weapon with which to combat this grim destroyer. It cures of ner center Medical Discovery.

free. You may have it in all its userumess, and in strong paper covers, for 31 one-cent stamps, which pays the cost of customs and mailing only, or in cloth binding for 50 stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

The following is extracted from

etter of Capt. W. E. Cooke, who is

econded from the Royal Canadian

Artillery and now holds a position un-

der the foreign offi for three years

An Anglican Synod Pass a Resolu-tion Condemning Marriage Be-tween Divorced Persons.

TORONTO, June 18.-At the Angli-

of marriage between divorced perso

adjourned from last night, was taken

ed said that the case which had given

Sullivan to accompany the request for a declaration from the provincial

synod on the subject with a condem-nation of the evils of marriage be-tween divorced persons was carried by 61 to 13, the amendment to send forward the request unaccompanied by any such condemnation being first defeated by 35 to 13.

To the naked eye not more than 6,000 stars are ordinarily visible. A powerful telescope will reveal 5,000,000 stars at once.

in eastern Africa.

IN CHINA.

Kong Impregnable.

The Port is Already Armed With the Famous and Costly Watkins Position Finder,

By Which All the Guns of All the Chief Bat teries Can be Aimed and Fired by One Man in a Commanding and Secure Position.

'(London Telegraph, June 10.) When, after the war with China 1839, Great Britain acquired the island of Hong Kong in January, 1841, it was a desolate place, sparsely inhabited by fishermen. Though ceded to us by the treaty of Nankin, it did not become of much commercial importance until the discovery of gold in Australia in 1851 and the consequent Chinese emi-1851 and the consequent Chinese emi-gration. Its trade has gradually grown with the opening up of China to for-eigners, especially since the construc-tion of the Suez canal. Today it has a population of nearly a quarter of a million, and during the fifty years 1841-1891 the inhabitants increased from 7,000 to 221,000. Of these 8,500 were of various nationalities, and the great bulk were Chinese. It has of late years become a recognized fact which recent events in China have emphasised, that the security of trade of Hong Kong, which is great entrepot in this part of the world, cannot be insured unless stretch of the adjoining mainland also becomes British property. All stra-tegis's agree that Mirs Bay, which with Deep Bay is now leased to Great Britain, is absolutely essential to the

safeguarding of the island.

Hong Kong is one of a number of islands situated off the southeastern coast of China at the mouth of the Canton River. It lies about forty colony, and ninety-one miles south of Canton. The Island is formed of an irregular mountainous ridge stretching nearly east to west: its broken and abrupt peaks rising to the height of about 2,000 feet. Hong Kong, with an area of less than thirty square miles, is only one-third larger than Guernsey. In length it is about elever miles and in breadth from two to five miles. A narrow strait, known as the Ly-ee-Moon Pass, in no part wider than half a mile, separates it from the mainland. The opposite peninsula, of Kowloon (two and two-thirds square miles) was ceded to Great Britain by a treaty entered into by Lord Elgin in 1861 with the government of China, and now forms part of the colony, which also embraces, besides Stone cutters' Island, the islands called Green and Apleechow, and the Middle, within the bays or off the coasts of Hong Kong. The waterways of the island form one of the most magnificent harbors in the world, having an area of ten square miles, and the surrounding lofty granite islands blend has been said, "the wild scenery of Scotland with the classic beauty of Italy." The city of Victoria extends for four miles at the base of the hills which protect the south side of the harbor, and contains, with its suburbs more than 200,000 inhabitants. Built on the slope of the hills facing the sea, in tiers, the town, as seen from the water, is very striking and picturesque. Well grown and handsome trees shade many of the streets. Wonderfully impressive, too, is the view of Victoria city and the harbor from

