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The Daily Tribune.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 4, 1892.

NOTES FROM KING'S COUNTY.

HAVERHAM
is rapidly becoming a favored place of summer resort for City people. The scenery around Haverham offers great variety, and in every respect presents features that interest and please. The drives, whether to Hammond River, to Newton, or Kingston, or even to that of St. John, are all of the most pleasing character, the roads being generally good if the authorities but perform their duty in proper season. Board in comfortable quarters at moderate charges, an abundance of cream, berries (in season), fresh meats and the substantial of a first rate bill of fare—all are procurable after a little enquiry. Here near the station, is

THE FINE NEW COURT HOUSE, containing the several County offices, all well arranged and not over expensively furnished, a magnificent Court room, superior even to that of St. John, spacious airy rooms, and a sufficient quantity of land surrounding the building to give ample grounds, including possibly "a square." The work appears to have been done thoroughly and substantially, and the Court House now presents the finest appearance of any in the Province. When the slopes in front of the Hall will have been put in order and embellished by ornamental trees and a few walks, an important improvement will be added to the present matter of fact look which the premises wear.

Hampton is now the headquarters of the KATPANS. Here large numbers of the Kennebecans. Here large numbers of these hardy lumbermen congregated, their boats being strung across the river just above and below Hampton Bridge. The logs out on the Millstream, the South Branch and a half dozen other streams of King's County are here exposed, before being made up into rafts for the Indian town and St. John mill-owners, and towed off by tug or run down by hand. The locality chosen for sorting and rafting operations appears to be admirably adapted for the purpose. There are several raftsmen's boarding houses in one part of Hampton, and after a certain hour in the evening this district fairly swarms with these laborers—they confine themselves, however, chiefly to this particular district, and are good natured, orderly, industrious fellows.

MANY IMPROVEMENTS are noticeable, in the vicinity of the Station especially. Several new stores and houses have been erected there within a few years, and since the removal of the County buildings to this locality, business has been gradually increasing here, although there is no perceptible falling off in the old village. The stores of Messrs. T. G. Barnes and the Fowlers, at the Station, and Mr. John Ellwelling in the village, contain, each, nearly everything that householders and farmers require. The price of building lots has advanced to a pretty respectable figure, for a country place, although desirable shop lots may still be had in any part of Hampton for sums that persons used to city prices would not consider exorbitant. On the hill overlooking the Station; along the road from the Station to the Village; as well as in the village itself, very handsome sites for residences may still be obtained, which, even if purchased and held for years, on speculation, would prove good investments. Mr. Wedderburn, M. P. P., has here a pleasant residence (formerly Mr. Penney's) with spacious grounds. Mr. Lewis Carroll, Railway Superintendent, recently purchased Dr. Earle's property, and his family reside on it. Mr. Thomas G. Barnes has probably one of the best arranged and most valuable business premises in the place. The people seem to be agreed on the importance of keeping the liquor traffic within close limits with a view of reducing as much as possible the rowdiness and occasional disturbances of the peace incident to the surroundings of County Towns.

POLITICS.
The election campaign opens briskly. The candidates for the Commons are Messrs.

James Donville, of Rothney, J. E. R. McCready, of Penobscot, and Dr. Sharp, of Norton. Mr. Donville is known to most of our readers as an acute, energetic merchant. He has probably the largest stake in the County of either of the gentlemen named. He is the owner of the splendid Wiggins property at Rothney, (worth probably \$30,000), where his family are living, as well as the Sanctor property at Rockland, near Clifton, which is being turned into a factory for the production of tinware; besides other landed interests in the County. Mr. McCready owns a fine farm property at Penobscot (in Sussex Parish), on which he is residing. His recent position at Ottawa gave him an excellent opportunity of becoming familiar with public affairs and the details of Dominion legislation. The "young blood" of King's will go strong for him. Dr. Sharp has been in the field as a candidate for legislative honors, although he has taken part in numerous caucuses, conventions, etc. Mr. McCready canvassed the County for the Commons five years ago, and, feeling that he had scarcely sufficient strength to ensure his return, he retired on nomination day, leaving the field for a square fight between Messrs. Ryan and City, the former being elected at that time it was felt that he had rendered good service to the Union Party, a service that will probably not be forgotten at this juncture. Mr. Donville is making a vigorous canvass and means with much favor. It is just possible that if Dr. Sharp remains in the field, Mr. Donville will be elected, as there is a very large body of electors who, it is known, will not vote for either of the other two candidates.

