# THE WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B.

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brothers singing, "Thrice welcome, brothers, here we meet," etc., during which the G. W. Patriarch took the chair.

The chaplain, Bro. Riley, then read an appropriate portion of scripture and engaged in prayer, after which the company, at the sound of the gavel, resumed their seats.

The G. W. Patriarch rose and said :-

Brethren, and ladies and gentlemen: The occasion which calls us together is one which should elicit a hearty response from the wise

should elicit a hearty response from the wise and philanthropic. We come to celebrate no pagan rites or un-meaning ceremonies. Universal temperance and discriminating benevolence are the objects we wend promote. We seek the good, not only of those who are bound to us by the alikan cords of fraternity, but, in the broadest sense, the good of all mankind. Every division we establish, every hall we dedicate, serves as a beacon light to warn the unsuspecting voyager on life's tempestuous sea of the shoals and quicksands, the rocks and whirlpools of in-temperance; while it indicates the only sure refuge, the secure harbor of total abstinence from everything that can intoxicats. But for the influence of the division, whose hall we are now assembled to dedicate, some present, or their children might be wrecked. All, then, are interested in our order. Our gates are are interested in our order. Our gates are only closed to the unworthy. We will now proceed with the dedicatory services.

The G. W. P. then gave two raps, which caused the W. P., W.A., C., A.C., and P.W. P. to rise.

The P. W. P. then said: Wherefore do you spend your money for that which is not bread,

spend your money for that which is not bread, and the fruit of your labor for that which sat-isfieth not? Hearken diligently to the words of truth. B3 wise, and drink not. The O. then said : Fermented spirits were used to a limited extent in the earliest ages of the world. Alcohol was unknown until about the seventh century, when it was discovered by the Arabians. There is no evidence that distilled spirits was even used as a medicine until the thirteenth century. During that period, a physician in the south of Europe, be-lieving he had discovered a universal remedy, prescribed it freely. Besides curing every ill, it was thought to prolong the vital powers, hence it was called the water of life. The P. W. P. responded : Fatal delusion ! What a bleasing to the world had it been shun-ned as the water of death-death temporal and death spiritual !

ror continued to extend among the nations of to the solemn place "appointed for all the living." Brethren, in the objects we have bethe earth. P. W. P. followed: Upon all sexes and conditions, in every season and clime, its effects have been the same-withering, blasting, crushhave been the same—withering, blasting, crush-ing. G. W. P. then spoke as follows :—We have seen man in the pride of his strength, the glow of health mantling his cheek, the fire of intel-lecte beaming from his eye, and pure benevo-lence lighting up every feature. Visions of earthly bliss animated his soul, and anticipa-tions of hope irradiated his countenance. The wife of his hosom prided herself in the noble-ness of his hature, and admired the dignity of virtue that encompassed him like a robe. His children adored him with filial reverence, and honored and beloved. We have seen intem-perance, like a pestilence, blasting the fair face of nature, scattering death and dismay around it, prostrate this man of health and intellect and benevolence ! Over the sad and appalling spectacle, wife, children, friends, sorrow in bitterness of non for the same armended mereoden

THE IRISH QUESTION. LONDON, May 25. - The cabinet met at noon today. The conference is generally regarded as exceptionally important, and as bearing directly on the present political crisis. When the cabinet had been in session about a half

IMPOSING CEREMONY. Dedication of the Temperance Hall Owned by Mariners and Mechanics' Division. On Thursday evening the hall recently erected by Mariners and Mechanics' Division, S. of T., was dedicated by Grand Wotthy Patriarch Vroom, assisted by officers of the division, in the manner and with the ceremony usual on such occasions. The hall was comfortably filled, and the

the cabinet had been in session about a half hour a special messenger was despatched after Baron Herschell, lord high chancellor. He was at the time engaged in a great lawsuit, but the nature of the summons he received induced him to abruptly cancel his engagement and repair at once to the cabinet meeting. It is stated that the cabinet will certainly decide whether or not the gov-ernment will dissolve parliament and go to the country on the premier's Irish policy. The meeting lasted an hour and twenty minutes. Fire minutes after adjournment Gladstone started for Windsor Castle to see the Queen to immediately dissolve parliament. It is rumored that ne will advise the Queen to immediately dissolve parliament. Los Dor, May 25, 4.30 p.m.—There is con-siderable excitement in the house of commons this afternoon in consequence of the report that Gladstone has tendered the resignation of

