VFERENCE.

Stephen on 22nd.

be Held-Where e Entertained.

13.—The anew Brunswick church here 1, at 9 a. m at 9 a. m., and of the conferne same day. vices has been

n.—Sacrament conducted by

-Open session of missionary ducational so-

11, sermon by ay school, ad-

and Rev. G.

Dr. Carman

sustentation ock, under the nesday. Rev. day, Rev. H. irby; Sunday, nday, Rev. J. town the cler-ned in the fol-

r.—J. D. Chip-Lipsett.

S. A. Bender Black, Milllivan.

prchie ipman. Judge Stevyor Clarke.

ston, Calais Diffin. Dwyer. Talte, Calais. Frager.

E. Robinson

en, Calais. len, Calais. Webber. Clendenning

Vilder, Veazey, at

Murchie. tevenson'.

rant. sett. lberry, te, Calais.

Frimmer.

Chompson

nham. Mill Smith. bber. evens. Murchie.

Sullivan

Murchie, falliday, at

at A. Ma

rine Grant

Todd, Mill-

MOUNT ALLISON

Board of Governors Will Meet in St. John Next Week to Consider

the Situation.

SACKVILLE, N. B., June 13 .- The executive committee of Mt. Allison University met yesterday morning and arranged for a general meeting of the board of governors in St. John on Tuesday next.

It is settled that a new building is to rise immediately from the ashes of that so lately destroyed. It is intended that the dining room will be in readiness when the college opens at the usual time the end of September, and the dormitories will be finished by Jan. 1st, 1900. In the meantime ample accommodations will be found for the young men, so the work of the university will go on smoothly in spite of this unicward accident

While the style of the building will not be decided till the next meeting, the intention is to improve in many

ways on the late residence. This beautiful structure, which unfortunately was not yet out of debt. cost \$65,000, including heating and lighting plants and other accessories. The total insurance is \$45,000, of which \$5,000 in on furniture and \$40,000 on building, with the heating and light-

ing apparatus. Everything was supposed to be in the safest possible condition, and a fire in the building was the last thing thought of. There is no doubt that the fire originated in the crematory, as it was found in the cellar first, but where the weak point lay is impossible to discover. The crematory had worked with perfect satisfaction all winter. It had been used on Saturday, but at twelve that night all was apparently in good condition. The alarm was given shortly after five standerd, and by six o'clock a large crowd had collected, but the building went so fast there was livie chance for salvage. In the main part of the house the upper flats could not be en-

wing that Prof. Tait made his exit, ing. Not an article of goods, wares his retreat being cut off in any other or merchandise left. By noon there way while he was doing yoeman's service in rescuing goods. His coolness in a decidedly warm situation sid for some time. Not a coffin or arwhile waiting for a ladder was admirable. The president's son, Harry tution prevails. Will you notify the Allison, worked like a hero, and many

others did all possible. The art gallery required a special corps, the intense heat threatening to special to the Times from New Richmelt the glass roof. There was a been brick, which somewhat confined cognized, the bodies being dismemthe flames, a good part of Sackville bered or charred in the fire. would have been wiped out. Nearly all the houses on York street caught fire, more or less. The shop of Geo. Ford had a large hole burned through and even as far as over half a mile

The personal loss will be heavy. what Prof. Tweedie and Mrs. Mundy and her daughter lose, nearly all the students who expected to return, and they were not a few, left possessions behind them, families rendered homeless. nothing of which could be got at. Two who had a number of books burned the coast are affording assistance to are Messrs. Baker and F. James. E. the destitute people until other steps Foovey is also supposed to have left a good deal, but the actual loss of the young men cannot be ascertained till they are heard from.

All day long Sunday the smoking ruins were visited by crowds. The street was roped off on each side, but if no accident happened it was not the fault of the small boys, who were much in evidence, scrambling over the hot ruins and apparently tempting Providence by throwing stones at the tottering walls. A heavy wind has prevailed ever since and the walls are constantly caving in. A large chimney fell last night. Fortunately so far no obstruction has gone across the road, but it is still closed. It is supposed much of the brick can be used again in the new building.

