us on shipboard against coast tions or other vessels at sea. hard to predict what would A man-of-war armed with

these guns would be lord of for it could sink any ship, steel, almost as soon as sightat a distance beyond the reach eaviest guns now afloat. The armored ships would be like egg shells before the terand the sea would fast swalthe noble steel cruisers that it nations so much to perfect. e should come when all the of the world were armed with ns and war should be declarwould have such a wholesome each other that the popular tactics of the prize ring would at sea. The best fighter would est runner, and this style of rould be followed until some werful engine of destruction overed which would give rage to its possessor. earful execution that would ed by one of these man-made in case of a bombardment. A hip carrying this system could nd the Narrows and discharge tile into the lower portion of rk city, doing millions of dolorth of damage, blotting out ds of lives and leaving a yawner where the explosion occurars would consist of one shot. were ever entered into at all. ut one of these earth-shaking ever fell within a great and city, war would be banished earth as something too fright-Satanic to be contemplated.

#### IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Westminster, B. C., letter of says: The customs returns for be taken as the most importof the prosperous building ir young province that has recorded. In the first place a slight increase—the figure in the amount of collecdutiable goods brought into But when we look at the totalling \$35,340, sent out in th of May, 1894, and compare the amount exported in , \$293,083, we find an increase This simply means that alone have increased thtir nd export to over a quarter on dollars, and it may be said have hardly yet got a fair d are only just beginning to ove on. In the items of the tance the fisheries. \$3.593. only the amount of fresh rly all spring salmon. Lumund figures \$10,000 makes up all items showing an inthe exports of May, 1894. ard to the fish products of it is estimated that the pronsumption of salmon, halieon, etc., is more than double year, while the local deconsequent sales of lumber building purposes in the past as been well up to the aver-he same period in former sea-

#### W TO MISSING LETTERS.

omes of the numerous letch disappear in the post and traced by the post office incers? Perhaps the following will throw some light on the A gentleman tells me that g a batch of circulars recved he found two letters adother parties, which had side of the open envelopes of lars. It was by the merest at he opened those circulars rowing them into the waste sket, and I suppose that we, s, throw away dozens, if not of these things in the course thout any examination of nts. At this rate it is not difinderstand the wholesale disce of letters. The mischief, of rises from circulars or other ent at the half-penny rate. sted in envelopes open on the and without an overhanging ink that the post office would o insist on a loose flap in all ondon Truth.

# Y WITHOUT FRIENDS.

Thursday's Daily Sun.) nine o'clock last evening some s in the north end escorted ar old lad to the north end tion. The little fellow, who name is Eddie McDonald, was tterly and he was so mixed was impossible to get from he facts connected with his Boston to this city. He says orn in Boston, that his mother nd that his father has gone

a gentleman started to take ape Breton. He was to be ter by Hector J. MacNeill of ve. On the way down Young and the gentleman who ng after him got separted. avs he has had a hard time e. He boarded trains, was alked for a time, again tackains, and repeated the prof the previous day. He encity on foot, but was unable v far he had walked. The lad night at the north end sta-

m Friday's Daily Sun.)

cDonald, the ten year old was found crying upon the inesday evening and taken ce station, will be placed in the conductor of the Halithis morning. The little a ticket for Cape Breton. ays he started to go with H. He also has in his posses ter to a rev. father on the

use of lords at present is of five princes of the blood enty-six archbishops and 82 peers of England, Great id the United Kingdom, sixsentative Scotch and twenpresentative Irish peers, in ...

that the ermine, as an anipure and cleanly that it nce when the least spot is and will almost perish rathndure one spot. Therefore ermine is considered symhe purity of English judges, ey should be.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

QUEBEC.

Montreal, June 12.—Judge Desnoyers has written a letter to Sir Charles Hibtert Tupper protesting against the aspersions contained in a speech of the minister of justice when the latter was referring to the St. Louis case, spoke of the miscarriage of justice in the rrovince of Quebec.

