THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 6, 1894.

IRON SMELTING AT ST. JOHN.

The Halifax Colliery Guardian cannot be expected to show undue enthusiasm over the project of the smelting of Nova Scotia iron ore at St. John. Yet it says:

THE ST JOHN SUN is probably the most progressive and patriotic journal in New Bruss THE ST. JOHN SUN is probably the most progressive and patriotic journal in New Bruas-wick, when it turns attention to the mineral industries, etc., of that too long neglected province. It is at this time exceedingly anxious that the iron smelting industry take roos in New Bruaswick, and states that there are the best of rea ons for expecing a favorable issue of the reported project to establish it in St. John. Although we are not as sanguine as THE SUN, we are in the heartiest sympathy with it in its efforts to prove that the project is sound, and well worth serious attention. Our contemporary asserts that it is believed that there is much good ore in New Brunswick. If so it will be so much the better for a local industry. But while New Brunswick sources of supply are being tested, there is no lack of ore. A smelting works can get its supply from Nova Scotia, and still compete with the establishments down here. Fortunately for St. John, the place is accessible by water at all seasons of the year, which is scarcely true of any Canadian blast furnace now in operation. The climate is suitable. The locality is nearer the principal markets than is any Nova Scotia point.

John is the natural point for the smelting of the Torbrook ores now treated at Londenderry. The Londonderry furnaces were erected for the smelting of ores produced on the spot. The location would never be selected for working ere produced elsewhere. Londonderry has neither coal nor flux. It is not a seaport. It receives its ere by a long, roundabout railway carriage from Annapolis county, way of Windsor junction. It is probable that the same ore could be delivered at St. John at a cost of 50 cents per ton less for transportation. Coal er coke brought from Picteu would perhaps cost a trifle more here than at Lendonderry, but if it could be obtained from Springhill, Joggins or Grand Lake the cost would be no greater than it is at the Acadia iron works. In any case the increased cost of coal or cake would be more than offset by the reduced cost of limestone. Even it the saving on the transportation of ore were only 30 cents per ton, for the quantity required for a single blast furnace like that at Ferrona it would amount to \$18,000 a year, or enough to pay interest on an original outlay of \$300,000 There would be an additional saving in the cost of transport of the pig iron or puddled bar produced. Most of the produce would be destined for St. John or points west. But assuming that this was only true of half of it, and that the transportation charge on the remainder was a third of a cent, per ton per mile, the saving on the transportation of Africa, and the late arrangement the product would not be less than \$8,000 to by which all British possessions and depend-\$10,000 a year.

A COUNTY DISPRANGUISME

We believe it is the Monoton Transcript which points out that the prompt issue of a federal election writ for the vacant Quebec constituency was required by the fact that the member died before the close of the session. It is claimed, properly enough, that | each other. We have had Australian prethe delay of the writ would result in the disfranchisement of the constituency during a part of the time that the house was despatching public business. But it is somewhat surprising that our contemporary and ly in Lendon. Imperial members of the other journals supporting the Blair gov- parliament have been visiting this country ernment do not observe that the same rule in greater numbers than ever before. A applies to the provincial legislature. Carleton county has been deprived of half to be an imperial statesman of the first magits influence in the legislature, net for a part | nitude, and had demanded the attention of but the whole of a session, through just such | the whole nation. The London Times, a delay as that which would preperly be which almost takes rank as a department of condemned at Ottawa, if such delay could the imperial government, recently sent its pessibly have eccurred there. There was ne colonial editor to make the rounds of the present were: pessible excuse for the disfranchisement of colonies, and despatched two other "comthe people of Carleton. Long before the missioners" to study the Canadian problem legislature met Mr. Connell explained that on the ground. A Canadian politician has he had determined to retire. Mr. Blair entered the British parliament to assist in begged him to held his seat the solution of a vexed imperial question. until the epening of the session. A Hindu has also become a legislator at Mr. Connell consented, and when the session | Westminster. There is talk of a Canadian began tendered his resignation. Had he judge in the judicial committee of been allowed to resign when he intended to the privy council, and of native noblede so, his place could have been supplied men of India in the house of lords before the house met. But no writ was Within a few weeks there will meet at Obissued even when he did resign, and none tawa a conference the like of which has has been issued yet. It is quite true that never been seen outside of London. The such a thing would not be permitted at Ottawa. But many things are permitted in this province which could not occur under Tasmania, New Zealand and the Cape, and more decent administration.