This is the third serious fire Mt. Allison has experienced. The original academy was burned in 1886, and the second on the same site in 1892. There have also been minor fires, the Chas. Allison home, the property of the Ladies' College, was burned last December, and in '92 the home of Dr. Pickard, first principal of the academy, and one to whom the institutions much, was destroyed by fire while Dr. Brecken was an occupant. Sunday seems an unlucky day in

Mt. Allison annals, the sacred day having witnessed the burning of the second academy, Dr. Pickard's home, and the new orick university resi-

The angel with the flery sword has not yet attacked the Ladies' College, and, where a new building is so much needed, it seems almost a pity, if there must be a fire, it could not have destroyed what is now the oldest building of the institutions.

REV. DR. LORIMER Addressed a Large Audience Tuesday Night in Main Street Bap-

tist Church. The promoters of the entertainment given Tuesday night in the Main street Saptist church nave every reason to congratulate themselves both upon the patronage which they received

and upon Dr. Lorimer's masterly lec-ture, the chief feature of the pro-Rev. Dr. Gates occupied the chair. and after a vocal solo by Miss Trueman and readings by Mrs. Robinson, who fully sustained her reputation as an elocutionist of exceptional ability, the lecturer was introduced and received with great applause. Years of public speaking have somewhat impaired Dr. Lorimers' voice, but not the matter of his discourse, or his splendid ability to hold and sway his

from the lives and works of farnou men of different nations. Wit and humor were defined in contrast, and humor was given its true place as New Building to Rise from

Ashes of the Residency.

Ashes of the Residency.

Ashes of the Residency.

Ashes of the Residency.

foolish anight-errantry. For nearly two hours Dr. Lorimer spoke, and from start to finish his audience was with him, in laughter and almost in sears, according to the shifting change of his eloquence. The lecture was rich in literary knowledge, fascinating on account of the wonder ful stage presence of the speaker, and institring through its noble sentiments and real eloquence. Through-out the two hours in which he spoke, there was hardly a movement in the large audience save to applaud, all hung upon his words. Several times during the evening Dr. Lorimer had to stop to allow the outbreak of applause to cease, which his humor and

lofty sentiments had provoked. At the close Dr. Gates, without the usual formality of a mover and seconder, presented the speaker with the

thanks of the audience. After a solo by Herbert Mayes and banjo solo by Frenk Whetsel, Dr. Robinson, who had brought the lecthe tastors and officers of the Main
the Easters and officers of the Main street church for their assistance. The audience dispersed after the singing of the national anthem.

Children Cy for CASTORIA

TERRIBLE DISTRESS.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 13.-The following telegram has just been recrived from Congressman John J. Jenkins from New Richmond, Wis., addressed to the governor anr chamber of commerce: "The city wiped out by storm. Every business building and contents and over half the dwellings and contents partly injured. Over one hundred wounded. Forty dead bedies; many missing and ruins burning. Many people making heroic efforts and giving freely what little they have left. They can he furnished for a short time, It was from the upper window of the | with few exceptions no food or clothwill not be a mouthful to eat; must have immediate relief; will require ticle to bury the deal. Practical destipublic and ask them that aid be forwarded as soon as possible."
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 13.—A

nond, Wis., says: strong westerly wind blowing, and at "Your correspondent has the names one time things looked serious for of 72 lead. Probably the entire casu-York and Bridge streets. It is sup- alty list in the city will reach 100, but posed that if the building had not very doubtful if any more will be re-

NEWFOUNDLAND.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., June 13,-The foot, and its members, chief village of Bay of Islands, a settle ment on the western coast of Newfoundlanr, forming part of what is called the French shore, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Sixty-nine houses were burned to the ground and 57

The French and British warships on the coast are affording assistance to

IN SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON, June 13.-In the house of commons this evening Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, admitted that the govern-ment had received information that the Transvaal government was dis-tributing arms and ammunition among the Boers in the British colony of Natal and arming its own subjects against Great Britain.

A meteor weighing eleven tons fell at Eastport in 1782. The record is given in a Nantes, France, paper by the great-grandson of the man who saw it fall



and the thin lit-tle hands tell the

nary ills of childhood are not a serious menace; but to the weak, puny baby with the seeds of disease implanted in its little body even before birth, they are a serious matter and frequently mean baby's death.

