ch \$67,239,759 paid duty am to \$20,197,345. Of the total ex-09,915,337 worth was the pro-

rning and proceeded with the of the maritime province list. ner v. Don, in which the supourt had rendered judgm ie judgment and revise and aland permit further discussion used with costs. Harris, Q. C.,

se of the Queen v. O'Neill et ng been struck off the list the taken up was the schooner ck Gerring, Jr., v. the Queen. we of this vessel, as is well was made last May off the treaty of 1818 and the domingulations as to fisheries and go, consisting of about 200 barfurniture and stores were deforfeited by the Hon. James ld, C. J. of Nova Scotia, actlocal judge in exchequer. The nit claims that the fish outside the limit and that ere merely discharging the en the arrest was made. t to which they had drifted e line. The question arises as constitutes "fishing or takunder the treaty, and whethr if they require to be secureed before the operation is e. MacCoy, Q. C., for appelwcombe, Q. C., deputy minjustice, for the crown. Judgs reserved.

the ship Cuba v. McMillen mmenced. The argument was ing at time of adjournment. ations next week closed Satand reach fifteen hundred. or double last year. Eight hundfor qualifying and seven hunr preliminary.

Mr. Mulock is still delving inmail contracts. Some sweeping es are promised shortly. mes Grant, ex-M. P., return-England tonight. While there d with the queen.

real, Nov. 2.—A delegation ed of Robert Bickerdike, presf the board of trade: John Torof the Dominion line, and Mr. of the Dempster line went wa today and interviewed Preaurier regarding the improveof the Dominion waterways. Mr. Laurier replied that the nent intended to take up the on in the near future, and the that the early completion of nals to a fourteen foot depth, he channel between Montreal ebec to thirty feet, so as to the largest steamers to sail C. Ethier, a prominent lawdying at Notre Dame hospital.

tempted to commit suicide by wife, a beautiful society womdiscovered in an intrigue r confessor, young Abbe Guyof the brightest priests in eal, and attached to St. James The abbe was unfrocked and the U. S. Mrs. Ethier went York. Ever since that time heavily.

AT SAND POINT. upper end of the Sand point ea of putting braces under by a diver has been abandoned, attempt will be made to stay from above. There is a great work yet to be done in bridger the space between the outer and the breastwork inside trains are being run at night to matters along, but considerelay is experienced in the drivpiling. So far it has been found ible to remove the big boulders block the dredging, and the rt has to be employed at points

only permanent cure for chronic h is to thoroughly expel the pol-This wonderful remedy pr ul when all other treatment has

# PAGES. ST. JOHN WERE SUN. PAGES.

VOL. 19.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 11, 1896.

## 00000000000

## TUNE: THE BOWERY.

A lady entered a grocery store, She never had been in the place before; She asked the clerk for a pound of tea, What kind do you wish, good lady, said he? The Union Blend, of course, said she, Or I'll never come here any more.

-SHAKESPOKE.

## 00000000000000

### GUY FAWKES' DAY

Commemorated by Orangemen of the City?

What Orangism Believes and is Prepared to Maintain to the Utmost.

Addresses by Major Armstrong. " y. James

Crisp, Ald. McArthur;

Despite the rain T Orange hall, Ger cet, was filled to its full seating capacity, about half the audience being ladies. The occasion was the celebration of the frustration of the Gunpowder Plot. John Kenny, It, occupied the chair, and on the platform with him were Rev. James Crisp, Major A. J. Armstrong, Ald. McArthur and Scott E. Morrell.

Identified to its full seating capacity, about half the audience being ladies. Upon his freedom of thought. He should feel that the only thing worth living for is the benefit of his fellowman. He is a ray of light in the darkness. He insists that the same crisp, where else had a monopoly of the favor of the Mediterranean or anywhere else had a monopoly of the favor of God. There is also the national side. In this connection the speaker said that England, after she had.