The Battonier of the district is likewise being petitioned to call a meeting of the Montreal bar in order that this body may frame a protest. Today the crown's chief witness in the St. Louis case failed to appear and a bench warrant is being issued. The delinquent witness was arrested late this after-

The other day L'lecteur published cock and bull story about an alleged interview between Sir Hibbert Tupper, Hon. Mr. Daly and Archbishop Langevin. His gace has wired as follows to the Quebec papers:

Winnipeg, June 11, '95.
Your statement concerning my interview
with Tupper and Daly absolutely without
foundation. Saw them five minutes on platform, but school question was not referred

(Signed) MGR. LANGEVIN. The London and Lancashire Insur-ance company purchased here today a block of Halifax and Yarmouth city bonds, the price paid being a good one.

Montreal, June 13.—Melina Demers was brutally murdered at her home

today, 3,426 Notre Dame street. She was alone at the time and was found with her throat cut from ear to ear. The husband was away, and although no arrests wer made the police say it is another Jack-the-Ripper case, At first it was thought to be suicide, but this theory is not possible.

Beauharnols, Que, June 13.—Judge Belanger refused an application today for a change of venue in the case of Shortis, the Valleyfield murderer, who will be tried in this town.

Quebec, June 13.-The Marquis de Levis is expected to reach here Monday next and the demonstration in his or promises to be most imposing. Montreal, Que. June 14.-Alderman

R. Wilson Smith has concluded a deal by which the Guardian Insurance Co. loans the town of St. Henri \$300,000 at 4 1-2 per cent. The following despatch was received

today from the archbishop of St. Boniface: "I am sorry for the local government's bad will. Rather strange that after five years of public discus sion their memorial should blandly charge the Ottawa government with ignorance and claim for themselves a monopoly of knowledge. I trust that the government and parliament of Canada will sustain the judgment of the privy council of England, and stand by the constitution of the coun-

ARCHBISHOP LANGEVIN. Winnipeg, June 14, 1895.

Beauharnois, Que., June 14-An open nmission was ordered to issue today by Judge Belanger, for the purpose of examining witnesses in Ire-land as to the early life, acts and conduct of Valentine Francis Cuthbert Shortis, the Valleyfield murderer. The commission will also inquire into the

nsanity question in the family.

Montreal, June 16.—The fete dieu pro ession today was participated in by five thousand persons. Archbishop Fabre carried the host.

ONTARIO. Ottawa, June 16.—The main topic of conversation and interest among politicians at the capital is still the Manitoba school question. At this mo-ment, with the full text of the Manitoba government case in evidence, no one can see the way through the diffluculty. Notwithstanding the studiously conciliatory tone of the Geenway government, which is in sharp contrast to the previous declarations there is no substantial suggestion of a compromise in the recent manifesto. Mr. Ewart, counsel for the Roman

subject in a letter to the Citizen morrow in a rather confident way. The French conservative press claim that the time has come for remedial legislation at Ottawa, and in a hopeful tone call upon the government to initiate the measure. But in spite of all this, the feeling grows that if the government undertakes to bring about a new or even modified school system in Manitoba, it has a long, hard and doubtful battle to fight. It pretty certain that nothing will

Catholic minority is discussing the

fortnight yet, and that is all that may be considered certain. The last appeal for executive clemency to the St. Thomas murderers, Hendershott and Welter, was before the full council yesterday. The sentence will go into execution.

be done about the matter here for a

MANITOBA. Winnipeg, June 16 .- Premier Greenway having reached home, the legisla-ture will tomorrow debate the reply to the remdial order on the school question. What course the opposition will pursue is as yet problametical. They will meet in caucus in the morning, and while in all likelihood endorsing the principle of national schools will some amendments to the reply. The Methodist conference of Manitoba and the Northwest, in session at ing vote a resolution protesting against any interference with Manitoba's

school system. William Farr, the C. P. R. engine who in order to marry another woman attempted to cremate his wife and family, and who the night after his arrest escaped from the police station, was arrested last night at Vancouver just as he was about to take steamer He will be brought

back to stand trial. President Sutherland announces that a point five miles from the town of Gladstone has been selected for the commencement of the Hudson Bay

Winnipeg, June 17 .- M. Pererancier a prominent farmer of Rathwell district, was shot through the right lung today by the accidental discharge of a gun. He cannot live.

