

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish it sent. Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your request.

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY. Issuing weekly 8,000 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers please make a note of this.

May the eighteenth will be observed as Arbor Day by the Sussex schools.

C. F. Gross of Albert county is in charge of C. M. Sherwood's store at Woodstock.

Edmund Allen of St. Mary's, Kent Co. N. B., died at the City Hospital, Ottawa, Maine, last week, of typhoid pneumonia.

Digby has a board of trade, with John Daley, president; G. I. Letteney, vice-president, and Editor Durham of the Courier, secretary-treasurer.

Rev. W. B. Hinson, pastor of the First Baptist church of Vancouver, B. C., has accepted a call to the First Baptist church of San Diego, California.

Frederick W. Evans, son of Richard and the late Jane Evans, died last Friday after a very short illness at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Joseph Baxter, 168 St. James street.

A horse owned by Chas. King, set away on City road yesterday evening. The stolen to which it was attached collided with a telegraph post and both shafts were broken.

James McManus, letter carrier, has received notification of his superannuation, to take effect May 1. Mr. McManus is sixty-two years of age and was appointed to office in November, 1877, twenty-three years ago.

There is still sleighing at Campbellton and the ice is not all out of the river. It is running out, however. At Dalhousie a team crossed on Monday morning, and in the afternoon the ice had run out at that place and a steam launch ran up to the wharf.

A Digby letter says: "The schooner Cerdic, with lumber for Boston, is still off Digby, having sailed about as far as Fiddle Passage, but returned leaking. The Cerdic is a two-topmast schooner of 120 tons and owned by F. S. Henshaw of Clementsport. She was built at St. John, N. B., in 1886."

Warren Webster, a boy nine years of age, who was reported by Officer Collins of the I. C. R. for turning a switch in the I. C. R. yard, was before Police Magistrate Ritchie yesterday. He was cautioned and ordered to keep out of the railway yard, as playing with the switches there might lead to a serious accident.

Of the seventy-four students who are graduated this month at the Dalhousie College of Dental Surgery, six are Canadians. Of these Edward M. Wilson, son of Captain Wilson of the north end, passed with high honors. His many friends in this city will be glad to hear that Dr. Wilson intends to practice his profession here.

Among the guests at the Royal Hotel is Sir Thomas Hughes, ex-lord mayor of Liverpool, Eng. Sir Thomas Hughes is the head of the big Liverpool timber firm of Thomas Hughes & Son, who have extensive business connections with our New Brunswick lumber shippers. Sir Thomas Hughes will be here a couple of days, after which he will go north.

Employees of the Canadian Express company all over Canada are raising a voluntary fund to augment the Canadian patriotic fund. The idea is to follow the plan of the Canadian Pacific railway employees, each man giving a half-day's pay. L. B. Coleman, H. C. Creighton and J. T. Spore, St. John, are members of the advisory committee having the matter in hand.

SUCCESS FOR SIXTY YEARS.—This is the record of Dr. Fain-Killer. A cure for diarrhoea, dysentery, and all bowel complaints. It is but one Fain-Killer, Perry Davis. 25 cents and 50 cents.

Notice to Subscribers.

John E. Austin is travelling in Queens Co. N. B. in the interests of the Sun.

Joseph R. Goggin, hardware merchant, and a leading citizen of Chatham, died on Tuesday, aged 56 years. He leaves a widow and quite a large family.

Mrs. Edgar Smith, died suddenly at her home in Middleton, near Dorchester, on Tuesday. Deceased was in her twenty-eighth year, and a daughter of the late Deacon Buck of Dorchester Cape. She leaves a husband and two children, the youngest an infant.

W. C. Balam of Ashlawn farm, Hantsport, has leased the Parrsboro driving park, and will have a big day of sports there on May 24th. The events will include a 230 trot, and a 250 class. There will also be bicycle races and various other attractions. A firemen's tournament will also be held.

G. & I. Prescott of Albert, A. Co., have their drive about all at the mill and commenced sawing on Monday. Turner & McClellan's mill, at Riverside, also commenced sawing on Monday. Mann & McClellan's rotary saw mill has moved from Forestdale to Albert, and on Monday commenced sawing a large lot of logs on Ezra Taylor's property. Isaac C. Prescott intends building a nice residence this summer. The timber is already being hauled for the frame.