OUR BOSTON LETTER.
Yet the Jubilee—Gilmore's Day—Dead Heads—Striking Features—Some of the Press.
BOSTON, July 1st.
Red music floats beneath suburban arms; blue peace badges on foreign fashioned coats; market wagons, vegetable carts, express teams, and furniture vans transmitted into public carriages and bearing the label

COLISEUM on their sides; Gilmore fans, Strauss fans, Coliseum fans; all attest the presence of our prolonged Jubilee. The throng and crush are greater than ever; new signs, flags, and transparencies spring up daily. There is a dense Gulf Stream pouring westward across the Common and Public Garden, coming by rail and steamer from every port, by horse car and extemporized carriage from every quarter of the city, and converging in that musical beehive, the Coliseum. The end is not yet. We have had the American day, the English, the German, the French, the Austrian and Russian days. Then we had a Cosmopolitan Day; a Grand Bell where "youth and pleasure met to chase the glowing hours with flying feet," and afterwards to chase the dancing and dancing, which made dancing an impossibility and led an enthusiastic young lady to say that such neglect of Mr. Strauss's glorious music was a real waste of the blessings of Providence.

Then we had GILMORE'S DAY on Saturday with the thermometer at 95 in the shade and the vast Coliseum packed in every quarter. The programme was remarkably like that of the first day, except in the performances of the foreign bands and Mr. Gilmore's own band. To-day is the Irish Day, introducing the newly arrived Irish band; to-morrow is devoted to Italy, and Wednesday is sacred to the name of Horace Greeley, on which occasion the best agricultural will be present.

The low sale of prices has done much to forward the success of the Jubilee. This and the general good management of affairs have tended to keep the vast audiences in good humor. The only

DISASTROUS PARTIES have been some of the chorus who feel distressed because they were not given free admission to the ball. For some time a strike was feared, but on receiving a pro-

mise that a special ball should be given in their honor on this (Monday) evening, the refractory songsters subsided. Not so the harmonious brethren who pound symphonies from the dulcet anvil, and the melodious artilleries who wrest tuneful strains from the brass-throated howlers. They struck. They demanded free tickets for their arduous services, and got them, on condition that they should exchange the sponge and the sledge-hammer for the broom and the mop, and clean out the Coliseum, which they did, and were rewarded by "deadheads" to the great ball. They brought their friends and relatives too, even unto the third and fourth generation, but clandestinely, by dark and devious ways known to such strategists, which reminds me that the noble army of deadheads is well represented at our Jubilee, by the first, the dress and their friends, the orchestra and ditty, the policemen, the ushers, the firemen, the gunners, and all the attaches of the festival.

RECIPROCITY.
A Reciprocity Treaty has been established between the policemen and ushers, whereby the former agree to admit the friends of the latter on the understanding that the numerous friends of "Geevus" shall obtain good seats, after a free entrance, from the gentlemen and obliging ushers. It may be a malignant slander this story about certain rural representatives of the Press selling their tickets of admission and otherwise abusing the hospitality of the Committee, but it is difficult to define the limits of strictly official individual can be guilty who can wear his blue badge outside his coat, in all places and all seasons, even on his way homeward, down in the remote fastnesses of Connecticut, as I have seen him do within a week.

Considering the proverbial modesty and retiring bashfulness of the fraternity, such conduct implies a mental aberration, if not moral obliquity of character, almost incredible. The Press representatives have been well treated at the festival, receiving unbounded courtesy from all the managers and private attendants worthy of all praise. Manager Field of the "Museum," has given the entire of his excellent theatre to the visiting managers as long as they choose to accept it, during the Jubilee, and in addition has organized a special entertainment for this evening in their honor. It is a simple matter of justice to record these facts, as some injurious critics, chiefly from New York, have made unfounded complaints of neglect and uncourteous treatment. The attitude of the New York Press has been studiously offensive and hostile to everything connected with the Jubilee, but however pardonable their attitude on the merely musical features might be, their injustice to the management and their hostile attitude towards the fraternal, neutralizing the necessity of immediate Union. He considered that it was no sign of progress to be sitting still and saying we were peaceful and harmonious, while there were parties to be fought for the Church. If the Church had so many enemies in Montreal why not join against and fight them, giving them our example, and teaching them the peaceful manner of holding discussions. As a proof of there being no party spirit in the present debate, I will say that in this at least the Rev. Canon (St. John's) Church were working happily on the same side, and thought that the same spirit should be carried to Canada.

