

ISLAND NEWS.

town, May 7.—Navigation opened. The mails are to the Summerside-Point route, and St. John dailies the same day as published. Town lodge, I. O. G. T., has following officers: C. T. W. T. Miss Ina McMillan; Hill; treas., R. H. Jen. Miss Nellie Henderson; Foster; mar., J. W. Mum. Miss Maggie Matheson; Swan; P. C. T., S. A. M. Miss Flossie Har. Miss Louise Swan.

The local house threw out the city of Charlotte. The bicycle will not be and the elections in the city "at large."

place has changed its name, Surrey or Sours in Queens in the future be known as "at large."

train left here on Sunday Georgetown to take the highway men and friends to funeral of Charles Moore, twenty years had been one of the faithful drivers on the P. E. The funeral was one of the ever seen in Georgetown. A new bell sounded out the hour for young people to be abroad one hour later.

Mr. Howard left for Boston to resume his studies in law. Miss Howard is in the town's greatest vocalists. At act case against Thomas adjourned on Monday for

Judge, I. O. G. T., installed officers on Tuesday. G. D. G. Wright; V. T. bertson; sec., Harry White; Maggie Clarke; treas., Al. Lemn; mar., E. T. Higgin; Moore; guard, David Mc. sent, Harry Drake; asst. Kennedy; dep. mar., Lizzie P. C. T., Geo. Phillips; J. D. K. Doble.

of the, son of Ewen Mc-Heath, died on April 10 years. He had been a student of Wales college, and when he took a severe attack of the lungs and had to his home, where after some illness he died.

was received from Alber-New Mexico, of the death of Anderson, a native of this town of the late Capt. John

side, May 6.—Dr. Second, been seriously ill for some blood poisoning, under the treatment of Dr. Gilles is now improved.

farmers are getting in quite a lot of the Campans, from Mont. right quite a large freight, away considerable produce, lumberland took a number of

of sheep. The schooner Orion came in on with a cargo of coal for R. McKinzie Rita attempted on to reach the harbor by sail. The lighthouse and Indian ran aground, and it was

throwing overboard an of ballast that she floated and Frank C. Butt towed her to

PATENT REPORT.

will be found the only complete reagents granted this week by Canadian Patent Office. In this report is specially prepared by Messrs. Marion & Marion, 100, Queen Street, Montreal, collectors of

Canadian Patents. I. Miller, Kingsbury, P. Q. inter boxes. H. Duran, Montreal—Chemical

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MEDIATION ASKED.

Greece to Powers Through Athens Representatives.

The Porte is Willing but Will Not Consent to an Armistice.

Wholesale Desertion and an Attempt to Defend Larissa Was Afterwards Impossible.

Athens, May 5, 5 p. m.—A private despatch received here from the front says that the battle between the Turks and Greeks began at Alvali, between Volostino and Pharsalos.

Athens, May 5, 5.30 p. m.—A despatch from the front says that the Turkish forces, at noon today, were drawn up in battle array on the plain of Pharsalos, facing the Greek army, numbering twenty-three thousand men. It is expected here that a general engagement between the opposing forces is commencing.

Athens, May 5.—The Greek fleet has captured at the entrance of the Gulf of Salonika a schooner in which Sir Ellis Ashmole-Bartlett, the Anglo-American member of parliament for the Ecclesall division of Sheffield, recently visited the Turks. The vessel will be taken to the Piræus for examination. It is reported that documents of a seriously compromising character have been found on the schooner. These will be turned over to the government.

Larissa, May 5.—Six divisions of Turkish troops have marched forward to Pharsalos, and it is understood here that the Porte has given Edhem Pasha a free hand.

Salonika, May 5.—It is especially announced that eight Turkish warships have left the Dardanelles, and after proceeding to the Cassandra peninsula, sailed for the island of Lemnos (Stallion).

Athens, May 5.—An American man-of-war has joined the international squadron at Phalarum.

London, May 6.—The Athens correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The Turkish troops attacked the Greek's position at Velastino. The fire ceased at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and it is evident that the Greeks have met with a great success. There has been great slaughter at Pharsalos, where the battle is proceeding. The Crown Prince Constantine telegraphs as to the engagement at Velastino: 'With God's help our side has conquered.'"

