ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 23, 1894.

IRON SMELTING AT ST. JOHN.

There are the best of reasons for expecting a favorable issue of the project of establishing iron smelting works in this city. The conditions are all favorable for such an enterprise. This country affords a constant iron was 625. If the iron had been puddled market for a large quantity of iron in a much larger force would have been emaddition to the present output. The pro- ployed. duct of the mines and blast furnaces is at present about all used in the manufacture of plg iron for castings and in the production of steel. The raw material for rolling mills is nearly all imported in the form of scrap The rolling mills censume annually about 80,000 tons of iren, of which two-thirds is imported as scrap. The foundries require also about 80,000 tons. Of the supply of pig iron required for this and other purposes about 50,000 tens is imported. This is about the same quantity as was preduced last year in all the mines of the dominion. It will be seen that the Canadian rolling mills and foundries require 100,000 tens more iron than they can get in Canada, even if they do not extend their operations Half of this is required in the form of pig irou, which is a first product, and half in the shape called for by the rolling mills, which is the second stage of advancement In addition to the 100,000 tons of iron unnecessarily imported there are brought in every year some 20,000 tons of rails and rail- cial and fishing enterprises at Pashebia way fish plates, 10,000 tons of iron or stee beams, 20,000 tons of iron and steel plates, and enermous quantities of tubing. wire and bars, to say nothing of mere highly finished goods. Altogether the deminion with immense quantities of iren ere, and with coal and fluxes ready to hand, imports about ninetenths of the iren and steel required for heme use. Evidently iron ore and its

The development of an iron industry net a matter of a day. The operations require an exceedingly expensive plant, and large investments of capital. The people who engage in them need to be assured of a fair market, and of some degree of permanency in the trade conditions. Under the present tariff conditions, which ip may fairly be assumed will not be much changed in the near future, at least so far as iron is concerned, the industry has more than a fair chance for its life. Hence there are signs of more extensive operations in Neva Scotia and Quebec and of the establishment of smelting works here.

It is believed that there is much good ore in

primary and secondary products do not

want for a Canadian market.

New Brunswick. If so it will be so much the Brunswick sources of supply are being tested there is no lack of ere. A smelting works at Carleton can get its supply from Nova Scotia and still compete on more than even terms with the largest establishment in that prevince. The iron works of Londonderry are supplied almost whelly with ore from the mines at Nictaux in Annapolis county. These Torbrook mines are only a few miles from the seaboard, at or near Margaret's Bay. The ore is new transported by long railway carriage via the Windser and Annapolis and Intercolonial railway to the Acadia works The cost of transportation to St. John would prebably not be more than half as much as to the present point of delivery. As an establishment with two good sized turnaces. such as would produce say 50,000 tons of iron, would take double that quantity of ore, the saving in transportation would be a great feature. Such an establishment would, if producing pig iron only, require some 70,000 tons of ceke, the produce of a much larger weight of coal. The Londonderry company purchases its coal for the manufacture of coke, or else buys the coke itself, frem Pictou county. Possibly coke could be made cheaper at Grand Lake. But in any case there would be little or no difference between the cost of this article at St. John and Lendenderry. The Londenderry works censume some 50,000 tone of coke and a large quantity of coal in addition. The iron works at Ferrona in Pictou county last year bought and consumed 90,000 tons of coal. The third important raw material used in smelting works is lime stone. A 50,000 ten establishment would require 25,000 to 30,000 tons of lime annually. This ment that the cotton mills of the deminion article can probably be delivered at Carle- are making fortunes for their owners at the 25,000 to 30,000 tons of lime annually. This ten er any other peint en the St. John river er harbor at a price not more than half the ergan of Mr. Edgar's party states that the cost at Ferrena or Lendenderry.

