LOCAL MATTERS.

If what the retailers say be correct, the whole tea trade has apparently settled down to use Union Blend Tea; the retail stores seem filled with it.

Thos. Dyson of Musquash was knocked down by a team on Union street, Carleton, yesterday morning, and his nose broken. He was sent home in the afternoon.

Elder George E. Elwyn, who has been in the city in the interests of the establishment of a Quaker church, left Wednesday afternoon for Halifax. He has formed a small congregation here.

The death occurred Tuesday of James A. Brogan at his residence, Charlotte street. For several years Mr. Brogan conducted a liquor business on Charlotte street and King square, until ill health compelled his retirement a few months ago. A widow and two sons survive the deceased, who was 54 years of age.

A Riverside, Gloucester county, correspondent writes: The death of Mrs. Thomas Loune occurred at her home on Wednesday, 8th March in her fifty-fourth year. She was highly esteemed by a large circle of relatives and friends.

The new schooner D. J. Melanson, of Weymouth, has been purchased by Capt. A. W. Blauvelt of Tusket, who will place her in a coasting and West India trade. Melanson & Burrill of Church Point have chartered her to load lumber for Boston.

John Bustead, one of the crew of the steamer Cumberland, fell overboard and was drowned in Boston last Friday. His body was recovered. Bustead was 55 years old, and had been in the employ of the International company for nearly 40 years. Bustead was well known in St. John. His home was in Boston.

A St. John despatch to the Montreal Herald says: "One of the names mentioned as a probable successor to Venerable Archdeacon Brigstocke is the Rev. G. Osborne Troop of Montreal. Mr. Troop was formerly pastor of St. James church, in this city. He has a large number of friends in Trinity congregation, and if he is willing to accept the call, will be a strong candidate."

In a letter to a Montreal gentleman at present living in St. John ex-Alderman Mercer of Montreal, who was a passenger by the wrecked steamer Labrador, states that Dr. Scanlon, the ship's physician was very attentive to the passengers. Dr. Scanlon, he adds, did much to alleviate the sufferings of the shipwrecked passengers. Dr. Scanlon is a son of Capt. Scanlon, the shore superintendent of the Dominion line, who has been here all winter.

The many friends and acquaintances of E. Peter Pitfield, sr., will with regret hear of his death at his home in Sussex. Deceased had been a great sufferer for over eighteen months with kidney disease, which resulted in his death at 7.30 a. m. March 15, in the 58th year of his age. He was a brother of Ward C. Pitfield, merchant, and Oliver Pitfield, ship builder, both of this city, W. T. Pitfield of Sussex Corner and Mrs. Geo. McIntyre of same place, also Geo. Pitfield of Everett, Mass. He leaves a wife and five children to mourn the loss of a kind and loving husband and father. Mr. Pitfield was a member of Sussex Presbyterian church at the time of his death.

GOOD PAYING JOBS.

To get a better paying job depends chiefly upon ability to do jobs that bring better pay. To acquire this ability one must first form the habit of doing every job he gets his hands to in the most satisfactory manner possible, and in the second place he must put himself in the way of obtaining a special training for business. A good business training can be secured at the Currie Business University of this city.

LONG REACH, KINGS CO.

On Monday evening, March 6th, the District W. P., J. W. Fowler, and the G. W. A., H. Evans of Lakeside, officially visited Tilley division, Sons of Temperance. After the business of the division stirring speeches were delivered by the District W. P., the G. W. Associate; R. C. Williams, grand conductor; R. E. Lyon, D. G. W.; S. H. Bradley, district treasurer, and music, recitatios and readings by the members. The district officers greatly renewed the old enthusiasm of Tilley division, which is still doing a good work for the cause of temperance.

SUCCESSFUL INVENTIONS.

Inventions which prove pecuniarily successful have usually one or more of the following requirements: They possess enough substantial merit over others in use to create a demand. They have saved either time, money or manual labor by new machinery or parts of a machine. They have catered to popular comfort or recreation. Capital has always been requisite to develop, manufacture and market.

The following patents lately obtained through the agency of Marion & Marion, solicitors of patents and experts, Montreal, should prove to be successful:

62,695—S. W. Butterfield, Three Rivers, P. Q., bark cutting machine.

62,706—P. J. Bolmare, Paris, France, fuel charging chambers for furnaces.

62,735 — Amedee Sebillot, Paris, France, process for dressing zinc ores.

62,766—N. E. Marchand, Montreal, P. Q., improvements in cameras.

A METHODIST DIVINE'S DEATH.