MEETING OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND SYNOD.
[REPORTED FOR THE TRIBUNE.]
The meeting of the Synod of the Church in New Brunswick, opened yesterday morning by the celebration of the Holy Communion in St. Paul's Church (Valley), after which the formal business of the Synod began at 9.30 a.m., in Trinity Church S. S. The minutes of the last year's meeting were read in *forma*, and notices of the following Resolutions were given:—
The optional use of Hymns, Ancient and Modern.
The adoption of a new Lectionary.
Form for Letters Commendatory.
Canon of Discipline.
The next subject was the BISHOP, who first spoke at some length in favor of a new Lectionary, holding that it would shorten and improve the Service, and have more appropriate lessons for the particular days than at present.
The subject brought up was the reading of "The Report of the Committee appointed at last year's meeting to take into consideration the advisability of UNION WITH THE PROTESTANT SYNOD OF CANADA," from which it seemed that in case of such Union the Church in New Brunswick would be bound by certain Canons, one of which, referring to Ritual, forbade certain things at present allowed in the Church here. This will in all probability be the subject of debate in the present Synod, and no doubt will be dilated upon by both sides in the fullest manner.
The motion by

MR. HUB PETERS to shelve the consideration of the subject for twelve months, was negatived, whereupon on motion of Mr. Jarvis, the Synod entered into discussion as to the feasibility of the adoption of Union with the Provincial Synod.
REV. DR. JARVIS, of Shediac, proposed a very grand scheme indeed, picturing the future of the Church in most glowing colors. He said that there was a strong probability of there being four Provincial Synods, including many dioceses, as a day not very distant. He pointed out the dangers and difficulties of a Union with Montreal, which, he said, had been the cause of or at least the prime mover in all the troubles in British North America. It would take centuries to amalgamate our Synod with theirs. We, the Catholic party, have a two-thirds majority in the present Synod, but would be nowhere in factious Montreal where party spirit predominates.
MR. RUEL, next spoke, and thought that there was great safety in union, as by it there would be a large house of Bishops. He spoke briefly, and in all good faith affirmed himself to be the friend of Montreal where he thought the High Church party prevailed.

MR. JARVIS, who said that our present Bishop had been with us 27 years, and the Church had never before been in such a flourishing condition. We had formerly thought it the proper thing to depend on support from Great Britain, while our own people to consist of a few laymen to confer upon union with New Brunswick and Newfoundland. He moved to withdraw the resolution of Union with the Synod of Canada, and to appoint a similar Committee to confer with Nova Scotia. There were speeches by the Chief Justice, Rev. G. M. Armstrong, Canon Lee, Rev. Mr. Tippett, Hon. Robinson-

OWEN, Hon. D. Hanington, and others, the motion to confer with Nova Scotia being carried, as well as a resolution to defer for a year further action in reference to Union with Canada.
The Diocesan Church Society.
The General Committee met last evening and transacted the remainder of the actual business of the Society, and if anything remained to show the merits of the schedule scheme, the proof was abundant on this occasion.
It may be explained to the uninitiated, that by this scheme each Parish receiving aid is called upon to pay a certain sum to the maintenance of its clergyman, which sum is augmented by the Society to an amount regulated by the paying capacities of the Parish.
To Montreal the Society added one hundred dollars, that Parish undertaking to make up an equivalent increase, and in the case of all the other Parishes, with the exception of Dalhousie, the amounts stated in the schedule of the Committee were allowed. Mr. Barbare, on the part of Dalhousie, claimed a reduction of the amount demanded from the parishioners of one hundred dollars, and asked a proportionate increase in the grant from the Society, and, upon his representation of the impoverished condition of the place, and of the limited number of affluent churchmen, the Society, after some discussion, agreed to the payment of \$35, leaving only \$65 to be paid out of the general funds.