OF MIRS BAY little information beyond what is supplied by the admiralty chart is obtainable. The entrance between Fing Head and Mirs Point is about seven riles in width, and the distance to the furthermost shores of the bay is fully fourteen miles. Hills and mountains rise from its shores, the highest elevation attained being 1,540 feet, the altitude of Sharp Peak. The indentations of the bay provide, in addition to the chief basin, the Long Harbor, with a depth of six to seven fathoms, and the Tolo Harbor, from four and a half to six fathoms, which is ap-proached by the Tolo Channel. The main waterway in the bay ranges from twelve fathoms to nine. There are inlets called the Double Haven and the Crooked Harbor. Various small islands are named the Pingchau the Crooked, the Crescent, and the Double. On the shallower side of the bay on the Mirs Point shore some space is taken up with fishing stakes Horg Kong, with Mirs Bay in English hands, can be made impregnable. An imperial garrison of about 3,000 men, including the Hong Kong regiment sent out in 1891, is maintained, towards the cost of which the colony contributes £40,000 annually. There is also a volunteer corps, armed with artillery and Maxims. The port is the headquarters of the China squadron of some twenty vessels. It is well pro-vided with docks; there are no fewer than five, and three slips, which are fully supplied with shears, engineers' and carpenters' shops, foundries, and every requirement for repairing large ships of war and merchant vessels. A recent writer gives the following de recent writer gives the following details: "The admiralty dock is 500 feet long and 86 feet in breadth at the top and 70 at the bottom, and 28 feet deep. The land defences of the colony consist of six divisions: Stone-cutter's Island, Belcher's Bay, Kowloon West, North Point, Kowloon Dock, and Lyeemoon Fort. The armament of the chief of these consists of the justly-abused 10 in. and the admirable 9.2 in. guns. This place is probably quite impregnable from the sea on the harbor side, but to make sure there is need to fortify Green Island, since otherwise ships coming round the island would not be visible from Stonecutter's or Belcher's until they were almost in sight of the town. Any nation except our own Any nation except

igo. Hong Kong is one of the few de-cences armed with the famous Watkins "position finder," for which the Brit-Great Britain Will Make Hong ish government paid so much. By teries can be aimed and fired by one man in a commanding and secure man in a commanding and secure position. With the principal entrances mined—all preparations for which exist in the most complete and detailed manner—any hostile fleet attacking Hong Kong harbor would in all human probability come to grief. The weak point, it is well known, was the other side. In the military manoeuvres the attacking force has got in again and again. Now, however, all anxiety on that score is allayed. all anxiety on that score is allayed.

IT IS NOT BECAUSE Hong Kong produces much that it is a prized colony. It grows, indeed, lit-tle or nothing; but its position has made it a centre of trade in opium, sugar, flour, salt, earthenware, oil amber, cotton and cotton goods, sandalwood, ivory, betel, vegetables, live stock, granite, etc. The transactions of the tea and silk trade are largely controlled by Hong Kong arms-large local banking, dock, steamboat, and urance companies having been established. Its factories produce rope, sugar, rum, paper, vermillion, sauce, bricks and bamboo work, and ships' sores of every description. As Hong Kong is a free port, the only way of ating the extent of its trade is to take the shipping returns, and, on this basis, it is calculated that the total exports now may be valued at 25 millions sterling, and the imports at 20 millions sterling. Nearly half of this trade is with China, and a third with India, mainly in tea, silk and opium. The importation of goods into China from Europe, the United States and India almost entirely takes place through Hong Kong in the south, and Shanghai, one of the treaty ports near to the mouth of the Yangtasze River. Hong Kong supplies Foochow, Amoy, Swatow, Can-Holhow, and Pakhol. Hong Kong and Shanghai that are established the British firms that supply the China market. At the other ports, or the "outports," as they are own in the China trade, the Briterchant, and the foreign merchgenerally, is ceasing to exist. British merchants are not distributers. Once the goods have left his warehouse in Hong Kong or in Shanghai the British importer has no lor ger a direct interest in their fate. At Shanghai the Chinese are beginning to import on their own account.

