Twenty Seventh Annual Report of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Cost of the Lighthouse and Coast Service-The Provisions for Sick Sailors—The Tonnage of the Provinces

(From a member of the Sun staff.) Ottawa, May 10.-The twentyseventh annual report of the depart-ment of marine and fisheries, marine branch, was laid on the table of the house this afternoon by Hon, Mr. Costigan. The appendices to this report contain reports from the chairmen of the boards of steamboat inspection and examiners of masters and mates, the reports of the chief engineer on hydrographic work, the inspectors of live stock shipments, etc.

The total amount expended on the various branches of the marine vice during the fiscal year ended June 30th last was \$850,666.46, or \$79,102.57 less than the amount voted by parlia-

During the past fiscal year the expenditure for maintenance of light-house and coast service amounted to \$442,507.34 and for construction of lights \$28,041.93; total for maintenance and construction, \$476,225.85; while for the previous year the expenditure for lighthouse and coast service, including construction, was \$503,360.25, showing a decrease of expenditure for the year ending 30th June last of \$27,134.40. The appropriation for this service was \$534,820, the expenditure being \$31,459.75 less than the appropriation of parlia ment for the fiscal year.

The total number of light stations, light-ships and fog-alarm stations in the dominion on 30th of June, 1894, was 624, and of lights shown 755; the number of steam-whistles and fog-horns, 61; the number of light-keepers and engineers of fog-alarms with masters of lightships was 630.

The following is the number lights shown, of fog-whistles and fog-horns in the dominion on the 31st of December of each year, from 1868 to date inclusive. The number of light stations on the coast of Newfoundland maintained by the dominion is in-

0			Fog-	Fog-
4000			whistles.	horns
1868		227	2 ,	
1869		233	2	
1870		278	4	
1871		297	. 8	
1872		314	13	
1873		363	17	
3874	(1515) (1046 <del>-1015) (10</del> 14) (1045-104)	384	18	
1875	. 377	444	22	
1876	. 407	488	24	
1877	. 416	509	25	2
1878	. 427	• 518	25	4
1879	. 443	542	23	6
1880	. 452	551	22	7
1881	. 462	553	23	9
1882	. 470	562	23	9
1883	. 484	- 578	23	9
1884	. 507	597	23	10
1885,	. 526	617	23	12
1886	. 534	625	23	16
1887	. 561	658	23	24
1888	569	664	23	27
1889	. 579	675	24	29
1890	599	705	23	32
1891	. 605	710	23	31
1892	. 617	741	23	34
1893	. 619	749	24	34
1894	. 624	755	22	39
N	NOVA SC	OTTA I	DIVISION	Ver V

The service in this province in cludes: 178 lighthouses, exhibiting 190 lights,1 light vessel,16 steam fog alarms, 1 signal bomb station, 18 hand fog-alarms, 2 fog-bells, 16 automatic whistling buoys, 11 iron bell buoys, 97 iron can buoys, about 700 spar and other small buoys, 8 stationary beacons, establishments, signal stations, steamships Newfield and Aberdeen.

Towards the latter part of April heavy gulf ice was driven by a long continuance of easterly winds as far west as Sambro, carrying away several automatic coast buoys outside Gulf ice has never Halifax harbor. been carried so far west on that coast within the past fifty years. As soon as the ice opened sufficiently the inspector proceeded in the Newfield to lcok for the buoys and succeeded in picking up two automatic and one hell other automatic buoy was subsequently picked up adrift in the Bay of Fundy and towed into Portland by the U.S. tender Lilac, and brought Halifax by the schooner Gasper Embree. Several new buoys have been added to the list of coast buoys during the past year and have proved very

