SERMON

"God Became Man," the Regal Truth of Christianity.

Preached by the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst of New York,

In His Own Church, December 11th, 1898, and Specially Reported for the St. John Sun,

"Thou hast made man but a little lower than God, and crownest him with glory and honor."—(Revised reading), Psalm 8: 5.

The impression which an artist-vocalist, instrumentalist—makes upon an audience varies largely with the estimate which the audience has al-ready conceived of that artist. If he is heartily applauded, it will not be because he has done a good thing simply, but because he has done a better thing than was anticipated. On the contrary it disapprobation is extion is not a matter of absolute excel-lence, but a matter of ratio between performance and expectation. Ever the children know that if the boy who stands at the head of the class makes a good recitation nobody thinks any-thing of it; it is taken for granted that he will make a good recitation Whereas, if the little fellow, stupid little fellow, that stands at the other end of the class should happen some day to call a noun a noun instead of an interjection, and should happen to the right letters, and most letters in the proper order, he at once becomes the lion of the occasion. the joy of his teacher, a curiosity to his mates and a bewilderment to him-The smart boy in the class is for the time being nowhere in the comparison. It was not the excellence of the spelling that created so great a sensation; it was simply that the boy did not do nearly so badly as there was likithood of his doing, and as all the rest of the boys were pre-

And we boys, that are out of spelling class and that are grown up, form our estimates in quite the same way. We begin to epplaud only when a little more comes than we were really looking for, so that the more we are expecting the harder we are to please, and we are not satisfied really defied. Music, mainting, architectus that is celebrated, is almost alwa inting. We are not impres cause we are not as much im assed by it as we thought we were not to be. It is just on that actually be called "great occasions," not cause they may not be conscious of mg able to do a fairly good thing, because the greatness of the oction operates to inflate anticipation, is even a mine include the state. and even a nine-inch stick is small in

Now, if the high estimate that others put upon a man, and the severe exactions that they therefore make of him, tends to keep him modest and strained up in view of the high ideal that is by the means kept continually pressed upon his attention, why, then we may expect that if one is, in a similar way, intelligently impressed with his own capacities of action or character, the sense of his own worth and power will issue in a like strenuousness of exaction made upon himself, which will be for more likely to make him modest than to make him conceited, and will almost certainly operate with and will almost certainly operate with a continuous pressure to hold him at his best. That this consciousness of worth and of power can easily deteriorate into self-conceit we should all be ready to admit; so everything else that is not already as bad as it can that is not already as bad as it can be is liable to deteriorate; but as a rule the man who can do is the man who thinks he can; and practically the man who thinks he can't, can't. While it will be true that a boy is at the foot of the class because he is a poor scholar, it will almost as certainly be true that he is a poor scholar because he is at the foot of the class; there is nothing in that environment to stimulate in him his sense of ability, and to work upon him therefore with the power of an exaction. It is in keeping with these principles that we have chosen as our text this evening the andacious claim made in behalf of mankind by David in his eighth Psalm, "Thou hast made man but a little lower than God, and crownest him with glory and honor."

Nothing on earth but man can say "I." That is one symptom of his dignify. He is mentally competent to discriminate the universe into two classes—he is one class, and all the rest of the universe is the other. He is properly a part of the great whole to be sure, but he can bhink himself and feel himself in his separateness. He can imaginatively unknot the threads by which he is tied and woven into the comprehensive fabric of facts and forces. Personality begins be is liable to deteriorate; but as a

threads by which he is tied and woven into the comprehensive fabric of facts and forces. Personality begins at that point; personality is not a matter of having a few ounces more of brain than certain members of the brute creation, but it begins in the appropriation that "II" who preciation that "I" have, that "I" who

preciation that "I" have, that "I" who thinks am in a way distinct from the world about which I think.

There is a certain lordiness in this already, but more still in that to which this is the open door and so easily conducts; for in the exercise of this consciousness by which we disthis consciousness by which we dis-oriminate between the little world that we individually are and the greater cutside world in the midst of which we happen to be we are in condition to we happen to be we are in condition to achieve and exercise a degree of mental mastery over the world. We stand up therefore in front of the world and commence asking questions of it; and if, like a refractory witness, the ground and the sea, and the sky with all there is in it, decline to answer, we simply say, like the judge on the bench, that we are here to find out, and that it will be just as well for you and that it will be just as well for your and a good deal more convenient for

ome down promptly with the facts. There is a good deal of human kingli-cess curled up in the steady, assured INTRUDES INTO NATURE'S SANC-

nd leans against its altar, lunche its mercy seat, studies the designs wrought into its holy hangings and calculates the weight of metal in its way of saying, "This is a big world, but I am bigger." "It is a mystically written book, but I can read it." Mankind has allways gathered heroism from the very challenges that have been flung at it.