The woman who wants a strong, healthy baby must see to it that she does not suffer from weakness and disease of the important and delicate organs concerned in motherhood. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription acts directly on these organs, allaying inflammation, healing ulceration and soothing pain. It fits a woman for wifehood and motherhood. It banishes the discomforts of the period of anticipation and makes baby's entry to the world easy and almost painless. It insures the newcomer's health and an ample supply of nourishment. It rids maternity of its perils. It has caused many a childless home to ring with the happy laughter of healthy children. Over 90,000 women have testified to its marvelous merits. It is the discovery of an eminent and skillful specialist, Dr. R. V. Pierce, for thirty years chief consulting Physician to the great Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. All medicine dealers sell it. Ailing women who write to Dr. Pierce will receive free his best advice.

Scores of women who have been cured to chesting the and days are not dealers and dea

public speaking have somewhat impaired Dr. Lorimers' voice, but not the matter of his discourse, or his splendid ability to hold and sway his audience.

The subject of the lecture was the Philanthropy of Humor. The characteristics of national humor were first described, with numercus illustrations

EXPLOITING IRELAND.

The Green Isle Has a Live Tourist Association.

A Party of Members of ParliamentandOthers Go by Special Invitation.

(London Telegraph, May 23.)
"More power to the elbow of the Irish Tourist association! While her less judicious friends have been harping upon the sorrows of Erin, and even, at times when it was by no means true, making her out to be "the most distressful country that ever yet was seen," this excellent body has set itself to show how beautiful, attractive, and bewitching Ireland really is. Founded in 1992 by F. W. Crossley and the council of the Royal Dublin society, its committee consulted with Irish railway managers and hotel keepers, distributed pictures of Irish scenery oroadcast, and finally formed the association. Its business was to give publicity to the scenic attractions of Ireland and to foster the development of the resources of the country as a tourist resort. On the occasion of an influential meeting, the then lord Heutenant, Lord Houghton, now Earl of Crewe, in a speech from the chair, said they should consider the beautiful scenary of a country which beautiful scenery of a country which can draw visitors to its shores just as much a national asset as other matters which are usually so regarded, such as mineral wealth or a fertile soil. Other countries certainly not more favored by nature live almost entirely upon the stranger who is attracted within their gates, and why not Ireland? The railway lines and coaching companies have turned over new leaves, and given better and more punctual services to the public. Hotels have been multiplied, improved and cheapened. Private capital has united with public associations to put Ireland into a condition worthier of the guests whom she expects and of herself as a charming hostess. The old complaints of to'rists as to bad accommodation, exorbitant charges, and ill-cooked food n longer apply along the principal line of travel. You can go from Dublin to Cork, a distance of one hundred and eighty miles, in less than four hours and if the Irish channel is sometimes unpleasantly lively, the steamers which cross it in the same interval of time are excellent for speed and comfort, and indeed superior to many, it not to most, of those to which the continental tripper entrusts himself. In a word, Ireland is beginning to realize that more is to be gained by a display of her attractions than by a constant airing of her more or less imaginary grievances. The Saxon, no doubt, has many defects in her eyes, but he carries money in his pocket, and is openhanded with it when in search of picturesque scenery and

