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THE WEEKLY SUN.

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY,
ALFRED MARCHEM,
Manager.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 15, 1895.

A SINGULAR CASE.

The acquittal of Clara Ford, charged at Toronto with the murder of young Westwood, is a rather remarkable circumstance. The lad was shot in the hall of his father's house by some one who had rung the bell and brought him to the door late in the evening. Clara Ford, who is a colored woman, confessed the crime, explaining how she disguised herself, where she entered the premises, and how she escaped, giving as a motive the fact that the young man had insulted her. Afterwards she retracted her confession, declaring that the detective induced her by promises and threats to make it. Though she was prosecuted by Mr. Osler, the ablest criminal lawyer in Ontario, who claimed to have proof that the bullets found in the body of Westwood had been shot from the revolver carried by her, the jury agreed that the accused was not guilty. The verdict is a severe condemnation of the detective who obtained the confession. If the testimony of the accused in respect to him is accepted—and the jury seems to have believed it—he is himself almost guilty of murder.

THE FIRST SIEGE OF LOUISEBURG.

A correspondent takes issue with Father Bourgeois respecting the New England expedition under Pepperell. Doubtless the truth as to the composition of the force lies somewhere between the contention of "C" and the statements of the Acadian priest. It is certain that Shipley, who ordered the expedition, was no Puritan, at least of the old stock, as he was born in England. Pepperell was the son of an Englishman or a Welshman. Many of the volunteers were not troubled much about religion, but this was true of a large number of the descendants of the Pilgrim Fathers. On the other hand there were a goodly number of Puritans of the old stock in the New England army, and Parson Moody, the chief chaplain, was a preacher after their own heart, especially in his hatred of the pope. It is well known that some of these volunteers lived to fight for the king at the time of the revolution and that others, including some of the officers, were part of the continental army. Our correspondent is in error about Whitefield. It is true that the evangelist left America for the second time in 1741, but he returned in August, 1744, and remained some years. He was the guest of Pepperell after the latter had been offered the command of the expedition to Louisbourg. It is said that Whitefield had doubts whether the attempt to capture the fort was wise, or could succeed, but that he so far favored the experiment as to furnish the motto "Noli desperandum Christo duce."

NEWFOUNDLAND AND CANADIAN TAXES.

While the anti-confederate agitators in Newfoundland have been engaged in an attempt to frighten the people into thinking that union with Canada will cause grievous taxation, the St. Johns Telegram has been preparing a comparative table of Newfoundland and Canadian duties. The list includes all articles now imported into Newfoundland, and that thirty-six articles, or classes of goods admitted free into Canada are now taxed in

Newfoundland. The result of the whole computation is that while Newfoundland paid in 1893 no less than \$1,608,771 of duties, the duty on the same goods, under the Canadian tariff would have been \$1,223,208. This would appear to be a convincing reply to the taxative argument, but the taxation scare will continue all the same to be worked for all it is worth. The sweeping statements of Sir Richard Cartwright are useful anti-confederate campaign material in the colony, where the people do not know the Canadian knight and are liable to believe that most Canadians are paupers. The confiding nature of the island folk may be gathered from the fact that they were a day or two ago made to believe that the Bank of Montreal was not able to redeem its paper. The run on the Newfoundland branch was a vigorous one, and must have been due to the arrival of a bundle of Canadian grit literature.

MR. GREENWAY'S DELAY.