BRIDGETOWN, March 14.—Rev. John Cassidy, retired Methodist minister, of Bridgetown, died here this morning. He was father-in-law of W. Caldwell, chief accountant of the Bank of Nova Scotia at Halifax, and H. E. Gillis, barrister, formerly of Annapolis, but now of Halifax.

(Mr. Cassidy was one of the best known of Methodist divines in this conference. Some years ago in a matter in court in which he was interested, he himself plead and won his side, as Howe did; and it attracted a great deal of attention. He entered the ministry in 1856, and was president of the conference in 1885, was a good preacher, and a very keen debater in conference, particularly on points of ecclesiastical law.)

EARLY MORNING BLAZE.

W. F. T. Harrison's Office and Warehouse, North Wharf, Damaged.

(From Thursday's Daily Sun.)

Shortly after one o'clock this morning Officers Anderson and Amos discovered a fire in W. F. T. Harrison's office and warehouse on Smythe street. When the department arrived the office and large warehouse were filled with smoke, while sparks and little jets of flame appeared every other second or so along the partitions and in the ceiling.

The building is a brick structure of only one story, so the firemen had a splendid opportunity of getting at the fire, which was pretty well distributed through the office partitions and in the space between the ceiling and the roof.

The men worked about an hour and were obliged to cut out a big portion of the roof over the office, before they could extinguish the last spark. The damage to the building will probably amount to $500, while that to the stock will be considerable, principally caused by water.

A quantity of books in the office were partially burnt, but were removed before being completely destroyed.

Mr. Harrison, who carried on a wholesale provision business, fortunately did not have a very large stock on hand. He valued the stock on hand at $3,500, on which there is $2,000 insurance, divided between the Central Insurance Co. and the Caledonia Insurance Co.

The building is owned by the Robertson estate, of which Louis J. Almon is agent. As the latter resides at Rothesay, it was impossible to ascertain what insurance there was on the building.

AT WHITE'S COVE.

WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., March 15—Rev. Grant Corey, who assumed the pastorate of the Baptist church at Mill Cove last fall, is about to accept a call from a church in Vermont.

Charles Young is about to move with his wife and family to Fredericton, where he will reside permanently.

Harry Orchard had men engaged this week cutting and storing ice.

Mrs. William McKinlay and Judson Durost are prostrated with grip. John F. Wright, who had been in ill health, is convalescent.

Durost brothers, who cut a quantity of cordwood at Lower Jemseg last winter, had teams engaged last week hauling it across Dykeman lake to the landing on Jemseg bank.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Molasky are visiting friends at Havelock. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fairweather are visiting Mr. and Mrs. William McKinley.

TO SUCCEED BARON HERSCHELL

LONDON, March 16.—Baron Russell of Killowen, lord chief justice of England, has been appointed to succeed the late Baron Herschell on the Venezuelan arbitration commission.

Our store is now open, and in full running order, and we are showing a full and complete stock of

GENERAL DRY GOODS

.....AND.....

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS

AT VERY LOWEST PRICES.

☞ DO NOT FAIL TO GIVE US A CALL.

SHARP & McMACKIN,

335 MAIN STREET, NORTH END.

THE OLD WAY

Of Treating Dyspepsia and Indigestion by Dieting a Dangerous and Useless One.

We say the old way, but really it is a very different common one at present time, and many dyspeptics and physicians as well consider the first step to take in attempting to cure indigestion is to diet, either by selecting certain foods and rejecting others or to greatly diminish the quantity usually taken, in other words, the starvation plan is by many supposed to be the first essential.

The almost certain failure of the starvation cure for dyspepsia has been proven time and again, but still the moment dyspepsia makes its appearance a course of dieting is at once advised.

All this is radically wrong. It is foolish and unscientific to recommend dieting or starvation to a man suffering from dyspepsia, because indigestion itself starves every organ and every nerve and every fibre in the body.

What the dyspeptic wants is abundance nutrition, which means plenty of good, wholesome, well-cooked food and something to assist the weak stomach to digest it. This is exactly the purpose for which Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are adapted, and this is the method by which they cure the worst cases of dyspepsia; in other words, the patient eats plenty of wholesome food and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets digest it for him. In this way the system is nourished and the overworked stomach rested, because the tablets will digest the food whether the stomach works or not. One of these tablets will digest 3,000 grains of meat or eggs.

Your druggist will tell you that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the purest and safest remedy for stomach troubles, and every trial makes one more friend for this excellent preparation. Sold at 50 cts. for full sized package at all drug stores.

A little book on stomach diseases mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

ST. JOHN POLICE

Recover a Valise That Was Stolen in January.

And Lock Up Five Boys for Carrying Away Grain From Sand Point.

Some rather interesting revelations were made yesterday by the police that cleared up one or two matters that have been in the dark for some time.

