Keys of Kingdom Given to St. Peter; His Use of Them.

Pastor C. T. Russell was with his and loyal sentiment of heart with ghany, Pa. His text was: "I will give secration.

will be comprehended and appreciated. The giving of keys to St. Peter symbolically represents in our minds the thought of some doors that up to that time had been closed, locked and which Peter was to have the honor of open-We are not to think that Peter was given the keys of heaven, as though heaven up to that time had been a closed prison. He did not receive the keys of heaven. That is an erroneous thought, which many have gathered from our Lord's words without the slightest authority. The statement reads explicitly enough,

"the keys of the kingdom of heaven." cause for many centuries they had been should be established in the earth for their hopes for their kingdom blend- kingdom class. ed with their hopes for the Messiah be the favored people of earth under

of His teachings, fostered this idea, seven years, began with Jesus' baptism assuring the disciples that as the and in the midst of it, as the prophet Father had appointed the kingdom to had foretold, Messiah was cut off, not all others shall have been destroyed in Him, He would share it with His faith- for himself, but for the sins of the ful followers, and that the faithful of people. The remaining half of the His disciples should sit with Him in week, three and one-half years, mark-"in the regeneration"—in ed special, continued favor upon the times of restitution. (Acts iii: 19-21.) It was this kingdom they were to hope for at His second advent, and for it they were to pray, "Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth as it is done in heaven."

THE KINGDOM IN EMBRYO.

Thus seen, the kingdom in reality is still future, still waited for, still hoped to all Gentiles who were in a proper for and prayed for; but it had an embryo beginning directly after the Lord had paid for the world the ransom price of His life at Calvary. When He rose from the dead His apostles were commissioned to proceed with the work of telling the good tidings that the world had been redeemed, and inviting those who believed to turn from sin, to become Christ's disciples, and to lay down their lives in His service, constitute the kingdom class, the royal priesthood, under and in with their Saviour. All who would the take these steps of faith and obedience and consecration were to be recognizthe prospective heirs of the kingdom-

the kingdom class. It was understood that all thus joining the kingdom class were proba ary members only, and that a full acceptance to kingdom honors depended upon faithfulness. Hence the exhortof the Scriptures to all of this

avoired class, called the elect, is that they shall persevere and make their ing and election sure by so running as to obtain the great prize, the great they have been called and accepted in

THE FIRST DOOR OPENED.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the use of the keys in opening the doors of the kingdom had nothing whatever to do with any sectaria: system. It was not the Methodist kingdom, nor the Presbyterian, nor the Roman Catholic, nor the Lutheran nor the Baptist, nor any other earthly system that Peter was commissioned to open. None of these systems were dreamed of in the days of the apostles. The keys were to be used in connecno kingdom of heaven and no blessings were possible-until first Christ Jesus our Lord and Head had paid the great

From the time of our Lord's baptism and consecration unto death, the work His human life as our ransom price, of redemption having begun, the work of proclaiming the kingdom was due, heaven is at hand. Repent and believe the good tidings." Our Lord describthe prophets were until John; since then the kingdom of heaven is preachproperly, everyone should seek to en-

goodly number of disciples during His words were blessed to his heart, and counted worthy to be witnesses of His Cornelius, a Gentile by birth, as He had resurrection, nevertheless none of these were actually received into the kingdom relationship, into an adoption of the Holy Spirit, until after our Lord had to the Gentiles. finished His sacrifice, had risen from the dead, had ascended up on high, had appeared in the presence of the Father and priests under our Lord as the great King and High Priest of our prefession.

home congregation Sunday, at Alle- which they already had made con-

unto thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven." (Matthew xvi.; 19.) The distinct the Lord had endowed all those who had already made consecration during Much of the language of Scripture His ministry and had Himself admitted as well as much of our everyday conversation, is in figures of speech. Indeed, mental imagery is the basis of key and to throw wide open the door all language, and the more poetic the into this kingdom class. How successtemperament the more clearly this fully he used this key or authority to dom is clearly stated in the account of the preaching done immediately after the Holy Spirit was poured out.