RELIGIOUS WAR IN ONTARIO.

Archbishop Cleary of Kingston has issued a manifesto which introduces a new element into the Oatario contest. The archbishop like Dr. Grant, also of Kingston, is in favor of Sir Oliver Mowat. But the arguments of the Roman Catholic prelate are not stated in exactly the same language as those presented by the Presbyterian divine. The former makes a somewhat tempestuous personal attack on the leader of the Ontario opposition. The most violent passage in the letter of his grace is this:

Why should respectable conservatism be brought into disrepute and the true conservatives of Ontario be made a by-word of reproach by tolerating the hypocri-y of a hungry adventurer who employs the term conservative as a blind for the d-ception of the ignorant and the persecution of his Catholic fellow citizens?

This language is not elegant, and is singularly inappropriate in its application to Mr. Meredith, whose character is far remeved from that of a hungry adventurer. Even the chief organ of the Mewat government admits that Mr. Meredith is an honorable and high-minded man. It is well able and high-minded man. It is well able and high-minded man. It is well to fifteen thousand white families who in known that Mr. Meredith does not per. habit the British Columbia mainland. sonally desire office, and that political life is not pleasant to him. Nor is it in any way true that the opposition leader is a persecutor of Reman Catholics. He goes ruthlessly on. Nine have been disis one of the most tolerant of men. The posed of and eight more are yet to be deals manifesto of Archbishop Cleary may possibly with in the same manner. Among the do Mr. Meredith an injury. If the P. P. A. latter are ex Premier Whiteway and exhad no existence it might do him good by Colonial Secretary Bond, whose case has alienating from Sir Olivera certain number of already been heard and who are awaiting voters. But, perhaps, the votes so alienated judgment. Dr. Tait, one of the members under existing circumstances may go to the unseated yesterday, is a maritime province

THE COMING UNION.

The dissolution of the central branch of considered much of a check to the general work of the organization. The imperial federation league remains in spite of the disappearance of one of its councils. Its principles are growing in general acceptance, and the reorganization of its council will seon be effected. The city of London branch of the league has already issued an invitation to the colonial branches looking toward a gathering for the fermation of a new council on the imperial commercial union basis. The annual meeting of the eague in Canada took place last week at Ottawa. Among those present were about thirty members of parliament, who belong te the league. The meeting at Ottawa accepted the London invitation for a reunion, with some medifications, by adepting the following resolution:

That the Imperial Federation league in Canada are ready to co-operate with the city of London branch for the reconstruction of the league upon the basis of the resolutions submitted in their circular of December, 1893, provided No. 3 of these be defined, to the following effect: "2 That any scheme of Imperial vided No. 3 of these be defined, to the following effect: "3. That any scheme of Imperial Federation should embrace a commercial union, as necessary to its strength and permanence; that such union should be based as nearly as practicable upon freer trade throughout the empire, and upon the imposition of an extra duty on foreign imports, with few exceptions, to provide funds for imperial defence." There is not the slightest doubt that St.

The Lendon branch proposed free trade instead of freer trade. This suggestion comes from Sir John Lubbook. But it is net likely that the Canadian programme will be found impossible of acceptance in London, since it will also prebably be the Australian policy. It is not a new programme for the Canadian league, but is practically its eld platferm. In this country the federationists believe that trade between Great Britain and the celenies should be carried on under preferential relations. They believe that imperial trade 'should be freer than trade between the empire and