such occasions. The hall was comfortably filled, and the chair, prior to the commencent of the ceremony, was occupied, in the absence of the W. P., by W. A. Willis. At 8 o'clock the acting W. P. called the audience to order, and addressed Grand, Worthy Patriarch Vroom as follows :--Our division having fitted up this hall for their convenience, are here tonight, with their friendr, to have it dedicated. For that purpose I respectfully invite you, as the representative of the Grand Division, to occupy the chair. The W. P. then called up the company, the brothere singing "Their a singing to company, the this afternoon in consequence of the report that Gladstone has tendered the resignation of the government to the Queen. LONDON, May 25, evening.—The general oplion is that at today's meeting the cabinat resolved on the dissolution of parliament and an appeal to the country if the government be defeated on the second reading of the home rule bill. It is thought Gladstone's visit to Windsor Castle this afternoon was made for the purpose of securing the Queen's consent to dissolution before the departure of the count tomorrow night for Balmoral Castle. The upshot of today s meeting of the cabinet is virtually a move in the direction of a con-cession to the dissificted Liberals. Several of the ministers urged that clause 24 of the home rule bill be eliminated. After a long discussion it was decided to leave the matter in Glad-stone's hands to deal with as he might think fit. His mind was apparently quickly made up, for early in the evening the government whips were instructed to summon the rank and file of the Liberal party te a general meet-ing for Thurday, when the modifications of the home rule bill will be announced in order to preserve the government from defeat on the second reading. LONDON. May 25.—Morlay of the ophingt

jeweis. What household, what community, what state, can say, we are free from the taints of alcohol? No circumstance of love or friend-ship, birth or intellect, wealth or power, has proved sufficient to protect man, from this desolating scourge- no place se high or lovely as to be secure from its ravage. This wide-spread and stupendous evil has but one source. Response-Moderate drinking ! Response-Moderate drinking ; G. W. P.-It has but one remedy.

tesponse-Total abstinence now, total ab tinence forever. G. W. P.-Therefore have we formed this

temperance brotherhood, destined, we tornst, like the sun in the heavens, to be the herald of light and life, plenty and cheerfulness, to every Response-This shall be our aim. G. W. P.-But is temperance the only virtue

P. W. P.-No! It is the sacred duty of P. W. P.-No! It is the sacred duty of Sons of Temperarce, in every position of life, to be honest, industrious and humane; to seek the common good of mankind; to seek each other's happiness and welfare; to extend a brother's hand and a brother's welcome in the hour of adversity and sorrow; to visit the sick, comfort the widow, and protect the orphan. W. P.-As the rain and snow cometh down from haven to water the asyth and make it council was alone in continuing to oppose the exclusion of clause 24 from the home rule bill. The Hartington section maintained their enmity to the bill and will not attend the Liberal conference. Ministers are confident that with the accession of 35 radical dissidents w.r.-As the rain and snow cometh down from heaven to water the earth, and make it bud and bring forth seed to the sower and bread to the ester, so shall good actions fall softly upon the minds of men, and gently lead them within the gates of virtue. G. W. P.-And so shall the Sons of Tem-

overnment be returned the winter session will be devoted exclusively to the discussion of perance, by reflecting the genial influences of our order upon the world induce hisfellow mor-tal to travel with him in the pleasant and peaceful paths of *Love*, *Purity* and *Fidelity*. The audience was then called up, and while standing an ode was sume commercing. While he home rule bill

ably attend the liberal meeting. The News believes that Gladstone's explanations and assurances will result in satisfying the buik of the liberals, thus ensuring a major-ity for the home rule bill. "Mr. Trevelyan," says the News, "wishes the land bill to be standing an ode was sung, commencing: While others raise to vice a fane, etc. During the singing, the G. W. P. took up the vase of water and advanced to the front of the stand, the officers forming a circle around

him. The G. W. P. then sprinkled the floor with water, and said: In the name of the order, I now solemnly dedicate this hall to *Love*. Response—Love to our brethren in sickness and in health.

says the News, "wishes the land bill to be sacrificed; we are unable to regard that bill as in existence at all." Prof. Goldwin Smith publishes another at-tack on Mr. Gladstone's proposal to confer home rule on Ireland. The professor declares that is would be difficult to instance a parallel in history of a great country so suddenly and miserably brought low as Great Britain has been by the premier's proposed surrender. Referring to the support given Mr. Gladstone by the liberal national caucus, Prof. Smith says it behoves Englishmen to take warning while yet there is time, from the calamitous example given in the United States of America and in Canada, which show that when once machine politics be-come firmly rooted among a people their elacby the Arabians. There is no evidence that distilled spirits was even used as a medicine nntil the thirteenth century. During that period, a physician in the south of Europe, be-lieving he had discovered a universal remedy. bance it was chought to prolong the vital powers, hance it was called the water of life. The P. W. P. responded : Fatal delusion ! What a blessing to the world had it been ahun-med as the water of death-death temporal and death spiritual ! A. C. said: Soon after, it was believed that siconol would not only cure diseases, but pre-vent them, and persons in health began to use it without restraint. From that the fatal error continued to extend among the nations of the solution solution and at last to bear his remains to the solution restraint. To continue to extend among the nations of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution is words of the solution restraint. Toom that theme the fatal error continued to extend among the nations of the solution restraint. Toom that there fatal error continued to extend among the nations of the solution place "appointed for all the solution restraints. Toom that there fatal error continued to extend among the nations of