The other apostles, of course, were asociated in the work and assisted, but Peter was the leader and chief spokes man in that opening work of the gospel dispensation

Se powerfully was the key of the kingdom used by the Lord in the hands of St. Peter that 3,000 believers were found and brought in through the door thus opened-six times as many as had accepted our Lord during the three and of the elect shall have made their call-The expression "the kingdom of hea- one-half years of His ministry. It was ing and election sure. The fact that ven" was familiar to the Jews, be- not that Peter was thus powerful and one of these doors has stood open for a more eloquent preacher than he had 18 centuries should not deceive one inwaiting for the fulfillment of God's ever been before. It was not that he promise that a kingdom of heaven was superior to his Master, but that the Our Lord Himself in one of His partime had come for the throwing open ables illustrates this matter, saying blessing all the families of the earth, of the door to the Israelites indeed in that when they that were ready went for the overthrow of evil and the lift- whom there was no guile, and the in to the marriage, the door was shut. ing up of the standard of righteousness | Lord's providence and Holy Spirit dir- | The fulfillment of this will be and truth. The Jews understood that ected and overruled so that this great when the last member of the elect this kingdom could not come; could work was accomplished—so that those Church shall have been fully accepted, not be established, except through previously the Lord's be granted to graduated, there will be no further opthe power of the Messiah, and hence see their privilege of entering into the portunity for entering into the king-

For three and one-half years after and their anticipation that they would Pentecost the blessing of the Lord was upon the Jews according to his promise, up to the end of their symbolic Our Lord at His first advent, in all week of favor. That week of years,

> natural Israel for the gathering out of them of all the Israelites indeed of whom there was no guile. During this time God's favor being still confined to Israel, the Gentiles had neither part nor lot in the matter. But at the end of that seventieth week, namely, three and a half years after Pentecost, God's favor was due to extend beyond Israel Apostle Paul explains, the middle wall of partitions were broken down, and

Jews. THE GENTILE DOOR OPENED.

dom as fully and thoroughly as the

At this juncture, at the proper time ity in this manifestation. Angelic beto the Gentiles.

lievers, understand that divine favors were exclusively for the Jews, and accordingly confined their efforts for three and a half years to the Jews. At the same time there were among the Gentiles some equally as devoted, equally as sincere, equally as zealous for the Lord as among the Now, however, the seventy Jews. weeks of favor having expired, the Lord would begin to show His favor to the Gentiles, to take out of them a people for His name, to be one with those selected for among the Jews.

Accordingly God sent a message to Cornelius, a Gentile, by an angel, assuring him that his alms were apprefor Peter to open the door before him of teeth, one of flery trials. been promised, had been hoped for by self and his nation of centuries' standrestitution through that kingdom the preaching of the gespel, and ex- storms. plaining to Cornellus of how Jesus the Son of God had come into the world penalty for the sins of the whole for our redemption, how He was made separate from sinners, how He gave how His faithfulness and acceptableand hence the message of Jesus and ness to God were indicated by His re-His apostles was, "The kingdom of surrection, how He had ascended as the Mediator, how already through faith in Him many of the Jews had realized ed the situation, saying, "The law and their sins forgiven, covered, and had been received into fellowship with God, to be prospective heirs of the kingdom. ed and every man presseth into it," or As Peter explained the situation Cornelius accepted the thought and be-Heved, and the time having come for But, although our Lord collected a the acceptance of such as he, St. Peter's ministry, about 500 of whom were the Lord poured out His spirit upon those who were Jews by birth. Thus the second door was opened-the door

THE FIRST DOOR CLOSED.

National favor to the Jew ended at on our behalf and had appropriated to the time of our Lord's crucifixion, as believers a share in the merit of His He said to them five days before, when Then the Holy Spirit was He rode on an ass, "Your shed forth upon those who had received left unto you desolate. For I say un Jesus, and was to them an evidence of to you, Ye shall see Me no more till their acceptance with the Father as ye shall say, Blessed is He that comprospective members of the kingdom of eth in the name of the Lord." As a God's dear Son, as prospective kings nation Israel has been without divine favor since, but the time is not far dis- has among other things 500 puncheons They would still need to be tested, but tant when at the second coming of our of molasses and a quantity of cocoanuts