It is not the least of these pleasing circum-

stances that the successor to the liberal leadership in Great Britain is one of the most enthusiastic premoters of the closer organization of the empire. Whether conservatives or liberals in their attitude toward imperial affairs, the members of the league cannot fail to approve of the foreign and colonial policy of the prime minister. He may be wrong about Ireland and many other things, but he has faith in the Greater Britain idea, and is no "little England" man. The extension and consolidation of the British possessions in South encies in that continent are brought into rethe times. So is the adeption of closer relations and better communication between Canada and the Australasian colonies. The last year has greatly increased the stock of British knowledge on colenial affairs, and the knowledge of the colonies concerning miers and other ministers in Canada. Our minister of trade and commerce has been in Australia. The agents-general and the high commissioner have been meeting constantcolonial minister in South Africa has proved most experienced and influential men from four Australian colonies, delegates from representatives of Great Britain will be with us to discuss the problems now coming up in respect to the organization of the empire. These events and many others that might be mentioned are calculated to cheer the heart of all who look and hope for the closer union of the different portions of the British

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA FLOOD.

The terrible calamity which has befaller British Columbia would give a backset to a country with less natural wealth and having a less enterprising population. The lands of the Fraser valley, which have been devastated, swept clean of stock, despoiled of their improvements, and rendered incapable of producing a crop for this season, are among the most fertile in the world. The ultimate effect of the flood probably net be injurious to

THE work of unseating and disqualifying Newfoundland members of the legislature P. P. A. rather than to Mr. Meredith. man and an old Sackville student.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

the imperial federation league cannot be Two More Members Unseated and Disqualified-Whiteway Threats.

St. Johns, Nfld., June 4.—Dr. Sinclair Talt and Wm. Payne, representatives from Burin, were unseated and disqualified in the supreme court today by Justice Little for corrupt practices in the late general election. This brings the number of unseated up to nine, out of seventeen accused. The Whitewayites threaten to hold public

meetings to protest against the decisions of the courts, but it is not likely that the auhorities will allow them to be held. The assembly has again been prerogue from Whiteway to permit the revenue bill

ST. JONHS, N. F., June 4.- Judge Little delivered judgment in the Burin election case today, and unseated and disqualified Dr. Tait and Wm. Payne, the sitting members. In addition to the general and im-preper expenditures of public moneys, the judge found that they had secured their election by promises of a postmastership to one man; a magistracy to another, and dis-bursing meney and feed premiscuously among voters. Nine members of the White-way party have now been unseated and disqualified and the ex-premier is being out manœuvred and beaten at every point

THE WARSHIPS VISITED.

Gov. Fraser and Mayor Robertson Pay their Respects to the Vice-Admiral.

(From the DAILY SUN, 2nd inst.)

Although the rain came down all day yes terday many persons visited the wharves to look at the big ship Blake and admire the beautiful and trim little Tartar. A few minutes after eleven e'cleck yester

day morning Mayer Rebertson, accempanied by Ald. Blizard, Daniel, McMulkin, Seaton. McRobbie, Waring, Police Magistrate Ritchie and Chief of Police Clark, put eff from Reed's Point to pay their respects to Vice-Admiral Hopkins. His wership was foreign countries, and also that it should be freer than it is now.

Many things which have recently occurred are gratifying to the tederationists.

Tederation Hamilton and officers of the ship, and Sir John Hopkins, immediately on being informed of the visitors' presence, came from his cabin and Mayor Repersion extended a welcome on behalf of the citions. The party then retired to the viceadmiral's quarters, where a short time was spent in pleasant conversation. Later the party were shown through the big ship by Capt. Hamilton and efficers. Vice-Admiral Hopkins expressed to Mayor

Robertson his pleasure at being able to visithe port of St. John once more. As two e'clock in the afternoon Lieut Governor Fraser, accompanied by Major Gordon, A. D. O., paid an official visit to Admiral Hopkins, the latter having sent his steam launch to Reed's point to carry the party to the ship. His honor was received by a guard of honor. After pleasant exchange of greetings between his henor and Sir John and the officers of the ship, the chat with the admiral in his quarters. The ship was inspected under the guidance of Captain Hamilton, Flag Lieut, Sandeman and Commander Bayly. As his honor was

The rain ceased about 5 o'cleck last even ing and by six Prince William, King and other streets presented quite a lively appearance. The tars had been let loese and they were soon scattered in all directions. They were to all appearances as happy as the day

is long.