All other circumstances favor St. John as against any Nova Scotia point. The place is accessible by land or water at all seasons of the year, which is not true of any Canadian blast furnace now in operation. The climate is suitable. The locality is States, and is even opening up a market nearer the principal markets than across the border. The trouble is that by is any Nova Scotia point. An establishment producing 50,000 tone of pig iron and turning the half of it into puddled bar would not meet more than half the present demand for the rolling mills and foundries alone. But such a concern would passed "retired and supernumerary mindirectly employ more than 500 men about laters, being British subjects in good the works. It would give work to another ferce at the lime quarries, and require a large amount of tennage for its transporta- this province." tion business. From 100,000 to 200,000 tens of coal would be required for use as ceal and ceke. Whether this were pro- is to come up again in the Methodist genduced at Grand Lake or some of the Nova eral conference next fall. Four years ago Scotia mines would depend on the result of the general conference discussed the quesexperiment. In either case it would require | tien and declined to extend the term. a large force in the mine, in the coke works, and in the carrying business. It is said that 450 men were employed in mining the ore required for the 28,000 tons of pig iron made in 1892 at Lendenderry. From this it may be judged what force would be required to provide ore for two furnaces such as the one at Ferrona; as these, working at two-thirds capacity the year two-thirds capacity to America by the federal government, left here today for San Francisco in care two-thirds capacity the year two-thirds capacity the year two-thirds capacity to America by the federal government, left here today for San Francisco in care two-thirds capacity the year two-thirds capacity the year two-thirds capacity the year two-thirds capacity the yea

The branch was you

THE WEEKLY SUN The Londonderry concern has two furnaces though of less capacity. One blast turnace such as that in Picton would produce 30,000 to 35,000 tons a year. The Ferrona furnace in nine months last year produced 22,-500 tons of pig iron, smelting 50,000 tens of ere, and consuming 30,000 tons of ceke and 13,000 tons of lime stone. It is computed that the number of hands employed in producing this material and turning out the pig

EARLY CLOUCESTER.

Mr. Biggar's interesting paper, which we eprint today by permission of the New brunswick Historical society, mentions a few of many romantic stories and traditions relating to the Baie des Chaleurs settlements. Some of these are given in Mr. Cooney's book on the north shore counties. Many have not been printed. It is a good service to rescue them from oblivion before it is too late.

It is worth noting that the recently elected member for Gloucester has a family history dating back to the permanent settlement of his county. His ancestors belenged e the Razilly immigration of 1632, and his grandfather when a child was, at the deportation of 1755, carried to England. Thence his parents took him to France. He became a sailer and made many voy ages to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. In 1766 when Charles Robin founded his commer this Gliver Blanchard piloted Robin's pioneer ships to the Baie des Chaleurs. A few years later, the pilot, having married in France, returned as a permanent settler and assumed charge of a department in the Robin establishment.

THE HERESY CASE.

The Mentreal presbytery can well afford to have it proclaimed abroad that the presecution of Professor Campbell has failed No thoughtful person can read the first statement to which the professor has finally given his consent without feeling that the ession is on the side of the defendant. Professor Campbell had maintained that statements made by the Old Testament writers charged God with deeds which were in fact the work of the devil. He said directly and by inference in his Kingston lecture, and in his defence that the Scripture writers made assertions concerning the conduct and character of God which were not true and could not be accepted without dishonoring God to the extent of blasphemy. He has now agreed to position:

Since Professor Campbell had repeatedly declared that the statements of the Hebrew writers as to the character of God were not

essential retraction. A GOOD EXAMPLE.

true, as far as they went, he has made an

Fredericton is to be congratulated on the public spirit and generosity of Mr. Wilmet. who is previding the city with a magnificent public park. It is stated that after paying for the ground Mr. Wilmot proposes to expand some \$12,000 or \$15,000 laying it out and making imprevements. Fredericton, which is already a charming town in the summer season, will be made doubly attractive when this design is carried into effect. While other cities will look without envy on this piece of good fortune which has befallen Fredericton, they will perhaps cherish the hope that the example set by Mr. Wilmot may preve cen-

THE Fredericton Herald, Mr. Blair's personal organ, says that Dr. Atkinson was "squarely beaten in the last election, and that he will meet a similar fate when the new election is called on." Dr. Atkinson was honestly elected in the last contest, and was "squarely" counted out. If it is the intention that he shall meet a similar fate next time, the dismissal of Sheriff Irvine may perhaps be explained. The ex-sheriff is the man whom the organs of his party formerly described as "Honest Irvine."