The adjournment of the Manitoba legislature gives the ministers and legislators of that province five or six weeks for further consideration of the schools question. The course of Mr. Greenway in asking for additional time to consider the case shows that the government is not disposed to meet the remedial order or suggestion with a peremptory refusal. Pending further deliberance, we may assume that the provincial government is not without the hope of such a fair and honorable adjustment as will best serve the efficiency of the schools and commend itself to the sentiment and conscience of the Roman Catholic minority. If Mr. Ewart in his recent address in the Congregational church at Winnipeg correctly represented the position of his clients, such an adjustment should be easily possible. On the part of the dominion government there was the greatest possible reluctance to intervene. Most members of the parliament of Canada will be only too glad to have the matter taken out of federal politics. It is not and cannot properly be made a question between Canadian parties, as Mr. Foster showed in his neat retort to Mr. Martin yesterday. But it can be made a means of stirring up a strife of races and religions, in which only mischievous persons take delight. The Greenway government may be trying to keep their answer back until the Canadian parliament is prorogued. Even if it should do this the matter would only be delayed a year at the most, and a year is not long in the history of a nation.

THE ROYAL SOCIETY.

The coming meeting of the Royal Society of Canada will be of great interest. Among the new features is an evening session devoted exclusively to Canadian poets. It is understood Mr. W. W. Campbell, the poet of the Canadian lakes, suggested this meeting, at which Professor Clarke of Trinity will preside. The address of President Lemieux will deal with the manuscript sources of Canadian history. In the English literature section the following are among the papers on the programme: A Plan for a General History of the Province of New Brunswick, by Mr. W. F. Ganong, M. A., Ph. D., communicated by Dr. George Stewart, F. R. G. S.; Religion and Aerolites, by Mr. Arthur Harvey, E. S. S.; The Ethics of Literary Originality, by Mr. George Murray, M. A.; The Canadian Dominion and Proposed Australian Commonwealth, a Study in Comparative Politics, by Dr. Bourinot, C. M. G.; An Iroquois Concluding Council, by Mr. Horatio Hale, M. A. (Harvard); The Present Position of American Anthropology, by Prof. J. N. Campbell, LL. D.; The Proposed Capt. Cotebration in Canada, in 1837, by Mr. O. A. Howland, M. P. P., of Toronto, communicated by Dr. Bourinot, C. M. G.; Notes on a Short Document from Paris, Signed by Charles Bismont, by the Rev. Dr. Patterson of New Glasgow, N. S.

WHAT IT COSTS.

The Halifax Chronicle thinks that an average of \$460 travelling expenses and cab hire for dominion ministers is high. The dominion ministers control the administration of a country some four thousand miles from one coast to the other. Now the Moncton Times points out that it costs New Brunswick \$697 each in moving expenses for the members of the Blair government. The longest distance across the province is only two or three hundred miles. There is no doubt that the New Brunswick ministers collect from ten to twenty times as much for every mile travelled as the members of the Canadian cabinet. They evidently think that the national policy has made New Brunswick rich.

The first step in Grand Trunk economy is to increase the pay of the president from the \$12,500 a year allowed Sir Henry Tyler to \$20,000 a year proposed for Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson. The proposed allowance is probably not larger than Sir Charles has been accustomed to receive for his services in Egypt and elsewhere. His income as

controller of the national debt fund was only \$7,600, but he seems to have performed other public or semi-public duties while he held this position.

The St. Johns (Newfoundland) News can hardly believe the story of the offer of the prisoners at Dorchester to contribute to the distressed people of Newfoundland. By way of introduction to the recital of the request of the prisoners the News says:

In common with many others we cannot but winch, under the offer of the Dorchester convicts. Boston has helped us nobly, but her papers have rubbed it in unparaphrasing. Of the bona fides of the annexed story we say nothing. True or untrue it is running the rounds of the American and Canadian papers. All we can do is to grin and bear it, and wait for the next one.

The News need not be sceptical. The men in Dorchester penitentiary made a genuine proposition, but they did not make so much parade of it as the wealthy Boston donors did of their gifts.

It is expected that the Presbyterian assembly room to meet in New York will be largely occupied with the Briggs movement and higher criticism. The fight will begin on the election of moderator. The conservatives and liberals have each a candidate, and it is said that the election of commissioners has in many cases turned on the Briggs issue. Dr. Briggs, it is said, communes with the Protestant Episcopal church while continuing to perform his duties as a teacher of Presbyterian students of divinity.

