THE WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 6, 1894.

FREDERIC'S CABLE.

14

Thirty Days of Rain, Frosts and Hailstorms and No Sun Seen.

Many Quarrels on Foot in Europe and News Gatherers Busy.

A Wedding which is Causing Much Trouble

-Russia's Waiting Game.

cination and a threat of interference with the opium business, and a host of other things are cited as over-taxing the patience and loyalty of the Indian people. Accord-ing to the Anglo-Indian press certain blatant missionaries have done enormous mischief by insults to the Hindu religion, ac-counts of which are being spread widely by NEW YORK, June 3. -Harold Frederic, in his special cable to the Times, says: It might be worth somebody's while to make a book tracing the influence of the weather en the world's history. I can remember in a vagne way numerous important events which dragged in, as a necessary part of their narration, an explanation by reference

their narration, an explanation by relations to current meteorological conditions. Doubtlese if the thing were systematically studied a striking scientific relation might be established. For example, just new we are some thirty days advanced in a period wherein rain has fallen every day, frests have blighted and hailstenes destroyed untold crops, and the skies have presented one uniform suicidal canopy of steel-colored clouds. When we last

days, Scammell Bros. chartered the Anchor line steamer Scotia, 1,788 tons, for W. M. Mac-kay last week, to load deals here for Liver-poel or Glasgow at 37s. 6d. The following charters are reported: Schooners Iona, New York to Port-au-Prince, general, and back from a second port, legwood, \$2,000 and port charges; Gypsum Emperor, Apple River to Buenos Ayres, lumber, \$7.50, or Resario, \$8.50. Sch. Adria, Capt. Watson, New York for Halifar, N. S. at ancher in Flushing bay. canopy of steel-colored diodas. When we have saw the sun, some months ago, Europe was a phenomenally peaceful, happy family, with marriage bells ringing and long es-tranged sovereigns falling on each other's necks, universal disarmament and the millen-nium were the staple topics of hopeful and

happy discourse. Teday this beatific picture seems a remote Arcadian vision, and the existing scene ex-hibits the ethics of the cave period and the temper of the tramps' shelter at breakfast

There have not been se many simultane-ous quarrels on foet in Europe fer a decade as are now taxing the energies of the continental news gatherers. Bulgaria is the Ireland of the centinent. You may be tired tained. to death of the subject, but you have got to continue to hear it. It helds the field against all rivals and imitators as a danger peint par excellence in old werld affairs. Nobody forgets that the last shots fired

in the international conflict in Europe were from Bulgarian rifles, and during the last eight years as vast armaments have piled up and militarism has extended it's iron grasp upon human nature, everybody has been agreed that when the great war eventually came nine out of ten chances of ig-niting the spark would be struck in Bulgaria. hartered to load deals here.

Tonight it is reported in London that Ferdinand's treeps are firing on Stam-beuloff's pelice in the streets of Sofia. The belioff's pelice in the streets of Sona. The latest belegrams are all coming through Belgrade, which is a netoriously lying hele, and it is impossible to gather from them mere than the general fact that Bulgaria is in a state of excitement and probably of turmeil. Even this is enough to

make all Europe turn eastward an appreheasive ear. "Cherchez La Femme." So long as Ferdinand remained a bachelor he and Stambeuloff get on perfectbachelor he and Stambouleff got on perfect-ly together and worked harmoniously and effectively to keep little Bulgaria on safe and progressive lines. But this Coburg could not keep the dynastic itch out of his mind, and instead of wedding some daughter

of an eastern mediateised heuse who would tand the situation, he hit upon a

for Cardiff at 40s.

it over, and it will remain in office of suf-OUR BOSTON LETTER. france only just so long as this indecis france only just so long as this indecision of its enemies exists. Although by taoit consent newspaper dis-cussion on the subject has ceased, India con-tinues to furnish a gloomily dark back-ground for men's thoughts. Native Indian papers arriving each week show an unani-mity of disaffection which has never been equalled since the mutiny. Exemption of Manchester goods from customs duties is a grievance which calls for the loudest protect, but compulsory vac-Vexatious Treatment' of Steamboat Passengers from the Provinces.

for the londest protest, but compulsory vac-cination and a threat of interference with

MARINE.

Sch Syamara, Capt. Rebertson, made the

assage from this port to Foynes in thirty

Scammell Bros. chartered the Anchor line

A Chaplain Who Gave Offence to the Grand Army of the Republic.