BABIES TORTURED. By flaming, itching eczema, find comfort and permanent cure in Dr. Chase's Ointment, a preparation which has a record of cures unparalleled in the history of medicine. Eczema, salt rheum, tetter, scald head, old people's rash, and all itching skin diseases are absolutely cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

On Sunday afternoon a man named Parks driving along the road near the Narrows, Queens county, saw a dark object floating on the water. It was brought ashore and proved to be the body of Mrs. W. E. Sturges, who was drowned two days before last Christmas. Mrs. Straight and her husband were walking on the river, when the ice broke and both fell in. The man was saved, but the woman perished. The body, which was much decomposed, was buried on Monday. On Sunday next a memorial service will be held in the church at McDonald's Point.

Eighteen McGill students who joined the steamer Lake Huron as cattle punchers, and who are working their way to the Paris exhibition, called last night at Sam Ritchie's store and sang a number of patriotic songs. Speeches were made by W. M. Wallace and Norman McLeod. A vote of thanks was given to the citizens of St. John for the kind hospitality extended to the students while in the city. Ritchie and Davidson for souvenir writing paper and badges, and to W. M. Wallace copies of his song, the Queen's Brave Canadians.

BOER WAR MAP.

Send FIVE CENTS to the Daily Sun Office for a large map of the Transvaal, showing all places where fighting is likely to take place.

Capt. W. A. Pitt of Gonzola Point, who secured a subsidy from the government for a steamer to be run between Rothesay, the Island, Moss Glen, Upper and Lower Clifton, has been negotiating with H. H. Hamilton, of G. J. Hamilton and Sons, Pictou, for the purchase of the steamer Maple Leaf, 120 tons, which has been running between Pictou and Pictou Head. A bargain had almost been reached, when Capt. Pitt received word that the Maple Leaf had sunk at her wharf, Pictou, on the 23rd. Had the accident happened a day or so later, the loss would have been Mr. Pitt's. He will make no further move in regard to this vessel until she has been raised and examined. Meanwhile the scow will still be run on the river.

A quiet event took place at the residence of Chas. W. Holder, Bridge street, on Thursday morning, when the daughter of the late Mr. Holder married to Chas. L. Lamb in the presence of a few relatives. The ceremony was performed by Rev. David Long. The bride received a number of nice presents. After breakfast the bride and Mr. Lamb left by the morning train for Kingston, Kent Co., where they will reside for the summer.

Read the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

LESSON VI.—May 6.

GOLDEN TEXT.
Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.—Matt. 11: 28.

THE SECTION.
Includes Matt. 11: 15-30, and similar warnings uttered more than a year later in connection with the mission of the seventy.

PLACE IN THE LIFE OF CHRIST.
Just beyond the middle of his second year.—The Year of Principles of the Kingdom.

The Sermon on the Mount. New motives for entering the Kingdom of heaven.

HISTORICAL SETTING.
Time.—Latter part of the summer of A. D. 28, immediately after the departure of John in our last lesson (others put it a year later during the mission of the seventy).

Place.—Galilee, probably in the vicinity of the cities on the shore of the lake.

John the Baptist in prison at Macherus, since March A. D. 28.

JESUS WARNING AND INVITING.
—Matthew 11: 20-30.

Read Isaiah 28: 30.

Commit verses 28-30.

20. Then began he to upbraid the cities wherein most of his mighty works were done, because they repented not.

21. Woe unto thee, Chorazin! woe unto thee, Bethsaida! for if the mighty works, which were done in you, had been done in Tyre and Sidon, they would have repented long ago in sackcloth and ashes.

22. But (a) I say unto you, It shall be more tolerable for Tyre and Sidon (b) at the day of judgment, than for thee.

23. And thou, Capernaum, (c) which art exalted unto heaven, (d) shalt be brought down to hell, for if the mighty works, which have been done in thee, had been done in Sodom, it would have remained until this day.

24. (e) But I say unto you, That it shall be more tolerable for the land of Sodom in the day of judgment, than for thee.

25. At (f) that time Jesus answered, and said, I thank thee, O Father, Lord of heaven and earth, (g) because thou hast hid these things from the wise and (h) prudent, and (i) hast revealed them unto babes.

