readiness to sally out at a moment's notice. The vigorous action of the police of south London today compares favorably with the inaction of the police at the Trafalgar Square meeting on Monday. Mounted constables, armed with cutlasses and revolvers, assisted the police on foot in dispersing a mob of 5,000 near Elephant Castle tavern. A gratifying feature was the fact that many small tradesmen and numbers of bonafide workingmen joined in assisting the police to repulse the rioters, who dreading an encounter guidely. Joined in assisting the police to repulse the rioters, who, dreading an encounter, quickly dispersed. The police had been informed early in the day of a conspiracy of thieves inhabiting common lodging houses to make south London the starting point of a pillaging expedition. Precautions were accordingly taken to prevent disorders.

MIDNIGHT. The city is quiet. The crowds disappeare by 10 o'clock and the streets are now deserted. The panic is subsiding. The scare is without parallel is the history of London. Pens of thousands of desperate men gathered in the streets and only needed some one more reckless than themselves to lead them to commit the wildest excesses.

ITS ALL A BOAX ! London, Feb. 11, 1 a. m.—Yesterday's report of an outbreak in Deptford proves to have been a hoax. It turns out that there was no disturbance whatever and that there was no disturbance whatever and that the story of a mob marching to London is a fiction.

London, Feb. 11, acon.—Everything is quiet in the metropolis this morning. Tradesmen have reopened their shops, and business is proceeding as usual. Considerable uneasiness, however, is still felt lest there should be further ricous demonstrations.

ther riotous demonstrations.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—At a meeting last night of the Mansion House committee for the relief of workingmen out of employment, the lord mayor announced that subscriptions had been received to the amount of £3,500, including £1,000 each from Baron Rothschild and Baring, the banker, and £1,000 from Lord Salis-

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Three hundred unem-ployed workingmen called upon the lord mayor today to urge upon him the necessity of doing something to relieve distress among the unemployed of London. The lord mayor courteously received the deputation and promised to personally assist distressed people so far as his means would permit him. He added that the lord mayor's fund for the relief of the distressed poor of the city, which had been started on Tuesday, already amounted to

LONDON. Feb. 11.—No disturbances are re ported in any part of London tonight. Public confidence is restored. The government has caused circulars to be sent to fficials throughout the country, enquiring into the extent of distress among working people out of employment and inviting suggestions as to the best measures for the relief of the sufferers.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—A despatch from Leices-

disperse them. Four arrests were made.

Placards have been posted in Birmingham, calling a meeting of unemployed workmen for Monday next. The placards are headed, "Come. you thousands—why starve amidst plenty? Justice to the starving poor."

A large meeting of unemployed workmen was held at Norwich last night, for the purpose of urging the authorities to give to unemployed laborers and mechanics work on new barracks, schools and jails instead of employing convicts. The meeting was orderly. Similar meetings were held at Jarrow and elsewhere.

Jarrow and elsewhere,
London, Feb. 12.—The Bank of England
and Glynn, Mills & Currie, bankers, have
donated a thousand peunds each toward the relief of the unemployed workingmen of Lon. extraordinary; unprecedented.

The firm of Frubling & Goschen and Frederick Hath & Co., merchants, have donated £500 each and many other firms £100. The relief fund now amoun's to £10,000. Subscriptions are being collected on stock exchange.

London, Feb. 12.—Childers, houre secretary, has appointed a committee, of which he is president to invaries into the observations. has appointed a committee, of which he is president, to inquire into the character and origin of recent riots and conduct of the police.

At Leicester, tonight, the strikers smashed many windows and stoned the police. The police of adjacent towns have been reinforced, Many arrests were made.

Farnworth & Jardine's Annual Timber Circular.

In their remarks on the trade during 1885. Messrs. F. & J. say: The business of the past year may be described as uneventful. Prices generally opened low and have continued so, with a downward tendency. Stocks on hand are about the same as last year, which proved far too heavy. At present (Jan. 30th) there is no favorable feature to induce even the hope of improved demand; it is, therefore, evident that a better condition of trade can only be brought about by curtailed imports during the coming

New Brunswick and Nova Scotian, &c. Timber.—Of St. John the import has exceeded last year, the demand has been dull and the stock is too heavy. Of other ports pine the import has been moderate, but prices have ruled very low, and the stock is ample: Spruce Timber: The import has been light, but there is little demand. Birch has arrived much too freely vizy 796 000 series 400 000 for is little demand. Birch has arrived much too freely, viz., 796,000 against 498,000 feet, and although the deliveries have been correspondingly large, viz., 692,000 against 498,000 feet, prices have gradually declined throught the season to about the lowest point ever recorded, and the present stock is very excessive; ship-ments must be on a much reduced scale before ments must be on a much reduced scale before welcan expect an improvement in value.