American come pitiful lane of the poor Jews quarter, or in a fashionable part of the west end, is a show, a something to look at as you look at any curious thing in the street, and no deep emotions are stirred by any sense of the solemnity of the idead. Quite another impression is made upon the imagination of an American come suddenly upon a fur-

that there were two events of very special interest to Orangement, the Battle of the Boyne and the Gunpow- til her dominions form one-third of der Plot. He pointed out that the Presbyterian, Methodist and Episcopal churches were represented on the platform. He had heard it charged more than once that Episcopalians were not good Protestants, that there was only a paper wall between their church and that of Rome. This he strenuously denied. As to the Orange order, it was progressing steadily in membership, wealth and influence Such events as the introduction of the remedial bill to coerce Manitoba demonstrated the need of the L. O. A. (Applause.)

Major Armstrong was the next speaker. He said there was no more reason why Orangemen should celebrate Nov. 5th than that it should be celebrated by the Protestant churches or any Protestant organization. There was no reason why all Protestants should not meet on this day and God for having oventhrown that villainous plot. He had been a member of the order for 34 years and the more he studied its principles the more he believed that a community having an Orange lodge was the better for it. The order has shown that things cannot be carried out in this Canada of ours that are distasteful to Orangemen, with any degree of success. (Applause.) The order backs what is right and for the betterment of man, but if something is attempted which seems as if it would carry us backward, even away back man are right there to battle against it in a way that will be remembered by some people for some time to

Rev. James Crisp, being called on observed that he had joined the Orange order at the time of the Caroquet riots, and had never for a moment regretted it. Since being called on to prepare an address for this occasion he had read six histories of the event commemorated. Continuing, the speaker gave a historical review of the great plot. Out of the discussion, he said, arose the question: Would Rome do the same thing today if the way seemed open to success' Referring to the act of Plus V. in absolving the subjects of Queen Eliza beth from their allegiance, he said the Church of Rome never repudiated that act, but still claimed absolute power, both temporal and spiritual. There did not seem the slightest as

surance or ground for confidence that such a plot would not again be organ ised if the circumstances favored success. The state must obey the church, is the teaching of Rome today. How far are we justified in opposing the dogmas of Rome, and how much concede to her in state affairs? The speaker feared there was a dis position to concede too much. Our civil and religious liberties were two learly bought to be lightly regard-Rome is ever active, and if her tactics are not the same her aims are; and he believed the Roman pontiff

would fold his arms in completency

have Britain brought subject to his t, even if it took another Gunpow-Plot to accomplish the fact. Not y all earthly power is claimed by Rome, but even to the saying who small or shall not enter the kingdom of heaven. We should prize our civil and religious liberties, guard them and fight for them. There is just as nuch need now to be on the alert as ere was in the days of old. We should rejoice that a benign Providence has brought us into a land of feedom, honor the memory of our thers and guard the liberties be-

Scott E. Morrell was the speaker. He said an Orangeman was Jve all things free, and should be determined that no trammels be placed

In opening, the chairman observed thrown off all allegiance to foreign said that England, after she had power, either temporal or spiritual, she began to grow and continued unthe globe. She has thrown a protecting arm over Egypt and her colonies, and the only forcible blow at the fiendish Turk has been struck by the British Jack Tar. There is freedom under her flag. Her watchword is one that is in the heart of every Orangeman, "Equal rights for all," and where she leads there shall be light. The duty of an Orangeman is to be a true man, a true representative of the nation; to endeavor to make the race better; to do his best to advance

the cause of freedom. At the conclusion of Mr. Morrell's speech an efficient committee provided all present with fruit and confectionery, and there was a pleasant interval of social enjoyment.

Resuming, the chairman called on Ald. McArthur. The latter observed that he did not believe in attacking anybody, but if any church appeared to deserve the title of baptised paganism he would not hesitate to apply the term. The alderman went the history of Orangeism, and said that its principles animated the best, purest and noblest inhabitants of our world wide empire. They did not lay exclusive claim to loyalty, but the order had done as much for the advancement of liberty as any other organization. They might look forward to its adding to its usefulness, in helping its members and in combating evil. The defence of its principles should be held dear by every man. To the Roman Catholic church it simply said "Hands off." It reaffirmed its declaration to resist to the death if need be any traitorous politicians who may seek to deprive us of our rights. Jusice reigns supreme where the order is strongest, and it will go on and have a further share in the grand work of man's redemption. By act and word the members should show to the world that they appreciate their liberties. They should emulate the life of Christ, and so live that at the end they would hear the words, "Well done, good and faithful servant." (Applause).