The debate on the government's reply to the remedial order in the Mani toba school matter was opened in the legislature this afternoon by Premier Greenway. The premier spoke very briefly, asking the indulgences of the louse owing to illness. He touched on the main point of the re-

Hugh Armstrong, member for Ward-lands, replied on behalf of the opposi-New York World.

tion, objecting to various statements contained in the reply, but expressing pleasure that it was more conciliatory in tone and seemed to leave oppor-tunity for an amicable settlement.

Attorney General Sifton replied speaking for nearly two hours, until the house rose at six o'clock and continuing this evening. Mr. Sifton's speech dealt with the whole school question from the time of the bill of rights, when Manitoba became a province, until the present. It was a speech largely argumentative, evidently tended more for the country than for the house. The debate continues to-

morrow. NEWFOUNDLAND.

St. Johns, Nfld., June 17.-The loan bill authorizing the financial arrangements made by Colonial Secretary Bond, which passed the legislature on Friday and received the royal assent on Saturday, is now believed to be

Mr. Morine, the opposition raised the point today that the bill gave no authority to anybody to sign bonds, nor define the form in which the bonds could be issued. He further showed that such provisions are always

nade in a measure for loans. The government attempted no explanation, being apparently dumb-founded at the error. The bill is now a law, and cannot be recalled, so that the only way out of the difficulty, in the opinion of lawyers, is to prorogue the session and immediately call another and pass a new bill. The government's answer is expected on Wed-

HE FEARED HE SHOULD GO MAD.

There is a great battle; it rages for many hours; death and destruction are on all sides. At last one army retreats, carrying with it all or most of its wounded. So long as a soldier can fight he helps his army; when disabled his presence is a double disadvantage. The army is weakened by his having fallen out of the ranks, and impeded by the necessity of taking care of him.

My friend Jones is a mechanic, earning good wages when he is well enough But, unluckily for him, he has been ill a good deal of late. Last year he lost over four months' time altogether that way. "That's really the worst of it to my mind," he said. not only failed to earn anything, but had to draw on my club, thus using other men's earnings, and got in debt

besides." One can see that point without his classes. There's no getting away from Nature's law. Those who can't walk nust be carried. No matter how we divide the burden, it is a burden all the same. In a certain large sense we have no right to be ill. "Can't help it," you say. Once you can't; nine times you can. A man slipped on the ice and broke his leg because he was looking at the moon. He need not have looked at the moon. As you walk among dangers keep your eyes on the path.

A lady is speaking of her son; says that during a certain period he had had to leave his work for a few days at a time, and afterwards had to give up work altogether—a very unfortunate thing to happen.

The trouble began in June, 1891. Be-fore that he had been all right. The first signs of anything ailing him were violent headaches and vomiting a green, bitter fluid. We know what this was, it was bile that had no business in his stomach. Its proper road out of the body is by way of the bowels, where it helps to prevent constipation. His appetite failed also, This is nature's fashion of giving notice that she can't use any more food just now, and we mustn't send down any. But people commonly don't understand it, and so try to force matters. This young man did; the result was that after eating he had great pain and compression at the chest and

palpitation of the heart. His mother says that sometimes the sickness or nausea would last twenty-four hours without a break, during which time he wasn't able to touch anything, not even a drink of tea. And we English people feel that when we can't swallow a comforting cup of tea something has gone wrong with

"The pains in his head." continues the lady, "gradually got worse and worse, and once in a while he would exclaim, 'Mother, I shall go mad!' He became very weak and thim, and I feared the straining when he vomited might take him off.