MR. TAYLOR, of Moncton, thought that it would be well to have Union, and that this Synod was as liable to differ as the Provincial.
MR. WILKINSON spoke in favor of a United Synod, but admitted that the Canon referring to Ritual was a great evil, as by it the power of the Church was limited and narrowed, but he would accept all for Union.
MR. SCOTCH, was of the opinion that the additional number of Priests sent from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia would prevent any violence in debate, and gave the United States Synod as an example of orderly meetings. He was afraid if not united we would have no weight as a Church.
MR. HUB PETERS here urged a delay on the ground that only four out of the seven comprising the Committee had recommended taking any action in the matter.
MR. KEITH, then addressed the meeting; he thought union to be necessary, was very sorry to differ from such men as His Lordship and the Chief Justice, and went strongly for union.
MR. CHAS. W. WELDON considered that we were not yet ripe for action, we might lose a liberty and gain nothing for the Church. There was too much risk and he had not yet heard where the line was to be between the local and the Provincial Synods.
MR. BARBARIE would not give a silent vote. There was no need of haste. He had attended the Montreal Synod as well as read the reports, and all he could wish was for the Church here to keep clear of all such discussions, where nothing prevailed but the most rabid party spirit.
MR. BERTON felt that if of all subjects, the one most desirable for the Church was Union.
MR. CAYN LEE explained his position as being of the Committee, and said that Montreal viewed with antipathy was not Canada, and also that the discussions in the Old Provincial Synod were not carried to the same degree of candor as in the new one. He said that the necessity of immediate Union. He considered that it was no sign of progress to be sitting still and saying we were peaceful and harmonious, while there were parties to be fought for the Church. If the Church had so many enemies in Montreal why not join against and fight them, giving them our example, and teaching them the peaceful manner of holding discussions. As a proof of there being no party spirit in the present debate, I will say that in this at least the Rev. Canon (St. John's) Church were working happily on the same side, and thought that the same spirit should be carried to Canada.

MR. DUFFIN, our new Governor General, is described as of easy and affable manners, "free from all official stiffness and affectation." In physical appearance he is said to be "more like a spare-built downy rather than a beaming John Bull." He is 44 years of age, but looks younger—apparently active both bodily and mentally. Lady Duffin is tall and elegant in appearance, with blonde complexion, fine handsome features, a youthful and intellectual countenance, and a commanding, yet unassuming, manner, which prepossesses every one in her favour. She is a lady to win admiration everywhere she goes, and is predicted by newspaper men, who ought to know, that "she will, as the people of Canada become more acquainted with her, establish herself as a general favourite."

THE HOTTEST FIRST OF JULY EVER KNOWN IN NEW YORK.
STORIES OF THE CITIZENS—CASES OF SUN-STROKE—MELANCHOLY LIST OF DEATHS.
The ferry boats were patronized by many as a means of escaping heat, and the short trip boats were crowded by people who were trying to cool off. The Long Branch boats were crowded. The travel was greater than ever before. Between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon there was a constant procession moving down Murray street toward Pier 28, whence start the Long Branch boats. Well-dressed men and women followed each other closely, and carriages likewise. The pier was thronged with people and loaded with carriages. Nearly all were cheerful faces, a majority being doubtless happy at the prospect of escaping the heat, and many anticipating a glorious time at the races. The Plymouth Hotel carried about 1,000 persons from the city, and the Jove Hotel, a half hour afterward, took another thousand.

THE FUGITIVE FROM THE CITY.
Chambers street was the scene of another stampede for the Fall River steamers. For an hour before 5 o'clock the stream was impassable, and the spectacles on the pier of the gayest. Men, women and children on foot or in numerous carriages, rushed to the pier where the superb steamer Bristol lay.
At the New Haven, New London, Stonington, and other Sound steamers' pier, and at the Albany piers, there was the greatest activity, as well as at the railway stations; and never before was the summer exodus from New York so great.
The horses attached to the street cars suffered severely and several cases of death are reported. The men and women who were packed into the cars suffered as in voluntary Turkish bath at an expense of five cents. The stage drivers stripped to their shirt sleeves, and looked miserable and dejected. Stage horses, killed by the heat, were seen in various parts of the city.

IN THE TALL, close factories, men, women, and children suffered intensely, and as night the poorer portion of the community, especially those living in the tenement quarters were subjected to the horrors of the hottest night which New York has suffered for many a year.
THE THERMOMETER TOLD.
The thermometer yesterday at Hudson's made the following record: 3 A. M. 80; 5 A. M. 77; 9 A. M. 89; 12 M. 95; 3 P. M. 99; 5 P. M. 94; 8 P. M. 87; 10 P. M. 85. At 3.30 Hudson's thermometer, which was all day eagerly watched, marked 100. One thermometer in the various parts of the city marked at half past four 100 up to 105. The following shows the temperature for the past ten years:—