Spruce and Pine Deals, etc.—Spruce deals:
The import has been moderate, viz., 61,099, against 73,552 standards last season; the demand, however, has been disappointing, the consumption during the past year having been disappointed as a constitution of mand, however, has been disappointing, the consumption during the past year having been the smallest since 1880; with the exception of a slight improvement during the threatened trouble with Russis, there has been little variation in value, and the latest sales have been at as low a point as any during the year; there has been the same marked difference in value during the season between St. John and the commoner qualities of lower port spruce, such as Pugwash and Bay Verte, viz., from 15s. to 20s. per standard; the stock is ample, and it is necessary for a further curtailment in the production to place this article in a satisfactory position. St. John pine deals have been imported in very small quantities. Bathurst, Dalhousie and Miramichi have arrived more freely, and have fairly maintained their values; the stock is sufficient.

New Brunswick, etc., spruce deals.—St. John early in this year, by auction, averaged from £6 5s. to £6 11s., afterwards decining to £9 per standard, which is the latest sale, and about current rate for this year. Lower port spruce have ruled as follows: Parrsboro, Halifax, Dalhousie, Bathurst, and similar at from 2s. 6d. to 7s. 6d., and Bay Verte and Pugwash at 10s. to 17s. 6d. per standard less than St. John.

New Brunswick, etc., pine deals have been

New Brunswick, etc., pine deals have been seld as follows:—Dalhousie: 1st quality at from £14 to £14 10s, per standard; 2ad quality at from £8 to £8 10s, per standard; 3rd quality at from £6 to £6 10s, per standard. Miracichi: 1st quality at from £13 5s, to £14 per standard; 2nd quality at from £13 5s, to £14 per standard; 2nd quality at from £8 7s, 6d, to £8 10s, per standard: 3rd quality at from £6 to £6 7s, 6d, per standard. Richibucto and similar mixed standard. Richibucto and similar mixed alities at from £5 15s, to £6 10s, per standard. Scantling and boards have been sold with the cargo at the usual reduction of 20s. to 40s.

per standard; and separately at from £5 5s. to £6 5. per standard for the former, and £5 to £5 15s. for the latter.

Palings and laths – Quebec pine palings: 50 feet by 3 by 1 inch at 110s. per mille; Miramichi: 4½ feet by 3 by 1 inch at 100s. per mille; spruce: 5 feet by 3 by 1 inch at from 75s. to 85s. per mille; laths 12s. 6d. to 15s. per mille.

A GREAT RAIN

FALLING FOR HOURS IN TORRENTS.

Rivers Overflow their Banks and Towns Flooded.

PART OF BOSTON BADLY INUNDATED.

Reports from Pennsylvania to Maine.

Boston, Feb. 12.-Inquiry at the Signal Service office shows that the total amount of ainfall in Boston up to seven o'clock this morning was 2.45.100 inches. The overflowing of Stony Brook has assumed a most serious phase and the damage caused theresquare in Roxbury, bounded by Tremont, Cabot and Ruggles streets is

TOTALLY SUBMERGED. This district, which is low land, contains many family hotels, dwellings, etc., including the Boston Belting Company's works, the Roxbury Carpet Company's factory and cilcloth works of Tower, Wilcox & Co. These buildings are all badly damaged and the loss will not fall short of \$150,000. The police and others have been engaged all the afternoon and evening in rescuing people from their dwellings in boats. Rain is still falling and the water continues to rise over the flooded district, the rise being several inches per hour. Many buildings have been partially undermined and are in

IMMINENT DANGER OF FALLING. The amount of desolation brought about by the flood is far beyond any true estimate at this time, because many poor families have filling washed away, leaving the ties unsuphad to leave all they possessed behind them in the effort to save their lives. Railroad entirely cut off tonight and may not be resumed for several days.

ITS SEVERITY AT NEWPORT, R. I. NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 12 .- Old citizens say that the rain storm which still prevails quite heavy, is the longest known for a great many years. Much damage has been done. The storm commenced yesterday afternoon at three o'clock, and has continued 21 hours. ter says the hosiery operatives there are out on strike. They are parading the streets and smashing the factory windows. The police charged on the strikers, but were unable to disperse them. Four arrests were made.

Pleased have been rested in Planta and streets running at right angles with the hills are flooded. At Washington square the iron sewer traps were forced sevrents, and streets running at right angles square the iron sewer traps were forced several feet in the air, and the square became flooded. Scores of cellars are flooded, and furnace fires extinguished. Bridge and Washington streets are almost inundated as is also Long wharf. A report has just been received that the railroad near Liverton bridge has been partially washed away. It is estimated that since yesterday afternoon from six to eight inches of water have fallen. The damage by the storm in the fifth ward is very great. An aged lady, ill in bed, had to have her mattress placed on chairs resting on her bedstead. The damage done by the overflow in this section of the town is

HARTFORD, Feb. 12.—The rainfall in this city up to 9 o'clock tonight was 3 2 inches. The streams are very high but no very serious damage is yet reported. The Connecticut river at this point at five p. m. had risen to 10.7 feet above low water mark and was rising four inches per hour. At Meriden the wheel pit of the Meriden Britannia Co.'s shop was flooded and 500 men had to stop work and in South Meriden the cutlery works were compelled to stop work from the same cause.

