SPECIAL LINE OF mer Underwear. c. each, or 49c. a suit.

IG W. NICHOLS. nt for Standard Patterns.

lowing paragraphs are taken from

been reported.

orkegian bark Guinare, now on the from France to this port, has been I to load deals at Shediac, N. B., K. The vessel will be ordered by proceed to Shediac.

orwegian ship Frank Carvell and hiamin Bangs are chartered to load proceed to shediac.

forwegian ship Frank Carvell and
njamin Bangs are chartered to load
the G. M. A. pler for Quebec. The
arvell is 1,500 tons register and will
300 tons of coal. The Benjamin
ill load 1,500 tons.

un's Point du Chene correspondent
nder date of May 30:
. J dia arrived here on the 29th from
it via Sydney, where she received
proceed to this port. On her arrival
and no charterer. Messrs. McKean,
Black and others were wired without
odav Mr. McKean wired that he
bark Lydia chartered to load at
. Maritime Register reports both
and as masters' names are different
till in the dark.

nchor line steamer Bohemia arrived
day afternoon from New York.

Sanloo, for Dublin, which towed out
sland on Friday, sailed on Saturday.

schooner Emma S., at St. Thomas,
anged to Anna.

Hyaline, Capt. McLeod, arrived on y from Porto Rico with a cargo of s. She came up in sixteen days, and denote worther sne came up in sixteen days, and erate weather.
merican fishing schooner Neilie apt. Orchard, which arrived on Satrought Capt, Howard and crew of cited Parrsboro schooner Lizzie B. oner went ashore on the night of uit., during a dense fog, on Libby and became a total wreck. The wreck

obinson and the crew of the ship which was wrecked at Long Island, a other day, arrived here on Satthe sch. Bay Queen from Tiverton. which the crew tell is that the ashore on Monday night last about ck in a thick fog. She struck the crew remained aboard to see y were. After some hours of waitht came and the entire crew starts. they were. After some hours of wait-light came, and the entire crew start-the shore in two boats. The tide at ce was very strong and the boats got in it. It was feared at one time that all up with the entire ship's com-As it was, all the clothing which was in the boats had to be thrown over-ton reaching Tiverton, the crew were on reaching Tiverton, the crew were sed. The ship floated after striking, ent further up on the shore, carried heavy tide. The bank is a steep one e vessel is sliding off all the time. At e vessel is sliding off all the time. At the her fore yards are under water. E. T. G., Capt Johns, arrived at on Saturday from Greenock. She was time coming out and it was felt that ist have met with some mishap.

M. L. Bonnell loads above the falls w York at \$2.75.

Arbutus will load hides at Buenos for New York or Boston ot \$2,800.

Ses from New York state that the market is firm and indications point or rates. excluded, at 2s. 41/2d. is. Enterprise, Capt. Calhoun, at Queens-May 31, from Rosarlo, reports: Lost rd in heavy weather on March 17, and and main topmasts on May 11, and had

Frederick, 68 tons, built in Essex in and owned by Edward Morris of Glouran ashore near Canso, N. S., ou the lit, and lies in a dangerous position. In the Gloucester Mutual.

In the Gloucester Mutual.

In have been received by Wm. Law & hat the owners of the ship Fred. B. r have won their suit against the er Trave for the full amount claimed, the trave of the remembered the Taylor in collision. Suit for \$45,000, alue of the vessel, was brought in the d States against the Trave. The courted to award only half the value, \$22,500, alue of the vessel, was brought in the distance of the Taylor, because she had her common fog horns going at time, her mechanical fog horn being order. The owners of the Taylor apd against this decision and the higher has now decided in their favor for the value of the ship.—Yarmouth Times. following charters are reported: Ship sta, Portland, O., for Cork f. o., U. K. or Continent, wheat, 36s. 3d., less 9d. direct ober loading; barks Dundonald, Sancisco to Cork f. o., U. K. or Continent, t., 3ls. 3d., Nov.-Dec., previous to which out rfom Swansea, iis. 4½d.; Bristol. York to Dunkirk, refined and naphtha. d.; Scotia, Florence, N. J., to Lunen-N. S., pipe, \$1.75 and loaded; schis. G. King, Edgewater to St. Stephen, S. coal, 90 cents; Maggle Todd, Perthy to St. Stephen, N. B., coal and rosin. Centennial, Port Johnston to St. John. 70c.; Gladys, same; Tay, same; Avalon, its, Allanza, Hoboken to Halifax, coal, nits.

allerton and brk Rosa arrived Monday

PAGES. ST. JOHN WERKINSUN. PAGES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1895. VOL. 18.