The Fish Market Very Quiet at Present, and Lumber Prices Rather Low.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SUN.) BOSTON, June 2.-The hot weather will do, \$16.

soon be upon us, and if the word of the steamship companies doing business between the lower provinces and this port is correct, emissaries among the native peasantry. Old residents in scores of widely separated the lower provinces and this port is correct, there will be a large passenger traffic, not-withstanding the continuance of the almost universal business depression. Hundreds of Bostonians spend their annual vacations in some part of the three provinces, and those that have been there, as a rule, like that part of the country sufficiently to ge back-again. The depression in business will not necessarily rearried summer travel in this districts are constantly warning the gov-ernment that what is going on now is simp-ly the spring of 1857 oves again.

necessarily restrict summer travel in this direction, as it cests but little more to spend vacations in a cooler and healthier climate necessarily restrict summer travel in this direction, as it costs but little more to spend vacations in a cooler and healthier climate where the change is found ten times more beneficial than any number of doctor's pre-scriptions. This is particularly true of children, who cannot stand the midsummer

neat of large cities. When Hon. William E. Russell of Cam-When Hon. William E. Russell of Cam-bridge was governor of this state he was an annual visitor to New Brunswick. His successor, Gov. Greenhalge, will follow the custom of his predecessor and visit the mari-time provinces on a fishing expedition. Next month a large party of Americans will leave for Yermenth to he present at the State of Yermenth to he present the State of Yermenth to he present at the State of Yermenth to he present at the State of Yermenth to he present the the State of Yermenth to he present the the state of Yermenth to he present the State of Yermenth to he present the the state of Yermenth the State of Yermenth the state of Yermenth the state of the the state of Yermenth the state of the the state of the the state of the state Sch. Adris, Capt. Watson, New York for Halifax, N. S., at ancher in Flushing bay, was feuled by sch. Pavillon during the fog on the 27th, and had jibboem carried away, bowsprit sprung, bitts broken, jib and outer jib torn. The Pavilien proceeded, and dam-age, if any, sustained by her not ascer-tioned month a large party of Americans will leave here for Yarmouth, to be present at the opening of the Grand hotel. Among these who will be in the party are: Gov. Green-halge, ex-Gov. Russell, Mayor Matthews of Boston, Gen. Swift and members of the gov-ernor's staff. A large number of newspaper man will also be in the party. men will also be in the party. Monoton is not the only city on this con-

Sch. Clifford C., Capt. Burnie, St. John, N. B., for New Bedford, lumber laden, ar-rived at Boston on the 27th in a waterlogged tinent that is booming its commercial facili-ties by water. The thoughtful capitalists of this city have been considering the dock condition. She encountered a heavy E.N. C. gale on last Thursday, fifty miles from system of several large seaports of the old Cape Cod, in which the vessel sprang aleak. The ship Earnscliffe, built in 1881 at Mait world and the elements that have contrib and, arrived at Halifax Monday afternoe ated to their world-wide fame, with the from Cuba via Delaware Breakwater with view of determining what shew Boston would have to become a "great shipping metropolis of the western world," as one of cargo of sugar. The vessel is nearly 1900 tens register. A. & W. Smith are her man-aging owners. the papers expresses it. It is said an im-proved dock system was considered the first Alex. Gibson has four large steamers step necessary toward improving the city's commercial prospects by water. The members of the Grand Army of the Ship Timandra has been charbered to lead

hemp at Manila for New York direct at \$5. Sch. Alta, Wallace, for Bosten with atone, is ashere at Pictou Island, full of Republic in Haverhill have a serious griev ance against Rev. A. Watkins, pastor of St. John's church in that city. Mr. Watkins water. She will probably be a total loss. The Italian ship Indus, 1,100 tons, now at New York, has been fixed to load deals here recently came from the provinces and the war veterans claim he is net in sympathy with their cause or else he would not have for Cardiff at 40s. Capt. Swatridge, formerly of the bark Arklow, has entered the employ of Wm. Themson & Co., taking command of the bark Katahdin, now leading here. Bark Jennie Parker, at Brisbane, has been condemned and sold. The Parker is a vessel of 998 tons, was built at Black River in 1878 and was managed by Donald Car-in 1878 and was managed by Donald Car-

Aael. Sark Latons, Capt. Ting.... st winter while en the voyage from ... o New York, has discharged her carge at Valparaise. The captain, when letters were received by Albert county friends, dated 7th ult., was awaiting advice to know whether the vessel would be repaired or sold. The cost of repairs will be fully as much as the vessel is worth. Sun's Hopewell Hill, Albert county, the slaves tended to breed corrupten, and the slaves tended to breed corrupten is mind if the slaves tended that the demand from the start has fallen off some lately the markets in by In 1878 and was managed by Bohald Cart is bread of the bread of the park. Int. We was managed by Bohald Cart is bread of the bread of the park. Int. We was managed by Bohald Cart kins after the service said he was very sorry Bark Labona, Capt. Tingley, dismasted if he had effended the berees of the war of the rebellien. He said that the allusion he to New York, has discharged her cargo at made to Coxey's army was that it was an