"The liberals have a surplus in Great Britain at a period when almost every other government has a deficit," says the Transcript. Our Moncton contemporary might add that the liberal government was laying on new taxes when other governments, including that of Canada, were taking off old ones.

Sir Richard Cartwright complains that the returns of the industrial census are incorrect. They certainly are in respect to this province. A great number of industries have been missed and others were reported as much smaller than they were and are. The industries of this province, and especially of this city, did not receive justice at the hands of the census people.

The General Mining association, an English company which owns the old Sydney coal mines, is one of the corporations which has no reason to complain of its Canadian investments. The dividend this year was 14 shillings on shares of five and a half pounds each, or 12.4 per cent. The same dividend was paid last year.

The Montreal Witness says that Mr. Foster's tariff changes tax the housewife more heavily than the tapper. The Witness can hardly deny that liquor will pay next year five times as much revenue as sugar. And the number of toppers is surely not so large as the number of housewives.

It is not every university that has a president able to make it a present of a cool million. That is what President Seth Lowe has handed to the treasurer of Columbia college for a library building. Another man gives \$300,000 for a science building.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt has lightened the duty on whiskey and increased the tax on beer. The London correspondents say that this is because the Irish vote is more sought after than the English vote.

The Hamilton Spectator says: "Even the bitterest grit, if he be intelligent, must admit that the Hon. Mr. Foster's budget speech is a model of terse, clear and forcible exposition."

The trade of St. John both inward and outward for the month of April shows an increase over the same month last year.

IN FREE TRADE ENGLAND.

The other day we heard grievous complaints from British boot manufacturers because the United States manufacturers had dumped many tons of boots on the London market. Now we hear a still more grievous complaint from the British paper mill men because the United States and German paper mill men are selling hundreds of tons of paper in England. It is an old trick for the United States manufacturers to utilize some foreign market as a slaughter market for surplus products, so as to keep their full force going even in dull times. But the British manufacturer must not object, for he has not got his panacea for all evils—free trade?—Canadian Bookeller.

Some people are worrying because it is becoming so easy to get a divorce. They shouldn't; when it gets so easy that anybody and everybody can get a divorce there won't be anybody want one.—Boston Courier.

The Marquis of Lorne has just finished a light opera libretto, of which the scene is laid in Scotland. A story by the marquis appears in the current Pall Mall magazine.

It doesn't make any difference how good the theatrical business may be, the ballet girls always have to kick for their pay.—Philadelphia Record.

Billy, the Goat—That manuscript I just ate has given me an awful pain. Nanny—Yes, dearest; that's called writers' cramp.—Harper's Bazar.

THE CANADIAN WEST.

Manitoba Legislature Further Adjourned to June 15.

Premier Greenway Makes a Statement and Mr. Martin Replies.

The Lash Applied in Portage La Prairie Jail For the First Time Thursday.

Winnipeg, May 9.—When the Manitoba legislature resumed for business this afternoon Premier Greenway made the following statement: Before proceeding to the orders of the day I desire to say that when asking the house to adjourn until the present date it will be within the recollection of the members I stated that in view of the gravity of the question involved in the consideration of the schools' report, communicated in March last, we would require sufficient time to consider the same. I am now about to ask the house to order a further adjournment to the 15th of June, in order that further consideration may be had. I am aware, Mr. Speaker, in making the motion that the house do now adjourn, I am asking the indulgence of the house, because in making the motion it would require, if my honorable friends oppose me, until six o'clock, reading copious extracts from and ridiculing the attorney-general's speeches during the Haldimand campaign.

At the evening session Mr. Martin continued his speech, and was followed by Mr. Frendersgatt, who stated that the government had found it necessary to take a further adjournment.

Attorney General Sifton said the remedial order as submitted by the government involved a return to the old school system, and that they did not propose to do that. There were also a great many other phases of the question, and further time must be taken for consideration.