OTTAWA.

Budget Debate Finished and Sther Work Under Way.

Canada and Confederati ,n With Newfoundlar 4.

(Staff corre spondence of the Sun.)
Ottawa, J ane 3.—The end of the budget de oate cleared the way for other wor k, but the other work does ar to have gone forward with speed. The house has been in Attee on the estimates, but the sition during the last two days last week developed a remarkably iring disposition. A simple sug-on of curiosity when made half a consumes an appreciable portion of an afternoon. Several hours have been expended in bewailing the absence of naturns moved for, and in receiving men in the department are driving on one hundred to a thousand pages of never taken the trouble to enquire new condition would make it m uminous return which the member who asks for it never looks at and which is not therefore seen by mortal

his speech. So it might have been, but he never made the speech. Through actual liabilities, and that at I the long debate he preserved a mysterious silence and he allowed the motions to go to the vote without exeastern and western speeches. The opposition leader did not even take portunity to finish the sentence that he began a year ago in Winnipeg proposed to raise a revenue by reising the duty on raw materials. Be fore he got to the main fact Mr. Laurier made a slight detour, and never again during these months has he got back to the starting point. The incident dent recalls the story of the federal officer in the late United States war been completed, would have brought him by a slight detour of twenty-five land is not expected here again for some time. He is reported to have said in Montreal that the dominion did rot offer terms which would make confederation possible. It is pointed out in the colony that the acceptance of the terms offered here left the new large that the same large to the large of time after millions have been many failures. There have been many failures to course it is introducing a new element into the construction that the government to terminate a contract by taking advantage of the large of time after millions have been many failures. of the enemy." Mr. Bond of Newfoundof the terms offered here left the new province more than half a million time before this one, but this would short of enough to provide for the anpresent services in Newfoundland, according to the ante- confederate press way to raise this \$600,000, and therefore confederation is impossible. On the other hand, I have it on the highest authority, that the dominant of the dominant is any lapse of duty on his conscious of the other hand, I have it on the highest authority, that the dominant is any lapse of duty on his conscious of the dominant is any lapse of duty on his conscious of the constitution of the calculation and found that under the terms Canada offered, the expenmore than the revenue, which would foundland authorities claim that Ottawa would increase the deficit there. The Canadian authorities say that union on these terms would increase the deficit of Canada. There is not, however, the contradiction in these statements that the careless reader

In the first place, when Mr. Bond claims that the revenue to be expect-to think that the finance minister ed under union will not support the would miss the member for Wellington the Newfoundlanders will have to find the \$700,000 which her people say

they must find under union. factor in the case, which explains the deficit from the Canadian point of view. The customs revenue of New-foundiand is \$500,000 to \$600,000 larger than it would be under confederation. The Canadian duty is very much low-Canada from other countries, the re-

would be required upon them, so that the \$150,000 suggested as an allowance for the lands is merely an addition to

the subsidy.

During Mr. Provand's stay here he Toronto Gentlemen Cannot be During Mr. Provand's stay here he has done all that an Edinburg representative in the imperial parliament, and an energetic business man could to make and keep the Chignest ship rallway matter a live question. It cannot, however, be denied that in the general political opinion about the house of common that duestion has lost some this yields the overnment are convinced that the work is now a prime necessity. But it is admitted by all reasonable men that

admitted by all reasonable men that the investment made in the enterprise by British capitalists on the faith of the government subsidy gives the The company still contend that the work will be of great service to the work will be of great service to the country. It is understood that Mr. Dickey is strongly supporting a further extension of time for the completion of the line. The suggestion is made by some members of the house that an extension of time might be grantsubsidy would only be payable when and so long as there should be a con-siderable traffic over the road. The tonnage to be carried would be specof returns moved for, and in receiving ified in the new contract. If the quanthe explanation that all the writing tity were not placed at too high a lim-