London, May 6.—The Athens correspondent of the Times says: "Simultaneously with the attack at Velastino the Turks attacked the Greek outposts at Tatar near Pharsalos. It is said that both attacks have been repulsed by the Greeks." General Smolenski says: "The brigade at Velastino is detouring with blood."

Pharsalos, May 5.—The correspondent of the Associated Press says that the Greek line was attacked today by a Turkish force of twenty thousand men. In addition to the artillery and cavalry, Col. Makris commanded the Greeks left wing and Col. Mavromichalis the right wing. Both repulsed the Turks with great slaughter.

London, May 6.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Volo, under date of Wednesday, says: "The biggest battle of the war began near Velastino this morning. As a result the Turkish force of forty thousand men was repulsed. The Turkish plan was to seize the hills on the north, dividing Pharsalos from Velastino."

London, May 6.—The Athens correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, under date of Wednesday, says: "The official despatch from Major Pellis, chief of staff of the Greek forces in Thessaly, describing the fight at Pharsalos: The Turks attacked our advance posts at 2 o'clock. Our advance posts retreated, as they were fighting against very much superior numbers, and took up a position in front of our right wing. An artillery duel ensued along the extensive line. The enemy's infantry advanced in perfect order, and were quickly checked by our infantry. The respective losses are as yet unknown. The crown prince took a very active part in the combat, and advanced within range of the Turkish fire, greatly inspiring the men. We maintain all our positions intact. The engagement will certainly be continued tomorrow."

Athens, May 6, 5 p. m.—Fighting is proceeding between the Turkish and Greek forces at Velastino. It is presumed that the Turks, noticing General Smolenski was preparing to retreat, attacked him in force. The Turks have burned two villages.

Constantinople, May 6.—Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief in Thessaly, has sent the following despatch to the ministry of war, dated this morning: "The imperial army while marching to Pharsalos met the enemy in the villages of Lania, Arta, a severe engagement lasting fifteen hours we deluged them from their positions and advanced to Pharsalos, where the imperial army has just victoriously occupied."

London, May 7.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Berlin says it is reported there that the powers have decided to land troops at Athens to protect the dynasty, Greece having declined the proffered mediation and Turkey being willing to negotiate on easy terms if Crete is evacuated by the Greeks.

London, May 6.—The Daily Mail's correspondent with the Turkish forces at Pharsalos, telegraphing yesterday morning says: "Yesterday's (Wednesday's) battle was sublime as a spectacle and the most decisive of the entire war, but was not intended at the beginning that the fight should be a regular pitched engagement; but on the arrival of Edhem Pasha at the outposts a furious firing began."

The artillery began the engagement, the Greek practice being much better than usual, but after about two hours they began to retire across the

river. This was a great mistake, as they were thus enclosed between the river and the mountains with no room to deploy.

The sight was superb. In many cases the Greeks fought with the courage of despair. The great black masses forming the rear guard to hold the bridge, covered the whole rich green plain.

The Turks had formed in a semi-circle of thundering batteries and crackling battalions. The division on the extreme right tried to cut off the retreat to Domokos, while the remainder of the force flung itself upon Pharsalos.

Before five o'clock the last village north of the river had been taken. Then the village of Vaili and the entrenchments near the river were stormed, with considerable loss to the Turks, and the battle ceased at nightfall, the flanking division having established itself behind the Greeks and cut off the best line of retreat to Athens.

London, May 7.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Rome says that the compact of the powers constituting the triple alliance was resumed yesterday (Thursday) for a period of six years. The right to withdraw, under the terms of the original agreement, expiring on May 6th, and Germany has succeeded in persuading Italy not to exercise the right of withdrawal.

Athens, May 6.—Austria and Germany have joined the other powers in proposing mediation between Greece and Turkey.

Gen. Smolenski is retreating slowly and in orderly fashion to Almyros; and Volo has been almost completely evacuated.

The forces under Constantinople reached Domokos unmolested and have not been attacked today.