There is telegraphic communicabetween Hong Kong and nearly whole world by a cable to Shanghai (and thence to Japan and Russia), and two cables to Singapore and there is very extensive steam unication to Europe, Amercia and Australia. Daily steamers leave for Macao and Canton, and very frequently for the Chinese treaty ports There are no railways in the island. and as roads are almost abjent, the usual means of conveyance outside

As there have been twentysermors of files crown colony,
eremor is an antended by an expectation of the control of the contro

Sandwiches made of cigar butts inclosed between slices of bread were what Fred Lind of 220 East 104th street fed to the New York Central Park bests, until Detective Savage took him to the lockup. The bears placidly munched the tobacco sandwiches and signified an appetite for more.



Some of their Remark

E. J. Lasaile, Dunnville, Ont.

—Cured of severe Kidney and Bladder
Trouble by Chase's K.-L. Pills, a cure
that created a severe tha Mrs. A. T. Stewart, Folgar, Ont.—Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine saved her little boy, who was sinking rapidly from Lung Disease.

R. D. Robbins, 148 Cowan Ave., Toronto, Ont.—Cured of an Eczematous Sore extending from kues to ankis. Eight doctors failed. Dr. Chase's Ointment cured.

Mrs. Jos. Querin, Ethel, Ont.
—Cured of Eczems of the Head and
Face from which she suffered 9 years.
Head a mass of scabs. Dr. Chase's
Ointiment cured her.

CAMPBELLTON CELEBRATES

The Anniversary of Queen Victoria's Coronation in Right Royal Style.

peeches by Gov. McClelan, Premier Emmerson and Dr. Stockton-All Kinds of Sports and a Torchlight Procession.

CAMPBELLTON, N. B., June 22.— Today Campbellton celebrated the anniversary of her majesty's coronation in royal style, the day's prois Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, bronchitis, asthma, laryngitis, weak lungs, spitting of blood and throat and nasal troubles. Thousands have testified to their recovery under this remedy after they were given up by the doctors, and all hope was gone. Many of these have permitted their experiences, names, addresses and photographs to be printed in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Any sufferer may write to them gramme being away in advance of anything of the kind ever held in the own. The principal attraction of the day was the first official visit of Lieut. Governor McClelan to the town, his benor having graciously consented to be present and formally open the landsome new school building which Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Any sufferer may write to them. The "Golden Medical Discovery" is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It makes the appetite hearty, the digration and assimilation perfect, the liver active, the blood pure and rich with the life giving elements of the food and the nerves strong and steady. Acting directly on the lungs, it drives out all impurities and disease germs. It is also a wonderful medicine for all nervous troubles. Sold by all dealers in medicine. was recently completed. The day's roceedings opened with a magnifi cent trades and polymorphian parade meny elaborate features having been arranged by the committee in charge At the close of the parade the lieutenant governor was presented with the following address by Mayor Alexin medicine.

Jno. M. Hite, of Audubon Audubon Co., Iowa, says: "I took a severe cold which settled on my lungs and chest. Several of our best physicians gave up all hopes of my recovery. I would cough and spit blood for hours. I took Dr. Pierce's Goiden Medical Discovery and recovered."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviset is a book of 1,008 pages and over three hundred illustrations. This book is free. You may have it in all its usefulness, and in strong paper covers, for at one-cent

Clelan, D.C.L., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick: Sir-On behalf of the citizens of the own of Campbellton, we beg to extend to your honor and Mrs. McClelan a cordial welcome on this your first official visit to our town. To appreciate the high position now occupied Ly you as an honor fitting of vestowed upon one who in a long and honorable career in the service of his country has ever taken a prominent part in its affairs. Beginning political life at an unusually early age, your honor Les participated in many of the most critical events of New Brunswick's political history, including that policy of confederation, which, uniting the provinces, has given to Canada of today a position of first importance with the mother country, not only because of its rich and varied resources, but also on account of its pronounced loyalty. It pleases us to recognize in your honor's public career qualities which have reflected to the credit of your native province. We beg you to convey to Mrs. McClelan an expression of our highest esteem, and assure your honor that it has given us much pleasure to receive both of you on your present tour of northern

New Brunswick. We trust you will both carry away pleasant memories, and should the thought occur to you to come again, you may rest assurred of a most sin-

On behalf of the town of Campbellton, we beg to remain your honor's most obedient servants

(Sngned) A. E. ALEXANDER. J. A. VERGE,

in eastern Africa.