We may say she had sound reason for such a fear. People often die that way, either by bursting a blood vessel internally or by heart failure.
"As Albert Edwin grew no better

from what the doctor did for him he attended at the Maidstone Hospital for six weeks, but received no benefit from the medicines they gave him. In No vember, 1891, we first heard of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. It was by neans of a book that was left at the nouse. I got a bottle from Messrs. Leverett, Frye, and Page, in High street, and after taking the Syrup only one week my son felt relieved; and by the time he had used six bottles all his sickness and pain was gone, and he got back to his work strong and able to eat anything. (Signed) (Mrs.) Mary Ann Thurston, 54 Dover street, Maidstone, Kent, December 8th, 1892.' So there was a happy ending to the worry and suffering in that household and we are glad of it, as Mrs. Thurs ton and her son are. But let us keep to the idea we started with. The young man had been ill virtually five months, much of that time off his work. Besides the anxiety and pain there was loss of money, which no doubt was felt, as we all feel a thing of that kind. His ailment was indigestion and dyspepsia—common in England as smoke in London. Misery and death are with it everywhere What does the case of young Mr Thurston teach us? It teaches us to neep a bottle of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup in the cupboard, and slav

TINKNOWN.

our enemy the first day he shows his

Northerner-What was the coroner's verdict in the lynching case? Col. Nipper-Death at the hands of parties to the jury unknown. Northerner-Why, the lynchers were the best known men in town. Col. Nipper-I know; but the jurors OTTAWA NEWS

Various Appointments Announced in Connection With Several Ports.

The Expenses of the Late Sir John Thompso Again Discussed—Militia Matters.

From a Member of The Sun Staff.) Ottawa, June 14.-Wm. Muirhead of Chatham, N. B., has been appointed portwarden of the port ,vice H. A.

Joseph D. Lane of Bayfield, Westmor land, N. B., and W. H. Dobson of Cape Tormentine have been appointed pilotage commissioners for Bay Verte and Port Elgin, N. B. Capt. Sylvester Broudrot has

appointed harbor master for the Port f Petit De Grat, Richmond. Capt. Simon Bouchie of Arichat has been appointed a member of the pilotage authorities for the county of Rich

mond, in place of Capt. Louis Bound

The marine department has issue notice that in consequence of a fur-ther change in the channel over the bar at North Tracadie gully, it has been

found necessary to move the front range light a distance of 100 feet west wardly. The government of Newfoundland have notified the marine department of their intention to change the character of the light on Cape Bonivata about the 20th inst. to a revolving light, showing two white flashes, followed by a red flash, each attaining

its greatest brilliancy every thirty seconds. The question of the expenses of Sin John Thompson's funeral was again brought up in the house today. onference of the supplementary esti mates, Mr. Davies moving, seconded by Mr. Tarte, that the vote be reduced from \$25,000 to \$10,000. Mr. Laurier supported the motion, calling attention to Mr. Ouimet's admission of yester day that some Halifax tradesmen had charged 50 to 75 cents more than the

ordinary prices.

Mr. Foster said that although it we true high prices had been charged in some cases, it was not correct that such charges had been paid.

The bills actually amount to \$23,000 at fair market rates. The course for the opposition, in his judg ment, was to propose a vote of censur on the government and not attempt to strike a blow at the ministry for re fusing to pay what was honestly due Mr. McMullen spoke at some length

in support of the motion. Mr. Ouimet said the original sum amounted to \$33,000. It was proposed to pay \$23,000, which was a reason able sum for the articles supplied. Of the \$23,000, \$6,000 went to the Inter colonial and other railways, so that the tradesmen would only get \$17,000 The outrageous charges he referred to were not made by all the tradesmer only by a few.

Mr. Casey thought that the money had been spent at Halifax for the benefit of party friends. Mr. Campbell said that the charge for coats, top boots and the like for

undertakers' men was a scandalou waste of public money. After some further discussion motion to reduce the appropriation

Dr. McDonald, in concurrence of the item of \$25,000 to the Lady Thompso fund, moved that it be struck off. The item carried by 76 to 39.