The ships will be open to visiters from one to six o'clock this atternoon, and he tween the same hours en Sunday.

Rev. Mr. Wood, chaplain of the Blake, is known here to many, having preached in St.

John's church last year. Mr. Wood is a graduate of Oxford, and like nearly all the graduates of that celebrated university is a great admirer of legitimate athletic sport indeed, the rev. gentleman made a reputa-tion for himself while at Oxford in the broad jump, not only winning the college cham-pionship, but the championship of Eng-

Last evening W. H. Thorne entertained the leading officers of the Blake and a few others at dinner at his residence. Those

Admiral Hopkins, Commander Bayly. Lieut. Governor. Judge Tuck, Count de Bury, H. D. Troop, Dr. Bayard.

THE CROP PROSPECTS.

Outlook in Aroostook County Very Bright for Fruit and Potatoes.

Boston, June 4—The New England weather bulletin of the United States weather bureau for the week ending June 4 has delayed corn planting in southern Maine and with the cool weather has somewhat checked the growth of some field crops. But grass and grain is everywhere making rapid progress, and in the more northern sections all crops are doing well. (I'he feed in pastures is excellent and the prospects for an abundant hay crop are pronounced by some to be never better. Fruits are blessoming very full in Aroostook county and all correspondents units in reporting the arrival and the property of the contraction. pondents unite in reporting the outlook un-neually good for a large crop. In Aroostook county the early potatoes are coming up in favorable localities. Some correspondents in southern counties report the planting all completed, but others say there are quite good many seeds to be put in yet.

About People at Home and Abroad.

Lt. deBury, of the Royal Artillery, writing to his father, Count deBury, frem Malta, says his battery is to proceed te Singapere in September.
J. J. Gallagher, a New Brunswick barrister, who was taken ill with pneumonia at Victoria while on his way home from Mexico, is recovering .- [Vancouver World,

The Rev. Alfred Oaborne leaves Eugland June 5th on s.s. Siberian for Halifax, and is expected as Summerside about 15th June to take charge of the English church.

there.
The Bishop of Fredericten sailed Thursday from England for home, and should arrive here at the end of next week. Mr. and Mrs. D. F. George and their family will go te their summer cottage at the Bay shore, St. John, early in July.—[Fredericton Her-

SHERBROOKE, June 4 -A verdict of infanticide was given by the coroner's jury against Miss Tremblay, aged 20, from Saguenay district, and a servant in a family there. She being very sick, Dr Pelletier was sent for. He discovered that her illness was the result of accouch ment a few days previous. He notified the police. A search was made and the child was found dead. Marks on the child's neck showed that he had been stra-gled and the young mother was com-mitted for infanticide.

Dairying Service.

The dominion government has made provision for the maintenance of a travelling dairy in New Brunswick, under the direction of the dairy commissioner for the dominion. The object is to afford these who are engaged in butter-making an eppor-tunity te gain further, exact, practical and helpful information on all parts of the pro-cess, from the separating of the cream to the printing and packing of the butter. Two expert dairymen, with an entite of dairy utensils, including a centrifugal cream separator, a churn, a butter worker, a Babeock milk tester, etc., will compose the travelling dairy. One day will be spent at every place which is visited, if the local committee make the necessary preparation. for a place for meetings, a supply of milk and a supply of cream. The programme of instruction and illustration will be ar-ranged, as far as practicable, in two sessions every day in the following order: First session—(1) Running of centrifugal

cream separator, and separating cream from about ten gallons of milk to be supplied by the local committee; (2) Testing samples of milk; (3) Preparing for the churn about two cal committee; (4) Churning of cream supplied by the local committee; (5) Making butter, etc.; (6) Ripening of cream from centrifugal separater; (7) Addresses on but-

ter-making, the growing of Indian corn and the making of ensilage.

Second session—(1) Testing samples of milk; (2) Churning cream from centrifugal cream separator, and making butter; (3) Running the centrifugal cream separator; (4) Discussion on dairying.