NGONGE, Kikuyu, B. E. Africa, April 6th, 1898.

Here I am, 350 miles, more or less from the coast, 260 of which I have marched, having left Mombassa February 22nd. I am alone here, in charge of this station, which consists of a square stockade, with a ditch around it, a row of mud barracks at one side for native troops, thirty of whom I have here on detachment duty, and one native lieutemant. These men do escorts and guards and police duties, and about one hour's drill per day. They are very smart and handle their Martini-Henri rifles very well indeed.

This is called the White Man's Country in Africa, being 6,500 feet above the sea, and is a comparatively healthy climate, though subject to great changes of temperature, being at times 40 degrees Fahr, at night. My old tweed suits are the thing here, and one must sleep between blankets. Fires are lighted at night, and in the centre of my grass-roofed hut I have a small one at night, from which there is always some danger. There's the rub," and one must do as others in this country. The land is parched and dry; water is scarce and bad most of the time. Twice on the way up I had to dig in dry river beds for enough water to make a cup of tea. I think I to'd you in a former letter that a hon came into my camp one night and carried off one of my posters bodily. It was a little demoralizing, I assure you. The cattle plagues are rampant now, also pleuro-piseuronia and rinderpest, to

time. The motive for the awful crim is supposed to be the refusal of Wheeler to allow the boy to attend a richic which was held today.

THE NEW WAGNER CARS.

an synod this morning the subject The new Wagner cars secured by he Intercolonial railway consist of six up again on a resolution submitted by Bishop Sullivan and accepted by Dr. Langtry, who had introduced the eeping and three dining cars. They are built in the most approved Wagner designs and are marvels of beauty subject deploring the evil of such marriages and asking for an authoriand comfort. The ich mahogany, tative declaration from the provincial synod on the subject. Hon. S. H. Blake in the discussion which followbeautifully figured plush and taper tries, oriental in their handsomeness would be harder to suggest. The sleeping cars are named the Raritan, Ro ed said that the case which had given rise to this discussion was one in which an innocent girl had become the wife of, a debauched husband, with the result that a divorce followed. She desired to marry again, and the clergyman, after carefully considering the question, concluded that there was nothing in the law of the Church of England to justify him in withholding his consent. A motion by Bishop Sullivan to accompany the request for ing cars are named the Rantan, Ro-venna, Raleigh, Riauvke, Inca. and Inex; the dining cars are Nos. 600, 402 and 403. They are identical with the Wagner cars running on the world-famous Lake Shore between New York and Chicago.

COULDN'T ESCAPE.

Mistress (greatly distressed as Bridge awkwardly drops the chicken on the floor when about to place it on the table)—Dear me! now we've lost our dinner.

Bridget—Indade ye've not. Oi how me toot on the

Children Cry for

Special Notice to Our Readers.

Two Issues a Week, the First on Saturday, January 1st. 1898.

Thus Giving the News to All Subscribers While It Is Fresh and Timely.

Go to Your Post Office Twice a Week Henceforth for Your Favorite Family Journal.

With the opening of the New Year a radical change will be made in the publication of the WEEKLY SUN; a change that we feel sure will be heartily appreciated by all subscribers.

Commencing January Ist 1898, the WEEKLY SUN will be issued in two parts of 8 pages each,—one part on Saturday, January 1st, and the 2nd part on Wednesday, January 5th—and this new departure will be continued throughout the year. By this plan readers of the WEEKLY SUN will receive the advantage of the best news service ever attempted in the Maritime Provinces.