In the division on the appropriation to cover the funeral expenses of Sir John Thompson, Messrs. McCarthy and party. with the government. Of the grant to voted for it. viz.: Messrs. Laurier, Cartwright, Casey, Edgar, Edwards, Lavergne, Devlin, Gibson and Perry as also Mr. McCarthy. Two conserva tives, Wilson of Lennox and Hodgins of Carleton voted against the grant. The house went into committee of supply on the main estimates and passed

several items. house adjourned at 11 o'c'o The following militia changes are announced: Princess Louise Hussars To be captain, Lieut. Douglas Fair weather, vice E. L. Wedderburn, de ceased; to be 2nd lieutenant, provis ionally. Sgt. Wm. Fairweather, vice

D. H. Fairweather, promoted. To be second lieutenant, James Er ven Fraser, Brighton Co. Engineers To be second lieutenant provisionally John B. Stevenson. 62nd Batt., St. John Fusiliers, Capt

Mathew Edwards is granted breve rank of major from 12th June, 1895, after ten years' service as captain. By resignation from the Bisley team of Rogers of Ottawa, Wynne of Winnipeg secures a place on the team

Col. Sergt. Henderson, 62nd, is now the waiting man. In the public accounts committee Major Vanwart of Fredericton, solicitor and treasurer of the Frederictor Bridge Co., gave evidence concerning the business affairs of that corpora He was not able to give details of all information asked for as to the sources of revenue and the expenditure, but promised to send up all vouchers and books that were in his

office. The inquiry will be continue next week. Judge King and family left today to sail from Montreal for England to morrow. He will be absent three

Prof. Tweedie of Mount Allison col lege has been here watching the house of commons proceedings for two days. The trade returns for May are of very satisfactory nature, increases be ing noted in every item. The exports are valued at \$8,898,932, an increase of \$1,035,000. The imports are valued at \$9,429,957, an increase of \$268,796. The duty collecter amounted to \$1,522,793, the question until after the result of an increase of \$135,395. The total exports for the eleven months are only \$2,000,000 behind the same period last

Ottawa, June 17.-This was Prince Edward Island day in the house of nmons. The discussion of the affairs of the island province arose on the motion for returns which McDon ald of Kings county, proposed. Mr McDonald set forth in an admirabl speech the financial relations between Prince Edward Island and the rest of the dominion, showing the claim of the Blanchard, Borden, Bowers, Colter, burg. Those results, he claimed, were afternoon in his sixty-ninth year.

province to large appropriations for railways and public works. He made special reference to the necessity of railway connection, to Belfast and Murray Harbor, and mentioned other districts that required railway service. Mr. McDonald spoke of the better terms claims of the island, but con-tended that it would be better for the federal government to construct railways and other public works than to pay over money to the Peters government. The provincial government had so bad a record as the custodian of local finances that he was of opinion that the federal government could do the island better service by itself controlling the expenditure. The speech of the Kings county member was well

received by the house.

The discussion was continued by Messrs. Welsh, Perry, Yeo and Davies, who, of course, denounced Mr. McDon-ald for his reflections on their friends, the Peters government. Mr. Welsh advised the government not to begin the construction of railways until the tunnel was well under way. Regarding claims of P. E. Island, Mr. Davies and his friends agreed with Mr. Mc-Donald that a further appropriation was due, but they did not add much to his arguments.

In a rambling way Mr. Perry advo cated a railway to Stanley, which he said would be twenty miles long. Mr. Davies in following Mr. Yeo, who advecated a number of small branches said that to mention any other road would kill the Murray Harbor one, yet a moment later he demanded a bridge the Hillsborough river without which the said Murray Harbor railway was a farce.

Hon. Mr. Haggart said that he admitted the force of Mr. McDonald's contention that P. E. Island did not fully participate in the general expen ditures for railways and canals. The island senators and Messrs. McDonald and McLean had placed a memorial in the hands of the government asking that branches might be constructed to

the following places: From Southport to Murray Harbor, connecting with Cardigan and Montague; from Harmony to Elmira; from Royalty Junction to Covehead and Rustico: from North Wiltshire to Vic toria; from Emerald to Stanley; from Summerside to Richmond Bay; from O'Leary to West Cape, in all about 105

made estimates without instrumental surveys of the cost of hese branches, which showed hat the capital expen diture would be about \$1,100,000, the running expenses about \$52,000 and the earnings about \$57,000. He estimated that the loss to Canada would, including interest on cost of construction at 3 1-2 per cent., amount to \$33,000 annually. Considering the isolation of P. E. Island, he regarded the question with favor, and the government would do what was right for the island when they next dealt with subsidies to rail-

Mr. McDonald is to be congratulated on the favor with which his speech was received by the government as indicated by the reply of the minister of

railways.