10 enable the farmers, their wives and

families to get as much benefit as possible from the practical teachings of these traveling dairies, it is necessary that a local committee, or individual, in every place to be visited, should arrange before hand: (1) For a convenient place of meeting; (2) For a annuly of about ten gallons of except whole a supply of about ten gallons of sweet whole milk, to be furnished for the first session; (3) For a supply of about two gallons of cream (ripened if practicable), also to be furnished for the irst session; (4) For the distribution of bills announcing the dates and places of meetings, widely and thoroughly in the surrounding country. Farmers are invited to bring samples of whole milk, of skimmed milk and of buttermilk, to be tested; about half a teacupful is plenty for

each sample. In many districts in New Brunswick, dairying can be followed with prefit and uccess. The seil, the pasturage, the fedder crops, and the climatic conditions, as well as the demands and opportunities of the markets, are all suitable for the production of the finest quality of milk, butter, cheese beef and bacon. By a system of mixed farming, the growing of cereals and hay at a profit may be helped and not hindered; and thereby the farmers may protect themselves from the very serious risk of loss and failure which is incurred by any individual or community that depends wholly or mainly on one crop or on the selling of grain or hay only. The dairy commissioner urges the farmers and business men generally to avail themselves of the benefits which the travelling dairy is intended to give. The women from the farms are specially invited to be present at the meetings.

The travelling dairy will visit the follow-

M usquash, St John Co, Tuesday, M usquash, St John Co, Tuesday, June 12, 2 p m and 7.30 p m. Pennfield, Charlotte Co, Wednesday, June 13, 2 p m and 7.30 p m. Oak Bay, Charlotte Co, Thursday, June 14, 2 p m and 7.30 p m. Moore's Mills, Charlotte Co, Friday, June 15, 2 p m and 7.30 p m. Hoyt Station, sunbury Co, Saturday, June 16, 2 p m. Upham, Kings Co, Monday, June 18, 2 p m and 7.30 p m. ek, Kings Co, Tuesday, June 19, 2 p m

ing places on the dates named:

Berwick, Kings Co, Tuesday, and 7,30 p m.
Newtown, Kings Co, Wednesday, June 20, 2 p m and 7.30 p m.
Corn Hill, Kings Co, Thursday, June 21, 2 p m and 7.30 p m.
Haveleck, Kings Co. Friday, June 22, 8 a m Haveleck, Kings Co. Friday, June 22, 8 a m and 7.30 p m.
New Canaan, Queens Co. Saturday, June 23, 2 p m and 7.30 p m.

Grand Manan

GRAND MANAN, June 1 .- Rev. Geo. W. McDonald, Reformed Baptist, preached at Seal Cove and North Head on the 27th ult. The Saunders Specialty company, colored minstrels, played at Grand Harbor and North Head on the 28th and 29th ult. They Robert Carson is serieusly ill at his resi-dence, Grand Harbor, and Dr. Jack is in at-

Fishermen report a small increase in the catch of lobsters. The prices are better and the demand for lobsters better. On account of the very small catch some fishermen are already beginning to take their traps up and getting ready to commence weir building. Line fishermen report line fish very scarce fer bait, so they use clams and ale-wives brought from St. John by the Flush-

Miss Ellie Redmend of North Head, daughter of Thos. Redmond, is teaching as South Head under an inspector's license. Loring Daggett and Lemuel Benson of North Head have moved their families to their fishing station at Big Duck Island for the summer.—Austin Levy and family, who have been living at Lubec for the past two years, have moved back to Grand Harbor again.—Mrs. DuV. Jack is reported ill. Captain Alvah Guptill of the sch. Walter M. Young of Lubec, Me., while at the Magdalens loading with herrings, fell across the thwart of a boat and sustained severe injur-

ies necessitating his leaving the vessel at Canso and coming home by rail. Captain Guptill is a Grand Manan boy and his friends The sch. B. K. Kelley of Yarmouth,
Buckman master, has discharged a load of
800 bushels of salt at Seal Cove for councillor Russell and loaded again with 6,000 bxs

of herrings for Lunenburg, N. S.