foreign treaties, fiscal changes affecting the customs and excise in the United Kingdom, and votes for the maintenance of the royal family. At an informal conference last evening the HALIFAX, May 27.-Consul General Phelan

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FISHERY MATTERS.

FRYE'S RETALIATION.

countries, was finally accepted.

oday, mailed Secretary Bayard a fall report the Doughty seizure.

At an informal conference last evening the Parneillites agreed to accept Gladstone pro-posal to read the bill secondly and postpone the committee stage until autumn. It is now expected that division will take place on Tuesday next. The ministers rely upon obtaining a msjority of thirty. The *Times* says, "Gladstone would find it as difficult to enumerate affairs, especially Irish, as he confessed it would be in his original statement with respect to imperial affairs. He had nothing, yesterday, to say about Ulster, or the objections to the financial scheme of the bill."

LONDON, May 28. -- Joseph Cower, radical member of parliament for Newcat'e-on-Tyne, publishes a letter, in which he says: "The discontents, consciously or unconsciously, have A talegram from Yarmouth says to American vessels have been there since the announce-ment of the departure of the additional cruis-A Gloucester fisherman, who has returned to

publishes a letter, in which he says: "The discontents, conscionaly or unconscionaly, have said good-bye to the liberal party. The home rule question is not settled. Years will be spent over this fight. Political animosities will grew and fester, leading to the complete recasting of the party lines. The prospect for the liberals is not hopeful." Gladstone, in the house of commons this afternoon, in reply to questions from the op-

Gladstone, in the house of commons this afternoon, in reriy to questions from the op-position, refused to state what the intentions of the government were concerning the home Trule bill and procedure thereon. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, conservative leader, then moved the adjournment of the de-bate on the bill and supported his motion by a fierce attack upon the government, denouncing in strong language their tactics in the manage-ment of controversy. This speech provoked a hot tempered row of words. Gładstone arose in the middle of the excite-ment and with (for him) unusual passion, debase on the bill and supported his motion by a fierce attack upon the government, denouncing in strong language their factics in the manage-ment of controversy. This speech provoked a hot tempered row of words. Gladetone arcsein the middle of the excite-ment and with (for him) unusual passion, de-clared he would choose his own time to press the bill to a yoth and the he would accent ac

clared he would choose his own time to press the bill to a vote, and that he would accept no advice from those who were doing their best to ruin the measure. This declaration, made with the vigor of an overwhelming force, pro-voked great enthusiasm among the liberals and nationalists, and they cheered loudly. Bir Michael Hicks-Beach, in view, he said, of the unsatisfactory statements of the court

of the unsatisfactory statements of the gov-ernment on the home rule bill, moved the ad-journment. The motion was defeated by a vote of 405 to 1, the opposition having voted solidly with the government against the mo-tion, amid much laughter and derisive shout-

ing. Subsequent'y the Arms Act was read a third time and passed by a vote of 156 to 65.

that with the accession of 35 radical dissidents and "doubtfuls," they will have a majority of 40. The bill will be dropped after the second reading. It is probable parliament will be dissolved in the autumn. If the Gladstone LONDON, May 31. - At a meeting of the Chamberlain party today fifty-five members of Chamberlain party today fity-five members of the commons were present. Of these fify-two resolved to vote against the second reading of the home rule bill; only three supporting Gladstone's Irish measure, Chamberlain read a letter from John Bright, in which the writer vehemently condemn-ed the bill, pledgd himself to vote against it and urged others to do likkewiss. It is thought the letter will have great influ-ence in inducing members not to abstain from voting on the measure. The news of the re-sult of the Chamberlain meeting caused in-tense excitement in the lobby of the com-mons. Ministerislists admitted that defeat was inevitable. The attention of to-night centered more in talk in the lobby than in defeat. After Chamberlain speaks tomorrow an effort will be made to induce Gladstone to reply and close the debate. The ministerialists insit that the government, if defeated, will appeal to the country while members of the opposition assert if the ma-jority against the bill be large Gladstone must resign, in which event they expect Lord Hart-ington will be summoned to form a new ring the nbers of LONDON, MAY 26.-Chamberlain will prob-

resign, in which event they expect Lord Hart-ington will be summoned to form a new minis-

(Ottawa Citizen.)

