EAR.

ime Provinces. EWS. UTHORS.

orld.

FREE

logue ve a copy es ports, for summe s we make specie L, P.Q.

red to be reported, gave notice of tter and to make mixed with weed seeds by governpaper which may J. T. Schell the Glengarry, is a which sold the for the Buffale nt into supply and estimates.

was first considas to why w Brunswick had ther bodies. hes of the Baptist mswick was the sked for the core

that Rev. Dr. Mcthe facts in the r. He started to sioner Blue's ver-but Mr. Fowler nbury, N. B., also glect of Free Bap-

ister to do com discussion Mrs Fowler to have a of the Free Bap-Kars, Kings Co.

hich was characs er as absurd. Mr.

any items the

Lib.-Con.

is Out on the a Speaker of

N. June 16 .- The mpaign was besterday by meet in the afternoon e evening The the new opposi-Mathieson of winning golden logical, eloquent active personality. n McLean, M. L. In his speech at pointed out that the past 11 years more than them had greatly inattendance had opposition's ef-

Hon. Messra against Mr. Palm taken Isaac Car-

A FISHING TRIP NEAR THE SEA. Pools of New Brunswick-Lake That Abound With the Finny Tribe.

(Cor. of Toronto Star.) Now the Fourway Lodge is opened; Now the Hunting-winds are loose. Now the Smokes of Spring go up to

out. Then out of the fire belt and east-

The ownership of fishing extends only belong to anyone who can catch them. and other poor people can get, except

brother to him of the brook, but running larger, up to six pounds or more.
A bright, silvery fellow, beautifully
spotted, and for gameness leaving
nothing to be desired. He follows the
smelts from the sea, and gorges himself on the tempting bait. If the trout
are in thousands the smelts are in
millions, and cover the bottom of the
iriver, a scoop of the landing net furnishing bait for a day. Full to the
leack the trout will take freely only inmon, a bright or fresh-run fish, which

heavy wind made it a labor to cast,
which is pretty good exercise at any
time with a 16-foot rod and twenty or
thirty yards of line, and the only result of the morning's work was a
couple of trout and a small parr or
minimow salmon, a fingerling that
might pass for a miniature trout. The
parr lose their spots and grow scales
later. In the afternoon fate was kinder, and a few casts brought up a salmon, a bright or fresh-run fish, which

It is not long till two or three are dancing on the bottom of the canoe, and the sport goes on till the sun is well up, and we go ashore for break-tast. There are a couple of dozen or fast. There are a couple of dozen or so of trout, several from four to six pounds, and the smaller ones are soon in the hands of the cook. They know in the hands of the cook. cutting thin slices of salt pork, which are parboiled, and then fried till there is a liberal supply of boiling fat, into which the fish are dropped and cooked to a rich brown. The flesh is of a deep red, and the flavor beggars description.

For the rest of the morning we paddle about among the islands, and cast with the same vigor as in the early hours. After a midday meal of trout we laze for an hour or two in friendly shade, and towards evening start for campbelliton. On the way there is a boom, perhaps half a mile long, and wide enough to walk in comfort. There is good water on either side, and one can command the river with the fly almost from shore to shore. Here and there a trout is picked up, and all at once a rise of another kind, as a huge mouth comes up from the depths, seizes the fly, and starts away at a mile a minute clip when he feels the prick of the steel. No trout this time, but a salmon and a good one. The fish is silver yides is your mouth. You can hardly on the narrow footway; for half an hour or so one's work is well cut out, weeling him up, and letting him run again; he sulks at the bottom and, without warning, shoots out of the water several feet and runs again. This his always the critical time; as he jumpe the point of the rod must be lowered, or there will be a smash and sore disappointment. We cannot lift the fish

ter several feet and runs again. This has always the critical time; as he jumps the point of the rod must be lowered, or there will be a smash and sore disappointment. We cannot lift the fish out of the water with the line, and no gaff is handy, but, stepping into the cance, paddle ashere, and after and on the gravel, when a bat on the head with a stone stops his kicking. He weighed is pounds, was fresh from the sea, and a catch to be proud of under the circumstances.