The boats at North Head got a fine day's fishing on the 31st ult., making an average of five quintals of cod and haddock per boat, som gesting as high as ten quintals per boat. The fish are reported fine. On the 38st ult. Beverly Cary got a fine string of trout from Miller's pend, three of them measuring fourteen inches long and weighing, when dressed for cooking, a pound each. Wm. Watt & Sons are building a curing Wm. Watt & Sons are building a curing house and smoke house for putting up

Business of all kinds is dull just now, People are preparing for the fishing season and a half dozen or more new herring weirs will be erected and fished this summer. Isaac Newton is making some needed im-provements to the outlet at Dark Harbor, but ne fish are being taken there yet.

GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

Paris, June 4. - There was a large attender ance in the chamber of deputies today. M. Casimir Perier, thanked the chamber for his election as president. A petition was presented, signed by numbers of bankers, engineers and merchan s, a king for the resump ion of the negotiations with England for a tunnel under or bridge across the channel separating France from Great Britain. The committee to which the matter had previously been referred reported tavorably in regard to the project.

Square Badly Wrecked.

The Insurance Over a Hundred Thousand, but the Loss Probably Over Double That.

Morning-The Insurance Cancelled.

who had recently put there a very large stool tainly the most disastrous fire which has visited St. Jehn for years.

The three buildings were by means of doors, elevators and corridors connected, se that once the fire got a foothold there was no stopping it. When Mr. McCormick saw the smoke he notified a policeman, who sent in an alarm from box 6. The fire brigade was the upper porten of the Merritt building,

however, and could not be stopped.

The fire started in the third floor, just over Mr. Parker's store. This floor was used by Mr. McCullough as a store reem for his reserve stock. How a fire came to start seldom visited. When Mr. Parker left his place of business at 11 30 on Saturday night thre was no indication of fire. Up to the roof of the building the flames repidly worked their way, and then back into the stone building, the interior of which burned like so much shavings. The square was thronged with people, conspicuous among whom were scores of marines and man-of-war sailors. The men did everything in the power of man

When the fire had been in progress about an hour or so a detachment of sailers and marines was sent ashore from the two warships, with Lts. Campbell and Thompson, to help. These men breught a cremion. Day with them, but it was not used. They also with them, but it was not used. They also had ropes and all appliances for tearing down any part of the burning building that it might be deemed necessary to remove. One of the mea carried a couple of hand charges, but there was no need of them.

St. John's firemen never made a more determined fight, and the spectators could not help applauding some of the men. The fire did no damage to Mr. Parker's store, but nothing could be removed from it and everything was ruined by water. Mr. McCulleugh's stock dewnstairs escaped injury by fire, but the water got its work in there,

lestroyed the very finest of their goods. goods merchants, was damaged slightly on the roof, and the water destroyed some of their stock. Their loss will be covered by \$500. Only the walls of the stone building on Chipman's hill remain.

The Merritt building is about in the same position. The other building on Market equare, next to the Merritt building, did not suffer se much.

It was after 4 o'cleck when the fire

put out, and everybedy felt relieved, for it was feared at one time that the Mellison store would succumb.

The Bank of British North America had a narrow escape, teo.

The Merritt building was ewned by Rev.

The London house buildings cost originally \$65,000. Manchester, Robertson & Alison purchased them a few years ago for \$21,000. There was \$27,000 insurance on them, divided up among several companies. M. R. & A. had some \$20,000 stock in the buildings, most of which had only recently been placed there. It was pretty well in-

Miller & Co.'s stock was worth between \$45,000 and \$50,000. It was insured for between \$35,000 and \$38,000. As stated above a good deal of stuff was saved. Skinner & LeBlanc had a large stock nillinery and carried \$7,000 insurance on it.

U. W. Parker estimates his loss at \$5,500;

insurance \$3,200 in the Imperial.

Mr. McCullough's stock, which was worth about \$30,000, was insured for \$10,000, divided between the North British and th

were at work and did excellent servi James Clark, one of the Blake's sailers, distinguished himself at the fire, taking hold of a butt that the firemen were compelled to drep. An old fireman says Clark was the gamest and coolest man he ever saw at a

A. buildings.

The Liverpool, London and Glebe held \$5,000 on Miller & Co.'s stock and \$3,000

\$5,000 on Miller & Co.'s stock and \$3,000 on Skinner & LeBiano's stock.