During Wednesday night the Turks continued to execute movements with a view of outflanking Pharsalos, and only discovered at daybreak this morning that the Greek army had retired.

The retreat began at 3 o'clock this morning, and the occupation of the new position at Domokos was finished at ten.

Athens, May 6.—A collective note will be handed to the Greek and Turkish governments this (Thursday) evening or tomorrow, calling upon them to cease hostilities on the distinct assurance that the powers will undertake the final solution of pending difficulties.

London, May 7.—The Daily Telegraph prints a despatch from Vienna saying that the condition of the King of Greece is precarious.

Athens, May 7.—It is stated positively that if the powers insist on the withdrawal of the Greek troops from Crete as a condition of mediation, Greece will reply that she prefers war to extermination.

Constantinople, May 7.—Orders have been telegraphed to Edhem Pasha to push on to Domokos immediately.

Athens, May 7.—The government decided to recall twenty-five officers and two companies of sappers from Crete.

Volo, May 7.—The consuls have decided to ask the foreign warships to land detachments and have promised to protect the town.

Cologne, May 7.—A despatch to the Cologne Zeitung from Cana says that Col. Vassos and five of his officers have been embarked on an Italian torpedo boat for Greece.

Paris, May 7.—A despatch from Larissa received here by an Ottoman official says that Edhem Pasha, with his staff, started for Velastino this morning.

Pharsalos, May 7.—An engagement began early today near Velastino and lasted several hours, the Greeks being finally beaten back. They have retreated upon Volo, sharply pursued by the Turks.

Pharsalos, May 6 (delayed in transmission).—When the Turks entered Pharsalos this morning they found the place utterly deserted.

The Turks are beginning to believe the Greeks are not serious in their fighting, as Pharsalos was so strongly fortified that they believed its capture, if resolutely defended, would have been impossible.

The Greek artillery fire during the Turkish advance was wonderfully accurate. Nevertheless, the Turks advanced and without heeding the shells.

During the attack on Vasil some of the Turks picked up stones, saying: "These are good enough for the Greeks."

The scene half an hour before darkness was most impressive. The Turks had determined at all costs to drive the Greeks out of the town. The constant flashes of the field pieces illuminated the faces of the gunners, who were eagerly watching the effect of each discharge through the gathering darkness, while on the opposite side was a long, thin line of spluttering infantry fusillade. As night fell the firing gradually ceased.

At 11 o'clock the Turks threw themselves on the ground and slept. Only thirty Turks were killed and 200 wounded during the fighting.

Athens, May 7 (evening).—The international communications from the powers have not yet been received.

The Greek government has notified the powers that the Greek fleet has established an effective blockade off the coast of Epirus.

London, April 7.—The Athens correspondent of the Times says: "The movement dictated by prudence. The main body of General Smolenski's force arrived this (Friday) morning at 11 o'clock at Almyros."

London, May 8.—The correspondent of the Times at Pharsalos says: "The Greek skill is displayed in the strategy of the Turks. Four divisions from Trikala and Larissa are being simultaneously concentrated at Pharsalos. The Greeks having retreated upon Volo, the whole length of railway connecting Trikala and Larissa is now in possession of the Turks."

Berlin, May 7.—The Lokal Anzeiger says that the King of Greece has formally asked the mediation of the Emperor of Russia.

London, May 8.—A despatch to the Times from Velastino, dated noon yesterday, says: "The Turkish forces

have reached the outskirts of Volo. As yet there is no confirmation of the rumors that the town has already fallen; but in any case its capture is only an affair of a few hours."

Athens, May 7.—The Greek fleet at Volo has been instructed not to hinder the entrance of the Turks, in order to save the town from destruction. General Smolenski's artillery, engineers and some cavalry have proceeded to Almyros by sea.

Crowds of volunteers continue to arrive here and 2,000 Italians, led by Ricotti Garibaldi, left tonight for the front.

Athens, May 8.—It is reported in official circles that Queen Olga sent a telegram to the czar soliciting the mediation of Russia.

Volo, May 8.—The correspondent of the Associated Press, describing the entry of the Turkish troops, says: "Edhem Pasha sent a flag of truce with a proclamation that he would protect all inhabitants remaining in the town. A touching scene ensued."