the name of Jehovah," and shall re ceive Him as the Apostle Paul dis-tinctly points out in Romans ii: 25-26. After the national rejection of Israel the special individual favor of God was with that people, as we have just seen, for three and a half years.
Subsequently, notwithstanding the breaking down of the middle wall of

partition at the time the door was op-

ened to the Gentiles, nevertheless Is-

rael stood first in the Lord's great

plan, as the Apostle Paul points out, it was necessary that the Gospel should first be preached to you (the Jews), but also to the Gentiles. The full end of favor to the Jew, in every sense of the word, was reached in A. D. 69, when their entire system and polity were overthrown, not to be restored in any sense or degree until after Scriptural Israel shall have attained the kingdom. Then, as the apostle points out, they (Israel after the flesh) shall obtain mercy through your favor—through the favor of the Gospel Church, which will then be glorified with the Lord as Spiritual Israel. At throw open the privileges of the king-dom is clearly stated in the account of ish door of favor closed, and since then they are privileged to enter the kingdom of heaven class only upon the

> OTHER DOORS WILL SOON CLOSE.

same terms and conditions as the Gen-

These doors to the kingdom class were not designed to stand open forever. One of them, as we have seen, has already closed; the other will close as soon as the foreordained number dom class.

We are not saying that the door of mercy will beclosed. God forbid! On the contrary, as the Scriptures declare, God's mercy endureth forever-to a completeness-until all whom He sees would profit by His mercy shall have fullest opportunity and until the second death.

It will be a happy day for the world when the door into this kingdom class shall close. For centuries the whole creation has been groaning and travailing in pain together, waiting-waiting for the consummation of this feature of the divine plan, waiting for the gathering of the Lord's jewels from every kindred, people, nation and ton-gue, waiting for the Royal Priesthood to be complete, waiting for the glories of the kingdom of heaven then to shine forth, and its power then to be exercised, for the restraining of evil and for the uplifting of all who, under the light of that glorious day, shall aspire to, righteousness and harmony with the Gentiles obtained opportunity to God. The apostle's words are, "The share in all the blessings of the king- whole creation groaneth and travaileth in pain together until now, waiting for the manifestation of the sons of God." (Rom. vili., 22, 19.)

MAKING OUR ELECTION SURE.

Gentiles should be manifested and pear what we shall be (how glorious, by claiming that the railway commis that he should use some instrumental- how powerful); but we know that when He shall appear we shall be like sideration. Mr. Emmerson, in his reed by the Lord and by each other as ings could have been used, any of the Him, for we shall see Him as He is." ply, referred particularly, only to on apostles or any other of the loyal The Son of God, our great Redeemer, brethren could have been used of the finished His work 18 centuries ago, and left the broad question itself undis-Lord, but, in harmony with His pro- in the interim has been working in mise that Peter should have the keys His people to will and to do His good ment of steel from Nova Scotia to to the kingdem, the Lord used him in pleasure, working in them through Brockville, on which Mr. Taylor comthe opening of the door of divine favor | the experiences and trials and disciplines and oppositions of this present We all remember the narrative—how time to prepare them to be His asso-Peter, like the other apostles and be- clates and joint-heirs in the great work of blessing mankind.

Meantime, dear friends, the thought that the company of the elect will soon also compared the rates from Trenton, be complete and that the door into that honored position will soon be closed, is a momentous one to us. It so complained, and figured out that alshould not cause us alarm, but, as the Apostle expresses the matter, it should cause us fear. He says, "Let us fear, lest the promise being left us of entering into His rest, any of us should seem to come show of it.

THE DAY OF TROUBLE.

True, the Scriptures speak of the closing of the period in which the door his speech the speaker gave him a to the kingdom class shall be shut as well ciated by the Lord and that his pray- being one of great trouble upon the that he had been out of order in ocers were heard and that he should send world, one of weeping and gnashing But as tion with the Lord's kingdom-to open that he might enter into the kingdom we come to understand more fully the embryo kingdom to all who are class. He sent his servants, God in divine programme we perceive that evof the condition of heart above de- the meantime preparing Peter to re- en these trials and sorrows that are scribed and who had the hearing ear. spond, although the whole proceeding coming upon the world are intended of Although the kingdom of heaven had was contrary to the prejudices of him- the Lord to work out eventually a blessing. That is to be a time of trou the Jews for centuries, there had been ing. The message was to send for ble such as was not since there was Simon Peter who, when he was come, a nation, a time of anarchy and conthe door was closed, and that door should "tell his words," which should fusion and general distress, symboliccould not be opened-that is to say, be to the sawing of himself and his ally pictured in the prophecies under house. The telling of the words was the figures of fire, cyclones, floods and