	6 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.
Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.
July 1, 1883.....	88	84	89
July 1, 1884.....	86	83	81
July 1, 1885.....	74	89	85
July 1, 1886.....	68	80	76
July 1, 1887.....	74	85	80
July 1, 1888.....	70	89	81
July 1, 1889.....	63	73	74
July 1, 1890.....	81	78	74
July 1, 1891.....	63	76	76
July 1, 1892.....	77	95	99

SUNSTROKES.
Many cases of sunstroke were reported during the day. The ambulances attached to the various hospitals were in constant use, and of those sunstruck several died in hospitals. At Bellevue, Warden Brennan, was, as ever, thoroughly active in the discharge of his duties, and in doing everything in his power to aid his large staff of surgeons. Besides the cases taken to the hospitals there were many not reported to the police, which did not come under the supervision of the hospital authorities. Seventeen sunstruck persons were taken to Bellevue Hospital. The most serious are as follows:
Edward Eckel, piano maker, of Thirty-eight street, near Ninth avenue. Dead.
Thomas Bow, 317 Henry street. Case bad.
Louis Hehrlich, 384 Houston street.
Bridget Smith, housewife, found in street. Serious case.
Jane Bennett, 69, no home, found dead in yard rear of 524 West Fifty-first street. Unknown man, 45, found in street by the Elizabeth street police. Died in station house.
Unknown woman found by officer Dark at Eleventh avenue and Thirty-first street. When taken to the Hospital at 3 o'clock yesterday her blood had reached the temperature 109 degrees, as indicated by the axilla. This is the only case known to the medical authorities where a person has lived with the blood at such a temperature, 107 degrees being the fatal mark. The patient revived during the evening, but at 12 o'clock was sinking rapidly.

AT THE PARK HOSPITAL.
Superintendent Brown and Doctors Vandewater and Amabile and the other surgeons, had ample work. An unknown woman was taken in, suffering from a severe sunstroke, laborer, 101 Grand street, brought in by a friend, improving.
John Barry, residing at Furman and State street, Brooklyn, messenger for Boyd's Dispatch, was picked up at Broadway and Barclay street at 2.30 P. M. He died at the Park Hospital at 4.45.

A FATAL CASE.
A Scotchman, about fifty years of age, newly arrived, was brought from 3 Chambers street. He was ascertained, from papers found in his pocket, to be George Smith. He also had a bank book, showing a deposit of money in a Glasgow bank, and a ticket for Providence. Poor Smith went into convulsions soon after he was taken to the hospital. He groaned and writhed terribly, and froth gurgled from his mouth while the attendants held him in his bed. Smith was not expected to live until morning.
An unknown young man was brought from the German lodging house, 30 New Bowery. He was found lying on his face in a bed room, and naked excepting his stockings. He will probably die.
Timothy Keegan, a truck driver, living in Brooklyn, was sunstruck in Pearl street while carrying a load. He was taken to the Park Hospital and is improving.

Timothy Curran, laborer, 101 Grand street, brought in by a friend, improving.
A WOMAN IN CONVULSIONS.
Last night an ambulance was telegraphed for to go to 545 Pearl street. On the surgeon's arrival he found a woman sunstruck, but her husband said he could take care of her, and the ambulance returned to the hospital. Later in the evening information was received that the woman was in convulsions, and a surgeon was sent.
John Mitchell, laborer, 66 Mulberry street, was taken from his residence. He is improving.
P. W. Freigh, 391 Pearl street, improving.

MARY MULLIGAN, a Scotch girl, recently arrived in the country, and who was sunstruck June 29, died in Park Hospital yesterday.
During the day many persons called at Bellevue and at the Park Hospital inquiring for absent friends whom they feared might have been sunstruck.
TWO MORE DEATHS.
George Charles, carpenter, 15 Thomas street, died of sunstroke yesterday.
Bridget Owan died on 11th street from drinking too freely of low water.
William Smith, of Chicago, was sunstruck while walking through Varick street.
Lawrence Myers, 125 Avenue B, was prostrated by the heat.
James Fitzgerald was overcome by the heat while working in the Metropolitan Gas Works.
A laborer on the second avenue railway, Henry Prann, was sunstruck at Second avenue and Thirty-second street. He fell from his wagon and was seriously injured.