Success stimulates the passion

success, and discovery engenders the talent for discovery, and so the great process of world investigation goes on. Like a child learning to walk it wandens from its own door-way more and more widely. Distance that seemed at first a difficulty is converter into a fa cility. Man girdles the earth with his thought, and the mathematician with his figures builds a more audacious tower into the sky than ever the Shinerites undertook to do with their bricks, and the triumphant astronom bricks, and the triumphant astronomers are blessed in succeeding in doing what the Babelites were cursed in their failure to do. And so genius packs its gripeack and goes voyaging and exploiting off through the spaces. It seems as though mind were born with the rudiments of omniscience, and so were bound to be made impa. tient by the discovered presence anything that declined to be known; and born likewise with the rudiments of omnipresence, and therefore bound to be disquieted by the sight of any frontier not yet transcended. That is one of the startling proofs of the vastness immanent in our nature that put a man in a room, no matter how large a room, he wants the window up; evmove out. From the time when Abraham crossed the Euphrates and Joshua went over Jordan everybody has been wanting to get on and out and over the river. We do not know all the lakes in Africa yet, but some of us are a good deal more exciter over the imagined discovery of canals in the planet Mars than we are over the seas and waiterways in the distant parts of our own globe. No pasture is so large but we want to get over

Not only are we irritated by limita-tions of place, and try to be ubiquit-ous, but are similarly annoyed by lim-itations of time and attempt to explore and to map the centuries that pre-faced recorded history, and even the ares that thresholded the present era of the earth and the heavens. We are so accustomed to this habitual intruion into untraversed domain that it can easily escape us what a certain irrepressibleness imminent within us all this betokens. And this skipping of what we saw there, what the stars of what we saw there, what the stars are made of, how large they are, how much they weigh, whether they are young or old, infant, middle-aged or yeve haired and imbecile, and thus crowding back into the old years of our universe toward the primeyal days when the morning stars first sang together, and all the sons of God shouted for joy, tracking the progress of events, or trying to, decimbergress of events, or trying to decip man to do, that the universe is to be known and that man is here to know it, to ransack it, to compel it to tell itself out in court; well there is a titanic audacity about it all that is to me superbly uplifting. He may have failed in a good deal that he attempts, a good many diary memoran-da he may have entered under the wrong day of the month, or even un-der the wrong month, but there is a hugeness in the very venture that betrays titanic fibre. There are certain heights of audacity which the fool may essay to scale, but there are cloud-piercing pinacles of audacity that there is not room in a fool's mind even to conceive, or tension to adven-

the face of nature and cross question it, and compel it to testify, too, but he cam exercise upon mature a volitional as well as an intellectual mastery, and can harness it to his own pur-poses; we are not afraid of the world any more in the old way in which any more in the old way in which men used to be, partly, because we know her ways, we know how to take her, we have a presentiment what she is thinking of and plotting before she does it, and so we are not as likely as once to be caught napping; the forces that used to play about us with all the untrained friskiness of wild horses browsing and cantering over the plain, we have caught, some of them, and have put a collar about them, and have put a collar about their necks and bits in their mouths, and by means of a good deal of draught-tackle, that we have rather ingeniously devised, have set them drawing our loads, turning our wheels, working of machinery, running on our errands. Indeed what we call civilization is, a great deal of it, simply a matter of the success with which we make nature do our work.

We are not of course claiming for man that he has completely subju-gated the world's wild energies. Storm

and steam have still to be dealt with warlly, a thunder bolt is still hot if handled carelessly, but the tower, and all these things is changed. A lion is stronger than a man, and if the two meet on brute ground the lion will always be a good deal more than a match for him, but the man is a deal smarter than the lion, and if the two meet on intelligent ground the lion will always get driven to the wall. So in regard to the raw energies of the material world, if man undertakes to wrestle with nature on material grounds man will invariably be whipped, and a bit of lightning would be just as demoralizing to a Socrates as to a mule or a posey bed, provided the encounter takes place on territority that is distinctively the lightning's own; but let a man take that ENTIRE ATTITUDE OF MAN