This concluded the programme of peeches and the meeting adjourned with the National Anthem.

### A NEW MAN

"For years I have been greatly troubled with nervous debility and affection of the kidneys. I believe I tried every proprietary medicine under the sun, but none seemed to give me any retief until I had tried South American Nervine. To my surprise the first bottle gave me great relief. I have persevered in taking it and can say that I have not felt so well for years. I do heartily recommend this great sure."

Mr. Figg-I see that a priest in St. Louis made the members of his congregation deposit all their motto buttons on the altar before he would go on with the service. Tommy-I guess he was makin' a collection.—Indian-

A LONDON FUNERAL

He Prefers the French Style as it Exists in Paris, Because of Its Riement of Simplicity.

(Cor. Chicago Times.) London, Oct. 24.—Strolling aimlessly along an alley-like street in which I found myself by a turn off Drury Lane, I came upon the scene of a funeral. The grim, black hearse and an equally sombre carriage driver and footman on the box of each wearing heavy mourning bands flowing from their tall hats—constituted the cortege, which moved its difficult way through the crowded little street. From every part of the neighbor children and untidy men and wom had gathered in large numbers and stood curiously about to see the show, for show it was to them. They had pressed so close to the steps that the pallbearers coming from the house with their burden had been incon-venienced and the three members of the bereaved family who entered the carriage brushed their way past the thoughtless idlers. No doubt some touch of human sympathy softened the merely curious interest, but the manner of the large groups was hardly that of reverence or any profound sentiment. The children ran laughing before and behind the carriage as it stood, the elders gossiped and jested with one another noishly, and it was only during the few moments required to bear the coffin from the doorway to the hearse that the imnediate spectators were quite subdued. The most pathetic feature of the scene was the unmovedness of these onlookers, who came to gape and gaze at mortality's last office just as the day before but a few feet fur-

ther on a crowd stood listening the maudin lamentations of an old woman, just turned out of a public nouse. As the hearse and lits followng carriages moved off the people re garded it indifferently until it disap peared at the turning; and then, with the customary hight remarks upon the ordering of death, the group melted away into the business of the street, or ready for further entertainment of any sort, from the twanging of the "nigger" banjo to the girls who dance on the uneven stones to the noise of a barrel organ. The English are too stolid to respond to the fine touch of sentiment that finds affinity in every Frenchman's breast.

An English funeral ceremony, whe

neral in Paris. To say nothing of the trappings and the suits of woe, of the plumed and mantled black horses and draped hearse, the whole character of a French funeral fills you with a supreme sense of the mystery and awe of that transition which we name death, which we know to be the common lot of all, and yet from which we strangely feel ourselves exempt. Here before the ancient doors of St. Sulpice stands an open hearse-for the sides are free, not even enclosed with glass. There is a walting crowd here, too, but a silent one; and as the coffin is borne slowly, reverently from the church every head of those standing is uncovered, and every man who passes uncovers, and keeps his hat in his hand until he is well beyond. Coming along the square was a uniformed messenger on a bicycle. As he approached the spot they were just carrying the coffin down the steps, and the young man, dismounting, walked with his machine past the group, holding his hand at a millitary salute until he had crossed the space, when he mounted and rode on. The hearse is driven at a walk with its charge down the crowded rues, followed by friends of the dead on foot, their heads bare, and wherever this plous procession wends its way men on the pavements and men who pass in carriages lift their hats in tribute of respect to that mysterious something there under the velvets which yester day had life. Is there an association to be established between this simple dignity in the expression of sympathy with desolation and the flerce, hot passion of patriotism that so pre-eminently distinguishes the Frenchman? A nation of men who have respec of private grief to the extent of making it a common rule to give outward signs of sympathy in the presence of even the