John P. Hays, aged 40, died yesterday at 40 Oak street, from the effects of sunstroke.
Mr. Hartung died at the Roosevelt Hospital from exposure to the heat.
A MOTHER AND CHILD DEAD.
Mary Molloy, a child two months old, died yesterday from the effects of the heat in a shanty at Seventieth street, near First avenue. The mother had died the previous day from the same cause.
An unknown man of 50 years was taken from the corner of Fifth street and Tenth avenue to the West Side Hospital.
An unknown man was found by the police on Pier 27 North River.
Elizabeth McKenna of 258 Monroe street was found on the stoop of a house in Grand street overcome by the heat.
Joseph Kahn of 790 First avenue, was overcome by the heat in First avenue, near Forty-seventh street, but soon after recovered sufficiently and was taken home.

Silbert Reiss of 520 Fifth street was found in a shanty at Houston and Essex streets, and sent to Bellevue Hospital.
Andrew Schuyler of 133 Elm street, Eliza Callin 80 Monroe street, and John Harris, 37 Spring street, were prostrated by the heat.
IN BROOKLYN.
Throughout Brooklyn there was the same complaint of the terrible heat. Many car horses died, and many persons were sunstruck. Henry Butke and Francis Mulvill were overcome by the heat and removed to the City Hospital.
Patrick Farrell, a laborer, 42 years of age, was sunstruck in Franklin avenue, near Warren street. Before assistance could be rendered he died.
James Buckley, a Prospect Park policeman, was prostrated in Prospect Park. He was taken to the police station and then sent to his home.
An unknown man was found in Lafayette, near Washington avenue, overcome by the heat. He wore gray mixed pants, and had gray hair and whiskers.

THE HEAT IN THE SUBURBS.
In the various smaller cities near New York there was the same scorching heat, with the same results. In Jersey City, Martin Miller was found on Sunday night lying in Montgomery street. He was taken to the hospital, and there died. Caesar Weissel, a saloon keeper, died at his residence in Hoboken, yesterday, from the effects of the heat. One Pfeiffer of Hoboken was sunstruck. A laboring man living at 118 Teller street, Newark, was prostrated by the heat.

LOCALS.
Personal.
W. Lindsey, M. P. P., from Carleton County is in town. Hon. John McAdam went west this morning.
Government Savings Bank.
Government Savings Banks were opened July 1st at Dorchester and St. Stephen, The Ferry.
The tug steamer "St. George" and the regular boat "Western Extension" were alternately on the route this morning.
Departure of Visitors.
The party of American Generals and Judges who came on in the "New England" on Tuesday evening, left by the Western Extension Railway this morning.

Shipping Notes.
The bark "Florence," Alkley, with coal, where from and destination unknown, went ashore on Key Verde, Cuba, 16th ult. The vessel and cargo are a total loss.
The "Edith Emily" arrived in the harbor shortly after 1 o'clock, p. m., to day. She commences discharging at the Anchor Line wharf immediately, after which she will take in a cargo of Deal for Liverpool. Geo. McKean, Esq., is the Agent. The manifest can be seen at his office.

THE COUNTRY MARKET.
There was a poor show of country goods in the Market this morning. At 8 o'clock there were not more than four wagons in. There were a good many strawberries in, prices ranging from 80 cts. per cor. to \$1 per cor. Roll butter went off at 25c. packed 25c.; Eggs, 16c.; "Chickens," 80c. per pair. Other things in proportion.
New Platform at the Royal.
That great centre of the cosmopolitan public, the portion of the Royal Hotel, is having a new platform laid down, extending the whole front of the building. Sale of Paintings.
A collection of eighty-one oil paintings was sold at Stewart & White's auction rooms this forenoon. They nearly all embrace points of attractive scenery in different parts of the world. A "Scene in the Rocky Mountains," by French, displayed good deal of vigorous coloring. There were some other handsome points of scenery delineated, among them "Morning on Lake George," "Placid Lake, Adirondacks," "Wild Duck Shooting," "Scene in Kent," and numerous others. The bidding, though not reaching a high figure, was animated, and the pictures were disposed of quickly, at prices ranging from twenty to sixty dollars.

Academy of Music.
Last night was another great triumph for Mr. Coulbuck in his rendition of Louis the Eleventh, that great compound of human passions, and which draws more on the artistic capacity of an actor than even the play of Richelieu of the night before. Mr. Coulbuck seems to improve and become more thoroughly natural and vigorous every year, and this year he certainly has won laurels of the highest order. He was well supported by several of the company. Mr. Aldrich, Mr. Fuller and Randall, leaving nothing to desire better than their acting. The subsequent farces was a screamer.
Mr. Coulbuck will give another evidence of his great versatility to-night on the comic and humorous side of humanity as "Falstaff" in "Henry IV."