\$1 per 100; ree shad, 30 to 45c; buck, 18 to 25c; large mackersl, 15 to 25c; oysters, 80c to \$1; live lobsters, 6 to 7c; boiled do, 8 to 9c. Salt fish-Norway bloater mackersl, \$18; No 1*, \$13 to 16; No 2*, \$10,50 to 13; large No 3*, \$9.50 to 10.50; large dry bank cod, \$4 75; medium, \$4 25 to 4.50; large pickled bank,\$4 to 4.25; medium, \$3.25 to to 3 371; large shore, \$4 25 to 4.50; me-dium, \$3 25 to 3.75; large Georges, \$4.75 to 5 25; medium, \$4 to 4.25; hake, \$1 75; cusk, \$3 50 te 4; haddock, \$2 to 2.25; pickled pollock, \$1.75 to 2; dry do, \$2.50 to 2.75; Labrador split herring, \$6 per bb!; round shore Newfoundland herring, \$2 75; box herring, medium tied stock, 14c; No 1 do, 12c; No 2, 11c; pickled salmon, Pacific coast fish, \$13.50 to 14 per bb!; Northern do, \$16.

Canned fish - American sardines, one quarter olls, \$3 25 to 3 40 per case; ²/₄ mustards, \$2 50 to 2 90; Alaskasalmon, \$1.20 to 1.30; Columbia river, steak, \$1 90 to 1.95;

lobsters, \$1.75 to 1.85, as to brand. The lumber market shows only a fair amount of business doing, and building operations are still confined to dwelling houses in the suburbs. These operations ar below the average and the desire to sell on the part of dealers is considerably greater than the actual demand. Spruce is selling may be detected. to 18; yard random, \$12.75; mill random \$12.50; boards, \$10 to 15; ordinary frames

\$11 to 11.50; extra ocdar shingles, \$2.90 to 3; cleare, \$2.40 to 2.50; second cleare, \$1.90 to 2.25; extra No 1e, \$1.75; No 1, \$1.25. Freights remain steady, with vessels offering at \$4.75 from Atlantic ports, and \$6 from Gulf, with steamer rate at \$7.

ST. JOHN FIRM IN ENGLAND.

Success of the Hawker Medicine Co's. lows: Standard Remedies. Water-87 to 88 per cent.

Some Testimonials from English People Who Have Used Them.

The Hawker standard remedies are having a great run in England. Numerous valuable testimonials are received from peo-ple of all classes there, and many remark-able curse have been effected.

apecific gravity. F is the per cent of fat. To find the amount of water added to a sample of milk, multiply the per cent of S. N. F. in the adulterated sample by 100 above the 10 per cent. mark.

S. N. F.

reading would be 29 - .4 = 28.6.

following formula:

L. + per cent F.

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MILK TESTING.

A Lecture Given by L. A. Zufelt, Late

Instructor at the Guelph Agricul-

tural College.

Before the Students of the Sussex Dairy

School.

(Reported for the SUN by W. W. Hubbard.)

THE COMPOSITE TEST.

As it is almest impossible in large factor-ies to make a test each day without a great deal of extra expense and labor, the beat method to pursue is that of composite sampling. This is done by taking a sample of each patron's milk each morning, say 1 oz. and putting it in a glass jar or sealer along with 5 or 10 grains of bionromate of potash. This quantity is sufficient to keep the milk in a liquid condition for two weeks, at the end of which time the test can be made in the neual way: care being taken to have the

end of which time the test can be made in the usual way; care being taken to have the cream and milk thoroughly mixed before taking a sample with the pipette. The result will be the average per cent of fat in all the milk delivered by the patron up to the time of making the test. Then to find the amount of fat which each delivered, multiple the test amount of milk be the The term milk-testing up to a few years ago simply meant the detection of adultera-tion in milk; now, however, it means a little more, viz., the comparative value of the different lots of milk delivered to either multiply the total amount of milk by the per cent of fat and preceed as in the example a creamery or a cheese factory. We may therefore divide milk-testing into two parts: 1st-The detection of adulteration

given above. In this way tests can be made once every one, two, three or even four weeks with 2nd-Paying for milk according to quality, or as it is commonly called the "Babequally good results, as samples have been kept two menths and longer which tested as well as when kept enly a week; but when beck system." Detection of adulteration in milk.-The most usual adulterations of milk are the adconvenient, testing every two weeks will, perhaps, give better satisfaction to the patrons. Observe carefully the following dition of water and the removal of cream. These factorymen who pay for milk according to quality need have no fear of either of these adulterations as the system makes points:

1. Get a fair representative sample of it the interest of every man to supply as milk each morning. 2 Shake the sealer or jar each time a new

good milk as possible; but as there are many factories which yet do business on the poeling system, it will be advisable for us to consider the methods by which these frauds

sample is put in. 3. If samples are kept for three or four weeks use a corresponding large quantity of

the bi chromate. 4. If cream should gather on the samples and get thick se as not to readily mix with the milk, before testing stand the jars in warm water for a few minutes, shaking fre-quently, and the cream will be found to dis-The first step to be taken is to find out The first step to be taken is to find out the specific gravity of the milk. This is done by means of the Quevenne Lactometer, which has a scale corresponding to the specific gravity of the milk. The graduated scale frem 15 to 40 being equivalent to a specific gravity of 1.015 to 1.040; thus a milk which has a specific gravity of 1.032 would show on the lactometer a reading of 32. These lactometers are made to give the solve quite readily.

NOTES ON HANDLING THE BARCOCK

1. See that the bottles are properly graduated. This may be done by filling up to the 0 mark with the water of the same tem-32. These lactometers are made to give the specific gravity at a temperature of 60° Fahr, and as it is not always convenient to have perature as the room, after which carefully wipe out the neck wi h filter paper. Then put in two cubic centimeters of water with and as it is not always convenient to have the milk at that heat when the reading is taken, corrections may be made for slight deviations (not more than 10°) by adding to the lactometer reading .1 for each degree of temperature above 60° or substracting .1 for each degree below 60°. For example, the lactometer reading is 29 and the temperature is 68°, then the correct reading (or specific gravity) for 60° would be 29 + .8 = 29.8. Had the temperature been 56° the correct reading would be 29 - .4 = 28.6. a two cubic centimeter pipette, which sheuld fill the neck of the bottle up to the 10 per cent mark, otherwise the bottle is not correct and should be discarded. Another very good way and perhaps the mest practical is to test one quality of milk with all the bottles and compare the reading, keeping only those which give the same re-

The average composition of milk is as fol-

 Have bettles numbered.
Determine strength of acid. This may be done by using different quantities and find out which gives the best result.
Be sure and get a representative sam-ple of milk in the bottle by thoroughly mix-ies the sure and get a representative sam-Fat-3 5 per cent and upwards. Solids not fat-8.5 per cent to 9 per cent.

The specific gravity or lactometer reading ing before using the pipette. 5. Pour in the acid so that it runs down of pure milk ranges from 28 to 34, skim-milk from 33 to 36. The next step to be the side of the bottle under the hand you not directly through it, etherwise you would be likely to have it charred by porthe side of the bottle under the milk and taken is to find out the per cent of fat. This we de by means of the Babcock test. Then having obtained the per cent of fat tions of casein and milk sugar mixed and the specific gravity, the per cent of S. N. F. (solid not fat) may be obtained by the the fat.

6 Thoroughly mix acid and milk by giving the bettle a rotary motion, seeing that no portion of the milk enters the neck of the bottle.

7. Piace immediately in the machine and revolve for four minutes at the rate of from L is the corrected lactometer reading or seven to twelve hundred revolutions per minute according to the size of the machine. 8. Then add water at a temperature of net less than 130°, being careful not to fill

The Sugar McKinley **President** Cle Harm

> The Secretary's Officially

THE

WASHINGTON day Mr. Mande proper time he for the sugar vision of the M force until Ju ment was made sugar schedule. o'clock. Mr. Peffer While Mr. a bounty Mr. A'drich tion to the fact perting the Gor cating protect revenue with republican part it pretection pu Aldrich declare out and the que hew to revise the views held diffarent name at great length ef a duty on su Mr. Hoar to Peffer for appear tented people by the Kansas he gloried in b pion of the poo It was 5.25 cluded. Mr. Harris, then moved consideration The senate session, and at WASHINGTON the best author and Secretary and perfect has regard to the t part in the pre of the bill is a Senator Jone him that the upon the sugar ne put it in p and an amen Jones at the response to a retary Carlisle informed that consideration, to do so, ations in respo pared the orig nce with the

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granddaughter of the Bourbon Bomba, princess, daughter the Parmese duke, who is the custodian of the family's most cherished obstinacies family's most cherished obstinacies and mediæval cranks. This lady came by and medizeval cranks. This lady came to Sofia, and in this bustling democratic medern clapboard town preceeded to give herself the airs of an empress. She ob-jected to Stambouloff, I am teld, on account of his finger nalls. Stambouloff haughtily declined to be manicured, and the strife jected to Stambouloff, I am told, on account of his finger nalls. Stambouloff haughtily declined to be manicured, and the strife began. When the son, Boris, was born last January the proud father went quite eff his head. Since then he has done little else but prowl about Europe with his mether and his wife out ahead as scouts, trying by all sorts of intrigoes to secure royal recognitions of his throne and dynasty. We had the spectacle at the recent wedding festivities in Cobdurg of his hanging about

festivities in Cobourg of his hanging about incegnite in the neighborhood, hoping that the czarowitz would relent and allow him the effects of his accident. to come in and join the family re-union.