The WEEKLY SUN fearlessly invites comparison with any of its contemporaries. It is a newspaper. first, last and all the time. It prides itself on its accuracy and truthfulness. Its columns are clean, pure and free from sensationalism, containing no matter that may not be presented to the Family Circle.

It has been for years a welcome visitor once week in thousands homes throughout New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

It now proposes to double the number of its visits, and to call twice a week instead of but once a week on its patrons.

By issuing the WEEKLY SUN in two parts, Saturdays and Wednesdays, its subscribers will be placed as near as possible on a level with the city readers of the daily papers, and will be furnished with the news of the world as fresh from the telegraphic wires as the the mail arrangements of the country will

This great step in advance in the news service of the WEEKLY SUN will not be accompanied by any advance in price. On the contrary the management have decided to make a startling reduction in the annual subscription, and to offer the WEEKLY SUN to Subscribers who pay in advance at a discount of 25 per cent

Henceforth the WEEKLY SUN will be conducted on a strictly cash basis, and subscribers who are in arrears can take advantage of this unparalleled offer by squaring their bills and remitting 75cts. for the new

MARINE MATTERS.

S. S. Marie de Larrinega, reported sailed from Greenock for St. John, June 16, will proceed to Montreal.

S. S. Aureola, also reported safied from Shields for St. John, will go to Sydney instead of coming to this port.

Sch. Genesta goes up to Eatonville to load number for Boston. Capt. Geo. Dickson succeeds Capt. Priest as commander of the vessel.

sel.

Str. Camperdown has been chartered to carry deals from Bangor to Clasgow at 45s., and another steamer has been fixed to take deals from Bangor to West Hartlepool at

testis from Bangor to West Hartlepool at 5s. 6d.

Three steamers which have been fixed to ake cargoes of spool wood from Miramichi to Greenock will complete their cargoes with leals at from 4is. 3d to 42s. 6d.

Bark Plymouth, Capt. Salter, at New York lane 19 from Manila, reports: May 26, Minifiel Driscoil, aged 45 years, a seaman, died of general debility, and was buried at sea.

Sch. Gypsum Emperor, Capt. Morris, from New York for Windsor, N. S., ran ashore near Cape Split on the 15th, and sustained considerable damage. She is now on the blocks at Summerville repairing.

The following charters are reported: Str. Zanzibar, Saguenay River to Liverpool or Greenock, lumber, 75s.; barks Katahdin, Pemsacola to Montevideo or Buenos Ayres, lumber, \$14.50; Cuba, Montreal to Buenos Ayres, lumber, \$12, Rosario, \$13; E. A. O'Brien, Boston to Buenos Ayres, lumber, 11; schooners Preference, New York to Cayenne, general, \$1,325; W. R. Huntley, Philadalphia to Parmend. Cayenne, general, \$1,325; W. R. Huntley, ladelphia to Bermuda

oal, 80 cents; Centennial, Pt. Johnston to t. John, N. B., coal, 80 cents; S. A. Fownes, ame; Sackwille Packet, New York to Moncon, pig iron, \$1; E. J. Pefidleton, Hoboken o Halifax, coal, \$1.

Barktn. Antilla, Capt. Read, which arrived at Boston Monday from Rosarlo, will come here to take in deals for W. C. England at

at Boston Monday from Rosario, will come here to take in deals for W. C. England at 50s.

Str. Algoma sailed from Ardrossan Monday for this port, to load deals on owner's account for Belfast.

Pilot Doyle, who brought the Italian bark Monte Moro in yesterday, reports having spoken in the bay from the pilot boat Howard D. Troop on Sunday the bark Carrie L. Smath, from Rio Janeiro for Hillsboro, and the Norwegian bark Eira, from Hamburg for West Bay.

Str. Aureola loads deals at Bangor for Glasgow at 45s.

Str. Islok, now at Philadelphia, has been fixed to load deals here for Amsterdam.