Meantime a party of amiable and dventurous explorers have gone-under the auspices of the Irish Tourist Association—to see with their own eyes what Ireland is like, and to tell ed from the benches of the house of commons, have recepted a special invitation to visit the lovely wilds of the island, and are being specially conducted. One division of these pioneers has been directed southwards to survey and descant upon such spots as Cork and Queenstown, Bantry, Glengariff, Waterville, Killarney and Limerick. The places out west to be visited by the other enterprising band are Galway, Cashel, Lernane, Westport, Achill Sound and Dugort. Our columns yesterday contained a list of the personnel of each battalion of emirent tourists, who, besides feasting on the beauties and glories of Irish scenery, are, during their stay in Ireland, to taste deep of Irish he pitality. On Saturday evening they were the guests at the Mansion House of the Right Honorable Daniel Tallon, lord mayor of Dublin. The banquet took place in the circular chambe which was originally built to entertain George IV., and for a time was known as the King's Hall. Later its name was changed to that of the Round Room; but, royal or round, these latter-day discoverers of Ireland had then the "caed mille failthe," and were handsomely treated. An Irish judge likened Ireland to a young and besutiful lady at the ball of nations, who stood aside watching and lacked suitors because she had no mamma to introduce her. Now she had the mamma, and her chaperon was the Irish Tourist Association. Yet there is solid truth under the fun and flirting now going forward between Erin and the Irish Tourist Association and the Parliamentary Trippers. The world at large has never seen or known Ireland at her best. It has thought of her as perpetually weeping, distracted and dishevelled; her beautiful face and gay temper calumniated purposely by unworthy Irishmen, who wanted nothing as Millians as a little of the control of the c ing so little as that she should be happy and rich and her own sweet self again. This deputation of discoverers will, we are sure, bring back aston ishing reports of her graces and glories. They will tell an astonished public—what is absolutely true—that there is no fairer land on earth in spring and summer than Green Erin; that there is a special and peculiar charm in her scenery due to the rarely beautiful combinations of wood with water, and foliage with mountain, and that delicious atmosphere and coloring which artists prize so greatly. They will also report that her people of all classes are kind and courteous to strangers, and that it is foolish for Englishmen and others to go far afield to foreign resorts, when,

dreamed of from the impossible folly of Home Rule.

Summer and fall trade in live lambs, which are in great favor in the New England market. Not only does the meat sell well, but by taking in the skift and wool on the sheep's back the otherwise higher duty on these is that day.

close at home for them, spreads a holiday-land so glorious, novel and accessible as the sister island. And

when this has become well known it will not, and cannot, be long before Ireland grows popular with tourist

and all she will have to do is to hold

out her hands to catch much mor blessing and benefit than ever su

XXXCOXXCOXXXCOXXXCOXXXCOXXX How to Get

Plump & Rosy

Nature meant woman to be plump, rosy, and well developed, and it is the laudable ambition of every woman to strive for this ideal. Thinness denotes disease. It is the thin, bloodless glrl that becomes the pale, nervous, faded woman, who suffers from nervousness, head aches, backaches, pains in the sides, sleeplessnees, irritability and

When the nerves are weak, digestion is impaired, the blood becomes thin, watery, and diseased and woman suffers all the misery caused by the irregularities of her peculiarly feminine organism. You can supply nourishment to both the blood and nerves by using

DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

It makes women plump and rosy by revitalizing the wasted nerve cells and putting into the blood the very ingredients required to make it rich and pure.

Pale, weak women, and thin, bloodless glrls, find themselves steadily gaining in health and strength while using DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD, the spring restorative. 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or by mail, along with a copy of Dr Chase's new book, "The Ills of Life, and how to Cure Them," on receipt of price, by Edmanson, Bates & Co, Toronto.

drawn from P. E. Island and eastern

Regarding trade with England, nei-

standard of that market, and without

a change of breeds and special at-

Nova Scotia

CHROOKKOOKKOOKKOOKKOOKK SHEEP AND WOOL

The Latter Cheaper Than Ever Before in These Provinces.

A Review of Conditions That Handicap the Sheep Raising Industry.

Sheep-raising is an industry of decreasing importance under present conditions in the maritime provinces. Inability to gain access to the United States market with wool and dressed meat, owing to the very high du-ties, and the fact that neither our wool nor our mutton is suitable for the British market, explains the present condition of affairs.

Wool is selling cheaper today than ever before in the history of the trade in the maritime provinces. The price is about 15c. per pound for white washed, 12c. for black washed, and 10c. for unwashed, in this market. Association—to see with their cwn eyes what Ireland is like, and to test an expectant world. It is a parliamentary tour which has been set on foot, and its members chieffy recently. with probably not over 50,000 skins.

The trade in these skins is chiefly in the hands of city and country butch ers and the city firms who buy from them. Halifax is probably the largest market, with St. John next and Charlottetown third in importance. There are three pretty large buyers in St. John, but only one firm have a wool pulling plant. There is also a pullery in Halifax, and a small one in Char lottetown. When the wool is on, the article of trade is called a pelt or sheepskin; when the wool is off, the skin is called a slat. At the pulleries the wool is taken from the pelf, selected in grades, and shipped to Ontario and Quebec, where it is used in knitting and blanket mills. The slats are cured, pickled, selected and shipped to the states, chiefly to Massachusetts. No wool goes there, the duty being prohibitive.