This spectacle made the Bulgarians tired. Stambouloff reflected their attitude ideally by taking advantage of Ferdinand's absence tuft hunting te negetiate agreements with Curkey, by which the entire Bulgarian position about schools was conceded and an alli-ance cemented with the perte, which meant really that the Bulgarians are recognized as the eventual heirs to Constantinople. On his return, Ferdinand viewed this

achievement not as a tremendous advantage te Bulgaria, but as a thing likely to render te Bulgarfa, but as a thing likely te render the czar still more implacable in the matter of recegnition. He scelded Stambouloff for doing it. Stambouloff threw his resigna-tion in his face, and the obvious sequel to this was fisticuffs in the street with certain consequent disorder which the Bulgarian censor of telegraphs politely but firmly de-clined to allow us to know about.

Outside interest centres, of course, upon the pessibility that this upheaval may pro-veke Russian intervention.

Up to yesterday the consensus of diplo-matic opinion leaned to the notion that this was unlikely, but since the Novoe Vremya's blact the interval blunt talk about the impossibility of Russia remaining an idle spectator of anaroby in a Slav country, which it has liberated and watered with Russian blood, this optimistic view was weakened.

view was weakened. It is accepted generally that Russia de-sires to play a waiting game until the in-fantry is fully equipped with new rifles, which will be eighteen months or more. On the other hand, any vigerous campaign of the pan Slavist agitators in the principal-ity might easily repeat the experience of 1877 and drag the matter forward quite beyond the control of the czar. This is the danger, and it is a genuine one. This vielent overture to the reopening of the Eastern question lends grave importance to the fact that an open quarrel has broken ent between Austria and Hungary, and that the whole constitutional fabric binding them tegether may be set afire any day. Annapolis, coal, 90c. Sch. E. V. Glover will lead lumber here

tegether may be set afire any day. This fight has been brought about, as these This fight has been brought about, as these despatches have traced from week to week, by a deliberate intrigue of vatican politi-cians, but it could never have reached this j menacing stage if not for the accident of Kessuth's death and the stupidity of the Austrians of treating his funeral train like the passage of a oriminal convoy. Besides these two flaring demonstrations in the east the Anglo-Congo grievance of the French peliticians has shrunk to smail potatoes, indeed. It is still being talked about in the Paris press, and formal debate on it is set down for Thursday. But these other affairs are so much bigger and more genuine that nobedy now expects it to amount to

education was desirable. It is reported that the demand from the provinces for fruit has fallen off some lately. Fruit dealers say that the markets in the provinces have been flooded with fruit from

the wrecked steamer Bamboro on the rocks at Barrington, N. S. The immigration humbug at this pert is still in existence and "kicks" are being made daily by passengers arriving from the provinces. The strict interpretation of the law by "Sheemaker" Skeffington is bad enough, and if this were all there would not has gone home, not having recovered from Bark Maiden City has been fixed to load deals here for Limerick at 43s. be so much to complain of, but on the ar-rival of steamers from St. John, Halifax and There are a large number of vessels load-Yarmouth there are very eften vexatious de-lays which passengers are obliged to put up with before they are allowed to land. For ing deals at West Bay, ten of which fly the Norwegian flag. Scheoner Alice of Parrsbore, 54 tons with Defore they are allowed to land. For instance the officers are busy at the Cunard docks in East Bosten or some other dock, and the provincial steamers are obliged to wait in some instances an hour. Early this week, when the Florida arrived from Char-