The Irish National Press and Mr. Costigan.

While here in Canada certain newspapers freely of their recent experiences. Everything store of the owners of the vessel and talked While here in Canada certain newspapers have been "hounding down"—as far as in them lay—Messrs, Costigan, Curran, Burns Corphin members of parliament strended a libaral meted in his address. Concerning the matter mated in his address. Concerning the matter mated in his address. Concerning the matter mated in his address. Concerning the matter was willing to embmit to parliament a plan in clading the Irish representatives to be sailed to attend the imperial parliament, whenever of concessions Glacitone sailed at the government the proposals of tration affecting Ireland were to attend the imperial reserved questions. We doubt to the manipulations of the fake the responsibility of entil. a gth the induced of commons so wished he was ready to under-take the responsibility of entil. a gth the induced for a mentil on imperial reserved questions. Charges in the home rule julit to an early mention and parliament, to an early session in 1867, and sgain submit the bill in interval had been deemed advisable with the measure therefore he to the princips of the transmission of parliament, to an early session in 1867, and sgain submit the interval had been deemed advisable with the dong the bill is the advise the same time interesting to an error in saying that interval had been deemed advisable with sout prejudice to the princips of the measure therefore he tought that after the ginterval had been deemed advisable with sout prejudice to the princips of the the construction of the proposed charge and in the measure the site of the bill is interval. had been deemed advisable with sout prejudice to the princips of the bill is interval. had been deemed advisable with sout and discurptions of the source of the source of parliament would be the construction of the proposed charge and in the measure the source at set of farl is sought to be made by a comple of Tory papers out of the farl th farly and deary before the propher be issue fairly and deary before the propher be issue fairly and deary before the propher of the three mations of the government would the propher be farly and deary before the twan he hended to remain utiled for all sub-

The Gloucester schooner Matthew Kearney bought ten bushels potatoes at Souris, P. E. I. last week and was promptly taken in charge of by the sub-collector there, but relased after 24 hours detention, as he was satisfied the captain did not know he was violating the treaty in

June 2, 1826.

of his investigation of the facts connected with purchasing the potatoes. LONDON, May 29. In pursuance of instruc-tions from the United States government, Minister Phelps had an Interview today with Lord Roseberry, foreign secretary, on the fish-eries question. It is learned from official quarters that the government is rather glad than otherwise that the trouble has occurred as it is thought the present dispute will hasten the lasting settlement. Captain Doughty and crew left for Portland oday, but before going were served with write from the admiralty court for the forfeiture of the vesse for violation of the treaty in buy-It is reported that there are a number of American fishing vessels purchasing bait in the neighborhood of Grand Manan. If this is so, lively times may be expected in that

the lasting settlement. POETLAND, Me., May 30.—Capt. Doughty of the schr. Elia M. Doughty, with eleven of the crew, arrived here this morning on the St. John steamer. He says the Nova Scotians at Englisht wn.where his vessel was seized, think it pretty hard that they were not allowed to sell him their bait. It is about the only way there are any mandy cash being obliged to live A choucester insierman, who has returned to his home at Shelburne, says he had been fish-ing cut of the states for some time and did well till this spring, when he shipped in a small Portland schoner, intending to fish on Labave bank. The vessel was engaged on the they get any ready cash, being obliged to live for the most part on dried herrings and pota-toes. Capt. Doughty hopes to be remunsrated for the loss of his schooner and his fishing trip. uer and his fiching trip. He does not know what he shall do now. The fine on the schooper Sisters having been remitted, she sailed this afternoon for her

ome port. HALIFAX, May 31 .- The fishing flagship

Lansdowne has arrived at Digby. Reports from the western counties show that

many American vessels are seining mackerel along that shore. The mackerel have passed by Cape Island owing to the warm spring and are met with further off the shore than ustad. Three Americans are reported at Yarmouth once took hold of them, but finally let them go, on a promise not to do so again. The crew became disgusted and went into Cranberry Island. Me, and lay back till the "grub was all gone," without having earned a red cent. He was therefore going home empty handed, but full of wrath and profanity at C.pt. Scott and the government. Scores of Americaa vessels, he says, are hampered for want of bait and are doing nothing. seeking bait. Reports from all quarters show that there

will be an enormous catch of codfish of very large size on the Grand Banks.