THE ICE GEORGE ON THE SCHUYLKILL. Norristown, Pa., Feb. 12.—An ice gorge has formed in the Schuylkill river, from Roger's Ford to Black Rock dam, a distance of two miles, and the rising water has compelled a stoppage of work at nearly all the mills along the river at Norristown, Roger's Ford and Spring City. Travel on the Perkiomen Railroad has been seriously

interfered with. BAD RAILWAY WASHOUTS. PROVIDENCE, R I., Feb. 12.—A bad washout west of Wood River Junction on

the New York, Providence & Boston railway has delayed all through trains. Two are held west of the break and one east and Superintendent Gardner and a large force of laborers are on the spet at work. No boat train has come through.

STEAMER PROVIDENCE DELAYED TWELVE HOURS.

NEWPORT, R. I., Fab. 12.—The steamer Providence, from New York, arrived here at 2.15, twelve hours late. The swell outside is said by experienced stamen to be the heaviest they have seen for a great many vears. FLOODING LOW PLACES AT PROVIDENCE, R. I

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 12.—The heavy rains flooded the low places near the Olneyville mills this morning, and three mills were shut down by water in the engine rooms or wheelpits. The Geneva Worsted mill was closed this morning, as the water had broken the wheels. Blackstone river is overflowed and several factories are flooded and forced to suspend. At White Rock it is feared that some buildings may be swept away or so undermined that they will collapse. Many families are leaving their houses.

SOUTH ABINGTON, Mass., Feb. 12.—The heavy rain fall which commenced yesterday morning has caused considerable damage, flooding roads and cellars, including the grain mill of A. S. Stetson & Co. Oa Franklin street travel has been suspended and the roads in many other portions of the town are impassable this avening. Returned the street of Venice. Madison park, one of the finest public squares in the city is a lake of muddy water of from four to eight feet in depth. The waters are now subsiding and it is hoped that the climax of the flood has been passed. It will take a long time for the water to disappear, however, as the sewers are in a bad condition and there is no natural outlet for the water. Thousands TRAVEL SUSPENDED BY HEAVY FLOODS. roads in many other portions of the town are impassable this evening. Between this place and Brockton the roads are submerged flooded district all day. The damage cannot be assigned but conservative independent. in many places and travel will have to suspended.

DAMAGE FROM THE FLOOD IN NEW BEDFORD. NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Feb. 12.—The heavy rain caused considerable damage in the northern part of this city, and there are several washouts on the Old Colony Railroad. A large gang of men are at work shoring up the track. Sewers are overflowed and many yards and cellars are flooded. The pond at Wamsutta mills is overflowed, flooding the cellars in the vicinity. It is feared that the dam on the Nash road will burst, in which case serious results are ap-

THE HEAVIEST FLOOD EVER KNOWN.

COHASSET, Mass., Feb. 12.—The storm which commenced early yesterday morning and has continued with increasing severity to this hour, ten p. m., has caused a veritable flood in this and neighboring towns. The freshet this afternoon was the heavlest ever known here, and the damage to prop erty will be very large. Cellars and streets are very generally flooded.

broke down under the heavy weight of ice. The telephone wires are in worse condition than during the storm of two weeks since, and the streets are again strewn with large branches from the trees.

FIRE ALARMS, ELECTRIC LIGHTS ARD TELE-PHONES SUFFER. WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 12.—The city is without a fire alarm telegraph, all the wires in the city having been broken under the heavy ice storm of last night. Sevenelghts of the telephone wires are useless.

The electric light wires are partially down, and shade trees all around are greatly damaged, the loss being more serious than by the storm of two weeks ago. Rain has been falling steadily and heavily for more than 24 hours. Many streets are impassable by reason of fallen trees, and the havor is beyond the cost of dollars. AT NASHUA. N. W

NASHUA, N. H., Feb. 12.-Last night's by will be many times larger than at first supposed. The water still continues to rise and as a result an area nearly half a mile streets in various places. Many trees will have to be cut down. The damage will amount to thousands of dollars in this section of the state. Telephone wires are down in all directions.

THE GREATEST FLOOD EVER SEEN. GLOUCESTER, Mass., Feb. 12.-The rain-Storm, which commenced Thursday, still continues. There is the greatest flood ever seen in this city, and great damage will be done. The streets and many cellars are filled, streets overflowed, and water pipes

News from Rockport says that much damage had been done there. Cellars and streets WASHOUTS AND TORRENTS AT FALL RIVER,

MASS. FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 12.-There are three washouts on the Old Colony road be-aween here and Tiverton, about a mile apart. There was said to be about 25 carloads of ported. The roadway in the eastern portion of the city is flooded. The water is about nnection between Boston and Newport is three feet deep. People are ferried across atirely cut off tonight and may not be reat some points, and at one place a temporary bridge has been built. The streets running east and west on the hill are veritable mountain torrents.