it the company may possibly as a last as fast as they can get them ready. resort accept these terms, which would Gentleman move for a return requiring guarantee that the ship railway would perform the work for which it was intended. Of course the company would wait. The other day Mr. Mulock only accept the change under protest, pitched into the ministry for not having brought down papers which were are morally entitled to an extension brought down the day before. He had of time on the old terms, while every about them. Sometimes a few hundred difficult to get the money required to dollars are spent in preparing a volpany would take the ground that it is not their business to make traffic, but only to carry from bay to bay all eye except that of the official who files the shipping requiring transport. As it away. perhaps say that parliament has twice It was suggested at the beginning of the budget debate that Mr. Laurier's have twice made default; that it is have twice made default; that it is position in regard to the tariff would necessary to fix a time for the lapse be cleared up when he come to make of such contract so that the governthe ministry may fairly ask before renewing this liability that an assur-

be given. In a well known play a gen tleman praises a waiter and asks for a breakfast without producing the The waiter observes that either he must trust the gentleman for the shilling or the gentleman must pay the money and trust him for the breakfast, adding that as the custom-er seemed to have great respect for him, and as he had his doubts about the customer it would be better to pay the shilling in advance. Similarly it is the view of some members that as dent recalls the story of the rederal officer in the late United States war officer in the late United States war who, in the late United States war who, in the late United States war of the company must take the risk of the late late of a healthy traffic by this line, and as the company is more sanguine about the tonnage than the house, the comshare in this risk. Of course it is in

rance of some benefit from it should

be the first in which such a forfeiture Mr. Mullen fears that some of his there, will require all the subsidy of-fered and \$600,000 more. There is no as objectors to items in the estimates. est authority, that the dominion gov-ernment officers went carefully into the chief objector and enquirer into matters of expenditure under, fifty dollars. Towels, brushes, diture on account of Newfoundland and such like contingencies used about chief objects of his solicitude.

would amount to nearly \$700,000 a year the senate wash rooms are among the be obtained from that country by forte was pen knives down to a few the present Canadian tariff. The New-years ago, when some one cruelly reyears ago, when some one cruelly re-vealed the fact that Mr. McMullen himself had drawn three pocket knives from the stationary office during the first half of the session, though was only entitled to one. His pen knife campaign against the senate was seriously impaired by that discovery.

In truth, men like Mr. McMullen are

useful in the house, and I am inclined present services he forgets that the were he to disappear. There is always present revenue of the island does not a tendency to carelessness in trifling keep up the present services. He is expenditures, and it is quite right that himself under pledge to the persons some member should look after these from whom he is borrowing money to small matters. The service ought to reduce the expenditure \$300,000 a year without confederation. It is therefore evident that a reduction to that exent ofter union would not be a consequence of confederation, but of circumstances that have arisen already. \$1,500 to \$2,000 an hour during the It is true that the Newfoundland session to run the two houses, it is not budget, lately introduced, provides for a reduction of only \$200,000 instead of like to devote an hour or two at a \$300,000, but this only shows the dif- time to a dispute over the cost of a ficulty of making a retrenchment few tollet articles, or the outfit of a that the present situation calls for. restaurant table. Yet it is right that And it may also be said that the \$300,- these matters should be watched and 000 must be supplemented by \$200,000 perhaps it may be said for Mr. Mc-before the annual accounts of the col-Mullen that, like Radcliffe, the hangony will balance. Even this will not man, he attempts a work which all make provision for completing the admit to be necessary, but which few railway, nor for the interest of the would care to perform. Radcliffe may new loan, which will entail an annual in some respects have an advantage charge of \$100,000. So it appears that He comes in only after conviction and sooner or later without confederation never discriminates against political the Newfoundlanders will have to opponents in the performance of his find the \$700,000 which her people say duties. Moreover, he always leaves his victims dead, while Mr. McMullen frequently leaves his more alive than before. This is probably because Radcliffe only performs on convicted criminals, while Mr. McMullen proceeds against political opponents, or men under their control. It is remotely possible that a man may sit on the other side of the house from Mr. Mcer than that of Newfoundland, and Mullen and not be a criminal. Per even if no trade would be diverted to haps Mr. McMullen's usefulness is diminished by his failure to recognize duction of revenue would be, as sta- this important truth, but with these ted above. It connot be supposed that limitations he performs a useful serthe dominion would get from the crown vice if not altogether a splendid one.

WOMEN'S COUNCIL.

Outdone in Courtesy.

The Delegates a Well Dressed, Good Looking Lot of Ladies.

Mrs. E. A. Smith's Brilliant Speech, and Mrs. J. E. B. McCready's Admirable Address to the Normal School.