THE MIDDLETON AT CAMPOBELLO. (FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

CAMPOBELLO, May 30.-The Canadian cutter Gen. Midcleton arrived here yesterday. She FRIES RETALIATION. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—In the house today the report of the house committee, favoring the adoption of the amendment au-thorizing the president to issue a proclama-tion depriving vessels of foreign counties of the privileges denied our vessels in such was preceded up the river by an American fishing schooner, which anchored at Eastport, Immediately after the cutter came to anchor here, she was visited by an American sardine boat, her owner (the proprietor of a sardine factory in Eastport) not getting satisfactory re-plies to questions put to Capt. McLean, retort-ed: "I was born on the English side and am ashamed to own to it," He was mad clean through One works are all commended. WASHINGTON, May 28.—Acting Secretary Fairchild today received a report from Collac-tor Anderson at Portland, in regard to the alleged detention of the British schooner Si tare, which he says: Herewith I transmit a statement of Jesse Ellis, master of the Brit-ish schooner Si tars, of Yarmouth, N. S., re-lating to the penalty incurred hy him in consenance to own to it. He was mad clean through. Our people are all serene, pleasant and satisfied with the government's action. What is the American's loss in this case is the Canadian's gain. This fishing matter was or-dained all right. We on this side have the fish ating to the penalty incurred by him in conand the fisheries, they on the American side have the market and the population and cannot sequence of the violation of the provisions of section 2.814 R. S., of the United States on this fave the market and the population and cannot get along very well without our fish. Under a fair arrangement we can all make a living. The arrangement since last July means riches for one and ruination for the other. case. I have to report the vessel arrived and entered at this port under circumstances sub-

FACTT ABOUT FISH.

(N. Y. Herald)

entered at this port under circumstances sub-stantially as stated by Capt. Ellis. The clear-ance he alludes to has on its face the single word "fish" as a description of her cargo. Nowhere on the clearance is any reference made to the kind, condition, quan-tity, by whom shipped or to whom con-signed. Very likely the discrepancy between his statement and fact arises through the inadvertance on the part of the person he employed to draw up the statement. I be-lieve the reasons he assigns for the failure to comply with the requirements of the maviga-tion laws and customs regulations of the United States to be true. I have not discov-ered any attempt on his part to defraud the revenue. GLOUCESTER, May 28. - From the reports of the American Fish Bureau, containing the most carefully compiled statistics, reliable and authoritative, the New England fishing fleet for the four years from 1880 to 1884 brought in 3,723,213 quistals of salted fish, not one caught in British waters and none within thirty miles. of their shores,

CONVINCING STATISTICS United States to be true. I have not discov-ered any attempt on his part to defraud the revenue. PORTLAND, Me., May 29.—Capt. Doughty and members of his crew arrived home this morning (Saturday). They were found at the

fresh, is as follows :--Total Catch. Bbls. 1885 ..... erel catcher there.

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living." Brethren, in the objects we have be-fore us, in all our efforts to accomplish them, let love cheer us on-love to man, however fallen and degraded—"love for our brethren in sickness and in health,"—to which love I solemnly dedicate this hall. The audience then sang, Our Father—God Above, etc. G. W. P., sprinkling water, said: I solemnly dedicate this hall to *Purity*. Response—Purity of intertion strictly to carry ont the objects for which we are united. G. W. P. then resumed: These objects refer only to what is good towards man, and lovely in a happy state of society. They are the off. only to what is good towards man, and lovely in a happy state of society. They are the off-spring of love, and far removed from the cold and crucil selfishness which "passes by on the other side," and leaves the sufferer in his anguish. Sinister and mercenary motives, selfish and ambitious schemes, should never be connected with our order. Strictly to carry out our principles, to warn the unsuspecting, recover the lost, succor the tempted, aid the needy, demand a "purity of intention" such as can bear the exposure of the sunlight- a purity as transparent as the rearkling streams that spectacle, wife, children, friends, sorrow in bitterness of soul, for there appeared no power on earth to save. When lo ! a voice as sweet as the golden harps of heaven, came from the blissful region of temperance, declaring in acas transparent as the sparkling streams that gush from the mountain side to slake the thirst of man. To such purity I solemnly dedicate this hall. The audience then sang, Blest be the Tie