If yust a liftle further down we had a chance to see the salmon hatchery, where were thousands of liftle fry, hatched from eggs gathered the previous senson, and soon to be deposited in the rivers to supply the waste through netting and otherwise. Alexender E. Mowat, who has charge of the hetchery, and an old acquaintance, was there at the time, superintending the placing of the nets for this season's catch of breeding salmoh, and explained the process of spawning the fish and caring for the eggs. The salmon are taken out of the nets and placed in a pond hear the shore, where they are kept till the spawn is ripe.

Let was not long after landing the first fish that there was another rise as sequences as a sometimes wrong.

It was not long after landing the first fish that there was another rise.

It was not long after landing the first fish that there was another rise.

It was not long after landing the first fish that there was another rise.

Serguson

The servel was another rise fought the first In the rivers to supply the waste through netting and otherwise. Alerthrough netting party in the vestry, where they or clock the netting party in the vestry, where they or clock the netternough network of the fill of the debate valuely advised then in the attention the indience and in cultivation of the debate value and the fill of the debate value of the fill of the debate value of the fill of the debate value and the circles and circles and circles and a cultivity of the live.

The DALLES, Ore., June 16—A defining party in the vestry, where they or clock can destruct the fill of the party in the vestry, where they or clock can destruct the fill of the party in the vestry, where they or clock can destruct the fill of the party in the vestry, where they or clock can destruct the fill of the party in the vestry, where they or clock can destruct the fill of the party in the vestr

which takes a couple of months or more. The process is watched with great care, and the percentage of eggs that become fry is large. There are a good many opinions as to the practical utility of artificial hatching, some contending that the bulk of the fry are gobbled up by the trout, being frightened when first placed in the big water, but there seems no doubt that the results justify the expense.

the sawmills that it seemed only a miracle could save them. Below Quebec—at Montmagny—a conflagration was in progress, which had already burned two factories and half a dozen nouses, and but for the Quebec firemen, who had come to the rescue, the whole village would have been wiped out. Then out of the fire belt and asst. was shortened by a drive across the mountains, at the end of which I found Mr. Ferguson and his family, farmers and fishermen. One of the boys took me in a canne for a mile or so farther up the river.

There are all sorts of salmon poolsing as with the fly alone, but we must give them what they want.

It is not long till two or three are

There are all sorts of salmon poolsing in some there is a heavy rapid, with a deep pool below, while others are a long stretch of comparatively smooth water, from two to six or eight feet their detested church. ly, and working it up and down. Then more line is taken off the reel and you cast again, till you get eighty or ninety feet, which is as much as an ordinary man can handle. When every inch of

is repeated. One who has not done much troutfishing is more than likely to lose his
first salmon. He sees the fish come up,
take the fly, and can hardly resist the
inclination to strike; if he does he jerks
the fly out of the fish's mouth or loses
the fly out of the fish's mouth or loses
it altogether, with perhaps a yard or

peared for work at six o'clock. He

came up the Grand Trunk instead. We were thus in more settled country, where there was no fire, but the smoke was so dense that the lamps had to be lit in the cars all afternoon, and the atmosphere was most oppressive.

C. W. YOUNG

I take shiling for the first prime go up to sear the brain.

As Sea-Trout's jumping creaty for the Fly."

The roads are good in New Date from the Fly."

The roads are good in New Date from the first prime good the sear the brain as the first prime good the first prime good the sear the first prime good Plunging into the forests on the I. C. R., beyond St. Rosalie, there was smoke in all directions, and fires were sometimes visible; once in a while so close to the little settlements around the sawmills that it seemed only a miracle could save them. Below Quemiracle could save them. Below Quewaters, owns several fishing pools on the Restigouche and Metapedia. These or for his party. The Champ de Mars meeting was one seething mass of heated French-Canadians, who were wild with rage. They cooled down in a short time, as the election little more than a year afterward amply showed; but, at the time, the feeling was in-

mountains, at the end of which I found for gray daylight at Metapedia, where one sleeper was left, and a few miles farther—at Tidehead—a birch cance, with a couple of silent, smoky Indians, on the shore, waiting for me. Here there were sea trout in plenty, with a good chance for a salmon, and on water as free as the air.