On the 18th of January, Alonzo Lee of Toronto laid information before Chief Clark that his valise, containing articles of clothing, a gold watch and some quite valuable papers, had been stolen from the cattle sheds at Sand Point. The police set to work, but no clue was found until yesterday. It appears that while Detective Ring was working upon another case he happened to be in conversation with Wilson Dobbin. This gentleman informed him that in January a man had come hurriedly into his office at Schofield's wharf and asked permission to leave a valise there. Mr. Dobbin told him he could at his own risk. The valise was left and was never called for. Upon examination the detective found it to be the missing article. Evidently the thief lost his nerve and was only too anxious to get rid of his stolen property.

The news of the theft of grain from car No. 16,142 at Sand Point has already been given to the public. Sergeant Ross was put to work on the case, and last evening successfully unravelled the matter, with the result that five boys are now in the lock-up. They are Geo. Beatty, aged 14; Glendon Colwell, 12; Willard Campbell, 11; Roy Clark, 11, and Walter John Godsoe, 13. This is not the first appearance of some of these boys in police court circles. Sergt. Ross's work was of the Sherlock Holmes order. The peculiarity of the track made by the sleds on which the grain was carried struck his eye and afforded sufficient clue to the officer, so that the offenders were caught in quick time.

SUSSEX NEWS.

SUSSEX, March 16—Hon. C. H. Labillois, commissioner of agriculture, today visited the provincial dairy school and addressed the pupils in the afternoon. He expressed himself as highly pleased with the new building.

W. W. Hubbard, editor of the Co-operative Farmer, is delivering a course of lectures to the students attending the dairy school.

Mary, wife of John Kelly, died at their home in the Mechanics' Settlement this morning. The deceased was in the 73rd year of her age, was widely known and very much respected for her generous and estimable qualities.

E. Peter Pitfield, who died at his home early yesterday morning, was buried today in the Sussex cemetery. Rev. Mr. Sutherland, Presbyterian, conducted the funeral rites at the house and at the grave side.

The Right Rev. Bishop Kingdon will hold confirmation services in Trinity church at 11 o'clock on Sunday morning next, and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon at Apohaqui.

The Sussex Shamrocks are to play the Victoria, Jun.'s, of Moncton a game of hockey in the Alhambra rink tomorrow evening.

All the provincial W. C. T. unions which have not sent their dominion thank offering to Miss Lockhart, provincial secretary, are requested to do so as soon as possible, as she is anxious to forward the money to the dominion superintendent.

PLEBISCITE AND PROHIBITION.

(Dominion Alliance Resolution.)

"That this meeting desires to express its strong dissatisfaction at the refusal of the government to carry out the promise to take such steps as would give effect to the expressed will of the people, and earnestly calls upon the representatives of the people in parliament to accept the invited mandate of the electorate and carry it out by enacting such prohibitory legislation as will fairly embody the will of the people as expressed at the polls.

That a copy of the foregoing resolution be sent to every member of the dominion parliament, along with a statement to be prepared by the president and secretary of this Alliance, calling attention to the magnitude and character of the prohibition vote, and the duty it imposes upon the parliament and government."

(Montreal Presbytery.)

This court desires also to record its great dissatisfaction and disappointment at the decision of the government, recently given by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, not to take any action in regard to prohibition, thereby giving effect to the will of the majority as expressed in the vote taken by the recent plebiscite vote, and are not at all satisfied with the reasons given for refusing to act.

(T. McCready, in the Charlottetown Guardian.)

Let us give the premier credit for the frankness with which he has stated that he will not give us the law which the majority of the plebiscite voters claim as a right. Let us admit that the majority was not as large as we had wished for. Would it not have been better for Sir Wilfrid to have told us in advance of the vote of 28th September that he would require a majority of fifty thousand, or a vote of half the total electorate, as a condition precedent to passing an act? He did not do this, but he did assure us from time to time that the will of the people as expressed in the plebiscite would be carried out.

Where in all Canadian history, or in that of any other country possessing free representative institutions, does Sir Wilfrid find his precedent for saying that an electoral majority of 13,000 is not sufficient to justify the passing of a law? Where in all history does he find a precedent for assuming that a government ought rather to obey the minority than the majority? By what process of reasoning does he assume that the fewer number, including the interested distillers, brewers, liquor sellers and their customers, ought to have more weight with the government and parliament of the country than the larger number of sober, disinterested citizens? We ask these questions now, because they are questions of vital moment and interest, questions that must be answered if public opinion is to treated with respect.

(The Wesleyan.)