Cents of mercy : Response general was then made—The chains of the enthralled is broken and the intemperate captive is free. The audience was then called up, and after singing an ode beginning with the words, "Spirit of love, benign and mild," etc., resum-ed their seats, the six officers remaining stand-

that Binds, etc. G. W. P., sprinkling water, then said: I now solemnly dedicate this hall to Fidelity. Response-Fidelity to sotal abstinence, and all the binding obligations that we have volun-tarily there normalized ing. G. W. P. then said : Listen to the golden

all the binding obligations that we have volun-tarily taken upon ourselves. G. W. P.-These obligations, brother, do not interfere with our daties to our families; with our religious opinions or political pref-erences. Our obligations to the order demand every proper effort to promote the blessings of temperance and inviolable secrecy of the private transactions of our brotherhood, and ideality to our correspondent our protect of the prepages of Holy Writ. W. P.-Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging, and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise.

private transactions of our brotherhood, and fidelity to our generous and exalted endeavors. By this fidelity virtue shall triumph and man shall be redeemed from the dominion of vice. In conclusion, I solemnly dedicate this hall to the trio of noble virtues, Love, Purity, and Fidelity, and may peace and prosperity dwill within these walls ! May an influence go out from this temple of fraternity that shall betan

The Digby, N. S., Courier, describes the

uildings and operations of the Digby canning

not wise. Response.—Look act upon the wine. W. A.—Woe unto them that rise up early, and follow strong drink, that continue until night, till wine inflame them. Response.—At last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder. W. P.—The priet and the prophet, through wine and strong drink, have erred in vision and stumbled in judgment. W. A.—Woe unto him that giveth his neigh-bor drink, that put the bottle to him, that maketh him drunken.

from these wais : May an influence go out from this temple of fraternity that shall hasten the happy period when the waste places shall be made glad, and the wilderness blessom as the ross—when mercy and truth shall meet to-together, and righteousness and peace shall his ach other maketh him drunken. W. P.-No drunkard shall inherit the king-dom of God. G. W. P.- Hearken to the revelation of sci-

kiss each other. The andience then sang, Once more we here the pledge renew, etc., and the formal pro-ceedings in connection with the dedication were

ence. P. W. P.-All use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage is an house. They are mischlevous under all circumstances: more destructive to human happiness than war, pestilence or fam-Digby Canning Company.

ine. G. W. P.-In health there is no such thing as a temperate use of intoxicating drinks. In any quantity they are an enemy to the human constitution. They produce weakness, not strength,-sickness, not health,-death, not

C.-A laboring man no more needs alcoholic liquors than he needs arsenic, corresive subli-

A. C. - Facts are abundant to prove that those who do not use them are bealthier, and can endure greater hardships than those who

do. P. W. P. - There is no nourishment in them. In all their forms and degrees of strength they are an indigestible, irritating poison, forever at war with man's nature, often resulting in infla-mation, ulceration, motification, cancer, and other organic affections. G. W. P. - More than half the sudden deaths the considered by intemperance. Nine out of

nd read

LONDON, May 25.-Morley of the cabinet

keep the issue fairly and clearly before the people of the three nations, whose desire it was, he hoped, to remain united for all sub-stantial purposes. At the conclusion of Gladstone's address,

Lewis Llewellyn Dillwyn (liberal), member of parliament for the town of Swansea, arose and declared he had been authorized to speak for the Welsh dissidents under certain contin-gencies. He now felt justified in making the declaration, and that was that the concessions offered by the premier were acceptable to the Welsh dissidents and were by them accepted, and he (Dillwyn) now assured Gladstone of the united support of all the Welsh mem-

bers. The meeting adjourned with loud cheers for Gladstone. This evening, some of the liberals who attend-

Gladstone. The meeting acjourned with loud cheers for Gladstone. This evening, some of the liberals who attend-ed the meeting, say they doa's believe that the concessions promised by Gladstone, although very great, will secure Chamberlain's support. LONDON, May 27.—In the house of com-mons this evening, Gladstone stated the home rule bill would not be pressed for consideration if it passed the second reading. LONDON, May 28.—Among the first to an-nounce their return to Gladstone have been John Fletcher Moultan, radical member cf. parliament for Clapham, and Samuel Whit-bread, liberal member for Bedford. Both were adherents of Lord Hartington before yes-terday's meeting. Both have since apnonnced themselves as supporters of Gladstone. Whit-bread's accession is perhaps the most influential that the premier could have desired. He is the gentleman referred to as a wise counsellor by Gladstone in his-great speech introducing the home rule bill on the 8th of April, and by reasen of his ligh character and sound judg-ment has long been a conspicuous member of the liberal party. Besidents have open y pro-nounced themselves satisfied with Gladstone's present attitude and concessions he had prom-ised to make, and declared their intention to vote for the second reading. LONDON, May 28.—Rev. Mr. Spurgeen pub-libes an attack on Gladstone's home rule bill. The prescher ask: "The whole scheme is ful of danger and absurdities, as if conceived by a madman, yet I am sure that Gladstone believes he is only doing justice and acting for the good of all. I consider that he is making one of those mistakes only made by great and well meaning me." LONDON, May 28.—The Daily News is ex-ultant over the unexpected success of the