"Are the fish running well yet?" I asked Ferguson, as we poled up the water as free as the air.

"Are the fish running well yet?" I asked Ferguson, as we poled up the right to fish sells for fabulous prices in some instances. The Restiguide club, whose initiation fee is \$10,000 controls most of the water on the Restigouche, Metapedia, Causaps-cal and tributarles, but quite a few streethes are owned by private parties.

"Mr. Ferguson and his family, farmers to the boys took me in a cance for a mile or so farther up the river.

"Are the fish running well yet?" I asked Ferguson, as we poled up the grain of constantly mount of the grain of constantly mount of the grain of constantly mount of the fish sells for fabulous prices in some instances. The Restiguide of the grain of conspirators dug around the only visitors to be a few enthusiastic foreigners. Londoners, as a rule use only the gallery as a convenient sheller from the rain when they are passing the most of the water on the set in the fail and slay the first it is the provinces, and the interference for the men who were employed there left at six o'clock. The editorial staff had gone for the night, they proceeded into the darksome offices of the job printing department. They met with no interference, for the men who were employed there left at six o'clock. The streethes are owned by private parties. weigh within several pounds of what they would if in good condition. They take the fly greedily and give as much fun as the fresh-run fish, but are usually let go if not too badly injured, as they are not good for food, although they are eaten on occasion.

The morning was pleasant, but the the superincumbent mantle of dust, they proceeded to "set up" a poster. Both Roche and his friend had been

their detested church.

TRUE BLUE.

God Save the Queen ! Then it was necessary to conceal their tracks. The cuts, which had been placed at the top of the sheet, were carefully returned to the cases, and dust, gathered up from the corners of the room, was strewn over them. Then a move was made down Notre Dame street to the office of Le Monde, the rabid, ultra-French newspaper of the day. The staff of Le Monde had not yet arrived, for it was early morning, and the letter, which had been placed hoisted, the canoe drifts down to the limit of the last cast, and the process is repeated.

One who has not done much trout
One who has not done much trout
One who has not done much trout-

LONDON LIF.

Its Wickedness and Its Vice Only Local Notions.

ow a Countryman Views the World's

and to meditate in the dim religious light of Westminster Abbey" says the earnest young thinker of the north

And the provincial youth revelling in the romance of Scott and Harri-son Ainsworth wishes to goodness he could spend his half-holidays at the Tower of London, like the lucky Lon-

mouths as household words—the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Lansdowne, Mr.

"Is this the house? How small! How

unimpressive!"

It takes him a little time to recove from the preliminary shock. His imagination, aided by newspaper prints, has conceived something much more vast and spacious, with crowds of members sitting in serried ranks, the government supporters divided by great gulf from the opposition. In their minds the front bench and the front opposition bench had loomed large and imposing. And, after all, there is nothing to be seen but rows old fogeys are sitting in all sorts of ridiculous attitudes, for all the world as if it were a town council meeting. And, worst of all, the member for the borough of Milltown is nowhere to be

The same disappointment awaits the provincial with regard to London gen-erally. From his earliest childhood he eraily. From his earliest childhood he has heard great things of the magnificence of London and of the wealth and grandeur of Londoners. Yet when he comes up to town, like a man revisiting the scenes of his childhood, every-thing seems shrunk and insignificant. mpressive as his imagination had pictured it, and as he rides on the emnibus down Fleet street and the Strand, he is surprised by the meanness of the buildings compared to those which had existed in the mind's eye.