FRESHET AT NORTH SCITUATE, MASS. NORTH SCITUATE, Mass., Feb. 12.-The storm of the past two days has created a genuine freshet here. A number of cellars are flooded and bridge No. 122 on the Old Colony railroad, over the river near the station, was drifted by water, and one of the stone abutments washed away. The water is over the tracks, and the road bed is badly

SERIOUS DAMAGE IN ILLINOIS. JOLIET, Ill., Feb. 11 .- Hickory Creek, last night, was a raging torrent, the water being at least ten feet above the average. An immense gorge formed above the Richard street bridge. The Chicago, St. Louis and Western railway bridge has been carried away.

IN MARYLAND. FORT DEPOSIT, Md., Feb. 12 -The heavy rain of yesterday caused a rapid rise in the Susquehanna river, and the lower portion of the town is flooded. Many dwellers along the river front were compelled to make a asty removal to higher ground. About ter o'clock last night the body of ice opposite Rock Run was forced up over the tracks of the Columbia & Fort Deposit railroad, cov-

ering them to a depth of six or eight feet. DAMAGE IN WORCESTER COUNTY, MASS. SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, Feb. 12,-Worces. ter county is today suffering from a second visitation of ice and sleet, and, as a result, trees and shrubbery are very badly damaged in different sections of the county, and especially in the city itself. Numerous telegraph poles are down on the line of the Boston & Albany railroad between Worcester and Grafton. AT BOSTON.

Boston, Feb. 14. - Owing to the overflowing of Stony brook, in the extreme southerly por-tion of this city, a large section of that part of the city known as the Roxbury district is flooded with water to a depth of from three to fifteen feet. The inundated district comprises an area of not less than two square miles, and hundreds of houses are flooded and thousands of people have been compelled to leave their homes. For two days the police and fire dehomes. For two days the police and fire departments, aided by citizens, have been at work taking people from the upper stories of their houses by means of boats and rafts, and in conveying provisions to a others who were confined in their tenements and unable to escape. Many buildings have been wrecked, generally wooden structures occupied by mechanics or laboring men, but other and more valuable edifices have been permanently damaged and some of them are momentarily expected to collapse. A large portion of the flooded section consists of filled in land, in which the earth is naturally loss and which has been badly washed out by the flood undermining the foundations

by the flood undermining the foundations of some very large apartment hotels and private residences. There is a vast deal of suffering among the poorer classes, which is being rapidly and systematically relieved by the city. The imprisoned inmates of the houses are suffering greatly from lack of fire, their fuel being generally stored in the cellars now filled with water.

All of the railroads south are washed out and no trains have left the city in that direction yesterday or today. The hotels are consequently overcrowded and cots are placed in halls and corridors for the accommodation of guests. Many of the poor people who have been driven from their homes have lost all of their possestions, the contents of their houses having been destroyed by the flood. Boats and rafts are destroyed by the flood. Boats and rafts are used to navigate the streets in the southern part of the city and the scene, were it not for the muddy water, would at times be strongly suggestive of Venice.

Madison park, one of the finest public squares

be estimated, but conservative judgment places it between one and a half and two

Boston, Feb. 14.- From all parts of New England come reports of serious damage by floods. In Central Massachusetts along the lines of the Old Colony and Boston to Albany railroads, bad washouts have occurred, completely shutting off travel.

pletely shutting off travel.

At Taunton, a dam on Mill river gave way this forenoon, the water sweeping through the city and flooding the streets to the depth of many feet. People attending church were surprised by a sudden overflow and could scarcely reach their homes. The break was fally stopped by arduous labor, but not until tremendous damage was done. tremendous damage was done.

At Nashua, N. H., fears are entertained that the ice in the Merrimac river will break up, form an ice gorge and cause much damage

along the banks. The damage throughout New England is beyond all estimate.

Blackstone river in Rhode Island has over-flowed, causing immense damage in Providence, Woonsocket and towns along its course.

Very Few Cases of Smallpox.

Wholesale Price 29th Jan. 29th Jan. 1886.