(Special corespondence of the Sun.) Toronto, May 28.-Your correspondent was urged by St. John friends to prepare for hot weather. As yet there has been no sign of it. Fur capes were seen everywhere yesterday, and in-stead of "cool shirt waists," winter coats were donned. The St. John de-legates spent the morning quietly in their rooms in consultation over the Final Agenda. Mrs. Willoughby Cummings, who, in spite of her many duties, had time to visit the guests at the hotels, visited us. She had many stories to tell of the embarrassnents and perplexities met with by the hospitality committee in getting the ladies conveyed to the homes des-tined for them. In some cases, Mrs. Cummings said she would receive a telegram at 10 o'clock in the morning telling her that a delegate would arrive at 8 o'clock of that morning, and then would begin a hunt that perhaps would last nearly a day. In the mean time the visitor finds shelter in one of the hotels. Here they are well cared for. Indeed, if we may judge from the attention received by your St John delegates from the genial Mr Wright, proprietor of the Walker house, and his wife, we can say that one feels in a hotel are added that of

a friendly interest. Mrs. Wright is a member of the Toronto council, representing the Infants' home. Mr. Wright kindly took his guests for a drive Monday after-noon. He left the hotel at 2 o'clock and returned to it about 6 o'clock. In that time we had ample opportunity We had expected to see a city of al most unrivalled charm and we not disappointed. Our first delightful impression of the shade trees which bordered the streets was deepened after driving for miles under horse chestnut trees, now in full bloom. Young street, which is thirty miles long, is lined for miles. In the even ing we joined the crush and succeeded at last in reaching the assembly room. After being presented to their excellencies, we procured standing room to watch the later arrivals. We dmired the beautiful dresses of the

A source of interest were the bows that were bestowed upon their excellencies. These varied so greatly that we begun to wonder if they could be an index of character. The sweeping curtesy, the abrupt bob, and the firm quisition. We spent the evening plea-santly, Mr. Wright coming again to our assistance, and when I tell you day long. that he easily conducted five ladies safely through the crowd of over 2,000, our homes without detriment to our-Toronto gentlemen connot be outdone

in courtesy. mal school.

The delegates were met and cordi-. man of the hospitality committee. The St. John delegates are also indebted to Mrs. Helliwell for kindness.

At ten o'clock punctually, her excel-lency took the chair. Unfortunately delegates were not so prompt and for half an hour it was almost impossible to catch a word owing to the interruptions caused by these arrivals. on the platform and our own Miss Murray's sweet, sensible looking face, seated about in the centre of the platform, made the remaining delegates feel that their cause would be well sustained. Indeed we were justly proud of our maritime representation-ten in all. Mrs. Dickinson, who represented the Yarmouth council, is a lady with a lovely face and graceful man-

The reports of our own council, we are glad to find, was not a whit be-hind the others. Among the ladies who read reports we noticed particusweet faced lady, reminding one of our beloved W. C. T. U. president, Mrs.

W. W. Turnbull. A clever report was submitted by Mrs. Gibbs from Port Arthur, who tion of women. She, too, spoke of Mrs. spoke for the Algoma council. It was with pleasure we recognized Miss Tilley, who, as fraternal delegate from the dominion W. C. T. U., read greetings. Miss Wilson, a pretty looking woman, wearing a becoming dress of fawn crepon, and who is private secretary to Lady Aberdeen, gave a ver-

bal report from Vancouver.

I must not forget to mention while speaking of the delegates, Mrs. Rutherford, whom so many of our St. John adies know well, and who had charge of the W. C. T. U. literature Monday norning. I wish I could describe Mrs. Curzan, a lady with a face of quiet beauty and refinement; an ur face, and one we were glad to have

As a whole, the delegates of the National Council of Women are a well dressed, good looking body of ladles, We noticed here as elsewhere that wo men will not, as Mrs. Willard ex-presses it, cultivate elbow voices, so that some of the best reports were almost of no account to the audience simply because of the difficulty in nearing them. It must be said, however, that the first meeting of the

the meeting Lady Aberdeen announce that the meetings of the council we open to the public as far as they cou ecommodated. Gentlemen me, if they would not speak.