The question was then put: "Shall the rules be suspended?" There was no dissenting voice, and the legislature was declared adjourned until June 15th.

Many rumors are afloat as to the cause of the local government's action in again adjourning the house. Chief among these is the statement that Lord Aberdeen has forwarded a letter to Premier Greenway asking for further postponement of the government decision.

The clearing house report for the past week demonstrates that there is an immense improvement in commercial and financial circles and a large increase in the volume of trade. The total clearing for week was \$1,048,212, as against \$837,572 for the corresponding period of 1894, an increase of \$210,640, or over 25 per cent.

For the first time in the history of Portage la Prairie a corporal punishment was administered to a prisoner in jail there. Fred Lodge, for a crime committed at McGregor a year ago, received the sentence of twenty-three months at hard labor and twelve lashes. A Winnipeg man went out with Governor Lawlor and used the prisoners' cells as a toilet, and howled with pain as he took his medicine, and when the task was over his back was red and purple and raised in ridges, but not bleeding. Dr. Kennedy was the physician in attendance.

D. W. Grant, Hudson's Bay railway contractor, left for St. Paul today to return next week. He yesterday visited the surveyors' camp and says good progress is made in the trial lines for the location of the road.

The Salvation army today opened their food and shelter for the poor men.

Rev. J. W. Pedley of Vancouver, Emmanuel church, Montreal, for a month, went east today.

A freight train on the Northern Pacific jumped the track this morning at St. Norbert, nine miles south of the city. No person was injured but some cars were wrecked.

Victoria, B. C., May 9.—The missionary steamer Glad Tidings, which left Port Simpson for Victoria ten days ago with ten delegates to the Methodist conference now in session here, is long overdue, and grave fears for her safety are entertained. The conference has named a special committee to secure all possible information concerning her, as it is feared she has been disabled by an accident to her machinery en route down.

LATE REV. JOHN ARMSTRONG.

A neat recent Nicaragua and Mosquito coast difficulty, a reporter of the Sun has been shown an item of interest in the diary of the late Rev. John Armstrong, who will be remembered by many of the older citizens as being the first rector of St. James' church in this city and afterwards the first rector of St. Jude's church, Carleton, where he died on the 24th May, 1895, aged 78 years. Mr. Armstrong was appointed to the chaplaincy of Honduras in 1812, being then 25 years of age. At that time and since 1855 the Mosquito Reserve enjoyed a semi-independent position under the nominal protection of Great Britain. In 1814 a new king or chief, known as the head of the Mosquitos, and on the 13th January, 1815, Rev. Mr. Armstrong, acting under instructions from the home government, being probably the nearest clergyman of the established church, performed, according to the entry referred to, the ceremony of crowning the new king. By the Clayton-Bulwer treaty of 1850, England resigned all claim to

the Mosquito coast, and by the treaty of Managua, 1860, ceded the protectorate to Nicaragua. The local chief was induced to accept this arrangement on the condition of retaining his administrative functions and receiving yearly subvention of \$1,000 from the Nicaraguan state for the ten years ending 1870. But he died in 1864, and Nicaragua has never recognized his successor. The Mosquitos, however, still claim to have the right to a local chief and to have some sort of a separate government, though now forming part of the Nicaragua republic.

WHISTLING WITH THE BAND.

(From the Chicago Record.)
At the Columbia theatre on Christmas night the house was absolutely jammed. It was a big, good-natured holiday crowd, that cheered every patriotic speech in Shenandoah. The gallery was so densely filled that there seemed to be no room for another head.

After the second act, by which time the house had warmed up under the influence of war-play, the leader raised his baton and the orchestra began the lively Washington Post March. The crowd recognized it at once and applauded. Then a boy in the gallery began to whistle a shrill accompaniment. Another boy, who could whistle a dozen tunes, joined in the accompaniment, and in a few minutes the whole gallery was at it. The whistling grew louder and more penetrating, but the boys kept good time, and on the long notes simply tried to see how much noise they could make.