its nose and tie a string around its neck and attach a letter to that string and send the docide little amultiblous streak either under water to London or over land to San Francisco, and all over with so quick described in the control of the cont

circo, and all over with so quick de-stratch that you see his muzzle on the return trip almost before you had lime to know that he was fully off. That is the sort of thing that man is when he steps off from the ground of materiality or brutality, and gath-ers himself together on the imperial platform of his own God—imitating personality; and there is without he personality; and there is where he needs to keep himself in all this mat-ter of trying to appreciate his true denotement. Damaging and discouraging suspicions of diminutiveness are never going to insinuate there selves and get the better of us till mmence allowing our measure to be elings that are personal.
That was why David in the earlier

part of this very Psalm was oppress ed by thoughts of man's littleness undertook to compute human ness with an astronomical tape ine. He was distressed by the small figure he made as seen against the stness of the sky taken as back othing to do with it. Yardsticks a foreign to the account. It was a far greater thing to be David contemplating the heavens than it was to be the heavens making eyes at David. It is a greater thing to be able to think the avens than it is to be the heavens This truth of man's intrinsic dig-nity is also emphasized in another was by remembering that all this scientific interpretation of the universe already adverted to, is human mind treading in God's footsteps. A natural law is a divine thought. To read accurately a natural event is to rehearse in our own mind the thought that was in God's when He planned that event and adopted the methods of procedure and adopted the methods of procedure that combine to compose that event. In reading the printed page your mind meets the intelligence of its author; you may not be able to read it appreciatively as fast as he could write it, for his learning may be far greater than yours, and his thoughts may move with a wider swing than yours, but you are sure of heins on greater but you are sure of being on ground where his mind has travelled, and the words and the paragraphs into which they are grouped you feel confident stand for the same truth to you that they did to him. It is a very singular eeling to have if you are reading an old book, say a hundred years old, or better, one, two, three thousand years old, a very curious feeling to have that, as your eye skips along over the words the same movement ing on in your mind as went on in the mind of the author when he wrote those words down. It brings you into very real touch with him and with strange facility rubs out for instant, all the hundreds of years that have slipped away meantime. And the feeling is a still more uplifting and stimulating one if the book is indebted for authorship to some old kingly mind of ancient days, whose thoughts have worked imperially upon the generations that followed after; the ability to think what he has thought, the ability to tread, however gress of events, or trying to, deciphering the wheel marks made in the old strata, or in cosmic star-mist, by the giant car of onward movement when creation's springtime was yet on, and then coming quietly back to today, and in an easy chair by the fire complacently penciling diary notes of the world's babyhood, and with no feeling at all but what it is the thing for a man to do, that the universe is to be known and that man is here to know thoughts have worn, reminds us that though we are smaller than he, we are nevertheless built on the same pattern as he; the drive-wheel of his mind cogs into the running gear of our minds. Dissimilar in our proportions, but, identical in our structure. All of this is lived over in a yet broader and richer way by the devout student and priest of nature who meets God in. His works ture who meets God in. His works, construes there what God has constructed, and reads out what God has read in. For not only is it true that intelligence cannot construe what in-telligence has not constructed, but there is nothing done except as fine mind that construes is schemed one the same scale as the mind that did the same scale as the mind that did the constructing. The smallest bird that trills its whispering nelody un-ters occasionally notes; that would blend with the voluminous progres-sions of the grandest oratorio, or that would even chime in with the anthem of the heavenly host praising God and singing, Glory to God in the highest. And as the little note of the bird fits the splendid symphony of the approxithe splendid symphony of the angelchoir, so thought is still thought everywhere, mind is mind in both worlds, the sea shell yet hums the murmur of the sea whence it sprung, the younger star still moves in the orbit it learned while one with the parent-star from which it was born, God and man think in the same wernacular, the Father and His sons un-derstand each other, the hills and the mountains are divine thoughts done in stone, and in the heavens the interpreting mind of man calmly from and steadily.

READS THE MEANING OF GOD

and in the scintillant paragraphs of the star-studded sky, with a divine genius, spells out thoughts that lay eternal in the Great mind before ever He said, "Let there be light." He said, "Let there be light."