An explosion occurred in Parker's drug store about 3 o'clock. The cause of it Mr. Parker cannot imagine,

After the fire Manchester, Robertson & Allison, Miller & Co. at d others entertained the firemen, salvage corps and sailors at supper at Cafe Reyal. The boys had a good time of it after their hard fight.

An insurance was \$123 000. The less is probably double that amount.

Hamilton's Mili Destroyed.

TWO BIG FIRES.

Hamilton's Mill Laid in Ruins Yesterday

James McCormick, the Mill street restaurant keeper, was crossing Market square on his way home he observed smoke coming from a window on the third floor of the Merritt building, on the corner of the Square and Chipman's hill. This building is a five story brick structure. To the west of it was the old London House (a five story brick building) now owned by Manchester, Robertson & Allison, and in its rear was a four story stone building fermerly occupied by the London Heuse, but new the property of M., R. & A. Chas. W. Parker, the druggist, occupied a portion of the Merritt building, twe floors, right on the corner. Then H. A. McCullough, the dry goods merchant, had the store adjoining, but in the same building. Mr. McCullough occupied the whele building from the third floor up. The premises next to Mr. McCullough's were in the occupation of A. Miller & Co., wholesale dry goods, and Skinner & LeBiano, milliners. W. H. Thorne & Co. had their offices on the ground floor of the stone building on Chip-man's hill, and the remainder of the place was used by Manchester, Robertson & Allison, of cottons and woollens. These three buildings were completely gutted by the flames, and the immense stock contained in them was either destroyed er is so badly damaged by water as to be of no value now. It was cer-

at the scene in ne time, the run being a up to last Thursday was insured, but on short one. The flames had full control of that day the Liverpool & Londen &

Mr. McCullough's stock upstairs, however, was swept away by the flames, as was also that of Manchester, Rebertson & A great deal of stuff was removed from lessrs. Miller's and Skinner & LeBlanc's stores, but it was badly damaged. Then, of course, a lot was burned, and the water

Messrs. Thorne got their books out all right, but they lost a lot of desks, tables, etc. The building next to Skinner & Le-Blanc's, occupied by Mollison Bros., dry

Robt. Merritt of Newark, N. J., whese agent here is T. Gray Merritt. It was insured for \$12,000 in the North British.

Thorne & Co. lost very little, all their books being saved.

The engines of Nos. 2, 3 and 4 compani

The Queen had \$10,000 on the M. R. &

While Chief Kerr, District Engineer Blake, and some of the firemen were still at you.

Business Houses on the Market

ing big cinders across the street to buildings in the vicinity. There was a large amount of manufactured lumber on the wharf, and to this and the buildings on the opposite side of the street the attention of the firemen was mainly directed. The lumber on the wharf was all saved. Two tenements owned by Mr. Hamilton just opposite the mill were damaged. One was occupied by Con. Leary and John Cunningham, and the other by Thomas Cain At 12.20 o'clock on Sunday morning as

> mill is a total wreck, and the engine and machinery destroyed. The beilers, however, appear to be as good as ever. What caused the fire is a mystery, but it s known that it first made its in the vicinity of the boiler room. Night Watchman Donovan left the mill about 5 30 o'clock to attend six o'clock

pled by Mesers. Leary and Cunningham was

badly scerched in the front and all the win

dows broken, while the other building

escaped with some damage to the roof. The

the scene of the Market square conflagra-

tien box 132 was rung in. The North End

men responded promptly, and one company was sent from the Market square fire, as the

smeke could be seen ascending in great clusters. When the firemen reached the Strait Shore Hamilton's mill was a mass of

flame and a strong wind was blowing, carry.

there was no sign of fire. At five minutes to six o'clock the alarm was rung in.