After recess Mr. Flint rose to move this resolution:
That in the opinion of this house,

the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicating liquors in Canada, except for sacramental, scientific, manufacturing and medicinal purposes

In support of this resolution Mr. Flint quoted the staement of the late Sir John Thompson that if prohibition could be enforced he would be in favor of it. He claimed that this was an endorsation of prohibition by the deepest thinker of the conservative

out that all provinces but Quebec had Lady Thompson the following moerals by popular vote declared in favor of prohibition. He did not now ask the house to work out the details of the prohibitory law, but only to reaffirm

in a brief speech. He declared himself in favor of a compensation to those

engaged in the trade. Sir James Grant, who described the great improvement in the habits of people during the last forty years, expressed the opinion that it would be better if the use of intoxicants were given up altogether. Nevertheless he was not in favor of hasty and ill-considered legislation on this subject. Mr. Christie supported the original

Mr. Guillette, seconded by Mr. Belyea, moved an amendment that in view of the appeal now before the courts respecting the jurisdiction of federal and provincial parliaments in regard to the liquor laws, it was advisable to proceed at once with legis-

lation in this house. Mr. Taylor of Leeds moved an amendment reaffirming the principle of prohibition, but opposing the present action on the ground of the uncertain result of the appeals now before the court, and on the ground that the repeal of the royal commission with evidence has not yet been made available for the information of the public After a debate of an hour and a half the members were called in and a vote taken on the second amendment which ras lost by a vote of 51 to 70.

Hon. Messrs. Foster, Caron and Dickey voted in the negative. Speaking to the first amendment Hon. David Mills said he would consider it an unseemly thing if after the governments of Ontario and the doninion had referred the question jurisdiction to the highest court in the land, and while the case was pending, this parliament should affirm the desirability of prohibitory legislation at

Ottawa. A vote was then taken on Mr. Guile lette's amendment, which was carried

by a vote of 68 to 57. The amendment which was carried, and which has the effect of deferring has been announced, was supported by Messrs: Caron, Costigan, Montague Duimet and Tupper on the government side, and by Messrs. Laurier, Mills, Davies and some other grit leaders. It was opposed by Foster and Dickey

on the government's side and by Sir Richard Cartwright. Of the lower province men, Messrs White, Chesley, Gillies, Hazen, Mc-Dougald and Patterson voted for the constitutional and political results that Ludlow McGibbon, a well known and amendment, and Messrs. Adams,

"Best Liver Pill Made." Parsons' Pills

JOHNSON'S 24 ANODYNE INIMENT

Invented in 1810 by the late Dr. A. Johnson. It quickly penetrates, soothes, heals and cures. For more than two years I was afflicted with chronic diarrhea; was treated by the best physicians without result. I was urged to try Johnson's Ahodyne Liniment; as soon as I began to take it I felt better, am now well and strong.

JAMES PENDERGAST, Bangor, Maine. The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Ill'st'd Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere Price, 35 cents. Six bottles, \$2.00. 1. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

Flint, Forbes, Gillmor, Kaulbach, Mc-Allister, McDonald, McInerney, Mills, Weldon and Wilmot opposed it. NOTES.

Hon. Mr. Costigan gives notice of a bill to amend the fisheries act so as to allow a limited time for fishing salmon with nets in a portion of nontidal waters.

In response to a question, Hon. Mr. Ouimet stated that the amount of the bills rendered in connection with the funeral of the late Sir John Thompson amounted to \$33,779 Deductions would be made, but the amount would probably reach \$25,000, voted by parliament.