At length the sphinx has spoken. The people of Canada have been told officially that the government which proposed a plebiscite as a means of ascertaining the sentiment of the dominion as a whole has, now that that sentiment is opposed to the sentiment of one of its provinces, refused to accept the verdict given. The tail wags the dog, the Quebec minority controls the country.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's letter to the secretary of the Dominion Alliance does not reflect any honor upon either his candor or his statesmanship. It shows him, however, to be a casuist of no mean calibre, and a politician skilled in the subtle art of finesse. He knows how to shift attention from the main issue, and to throw the stress of his refusal where it really does not rest, but where it may appear to rest without exciting the indignation and resentment that would be aroused by a franker statement. To say that Quebec's negative majority was too large to be trifled with would be an impolitic truth to utter, to say that the affirmative majority of the whole dominion was too small to be trusted was an excuse that would serve the hour, and shelve the whole question with the minimum of offence.

The government has assumed a grave responsibility. It will have to meet the consequences. It has declared in so many words that prohibitionists are not in earnest. It will find that they are more in earnest than the government that has flouted them. For the conduct of the executive in this whole proceeding gives color to the suspicion that from first to last it was playing fast and loose with this question, adopting the plebiscite as a convenient and popular plank in the platform on which it went to the country, and then after it had been taken and a majority favorable to prohibition resulted, declining to abide by the consequences of its own proposal.

"Ah! May God grant me life, and may Jesus pardon me, I will raise a gibbet a hundred yards high, I will take hammer and nails, and I will crucify this Beauharnais called Buonaparte, between this Leroy called Saint Arnaud and this Fialin called Persigny."

To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir—The above was used by Victor Hugo in exile as a shout of defiance at the third Napoleon after the infamous December days of 1851, in which he had broken all pledges and by the coup d'etat assassinated the French republic. It is not only a description by a master of the man of the hour but is a description of one Frenchman of another, exactly applicable at this moment to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and probably represents the feelings of a hundred thousand voters in Canada. In this letter Sir Wilfrid Laurier has tested his party as an engineer tests a bridge; he has loaded it with infamies; will the party stand it? Even party honesty recoils with a sort of dread anxiety before the outrage on which they are entering, and a leading man of their party in the local legislature said to me yesterday, "This is too bad." Yes, it is too bad, and anyone raising the cover a hundred years hence for the purposes of history will smell the stench. It is the most terrible attempt at a thrust backward which Canada has ever received, and the moral obliquity of the act surpasses a hundredfold all the questionable acts committed in the name of politics by both political parties since 1867. That letter leaves everything in ruins as complete as though the thunderbolt which rent had been answered by the earthquake which scattered. A party platform, the solemn promise of the leaders, the encouragement and support of the party press, the debates in parliament, the pledges of hundreds of representatives elected since the adoption of the platform at Ottawa in 1891—all are now repudiated. We are told by the leader of the liberal party, today in power and governing Canada, himself by twenty-nine per cent of the whole vote of the dominion, in effect, that before we can have a solemn party pledge carried out we must have above fifty per cent. of the whole vote of the dominion. In other words the liquor vote of fifteen per cent. shall govern Canada. Surely the impudence of this argument, following the repudiation of the platform, is only surpassed by the hypocrisy of the party pledge preceding it. The truth is the party have been playing the game of government as a species of state swindling—a conjuring feat on a large scale, and the conservative party can say to men like myself who worked for the liberal party at the last election and went up and down the province for months assailing the conservative party because of the royal commission, "What a joke they have played on those idiots." Yes, they have, but I have to remind the men composing the rank and file of the liberal party in Canada that there is a scene in Homer where Nemesis appears behind Thersites. National politics with such violations of principles as this is not politics at all—not even the depraved politics of the violent partisan, but a herd of provinces through their representatives hunting together for their food. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has led his party into a place of annhilation and made that terrible choice a political battlefield without an outlet. Today 2,000 pulpits, 5,000 societies, 100,000 voters are busy denouncing the government and its supporters for this base betrayal, while the religious and independent press are sounding the tocsin of a free democracy from one end of Canada to another. Who is to stem this tide; whose voice will the people hear? Can anyone say anything for them, that the death roll will not appear through the whitewash? Never was Sedan more certainly a mortar into which the German army went pounding than will be the ballot box a retort for the destruction of the liberal party. If I knew the day in June, 1893, that the plebiscite was adopted into their platform, and the day that the dominion elections will be held, I should be able to show that that which was knitted together on those two days came apart the day of the election, that the party which began at the convention under the black flag of a lie, ended at the ballot box under the white flag of disgrace, that the monstrous fabrication of the convention burst asunder the day of the election.