unknown dead, and have so complete appreciation of glory that they make their chief city a veritable manument of art to the perpetuation of illustrious names, is in no immediate danger of decay. France has, moreover, another element of simplicity that enters into her daily life as a sustaining force—that is, the candor of nuptial happiness in the middle classes. Nothing is more cheerfully interesting than French wedding ceremonies, or celebrations, as they are to be seen in Paris, in tesser towns or in the rural districts. At an early your of the forenoon in Dieppe the other day I saw straggling along the Quai Henry IV. some fifty gala dressd men and women of all ages, at the ad of whom, deliciously self-absorbed and delightfully happy, walked a young couple but fifteen minutes man and wife. She was a trim little grisette, whose only visible finery was herwhite cotton gloves and her economic wreath of white flowers. He was tall and lank, made taller by the well-preserved silk that that he wore with evident concern as if he mistrusted the fit. They held hands as they walked, chattering animatedly if not brilliantly, flinging smiles and salutations

tives and friends who seemed to imag-And the Impression it Made on An tuting marriages and giving it so fe-

pairs, trailed after the proper proces And the people who came to of France; but they are more truly elo nating boulevards which sur

EDWYN A. BARRON.

Work at Full Blast.

Assured Gives Employment to Thousands.

conditional upon the republican vic

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 5.-The Knowles Tool Works, which has been running nine hours a day, five days a week, will start up next week on full ime, ten hours a day, six days a This concern, which employs several hundred hands, and is one of the largest manufacturing establish nents in the city, has many large orders, which were contingent on Mc-

The Winslow street factory, one of langest skate manuflactories in the country, will begin next week working fifty-two hours. It has been running forty-five hours. Col. Winslow, the proprietor, says his custom ers have been holding back orders to see how the election was going, and now there will be enough to keep the factory running with a full comple ment of help to the end of the seas Cincinnati, O., Nov. 5.—Special de patches indicate a revival in busi-

The Ensign Car Works at Huntington, West Virginia, have resumed. The car works at Mt. Vernon, Ill., got an

The National Tool Works and othcreased forces.

and river towns announce that they will go in blast soon, but no dates are

ced today that they would resume at once. Others report that they have enlarge their forces immediately. many indications in this city of a re-

which has been running for months with but a handful of men, started up today with a force of nearly three hundred. The Howard iron works, employing

### LOST WITH ALL HAND?.

### Dismasted and Waterlogged Craft Found in the Gulf.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 5.—There seems to be no doubt now that the little craft found dismasted and waterlogged with a corpse on board in the gulf is a Bras d'Or craft. The private mark on one corner of each package of the contraband goods is known to be the identical mark used by John Moore, the owner and captain of the craft. The description of the body of the man found on board corresponds with that of the man Hackett, a Newfoundlander who was one of the crew. It is supposed that John Moore, his son, and the missing member of the crew were washed off the craft. The fate of Moore and his craft should be a warning to others engaged in the nefarious business of smuggling. It is rumored that Moore was only the employee of several persons seemingly of respectability who had him employed in the St. Pierre smuggling

NO MORE BAD BALLOTS

Ottawa, Nov. 3.-Alex. Macdonald of this city has applied for a patent for a new ballot. The ballot is entirely black, with the exception of the space for the candidate's name. A to occasional friends along the way, cross any other place than in the and followed by the immediate relawhite spot as not noticeable.

ne that to them individually and colectively belonged the honor of insti-

loitous an illustration. An endless troupe of ragged, dirty and unassorted children, moving in

sion, giving artistic value to that of which it was not legitimately a part. doors and house windows, as well as those who stopped on the pavements to see the wedding party pass, participated frankly in the joy of the oc-casion and felt better for the day. Scenes like these, which deal with the extremes of life, death and marriage, n the great class which strikes a naional average, are not the ones usualy called up in mind by the mention went of thought and character in the aving body of the French than the ayeties and follies of those too fas-

## BUSINESS REVIVING.

Various Manufacturers to Resume

The Result of the Election, With Protection

Springfield, Mass., Nov 5.-The Spaulding and Pepper Manufacturing Co. has started its factory in Chicago, after a few weeks shut down pending the results of the election. The company had a large number of orders

Kinley's election.

ss throughout the Ohio Valley, as well as here. The Big Four, Chesepeak and Ohio, and Baltimore and Ohio railways all ordered their shops opened today and enlarged forces at those already running.