The question paper today contained two long expense accounts. Mr. Choquette had managed to put question containing all amounts paid to Commissioner Cockburn as allowances while attending the Chicago exhibi-

ion. Mr.Taylor of Leeds capped this with tion. the bill of Commissioner Perreault, whom the Mackenzie government appointed commissioner to the Philadel-phia exhibition in 1876. As a grit comamount paid to Mr. Cockburn, the opposition got little comfort out of the questions

### AT LOUISBURG.

The officers of the department had A Notable Celebration Monday in Cape Breton.

> H. M. S. Canada and the Curlew Gaily Decorated With Bunting.

Unveiling of the Menument by Gov. Daly-Addresses by Several Distinguished People.

Louisburg, C. B., June 17.-The unveiling of the historical monument to the memory of the New Englanders who took part in the capture of Louisburg, and who lie buried there, was carried out today with great eclat and ess. The day was beautifully fine and about three thousand people visited Louisburg on the occasion, many of them to see the ruins of the ancient

fortress for the first time. The first train from Sydney to Louisburg, besides the American and Halifax visitors, carried about 400 people, and a second train brought many more." The warship Canada, the cruiser Curlew and vessels in the harbor all dis-

played bunting. Arriving at Louisburg the visitors and their guests were driven to the grounds and inspected the remains of the ancient fortress with great interest. The monument has been erected Trywhite voted to cut down the amount to \$10,000, while Mr. Devlin voted tions made by parliament, and pointed position on land donated for the pur-

se by Mr. Levatte, a gentleman of French descent After a brief inspection of various points of interest, Gov. Daly, the visiting members of the Mssachusetts Soof Colonial Wars, the members Mr. Craig seconded the resolution of the Nova Scotia Historical society of Colonial Wars, the members of the Nova Scotia Historical society and their guests lunched in a tent erected for the purpose. Then a procession was formed in the following

> Sydney Brass Band. Gov. Daly and Commander Wilson of S. Canada. Officers of H. M. S. Canada. Members of the Nova Scotia His Society of Colonial Wars, carrying British flags and American flag.
> Battle Flag of Louisburg.
> Flag of the Connecticut Branch of the Society of Colonial Wars, and general flag of the Society of Colonial Wars.

On arriving at the King's bastion the gentlemen who formed the procession took their seats on the platform facing the monument, around which a large concourse of people were congregated. detachment of marines and sailors from the Canada formed a guard of onor inside the circle of the audience. Howland Pell, chairman of the general committee, presided, and after stating the object of the gathering called upon Rev. Dr. Salter of Burlington, Iowa, to open the proceedings with prayer, which he did most apropriately. Dr. Salter is a lineal scendant of a sister of Sir Wm. Pepperell, the commander of the New England forces at the siege of Louisburg.

at inability to be present and wishing the demonstration success from President Cleveland, the Earl of Aberdeen, S. H. Whitney and Samuel Adams

The chairman read an address prepared by Frederick J. De Poyster, governor general of the society, who was unable to be present. While referring to the valor and courage displayed by the New England forces and the aid rendered by the British fleet it paid a just tribute to the brave and chivalrous French defenders of the fortress.

Mr. Pomeroy of Ohio, a great-greatgrandson of Major Pomeroy, who distinguished himself at Louisburg, read a couple of extracts from the original diary kept by that officer at the siege of Louisburg, the two extracts being he entries of June 16th and 17th, the day of surrender and the day preced- John. ing it.

Dr. Bourinot's paper was read by Rev. Dr. Patterson of New Glasgow. It dealt chiefly with the important followed the victory achieved at Louis-

wholly beneficial to humanity, civiliza tion and political liberties. Then followed an address by Hon. Everett Peperell Wheeler, a descend-ant of Sir Wm. Pepperell. It was an excellent address, and took the ground that the monument was not erected in a spirit of triumph over a fallen foe. It commemorated the heroic courage of the defenders of Louisburg as well of the prowess of their victorious as-

sallants. The expedition originated in a rejuest for assistance from the English at Fort Royal, where Mascrene was in command, and its inception and carrying out was characteristic of the times of the men of the times.