All the people downstairs were laughing and tapping to keep time. When the orchestra finished with a crash there was a roar of applause and cheering such as had never before been heard in the playhouse. Every one clapped hands and shouted, while the gallery actually exploded.

The members of the orchestra were badly "broken up" and laughing, but the leader pulled them together and while the thunderous noise continued they began playing the march once more. The 500 boys whistled an accompaniment and at the conclusion there was another wild outbreak of enthusiasm.

The incident was one of the most remarkable ever witnessed in a Chicago theatre, and if John Philip Sousa had been present he would have been a proud composer.

AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

The principal novelty at the world's fair in Paris in 1900, if present ideas are carried out, will be a descent into the depths of the earth. Monsieur Grousset has submitted a plan for testing the question whether there is a central fire beneath the earth's crust. In mines the temperature down to a certain depth is the average temperature above ground. Beyond that point the thermometer rises one and one-half degrees in every hundred feet. M. Grousset proposes to test this at much greater depth than has yet been reached. If the theory is correct the boiling point would be about 9,000 feet below the surface, and the 666 degree point, at which nearly all bodies are in a state of fusion, would be some twelve miles down. His plan contemplates a central shaft of 6,000 feet, with galleries to be illuminated with electricity. The estimated cost is \$2,500,000.

THE ALCOHOLIC EVIL IN BELGIUM.

The government has laid the foundations of a very urgent measure of reform in Belgium, a commission, presided over by Mr. Lejeune, to inquire into the causes of the ravages exercised by the abuse of alcoholic drinks in Belgium. It appears that the licensing system has proved utterly inefficient, and that the suppression of 38,000 public houses has only resulted in the creation of an equal number of clandestine establishments, while the consumption of alcohol has increased in alarming proportions. The poisonous nature of the liquor sold, which is computed by chemists to be seven times more deadly in its effects than the pure spirit, is an additional evil.—London Times, April 26.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Legislature Adjourns for a Week to Await Canada's Answer.

St. Johns, Nfld., May 9.—As anticipated, the legislature today adjourned for a week. Prime Minister White-way announced in the house that no answer had been received from the Canadian government regarding confederation, and that therefore the Newfoundland delegation to Ottawa were not ready to present their final terms. He urged a week's adjournment in order to enable the terms to be received. If nothing definite was received by next Thursday he would consider the negotiations off and present an alternative scheme consisting of a reduction of the public expenditures, the curtailment of some grants and the abolition of others, the dismissal of many officials and increase of the taxes and a revision of tariffs.

Premier White-way, Minister Morris and Receiver General Scott announced themselves as being in favor of confederation if the terms allowed by Canada were satisfactory. The colony, however, would have been much better had it not been for the extravagance of their predecessors in office.

The Royal Gazette contains the following: Joseph Fowler, C. A. Huestis, Joseph Likely, Thomas Linton and W. Watson Allen are applying for incorporation as "The Joseph Fowler Company, Ltd.," to acquire and carry on Josiah Fowler's edge tool manufacturing business on the City road, the capital to be \$50,000 in \$100 shares. John H. Hickman, Wm. Cochran, Geo. M. Fairweather, A. W. Chapman, A. J. Chapman, H. W. Marsters, W. H. Chapman and W. D. Wilber, all of Dorchester, ask to be incorporated as "The Dorchester Hotel Company, Ltd.," with a capital of \$15,000 in \$25 shares.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

PROVINCIAL.

Three Barns Destroyed by Lightning, Near Sussex.

The Thermometer up to 100 in Moncton Last Week.

General News From Various Towns and Counties of New Brunswick.

ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Hill, May 2.—At a meeting of the church last evening, the following officers of the Baptist Sunday school were elected for the ensuing year: Gilbert M. Peck, superintendent; Charles L. Peck, assistant; Elmer S. Smith, secretary; Annie St. Peck, librarian; Miss Ida Peck, treasurer; general committee, Jos. B. Tingley, W. J. McAlmon, Charles L. Peck, Henry Peck, Misses Lizzie Russell, Almira Robinson, Annie Peck, Edna M. West, Grace McGowan and Laura Peck. Miss Linda Tingley was appointed organist. The school is in a very flourishing condition.