NEW BRUNSWICK DIVISION. This division comprises all the light-

houses and other aids to navigation within the boundaries of the province both on the Bay of Fundy and Gulf St. Lawrence side. There are 34 lighthouses and 3 steam fog-alarms, attended to by 88 light-keepers and 12 engineers in charge of both lighthouses and fog-alarms, having with them 10 assistants—in all, 113 em-For lighthouse purposes within the

dominion there were used 164,140 gals. of oil, of which 22,945 gals. were Ameri-The Canadian off was purchased from the Imperial Oil Co. of Petrolia the lowest tenderer, and that used in the maritime provinces was distrib-uted as follows: Nova Scotia, 58,963 gallons; New Brunswick, 16,762 gallons; Prince Edward Island, 4,976 gallons New Brunswick used 2,800 gallons of American oil and Nova Scotia 9,948 gallons. The list of prices of Canadian oil, according to contract with the Imperial Oil company is as follows:

	Per gal.	Per gal.
Delivered at		n cases.
	Cts.	Cts.
Sarnia	14 1-2	19
Hamilton	15 3-4	20 1-4
Kingston	16 1-4	21
Montreal	16 1-2	21 1-4
Quebec	17	21 3-4
St. John, N. B	17 1-4	22
Pictou, N. S	. 18	23
Halifax	17.1-2	22
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	. 18	23
	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS.	

MERCHANT SHIPPING. The total number of vessels remaining on the registry books of the dominion on Dec. 31, 1894, including old and new vessels, sailing vessels, steamers and barges, was 7,245, measuring 869, 624 tons, register tonnage, being a de-

crease of 42,915 tons as compared with THE COMING EXHIBITION. of exhibition matters generally. He 1893. The number of steamers on the registry books on the same date was 1640, with a gross tonnage of 240,906 tons. Assuming the average value to be \$30 a ton, the value of the whole registered tonnage on Dec. 31st last would be \$26,088,720. The number new vessels built and registered in ninion during the year was 326, of 21,243 tons register. Estimating the new tonnage at \$45 per ton in value, gives a total value of \$955,935 for new

Following is a list of the number of vessels built in the maritime prov-

NEW BRUNSWICK. Ttl. No.

100000000000000000000000000000000000000		or Sailing Ships and	
	Name of Port.		
Sept. 20	Chatham		440
900	Dorchester		
	Moncton		1 3 V 3 S
00000	Richibucto	1	799
7	Sackville	1	109
8000	St. Andrews		
ă	St. John	12	1.186
00000		/ <u></u>	
2	Total	40	2,534
3	NOVA SC		
50000	Amherst	8	906
0.000	Annapolis	3	300
	Arichat	2	23
2004002	Barrington	8	213
	Canso	1	45
	Digby		108
10000	Guysboro		
	Halifax		451
	Liverpool		348
	Lunenburg	21	1.346
2000	Maitland	2	356
	Parrsboro	10	1,709
0.000	Pictou	2	29
	Port Hawkesbury	9	111
9	Port Medway	1	199
	Pugwash		
9	Shelburne	16	684
	Sydney	10	1,355
	Truro		
	Weymouth	1	17
	Windsor	3	379
	Yarmouth	8	142
	Total	128	8,721
	P. E. ISL	AND.	, in
	Charlottetown	3	183

Total128	8,721
P. E. ISLAND.	W. 1
Charlottetown 3	183
SUMMARY.	
Following is a summary control whole dominion by province	
New Brunswick 40	2,534
Nova Scotia 128	8,721
Quebec 55	4,412
Ontario 64	3,137
P. E. Island 3	183
British Columbia 25	1,900
'Manitoba 11	356
Total 326	21,243

SICK MARINERS. Wm. Smith, deputy minister, reports as follows with respect to New Bruns-

The expenditure on account if sick amen in the province of New Brunswick for the fiscal year amounted to \$7,001.24, being less than the preceding year, and the collection of dues to \$9,461.02, or \$467.40 more than the previous year. Marine hospitals have been maintained at Miramichi, Richibucto and Bathurst

The Marine Hospital at St. John has been closed; a more economical and satisfactory arrangement for the treatment of sick seamen has been made the St. John General Public Hospital. The department entered into an arrangement with the authorities of the St. John General Public Hospital to have the sick seamen in the Marine hospital transferred to the Public Hospitla on the 1st February, 1893. The oners of the General Public Hospital agreed to take care of sick seam n entitled to medical attendance and board for the sum of 90 cents per day, the same as is paid for seamen in public hospitals in Montreal, Hali-

fax. Quebec and Charlottetown.