A paper by Edward Delaney of New York, a descendant of Sir Peter Warren, was next in order, but being lengthy, it was held as read and will be published in the proceedings.

Dr. Mackay, superintendent of education, on behalf of the Nova Scotia Historical society, eloquently welcomed the visiting Americans, and thanked the Society of Colonial Wars for erecting a monument which commemorated an event which rendered our common ancestry famous. The his torical spirit has taken the place of leading up to the time when the Unit-ed States and Great Britain are engaged in war it will be as allies, standing together, shoulder to shoulder. He also paid a warm tribute to the chivalry of the French Canadian fellowcitizens, and referred to the high place they occupied in the politic, commerce,

history and literature of Canada. David McKeen, M. P., as a native of Cape Breton, thanked the society of Colonial Wars for erecting the monument, and also recalled the fact that the day's proceedings commenorated the connection of Louisburg with the railway system of the con-

He proposed three cheers for the society, which were given with a will, followed by cheers for the people of Louisburg: and the visiting American ladies

After a short speech of congratulation by Consul General Ingraham, who regretted the unavoidable absence of the expected United States war vessel, Mr. Levatte, chairman of Louisburg memorial committee, read an address of welcome and thanks to the Society of Colonial Wars. This was responded to by Chairman Pell, who formally handed over the monument to the care and protection of

the citizens of Louisburg. Then came the event of the day, the unveiling of the monument by Governor Daly. In his address he pointed out that the monument was erected to keep alive the memory of its heroic dead and the valor of the men whom they conquered. It was not a national, but a historical memorial, illustrative of the fraternity and brotherhood of

Governor Daly then unveiled the monument amid cheers of the multitude. Benediction by Rev. J. Fraser Draper of Louisburg, brought the proceedings to a close. Everybody the grounds, the scene of the bloody ago, feeling that the people of Canada and the United States were nearer together than even before, and mentally vowing that if they could prevent it, neither England or the United States and France should ever again meet in bloody strife on the battle

Canada, as the representative Great Britain, clasped hands in friendship with the United States across the bloody chasms of 1776 and 1812, and both extended the olive branch of peace and fraternity to brave and chivalrous France and her warmhearted sons on this continent, and and Canadian forces on the 17th of

## HARTLAND BRIDGE.

June, 1895.

Chief Commissioner Emmerson Promises the People a Bridge Across the River.

Hartland, N. B., June 17.-Hon. H. R. Emmerson and J. T. A. Dibblee, M. P. P., came up on the express today to confer with the people in regard to a bridge across the river here and the deepening of the channel for the ferryboat. Mr. Emmerson said it was impossible for a bridge to be built out of this year's appropriation; that a special vote of parliament would be necessary. He promised that the chief engineer would come up this season and locate the best site and make detailed neasurements and estimates of the cost of a bridge: that the people here would do well to ascertain as far as possible the cost of making suitable roadways and approaches and present the same at the next session. Mr. Emmerson further said that he thought the site would be an excellent one for a bridge: that one could be built with comparatively light expense, and one that would stay. There is not much possibility of a grant for the ferry.

## CROMWELL MONUMENT.

Motion of Justin McCarthy Causes the Government to Back Down.

London, June 17 .- Justin McCarthy, Parnellite, in the house of commons this evening warmly protested against the government offering an insult to Ireland by proposing to erect a monument to Oliver Cromwell. He moved a reduction of the vote by £5,000. The motion was carried by a vote of 220 yeas to 38 nays. John Morley, secretary for Ireland, thereupon withdrew the proposal for the monument.

## FREDERICTON

Fredericton, June 17.—The excursion from Chatham to St. John was not well patronized. Only thirteen excursionists arrived here, and but seven of them took the David Weston to St.

Dr. Atherton, in a letter to a friend received here today, intimates his intention to remove from Toronto to this city today, to permanently reside. respected farmer of Douglas, died this