All this is but the plowshare of the Lord breaking up the fallow ground of the world of mankind in general, to flesh, hely, harmless, undefiled and prepare them for the messages of peace and blessing, and the glorious opportunities which will immediately follow the trouble-when the kingdon of God's dear Son shall shine forth as the sun of righteousness to scatter the darkness and mists of ignerance and prejudice and sin, to enlighten and to bless, and to refresh the world of mankind. Thus rightly viewed in the light of divine promise these troubles are millennial harbingers, which, while sympathizing with world and its bitter experiences, we can, nevertheless, rejoice greatly, prayinf, "Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth as it is done in heaven. If, therefore, by God's grace we have gained access into this kingdom class, let us hold fast to all the blessings which we have received, let us hear the word of our Master assuring us that if faithful He will not blot our names out of the book of life and will not apportion our crowns to others. (Rev. iii.: 5, 11.)

WEST INDIA STEAMER IN. The West India steamer Ocamo docked yesterday merning about ten and the work of discharging her cargo was commenced at one o'clock. She them if they maintained the earnest indeed, "Blessed is He that cometh in and 8 second class passengers.

PARLIAMENT

OTTAWA, May 17 .- The following bills were introduced and read a first time: Respecting the district of Mac-Kenzie, Mr. Fitzpatrick; to amend the Keewatin act, Mr. Fitzpatrick; to amend the dominion controverted elections, Mr. Fitzpatrick; with respect to the Northwest Territories, Mr. Fitzpatrick; to amend the Northwest irrigation act, 1898, Mr. Oliver; to amend the land titles act, 1894, Mr. Oliver; to amend the census and statistics, Mr.

THE AGNES DONAHUE.

Mr. Borden brought up the matter of the seizure of the sealing vesse Agnes Donahue by the government of Uruguay. He had received a letter regarding the subject in April last containing information which had not yet been given to the house, and he had also been informed today by a telegram that the captain had been sentenced to three years penal servitude, the mates to one year and the crew to six months. The owners of the ship said they had made enquiries of the Canadian government in October, 1900, when they were starting business, and had been told that no licenses were needed for seal fishing south of the 35th degree of north latitude. They had commenced in the Falkland Islands at Port Stanley, whence they shipped to London, but a tax of ten shillings a skin had been put upon the pelts exported by Canadian sealers. They believed this had been done at the instance of some of their competitors in London. They had then been offered the use of a port in Brazil and were proceeding thence when they were seized. According to their own statement they were at the time of the seizure upon the high seas, some miles away from the territorial waters of Uruguay. Mr. Borden urged that in view of the severe penalties which had been imposed upon the men, which included also the confiscation of the ship, no time should be lost in making the most urgent possible representations to the British government with a view to obtaining redress.

CASE OF HARDSHIP. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that the case was certainly one of great hardship to the people concerned, but urged also that there were some very decided difficulties in the way of obtaining redress. The Canadian government might make representations, but it might turn out that the government at Uruguay depended upon the findings of their courts, and the question would then become one of fact, as to whether the ship had been outside the territorial waters. He stated do whatever it could in the way of more. making representations to the British government.

Mr. Roche, (liberal) Halifax, subse quently informed the house that part of the crew of the vessel had taken refuge on an American man-of-war and had returned to Halifax. The serious question then arose as to whether British subjects were protected as effectively by the British flag as by the American flag. Mr. Emmerson made a reply to a