At the General Public Hospital, St. John, 300 seamen were treated 3.998 days at a cost of \$3,680.87. At Miramichi 56 seamen were admitted and received treatment 1,002 days at a cost of \$1,180.86. At Richibucto, 3 seamer were admitted and received treatment for 76 days. The cost of maintaining the hospital was \$382.55 At Rathurst 13 seamen were in hospital 407 days The cost of maintaining the hospital during the year was \$728.71.

The St. Andrew's hospital is in charge of the matron, who is allowed to charge \$3 per week for boarding sick seamen. No salaries are paid in connection with the maintenance of the hospital. At this hospital 5 sea men were treated 78 days at a cost of \$144.38 The Sackville Hospital has been leased to Carter Bradford for three years from 1892, at a nominal rent. The terms of the lease require Mr. Carter to keep the buildings in repair, and if the department should require the hospital at any time, it is to be handed over on notice being

In the province of Nova Scotia marine hospitals are maintained at the ports of Yarmouth, Pictou, Sydney, Lunenburg and Point Tupper. total expenditure on account of sick seamen in the province of Nova Scotia for the fiscal year amounted to \$13,-949.62, and the receipts to \$16,882.53.

#### OUTBREAK OF YELLOW FEVER.

Royal Artillerymen at St. Lucia Carried Off by the Disease.

Halifax, May 15.-Information from the West Indies has been received to the effect that betwen twenty and thirty men of No. 23 company of the Royal Artillery have died of yellow fever. The company left Halifax four months ago and were a fine looking lot of men. No. 20 company, now in Halifax, will be sent to St. Louis, and the surviving members of No. 23 com-pany invalided to England.

## FAT CATTLE & HORSES.

To Fatten Horses and Cattle, give occasionally the

#### **GRANGER** CONDITION POWDER

They cure Indigestion, and the food is completely assimilated. Cure Fever, Coughs, Worms, Swellings, Stoppage of Water, &c.

Meeting of the Directors of the Association.

Reports From Various Committees on the Progress of the Work.

Ten Thousand Copies of the Prize List to b Issued Early in June.

A meeting of the directors of the Exhibition association was held on the 14th in the News building, Can terbury street. President W. C. Pit field was in the chair. Reports were received from several of the commit-

tees as follows: Grounds and buildings-C. A. Everett said the work was progressing very well along this line. The piece of ground furnished the association by the corporation was not as large as it should have been, and it would be ficult to arrange all their buildings upon them. They had about decided upon the erection of a line of horse stables along the northern side of the grounds, some 620 feet long. There will be a double line of stalls with a aisle between. A landing stage will be erected on the extreme eas of the grounds, where cattle, sheep etc., can be unloaded from the trains It was their intention to erect an agricultural hall on the Wentworth street side of the grounds, 80x200 feet. Exhibits of cheese, butter, etc., would be placed in the building. Mr. Everett said he had written to the minister of agriculture, asking for a grant for dairy purposes, but he had declined. Mr. Everett said he had written to Mr. Foster about the matter and still had an idea that he would be successful in getting a grant. Messrs. Hubbard and Robertson were with them On motion Mr. Everett's report was

R. B. Emerson, chairman of the horticultural committee, reported progress in that line

Mr. Everett moved that all the committees be given authority to add to their number.—Carried. Ira Cornwall moved that the recom-

mendation made by the recent conference with reference to the use at the coming exhibition of score cards be adopted.—Carried.

Mr. Cornwall said arrangements are now in progress for the publication of a prize list, the date not later than the 15th June. As a number of applications had been made for the privi ilege of issuing the prize list, the committee advertised for tenders for the same, and although quite a number of tenders were received, that of E. S. Carter of the Record being the most liberal and advantageous to the association, was accepted, Mr. Carter agreeing to pay \$75 for the privilege of advertising in the prize list, to furnish the association with 10,000 copies, printed equal to the copies issued in

Jas. McAvity, chairman of the ma chinery hall committee, reported that he had called the committee together and they had visited the buildings. The committee had arranged with Mr. Waring to inspect the boilers, etc He had done so and had found that about \$160 worth of repairs were needed. It was resolved that the committee be empowered to make the repairs as recommended.