J. D. EDGAR, M. P., charges in parliaexpense of the consumer. The St. John cotton mill owners are selling their goods at less than it costs to make them.

THESE should be great days for the Nova Scetia coal mine owners. The coal strike has cut off competition from the United the time the Nova Scotia mines increase their output the strike is liable to be over.

It may not be generally known that by act of New Brunswick legislature recently ecclesiastical standing, are declared to be legally qualified to solemnize marriage in

THE question of the length of the pastorate

IT is yet several days before the New foundland election. The signs are that it will be a wild pelling day.

A CONFUSED CAMPAIGN.

The local election in Ontario will take place en June 26. The province is swept with confused alarms. The politicians have never had to make up their calculations from so many diverse elements. There are, we believe, under the late distribution 93 constituencies in the province, all of which, with the exception of Ottawa, are single member ridings. Already mere than 200 andidates are chosen, though the efficial nomination does not take place for four weeks. It is probable that at least another hundred candidates will be in the field when the poll is epened. In previous Ontarie elections the centests were straight between the conservatives and liberal parties. This time there are four parties, and a number of independent candidates, who either refuse to be classed with any one of the four organizations, or have not been accepted as candidates by the parties to which they are attached.

The patrons of industry are supposed to e mainly a farmers' party, though somehow many of its nominations have fallen to preessional men. The organization has a platform on federal and provincial politics. Sir Oliver Mowat and Mr. Charlton have been trying to convince the patrons that they are all one with the liberals and have contended that the opposition at Obtawa are fighting on lines not greatly different from those of the P. I. But the patrens have not been able to see the relevance of this claim to the provincial issues now involved. They point out that Sir Oliver Mowat has shown no disposition to meet their views in respect to the matters under his own control. They gave him a warning some time ago in a byelection by defeating his candidate and electing a patron in a liberal constituency. For the general election they have already between forty and fifty caddidates in the

The Protestant Protective association, or as it is generally known, the P. P. A., has ome 30 candidates nominated. The ministers do not try to show that they are in sympathy with this party. The P. P. A. people are equally free to show that they are not in sympathy with the ministers. They have nominated a man to run against Sir Oliver Mowat, who could not be assailed by the conservatives in his grit hive of North Oxford. They are opposing Previncial Secretary Gibson in Hamilton and Hon A. S. Hardy in Brant. They have endorsed a number of censervative candidates and s larger number of patrons of industry. A table giving the list of nominations al

ready made would present a great number of combinations and conflicting interests accept the fellowing as a declaration of his One or more candidates have been selected in ninety constituencies. In twenty-one The statements of the Old Testament writers | there are as yet only the candidates of the the field. In thirteen there are three candidates, representing the two old parties and the patrons of industry. In three rid- Halifax. ings the two old parties and the P. P. A. are represented. There is one contest between a liberal and conservative and a P.P.

A. Four handed fights among liberals, conservatives, patrons and independents are in progress in two constituencies, while one has liberal conservative, patron and P. P.A. Then there are a great variety of situations where one of the old parties has dropped tween a liberal and conservative and a P.P. out or has not yet come in. In many cases the liberals or the conservatives have accepted the candidate of one of the societies. We have thus [eight contests where liberals and patrons of industry and eleven where liberals and P. P. A. are the enly candidates, with one where a liberal and an independent are contestants. Again, there are six ridings with conserv-Again, there are six ridings with [conservative and patron candidates, one with a conservative and a P. P. A., and two with a conservative and an independent. Among other situations are found the following: Liberals alone, three constituencies; censervatives alone, one; patrons alone, three; patrons and P. P. A., three; liberal, patron, Presbyterian church as a missionary in Presbyterian church as a missionary in Presbyterian church as a missionary in the conservative and patron candidates, one with a conservative and a P. P. A., and two with a conservative and a patron church the restriction of their home is Sunbury on Wednesday last.—[Sussex Record.