statement made by Mr. Taylor several days ago in regard to freight rates on the Intercolonial railway. Mr. Taylor had complained of the discrim-The Apostle elsewhere says, "Belov- ination against Canadian shippers at for the opening of the door for the Gentiles into the kingdom privileges, it was proper that the Lord's grace toward not glorified), and it doth not yet appropriate the control of the door for the Gentiles and proper that the Lord's grace toward not glorified), and it doth not yet appropriate the control of the door for the Gentiles and the control of the door for the Gentiles and the control of the door for the Gentiles and the control of the door for the Gentiles and the control of the door for the Gentiles and the control of the control sion should take the matter into concussed. He pointed out that a shipplained that an excessive charge had been made when it was forwarded to Ganoque, had been handled by the Intercolonial only as far as Brockville and that the balance of the haul had been done by the Grand Trunk. He N. S., to Brockville, with those from Pittsburg, of which Mr. Taylor had although the rate from Pittsburg was cheaper in the gross, it was not cheaper when calculated upon the ton-mile basis. Mr. Emmerson occupied quite half an hour reading a lot of corres pondence in connection with this matter so as to place it upon Hansard and give the appearance of having dealt satisfactorily with Mr. Taylor's complaints, but at the conclusion of merited rebuke by telling him cupying the attention of the house up-on such a matter. If he wished to

place himself in order he would have to make a motion to adjourn. MR. EMMERSON'S FAILURE. Mr. Emmerson sought to cover up his irregularity by an appeal to privilege, and failing in this, thought he could put himself in order by "apolo gizing" to the house. The speaker inisted, however, and he had to put himself in order by making a motion to adjourn, which created much amment among the members. Mr. Taylor, in reply, showed that Mr.

Emmerson had dealt only with the

particular instances and had not given

any answer to the suggestion that the subject should be taken up by the railway commission. He stated also that the rates upon freight from Brockville to Fredericton had been fifty-five cents until the government obtained the Can ada Eastern, and since that time it had been increased to sixty-six cents. Mr. Emmerson sought to evade this point, but being pressed by Mr. Crocket (cons., York, N. B., admitted that this was the case, but said that the ar rangement for the increase in freight rate had been made before the government equipped the Canada Eastern. Crocket of York pulled Emmerson up Fredericton from the west had inmade before the purchase of the Gib-

give lower competitive rates and abolthat the Intercolonial was powerles ed their own terms by a joint agreeicton merchants, if they felt aggrieved, to appeal to the railway commission Stockton drove the matter home when he emphasized Emmerson's admission that the Intercolonial was 1903-4. powerless in the grasp of two great rates than aver before.

SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. May 18-Str Ocamo, 1172, Buchanan, from West Indies, etc, Schofield and Str Manchester Corporation, 3585,

Heath, from Manchester, Wm Thomson and Co, general. Coastwise-Str Senlac, 614, McKinnon, from Halifax via ports, and cld; schs Nina Blanche, 30, Crocker, from Freeport; Swallow, 90, Ells, from Al-

Strs Calvin Austin; Yarmouth Cleared. May 18-Sch Abbie and Eva Hooper

Osler, for City Island, fo, Stetson, Cut-

Coastwise - Schs Nina Blanche Crocker, for Freeport; Maudie, Beardsley, for Hampton; Packet, Longmire, for Bridgetown; Chieftain, Tufts, for St Martins; Mildred K, 35, Thomp for Westport; Helen M, Hatfield, for Advocate Harbor.

Sailed. May 18-Str Granville.

Domestic Ports. HALIFAX, N.S, May 18-Sld, strs Gulf of Ancud, Foxworth, for John; Veritas, for Turks Island and Jamaica; Universe, Bull, for North

ST MARTINS, May 17-Sld, sch Ravola, Howard, for Vineyard Haven for SYDNEY, May 14-Ard, str Arranmore, from Greenock, for St John. NEWCASTLE, May 17-Cld, str Nor wood, Clarke, for Portishead.

HILLSBORO, May 17-Cld, sch Ger-

trude L Trundy, Barton, for Oak Point, HILLSBORO, May 16-Ard, str Kilkeel, Allen, from Parrsboro. Cld, 19th, str Edda, Meidell, for

British Ports. BROW HEAD, May 18-Passed, str Holmlea, for Parrsboro, NS. ipiter, from Halifax, for Liverpool. BLYTH, May 16-Sld, str Gustai dolf, for St Lawrence River. LAVERPOOL, May 18-Ard, strs Ivernia, from Boston; Roman, from

QUEENSTOWN, May 18-Sld, strs Merion, from Liverpool, for Philadelphia; Teutonic, from Liverpool, for New York. SWANSEA, May 17-Sld, str Nord-

kap, for Tilt Cove. LIVERPOOL, May 17-Sld, Ulunda, for St John's, Nfid, and Halifax; Michigan, for Boston. POINT-A-PITRE, May -. however, that the government would bktn Eva Lynch, Smith, from Balti-

> American Ports. BOSTON, May 18-Ard, strs Saxonia, rom Liverpool; Canadian, from do; Numidian, from Glasgow; Catalone, from Louisburg, C B; Boston, from Yarmouth, NS.