It is more still that when God wanted to come nearer yet, and lead up antecedent revelations to the point of supreme climax, He did it not by spelling out his thoughts into some rew and more startling form of earthrew and more startling form of earthly display or some more thrilling persuasive of stellar paragraph. He did
it by spelling Himself out into the
personal being of a perfect man. No
so sublime tribute to humanity in its
intrisic structure was ever paid to
man as is contained in the gospel of
Jesus Christ, that God became man.
And one great cause that operates to
discourage and embarrass the acceptance of that doctrine is the traditional way in which we have been pertinaciously schooled to kick at our own
nature. To be baught to revile man as
such; to be catschetleafly trained to
say villifying things about our natures
in the prayers we make to God, and
then when we are through praying then when we are through praying o repeat the libel by throwing it in to repeat the liber by throwing it in-to metre and serving it up again in the shape of melodious praise, this clearly is not the way in which rationally ally to prepare the mind for the regal truth of Christianity that God became man. Humanity as it has been curtority that is distinctively the lightreing's own; but let a man take that
same bit of lightning on to ground circles, offers no material for God in

self into, no material that is either respectable, suitable or competent to the high end supposed to be subserved. The simple, plain fact of scripture that it was man that God between the constitutions of the supposed to t came ought to have been to careful n'inds such a distinct and overwhelmmane to our nature as should have saved us from the habit of indiscriminately vituperating our nature.

We have been disciplined to

talk about worms, and to sing

about worms, and to pray about worms, and in the same breath to eprecate the uncleanliness of our be dirty. If a boy is taught by his father for fifteen years that he is a v.orm, it is not strange that he should spend the next fifteen years in at tempting to demonstrate the validity of his father's estimate. Our theological system, if it is going to conduct to safe issues, must be constructed from man in his dignity taken as a it is right in there that for the first tim eyou are going to be able to get any just idea as to the real meaning of sin, and of the horribleness of it. meanness, that makes his sin bad.
Brightness is the only thing that
makes possibility of shadow. A sense
of our proper worth, of the great and
good and exaited thing that it is in us to be, is the only basis have to found a sense of sin on. You have got to carry two accan have a sense of discord, and two sublical tones in your conscience fore you can have a sense of sin. Sin will be felt by us in its singulness just to the degree in which it is felt by us to contrast with what we appreclate to be our own proper nature. To try to excite distress in a man and to work him up into a condition of remorse by only emphasizing his wickelness without portraying that originary nature in him which that vickedness of his is the violation of, is but the fool's attempt to hammer a discord out of one string. We are not secure against any sin except as that sin is felt by us to be so far beneath us, that there would be a distinct bal-ance of discomfort in its commission. The tone them in which expostulation with wrong-doing and the wrong-deer needs to be regularly voiced is, Friend, made in the image of God, patterned after the evenlasting Fa-ther, that is not worthy of you! Oh! we could not live the lives that we are so many of us disposed to do, lives that are small, cringing, grasping, ustful, that have no ambition cambends the grave, no eternity wider than today, no heaven but the imcassioned would of our own animal sm, or the sordid world of our own gettings and belongings, if we had but the beginnings of a sensitive appre-ciation of the dowery wherewith God nath endowed us. Gold be praised for he strings in our nature that still respond to the touch of noble appeal! For the intimations that, amid the For the intimations that, amid the darkness of conflicting passions sometimes kindle along our horizon, like the low flashes that sometimes wink across our nightly landscape from out the area of a distant storm. Oh, God, we are created in Thine image, we are Thy sons and Thy daughters. May the sense of it help to hold us, and the appreciation of what by thine aid we can be, and of what by ordination of rature and of God we were designed to be, operate to make pettiness and unholiness of every kind seem to us despteable and horrible, and thus av-erted from evil and living in Thy fel-

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

owhip and in the companionship of that only which is wide, sincere and holy, may our growth be floward Thee, and we become in fact what we were

in Thy thought when in the early twi-light of the world Thou didst say,

WINTERS PORT MATTERS.

(From Wednesday's Daily Sun.) Pilot Traynor has gone to Halifax to bring the sta Manchester City to St. John.
Pilot J. Speara goes to Halifax to bring anound the str. London City.
Royal mail str. Californian, Capt. Machichel, arrived from Liverpool via Halifax yesterday murning, end went to her berth, where the work of discharging her inward cargo commenced.

where the work of discharging her inward cargo commenced:

The Bonaldson liner Keemun arrived yesterday, afternoon from Glesgow with a large general cargo for St. John and the west. She made a nutle rin out, having left, Glasgow on he 3th.

The Maciver str. Gallia arrived yesterday afternoon from Livarpool, with some 400 passengers, who will be sent west by the C. I. R. today. I'v. greater number of them ere for the western states.