The principal street an immense crowd gathered, the anxious returned faces, listening eagerly to the reading of the proclamation which was to decide their fate. When the reading was finished a murmur of interest was heard throughout the dense throng, quickly followed by frantic shouts of "Long live the sultan. But there still remained cause for the most serious anxiety for the question was then whether the Greeks would accept the sultan's terms, or whether they would continue to fight."

A single shot from the fleet would have compelled the Turks to treat Volo as hostile.

Three newspaper men, myself among them, were appointed a detachment to go on board the flagship and get the admiral's reply. We bore a white flag. At the quay, however, we met the captains of the foreign warships with a written communication from the admiral saying that he intended to remain in front of the town until assured that it would be occupied quietly.

This the Turkish commander replied that one battery would enter, the main army going into camp outside, and he again requested that the Greek fleet be withdrawn, as otherwise he could not be responsible for the safety of the town.

Athens, May 8.—The telegraph is still working to Domokos, and the latest despatch from that point says that the Turks are half way between Pharsalos and Domokos, and are believed to be planning an attack on the latter. The Turks do not molest the inhabitants of the villages they have occupied, but they have burned houses and plundered several churches at Pharsalos.

In the interview today Col. Vassos said: "The union between Crete and Greece is now an actual fact, and nothing is lacking but the consent of Europe. The foreign aid to advance their troops to Crete beyond the zone previously occupied. The powers may do what they like. The union of Crete and Greece is inevitable and a necessity."

Athens, May 8.—A despatch from Larissa dated yesterday, says that Crown Prince Constantine is still at Domokos, and that General Smolenski is at Almyros. Ricotti Garibaldi and the Italian volunteers have arrived at Pharsalos. A despatch says that the exodus of inhabitants from Domokos, Larissa and the surrounding country continues. Greek torpedo boats still patrol the gulf of Volo. It is probable that more fighting will occur at Pharsalos.

Athens, May 9.—The correspondent of the Associated Press learns on the very best authority that Greece has made a written application to the powers, through their representatives at Athens, with a view of obtaining mediation. All the representatives have promised in their replies to use their best offices, except the German minister, who has merely acknowledged the receipt of the note from the cabinet.

The Porte is inclined to support the powers, with a view to the facilitation of negotiations, but it declines to consent to an armistice on the ground that this would enable Greece to reorganize her forces. As a matter of fact, Turkey continues to send troops from Salonika homeward, and it is probable that Osman Pasha has returned to Constantinople from Salonika. In view of both facts it may be assumed that nothing serious is expected, but the continuance of a stagnant war is regarded as the very best means of hastening the efforts of diplomacy.

Without doubt hopes have been raised in Turkey that the Ottoman government might annex Thessaly and restore the old frontier of 1881. But the Sultan is not inclined to risk such a step. On the contrary, he opposes it uncompromisingly, and will not yield to the pressure of the war party in Constantinople. He will be satisfied with a reasonable quietude and a slight ratification of the Eastern Thessalian frontier, such an one as would give Turkey several strategic positions in the vicinity of Nezeres.

London, May 8.—The Athens correspondent of the Times says: "So great is the change in public sentiment that no opposition whatever is provoked by the decision to recall the army from Crete. King George, who was believed to be unapproachable on this subject, has finally yielded with good grace."

"The Journal Akropolis publishes some startling revelations. It sent a correspondent to Pharsalos to investigate the cause of the retreat from Larissa. He was followed to question the members of the dismissed staff. Without exception they denied that they had refused to carry out the orders of the cabinet, save on one occasion, when the government wished to remove some superior officers from their commands. On all other occasions the staff was in complete harmony with the cabinet. The ministers had, indeed, ordered the army to remain on the defensive; but the staff considered that a defensive position would be most effectively secured by advancing to certain points. The officers positively denied giving the order for the general retreat from Larissa. They declared that they were not responsible for the abortive attack on Menexes. They explained that the retreat began with wholesale desertions from the division of Col. Mav-

romichalis, facing the Turkish position at Deret. Then the panic spread; the staff was powerless to check it; and a reorganization to defend Larissa was impossible. M. Ralli came to headquarters during the night and begged the staff to save the army."