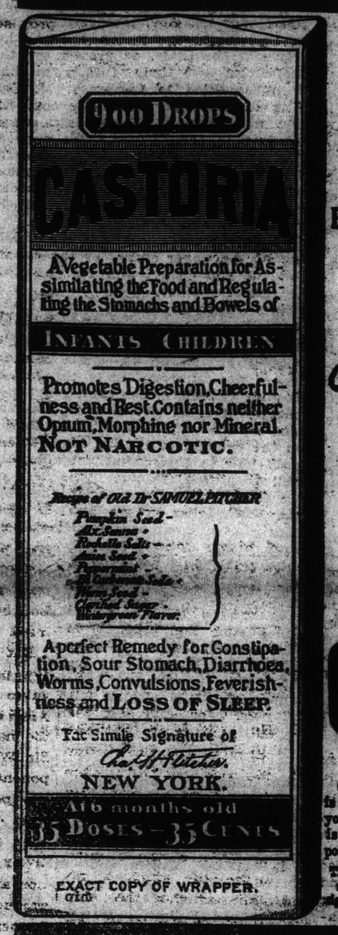
Nothing that the liberal can do will from this day forward to election day divert public attention, not if they created for us a fresh Klondyke every month, if they made every citizen as wise as Solomon, blameless as St. John and safe as an angel in the courts of heaven to vote for such a government, would still be a damnable crime, while its lever of power was the liquor traffic. It is too late to deliberate; the gauntlet is thrown down; we must take it up as the Wesleyan says today, "through the hundred and twenty constituencies in Canada giving majorities." This letter of the premier is an infamous and insolent challenge to the democracy of this country, and is is true that for a time it kills us, but, happily such deaths as these, like the deaths of the gods, are only for a time. When we are able through county conventions held in every county in Canada, by public meetings held in every centre of population and school house in the land, articles in every paper and sermons and speeches from every pulpit and platform to rouse this country as it never was before, then our masters at Ottawa will begin to see clearly in the gloom behind them the enormous head of the people. Let us get ready for 1900 by giving the world an exhibition of a country where the citizen is always the head and ideal, where outside authority enters always after the precedence of inside authority where the populace rises at once against the never ending audacity and insolence of elected persons. My only object in writing this letter is to rally into one unique thought the courage of the country. On the body of Charpentier, who perished at the barricade at the Petit Carnez in Paris, was found a note-book with a single line

"Admonet et magna testatur voce per umbras."

In that spirit I write this letter.

J. T. BULMER.

HALIFAX, March 15th.



SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MONCTON.

MONCTON, N. B., March 15.—The new council held its first meeting last night. The only business was the appointment of standing committees for the year. Three of the aldermen complained of the composition of these committees, which were made up by the stalwart liberals without regard to the wishes of the other members. The stalwarts took all the meat and left the scraps for the others. Ex-Scott Act officer is an applicant for re-appointment. He promises to enforce the act if given a free hand. H. G. Wadman, who worked at the polls on election day for the successful party, is an applicant for the position of chief of police.

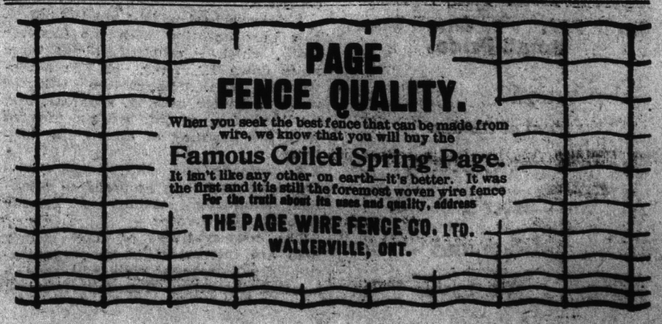
FOR SALE.

The Farm on Maquapit Lake, Queens County, known as Denton's Point, containing 80 acres, more or less. Good dwelling house, barns and outbuildings. A never-failing well of water, good apple orchard; fine strawberry patch and other fruits on ground. Partly cultivated, spruce and maple grove, and firewood in abundance on the premises, that is well fenced with cedar.

Very suitable also for a summer residence. For particulars apply to

JACOB BELMAIN,
Scotchtown,
Queens Co., N. B.

Or, W. TREMAINE GARD,
48 King Street, St. John, N. B.



PAGE FENCE QUALITY.

When you seek the best fence that can be made from wire, we know that you will buy the

Famous Coiled Spring Page.

It isn't like any other on earth—it's better. It was the first and it is still the foremost woven wire fence. For the truth about its uses and quality, address

THE PAGE WIRE FENCE CO. LTD.
WALKERVILLE, ONT.