The Furness str. Halfax City lufted yosterday afternoon for London via Hallfax. She was at Sard Point yesterday, where she put dist a lot of western goods and took in 4000 boxes of chesse and a large quantity of general goods.

Str. Manchester City, from Manchester for this port, arrived at Hallfax yesterday.

(From Thursday's Dealy Sun.)

Str. Manchester City haves Hallfax for this port today.

Str. Manchester City haves Halifax for this port today.

Str. London City reached Halifax Tuesday might and will be nere temorrow.

Str. Gallia has not yet completed the work of discharging her inward cergo.

The Allan mail str. Californian has begun loading. She will take away 56,000 bushels of grain, 45 carloads of meats, 4 of fruit, 1,001 bbis, of atples, 22 standards of deals, and a lot of general stuff, including starch, doors, furniture, etc.

REV. D. J. FRASER AT WOLF-

VILLE.

The Sun's Wolfville correspondent writes under date of March 28th: The Rev. D. J. Fraser of St. John, delivered a very interesting and instructive lecture in St. Andrew's church on Monday evening. The subject, The Regigion of Rudyard Kipling, and the popular speaker, well known to a Welfville audience, drew a good house. The treatment of the subject was masterly. A vote of thanks, moved by Mr. Sinclair of Canard, and seconded by Prof. Jones, was presented by Mayor Thompson, who presided. In replying, Mr. Fraser referred to his pleasure in visiting Wolfville, his first pastorate, where not only in own church, but from the other de-nominations, and the professors of Acadia, he had always received uniform kindness and sympathy. Many friends went forward at the end of the lecture to greet their old pastor and friend by a hearty shake and words of praise of the eloquent lec-

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

Sch Mai. (Ann., 128, Forward, from Portland, master, bal.
Sch Marton, 123, Ricker, from Newark, J.
E. Moors, coal.
Coatwice-Sche Brisk, 20, Wedlin, from Prayer Harbor; Gertie Westbrooke, 15, Cline, from West Is'es; Hear River, 37, Woodworth, from Bear River.
March 29-Coastwise-Schs Harry Morris, 98, McLean, from Quace; Hestie, 37, Thompson, from Westport; Liftle Annie, 13, Guptell, from Campobello; Yarmouth Packet, 76, Shaw, from Yarmouth; Golden Rule, 45, Calder, from Campobello, Warden, 164, Calder, from Campobello, Tarmouth Golden Rule, 45, Calder, from Quaco; Forest Flower, 25, Ray, from Margaretville.

March 28-Sch Wentworth, Gitson,

March 28—Sch Wentworth, Gilson, for New York.
Sch Lizzie B, Belyea, for Eastport.
Coastwire—Schs Buda, Stuart, for Beuver-Harbor; Wanita, Healy, for Annapolis; Tra-der, Ugillie, for Parrsboro; Citizen, Wood-worth, for Bear River; Thelma, Milner, for Arnapolis; Ohn Glassy, for Digby; Eeulah, Serly, for Quaco.
March 29—Coastwise—Schs Sarah F, Dex-ter, for Maltiand; Rex, Sweet, for Quaco. 30th—Sch Cora May, Harrington, for City Island, fo. John-Sch Cora May, Harrington, for City Island, f O. Sch Anule Laura, Palmer, for Vaneyard Haven, f O. Sch C 3 Flint, Maxwell, for City Island Sch corgie D Loud, Samborn, for Provi-Sch Centennial, Ward, for City Island fo. Coastwise-Sohs Garfield White, Seally, for Alma; Brisk, Wadlin, for Beaver Har-hor; Meteor, Smith, for Queco.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Arrived-QUACO March 29-Ard, schs Beulah, See'y; Speedwell, Black; Glide, Tufts; Lida Gretta, Ells, and R Carson, Sweet, from St Gretts, Ells, and R Carson, Sweet, from St John.
Cld, sche Silver Wave, Walsh, for Boston; Beulah, Seoly, Evelyn, M'Domough; Speedwell, Black; Glide, Tufts, and Lica Gretta. Ells, for St John.
HALIFAX, NS, March 29—Ard, ettrs Hallfax City, Newbon, from St John, NB, for London; Brighton, Williams, from Cardiff, and cleared for Battimore; Siberian, Stirrett, from Glasgow and Liverpool, and cleared for Battimore, Siberian, Stirrett, from Glasgow and Liverpool, and cleared for sea, cable repairing; Lendon City, Patterson, from London; sch L B Currie, Day, from Trinidad.