Rev. J. Fraser Campbell, eldest son of Hen. Charles J. Campbell, Baddeck, arrived the ether day at Vancouver, B. C., from Central India. Rev. Mr. Campbell will visit Calgary, Brandon, Portage la Prairie and other points on his way east to the patrons and P. P. A., three; liberal, patron, Presbyterian church as a missionary in Presbyterian church as a missionary in the conservative and a patron and independent, two; conservative, patron and independent, two; liberal, patron and P. P. A., four; and one with patren and independent and P. P. A. candidates. It is net surprising that the politicians are perplexed over the condition of affairs, and that all calculations are made subject to sweeping revision. Moreover, the party press is rather hampered in dealing with the situation. Both of the old parties have endorsed candidates of the independent factiens in some constituencies and might be expected to commend their allies to the public. But then both of the old parties are epposing candidates of the independent factions in some constituencies and paturally do not like to commend their epponents to the faverable attention of the electors The Globe is able to print in big black letters what some conservative candidate has said against the patrons who opposed him in his contest. But the Empire is easily able, if it chooses to do the same thing, to reply in kind, And se the Ontarie political field may be described in Matthew Arneld's words as a plain : Swept with confused alarms of struggle and

flight, Where ignorant armies clash by night.

THE CROP BULLETIN.

Boston, May 21.—The United States weather bureau in its crop bulletin for the week ending May 21, says: "The correspondents from Maine report favorable weather for the team work, and much has been done, but the wind has hindered seed sowing, and the pastures and newly seeded pieces have felt the drying influences very much. Potatoes and other vegetables were slightly nipped by frost, but no damage has been reported to fruit.

THE LAPLANDERS.

FREDERICTON.

Reports Concerning the Removal of the Military School from the Celestial

Wonderful Ramblings of a Cricket Ball and the Damage It Accomplished.

FREDERICTON, May 21.—There is a rumo on the streets today that the military school may seen be removed from here. Some allege that the school is to be taken to Montreal, and others that this school is to be abandoned and the men divided between the other three stations. eports seem to have arisen from the Obtawa despatches published a few days age in respect to certain changes in the management of the militia department, and do not appear to have any foundation in fact, beyond a surmise of what may take place.

The farmers have their crops pretty well planted in this section and are now begin-ning to feel anxious for rain. As a matter of fact during the last six weeks the total rain fall has not exceeded twelve hours' and in much need of moisture.

Unless heavy rains come soon the steamer
Aberdeen will not be able to get to Wood-

stock after the present week. The water in the river is now remarkably low and still falling fast.

A cricket ball, batted from the officers square, Saturday afternoon, across Queen street, struck the door sill of Shute's jewelry bounded and broke the globe of the are electric lamp, then hit the show case on one side of the stere, breaking the glass and rebounded across the store breaking a show case on the other side, and finally smashed into an upright case on the wail and came to rest. A call of ten per cent. has been ordered en the steck of the club

MANCHESTER SHIP CANAL.

te pay the damages.

It Was Formally Opened Monday by Queen Victoria.