For the printing and advertising ommittee Ira Cornwall reported as

follows: The advisory board, after consultdaily and weekly, of the proposed exhibition, and that they make special

arrangements with them advisory board found it necessary to have a permanent office for the association and were fortunate enough to secure rooms in the Daily News building at a rent of \$50 for the six months during which they were required, with the additional cost of

cleaning, papering and rendering the rooms inhabitable. It was also found necessory to employ a stenographer and typewriter as originally understood by the direc-Some operator's services were secured at the rate of \$5 per week and as the association already have a writing machine, Cyclostyle, and other office accompaniments there will not be any further charges incurred in

this direction. Arrangements were made with the as already reported by papers, advisory board, including advertisements in the five daily papers and weekly at a cost of \$117. A number of postal cards, circulars, blank forms and other printing were ordered and have been procured from the various printing offices, so as to divide it as equally as possible

among the printers.

A very liberal offer has been made by Mason & McFarlane, who are publishing a guide book for the city, in reference to writing up a description of the exhibition and publishing views of the buildings, etc. The committee deemed it advisable to make a contract with them for advertising at a cost not exceeding \$25. A meeting of the prize list committee was held and after careful examination it was decided to adopt the prize list as issued in 1890 with some few necessary amendments. Copies were at once submitted to the attorney general, to the commissioner of agriculture and secretary of agriculture, and the committee are now awaiting the decision of the government in reference to any changes they may think ssary in order to meet the views of the government in awarding the

and horticultural products, stock, etc. During the evening there was some talk with reference to the retention of Mr. Mitchell as secretary of the association. Mr. Mitchell asked \$100 for past services and \$250 for services from date till the meeting of the directors in January, 1896.

pose of awarding prizes for agricul-

which is granted for the pur-

It was moved by Mr. Emerson, seconded by Mr. Hutchings, that the matter be referred to the executive with C. A. Everett was heard during the evening with reference to the outlook

WON THE COLONEL'S HEART. A Social Incident in Old Kentucky.

"About a year ago," said Representative Marsh Arnold of Missouri. "I ad some business in a little town in Kentucky; really a little city. I arrived on Saturday afternoon, and Sunday morning, as I started into the office of the very quiet hotel at which I was putting up, I was accosted by a dignified gray-haired gentleman, one of the sure-enough Kentucky school. As I came into the room he lifted his hat in a formal but pleasant way.

"'This is Colonel Arnold, I believe,' he said. 'Colonel Arnold, my name is Dexter, sir; Colonel Dexter. I have no purpose particularly in calling on you, sir, except that I saw your name on the hotel book, and knowing you to be a stranger, I was afraid you might find the town a little dull. So I determined, sir, to put myself at your command and see if I couldn't do mething to entertain you. I've lived here all my life; was born here, sir; everybody knows Colonel Dexter; and you would like to walk about and look at our town, sir, perhaps I may be able to point out something which

would interest you.' "This all seemed highly novel," con tinued Mr. Arnold, "to be thus waited on by a leading citizen who was willing to charge himself with the task of entertaining me during my stay. But one look in the innocent and high-bred untenance of Colonel Dexter showed me that he was entirely sincere I told him therefore that I would like to walk about a bit, and see something of the

"It was too early for church, and the streets were all but deserted as Colonel Dexter and I left the hotel. As he walked along he pointed out the court house, and told me stories of lawyers, and the horses and the feuds political and personal, and was very agreeable. We had not proceed-ed far when he turned to me and said in an experimental tone:

"'Of course, Colonel Arnold, no knowing your habits in that regard, it is impossible for me to tell whether you ever drink as early as this, sir. But you should do so, sir; my office is near at hand, and I've some old whiskey there, sir, which I keep for myself and my particular friends Shall we go into the office, sir?" "I said 'yes' without a hitch. Col-

onel Dexter was so polite as to be al

most peculiar, and I had heard that these Kentuckians were great men of the duel. I didn't care to take any risks of hurting his feelings. He might resent it; so we steered without hesi tation for Colonel Dexter's law office. "He gave me an ordinary water glass and a bottle, and I proceeded to pour The size of the glass and the deep si lence of the colonel as I tipped the flask led me to believe that I was in a town of big drinks. I always act like a Roman when in Rome, spilled out o liberal libation. Indeed the glass was fairly half full. As the colonel made neither word nor sign, I filed the whiskey in the glass away in my stomach. I aimed to make an

pitality. "'Will you have some water, sir?' asked Colonel Dexter in a tone of polite solicitude.

impression on my host, and again I

didn't know just what sort of a mo-

tion he'd take as an insult to his hos

"But I was out for a record and de clined with the observation that water spoiled liquor as good as that. The colonel was radiant, and, while I noticed that he took a much more modest drink than I, it was clear I had climbed to the very heights of his estimation. ing with Mr. Everett, thought it advisable that a general announcement should be made through the papers, was walking over the way. My new admirer at once called to him.

"'Good morning, Colonel Spencer, he said. And then, without pausing a 'couldn't you step over just a momert. moment? Colonel Spencer, I want to hest friends sir Colonel Arnold allow me to present you to Colonel Spencer I want you to know each other, gentlemen. You will like Colonel Spencer, Colonel Arnold, and Colonel Spencer Colonel Arnold, when you know him sir, will be one of your dearest friends I just saw Colonel Arnold take the big gest drink of liquor, without sugar or water, sir, I ever saw taken in my life, and Colonel Dexter rang out the words like a herald proclaiming my nobility. "It seemed sufficient, however." con cluded Mr. Arnold. "Colonel Spence and I shook hands, while Colonel Dex ter beamed. I never put in a pleas anter two days in my life than I did in that little Kentucky town. I often recall Colonel Dexter as one with the true flavor of old Kentucky.

### NEGOTIATIONS WITH CANADA.

London, May 15 .- Hon. J. G. Ward, treasurer and postmaster general of New Zealand, will shortly leave for Canada to consult with the government regarding the proposed trans-Pacific cable and also on steamshi matters. He will also continue at Ottawa negotiations for a commercial agreement between Canada and New Zealand, begun here with Hon. Sir Charles Tupper, high commissioner for Canada in London.

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WILLIAM O'BRIEN,

The Member of Parliament for Cork, Served With Bankruptey Notice.

Lawyer Chance Takes Action Against the ex-Editor of United Ireland.

London, May 15.-William O'Brien, nember of parliament for Cork city and formerly editor of United Ireland, was served today with a notice in bankruptcy for the amount of judgment, £407, recently awarded Patrick Chance, an Irish lawyer, who had acted as counsel for Mr. O'Brien for some eight or nine years, and who brought the action against Lord Salisbury which resulted in a verdict for the ex-premier.

When the litigation was over Mr. Chance had to settle up with a firm of lawyers, Messrs. Kenir and Hammond, who acted as his agents in the matter, and found that their bill amounted to £2,007. In the course of the proceedings, however, Mr. O'Brien advaced altogether a sum of £1,600, and that sum, after being credited against £2,007, left a balance of £407, which Mr. Chance claimed and was entered in his action against O'Brien. O'Brien when he was examined in

the suit said that Mr. Chance, who was formerly a member of parliament for Kilkenny, in the first series of ac tions brought prior to 1894 was paid out of the funds of United Ireland, which, he added, were public funds. Subsequently there was a numb of prosecutions, and the witness did not know exactly how Mr. Chance was paid, but he expected it was out of the funds of the National league. Mr. Chance asserted he never made a personal claim upon him. At the time of Lord Salisbury's speech, March 10, 1889, he (O'Brien) was in prison in Tralee. He heard of the fact that the speech had been delivered while in consultation with Tim Haley in the Tralee court house, where Mr Healey read an extract from the peech and mentioned that it was at Mr. Chance's suggestion that he brought the speech under his view. Mr. O'Brien said that he saw Mr. Chance in London a short time after his release, when he went to the Parnell commission. He then told Mr. Chance that it was to public funds he would have to look for his costs. Mr. O'Brien also said that he saw Mr. Parnell that evening and saw Mr. Chance the same night or on the next

The jury returned a verdict for the full amount, £407. Mr. O'Brien will resign his seat in parliament immediately after the case is settled.

day and asked him to proceed with the

#### HELL BORN INSULT.

Father Phelan's Remarks on the Christian Endeavor Society so Declared.