company, which, by the way, is doing quite a large business just now. The buildings of the company are on the premises of Mesure, Syda company are on the premises of Mesars, Syda and Cousins, where about sixteen men and boys are employed. The lobsters which supply the factory are brought from the B-y Shore, all the way from Little River to Port Lorne, in three emacks, making each two trips per week, and giving employment to about fifty men. The lobsters which are canned are those that measure less than 10½ and over 9 inches in length. All above 10½ inches are shipped alive, in ice, to the United States, where none small-er than that are allowed to be sold, under a penalty of one dollar for each lobster. The season during which they may be legally taken, last from the first of March to the first of August, and may be lengthened or shortened, as seems most advisable, by order of the gover-nor in council.

mistor, utoerstor, mortification, cancer, and
G. W. P. — More than half the sudden desthar are allowed to be sold, under a second during which they may be legally taken for discasses are killed by alcoholic drinks.
More than nine out of ten of those frozen to drink, which they may be legally taken death in cold weather are the viotims of strong drink.
P. W. P. — Besides producing disease, the use of intoxicating liquors efter renders such diseases as arise from other caneses more different to a tabusand. The boilers where the division on the home rule bill as takemant of the of drinks, the natural appetite years ago will satisfied. The natural appetite years ago will satisfied the natural appetite years ago will satisfied.
W. P. — Though a father should withstand more has appetite, it may entail misery and raving round has children, and his children's children, for diseases arising from drinking intoxicating
W. P. — Though a father should withstand more has appetite, it may entail misery and rein the term may be a market for.
W. P. — Though a father should withstand more has appetite, it may entail misery and rein the origin to consoli.
W. P. — Though a father should withstand more has an appetite, it may entail misery and rein the origin to consoling the company does. not intend to from of the clicked in the company does. The intend to from of the light is to lobeter on intend.
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"The meet notable of these is the long and The mest notable of these is the long and deeply earnest communication of the Minister of the Inland Revenue in Canada. The Hon. John Costigan, who speaks on behalf of the Irish representatives in the Dominion parlia-ment, is, we need hardly remind our readers, the mover of the celebrated series of resolutions in favor of home rule for Ireland passed in 1882, and whick was the first expression of its kind in favor of the Irish National demand. Mr. Costigan also moved the amendment to the resolutions in the Dominion parliament a few days ago, and the purport of which wasjso ludicrously misrepresented by several of our home journals, as well as some across the Chan-nel."

The sentiments of the journals quoted, which are recognized as reflecting the views of Irish Nationalists, present a striking contrast in their estimate of the action of Mr. Costigan and his confreres to that of Grit journals in Canada, whose only object is to endeavor to win over the Irish Catholic vote. But while the newspapers on the other side were misled by telegrams sent from here, the same excuse dees not exist in the case of those in Canada who know bet-ter, and who deliberately and maliclously dis-torted the facts so as to prejudice the Irish Catholics of this country against their tried representatives in the Canadian parliament.

Nevada stock raisers are importing black sheep from Scotland, which are very hardy. Fishing in British waters in violation of treatles is scaly business. - Chicago Herald.

Shakespeare's tomb was visited during the last year by no fewer than fourteen thousand persons,

European scientists are experimenting in boring artesian wells from which to get warm water for public use, from subterranean

otice in his home, distant from the shore. Three parties were offering it at once, while one of the custom house tidewaiters was catch-ing bait for ssle. The village has 300 inhabi-tants, all of whom are poor. They treated the Americans well. They have now ceased to catch bait and complain bitterly because the government has deprived them of the market. The men from whom Capt. Doughty purchased bait were named Torquil McLean and Donald McRitchie.