Spruce deals, St. John, Bangor, etc. 25th a £5/15 £6

Spruce deals, Nova Scotia, per cetc. 25th a £5/15 a £

DEER ISLAND NOTES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) I have wondered greatly why my last this present instance. There are several reasons for this which will appear to some who have been looking for word from me. I will not waste time in re-writing on all the topics of my last two letters, but will simply state that they had referred to very important religious, social, municipal and political matters which were discussed at some

We must have a wharf at which the steamboats can land, also telegraphic com-munication with the main land and better mail communication; also a money order office some where on Deer Island. Who ever heard of so many people in so small an area having so numerous, varied and effective social, educational and religious advantages as we have, all our own making, and yet who have so little privilege in some ways—in fact all the affairs to which we have referred? Fancy! no meney order office among about 2,000 inhabitants, some of whom are exten sive merchants, shippers, and dealers. Mr. Gilmor, the representative (?) of Charlotte county has been here making promises of good things to the people as usual, but they have wearled waiting for the fulfilment of just a few of his standing promises. Where is our man? We await his coming anxiously, with the assurance that if he will come to our aid, we will support him.

There have been several accients in the

woods during the past week, but none of a serious kind. Among the few coasting accidents was that of Minnie Lawson, youngest child of Rev. W. Lawson, whose sled was unmanageable and banged her with great force against a fence stake. The brunt of the blow was received just below the eye, and cut her face and closed her eye completely. A little more would have put out her eye. The little girl is doing well under excellent home treatment.

A pound supper was heartly enjoyed last Saturday evening, by the members of Moss Rose Division, S. of T. A splendid programme was carried out by the members of the division, consisting of singing, readings, recitations and speeches

There was a pie social at J. A. Hoyt's last Tuesday evening, at which innocent and amusing games were heartily engaged in by the young folk, aye, and by the old. No the least fun attaching to such socials is the contrast often presented by the purchasers and eaters of ples which have been put up

The quarterly review of the Cumming's Cove Methodist Sunday school was conduct d by the pastor last Sunday. The following is the programme, every part of which was well executed. Such services are as instructive as they are interesting:-

1 Anthem—Blessed are they who.
2 Lesson. 2 Lesson 3 Labor on. 4 Recitation—By Maud M. Palmer. 5 Lesson continued.
6 Hymn—There's a host with banners.
7 Recitation—By Carrie Thompson. Lesson continued. Hymn—In the shadow of the cross. Lesson contin 12 Recitation—By Marietta Thompson. 13 Evening prayer. 14 Address by the chairman, Rev. W. Laws.n.

Temperance and temperance lodges were never in such a flourishing condition as now. and the people never evinced more solid and practical interest in that important movement. A large and enthusiastic meeting was held last Monday at Richardson Town, at which Darius Martin presided and Revs. W. Lawson, Jas. P. Nowlan and the chairman delivered speeches. There is to be another at Fair Haven on Friday evening next, and so on till they have been held all

One other matter before closing demands a word. Your correspondent, in alluding to the amalgamation of the First Christian church at Chocolate Cove with the F. C. Baptists in his notes of December 23rd, 1885. nade the statement that the former church did not believe in the divine personality of the Holy Spirit. He has been taken to task for said statement by two parties, both known to him, if his informants are correct, and he thinks they are, and the information could not have come from a more direct source. One of these gentlemen in the WEEKLY SUN of January 20th, 1886, says : Your correspondent has committed an error in making such a statement," as above. In reply your correspondent humbly declares he cannot consider himself corrected. if in error, by such a bald statement as the above of "Observer." We have a right to demand proof for the satisfaction of all concerned, but shall be glad, indeed, to be put right for our own and the church's sake, as we wrote with the very best motive and spirit at the time, and shall be delighted to find we are in error on such a grave subject, for that would be subject, for that would be pleas-anter than to be assured of the existence of any denomination in this day of advancement denying the divine perconslity of the third person in the Trinity. "Observer" adds "he has been misinformed upon the true faith of the Christian church. According to that "Observer" must have a clear and well defined view of the faith of said church, and we shall be most happy to have any quotation from the theological standards of the rame in support of his as-sertion. "Observer" concludes: "I am fully convinced that the denomination with which said church was formerly connected believe fully in the personality or direct in-fluence of the Holy Spirit as much as any evangelical church of the age." I would ask respectfully what is meant by "personality or direct influence," as the phrase seems somewhat ambiguous, or my obtuseness prevents me comprehending it. Before I reply o "Observer" I shall await his instructions and if evidence be furnished that I am in error shall hasten to rectify myself at the earliest opportunity, and shall be most obliged to him for his Christian office. I am pleased with the spirit and temper 'Observer;" it accords entirely with his profession and reputation, and hope nothing but a proper spirit will animate my quill and characterize my communications. The other reply, which has not reached your office for reasons as obvious as eloquent onlits very face, as your readers shall judge for themselves, reached us in a most roundabout and mysterious way, and with a re-

word or even a comma to you next week. Yours, etc., Newfoundland's New Governor.

mark or two shall go, unaltered in a line, a

Sir George Wm. Des Voeux, the new governoriof Newfoundland, was born in 1834, and educated at Charterbouse and at Balliol college, Oxford. In 1861 he was called to the bar of Upper Canada; was stipendiary magistrate of British Guiana from 1863 to 1869; administrate of the coverment and secretary of the trator of the government and secretary of St. Lucia in 1768; lieutenant-governor of Tripidad in 1877, acting governor of the Fiji Islands in 1878, and governor and commander in chief of the Bahamas from May to August, 1880; since the Bahamas from May to August, 1880; since then he has been governor and commander-inchief of the Fiji Islands. Sir George got tired of "single blessedness" in 1875, and married Marion Denison, daughter of John Pender, M. P., and has issue living, Henry John, born 1876, and two daughters. Governor Des Vœux is now on his way out, having left Liverpool in company with Sir Ambrose Shea.