The hour for lunch was spent plea-sanly. Ladies talked freely together, not waiting for formal introduction. The afternoon meeting was sharp on time. The papers on Manual and Technical Education in Canada were well prepared. As is usual they far exceeded the time designated. The ten min-

sixteen minutes or even longer. Mrs. McNaughton had an extension of time granted by the council, as her subject was one of which the women of the council wanted definite knowl-

ites in one or two cases lengthened to

One of the brightest papers read was by Mrs. Stevenson, Montreal, on this subject. Mrs. Stevenson's face is an index to her character, bright, keen and humorous, and the applause that greeted her showed the appreciation in which she is held by the council. This venich she is held by the council. This rection was ably spoken to by Miss cilley, who in her clear logical way poke of the necessity of instructing he children in household art. In conction with kitchen garden work she

Mrs. Foster Avery is a beautiful oking woman, who speaks in clear cut tone in a charming manner. On speaking on the paper, The Influence of an Educated Mother in the Trainng of Her Children, Mrs. Avery said: When a man puts his favorite dog into hands of a trainer he knows he rms himself about the character of the trainer and the advantages of his system. The average parent places his child into a school with little thought of its surroundings. She spoke of the duties of a mother. She should visit ool and become acquainted with the teacher.

Toronto, May 29.—In my letter yes-terday I forgot to say that Mrs. E. A. scored a point for the St. John ncil by her brilliant manner speaking on the subject: How to teach children what to read. So emoldened were the timid ones by the praise bestowed upon the oratorical gifts of the St. John council that early this morning Mrs. J. E. B. McCready and myself hurried to the Normal secretary stating our willingness to speak upon almost any subject. solutions being allotted us, I have pleasure in saying that Mrs. McCready in voice that could be distinctly heard, made a speech that for clearness of equaled by any other during the coun cil. Friends of the council will kindly ask Mrs. McCready about the other speech. Lady Schultz of Winnipeg, in the discussion of the subject I have named, condemned fairy stories as 'li-terature for children; Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Drummond of Montreal and Miss Macharof Kingston-Miss Machar is Canada, so well known to those who are on the inside of many of the factories and mercantile establishments. She described the injury both physically so many hours of confinement in close rooms, to say nothing of those women

"Shall the knowledge of household arts form part of the public school ister of finance. curriculum for girls ?" proved an interesting subject in the hands of Mrs. and at every point he was cheered to Oakum selves, you will agree with me that Stevenson of Montreal. Her paper showed the very large proportion of lattention paid to the intellectu

and girls who were forced to stand all

Ten o'clock Tuesday morning found in girls' education as (proceed to the the delegates assembled at the Normisery which often results from norance of the domestic arts, and held ally welcomed by Mrs. Hodgins, chair- that children would not only be delighted to receive efficient training in that direction, but that they would make excellent progress.

The resolution in re statistics regarding women in Canada was looked on as somewhat formidable, but when moved by Miss Murray and seconded by Mrs. Wood, it was favorably received. Miss Murray said: Statistics Members of the executive were seated women's brains-it has not generally been felt that there is much affinity tween them. It was supposed that we could add up our accounts; doubtful if we could balance them; but since Helen Fawcett's triumph as senior. wrangler at Cambridge and other triumphs at home and abroad, especially at McGill, more capacity has been conceded to us. As this resolution was only given me on Monday, I can but speak in a general way. Statistics are a very important factor in procuring accurate information about the wonderful success the council had met with. Following Miss Murray Mrs. Willoughlarly Mrs. MacDonald A. Grant, a by Cummings said that she knew more sweet faced lady, reminding one of our than anybody else outside of St. John of the excellent work these ten St. John women had done in answering the questions in regard to the occ

A GOOD OINTMENT.

An experienced mother recommends the following receipe for an ointment to be applied to chafed surfaces, cuts and chapped hands: Take equal parts of beeswax, fresh lard and sweet oil. Melt the beeswax, measure it, add the same quantity of melted lard and oil and stir constantly until the mixture becomes stiff. Put it in a box or widemouthed bottle ready for use.

HORTICULTURAL NOTES.

Probably nine-tenths of the apple orchards of New York state are in sod, and many of them are meadows. Of course they are failing.

Wisnever we all set down to managing or expect as castuly as memoral as constilly as memoral as constilly. whenever we all set down to managing an orchard as carefully as we manage other crops, we shall reduce failure to the minimum. Everything that grews must have care except a weed.

Go slow on novettes in seeds and plants. Try a few each year as an experiment, to learn their value, but never rely an them for your whole crop. Some may prove desirable to grow, while others may be valueless with you. Order your seeds in the winter.

council was a success. At the close of Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

MACDONALD MONUMENT

Unveiled by Lord Aberdeen in the Presence of 80,000 People.