MANCHESTER, May 21 .- On her way to Balmeral today Queen Victoria stopped at Manchester and opened the big ship canal. and later her majesty by pulling a cord started the hydraulic machinery opening the big model wheel locks, whereupon a salute of 21 guns was fired. The queen on her arrival was met by the city and town efficials. The weather was bitterly cold, and her majesty coughed repeatedly during the drive hrough the streets. After receiving the addresses at the town hall and school of art, the Queen proceeded to Trafford whart, where they embarked on the royal yacht Inchantress and received all the prominent canal officials. Her majesty then proceeded on a trip through the canal. It is understood that the mayors of Manchester and Salford will be knighted in connection with he formal opening of the canal by her ma-

gage agent, with supervision over the entire line, to date from the 1st of May. Mr. Archibald is a son of Sheriff Archibald of

Hallax. Hugh H. McLean, formerly of Portland. was in the city Thursday in company with ex United States Marshal Saunders. Mr. he will practice his profession.

At the municipal election held in Parrs

boro Wednesday Mr. Ackman was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of Robert Howard to St. John.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hubbard, who have been in Sussex for several months, and dur-ing that time have endeared themselves te all with whom they became acquainted, returned to their home is Sunbury on Wed-

Presbyterian church as a missionary in India for a much longer time than any other member of the Canadian staff. He was appointed in 1876.

Poor Fishing Over the Bay,

(Digby Courier.) Westport—The vessels have not done very much fishing so far this spring, though the small boats are doing very well now. Considerable bait is picked up in small quantities along the shore, giving the small boats an advantage. Some of the latter have taken as high as six quintals of fish at one slack

tide lately.

Freeport—The month rf May, usually considered our best fishing month, is tast passing away and as yet very little fishing has been done. The vessels did not find much last week. Gasperean is still used for bait, though some herring is found along St. Mary's Bay shore.

Centreville—The fishermen are doing fair

y well.

Mink Cove—Bait is scarce and not much being done by the fishermen.

Little River—Both fish and bait are

POOR EXCUSE BETTER THAN NONE .- The Pertland Press, speaking of the scarcity of coal, says: "Of course the Grand Trunk could" obtain its ceal from Parrsboro, N. S., as it has before, but that coal is not liked so well since it is very smoky."

ANOTHER PILOT BOAT.—The pilet beat Heward D. Troop has been purchased by pilots Wm. Quinn, Wm. Scott and Thomas Trainer, who will run her from this out. The Troop is the beat recently used by the men who built the David Lynch. SUCCESSFUL ISLAND AUTHORESS .- Mrs. J.

SUCCESSFUL ISLAND AUTHORESS.—Mrs. J. J. Colter, wife of the Rev. J. J. Celter of this city, submitted a manuscript recently to the Baptist Publication Society of Philadelphia, and has received a check of \$200 for it, the highest price they are in the habit of giving. The title is the Master of the Deep Lawn. It will be published in the course of a month or two. This is the sixth beek of Mrs. Colter's published by American houses.—[Charlottetewn Guardian.

Doing A Good Business. - The Moss Gler Manufacturing company are branching out encouragingly this spring. They have a large staff at work and are daily in receipt of orders from all sections of the province. They have already received orders for berry boxes and will have to work extra time to

MONCTON.

Petitcodiac. Shot in the Leg by Burglars.

Took the Liquor and Left the Money-Orangemen and the Twelfth.

Monoron, May 21.—The scheoner Maud Pye, on Saturday, was the first arrival at this port. She brought general merchandize from St. John. The cotton factory, which has been working short hours for some time, is closed this week, and will remain closed for a fort-

The Orangemen of Westmorland county celebrate the twelfth at Shediac this

J. H. Yeomans, formerly of Petitoodiac who went to California and located there some time ago, is in Monoton and has formed a legal co-partnership with A. W. Bray. T. Irvine Ford, formerly of the I.C. R., who went west some years ago and has been in California during the winter, is also ome again.
The part of the Buctouche and Moncton

The part of the Buctouche and Moncton railway bridge through which the engine went recently is to be thoroughly rebuilt. The engine was not greatly damaged, but the bridge will be impassable for some months. In the meantime regular trips on the railway have been resumed to this side of the river. night and a quantity of liquors stolen. plate glass, etc.; on the second floor the About \$15 case in the till was not dis-

Nat. Deherty, proprietor of the Mansard house at Petitoodiac, was shet in the leg last night by some toughs who had been trying to break in the back door. Mr. Doherty, after frightening away the would-be burglars, was following them when shot. He is not seriously wounded. Humphrey & Trites' store at Petitoodiac was burglarized on Saturday and an attempt made to crack the safe, which failed, as the drill was broken. These and other similar cases reported indicate the presence in the prov-ince of some tough gangs whose deeds may equal those of Buck and Jim.