Notes from the Umcolcus.

As sketches of camp life seem to be the order of the day, I may as well join in and communication was not published. During give you an account of the progress of the the whole period I have had the honor of be operations on Township eight, Range six. ing your correspondent I have never had a Aroostock Co., State of Maine. This operasingle regret at the absence from your excel-lent columns of anything I have written till Carleton county man, and as staunch a Con-this present instance. There are several

> All the teams, seven in number, are hauling from the stump and putting into the stream some of the finest logs that ever grew in this or any other country. The horses are looking well and getting fat; so are the men—and why shouldn't they, when the cooking department is managed by an artizan well known to the lumbermen of the province as a first-class cook, ably assisted by the grandson of an ex-colonel of

> the United States army.
> In the evening, when the cares and toils of the day have been attended to we are generally treated to a beautiful programme of trios, solos and comic songs from the world-renowned singers—Mac Stinger, Brignoli and Foli-tenor, baritone and bass respectively. There is no need of complimenting these gentlemen on their ability, s every one has seen or read of them be-

> Fig. Here to the right is my illustrious friend the inevitable Gilhooley, with his abundance of Irish wit, flowing like the waters of the St. John river, ever ready to give and take a joke or tell a story, while on my left tits Snacks, whittling his axe-handle and meditating on the prospect of a storm to-morrow. Behind me sits Tallalle and Stretchayarn, contending which will tell the biggest falsehood without hurting himself or any one else, some of their stories being of Brodignagian proportions. About two yards in front of me sits the blacksmith, as fine a knight of the anvil as ever struck a hammer at a chorus. This son of Erin has travelled all over and around the continent of America. While I write he is relating some of his daring exploits and hairbreadth escapes to an audience who gaze on him with amazement, wondering how a human being could pull through such trials and

troubles. If you don't mind giving me a little more space, I would like to give you a short description of the clerk. This individual, besides his present occupation, has the reputation of being a blood-thirsty fellow, having taken part last spring in the Riel rebellion with the Canadian artillery. Sometimes he will bring out an old cracked flute he has, and after scaking it in water for half an hour, will get it in pretty good shape for making a noice, but no music.—Woodstock Press.

Upper Gagetown.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT) UPPER GAGETOWN, Feb. 12.-Geo. Upton of Lakeville Corner delivered an interesting and instructive lecture on Astronomy in the public hall here, on Wednesday evening, 10th inst. A large and appreciative audience gave the young lecturer a respectful

On Thursday evening, 11th inst., a social festival was held at the residence of Mrs. and Mr. Chas. H. Turney, Swan Creek, Buron. As the evening was beautiful and the sleighing splendid, a number from Sheffield met the people of Upper Gagetown and Bur-ton, and a right good time was enjoyed. The proceeds amounting to \$21.46 are in aid of the funds of Upper Gagetown Baptist

Grand Falls Ripples.

church.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) GRAND FALLS, Feb. 9.-A large number of men are now employed raising the sunken piers of the N. B Railroad bridge and erecting breakwaters to prevent the ice floes in the spring from sweeping the whole structure

An exceptionally cold week has just come to a conclusion. The mercury at one time-dropped far below zero, the coldest weather ever known here, but the air is so dry and usually so still hat we are obliged to consult the thermometer to know the extent of the cold. If those poor blizzard stricken people in the western states wish to find a perfect climate let them move to orthern New Brunswick.

The time table of the N.B. Railway changes

today, and hereafter trains will remain over night at Grand Falls, a change agreeable to the travelling public, as heretofore trains to Edmondston have been run after dark. A Mr. Boutats, old and infirm, also subject A Mr. Souta's, old and intim, also subject to periodical spells of weakness, was found dead in his house yesterday. His family deserted him some time ago and he lived quite alone on a farm a short distance below the

town.

A large influx of strangers is bere at present. filling the hotels and boarding houses.

The Grand Falls Hotel will, it is expected, be refitted and refurnished and reopened to the travelling public on or about the 1st May next. It will be kept in first-class style, and with tables in connection.

This has been an exceptionally fine winter for lumbering operations in this locality, there being snow enough—and none to spare.

sunny.