Speeches by the Governor General Premier Bowell and Others.

Hon. Mr. Foster's Oration a Powerful and Eloquent Tribute to the Dead Chieftain.

Montreal, June 6 .- The unveiling of the monument erected on Dominion square to perpetuate the memory of Sir John Macdonald, took place today amid the greatest pomp and enthusi-asm. There must have been thirty thousand people massed around the memorial, while over a thousand ladies and gentlemen occupied seats on the platform in front of the memorial of the departed chieftain. The members of the Ottawa government present were Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Sir Adolphe Caron, Hon. Messrs. Foster, Costigan, Ives, Ouimet and Curran, besides Lieut, Governors Chapleau and MacIntosh, Premier Taillon, Sir Henri G. Jolly, H. John MacDonald, Sir Wm. Hingston, the mayor of Montreal and

At half past two his excellency arrived and was received with cheers, the band playing God Save the Queen. Sir Donald Smith, the chairman the citizen's committee, made the opening address, in which he eulogized Sir John Macdonald. He referred to his great labors for Canada and paid a high compliment to the people Montreal, and especially to Joseph H. Jacob, the secretary, for the splendid memorial that would soon be unveiled.

Sir Donald called upon his excelency to unveil the statue which Lord Aberdeen proceeded to do amid the thundering cheers of the thousands within and beyond the hearing of his excellency's voice. All remarked the perfect features of the memorial figure. His excellency's address did not more than five minutes in delivery. He said he did not know that the representative of our beloved sov-ereign could be employed in a better or more patriotic mission than in unveiling a monument erected to a man who had done so much for Canada and the empire as Sir John Macdonald, a sentiment that was cheered to the

Sir Mackenzie Bowell followed and met with a splendid reception, as it was the premier's first appearance in Montreal since he became the leader of the government of Canada. Sir Mackenzle described himself as the last link connecting the present cabinet with the one formed in 1878, when Sir John Macdonald returned to pow-er. Sir Mackenzie Bowell then referer. Sir Mackenzie Bowell then refer-red to Sir John's first battles in Kingston and his subsequent success, both ing statesman in the government of old Canada, and later on a a premier of the dominion of Canada.

The orator of the day was then introduced in the person of Hon. Geo. E. Foster, and the people of Montreal have perhaps never listened to a more powerful or eloquent address than delivered today by the Canadian min-Hon. Mr. Foster spoke half an hour

the echo. Montreal, that great city, he held was a most fitting place to build a monument to the old leader who loved the metropolis and her people so well. What was the meaning, asked the finance minister, of this vast and representative body of people here today? It was not that they had come to mourn a death, to count over losses, or to weep over the open grave. No; that was in order four years ago. Today the Canadian people turn their faces once more wards the sun, and full of life and hope, reset to work to count our gains and profits by the great lesson of which the life of Sir John Macdonald was abundantly filled.

Hon. Mr. Foster held that down through history all peoples had delighted by such means as these to honor the memory of their departed leaders, and in this Canada had not leaders, and in this Canada had not leaders. lighted by such means as these to honor the memory of their departed leaders, and in this Canada had not denied her history. He pointed out Montcalm and Wolfe at Quebec, and Brock at Lundy's Lane, all of which testified silently, yet eloquently to the fact that Canada honored her Pilling Street Exports.

| EXPORTS. | EXPORTS. | The following articles were exported from the port of St. John, N. B., during May. 1895: Stone | \$ 108 | Fish of all kinds | \$ 11,183 | Early for tanning | \$ 3,547 | Early for tanning | testified silently, yet eloquently to the fact that Canada honored her distinguished dead. The speaker had not made Sir John Macdonald's acquaintance till 1883, and had not en-tered his cabinet until 1885, yet, like all others, he did not fail to be charmed by the kind and gentle manner of the late leader of the liberal conservative party. It had been said by a critic that Sir John had no feeling, no heart. Hon. Mr. Foster said that when great questions of state were involved all great statesmen had to listen to the call of duty rather than the feelings of his own heart. In politics as in other things, sacrifices have made. The tracing of the late leaders career from his landing in Canada, at the age of six years, to his arrival at the leadership of a great party and his death in the midst of his last great triumph, was a master piece of oratorical power, and Hon. Mr. Foster's peroration was cheered to the echo. Sir John's life was a negation to all that tended to the weakening of the ties that bind us to the mother land. "A British subject he was born, a British subject he lived and a British subject he died." Sir H. Jolly de Lotbiniere followed

in English, saying that he could well realize the feelings of the men who had come here to do honor to their departed leader, but as a liberal, Sir Henry could say that he, too, admired Sir John and the expremier of Quebec was loudly cheered when turning to the ministers he said: "Yes, and we loved him. too."

and we loved him, too."