But though the first impressions of he provincial is one of disillusion and But though the first impressions of the provincial is one of disillusion and disappointment if he stays long enough his mental balance becomes adjusted, and he realizes something of the great-ness and fascination of London, and of the ever-changing phases of London life. He is astonished and impressed by the vastness of the town, of which he can explore but a limited ever the he can explore but a limited area, the rest being mere mystery to him. And the concrete municipal life of his own town is contrasted with the strange

town is contrasted with the strange disintegration of individualism of London, where people of different classes seem to live in different worlds, and where a man may dwell for ten years in one street without knowing his next-door neighbors.

The provincial is, above all, impressed by the loneliness of London. During his sojourn, this feeling of being alone among millions, appals him, and perhaps for the first time in his life he is self-conscious, in the deeper meaning af the word. Strange as it may seem to the Londoner, the provincial visitor is always glad to get back to the pro-



There are very few tleansing operations in which Sunlight Soap cannot be used to advantage. It makes the home bright and clean. 18

ward. A low estimate places the

dead, at 300. The town has a popula-tion of about 1,500, but only about one half of about 1,500, but only about one half of the population could be located. It was about five o'clock when the storm first started to gather to the west of Hepner. It was a small, dark cloud at first, but it rapidly grew worse, accompanied by a heavy wind. The cloudburst struck fairly in the canyon of Wallo creek, six miles above Hep-ner and there was no warning until the mighty wall of water had reached the town. As it came rushing down the creek bed it tore down everything in its path. When it reached Hepner the creek bed it tore used.

In its path. When it reached Hepner the water was more than fifteen feet high, splashing, falling, leaping and creating a mighty roar. Those who were on the streets shouted warnings as they rushed madly to the hills for as they rushed madly to the hills for the following civil docket was made up: with the British Museum" says the country clergyman, with a sigh of their lives. In some cases men reenvy. "I suppose you drop in there turned to save members of their familiary." in the effort. Those who had reached the high ground in safety immediately formed themselves into rescuing par-ties. Persons were seen in midstream and their cries for help were heard, but we could only stand and see them go to their death. It is estimated that the damage done to property alone was \$500,000. Some of the brick and stone ouildings were swept from their found-

> saved and the owners came by wagon and on foot from all directions to the assitance of the sufferers. They could not come by rail for nine miles of the track was washed below the town.
> All communication was prostrated.
> Leslie, at the first warning of the flood, mounted a horse and rode at break neck speed down the canon, in front of the rushing water to notify the people of Lexington, a small town nine miles below. He arrived ahead of the flood and the people rushed to the hillside. When the flood had passed only two houses were standing.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 16.—A de-spatch from Ione, Ore., Says: David McAkatee, a business man whose residence is on a "bench" above Hepner was an eye witness of the disaster on Sunday afternoon. Said McAkatee, "there had been a severe storm accompanied by lightening. I was standing in front of the house and noticed a cloud of remarkable density approaching. I turned for a moment, when a I saw a torent of water rushing down the mountain carrying immense trees and timbers on its crest and tearing entire family was drowned. In the Krug house, also, every person was drowned, as was the case in the Hale krug house, also, every person was drowned, as was the case in the Hale and Saling residences. All these houses were four or five blocks above the business centres. The house of Abraham Hanstick was demolished.

Palsce hotel was the case the last stem the tide and all the guests were saved, but the house below the structure was overturned and wrecked. The residence of G. A. Rhea was carried away and his rife. Palace hotel was the first building to saved, but the house below the struc-ture was overturned and wrecked. The residence of G. A. Rhea was carried away and his wife and three daughters and a cousin were lost. Mr. Rhea was been placed had they arrived as was and a cousin were lost. Mr. Rhea was at Portland attending the Masonic convention. C. E. Redfield, whose residence was completely destroyed, was also absent and his wife and babe were was again before the Log Driving Co. and a cousin were lost. Mr. Rhea was at Portland attending the Masonic con-vention. C. E. Redfield, whose residrowned. A. C. Gieger's house was carried away and Mr. Gieger drowned; his family is in the east. George Conser's house was reached next but the family succeeded in saving their lives by rushing to the upper stories, the house being carried down the creek three-quarters of a mile. Dr. McSwat and J. Ayres, who were living in the same residence, were drowned. Around the depot the rising water left great heaps of driftwood piled higher than the roof of the station and

the rescuing parties were forced to deorder to extricate the bodies tangled in the brush. Undoubtedly many of the bodies were carried by the rushing waters down the valley. Every available man from a radius of sixty-five miles has been pressed into service at Heppner to clear away the debris and find and bury the dead.