Schooner Alice of Parrsbore, 54 tons register, has been purchased by Capt. W. F. Conlon, late master of the sch. N. H. Upham, for \$900. Sch. Adria, Capt. Watsen, from New York for Halifax (before reported damaged by collision) had made temporary repairs and sailed from flushing bay on the 30th. Bark Tamar E. Marshall, Capt. Utley, arrived Thursday from Rio Janeiro. He had a fair massers pp. The Marshall was at week, when the immigration officer failed to lottetown, the immigration officer failed to come to time, and the passengers had to wait over an hour before he made his appearance. If the force of inspectors is not increased, and Chief Skeffington is still of the opinion that it is his bounden duty to

had a fair passage up. The Marshall was at Rie during the worst of the fover, but Capt. Utley was fortunate enough to escape with the loss of one man. The Marshall is as trim a looking vessel as has been seen here make a stringent inspection of every vessel, the summer travel will receive a serieus This week Anderson Pickering, a Nova

for many a day. Everything about her is as clean as it could be made. Sch. Georgia, Capt. Longmire, which ar-rived last evening from New York, had her Scotian, was placed under arrest charged with murdering a woman on Church street, this city. There is little evidence to connect him with the crime, however, except the fact that he was the last person seen in

rived last evening from New York, had her jibboem broken. Ship Lord Lytton, Capt. Sanderson, from Penarth Dec. 30 for Santos, has been offi-cially reported as missing. Sch. Hattie C., Capt. Buck, now at St. Pierre, Miq., will proceed to Cow Bay, C. B., to Icad coal for Chatham at \$1.10. She which occupied a prominent place on the list of the Boston stock exchange about a dozen years ago, is advertised to be sold by arching nuder an order of count. The stock will load laths there for New York at 70 auction under an order of court. The steck has hitherto been held mostly by Besten parties.

cents. The following charters are reported : Ships Senator, Manila to New York, hemp, \$5, option of Boston; Stalwart, Quebec for United Kingdom, deals, 41s. 3d.; bark Maiden City, St John te Limerick, deals, 43s.; bgt. Buda, Port Liberty to St. John, coal, 70c.; sch. Wellman Hall, Hoboken to Annanolis coal 90c About fifty students of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology will visit the Waverley gold mines near Halifax some time this month.

Professor D. A. Murray of the New York

Professor D. A. Murray of the New York university, a native of Truro, accompanied by his sister, passed through here this week en route to his former heme. On his re-turn Prof. Murray goes to Cornell univer-sity, where he will be under Pres. Schur-man, a Prince Edward Island bey who has rapidly advanced himself in the world. A former resident of Monoton, Rev. R. W. Fisher, is at present officiating as pastor of a church in Marlbore, this state. He re-cently graduated from the Newton Theo-logical seminary, and this is his first pastor-ate. for New York. A Philadelphia despatch of the 31st ult. says: Sch Willis S. Shepard, from Digby, N. S., was in collision at 1 30 p. m. yester-day off Bombay Heek with an unknown steamer bound down the bay. The scheener was struck on the perbquarter, breaking her stern timbers to water's edge and breaking beat at davits. Letters received from the schooner H. R.

etters received from the schooner H. R. mersen, which salled from Boston May 19th for Hillsbore, state that she was collision with a two topmast schooner in with granite, and had her topmast a stays and chain plates carried away. Immerson afterward went ashore in at Duck Harbor and was nine hours off. Emmersen, which sailed from Besten May the 19th fer Hillsbere, state that she was in collision with a two topmast schooner laden with granite, and had her topmast with stays and chain plates carried away. The commerson afterward went school in

the Anglo-Congo grievance of the French piditicians has shrunk to small potatoes, indeed. It is still being talked about in the Paris press, and formal debate on the set down for Thursday. But these other affairs are so much bigger and more genuise that nobody now expects it to amenut to the the mement the other large animals begin to walk around, and this is what it will do new. Dupuy's premiership is treated as a too fragile thing to be talked about above a whisper. The new ministry could have been beaten on the very first day if these hestile to it had seen any profit in knocking

Many remarkable Cures have come unde our notice during the time that this GREAT MEDICINE

has been known in this country. Great quan-tities of Hawker's Norve Tonic and Liver Pilis have been sold throughout the country. We are confident that if every sufferer would try one or two bottles, only, they would obtain great relief, and in consequence take great care never to be without them.

A SPLENDID LETTER AND TESTIMONMY.

per cent fat, 2.6. Corrected lactemeter reading, 28-.6= Listen to the last testimonial. which has giv-en us great pleasure to receive : Monterey and Mexican Gulf Railway Company Liverpool, April 9th, 1894. 27.4. Our formula will be this: 27.4+2.6 30 Captain Raymond Parker, The Hawker Medi-cine Co., 30 Redcross-street, Liverpool. 4

cine Co., 30 Redcross-street, Liverpool. Dear Sir.—Words cannot sufficiently express, nor gold purchase, the beneficial results entail-ed by the use of Hawker's Nerve and Stomach Tonic and Pilis. It is the companion for me the moment I feel "out of sorts." The benefits I have personally received are incalculable, and the use of this "sure cure" I unhesitatingly and most sincerely recommend as a certain builder-up of weak and run down nerve tissues, and a restorer of lost appetite, and the best of blood purifiers.—Yours very truly, D. W. CARTER, General European Agent. 7.5x100 $100-83.3 = 16\frac{2}{3}$ per cent water added. POINTS TO BE OBSERVED IN TESTING.