The contract for erection of a new fence around the public school grounds has been let to Samuel Tingley for \$7.44. Much improvement in the school building has been put in, blackboards added, and the walls hung with many handsomely framed pictures and notices. New maps have been purchased, and many additions made to the school equipment. The efficient board of trustees are determined to keep their school abreast of the times. The amount assessed for school purposes this year is rather more than double that of last year.

The officers of Mt. Pleasant lodge, I. O. G. T., for the ensuing year were installed last evening by lodge deputy W. J. McAlmon, as follows: W. A. West, C. T.; J. G. Stuart, treasurer; Almira Robinson, chap.; A. H. Peck, M. J. Alfred Smith, W. A. Rogers, V. T. Edna M. West, sec.; Byron Peck, A. S.; Fred Butterfield, P. S.; C. G. Peck, treasurer; Almira Robinson, A. H. Peck, G. Henry West, S.; Chesley Smith, P. C. T. Frank Carney is putting a new roof on his fine residence at the Hill. The work is being done by Evelyn Fullerton of Albert.

Through the carpenters and painters are through, Mr. Carney will have one of the handsomest places in the village. Chas. N. O'Regan is also contemplating many improvements in his establishment. Maple sugar is scarce, the season being an exceptionally poor one for it. The schooners Bertha Maud, White, and Seattle, Wood, arrived in the river last night from St. John, N. B., three-master, while heading down from Hillsboro yesterday at half tide, ran on the bar at the eastern end of Grandis Island, and the remainder of the vessel remained on the bar until next tide, when she floated off. The bar very nearly bare at low water, and loaded craft seeking anchorage were unable to get up the bar. The tide is being kept above the island, unless the tide is full. The ship Constance, which was on a ballast below the island, passed up to the Cape yesterday morning, where she will land in the stream.

The general meeting of the Hopewell Cemetery company, held on Wednesday at Riverside, the following directors were elected: James C. Wright, Capt. R. C. Bacon, James S. Atkinson, J. W. Fullerton, W. A. Trueman, Capt. A. D. Copp and T. Mark Pearson. At a subsequent meeting of the board of directors the following were elected as officers for the ensuing year: James C. Wright, secretary; T. Mark Pearson, secretary; J. W. Fullerton, treasurer; grounds committee, J. C. Wright, R. C. Bacon, T. M. Pearson, J. W. Fullerton, W. A. Trueman, A. D. Copp, Merrill and Joseph Robinson of Chemical road are making preparations for building a saw mill this summer on a branch of the Hamilton stream. Jas. E. Russell is getting ready for a summer logging operation on the Sheepdy mountain. The steam mill of Turner & McClean at Riverside is shut down for several days on account of the breaking of the haul-pipe.

Elgin, May 6.—The large drive of 1,500,000 feet of lumber, for Mr. Eastman of Forest Glen, has passed the big dam five miles above here. Unless rains come soon it will be hard work to put it through, and almost impossible to drive nearly 1,000,000 feet from another branch.

Mr. Eastman's son and daughter arrived home on Saturday the 4th. Miss Eastman has been spending the winter in Minneapolis. Horace Eastman has been at Montreal, and on account of some injury to the knee was compelled to have treatment in the hospital. Although still suffering from the treatment he had quite a comfortable trip to his home, where he will probably be confined for some weeks.

Steeves' steam mill has completed its work for the spring, cutting between three and four million feet.

Mr. Van Meter of Moncton and Mr. Sellick of New York were in the village May 1st on a prospecting tour. They spent the day in the mining works known as the "Freeze mine" in New Ireland. A large part of the machinery used when the mine was in operation is yet in condition to be utilized, should a company decide to open the works again. The gentlemen named have taken specimens of the mineral bearing quartz to have them assayed in New York.