Railway Meeting in Shediac. The promoters of the Shediac and Cape Tor-The promoters of the Shediac and Cape Tormentine Railway having secured the names of over one thousand ratepayers on a petition to the Dominion and Local Governments, asking that subsidies be granted by both governments to the enterprise, and having also caused a survey of the district to be made, convened a meeting of the inhabitants of this and the parish of Botsford, on Tuesday evening, at Tait's hall. The meeting was very largely attended and highly enthusiastic. The chair was taken at eight o'clock, by E. J. Smith, and the meeting was addressed at length by the county representative in the Dominion parliament, as well as Senator Porier, and by parliament, as well as Senator Porier, and by A. E. Killam, M. P. P., and John Humphrey, A. E. Killam, M. P. P., and John Humphrey, who all gave the electors present great encouragement, and promised to do all in their power to further the proposed railway. "The desired line," as was clearly and elequently explained by Mr. Russel, secretary of the committee, will traverse a thickly settled district for its whole length, about 40 miles. The farms that lie along the route are cleared and cultivated, and there are tarm houses on every part of it. This is one of the houses on every part of it. This is one of the oldest settled districts in the province, and although the people have long contributed towards the building of railroad lines for others. they have so far not reaped any direct benefithemselves from this modern agent of trade. enterprise and luxury. If the usual subsidies were granted the road will certainly be built, and with their just and clear claims the people of these parishes are looking hopefully into the near future for the Shediac and Cape Tormenting railway.

line railway. Lumbering at Elgin'.

(Condensed from Harvey, Albert Co , Observer.) John Fownes has already taken delivery at his rotary mill of over 750,000 feet of logs, and expects to double that amount during the winter. His mill has already cut about 200, quire, such as fir, birch, maple, beach and hemlock. The company will manufacture over half a million feet during the season.

D. J. McLauchlan's output is estimated at 5,000,000 J. C. Bleakney is doing business estimated at half a million feet. Parkin brothers and Gildart & Prossor are each preparing to cut about half a million feet at their mills at Prossor brook. The latter firm have attached to their rotary a griat mill. Freeze brothers cut at their mill at Penobsquis about 1,000,000 feet of lumber, the logs for which are taken from Elgin.

PORTLAND'S PIPSISSEWA

How the Lottery is Carried On-What the Proprietors of the Scheme Have to Say.

The peculiar methods adopted by the "Indian Medicine Co.," represented by Baylis & Co., who inhabit a little shop in the Williams building, Main street, Portland, to rake in the dollars of creduious people, have attracted much attention of late. The affair is now gen erally regarded as a lottery, and wonder is freely expressed that the authorities permit its continuance in open violation of the law. Circulars have been sent out from this estab. lishment announcing grand cash distributions, and the following testimonial has been forwarded to many parties throughout the Mari-time Provinces, Ontario and Quebec: -

CITY OF PORTLAND, St. JOHN, N. B., 13th January, 1886. We have much pleasure, from our knowledge Me have much pleasure, from our knowledge f Messrs. Baylis & Co., since their residence a this city, in recommending them to the con-idence of the public, feeling assured that their idence of the public, feeling assured that their recommendations in reference to their "Pipsissewa" remedy are conscientious and trust-worthy, and that whatever they advertise to give away in presents as an adver their remedy will be strictly and honorably

PIPSISSEWA !

carried out. E. R. GREGORY, Solicitor City of Portland. WM. SEARLE, J. P.

DAVID TAPLEY. Police Magistrate, Portland, N. B. In conversation with a Sun reporter at their establishment on Frday last, Messrs. Baylis said that the above testimonial was procured rom the gentlemen wnose signatures are attached, to show those to whom they forwarded their medicine that their establishment had a genuine existence and that they really did do business in Portland. 'Not over three hundbusiness in Fortland. 'Not over three hund-red of these testimonials were used," said one of the firm, "because of the gentlemen finding that the public were criticising the judicious-ness of such men putting their signatures to the testimonial, and at their request we discontinu-ed sanding the testimonial to our scents"

ed sending the testimonial to our agents."

In regard to the business transacted and the In regard to the business transacted and the way it is conducted, the reporter was told that they sold a small box of medicine for one dollar, which was a blood purifier and cure for diseases of the liver, kidneys, dyspeptia, indicases of the liver, kidneys, dyspeptia, indigestion, loss of appetite, constipation, general debility, chills and fever, melaris, etc., etc. Each one of these boxes is numbered before being sold and sent off to the agents, who have to make returns at the end of each month. Last month, Messrs. Baylis said, they distributed \$16,000 in prizes, the first prize being \$5,000.

Who got the first prize? queried the re-

A man in Quebec, was the reply.

Can you give me nis name?

Well, we do not care to give any names. If

we give one name we would be expected to give all names, and some people object to having their names in print.

Where did the other prizes go? he other prizes go?

Two \$1,000 prizes went to Nova Scotia, and small prize as far as British Columbia.