"With reference to the retreat in Epirus the papers print the following extraordinary telegrams from Col. Bolnisi: "It is a disgraceful slander to say that I ordered the retreat. My brigade had advanced victoriously to the gates of Jemina. Why it retreated is a question for a court-martial to decide; and the guilty parties should be punished with death."

London, May 10.—A despatch to the Morning Post from Constantinople says it is probable that Turkey will demand an indemnity of over six millions sterling.

Athens, May 10.—A despatch from Domokos, dated today, says the Turkish advance posts have reached Skirmetia, and that the Turks are moving forward in losing about forty miles from Pharsalos on the Domokos-Almyros line with a view of cutting off General Smolenski. According to the despatch, it is reported at Domokos that the Turks have already come into contact with General Smolenski's brigade.

London, May 9.—The Athens correspondent of the Standard says: "M. Ralli, the premier, said today in the course of an interview that the spontaneous intervention of the powers might be regarded as assured, as it was impossible for the government to ask intervention while the Greek army remains intact."

"Sir Ellis Ashmole-Bartlett had an interview with King George today. He was treated with great kindness. This evening he proceeded to Constantinople."

The foreign legion fought heroically at Pharsalos, losing about forty killed and wounded. With five hundred Byzones the legion resisted three thousand, but was ultimately forced to retreat over the hill. On reaching the valley they found that the main body had abandoned them."

London, May 10.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Volo says that as the result of the proclamation of Edhem Pasha promising to protect the inhabitants and to use force on condition that the occupying force, on condition that the Greek fleet be withdrawn, the Greek admiral has been ordered to leave forthwith. Volo has been occupied by a Turkish force of 6,000.

Athens, May 8.—The government has addressed a request to the powers to allow their admirals in Cretan waters to permit the Greek warships to embark the troops that have been recalled. The government explains the recall as due to the urgent need of men for the defence of Thessaly. The latest news from the front is that General Smolenski is now with the Greek forces at Persepe, where he is expecting a fresh attack.

M. Skouloudis, the Greek minister of foreign affairs, said in an interview today that he expected that many difficulties will be encountered in the peace negotiations.

HE SENDS IT FREE.

Physician's Prescription for Cure of Weakness in Men.

When a man has suffered for many years with a weakness that blights his life and robs him of all that makes life worth living, when after years of doctoring with all sorts of patent medicines and alleged specialties, he discovers a remedy that brings back to him the power and physical energy that seemed to him lost forever, he naturally feels grateful, and he will not be slow to know about it. He feels that his mission on earth is to lift out of bondage men who are today battling with a shattered nervous system, just as he did, men, who by their own fault, are suffering a mental torture that words cannot adequately describe.

The world has come to look at such sufferers in a different light from former days. It now regards them as men of high character. They have lacked moral courage. They may be victims of inherited passion, or they may be victims of a cruel fate, but whatever it is, it is a mental torture that words cannot adequately describe.

He needs a friend. He needs the right hand of fellowship and good cheer. It is wrong to denounce him for his folly, and it is equally useless to give him advice. He must have the hearty man's hand, not a stone, offered to him. This is why I send the prescription which made me a man among men, and which I feel sure will make you a man among men.

My aim is to give you a valuable receipt, but write for it today. It is free to all who will send me a postal note of \$1.00, or a check, or a draft, or a money order, payable to the order of THOMAS SLATER, Box 122, Kalamazoo, Mich.

PRINCETON WINS.

Yale Defeated in the Debate Held at New Haven.

New Haven, Conn., May 7.—By the unanimous opinion of the Judges, Princeton won the annual debate held with Yale in this city tonight. It was a sharp forensic contest, however, despite the unanimity of the arbiters of the debate, but the Yale men had the wrong side of the question and undertook to prove too much.

Professor Edward J. Phelps, ex-minister of England, presided, and announced the subject for debate as follows: "Resolved, that the power of the speaker of the United States house of representatives is detrimental to the public interest."

Yale spoke for the affirmative. Mr. Phelps introduced Edward H. Hume as Yale's opening debater.