Lambskins are today worth about 15c., and sheepskins or shearlings 10 to 15c. As the wool grows, the price will increase about 5c. per month, and after July no listinction is made between sheep and lambskins. The advance of 5c. assumes that wool will remain at 15c. per lb. If its value increases, of course the skins would be proportionately more valuable, in adlition to the increase caused by growth

The slats of best quality of lambs are used to make glove leather, and roller leather for cotton mills; the second grade for shoe linings. Heavy sheep slats are used for shoe tops, and lighter weights for the same and harvest mitts (used in the west).

There has been a great change in the system of pulling wool. Under the old one it would be ten days from the time the skin went in till the wool came out. Now the process takes only three days, and produces better stock. The trade continues from June to January, but between January and June there is very little killing done, and therefore practically no skins to buy. St. John dealers get supplies from P. E. Island, and from Cape Breton and other parts of Nova Sco-

tia, as well as from New Brunswick. There has been a decline in the business in the last few years, owing to the low price of wool, which is ac-counted for by the fact that Canada produces more combing wool than she requires, and her nearest market is closed against her by a prohibitive

There is an important branch of the wool trade with which the dealers in skins have less to do. That is the trade in fleeced wool, sheared in the spring and exchanged by the farmers either with their local merchants or direct with the wooken mills of the provinces. The mills are glad to ex-change cloth for wool, either with farmer or trader, and do some cash trade as well. This is of course an extensive branch of the wool trade. While neither wool nor dressed meat goes to the states, there is an active summer and fall trade in live lambs,

Speaking of woollen mills, a new one is just about completed in St. John county. Alex. Willis, whose mill at Golden Grove was burned some years ago, and who hen went to Woodstock,

has returned to Golden Grove anderected a new mill. It is equipped with the latest machinery, and will consume a large quantity of wool. The mill has a fine water power. Mr. Willis will turn out all kinds of tweeds and plankets, and expects to do a large business. He has pluckily fought against disaster, and deserves

THE PRINCE OF WALES-Has a Big Sale of Hackneys at His-Farm at Wolferton

(London Telegraph, May 30.) There is a proverb amongst horse-breeders and buyers that "at the best sales you get the best bargains." Both in the buyer's meaning of the saying and in the quality of the animals sold this was especially true of the fifth sale of hackneys held yesterday at the stud farm at Wolfer-Altogether seventy-one animals offered for sale, and these realized the handsome total of £12.191, or an average of £171 14s. each. This is a satisfactory result, but there is probably not another single stud in England which could produce an equal number of high class hackneys of the best strains of blood in the country. The sale was remarkable for one or two things. In the first place, it produced a record in the price of geldings. Coup de Grace, a splendid chestnut, of great bone and substance, and having four curiously evenly-marked white stockings, was sold for 925 guineas to Sir Edgar Vincent. The bidder-up was Sir Thomas Lipton, and the spec-tators were eager to see the round thousand guineas paid for what will probably turn out the best show gelding of the hackney class. Another remarkable event was that nobody wanted to buy teams. There was a couple of splendid teams offered, but nobody would give a satisfactory bid, yet when offered in pairs they were snapped up at more money than could be had for them in teams. Four figures was only reached in one case and that 'or a pair of bay geldings, for which Lord Iveagh gave 1,050 gui-

Thes ale, like those that have pre ceded it on the Sandringham estate, was held at the Wolferten stud farm. His royal highness, as has been the unfailing custom on these occasions, extended hospitality to all comers. Everybody who presents himself or herself is entertained at luncheon, and as the sale is made the occasion of a holiday on the estate, and hundreds of visitors come from Lynn and the neighboring districts, the prince had maty guesis. Nearly 1,600 persons were provided for in the marquee erected on the paddock beside the farm. His royal highness presided. The Duke of York was also present, and the whole of the members of the house party from Sandringham. The party included the Duke of Marlborough, the Earl of Coventry, Lord Iveagh, Lord Suffield, Lord Algernon Gordon-Lennox, Lord Marcus Beresford on Lennox, Lord Marcus Beres-ford, Sir Edward Sassoon, Sir Walter Gilbey, Sir Edgar Vincent, Sir Henry Edwardes, Sir Thomas Lipton; Colonel Pole Carew, Colonel F. Forster, Cap-tain Machell, Ernest Cassel, W. James, the Rev. J. W. Adams, V. C., Colonel Sir Nigel Kingscote, H. Neumann, Count Charles de Silern, Baron von Reischach, Sir Dighton Probyn, Captain Holford (equerry in waiting to the Prince of Wales), Sir Alan Mackenzie und Sir Charles Tennant joined the guests at luncheon.