order for three hundred cars from the Louisville and Nashville road and re-

er shops at Hamilton announce in-Furnaces at Irontown, Ashland

The Griffith wood works and the Powell brass works, both large concerns, employing many men, announconditional orders on which they will Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 5.-There are

vival of business. The nut and bolt works of Plum, Burdit & Barnard. two hundred and fifty men, which

has been working on half time all summer, started in today on full time and with a full force. New Haven, Conn., Nov. 5.-Many evidences of impetus to business have been announced today throughout the state as an outcome of the election, notably at New Haven, Meriden,

Bridgeport and New Britain. At Bridgeport, Miners & Johnson, carriage manufacturers, took in nearly two hundred additional men today; Baton, Cole & Burnham, steam valres, put on three hundred men yesterday, and the Bridgeport malleable iron works will have one thousand men at work on Monday.

### THE CUBAN REBELLION.

## gent Camps.

Perico Del Gado and Perico Diaz. These positions, which commanded the valley, were defended with tenacity, but were captured by the Spanish cavalry under the fire of the artillery. Gen. Inclan captured the positions occupiled by the insurgents under other law and order. The criminal is pan-leaders and then pushed on into the ished that the safety of persons and interior of the mountains. The fighting lasted six hours and the troops camped in the captured positions and burned a number of insurgent camps. The loss of the enemy is not known on account of the thickness of the woods in which the fighting took place Seven persons have died from wounds received in a collision on the railroad at Guines on October 23. Capt. Gen. Weyler has returned

thanks to those who donated \$16,000 for he relief of the victims of this col-

unknown steamer hovering near the

Highest of all x n Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

THE CANADIAN WEST.

Leading Liberals—Manitoba Wheat.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 4.-Friday is awaited with great interest by local politicians. Hon, Mr. Tarte on that Regina and hold a conference with the Greenway government regarding the terms of the school settlement.

leputy minister's trip is to inspect the work done by the C. P. R. be-

port is satisfactory the government bonus to this work, \$579,000, will be paid over. The work was commenced six years ago and is nearly complet-Mr. Schreiber said he would not inspect the Crow's Nest pass with a iew of determining the advisability of building a road through it. There is too much snow there at present to

ween Kamloops and Yale. If his re-

permit of an inspection. Mr. Schreiber will return next week. Victoria hockey club, champions of Canada, has raised a fund for the erection of a monument over the grave of Fred Higginbotham. He was a member of the champion team, was accidentally killed a month ago and his body buried at his old home,

Bowmanville, Ont. Winnipeg has been agitated by a series of burgiaries lately, the chief of which was the cleaning out of Andrews' jewellery store. Today a great sensation was created by the arrest of Michael and Anthony Egan, members of the well known railroad contracting firm of Egan & Sons. Nearly all the stolen jewellery was found

Robert Morran, a well known young farmer of Holland, is now on trial here for the murder of his sweetheart. Hannah Hatton. The young girl had become pregnant. On the night of March 30 last she went walking with Morran, and next morning her body was found on the prairie with her throat cut. Blood stains were found. throat cut. Blood stains were found on Morran's clothes.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 4.—The C. P. R. will immediately construct a large stern wheel steamer for service on

Slocan Lake Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 5.—At Prince while steaming down the harbor about Albert yesterday Hon. Mr. Tarte was five o'clock Thursday morning was Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 5.-At Prince endered a public reception and afterwards he had a lengthy and confidenial conference with leading liberals of Saskatchewan, which constituency since Premier Laurier resigned it, has been unrepresented. Mr. Tarte is understood to have succeeded in straightening out local differences and the result of his visit is likely to be that the writ for Saskatchewan will soon be issued. Hon. Mr. Tarte returned to Regina this morning and at once took the train back to Winnipeg. He will arrive here tomorrow and will attend the full cabinet meeting of the Greenway government. The schools settle ment will then be finally dealt with The anxiety of the millers to obtain

and on Saturday the terms of the setlement will be publicly announced. Manitoba wheat continues to prove of pecuniary benefit to Manitoba and Northwest farmers. With good prices for their crop, an open fall, which enables them to do such breaking and ploughing, the farmers of this country are a most contented class. Number one hard wheat is worth all the way from 60 to 70 cents a bushel. Most of the farmers will have the top notch figure or they wont sell. They are in such circumstances they can afford to