On May 5th Rev. Mr. Saunders baptized five at Hillside. A Rutledge has been laboring in this church for some time past with very pleasing success.

CARLETON CO.

Newburg Junction, May 5.—Fred Kent and wife and Miss Jennie Campbell left for Lowell, Mass., last Tuesday to spend the summer. Mr. Kent has leased his farm to Fred Grey.

Last night Miss Nettie Teddie, accompanied by Mrs. J. A. Thomas, left for Boston to spend the summer.

The farmers are busy, but nothing has been sown here yet.

Hardland, May 6.—The accident to the ferry on Tuesday last was only the first of a series of mishaps. Just after raising the fallen derrick the wire broke on the west side of the river. This break was spliced the following day, but while raising the wire the derrick again gave way, leaving the wire hanging in the water, and the next day a big jam of logs caught the wire and snapped it asunder, and thus again we are left with no means of crossing the river. The owners of the ferry are doing their utmost to get it running again, but at the best it will take several weeks to get the affair patched up. Efforts are being made to secure the steam ferry boat that plied at Woodstock last year, but as that is "tied up" for repairs as "The Joseph Fowler Company, Ltd.," it is doubtful if it can be had. Those residents of the other side of the river who have had work in the village have been compelled to give up their jobs, or else seek some other places here, on account of the ferry.

An epidemic of scarlet fever has broken out in Somerville, N. B., but the disabled ferry affords complete isolation of the disease from the children in Hardland, though it is somewhat inconvenient for the attending physicians to drive around by the Victoria Corner ferry. Everything would be all right were there a bridge here, which

is our just due, and run by the concession high meantime.

Sawyer's first consisted of three and one of laths, coming slowly. T has risen slightly.

The Baptist organized into a church with a membership of ten children.

Hardland, May 6.—The man that was in Victoria Corner, two weeks after he will be interred in the ground at his father's farm.

Times at South Woodstock, settled Corner, where he died of ten children.

His father died eight years ago, and is a Lowell, while the Montana, one and one at Hart.

ceased leaves a Harry Thistle, the oldest. The re children. Mr. T. K. of P. L. C. the last he was a shoemaker engaged in bee.

CHARGE.

A telegram to the firm the report Osburn was des mailed were on the The sad news is known about to expressions of a reaved wife and Fe, Mexico, also England. Dr. O.

son of Henry C. in England, but ill as manager for many years mains arrived by and were carried and reposed on porch, where he looked for the At three o'clock by the pall-borne, G. H. Lan R. E. Armstrong, and preceded by Ketchum, D. D. aise. After the match were in the cemetery, where the service was T. H. Street of deceased, came funeral as chief Walter H. Osburn estimation when town. He was in disposition and fault. By his de a loving husband and son.

A large and assembled in Mem to hear Harlow local talent. The of a high order applause. The generous appreciations were well rendered. The ha themselves well. Little Alabama C. Kennedy, a hotel, has a cre the western side ing trees, and grass lawn.

The Boabach booming, added a large crew of opening the qu Fishing for the Chamcook present. Judge Treadwell land Monday last. I have spent a w so far they are Haddock have bello.

St. Stephen, John H. Canz here yesterday ing, hailed up The town co five hundred that will lead parties or par for the numer ccurring here Sara Lord i talent, gave a in the Melth Tuesday even audience.

The Oak B has decided to at once. Los re-elected secretary—

Brigadier General, Capt. Frizzle, phen corps of May 24th an army band Great preparat reception.

The wires Telephone co to Milltown bers there are and others w change.

The Lee S bridges, and et. are being Rolling dam in a few bridge will contract very will a sum.

The Skating sidering the down the ri disposing of building suit town has be a building i could assem

Rev. J. B Beach was Henry Gill Cors. Algar by Rev. J. B ing last.

The first o ance on the The St. C company, G