AMHERST.

William Fullerton Becomes Suddenl Insane-After the Scott Act Violators.

AMHERST, May 21 .- A sad misfortu pesterday morning, befel the family of the late Wm. Fullerten, lawyer, William, one of the sens, becoming quite insane and having to be bound, hand and foot. For seme ime past he has been laboring under a religious mania, going first to one church and then to another. He had just finished milking one of the cows when the dread disease took hold of him. Dr. Bliss is in attendance upon him and he will most likely be sent to Mount Hope asylum. The unfortunate man

About People at Home and Abroad.

S. M. Archibald, in charge of the Lake

Shore and Eastern baccage department at Shore and Eastern baggage department at C. E. Freeman has been gazetted a justice

Business in the Scott act line is humming: Fred. Black, of the Niron hotel, Oxford, was on Saturday fined \$50 for keeping liquer for sale. ported from Baie Verte. The herring fishery is better this year than it has been for me years past.

RICHIBUCTO.

Death of William Bowser, an Old and Wealthy Merchant-An Indian Arrested for Drunkenness.

RICHIBUCTO, May 21.—Wm. Bowser, one f the oldest and wealthlest merchants of Lingston, died this morning after an illness f several menths. He leaves a wife and five children, amongst whem are Dr. J. C. Bowser of Sackville, and Frank and Wm. J. Sowser of Vancouver, B. C.

Pneumonia has been very prevalent in Kingston lately. Mrs. Dickinson, wife of Thomas Dickinson, died on Saturday even-

ng from this trouble.

Wm. J. Call, who spent twenty-five years in California and returned a couple of years ago to this his native county, died with the disease this merning at Kingston. He recently purchased the Helderness farm there and was having a lot of improvements made. He was a bachelor and leaves a valuable

estate.

John Peter, an Indian, get drunk today and was placed behind the bars at the instance of Wm. D. Carter, Indian commissioner. This drunk will probably cost some dealer four hundred dollars.

POINT DU CHENE.

Arrival of Three Hundred Tons of Salt -Survey on the Bark Liberte.

Pr. DU CHENE, May 21.-Bark Gevalia Schreil, from Fleetwoed, G. B., arrived this merning with 300 tons common salt for Frier, Harper & Co. She is to load with deals supplied by Jos. L. Black for U. K. Capt. Schreil reperts having met adverse winds nearly the whole voyage. She sailed

A survey has been held on bark Liberte, under instructions of Marine Insurance Co. to ascertain the damages caused by ice off Newfoundland. Her stem is badly splin-

Inherits a Pension.

(Modern Society, London, March 17th.) A correspondent writes to us from St. John, New Brunswick:

John, New Brunswick:

"To the statement from a correspondent in a recent issue of Modern Society in reference to the Pendrell family, the following addition may be interesting. It mentions that the other part of the pension is inherited by a descendant on the female side. This side is represented in this dominion by the families of Walker of Hampton, in the province of New Brunswick, and the Williams and Winnults of Annapolis, Nova Socia. Sir William F. Williams, of Kars, was a descendant, and also the late Sir William Winnults, R. N. This branch is now represented by Thomas Walker, M. D., a leading physician of St. John, who, I believe, is the recipient of that portion of the pension."

One trouble with the majority of us is, we have accustomed ourselves to dosire a hun-dred things, when half a hundred or fewer

Piles ! Piles ! Itching Piles! SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense litching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore, SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

Great Britain manufactures every year £50,000,000 of iron and £84,000,000 of

RARLY MORNING BLAZE.