Were there any prizes distributed in this Very few. One man in Harvey, York Co.

who bought six boxes of our medicine, got \$10, The fact is, we sold very little medicine in New Brunswick—twenty-one boxes in all, two of that number being in Fredericton and a similar number in Woodstock. People in this province got such a scorching from the St. Stephen lottery that they are very dubious of anything with prizes connected with it, and cones quently our sales are really nothing. We consequently our sales are really nothing. We paid out in New Brunswick, last month, \$3 for every one we received, and this month we are not sending out any circulars in this province. They are all going to the other provinces of the Dominion.

But it has been stated that your business is

nothing more than a lottery, remarked the re-

That is not so. We carry on no lottery. We sell no tickets, simply number our boxes, and what is there wreng in a man numbering his goods from one to a million if he chooses? We have sought legal advice on this point and have been assured that we are doing a straight business and perfectly within the bounds of the law.

Then you contend that you give full value Then you contend that you give full value for every dollar you receive?

So we do. Every box of medicine we seil is worth \$1 to the purchaser, therefore the law cannot touch us. We have received lots of letters from persons who got prizes lest month and also from persons who have used the medicine, but not one of the letters contains any complaint. would you let me see some of these letters?

Would you let me see some of these letters? Well, we could not do that. It would be a breach of confidence. The letters are all private, and in seme a request is made that their names should not be used publicly.

We were bound to satisfy the public, continued the proprietor. People may talk about our business not being straight, but we are prepared to make affidavit that the distribution is carried on honestly and squarely. If the authorities say that we are not conducting our business within the law and prove it, then we

are prepared to immediately discontinue the distribution of cash prizes. After being told there was lots of money at the back of the establishment and that the dismonths, the reporter retired.

Advices from various sections of the country

cents,

The testimony of the proprietors of Pipsissewa, as given above, shows up pretty clearly the jug-handled character of the "gift enterprise" they are running, and should of itself be sufficient to deter the public from investing heir dollars.

Saturday afternoon Police Magistrate Tapley instructed Capt. Rawlings to notify Baylis & Co., proprietors of Pipsissewa, that they would have to close up their business, or legal proceedings would be taken against them. Capt. Rawlings, accompanied by Policeman Laskey, visited the establishment and convey-Laskey, visited the establishment and conveyed to the proprietors the instructions he had received. The captain was informed that they would close up as desired, one of the firm remarking that they would loose \$1,500 by this brief notice. On the captain being asked if they could continue the sale of their medicine, he replied that any man doing a legitimate business need have no fear of the law.

Baylis & Co. called at The Sun office last evening and stated that the manufacture and sale of Pipaissewa would be continued as usual, but that in future the medicine would be sold on its merits exclusively, and that no presents would be distributed among purchasers.

A COMPANY has been formed to connect Barrington Head with Bear Point, N. S., and inringeon head with bear Point, N. S., and in-termediate places by telephone, and another company to extend the telephone line from Pubnico Head to Bear Point. In a few days communication by telephone will be had from Yarmouth to Digby, so that in a very short time Barrington and Digby will be able to communicate direct by this process.

On Monda lie temperan town, under I. O. of G. ' John Meaha less District

interesting a of the I. O. appeal to the themselves v enrol their n great moral was tendered meeting close A very meeting was evening, the Lighthouse I lent program tations was A. H. Upha good work the District Lod Meahan, D. large audience with the tem enact laws importation, At the clos sons gave in t Lighthouse

by the liquor They started now they have On Wedner Brother Meal A. H. Uphar a public tem the auspices men present. urged on the their influence GOOD TEMP

community vain. After ence dispers of the new Ba Sunday last, during three Mr. Tufts, of crowded house evening, which length and with Cause. After Cedar Grove I forty charter Ganong and are taking an officers are:-Bates, W. V. W. Treas; Jo Bates, W. Se Ganong, W. N W. Ganong, J Bates, R. H. Isaiah Kierat nong, D.G.C.

On the ever G. W. C. of New Bruns and a public under the ban T. The cho which the ch St. John, wh on the evils o Good Temp applauded.

A public to Hillsdale, K. the auspices The chair wa lodge. After man introdu Grand Lodge strong appeal bers of the lo C. Powers,

O G. T., of I Upham, K.
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meeting was lodge. M. S
pied the chair
St. John, who stainer, and done by the M. Fowler a

An entert held on the the auspices T. At 7 p. took the ch a speech by A followed a d Ada Staples S. Staples. was encored; by Miss Ads Wetmore, a above progra quest, auctio so unfortur proceeds, as ward purch

Effects of th

(SPECIAL

SUSSEX. F known for v which set level nature there is apt the meadow recent sever a flood of un continued to evening unti usually qui became a flo terrific force sweeping ov each other The main the village houses were kitchen of on and a large Trites and st slight hollow its greatest l At the Ur was even m mile above sharply asid Valley road ing to anothe at that point became block the road, foll then dashing The street at ed at one tir People, from The store of the lower fla

prompt action A. gentleman