St. Louis, May 15. The Christian Eneavorers will now look to Archbishop Kane of this city to punish Rev. Father Phelan for his editorial comnent on their annual convention. Mgr. Satolli, the papal delegate who the Endeavorers of Asbury Park, N. J., petitioned to remove Father Phelan, has written to Rev. J. R. Daw son, the sender of the memorial, that the matter belongs to Archbishop Kane. Archbishop Kane is in the rural parts of his diocese administering confirmation. A reporter called on Father Phelan, who said he had no comments to make either on Mgr Satolli's action or as to what Arch-

bishop Kane wishes to do. The latest is from Dr. John H. Seiffort, Washington, D. C. He calls Father Phelan's article "A hell born insult." and declares that he is inlignant at the statement made by his daughter in an interview. Speaking of his daughter he says: incere and humble Christian, and does not go to the Christian Endeavor meetngs to be with men. Your base, hell born insult is entirely uncalled for. and if ever I get in reach of you I'll let you feel my presence quite sen

#### THE ARMENIAN ATROCITIES.

Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett Objects to the Attacks on the Sultan and Turkish Army.

London, May 15.-An animated meet-

ng of the Association of Mahomedans of London was held tonight to consider the agitation which is so vigor ously pushed against the Armenian atrocities. Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartett, the well known conservative mem her of parliament for Sheffield was on the platform. His sympathy with the Armenian controversy has already been known in an open letter address ed to Mr. Gladstone, in which he pro tested in the name of common honesty and true humanity against Mr. Glad stone's condemning the sultan and Turkish army unheard. He also expressed his doubts that any deliberate atrocities were committed in Armenia by the troops, and asserted that there was, however, no evidence that the sultan was responsible.

The Armenian agitation was declared at tonight's meeting to be an attack on Mahomedanism. Mr. Gladstone and the Duke of Argyll were bitterly attacked for their reflection upon the Turkish government.

A disturbance occurred at this, and Sir Ashmead Bartlett called for order repeatedly. He then descended into the hall and personally ejected the disturbers. Sir Ellis is American born, Brooklyn having been his birthplace, and he was educated at Amherst college in Massachusetts.

LETTER FROM MRS. JANE NUTT.

Douglass Harbor, May 6. To the Editor of The Sun: Sir-It was stated in a recent issue of the Sun that Harvey Clark, an old 'parish tramp," had been boarding at my place the greater part of the past winter, which statement was entirely false, as I never harbored disreput able characters at my house. I am a respectable colored woman, as any of my neighbors can testify. MRS. JANE NUTT.

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chester's Condition Powders and Liniment. W. B. Campbel 30 Leinster St,

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N. B.

DEANERY OF KINGSTON. Very Interesting and Profitable

St. John.

Meeting Held at Rothesay. A meeting of the chapter of the

deanery of Kingston was held at Rothesay last Wednesday and Thursday. May 8th and 9th. Rev. A. J. Cresswell read the pray-

ers and afterwards the minutes of the last session. Hebrews xi. was then read in Greek, and H. S. Wainwright read a capital exegetical paper on the same chapter.

Evening prayer was said in St. Paul's church at 7.30 o'clock, and there was a general disappointment felt when it was known that several of the city clergy who had been asked by the rector to give addresses (including the Rev. J. de Soyres, Rev. Mr. Mr. McKim, Rev. W. O. Raymond and others) found it impossible at the last moment to attend. However, Rev. S. J. Hanford preached an earnest and eloquent sermon from St. Matt., 28, 19.