Nat Doherty of the Mansard House, The Wholesale and Retail House of W. H. Thorne & Co. on Fire.

> Brave and Determined Fight by the Firemen Saves Much Valuable Property.

(From THE DAILY SUN of the 21st.) The St. John fire brigade was called out shortly after midnight for a fire which destroyed semething like \$100,000 worth of property. The fire was in one of the buildings on Chipman's hill, occupied by the well known firm of W.H.Thorne & Co. It was discovered by a north end man who was on his way home. He called out to Officers Thorne and Corbett, who were standing at the foet of King street and the first named policeman pulled box 6

Down King street thundered three hese reels, and in their wake came hundreds of

No. 2 company get water first, attaching their hose to the hydrant at the Western Union corner. The fire started in the basement of what is known as the McCullough building. This extensive structure, which is five stories high with a basement, was rented by Messrs. Therne a few years age, and they had about com-pleted arrangements for its purchase. It is since owned by Miss McCullough. It contained in the basement all the oils used by the firm for retail purposes; en the ground floer the offices and an immense stock of supply of cordage; en the fourth an enormeus stock of tinware, and on the top floer general goods. The basement was in flames when the alarm was rung, and the oil and

paints made it all the worse.

The floor was a sheet of flames when the windows just above the sidewalk were bat-tered in. The firemen set te work with a

will, but for a time they were the only ones that dare ge near the building.

Some one started the story that the place Some one started the story that the place was full of powder, and that was enough to scare anybody. Men could be seen hiding behind buildings, and even telegraph poles seemed to be considered sufficient to screen some people from the explosion which they felt must occur any moment. This story was entirely without foundation, for their was no explosive in the building. All that there was in that line was in the adjoining building owned by Measts. Thorne, and this building owned by Measrs. Thorne, and this was removed in less time than it takes to

The fire worked its way up through the elevater shaft, floor by floor, till it reached the roef of the lefty building. As it passed each floor it spread out, consuming every-thing that there was of aniinflammable charactes. At last it was stopped, but it was not until about 3 c'eleck this morning. The iremen did all that men could de. engines, Nes. 2, 3 and 4, were at work and hose entering the building and that adjoin-ing looked, viewed from the roof, like the

change.

The damaged building was, as stated above, owned by Miss McCullough. It was

insured.

The stock in the building was valued at between \$40,000 and \$50,000. It was insured for over \$30,000. The Thorne buildings were not damaged, but the stock contained in them was. Water did the damage. The hose had to be taken up through them, and then the water used to extinguish them, and then the water used to extinguish the fire found its way down through to the ground floor in them. The stock of cutlery is very materially injured and some of the very finest goods to be found in Messrs. Thorne's building were in the pertion of their establishment connected with the McCullough building. In the removal of goods alone the damage must be very great, for lots of stuff was destroyed or partially broken. The stock of nails, bolts, nuts, screws, hinges and material of that nature in the basement of the upper Thorne building cannot but be damaged badly.

badly.

The smeke was se thick that the firemen had all they could do to get near the fire to the entire Chipman's fill establishment and the buildings at that place owned by them is about \$100,000. The stock

only the other day that they received by the steamer Capulet a big importation of glass, mest of which must have been de-The Union of London has \$7,500 on the

stock in the McCulleugh building, and the Lendon and Westeru \$5,000 each. A number of other companies are interested, but it is impessible this morning to ascertain the is impossible this morning to ascertain the risks held by them. It was a still night or the fire might have

proved even a more serious one than it was. The fire will not in the least affect the transacting of business by the firm. The large warehouses are several blocks away from the fire, and the retail department practically escaped serious damage. All orders sent in will be filled within twentyfour hours from the time of their receipt.

How the fire originated is not known.