26. (j) Even so, Father: for so (k) it seemed good in thy sight.

27. All things (l) are delivered unto me of my Father: and no man knoweth the Son, but the Father; neither knoweth any man the Father, save the Son, and he to whomsoever the Son (m) will reveal him.

28. Come unto me, all ye that labor, and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.

29. Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me: for I am meek and lowly in heart: and ye shall find rest unto your souls.

30. For my yoke is easy, and my burden is light.

REVISION CHANGES.
(So far as they affect the meaning.)

Ver. 22. (a) Howbeit I say, (b) I say.

Ver. 23. (c) Shall thou, he called unto Hades.

Ver. 24. (d) Howbeit.

Ver. 25. (f) At that season. (g) That thou didst reveal, (h) Understanding.

Ver. 26. (i) Yea, Father, (k) It was well-pleasing.

Ver. 27. (l) Have been. (m) Willeth to reveal him.

LIGHT ON THE TEXT.

20. Upbraid.—To chide, to reprove, with wrong-doing.

21. Woe unto thee.—Not a wishing of woe, but a statement of a fact. Chorazin.—Capernaum. (See "Bible Dictionary.") Tyre and Sidon.—Two celebrated cities on the coast of the Mediterranean Sea, between which, and very wicked. Sackcloth.—A coarse cloth of camel's or goat's hair, used for bags. It was worn as a symbol of sorrow, in a dress like a sack, with two holes for the arms. Ashes.—They used to strew ashes on the head as a mark of mourning.

23. Exalted unto heaven.—In privileges; more of Christ's miracles were done here than in any other place. The better reading is that of the R. V., "shalt thou be exalted unto heaven?"

Do you expect on account of your exalted privileges, whatever you do with them, that you will be high in the kingdom of heaven, honored and prospered, a capital city? Do you, the inhabitants, expect that you shall have the highest enjoyment and all the blessings of heaven, without regard to your character, because I have done so many wonderful works among you? Shall be brought down to hell.—To Hades, the abode of the dead; that is, shall be utterly destroyed. The woe came upon these cities. They are utterly destroyed. And the inhabitants must suffer the consequences of their sins. Sodom.—Once the chief city of Palestine, just south of the Dead Sea. It was destroyed by fire and brimstone. (See Gen. chaps. 18, 19).

25. Hast hid.—Because they would not receive them. These things.—This mystery of God's dealings, the gospel truths.—Worthy wise, wise in their own eyes. Babes.—Childlike persons, willing to learn. The meaning is that religious truth is received, not through the intellect, but through a teachable heart.

28. Come unto me.—To himself, to his love, to his care, to his life, to his character. Carers, carrows, I will give you rest.—The rest of forgiveness, of fatherly love and care, of the assurance that seeming evil shall work out good.

29. Take my yoke.—A sign of service with Christ. A good yoke is to make work easy.

30. Christ's yoke is easy, because the service is one of love, it is free, natural, joyous, and with him. My burden.—Refers to the duties he lays upon us, and they are light because he gives abundant strength to do them; they are done in love; the reward is abundant. It is like the burden of wings to

a bird, or of ballast to a yacht. Satan's burdens are very heavy.

SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS.
(For written and oral answers.)

Subject.—Two Great Motives Urging Men to the Christian Life.

Connection.—To what part of Christ's life does this lesson belong? Why does it naturally belong here? What new departure did he make in his method of persuading men?

I. Warnings. A Foretelling of the Evil of Sin (vs. 20-27).—How had the gospel message been treated? Meaning of "upbraid"? In what cities had Jesus done many mighty works? With what purpose? (v. 23; John 11: 15).

What must come upon them for not repenting? In what spirit did Jesus utter these woes? (Matt. 23: 37; Ezek. 18: 23, 32). How was Capernaum exalted up to heaven? Were the woes of Christ wishes for evil to come, or warnings that it would come? Why does greater light revealed, deserve greater woe? To whom is religious truth best revealed?

II. Invitations.—The attractions of the Christian life (vs. 28-30). What is to come to Jesus, who are invited? By what motives? Between what two burdens have we the choice? What is the burden of Christ? Why must we all bear burdens? Between what two yokes must we choose? Of what is the yoke a symbol? What is the yoke of sin? Why is Christ's yoke easy? What two kinds of rest (vs. 28, 30) are offered to us? How does God give rest? What is the rest we find? What is it to learn of Christ?