> VINEYARD HAVEN, May 18-Ard, sch Georgie Pearl, from Fredericton, N B and St John, NB, for City Island. Sailed, schs F C Pendleton (from South Amboy), for Stonington, Me; Walter Miller (from Port Reading) for St John, NB: Greta (from do), for

Dalhouste, N B. CHATHAM, Mass., May 18- Fresh southwest wind, hazy at sunset. COVE POINT, Md., May 18—Passed down, tug Blue Bell, from Baltimore for Halifax, towing barge No. 101. CITY ISLAND, May 18 - Bound scuth, str Volund, from Windsor, NS,

for Newburg; bark Westmorland, from Hillsboro, NB; schs Gypsum Queen from Port Greville, NS; Hunter, from St John, NB, via Bridgeport: Clayola, The Manchester Corporation, which from St John, NB; Therese, from Yar-Bound east, bark Altona, from New R. pier. York for Walton, N S.

Emmerson replied there was no increase in the rates to Gibson or Marys ville, but he did not deny that Fred

ericton was charged a higher tariff tahn ever before. After quite a lengthy debate the minister of railways emerged with badly ruffled plumage.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES. Supplementary estimates for the year solidated fund and \$1,259,240 to capital, til Saturday. and New Brunswick get the following: will command her. Nova Scotia - Port Hawkesbury

wharf, additional amount \$700. lapsed amount to complete payment, etc., \$1,000.

Fort Lawrence landing pier, to com plete payments, \$2,800. to shore, \$750. Porter's Lake channel, \$300. Cribbins Point wharf, repairs, \$360.

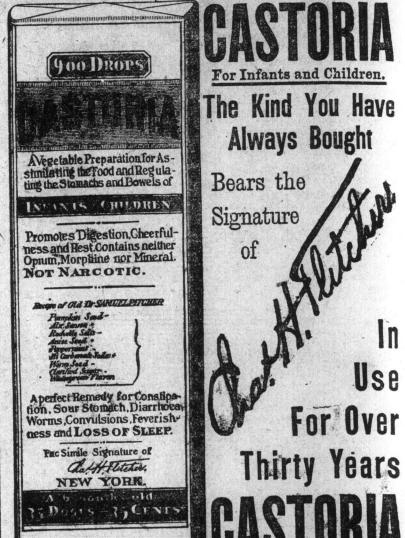
Margaree Harbor, improvements, Total, \$6,160.

NEW BRUNSWICK. Upper Salmon River (Alma pier)-To complete payments for extension, revote of lapsed amount, \$470. Campobello (Wilson's Beach)

Total. \$1.170. Some \$216,000 is to be voted for dredging, of which \$15,000 is for new dredge for P. E. Island and \$160,000 for new dredging plant for maritime provinces. Under telegraph lines there is \$1,400 sharply as to why freight rates to for a revote for work in Cape Breton. Mail subsidies include \$521.80 addicreased since the I. C. R. acquired the tional for steam communication be-

Canada Eastern, when a promise was tween St. John, Halifax and Yarmouth. There is a grant of \$1,000 to St. John, to keep son line that government control would Fernhill cemetery, green the graves of deceased seamen. For railways chargeable to revenue, Emmerson tried to make it appear the estimates include \$2,000,000 for I. C. R. working expenses and \$60,000 for to do better for Fredericton, as the P. E. I. road. For public works charge-Grand Trunk and the C. P. R. dictat- able to revenue, the items include \$11,-000 for land and cable telegraph lines ment, and that it was open to Freder- in the Lower St. Lawrence and miritime provinces, and \$150 for P. E. I. The unprovided items grant of \$280,-551 is to cover items set out in the au-

would still need to be tested, but tant when at the second coming of our and other goods for Upper Canada. railways, and that today shippers over be no evening session tomorrow on active count of the governor general's state. The David is owned by the American emption must be reduced from thirty