The holy communion was istered in the same church at 8 a.m., the rural dean being celebrant assisted by the secretary of the deanery. The offertories at both servics were given to the bishopric fund of Algoma. At the conclusion of the service on

Thursday the Rev. G. E. Lloyd invited the clergy to witness an exhibition of drilling and band playing by the boys of the college. The boys acquitted themselves admirably, their marching and bayonet exercise being excelent. The members of the deanery, together with the head master and college staff inspected the new buildings, after which the college band (number ing 36) played some choice selections which greatly delighted all present.

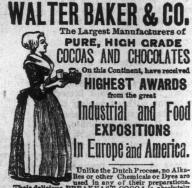
After a beautiful luncheon the Rev. E. A. Warneford, R. D., congratulated the head mater on the excellent tone prevailing in the school. He also highly complimented both the drilling and band playing. He was followed by the Rev. A. J. Cresswell, thanked the head master and his staff for the hearty welcome accorded the clergy of the deanery, which he assured them was duly appreciated. He concluded by asking the Rev. G. E. Lloyd for a half holiday in honor of the visit of the deanery to the college, a request which was greeted with vociferous cheering.

Rev. A. W. Smithers in a few well chosen words reminded the boys to live up to the motto of their school. He was especially struck at their reverent behavior and hearty responding in the church during the evening service. He was also very glad to see several Halifax boys in the scho and felt sure they were under able leadership. He knew, too, that the boys appreciated the many kindnesses own them by Mrs. Lloyd.

The head master thanked the clergy for their kind words, and assured them that he and the masters of the college would always be pleased to welcome the members of the deanery of Kingston. Three special duties were inculcated in the college: (1) Obedience; (2) truth; (3) respect. He hoped that they should have the pleasure of seeing the clergy of the diocese at their closing exercises at the end of the present year.

WHEAT IN SIGHT.

May 11, '95. May 4, '95. May 12,'94. Visible supply U. S. and Canada. 59,623,000 62,186,000 63,511,000 on passage to the U. K. . . . . 30,160,000 29,200,000 32,560,000 On passage to the U. K..... 30,160,000 29,200,000 32,560,000 On passage to continent .... 14,080,000 12,800,000 12,784,000 Total in sight. 103,863,000 104,196,000 108,855,000



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A STATE

man who ca tidal wave in the south before those heme and scarcely rec man. A gree Algernon Sm home he had socially. He ents—"white dict said-th never been jury. Mr. 1 what he las blood he ma hustling abili

With his l - tendency of fortune to sition, an ac pleasant smi When he en gress no one success, but ther prophet ency to pin hi of his own or upen them, an s) often th Brownlee bea Unlike the doom, Brown istic hustling tion from a was elected. When he

wore the con hat and long ern idea of fore he had looked like a black eutawa; ers. And that scarcely recog It's strange pen in Wash thoroughbred smiled with of a dozen so selves at her

fortunes and dissolve befor of Mr. Brown have been so a mistaken man who is the cock of the idea that sor that, altogethe of the house attractive qua was preferabl mortal. And so, to a dashing corried at one

churches, wir guished relati sicnal friends. etc. Then, aft they departed not to Brownl trary, he pure road that took opposite direct district as he The trip can Brownlee and Washington, in one of the lea had seen enous cover the secre income the way ncome the way he made the l was received arms, and if of it was that san On the whole He had no influ

for his rise in influence had direct his effor used to buy hi had just inve nature had en opportunities when fortune, knocked at h to do at every lifetime, he ha And he was had not decei his pedigree. better or for w Brownlee was

that they never single day. All ed was opporti the occasion, The session election was n member haste his fences. It v of his life to action with re wife. Take her He suggested t
"I have been
about it," ren
"I think I sha

ter of congres

idly with the

know, dear, I rapa and mam own ideas of ious to see then ing people to ha "Ally" is wibim. But there scund of the s uttered it on ter breakfast eche, and was wife's affectio "Well, I'm no how," he replie

They packed town the next If Mrs. Bro trustfulness greeting in wh esque effects of the banks of L by Claude Meli tails of romant beguile the ser ticipations were when they step dark and found form where se were lounging of a projecting ing them from

They seemed ber of congres he wore a fash closely rolled u exchanged his After some