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Preliminary Examination of James A. Little, at Lakeville Corner.

Several Witnesses Testify as to Little's Movements During the Morning of the Fire.

LAKEVILLE CORNER, N. B., April 26.—The preliminary examination of James A. Little, charged with the murder of Edward Lawrence, at this place on the morning of the fire of February last, was commenced here Wednesday afternoon before Magistrate Isaac W. Stevenson. The tragedy of which Little is suspected of being a criminal principal was one which has stirred Sunbury county. On the date mentioned the house of Edward Lawrence was burned and he and wife and three children were consumed in the flames. The mysterious part of the affair is that the fire originated in the cell of the house and the people were sleeping in the main house and were aroused and are known to have been moving about, and yet none came out except Little, the prisoner. The suspicion is that Little murdered Lawrence and the family for the small sum of money Lawrence possessed. C. E. Duffy of Fredericton appears at the examination on behalf of the crown. The prisoner is not represented by the crown.

Duncan Logan was the first witness examined. Edward Lawrence was his brother-in-law. He knew nothing about the fire, as the house was burned before he got to the scene. He had since made a statement and drawn a plan of the house, which plan was put in evidence.

Evelyn London was the next witness. She was a sister to Mrs. Edward Lawrence and resided with them. The night before the fire she went to bed at 10 o'clock, leaving Mrs. Lawrence and Little, the prisoner, in the kitchen, and the other members of the family having retired. Little had been at Lawrence's since September. Little went to bed a few minutes after the witness, Mrs. Lawrence soon followed. There were two bedrooms, one upstairs and a large unfinished room. The witness slept in a separate bed in the same room with Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence. The prisoner and the two Lawrence boys occupied the other bedroom. In the morning the witness awoke and heard a noise like the roaring of fire. She opened the bedroom door and saw that the attic of the ell was ablaze. Jumped out of bed and awoke Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence. Witness and Mrs. Lawrence went down stairs and Mrs. Lawrence took two pails of water and went upstairs, witness following her and seeing her throw the water on the fire. Mrs. Lawrence then went in the bed-

room and witness went down stairs again. She heard scuffling like several feet on the floor up stairs, and thought they were getting out. She got some things out of the kitchen and carried them but took, and she heard some heavy objects fall on the floor up stairs. She called to Wood Lawrence, the eldest son, who was at the barn feeding the cattle, to get a ladder and get it at the bedroom window. He went to the barn to get a ladder and after taking some things, witness helped Wood put the ladder up to the bedroom window. Wood told her Little had come out of a window, but no one else had. Wood went up the ladder and put away in the window, and called, "Where are you?" three times. The smoke then drove him away from the window. Witness then ascended the ladder, but the smoke was so dense she could not get in the window. Neighbors then began to arrive and witness was taken to a neighbor's (Simmons) in a sleigh. She saw Little (prisoner) come back from a hog pen. He, too, went to Simmons'. Witness asked him where the others were. He said Lawrence awoke him and asked him to help him to get the children out. He broke the window and asked Lawrence to pass him the children. Little said he heard Lawrence say "Lord have mercy on us all." Little told witness he did not remember when he went out of the window. Little was partially dressed and had on a white outside shirt. Witness noticed a spot of blood on the breast of Little's shirt and on the cuff of the right sleeve. His right hand was out and bleeding, as was also his left foot. His face was also burned. He told her he was burned in getting out of the window. She told of the conversation she had with Little three or four days afterwards, in which she told him that he was not burned at the window, as she had been there after he was, and there was no fire then. She told Little that the neighbors said he went into the woodshed and burned himself, to which he made no reply, and went out of doors. Little had a trunk and tool chest at Lawrence's, which he kept in the woodshed attached to the house. He told witness he would not take them in the house for fear of fire. Lawrence had some money, at least \$45 in his possession at the time of the fire, and he said he intended going to Fredericton the day after the fire to spend it. Little knew of this. Little was in-

debted to Lawrence, who had endorsed a note for him.