Sailed. From Hullfax, March 27, brigt Leo, Matt-

BRITISH PORTS

Arrived. At London, March 25, str Lake Ontario, from Haliax.

At Glasgow, March 28, str Amarynthia, McNeill, from St John.

A: Barbidos, March 3, sch Calabria, Marsters, from New York, 9th, bark Trinicad, Card, from Pernambuco (and sailed 1tth for Trinidad; sch Minnie, Hilyer, from Halifax (and sailed 1tth for Trinidad; 1tth bark Abertine, Dill, from Delsgoa Bay (and sailed for Jamaica); 1th, bark Egegris, Haley, from Buenos Ayres for Philadelphis (and sailed 15th wind inward cargo; sch Litzle, Pendreau, from Weymouth, NS; 14th, bark Hornet, Nobles, from Bahla; hrig Gabrielle, Mundy, from Surinam; 15th, bark Altone, Collins, from Cape Town sch E Merriam, Merriam, from Jacksonv. Ne: 17th, sch Sir 1th: ert, Rafuse, from Rio Grande do Sul.

At Reifiest, March 28, bark G S Penry, Dagwell, inom Mobile.

At Reifast, March 29, s s Dunmore Hoad, Burns, from S John.

At Kingsion, Ja, March 18, etr Erna, from Halifax, and sailed 21st for Samtiago. At London, March 25, str Lake Ontario,

From London, Merch 25. bark Cubdoon, Richter, for Martinique, From Barbados, March 13, ship Z Ring, Innes, for Pensacola; brig Ora, Saunders, for Antigua; schs Stella E, Rafuse, and GGyrsum Emperer, Dill for Turk's Island, 14th, St El 20, McDonald, for St Johns, NF; 16th, schs Ben Bodt, Anderson, for New Brunswick; Utopia, Wagner, for Turk's Island. From Montego Bay, March 8, sch Arona, Parker, Lar New York.

From Newcastle on Tyne, March 30, s s Fraitingsborg, for St John
Drom Burbados, March 7, sch La Plata, Slean, for Antigua; 9th, fark Peerless, Dans, for Antigua; 11th, sch Opat, Foote, for S Vuncen. W L.

Fom Kurstin, Ja, March 21, sch Elma, Baker, for Apalanhicola.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived. At Buen's Ayres, March 21, bark Auriga, Johns, from Mobile.
At Port Louis, March 24, ship Andora, Davis from Newcastle: NSW.
At Mobile, March 25, bark Alberts, Harris, from Bahlu. At Mobile, March 25, bark Alberts, Harris from Bahla.
At Newport News, March 25, str John J. Hill, McLean, from Boston.
At Boston, March 25, sobs Therese, Matheron, from Port de Paix, Hayti Moama, Cox, At Roston, March 25, sobs Therese, Matheson, from Poet de Paix, Hayti Moama, Cox,
from Fuenos Ayres.

At Petnanduco, March 6, brig Clyde,
Surum, from St Johns, NF; Thi, barks Amgara, Rodenheiser, from Buenos Ayres; 8th,
Swansea, Sanford, from Monteviceo.

At Bahia, Fab. 13, bark Hillside, Morrill,
from San Nicholas

At Havana, March 20, sch Glädstone, Milbury, from Pascagoula.

At New York, March 28, schs 1. A Plummer, from Boston for Pilladalphia; Eiwood
flurtom, Wasson, from Perth Amboy, Goldfinch, from Macoris.

At Pensarola, March 30, ship Z Ring, Inres, from Batbalos.

At Curacoa, Manch 28, str Salamanaca,
Reynolds, from New York.

At New Orleans, March 28, bark Greenland, Anderson, from Barbados.

At Rie Janeiro, March 22, bark Laucefield, Grant, from Rosarlo, etc.

At Bahia, March 4: barks Ni-tamor, Wolfe,
from New York.

Cleared.

Cleared
At Pensagola, March 25, bark Glenalton,
Mrndy, for Havana
At Savannah March 25, etr Leuctea, Mulcahev for Handurg.

1: Boston, March 25, schs A Gibson and
Rowens, for St John
At Fernandins, March 28, schs Omega,
Lecan, for St Pierre, Martinique; Blomidon,
Eaxter, for Spain, Trinidad.

Sailed.

From New York. March 26, sch Melbourne, From New York, March 26, sch Melbourne, 27 Baracha.

From Pernambuco, March 8, bark Alexander Black, Buck, for Mucelo; 5th, bark Enterbrise, Calhoun, for da.