About 100 persons were buried in Heppner's grave yard yesterday. Owing to the entire absence of proper facilities for caring for the dead the victims were for the most part interred in common crates. A relief train, sent from Dallas, reached Ione last night, and will proceed to Heppner as soon as possible. A wrecking train with gangs of men to repair both the tracks gangs of men to repair both the tracks and telegraph wires, left here last night. It is expected that communica-tion with Lexington, 17 miles from Heppner, will be restored today. On board the Dallas train were five doc-tors and several trained nurses with all necessary drugs and supplies to care for the sick and wounded. There was also a car of provisions. John A. Kern-an, the railroad agent at Heppner, wired the news of the disaster to Ione and then attempted to escape from the raging wall of water, but he was car-

FREDERICTON.

Man at Geary, Sunbury Co. Arrested for Incendiarism.

As It Ever was. There is a Woman at the Bottom of the Case-Court News---Also Some Local Matters.

FREDERICTON, June 16.—The June erm of the York nisi prius sittings opened this morning with Chief Jus-tice Tuck presiding and a large at-

nell, K. C., and J. R. Murphy, K. C., for defendant Ira Frederick v. John Gibson and Wallace Gibson, executors of the last will and testament of Wm. Gibson, de-ceased. R. W. McLellan files record. A. B. Connell, K. C., and J. R. Mur-phy, K. C., for defendants Wm. J. Edgecombe v. Alfred G. Edgecombe. R. W. McLellan files re-cord. J. D. Phinney, K. C., for de-fendant

Frederick B. Edgecombe v. Alfred G. Edgecombe. R. W. McLellan files re-cord. J. D. Phinney, K. C., for defendant. Non-Jury.

John Macpherson, deceased, v. John Macpherson, J. D. Phinney, K. C., files record. Winslow and Allen for defendant. The case of Clark v. Kennedy, an ac tion of trespass to lands in the parish

Allen B. Wilmot, administrator of

of Canterbury, was then taken up, and was tried all day and continues to morrow.
Talmage Carr of Geary, Sunbury Co., was arrested late Saturday night at Geary on a warrant sworn out by James E. Smith of that place, whose house and contents were destroyed by fire on Thursday night last, charging claims to have direct evidence con-necting Carr with the crime. It seems that there has been bad feeling be-tween the two men for some time past owing to the attitude of Smith in the very rocks from the miss.

terriffic storm struck the upper part of the town first. The residence of Thos.

Howard was the first to fall, and his family. The preliminary examination family. The preliminary examination will take place at Oron

journed.

The street committee of the city

council has received an offer from mencing at the expiration of the pres-ent contract. The matter will be further considered Thursday evening. Opinion as to the city installing its own system is divided.

A SOFT PLANK,

And the Soft Man Who Placed It There-An I. C. R. Soft Story.

TRURO, June 16.—About ten days ago the locomotive of Conductor Ellis's special struck and ran over a deal lying on the I. C. R. track coming around the mountain about one mile and a half beyond Folliegh Lake. Fortunately the plank was soft wood and easily yielded to the great weight of the engine so that the train was not thrown from the track and thus a bad accident was averted. It was apparent that the plank was placed by some person. Suspicion fell on a man named of the engine so that the train was not concession whatever, as the bulk of the tenants were judicial tenants.