-Ard, sch Catherine, from Sullivan,

EXACT COPY OF WRAFPER

Sailed, schs R L Tay, for Bangor; Valdare, for Digby, N S. PORTLAND, Me., May 18-Ard, str St Croix, Thompson, from St John for Boston (and sailed); sch Mildred May, Kane, from Yarmouth, Me. Sailed, strs Stag, for Beaufort, SC

Hilda, for Paresboro, N S. NEW YORK, May 18-Ard, str Cevic, from Liverpool; bark Ethel V Boynton, from Charleston. Sailed, strs Lewisport, for Miramichi,

N B; Portland, for St John, NB; Caronia, for Liverpool; barks Luarca, for Bridgewater; Westfield, for Fernandina; schs Prudent, for St John; Keewaydin, for Annapolis, NS; Marcus Edwards, for Vinal Haven; Pepe Ramirez, for Key West and Tampa. NEW HAVEN, Conn. May 18-Ard, sch St Bernard, from Hantsport, NS. Sld. sch E Waterman, for Calais.

NAPLES, May 17-Sld, str Romanic, for Boston. Shipping Notes. The West India liner Ocamo, Capt Buchanan, arrived yesterday morning

from the West Indies after a splendid passage. The Eastern line str Calvin Austin arrived at 3 o'clock yesterday after-

The str Granville sailed for Annapolis early last evening. The Battle liner Salacia sailed yesterday from Hopewell Cape for Manchester via Louisburg, where she will coal,

arrived yesterday, is lying at the I. C. The South Shore str Senlac sailed at BOOTHBAY HARBOR, Me., May 18 7 o'clock last night for Halifax and ports. The str Athenian arrived at Hong

Kong at 11 a m yesterday from Vancouver. The tug Goliath sailed at noon terday with two dredge scows for Que-

The bark India, Capt Johnsen, yesterday from Parrsboro, for Preston, England, with deals and scantlings shipped by the Newville Lumber Co.

for W. M. McKay. PARRSBORO, N. S., May 18.-The ending June 30th next were brought launching of the sch. built by Thomas down tonight. They total \$6,379,342, of Trahey for A. & R. Loggie, which was which \$4,839,550 is chargeable to con- fixed for today, has been postponed unthe balance to unprovided items. The The tern sch. Sakata, built by the

Intercolonial railway gets \$383,000 for Fox River Lumber Co. at Port Greville, rolling stock and with other services a was launched yesterday. She is own total of \$450,514. The P. E. I. railway ed by Capt. Wm. F. Conlon, Capt. Jas comes in for 38,525, and the National Conlon, Burpee L. Tucker, Hugh Tuc-Transcontinental \$290,500. For public ker and Alonzo Seaman, all of Parrsworks chargeable to capital there is boro. She is 395 tons register and adian militia, arrived in Halifax last \$1,600 for Richibucto public building. is one of the finest vessels ever built night and is stopping at Bellevue, the For harbors and rivers Nova Scotia on this shore. Capt. James Conlon residence of General Sir Charles Par-

Bark Colburg A. was towed yesterday to the Parrsboro marine blocks Sandy Cove breakwater-Revote of where she will receive extensive and adian government takes over the garhere two months.

plete payments, \$2,800. Lardoise—Extension of breakwater up EVERY MAN HATES HIMSELI If he wakes up with headache and

bad taste in the mouth. Something to settle the stomach is needed. That, dull, heavy feeling must be lifted, an appetite must be created. Get a tumbler of water, some sugar, and then | Society. pour in a stiff dose of Nerviline. You'll feel tip top in a few minutes. Nerviline invigorates, braces, tones, puts vim and snap into your movements. You'll be fitted for a hard day's work by taking Nerviline-nothing's better. Large bottle. 25c., everywhere. f

son, Francis, are the guests of Miss Annie Shaughnessy, St. Stephen, Mrs. Frank Flanders (nee Miss Kate tion fund. The offering at the close Welch) of St. Johns. Quebec, is visit- was an excellent one.