Building plans lost are advertised for in this paper.

MONTREAL.

ther our wool nor mutton is up to the Dr. A. H. Gordon of St. John Will be This Year's Valedictorian Yankee Defeats the Dominion.

tention to sheep raising there will be no hope in that direction. MONTREAL, June 13.—The results of the final examinations at McGill in medicine were announced today. A. H. Gordon of St. John, N. B., wins the Holmes gold medal. The following from the maritime provinces graduated with honors in all subjects: A. H. Gordon, St. John, N. B.; E. F. Murphy, St. John, N. B., and N. E.

Drier, Woodstock, N. B.

The following graduate M. D. C. M.: G. T. Alley, Charlottetown, P. E. I.;
J. S. Burris, Halifax; C. T. Fitzgerald, Harbor Breton, Nfid; B. Francis, Sydney Mines; E. G. Gillis, Indian River, P. E. I.; A. F. Logie, Chatham, N. B.; J. D. McIntyre, P. E. I.; D. A. McNally, Abrams Village, P. E. I.; J. E. Morris, St. John; W. H. Peppers, Fredericton; S. E. Pelps, Steuben, Me.; W. H. Sutherland, Seaview, P. E. I.; G. P. Thompson, North Sydney; C. O. B. Trites, Petitcodiac.

R. M. Vanwart, Fredericton, wins the first year prize and G. W. Patten, Ponds, N. S., third year, the Suther-land medal. Dr. A. H. Gordon, St. John, N. B.,

will be the valedictorian at Friday's The second race for the series for the special cup between the Yankee of White Bear club, St. Paul, and the minion of the Royal St. Lawrence club, was a walk over for the Yankee, the Dominion breaking her mast in making the second buoy of the race.

This gives each boat one win.

The decision of the harbor commissioners in their investigation as to the cause of the grounding of the s. s. Gallia has just been announced. Pilot Z. Bonilla has been suspended and the captain is blaimed for not advising the pilot that the steering gear of the ship was not working properly when he was acquainted with the fact and for running the ship at such a high rate of speed under the circum-

The work of dredging a channel around the Gallia is proceeding and it is stated that the ship is listing considerable. The stern has recently settled two feet in the mud.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

No Understanding as Yet Regarding Alaska -Pacific Cable Scheme Still in Dispute.

LONDON, June 13.—The parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Sir Wm. St. John Broderick, answering a question in the house of commons today, denied that the recent agreement arrived at amounted to a British protectorate over the Tonga. Islands. He added that the action of the British cruiser Tauranga was unauthorized by the government. Answering another question, the under secretary of the foreign office said the United States and Great Britain had not arrived at an understanding regarding the Alaskan boundary.

In answer to a question in the house of commons today, the secretary of state for the colonies, Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain said the discussion between the imperial and colonial governments. tweer the imperial and ernments with regard to the proposed ernments with regard to the proposed Pacific cable continues. He added that he was not yet in a position to indicate the terms of the govern-ments amended offer.

Fitz Got the Big End. According to one of the officials of the Coney Island Sporting club, over \$65,000 was taken in by the management at the big fight. Of this \$25,000 goes to Fitzsimmons and an additional \$25,000 to the club. Jeffries, the winner, only receives \$15,000 for his work. This was the agreement when the fighters signed articles.

The Abegweit Crescent Athletic club has decided to hold a big athletic meet on the C. A. A. A. grounds, Charlottetown, on Dominion day, July ist, 1893. The above club is an amalgamation of the Abegweit, Crescent and Anchor Athletic clubs of Charlottetown.