Havana, Nov. 5.—Generals Gonzales, dunez and Inclan, according to advices just received from the front, recently left Bramales and marched in according to the pilots, was ordered to the direction of Manelita, Gen. Inclan pay. He said he did not see any flag. passing Luchuza and Gen. Munez oushing straight on for the position occupied by the insurgents under

Havana, Nov. 5.—The twinkling of lights on the shore at Dominica, between Cabanas and Mariel, and an coast last evening, awakened the sus-

Tarte in Private Conference With the lights and the steamer disappear-

It was a novel sign t Thursday to see a new vessel in port. Crowds went admire her, for they could not help admiring the handsome little v. ssel. The vessel referred to is the barkentine the terms of the school settlement. It is considred certain that on Friday a public anneuncement will be made of the settlement. Until that time the nature of the compromise is being carefully kept a secret, and all forecasts are merely guesses.

Collingwood Schrieber left Winnipeg for the west last night. The deputy minister's trip is to inspect hard wood, is copper fastened through-out, and is classed in Bureau Veritas 12 years. She is well sparred, the work having been done by Benj. Tibbetts of Carleton, John Cochrane of Port Greville rigged her, but some work still has to be done in that line. The commander, Capt. Leander Hatfield, late of the barkentine Geo. Davis, has very cosy quarters aft. The cabin is finished in quartered cak, ash and birch and is all that anyone could ask for. The Louvima will take in her cargo for Buenos Ayres while fitting out and

ompleting her rigging. CARLETON WATER WORKS.

In the exeavation for water works at Protection street, Carleton, the workmen have out through some old pine timber which has been buried for years. It is apparently just as sound as the day it was put down. The birch timber which has been taken up in places has been found in same state. There is good evidence that if at an increase of cost the new wharves had been built of solid timper they would have been practically everlasting. As it is the estimated duration of the piling is twenty to hirty years. A good deal of criticism s passed upon the length of the piling above low water mark. It is now feared that some of it is high enough it nears completion.

COLLISION NEAR THE BEACON.

The tug Storm King, Capt. Farris, run into by the pilot boat Twilight, and badly damaged. The wind was blowing pretty hard at the time. The ollision occurred near the beacon. The Storm King had her lights up, but the pilot boat displayed none. Capt, Farris did not see the Twilight till she was right on top of his steamer. He could do nothing to prevent a collision, but he pulled the speed bell, with the result that the son struck her aft instead of amidshins. The Twilight's bowsprit pierced the engine room of the tug, carrying away one side of it and the after end of the house as well. The steam pipes were broken and the steam drove the engineer of the Storm King, Wm. Lockhart, out. He turned the steam off forward and all was safe. It is a wonder Mr. Lockhart was not killed or seriously, scalifed

The Twinght had her head gear carried away. Each vessel will, it is understood, make her own repairs. THE PILOT COMMISSION.

The pilotage commission had a long ssion Thursday afternoon. The claim of Pilot Miller for pilotage on the ship Coringa when she came to hold their wheat for an anticipated Partridge Island for orders two years ago, was allowed. Capt. Davison refused to pay, saying the pilot came on board on speculation thinking to get the ship in case she came in. Pilot Miller said the captain engaged him. Spanish Cavalry Capture Important In the case of the sch. John S. Parker, which Pilot Alf. Cline claimed to have spoken, and which Pilot Robert Thomas brought in, the commission were unable to come to a determination. It will be further Capt. Kelson of the sch. Sallie E. Ludlam, which was spoken by No. 3 boat.

REFORM AS WELL AS PUNISH-

(Boston Traveller.) We have long ago progressed beyond the idea that the duty of society to the criminal ceases after he has een punished for his offence against property may be secured. in view it is not sufficient that we should punish the criminal; we must not done our full duty to curselves and

Nerve.—"Backward, turn backward, O Time, in thy flight," implored the jaided mortal. Time, however, laughed scornfully. "Backward?" . it reletting myself out to make a sensational finish to the corkingest century run of my life? You've got nerve."

The things which cost most money are never the things we most want

Detroit Tribune.