The audience last night was a good one, large, respectable, and highly appreciative; and to night's, we have no doubt, will be equally so.
The Opera House.
The audiences keep good at this popular place of amusement. Hogan and Mudge in "Kidding in the Street Cars," and Little Bemie, the boy wonder, proving among the most attractive cards presented. The Chapman Sisters will not appear this evening in consequence of the serious illness of one of them.
Miss St. Clair's Lecture.
A small but highly respectable audience about equally divided of ladies and gentlemen, listened with great pleasure to Miss St. Clair's lecture at the Institute last evening, on a trip to California, Utah, and Idaho, overland.

Flora Myers Theatre, Halifax.
Monday evening, July 1st, was the closing night of the above company's season in Halifax. A large attendance witnessed the performance of "Fit to be a Duchess" and "Katy Barling," with Rose and Harry Watkins and A. W. Purcell in the leading parts. The season has been successful all through. The Express states that Manager Purcell has made Halifax his permanent residence. A company has been formed for the purpose of building a theatre and has selected Mr. Purcell to superintend its construction. Mr. Purcell left St. John for New York this morning. He will play the last week in September in the Lyceum here with heavy Star attractions.

The Camp of Instruction at Woodstock.
The following telegram to THE TRIBUNE came to hand too late for yesterday's issue:—
"Camp of Instruction Woodstock.—Present, Staff, Lt. Col. Mansell, D. A. G.; Lt. Col. Inghes, B. M.; Captain Hugh, Quartermaster; Capt. McKenzie, Supply Officer; Capt. Vase, Musketry Instructor. Orderly officer not yet appointed."
"No. 5 Battery Garrison Artillery, Lt. Donnell, Commander, 45 men; 6th Bann., Lt. Col. Upton, nine Companies, 600 men; 7th Batt., Lt. Col. Marsh, 5 Companies, 200 men; 8th Bann., Captain Simpson, 40 men. Troop of Cavalry from King's, 94 men, are to arrive to night."
"Men look well and present a soldierly bearing."
"The Camp arrangements are fast completing."
"There is every prospect of a satisfactory Camp."
"The Force is encamped in the Woodstock Pleasure Grounds, a very nice situation."
"Weather dull; better for getting into drill than the late very hot weather."

	6 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.
Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.
July 1, 1883.....	88	84	89
July 1, 1884.....	86	83	81
July 1, 1885.....	74	89	85
July 1, 1886.....	68	80	76
July 1, 1887.....	74	85	80
July 1, 1888.....	70	89	81
July 1, 1889.....	63	73	74
July 1, 1890.....	81	78	74
July 1, 1891.....	63	76	76
July 1, 1892.....	77	95	99

SUNSTROKES.
Many cases of sunstroke were reported during the day. The ambulances attached to the various hospitals were in constant use, and of those sunstruck several died in hospitals. At Bellevue, Warden Brennan, was, as ever, thoroughly active in the discharge of his duties, and in doing everything in his power to aid his large staff of surgeons. Besides the cases taken to the hospitals there were many not reported to the police, which did not come under the supervision of the hospital authorities. Seventeen sunstruck persons were taken to Bellevue Hospital. The most serious are as follows:
Edward Eckel, piano maker, of Thirty-eight street, near Ninth avenue. Dead.
Thomas Bow, 317 Henry street. Case bad.
Louis Hehrlich, 384 Houston street.
Bridget Smith, housewife, found in street. Serious case.
Jane Bennett, 69, no home, found dead in yard rear of 524 West Fifty-first street. Unknown man, 45, found in street by the Elizabeth street police. Died in station house.
Unknown woman found by officer Dark at Eleventh avenue and Thirty-first street. When taken to the Hospital at 3 o'clock yesterday her blood had reached the temperature 109 degrees, as indicated by the axilla. This is the only case known to the medical authorities where a person has lived with the blood at such a temperature, 107 degrees being the fatal mark. The patient revived during the evening, but at 12 o'clock was sinking rapidly.

AT THE PARK HOSPITAL.
Superintendent Brown and Doctors Vandewater and Amabile and the other surgeons, had ample work. An unknown woman was taken in, suffering from a severe sunstroke, laborer, 101 Grand street, brought in by a friend, improving.
John Barry, residing at Furman and State street, Brooklyn, messenger for Boyd's Dispatch, was picked up at Broadway and Barclay street at 2.30 P. M. He died at the Park Hospital at 4.45.