He was followed by Yocum, Fisher, Reeve, Smith and Sterling. Each of the speakers were allowed twelve minutes in opening and a rebuttal of five minutes by each speaker followed.

The judges were Hon. Josiah Quincy of Boston, Hon. George H. Warren of New York city, and Hon. Warren D. Wright of Washington, who arrived at a decision in short order.

GREAT INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION

AT ST. JOHN, N. B.

OPENING TUESDAY, SEPT. 14
CLOSING FRIDAY, SEPT. 24

1897

Under the auspices of the Exhibition Association of the City and County of Saint John, N. B.

This being "Jubilee Year," extra efforts will be put forth to make this Exhibition the greatest ever held in the Maritime Provinces and large amounts of money will be expended to provide Special Attractions that will excel everything that has ever been seen here.

Arrangements have been made with the Canadian Pacific Railway to carry all exhibits to and from the Fair Free of Charge, and the Association expect to make similar arrangements with all other Railway and Steamboat companies. Every Farmer and Manufacturer will appreciate the great advantages of these arrangements.

Apply at once to the Secretary, corner Canterbury and Church Streets, St. John, N. B., for space and accommodations for Live Stock, Farm Produce, Machinery, Manufactures and all other kinds of exhibits.

Premium Lists will be ready at an early date. Send for one. Any further information can be had by applying to

CHAS. A. EVERETT, Manager and Secretary,
Corner Canterbury and Church Streets.

SUMMER STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

St. John to Boston in 13 1/2 Hours—
The I. S. S. Co.'s Midsummer Arrangement.

The midsummer service of the I. S. S. Co.'s steamers between St. John and Boston this year will be better than before. The service will be a standstill. It will begin on July 6th, from which date the fast steamer St. Croix will run twice a week between St. John and Boston without any stops, while the State of Maine and Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a. m., and one leaving Boston each of the same days, calling at Portland and Eastport as at present. There will be no boat out of St. John on Thursday. Two steamers will leave Boston every Monday and Friday at 8 a. m., and one leaving Boston each of the same days, calling at Portland and Eastport as at present. The service will consist in all of five trips per week. The addition of electric lights throughout the steamers State of Maine and Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a. m., and one leaving Boston each of the same days, calling at Portland and Eastport as at present. Each of them will have 361 lights. As before stated, the midsummer service will begin on July 6th.

A SIGNAL STATION AT WESTPORT.

(Digby Courier.) The government has secured a lease of the high land back of Westport village belonging to Frank Morrell, and which overlooks the waters around the island for many miles, and this week men are erecting a mast and signal apparatus in order to make this a signal station, similar to those maintained in other prominent places on the coast. This one being erected, we understand, from representations made to the government by the St. John board of pilots, it will be of great service to those interested in incoming steamers at St. John and other Bay ports, and to mariners and those interested in shipping up and down the Bay, as we understand the intention of the government is to make this a signal station, similar to those maintained in other prominent places on the coast. This one being erected, we understand, from representations made to the government by the St. John board of pilots, it will be of great service to those interested in incoming steamers at St. John and other Bay ports, and to mariners and those interested in shipping up and down the Bay, as we understand the intention of the government is to make this a signal station, similar to those maintained in other prominent places on the coast. This one being erected, we understand, from representations made to the government by the St. John board of pilots, it will be of great service to those interested in incoming steamers at St. John and other Bay ports, and to mariners and those interested in shipping up and down the Bay, as we understand the intention of the government is to make this a signal station, similar to those maintained in other prominent places on the coast. This one being erected, we understand, from representations made to the government by the St. John board of pilots, it will be of great service to those interested in incoming steamers at St. John and other Bay ports, and to mariners and those interested in shipping up and down the Bay, as we understand the intention of the government is to make this a signal station, similar to those maintained in other prominent places on the coast. This one being erected, we understand, from representations made to the government by the St. John board of pilots, it will be of great service to those interested in incoming steamers at St. John and other Bay ports, and to mariners and those interested in shipping up and down the Bay, as we understand the intention of the government is to make this a signal station, similar to those maintained in other prominent places on the coast. This one being erected, we understand, from representations