From New York, March 27, brig G B Lockhart, for Curatoa

From Newport News, March, 27, str J J Hill, McLean, for Bisston.

From Buends Ayres, March 10, bark Grenada, for suter roads and Port Natal.

From Buends Ayres, March 22, ship Creedant's, Kenirchy, for Nawcastle, NSW.

From Lisbon, March 23, bark Abcons, Manthorn for Hallfax.

MEMORANDA. At anchor at City Island, Merch 27, sche Bahame, from New York for Rio Grande do Sul; Demozel'e, from Perth Amboy for St ST HELENA March 15 Passed previous-by, barks Fuders, Lewis, from Manilla for Huston, Low Wood, Piley, from Cebu for Poston.

Poston.

1. port at Nassau, March 25, chip Kambira, Brownell, from Réo Jarseiro for Norfelk, at West Ray for archerage, awaiting instructions from owners.

Passed Anjer, Feb 24, chips Issae Reed, Waldo, from Singapore for New York or Poston; Sayena, McDougal, from Cebu for Roston bark Wildwood, Smith, from Manila for Newcastle, NSW.

Passed but at Cape Henry, March 28, str.

LOST.

LO

Passed Deal. March 27, bark Culdoen, Richter, from London for Martinian

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

BOSTON, March 26—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that Inner seal kock Dolphin and July Saal Rock Dolphin, goig into Hull krom NamiasFet Roads, Roston Harbur, have been carried away by lee and the locations will be marked by spar buoys until the dolphins are replaced.

NEW YORK March 21—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that the electric lighthouse Board that the electric lighthouse that have stated, No. 12, and Chapel Hill Range Cut C are extinguished. It may not be practicable 17 regain the calle loading to them for a few days, but the buoys will be relighted as soon as practicable, of which due notice will be given.

ROSTON, March 27—Seamer Juniata reports the cell buoy off Polbook Rip Site is in position, but the gas husy marking the wreck of ech Figuria Flint is unlighted.

TOMPKINSYILLE, N. Y. March 28—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that a black spar buoy, without number, has been established in 3½ fathoms mean low water, to mark a snaken schooner, reported to be the William Everett, in Greenport Harbor, Log Island, New York, on the following magnetic bearings: Outer end of Prospect ferry wharf, ENE. The northerly part of the wreck has eight fathoms of water over it. The vessel's spars show at all stages of the title, but she is in the track of vessels making or leaving Prospect wharf. BOSTON, March 28—Lighthouse inspector reports the whistling, bell and spart huoys in Pollock Rip Sue, Vineyarl S sund, and Handkerchief and Shovelful Lightships replaced.

LONDON, March 28-The owners of the Br tish steamer Wolviston have been awarded £5 000 (£25,09) salvage for towing the Curerd Hn+ steamer Paymia Into St Michael's. LONDON, March 29-British str Arona, from Portland, Me, Jan 27, for London, has been posted by Lloyds as missing.

DEATHS.

BARNES—In this city, on Tuesday, March 28th Eliza S, aged 34 years, wife ct Geo. W. Barnes and youngest daughter of Catherine and the late Robert Stephenson. CRAWFORD—At Orawford's Point, Long Reach, March 28th, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with Christian patience. Rachel, wide w of the late Joel Crawford aged 78 years, leaving one son and a large circle of relatives and triends to mour their loss.

JAMES—On March 28th, at her son's residence, Charlotte street, west cad, Mary Ann, wikow of the late Frederic James, aged 72 years.

MACRAE—At her late reidence, 5 College Court, Quelec, P. Q., on March 28th, Harriet Jane, wife of Ray: Principal Macrae, D. D. O. D. Charlottetown papers please copy.)
MONAHAN—In this city, on March 27th
after a lingering lilness, Nicho'as A. Mona
han of Springfield, Kings county, aged 5
years, leaving three sons and two deugh
ters to mourn their loss.
MONTGOMERY—At South Clones, Queen
Co., March 27th, after a short tilnes
George Mon'yomery aged 05 years, leaving
a large circle of friends to mourn their
'cas.

ATTERSON—II, this city, on March 27th, Olive May, aged 14 years and a morths, voungest daughter of Saran and the late David Patterson.

PATERS—At 188 Germain street, March 28th Sarah, belived wife of Edwin Peters and eldest daughter of H. F. Worrall, Esq., Halifax, N. S., in the first year of her age. Tole—In West Medford, Mass., March 28, John Francis, son of Joseph A. and Agnes Tole, aged 2 years, 5 months, 11 days.