We can vouch to many cases whose testimony to the value of the Hawker Medicines reaches us daily, but which we are unable to produce for many reasons. One of these cases was that of a man of sixty years of age, who was troubl-with severe pains in the back. He had spent twenty or thirty pounds in doctors' fees with-out any appreciable result. He tells us that he had eight bottles of the Tonic and two boxes of Liver Pills, and he now declares that his one pound's worth of Hawker's Medicines is the best investment he ever made, and he will never be without it. As he holds a public position, he dees not wish his name to appear in these columns.

A MINISTER'S STATEMENT.

The Rev. Alexander Gordon, M.A., Falkland-road, Egremont. Cheshire, was completely run down, ewing to overwork, and the ceaseless dutdies of his pastorate. He says: "Thave used Hawker's Nerve Tonic on two occasions, and found that it admirably serves its purpose. At one of these times I was run down through overwork, and the Tonic-two bottles-renewed me, giving tone to the whole system. I can thoroughly recommend the medicine to any similarly placed." James Coultou, Southport, Eng.,

James Coultou, Southport, Eng., for twenty-five years gamekeeper on the estate of Wild Blundell. Esc., was suffering with an attack of partial paralysis and what the doc-tors terms softening of the brain. He was com-fined to his bed and had lost all hope of recov-ery. Hearing of the Hawker Remedies he was induced to give them a trial. After taking four bottles of Hawker's Nerve and Stomach Tonic and one box of Hawker's Liver Pills a change manifested itself; a continuous improvement took place, and he is now well and able to go about his daily avocation.]

Miss L. Davies, of Liscard, says: "I have used Hawker's Nerve and Stomach Tonic and Liver Pills after a severe attack of influenza. I was weak and nervous, and had no appetite. Three bottles restored me to health and

through." Mrs. B. Isaacs. of No. 2 Sandfield-road, Lis-sard, says: "During the early part of the win-er I had a very severe attack of influenza. which left me weak and nervous. I was ad-rized to try Hawker's Nerve and Stomach Toolo and Liver Pills, which I am thankful to say soon should receive.

Restored Me to Perfect Health

and Strength.

strongly recommend them as a most valuable restorative tonic and appetizer.

30A RED CROSS STREET, LIVERPOOL, Wholesale Agent in England for the Hawker Medicine Co., of St. John, N. B., Canada.

9. Revolve again for one or two minutes. 10. Place bottles immediately in a het water bath, after which read carefully from and divide by the per cent of S. N. F. in the pure sample. The result will be the number of pounds of pure milk in 100 lbs. of the milk examined and the difference between highest to lowest limits of fat, holding the bottle in a perpendicular position on a level this and 100 will be the water added.

with the eye. 11. Empty bottles directly after reading and rinse out twice theroughly with het Pare milk contains not less than 8.5 per sene of S. N. F. and often as high as 9 and

cene of S. N. F. and often as high as 9 and 9.5 pent, and where it is not convenient to get a sample of the pure milk for testing use 8.5 for the first half of the season, gradually increasing to 9 as the season advances, say beginning to use 9 by the first of September. To make the foregoing more plain take the following example: 13. The warmer the milk the less acid is required and vice versa. Consequently in the fall of the year it is advisable to warm. the milk to about 60 to 70° by placing the test bottles in a pan of warm water or else use more acid. the following example: Lactemeter reading, 28; temperature 54°;

use more acid. 14. Always keep bottles warm. Dark cloudy readings are caused by using toe high a temperature. If butter fat is of a light color with particles of curdy matter mixed with it, it indicates that not enough mixed with it, it indicates that not enough acid has been used, or milk has been too cold, or milk and acid have not been thoroughly mixed. 15. Be careful and exact from beginning to end if you wish to be successful.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Governor Will Further Prorogue 1. Always mix the milk well before taking the lactometer reading. Do this in such a manner as not to make it froth or foam. the Legislature-The Revenue Bill Expires Next Week.

2. If it is desirable to change the tem-perature of the milk do it in such a way that it will be uniform throughout. 3. Always let milk stand about an hour ST. JOHNS, Nfid., June 1.—The governor will accept the advice of the ministry and further proregue the legislature, schough the revenue bill expires next week. The prorogation will be for an indefinite period. The revenue will be collected until the heighter and the school of the second s after it is drawn from the cow before testing with the lactometer, because it is saturated with air and has not reached its maximum density. 4. When the lactemeter reading is high,

= 7.5 which is S.N.F.