ing her brothers in Calais. A fine large mill owned by James Cyrus Kitchen, who has been living Murchie & Sone, Calais, is now in full with his uncle, Jacob Kitchen, has beswing. The boss in charge is William Boyle. The mill employs from 36 to and stole away to the city a few days 40 men. The output of lumber am- ago. He gives no reason for his deounts to between three and four mill- parture, iens annually, principally deals and laths. This industry causes a circula- piece of the Page wire fencing around tion of some \$30,000 or \$40,000 annually.

ditor general's report, page C4, of The American tramp steamer David, ture today agreed to a bill granting a 1903-4. The house rose at 11.25. There will pulled off. She proceeded on her way lars to the Grand Trunk Pacific, Fruit Co.

MARRIAGES.

RYDER-ROSE.-At Autumn street, St. John, N. B., on Wednesday, the 10th instant, by Rev. Myles Trafton, Alfred Ryder of this city to Gertrude Rose of Halifax, N. S. (Halifax papers please copy.)

DEATHS.

CLARKE-In this city, on May 17th, Capt. John Clarke, a native of County Down, Ireland, leaving three sons and two daughters to mourn their CLARKSON.-At 179 Douglas avenue,

on May 14th, John, youngest son of Joseph R. and Bell Clarkson, aged 13 vears. Funeral private. DODDS-On the 18th inst., at 159 Prin-

cess street, Elizabeth J., beloved wife of Andrew Dodds. FROST-On the 17th inst., at his residence, 159 St. James street, Geo. D.

Frost, leaving a wife and five children to mourn their sad loss. CUMMINGS .- Died May 11th, 1905, Frederick S., infant son of John E. and Lily M. Cummings, aged 16 days. 165 Chesley street. COSMAN-At Kingston, Kings Co.

May 5th, of pneumonia, Cecil Everett voungest child of J. Wesley and Mary M. Cosman, aged 1 year and 5 KENNEDY-At his residence, 17 Camden street, May 15, Thompson A.

Kennedy, aged 60, leaving a large family to mourn their loss. MULLIN-At the General Public Hospital, on May 15, Catherine, widow of Daniel Mullin, in the 81st year of her age, leaving two sons to mourn their

POPE -At No 3 Hazen street, on May 18, Jennie A. E. Pope, eldest daughter of Annie H, and the late Rev. Henry Pope, D. D.

*RAINNIE-In this city, May 18th, Robert Archibald Rainnie, in the 66th year of his age. SCRIBNER.-In this city, on May 15th, Hortense Emma, widow of the late Dingee Scribner and youngest

daughter of the late George M. Burns, aged 62 years, leaving three sons.

MAJOR GENERAL LAKE

AT HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, May 17 .- Major General Lake, chief staff officer of the Cansons. Generals Parsons and Lake are today having a consultation as to the changes to be effected when the Canthorough repairs. She will probably be risoning of Halifax. As to the departure of the 5th Royal Garrison regiment Sir Charles has received no definite word.

BURTON.

BURTON, May 17 .- Rev. Harry Harrison, B. A., of Sheffield, preached in the Pine Grove Methodist church Sunday last in behalf of the Educationa

Wesley Baker, an old and respected citizen of this place, is quite ill at the residence of his son, Rainsford Baker. Cecil McLain and John McFadgen were walking through the Hamilton road to Shirely last night when they met a bear, about a year old, and killed it with clubs.

A very interesting meeting was held CALAIS, Me., May 17.—Mr. and Mrs. last night in the Shirley Methodist Church, when John L. Cambridge presided and Rev. W. J. Kirby delivered an address in behalf of the sustenta-

George Kitchen, a son of the late come discontented with country life

Cecil McLain is putting up a long the public road enclosing his property.

TORONTO, May 18.—The private bills committee of the Ontario legislato fifteen years.

VOL 28.

Police Have of the M

His Friends Thin

Below is a pho the Indian guide ing for over a whose disappear sively in the Su



JOE MUISSE.

Chief Clark the Sun that I several places in replies received absentee's move the chief of Nov in Digby, and I since he has been home. An inquir had gone with was with him the evening of elicited the fact been seen in tha It is highly i and the man

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Mrs. Muisse eral days last police and a r but returned h couraged and took with her husband left in

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