A FATAL CASE.
A Scotchman, about fifty years of age, newly arrived, was brought from 3 Chambers street. He was ascertained, from papers found in his pocket, to be George Smith. He also had a bank book, showing a deposit of money in a Glasgow bank, and a ticket for Providence. Poor Smith went into convulsions soon after he was taken to the hospital. He groaned and writhed terribly, and froth gurgled from his mouth while the attendants held him in his bed. Smith was not expected to live until morning.
An unknown young man was brought from the German lodging house, 30 New Bowery. He was found lying on his face in a bed room, and naked excepting his stockings. He will probably die.
Timothy Keegan, a truck driver, living in Brooklyn, was sunstruck in Pearl street while carrying a load. He was taken to the Park Hospital and is improving.

Timothy Curran, laborer, 101 Grand street, brought in by a friend, improving.
A WOMAN IN CONVULSIONS.
Last night an ambulance was telegraphed for to go to 545 Pearl street. On the surgeon's arrival he found a woman sunstruck, but her husband said he could take care of her, and the ambulance returned to the hospital. Later in the evening information was received that the woman was in convulsions, and a surgeon was sent.
John Mitchell, laborer, 66 Mulberry street, was taken from his residence. He is improving.
P. W. Freigh, 391 Pearl street, improving.

MARY MULLIGAN, a Scotch girl, recently arrived in the country, and who was sunstruck June 29, died in Park Hospital yesterday.
During the day many persons called at Bellevue and at the Park Hospital inquiring for absent friends whom they feared might have been sunstruck.
TWO MORE DEATHS.
George Charles, carpenter, 15 Thomas street, died of sunstroke yesterday.
Bridget Owan died on 11th street from drinking too freely of low water.
William Smith, of Chicago, was sunstruck while walking through Varick street.
Lawrence Myers, 125 Avenue B, was prostrated by the heat.
James Fitzgerald was overcome by the heat while working in the Metropolitan Gas Works.
A laborer on the second avenue railway, Henry Prann, was sunstruck at Second avenue and Thirty-second street. He fell from his wagon and was seriously injured.

John P. Hays, aged 40, died yesterday at 40 Oak street, from the effects of sunstroke.
Mr. Hartung died at the Roosevelt Hospital from exposure to the heat.
A MOTHER AND CHILD DEAD.
Mary Molloy, a child two months old, died yesterday from the effects of the heat in a shanty at Seventieth street, near First avenue. The mother had died the previous day from the same cause.
An unknown man of 50 years was taken from the corner of Fifth street and Tenth avenue to the West Side Hospital.
An unknown man was found by the police on Pier 27 North River.
Elizabeth McKenna of 258 Monroe street was found on the stoop of a house in Grand street overcome by the heat.
Joseph Kahn of 790 First avenue, was overcome by the heat in First avenue, near Forty-seventh street, but soon after recovered sufficiently and was taken home.

Silbert Reiss of 520 Fifth street was found in a shanty at Houston and Essex streets, and sent to Bellevue Hospital.
Andrew Schuyler of 133 Elm street, Eliza Callin 80 Monroe street, and John Harris, 37 Spring street, were prostrated by the heat.
IN BROOKLYN.
Throughout Brooklyn there was the same complaint of the terrible heat. Many car horses died, and many persons were sunstruck. Henry Butke and Francis Mulvill were overcome by the heat and removed to the City Hospital.
Patrick Farrell, a laborer, 42 years of age, was sunstruck in Franklin avenue, near Warren street. Before assistance could be rendered he died.
James Buckley, a Prospect Park policeman, was prostrated in Prospect Park. He was taken to the police station and then sent to his home.
An unknown man was found in Lafayette, near Washington avenue, overcome by the heat. He wore gray mixed pants, and had gray hair and whiskers.

THE HEAT IN THE SUBURBS.
In the various smaller cities near New York there was the same scorching heat, with the same results. In Jersey City, Martin Miller was found on Sunday night lying in Montgomery street. He was taken to the hospital, and there died. Caesar Weissel, a saloon keeper, died at his residence in Hoboken, yesterday, from the effects of the heat. One Pfeiffer of Hoboken was sunstruck. A laboring man living at 118 Teller street, Newark