Sir Adolphe Caron, Hon. J. A.

Oulmet, Hon. Mr. Costigan and Hon.

clamation from Arthur S. Doughty, it being his own composition:

NO. 24.

No more the music of his eloquence Will voice the words of ripe intelligence. Though still the essence of the master n Unites the common interest of mankind, Aloft to bear the standard of our race, And foremost in the great Olympus place. And foremost in the great Olympus place.
This land of ours.
Thus from his life shall spring Much of the glory which the years will

TRADE OF ST. JOHN.

IMPORTS.

Summary statements of goods entered for consumption at the port of St. John, N. B., for the month of May, 1895, compared with May, 1894:

	1894.	1895.
Acids	75	35
Ale, beer and porter	. 1,830	2,821
Animais Books and pamphle's. Brass and mfrs. of Grain, all kinds, corn. Wheat flour Rice, etc. Copper and mfrs. of Cotton and mfrs. of Drugs and medicines Earthenware and china.	1,775	3,182
Brass and mire. of	568	1,220
Grain, all kinds, corn	7,805	4,026
Pice oto	714	115
Conner and mire of	115	939
Cotton and mfrs. of	5.420	4.157
Drugs and medicines	4.811	3,227
Earthenware and china.	10,833	5,164
Earthenware and china. Fancy goods	. 3,491	1,803
Fish	343	189
rruit. green and dried	. 0.004	0.103
Glass and glassware	13,282	1,942
Gunpowder	0 140	22
Hats, caps and bonnets Iron and steel, mfrs. of Jewelry and watches	00 704	4,958 19,665
Tomolmy and watches	27	263
Jewelry and watches Lead and mfrs. of Leather and mfrs. of	805	1,683
Leather and mfrs. of	974	1,270
Marble and stone, mfrs.	of 387	618
Metals, composition, et	c. 689	791
Metals, composition, et Musical instruments Kerosene oil	237	539
Kerosene oil	1,154	2,227
Oil, all other	6,326	1,278
Paints and colors	2,725	1,105
Paper and mfs. of Meats and lard	6 200	3,168 4,346
Salt, not for fisheries	75	172
Seeds, all kinds	12.215	8,625
Silks and mfrs. of	6,980	5,268
		436
Snices	363	483
Spirits, all kinds	0,044	5,970
Wines	1,030	929
Molasses	15,881	17,913 809
Tobacco, mirs. oi	3,465	2,170
Wood, mfrs. of	17 227	9,374
Woolen	35,656	44,696
Total dutiable	\$207,271	\$172,090
Free	86,986	95,138
Total consumption	\$294 257	\$267,228
	Sec. mercan account	
Total duty collected	\$ 66,514 3	1 \$ 57,584
FREE	GOODS.	12000
The following article	were adi	nitted du
free at the port of St month of May, 1895:	. JOHH. 14.	D., 101 t
Chine clay		\$ 1
Anthracite coal		18.9
Anthracite coal Emery Moulding sand		A STATE OF THE
Moulding sand		
Mineral water	********	

Grease for making leath Grease for making soap. Hair, not manufactured. Hides and skins.....

Borax
Crude dye stuffs.
Extract of logwood.
Gum arable
Ottar of roes.
Soda crystals
Crude drugs
Fish hooks
Fishing nets and twine.
Grommets

Copper scrap
Iron wire rods....
Steel for skates...
Tin blocks and shet
Wire rigging for sh

Total

The Provincialist is Boston's latest newspaper venture. It is a neat eight page paper issued by the Provincial-ist Publishing Co., with M. J. Keating

as managing editor, and Edwin Hard-ing business manager. Mr. Keating is well known as a former Nova

Sir Adolphe Caron, Hon. J. A.
Oulmet, Hon. Mr. Costigan and Hon.
J. J. Curran also delivered eloquent
addresses. The whole ending by a dekinds in May, 1894.