Mr. Thorne was in office at six o'clock last night and there was no smell or sign of amoke. Some are inclined to put the cause down to spontaneous combustion, but it is believed the real cause is an electric light

tained with sandwiches and coffee at the Cafe Royal by W. H. Thorne.

(From THE DAILY SUN of the 22nd.) As stated yesterday, there seems to be little doubt but that the fire in the estab-lishment of W. H. Therne & Co. originated from an electric light wire. A visit to the McCullough building showed that the structure had been pretty badly wrecked inside, and the store rendered next to useless. No definite estimate can yet be made of the extent of the loss, but it is thought it will be somewhere in the vicinity of \$25,000. The insurance on the buildings and stock is as follows: The McCullough building, \$15,000 ing, \$5,000 in the Royal, \$2,000 in the Scottish Union, \$3,000 in the Lancashire. The steck was insured for \$92,000, which of course will amply cover damages. The pelicies are held as follows: \$92,000, which of course will amply cover damages. The policies are held as follows: In the McCullough buildings: Commercial Union, \$5,000; Phœnix (London), \$1,000; London, \$5,000; Guardian, \$10 000; Liverpeol, London and Globe, \$4 000 In the Thorne building: Queen, \$15,000; Caledenian, \$15,000; Phœnix of London, \$3,000; Eastern, \$7,500; Royal, \$5,000; Phœnix of Hartford, \$3,000; Western, \$5,000; Scottish Union, \$4,000; Lancashire, \$5,000; Liver-Union, \$4,000; Lancashire, \$5,000; Liverpool, Lendon and Globe, \$8,000; Phoenix ef Brecklyn, \$2,000; Union, \$7,500; Commercial Union, \$2,000. In addition to these amounts there is \$4,500 on fixtures and office furniture in the mperial. The less in the retail store has seen settled by the companies for \$5,000.

The Sweetch ship Accrington, Captain Lindstrom, came in Saturday from Rie Ja-neiro. While she was at the latter port she lost a number of her men, the fever being at

CITY

The Chief

Week Together with from Corres

Exc

NOTICE TO When ordering WEEKLY SUN to NAME of the POS paper is going as we which you wish it s Remember! Th Office must be se

NOTICE. -THE velope, addressed ing one dollar, but sender thereof. sent it please send at ence. The Moncton, Aug. 24. We received an

prempt compliance

pest mark en it, c sen who mailed address. A NORTH END dezen of eggs for SCOVIL, FRASER necessary to add a Hall clothing store

penters began wor IN THE case of J Batson, at the court, by consent the plaintiff for \$ CORONORBERRY day on the body of the bark Guia perted in yesterd death from natur Bourke's wife an N. S., and his be DOMINION DAY, T., intend holdin

en the St. John r the 2nd of July, hereafter be give THE HAVELOG of Havelock was said the individu seme time ago v strenuous efferts their arrest. A hiding with frien

THE NEW E principal of Cu issued a very pre acription of the that it is the er provinces that copying courses business system. ON THE TOB booming at the Valley railway.

The company has of the plaster on as soon as possil geing some neo market. A larg this summer. WEDDING IN event took place dence of Elijah daughter, Miss to Walter S.

popular young

Faulkner, and port of his brot ceremony was Hartley. The best wishes of in Fairville. ST. JOHN WI has learned wit steps have been up of a natural preminent men seciety told a re society had pur acre of land in pected that Mr ether acre, and society would r

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mised to exten it was comple felt that such A NEW BRUI gratulate the Brunswick on t majesty's force selected for thi of the 1st Bat and recently o regimental dist Street of the fi of his appoints

THE GOVER MEN. - Mr. Fri receipt of a let Lord Aberdee ing when he The governor he would con will make the visits to the towns. His when the fi beys. THE LATE

been receive the bark Dur of Capt. Geo reports that he hespital ence present Mrs. has received any of the of part of the m written Mrs. of the death. SHIP LABO meeting of Thursday the Michael Kell vice preside president; Ja Thomas Kill