= 83.3 per cent pure milk.

legislature meets to pass a new bill, under the provisions of the Customs Management act, which provides that all vessels entering Newfoundland ports shall make a say 33 or upwards, and the per cent of fat is lew (below 3 per cent) it is an indication of skimming. 5. When the lactemeter reading is low, (below 28) and the per cent of fat low, it informal entry of the cargo; and further, that ne goods shall be allowed to be taken from

them unless upon a permit from the customs officials after the payment of duties. Jus-tice Little has accepted the task of hearing the remainder of the Trinity cases and adjudicating en them, the chief justice being tee ill to de so. dicates watering. 6. When the lactometer reading is n mal, and the per cent of fat very low, it in-dicates both skimming and watering.

Price Amount per lb. due each.

87 lbs x 22.31 = \$ 8 25 70 " x 22.31 = 15 62 114 " x 22.31 = 25 43 160 " x 22.31 = 35 70

PAYING FOR MILK ACCORDING TO QUALITY.

This system assumes that the relative values of all milks that are pooled together for either butter or cheese are in direct pro-portion to the amount of fat which the milks portion to the amount of fat which the milks supplied by each contains. Te illustrate take the following example showing the weight and quality of the milk delivered by the different patrons, with the weight of cheese or butter made and the money re-ceived for it:

Fat.

each.

A. 1000 lbs milk, with 3.7% fat= 37 lbs fat. B. 2000 " " " 3.5% " = 70 " " C. 3000 " " " 3.8% " =114 " " D. 4000 " " " 4.0% " =160 " "

From this milk was made 1000 lbs. cheese drovided and every facility afforded them to-make their reports. All the reports of the standing committees will be printed. A telephone will probably be placed in the church and latter bexes provided. There will be reduced rates on all railreads and steamship lines. The tickets will hold good. From this milk was made 1000 ibs. oncess which sold for 10 cents per lb. and the cost of manufacture was 11 cents per lb. This would leave 1000x812 a.=\$85.00 to be divided among the patrons in proportion to the amount of fat which their milk contained.

The total amount of fat received was 381 lbs. This divided into \$85.00 gives us the for five weeks, thus giving strangers an op-portunity to become better acquainted with this part of Caucture. After the business of the assembly has price for 1 lb, which is 22.31 cents. Then by multiplying the number of lbs. of fat which each patron supplied by 22.31 cents, we will get the amount of money which each

been concluded a number of excursions will be run, one to Boston by the I. S. S. com-

berran, one to hoston by the L.S. S. com-pany, another by the Bay of Fundy S. S. company, and it is pro-bable there will be an excursion up the St. John river. The first session will be held in St. David's church on Wednesday evening, June 13th. Montreal and Toronto papers have already written to gentlemen in this city for a description of the church in which the assembly will

D. 160 " x 22.31 = 35 70 Again, if the milk had been made into butter and the yield was 425 lbs. which sold for 24a. per lb, and the cest of man-ulacture was 4a. per lb. we would then have 425x24a.=\$85 00 to be divided among the patrons, and the price per lb. of fat would be \$85.00 divided by the number of pounds (381) and this is 22.31 cents. Then the same meet, also a short description of St. John and other matters which would be of inter-est to their readers.

The Suffering caused by billenaness is removed at once by Hawker's liver pills. as in computing for cheese multiply the pounds of fat which each patron sent by 22 31 cents and we get the amount due

We triumph ever calumny only by dis-daining it. -[Mme. de Maintenon.

Presbyterian General Assembly. The committee appointed by the St. John The committee appointed by the St. John presbytery to arrange for the meeting of the general assembly in this oity have about completed their work. It is now learned there will be not less than three hundred commissioners present. Homes have been provided for these gentlemen, which has incurred a great deal of labor on the part of the committee. Everything will be pro-vided for the convenience of strangers. The members of the press will receive due recog-nition. Tables, stationery, etc., will be drovided and every facility afforded them to make their reports. All the reports of the

knew, and wh the rates fixed A GR T. B. Browne We have re B. Browne, ABC, a m

gazetteer. Whe Advar reference, a handy form quest by adve nalists, the y plete bureau efficial scales, of newspape newspaper g maps. The "offic been entirely mation cor press. The new more than United Kin in populatio lished and much neede available to a principal ne in colors) wi

touch with

TRY A FEW BOTTLES. we ask no more. To be had wholesale from B. PARKER

For sale by all Chemists.

OTHER TESTIMONY.