The destruction of the mill will be a severe less to the people of Strait Shore, as many men depended on it for work. The mill had been running since April, and had lumber for about five months' sawing on hand. Some sixty-five persons, all told, were employed about the mill. Several men lost their tools. Wm. Norton lost two valuable chests, and Thos. J. Eiliott also

lost his tools. The engine in the mill was the first ever brought into New Brunswick, having been brought to this city from Glasgow by the late Capt. Otty, father of H. P. Otty of the pest office department, over seventy years age. Of course the engine has received many repairs and new pieces since coming here. An old resident of the Strait Shore infermed a SUN reporter that it was a very beautifully finished engine.

The mill was owned by Charles Hamilton & Co., and when he and his son came here from the United States in 1870 they bought the old mill and practically rebuilt it at a cost of \$30,000. The mill from that time Globe, the Lancashire, the Royal and Queen cancelled their policies for the reason that Mr. Hamilton would not do some whitewashing and cleaning which it was thought should be made. Mr. Hamilton thought such work unnecessary. He had about completed arrangements for insur-

ing in other companies.

Frank Ruddick entertained the firemen The fire was well managed, and the firemen are deserving of all credit, more especially when it is considered that one of the comsnies had been at work all night at the Market square fire.

MONCTON.

Two Religious Jubilees Celebrated Yesterday in the Railway Town.

Monoron, June 4 -Pastor Weeks baptized seven converts in the Free Baptis church yesterday morning, and in the even-ing. Pastor Read baptized one convert in the

Central Methodist and received eleven inte-full membership.

Two religious jubilees in one week is pretty good even for Menoton. The Salvation Army are tenight celebrating what they call Gen. Booth's jubilee, being the fittleth anniversary of his ordination as a Methodistmin ister, though he left the conference 30 years count, as it were. Yesterday afternoon the Monoton branch of the Y. M. C. A. celeprated the fiftieth anniversary of the erganization of the institution, the founder of which, Geo. Williams is still living in England, and was knighted by the queen last menth. The jubiles service was held in the First Baptist church, and after Secretary McKay had given some statistics of the pro gress of the association throughout the world, addresses were delivered by a member of local elergymen. Rev. E B. Hoeper, Church of England, speke on "The value of the Y. M. C. A. to our city." Rev. J. M. Robinson, Presbyterian, on "The ebligations of the churches to the young men of the city." Rev W. W. Weeks, First Baptist, on "The class of young men needed in the church," and Rev. John Read, Central Methodist, en The relation of the Y. M. C. A. to ou young men." The service was well attended though the rain interfered somewhat.

The aldermanic election to fill the racancy in Ward 2, caused by the failure of Alderman elect Atkinson to take his seat owing to his absence, took place teday and was hotly contested. The result is as follows: A. Cavour Chapman, 173; Harvey Atkinson, 133. In the March contest Atkinson and Chapman tied at 176, but the city clerk gave the casting vote in Atkinson's favor.

Cheese and Butter Factory.

A company has been formed at Bathurst under the name of The Bathurst and Beres ford Cheese and Butter Manufacturing association. The company are now building a cheese factory, situated nearly opposite the grounds of the Bathurst Driving Park association (about one and a half miles from Bathurst village). The size of the building will be 48x28 and with the machinery (which has arrived) will cost about fifteen hundred dollars. The output is expected to be 1,000 to 1500 lbs dellar. 500 lbs. daily. The following is a list of officers and directors of the company:
Mesars W J Melanson, president; P J Power,
secretary; Hen J J McManus, William
Rogers, John Nichel and J J Power. The actory will be in operation about June 10th.

—[World.

RESTON'S INFLUENZA ELLETS

DO NOT CURE

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Quinzy, Croup, Catarrh, Sore Throat, etc.

NO SIR, we manufacture a separate kind for each and Homepathic medicine goes right to the spot. At your druggists' 44 kinds, 25c., a bottle, or mailed on receipt of price.

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SPECIAL TOU Steamer Oring Quebec Steams ers new engag route, is abo bours from nay River, and routes, occupy way. This wi a pleasant sea weather. The Bres., will hay for passengers to New York. EXMOUTH 8 pressive oerem church Sunday M. Campbell, livered a very bext"Then Sar

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