Mr. Redmond's amendment was rejected by a vote of 217 to 170. that the plank was placed by some person. Suspicion fell on a man named John White, a Frenchman seen in the vicinity at the time. Today an I. C. R. officer located White at Port au Pique and brought him to Amherst for trial. White is about thirty years old trial. White is about thirty years old seed to the confessed to leader. John Redmond, as a result of the confessed to the c and somewhat soft. He confessed to the crime and said he did not know why he placed the plank on the track, that he intended to take it off, but did

and then attempted to escape from the raging wall of water, but he was carried down to death.

The entire residence portion of Hepper was distroyed, but the business houses, being on higher ground and generally built of brick and stone, were not so badly damaged. The school house and the court house, which stand on a side hill, were saved, but two churches, the Methodist and the Presbyterian, were completely wrecked.

OVER 500 KILLED.

That he intended to take it off, but did not do so. He does not know why he did not.

ST. MARTINS.

The parish S. S. Association met in quarterly session Friday evening, June 12, in the Presbyterian church with F. Fulner, president of the convention, in the chair. The reports of officers showed good work done. Officers were elected as follows: President, F. Fulner; Miss Porter, vice-pres.; Lottic Carson, sec.-treas.; executive committee, Miss Shanklin, Geo. Richardson.

Monday evening, June 15, the W. M. A. Society of the Baptist church celebrated their eleventh anniversary. In the afternoon the ladies had a "quilting party" in the vestry, where they worked upon a missionary quilt. A 8

MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TO LOAN on city? town, village or country property, in amounts to suit, at ow rates of interest. H. H. PICKETT, Solcitor, 50 Princess street, St. John, N. B.

WANTED.

WANTED—Local agents and salesmen to sell ornamental and fruit trees. Liberal pay, and steady work if desired, it costs you nothing to start. Apply now. PETMAM NURSERY COMPANY, Torouto Ont.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—400 acres land near Flowers' Cove, Grand Lake. Valuable coal and freclay areas. Apply to E. T. C. KNOWLES, Solicitor, 62 Princess Street, St. John, N. B. or to OHARLES H. HUTCHINGS, Trustee or Estate of Caleb W. Wetmore. 876

DR. J. GOLLIS BROWNE'S

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 28, 1895, says:

"If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say CHLORO-DYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of single aliments forms its best recommendation."

DR. J. GOLLIS BROWNE'S **CHLORODYNE**

W. Harvey Clark v. Samuel Kennedy. IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera.

CAUTION.—Genuins Chlorodyne. Every bottle of this well known remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOEA, etc., bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor— DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold by all Chemists at 1s. 1%d., 2s. 9d. J. T. DAVENPORT, Limited

LONDON.

AMENDMENT

To Government Land Bill Rejected, 217 to 170.

1 --- 2 A Big Victory for the Government in Its Irish Land Bill Policy— Threats Had No Effect.

LONDON, June 16 .- On the resumption of the debate on the Irish land bill in the house of commons today, was again before the police magistrate the amendment of John Redmond, the this morning, and several witnesses examined. The case was again administration of John Redmond, the ministration of John Redmond Redm minimum price at which the landlord may sell, even though the landlord and tenant might agree on a lower price, was discussed. Chief Irish Secretary, Wyndham declared that he considered that limits on bargains were ess precautions. He was unable to accept Mr. Redmond's proposal to raise the minimum reduction to 15 per cent. In the case of second term rents and to 25 per cent, in the case of first term rents.

mr. Redmond expressed regret at Mr. Redmond expressed regret at fire was mot accepted by the government he was afraid they had arrived at the parting of the ways. The nationalists may be the control of the ways. had arrived at the parting of the ways. The nationalists must stand by the amendment, and there must be further consideration of this point by the government, otherwise 95 per cent, of the Irish members would be found in the lobby against the government.

Mr. Wyndham said he realized the gravity of the situation, but the mini-

LONDON, June 16 .- The deadlock which has arisen between chief Irish Secretary Wyndham and the Irish leader, John Redmond, as a result of today's debate in the house of com-mons in which John Redmond's am-endment to the land bill abolishing the