McRitchie, The trip to Halifax was the worst experience that had come to any of the Americans. The steamer had steerage passenger accommodations for only ten, and the Doughty's crew found eight men in possession. Oart. Doughty went into the cabio, but the men remained in the steerage, sleeping upon camp stools and dun-nage, and eating without knives or forks out of large page.

steerage, sleeping upon camp stools and dunnage, and eating without knives or forks out of large pans. The men were well provided for in Baddeck and in Halifax, and well treated everywhere. Out, Doughty hardly knows how to turn to make a living. He is under bonds to appear at Halifax, when wanted, which will prevent his shipping for another cruise. All his property is locked up in the schooner. If his vessel lies at Englishtown only through the summer the worms will ruin her, as her bottom is unpainted. Moreover the officials are not taking good care of the property. They refused to let Capt. Doughty dry his wet sails to prevent their decay before storing them. The captain and the owners this morning gave William L. Putnam, counsel for the government, a full account of everything connected with the seizure. GLOUCESTER, Mass., May 29.—The largest number of vessels engaged in the fresh fishing of all kindsifrom this aud other New England ports is at work this year, and the market at this time is in a demoralized condition. It is stated that an American vessel arriving in this port or Boston cannot obtain within a cent a pound as much as Canadian fishermen net for their fish. During the last two weeks fresh fish of all kinds finder that a dury is not imposed the American lishing industry will be cestroyed. Several large dealers who sail many vessels state that if something is not done to protect them they will be obliged to withdraw their fleets as they cannot meet their expense.

TOBONTO, May 30.-The following despatch was received from Washington, yesterday : Acting secretary Fairchild today sent the following telegraphic instructions to the collector of customs at Portland in regard to the Canadian schooner Sisters, which was detained at that port for alleged violation of the customs

regulations : -"On payment of this telegram and the lex-

"On payment of this telegram and thejex-penses, if any, arising from the detention of the vessel, you will not exact the fine incurred by the schooner Sisters under section 2,814 of the revised statutes." The action of Mr. Fairchild was based on the belief that the master of the Sisters had no intention of evading or violating the law in any respect.

the belief that the master of the Sisters had no intention of evading or violating the law in any respect. HALIFAX, May 30.—The cruiser Houlet thas arrived at Port Hawkesbury. She reports mackerel very plentiful along the eastern shore, which are being secured by a number of Nova Scotia vessels. Capt. Lowery only saw one American vessel and ordered her outside the three mile limit.

### WHAT THE FIGURES PROVE.

These statistics stand against the opinion of a few Canadian fishermen who claim that seven-eights of the fish and mackerel in the United States markets are caught within the three mile limit. It is from just such sources that some of the correspondence at Halifax get their information that made up the evidence used before the Halifax commission, which looted from the United States \$5,500,000 for naught in reality that was of an advantage to American fishermen.

## RECIPROCITY OR WAR.

(From the Chicago Herald )

(From the Chicago Herald.) If we are not prepared to go to war with Great Britain and to attempt to diotate our own terms as to the management of the Cana-dian fisheriee, the commission plan is the only sensible way out of the difficulty. That tends in the direction of peace, as its outcome is al-most certain to be an arrangement which will provide for reciprocal relations between the two countries. The New England opposition to a commission arises from the fact that the fishermen and the demaggue politicians who lead them do not want reciprocity and would prefer war. They are anxious to enjoy every privilege in Canada which reciprocity pro-vides, but they do not wish to extend the same courtesy to the Canadians in this country. This selfishness has been at the bottom of all the trouble, and it finds an cfiset now in the impudent and aggressive policy which the Doimpudent and aggressive policy which the Do-minion is pursuing.

# The Tariff Changes.

MONTRAL, May 29 .- A custom house broker was interviewed by a Star reporter this afternoon with regard to the tariff charges, and it. was learned that, although in many instances the tariff rates are changed from ad valorem to specific, the changes as a whole is regarded as specific, the changes as a whole is regarded as an increase. The duty on earthenware and stoneware demijohns and crocks has been changed to a specific duty of ten cents .per gallon holding capacity, making an increase of about 16 per cent. The rate on carriage hardware has been increased five per cent., and the rate on union collar cloth has been reduced five per cent, when unfinished, and 20 per cent when finished. The duty on handkerchiefs has been increased five per-cent. In some cases the change from ad valorem to specific duty will have the effect of making a finer quality less expensive to im port than a coarser grade, as in the case of rubber hase, where the highly refined rubber weighs much less than the common article and, as the duty is levied per pound, there will be less duty charged. The proposed change in sugar duties is favorably regarded by the mer-chants.

### Cardinal Gibbons' Coadjutor.

REV. J. J. KEANE OF BICHMOND TO BE CHOSEN COADJUTOR.

WASHINGTON, D. C. May 29 .- It is learned from Rev. Dr. Chappelle of this city, chief of the archdiocesan ceuncil, that immediately after Archbishop Gibbons is consecrated cardinal on June 30, he will select a coadjutor "cum jure successionis" in the person of Rt. Rev. J. J. Keane, bishop of Richmond, Va.,

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