Wood Lawrence was the next witness. He told of getting up at 5 a. m. and making a fire in the kitchen stove. He then went to the barn, and in about fifteen minutes heard screams from the house. Saw the fire on the roof of the ell and ran towards the house. His aunt (previous witness) met him and asked him to get a ladder which he did. When he got to the house Little was just getting up off the ground beneath the bedroom window. Asked Little to help with the ladder, but he walked away. Witness got a ladder up, and got past way in the window when the ladder slipped and he fell to the ground. There was some smoke but no fire in the bedroom. The window was broken out. His aunt then helped him to put the ladder up again, and again he tried to enter the window, as told by previous witness. There was no fire in the bedroom when he went up the second time, but a great deal of smoke. Witness then helped to get some things out of the house and the hogs out of the pen. Saw Little back of the woodhouse when he was getting the hogs out. Talked with Little since the fire, and he said he wanted Lawrence and others to jump out of the window with him, and they would not.

Isaac Carl testified to Little coming to him some time after the fire occurred and telling a pitiful tale of how much he had lost in the fire, and asking for a subscription, which Carl gave him.

James Skewett told of assisting to recover the charred bodies of the four victims from the ruins. He saw Little around at the time, but did not speak to him then, but had some conversation with him afterwards.

Dr. Camp of Oromocto told of Little coming to him to have a wound in the foot and burns about the face and hands dressed. Had some conversation with the prisoner about the fire, and he repeated the story he had told others.

This brings the proceedings up to Thursday noon. A dozen witnesses are yet to be examined.

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room and witness went down stairs again. She heard scuffling like several feet on the floor up stairs, and thought they were getting out. She got some things out of the kitchen and carried them but took, and she heard some heavy objects fall on the floor up stairs. She called to Wood Lawrence, the eldest son, who was at the barn feeding the cattle, to get a ladder and get it at the bedroom window. He went to the barn to get a ladder and after taking some things, witness helped Wood put the ladder up to the bedroom window. Wood told her Little had come out of a window, but no one else had. Wood went up the ladder and put away in the window, and called, "Where are you?" three times. The smoke then drove him away from the window. Witness then ascended the ladder, but the smoke was so dense she could not get in the window. Neighbors then began to arrive and witness was taken to a neighbor's (Simmons) in a sleigh. She saw Little (prisoner) come back from a hog pen. He, too, went to Simmons'. Witness asked him where the others were. He said Lawrence awoke him and asked him to help him to get the children out. He broke the window and asked Lawrence to pass him the children. Little said he heard Lawrence say "Lord have mercy on us all." Little told witness he did not remember when he went out of the window. Little was partially dressed and had on a white outside shirt. Witness noticed a spot of blood on the breast of Little's shirt and on the cuff of the right sleeve. His right hand was out and bleeding, as was also his left foot. His face was also burned. He told her he was burned in getting out of the window. She told of the conversation she had with Little three or four days afterwards, in which she told him that he was not burned at the window, as she had been there after he was, and there was no fire then. She told Little that the neighbors said he went into the woodshed and burned himself, to which he made no reply, and went out of doors. Little had a trunk and tool chest at Lawrence's, which he kept in the woodshed attached to the house. He told witness he would not take them in the house for fear of fire. Lawrence had some money, at least \$45 in his possession at the time of the fire, and he said he intended going to Fredericton the day after the fire to spend it. Little knew of this. Little was in-

debted to Lawrence, who had endorsed a note for him.

Wood Lawrence was the next witness. He told of getting up at 5 a. m. and making a fire in the kitchen stove. He then went to the barn, and in about fifteen minutes heard screams from the house. Saw the fire on the roof of the ell and ran towards the house. His aunt (previous witness) met him and asked him to get a ladder which he did. When he got to the house Little was just getting up off the ground beneath the bedroom window. Asked Little to help with the ladder, but he walked away. Witness got a ladder up, and got past way in the window when the ladder slipped and he fell to the ground. There was some smoke but no fire in the bedroom. The window was broken out. His aunt then helped him to put the ladder up again, and again he tried to enter the window, as told by previous witness. There was no fire in the bedroom when he went up the second time, but a great deal of smoke. Witness then helped to get some things out of the house and the hogs out of the pen. Saw Little back of the woodhouse when he was getting the hogs out. Talked with Little since the fire, and he said he wanted Lawrence and others to jump out of the window with him, and they would not.