MARINE MATTERS.

hound for Permainbeo, in distress, having been dismasted in lat. 41.50 N., ton. 48.16 W., in a heavy gale (as before reported.) She is carcharging cargo and will repair.

Sch. Uranus, Capt. Wood, which left New York Feb. 4 for Hivana, in company with sith. Martha S. Bentent, has not enrived at ditination. She had a trew of six. Vessel valued at \$7.90, insured for \$4.00. Prior to sailing \$1.000 in repairs were made. Captant's wife and family reside at Boston.

Helitax Chronicle: Now that the New England Gas and Coke Company has commenced operations at its new plant in Everett, several steamers will be shartered to run regularly between Jouishurg and Boston to supply coal for the corporation. The first charter announced is that of the steamer Ceylon, which is now loading ton at Louisburg.

Sch. Marcus Edwards, before reported ashore on Hart Island bar and towed to Port Ciyde Jan. 6, was sold by sacilon at the latter place on Saturday to William Brenney of Port Ciyde. All claims of safrage by wreekers, the 25-64 h shares owned by Capt. Rogens, and 1-44th besides, were sold for \$700. The Marcus Edwards left St. John in the early part of the winter for New York with a cargo of lumber shipped by Duna Bros.

A North Sydney, C. B., despastch of the 27th says: Partys schooners, besides steamer caposia, from Paspeliac for Millord Haven, are reported jammed in the ice off the Magdalene Islands, Guiff of St. Lawrence. The Gaspesia is now seven miles S. W. of Amteri Island, She as reported boday to be running short of coal, water and goneral provisions, but all on board well. She has been imprisoned over a mount.

Sch Syanara loads lumber here for Las Palmas at \$7.

Itark Avvenire C. has been charteren to lead deals here for Cork at 45s.

A steamer is reported fixel to take deals from Miramichi to Glasgow at 45.

Str. Cunaxa Capt. Grady, will sail the linst of next week for a port on the west coast of England. Frank A. Kinnear will go avone in her. Str. Cunaxa Capt. Grady, will sail the linst of next week for a port on the west coast of England. Frank A. Kunear will go across in her.

Str Pharsalla is now about due at Halifax from Antwerp with a general cargo.

It was the steamer Bonavista that went from Halifax to Louisburg to load coal for St. John, and not the Coban, as reported. The latter is still at Halifax.

Ship State of Maine, from Manila, sprung mizzen flower mast n a N. W. squall off Hatterus. Vessel has been cold to Pendlettin, Caryer and Nichols.

Eark Margaret Mitchell, Capt. Davis, anchored in the harbor at Brinswick, Ga, dragged ashore this afternoon duving a S. W. fale. She had both anchors down.

Balk Madeleine, before reported sunk on Chico Bank by cilliding with hank they Reppen, wille ontward bound from Buenos Ayes, has capsized and become submerged. Steamer Tyrian, from Mebile for Havama, while going down the deedge chammel the other day, ran out of the channel, due to an arcident to steering goer, and had to be lightered of her cargo, which consisted of grein and cantile. There was no damage it the vesset.

Schooner R. Carron is ashire at Gardinet's Creek. She is partly bloaded with lumber. The extent of her damage is unknown, but it is supposed her masts are gone. A party will be sent up to look after the strent of her damage is unknown, but it is supposed her masts are gone. A party will be sent up to look after the strent of her strents are gone. A party will be sent up to look after the strent of her strents are gone. A party will be sent up to look after the strent of her strents are gone. A party will be sent up to look after the strents of her strents are gone. A party will be sent up to look after the strents of her strents are strents.

To all who find themselves with health gradually slipping away, kid-peys and liver so disorganized that they are incapable of keeping the sys-tem free from poisonous waste ma-terial, Stomach Disordered, Bowels Constipated, Head Aching, Back Paining, take Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. The quick way they help you back to health will surprise you.

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rect. The falling was general. The total nu licenses issue vessels was nearly 90,000 ing the ratif tween Great States, various made to An e OTTAWA, 1 militia change 'New Brune termaster F. to the resarv

of captain. To

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Devlin, ex-M.

gration agent greatly disapp success, and d promising field ous to get bac ish Columbia Hon. Mr. S the house add made him the liament. It two leaders adjourn at s Tupper at th mal-administ was prepared ment of the throw the dis day, when S his reply the rier thought