Sch. Bonnie Doon, Capt. Chapman, now discharging coal at Yarmouth for Wm. Law and Co., will take a return cargo of piling for New York.

Str. Frankfield, which arrived from Sydney Tuesday night, is loading in the stream. Her commander, Capt. Jones, formerly sailed in the bark Buteshire.

Steamer Livonian, Capt. Brown, from Montreal for London, with a general cargo, principally grain, four and cheese, was ashore at Red Island on the 20th, with one hold full of water. Assistance was sent to her from Quebec.

Schooner Gypsum Princess, owned in Windsor, and partly insured in St. John, was run down and sunk recently by the German steamer Ems. The latter vessel has now been libelled in New York for \$30,000.

The crew of the sch. Shenandoah, which was burned at Norfolk, are at the Sailors' Mission, having been sent here. They report that their vessel had been loaded at Norfolk and towed out about a mile outside of Old Point Comfort forts, where she anchored. At 12 o'clock at night the fire broke out and before anything could be done the schooner was in a mass of flames. The fire was in the lower hold and is supposed to have been caused by the men who were kading her. The theory is that live ashes from a pip fell among inflammable material and passed unnoticed, as when the hatches were battened down there were no signs of anything wrong. The fire gained such headway that when it was noticed there was in the lower hold and is supposed to

Dr. Chase's Cures Catarrh After Op-

other slight damage. Capt. Gibson d in Boston, but is expected her

Toronto, March 16th, 1897. My boy, aged fourteen, has been a sufferer from Catarrh, and lately we submitted him to an operation at the General Hospital. Since then we have resorted to Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and one box of this medicine has made a prompt and complete cure. H. G. FORD.

Foreman Cowan Ave. Fire Hall. WHEN NYE WAS FUNNY.

(Pittsburg Dispatch.)

late Bill Nye was fond of telling this
of his smaller daughter: At a dinner
one day there was a party of guests
from Mr. Nye was doing his best in the
of entertainment. A lady turned to the
girl. 'Yes," responded the child, "when we

The harrowing discovery has just seen made that "a man who has drawn pay for five years for playing the bassoon in the Atchison, Kan., municipal band cannot play a note, but has simply kept the bassoon in his mouth and made motions." That fellow's salary should be raised; he is

Recent Rio by Cleric

In the Silent on the F

Days and Days

in the Far

(Special Corre I am afraid you from A some of the our trip. I h portunity late that carried or sic days now ed, and more and the noted ancient theat the Thesion. Hadrian's Ar teresting place Athens of too attractions of such as mus

public buildin genius of pain leaving Greece amid the ruit climbed the Acro-Corinth by the view near and far. We sailed i and thence to Italy by rail. Corfu, capital name and or We take co through the ci urbs and note

that followed for about a ha ish protection a people's ad floats. Corfu George of Gre Landing at for the first which your the time. It to us. We fo where alert. are on duty some are on at all station on board. W nire o'clock cipal streets glittering bay in the public the moment's were quickly without the k lives. We are uprising will grievous. Kir visors are doir administer la to keep Italy class powers buiders are now too sever the sudden r the overburde ists, and I ar clericals, marising in rebe laws. The for a power t Victor Emm secret. Paper some of the plan of this u wonder if sor ers raid a pe the unhappy

> a day in Nap points of inte ous to see its to wander ar not far distar mits of Vesuv attained. Hour in the silent are pointed ou prominent ci residences, the ancient fount ings. We vis lic baths and how grand we tions. Then the deep ruts lots, here at troughs you hands placed would be Then as the Bacchanalian walls we beg more of the peli and under picture of m the first chap The ministe wondered if on account the same tru there came words "lest

her people h

dom for the

never submit

On our way

The summit el after being horses knew them and mo last we reache the Funicular cended several minutes, while what would any accident are ascending yet eight min ashes more th last we are re the solemn thick sulph strangely wethered fire spark