The Weekly Sun.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., JULY 28, 1886.

MARCHING ON.

The gentler sex in this Dominion, and especially in the maritime section of it, have hitherto been rather diffident in the political arena. Beyond entertaining the wish that kindred might succeed in their election contests, and perhaps giving expression to ference at political elections, and even in the choice of persons to serve on bodies having in charge the secular concerns of so sacred an institution as the church. But this prejudice is fast vanishing away, and women's efforts are becoming more and more appreciated in circles, in employments and in movements from sharing in the work | ported as follows:of which she has hitherto been debarred. In staid old mother land, where social exclusiveness is supposed to be less a stranger than in young provincial communities, people listratrix of Mr. Reed's estate, by whom also do not take unkindly to women joining in his books and vouchers and other papers relating to the office were placed in the hands of the activities of political life, or in the moderate excitement of a political contest. Here it is considered a wonderful stretch of the administratrix. They have been examined liberty for a woman to vote. In England, it is not uncommon for the first women in fullest information possible with regard to the the land to take a hand in the work of the several accounts which it was the duty of the canvass. In the elections just held in London and the counties, more than one notable astance can be adduced in proof of the dutitude not only allowed but applauded in dutitude not only allowed but applauded in Eigland. The election in Walworth part of the balance was found in Mr. Reed's division of Newington supplies one example. office or safe by the auditor, or has been paid or tendered to him or your committee or other The narrator in the London Standard states

Nowhere in the metropolis has more public interest been displayed in the elections than in the Walworth division of Newington. The tradespeople and the working classes generally treated their business yesterday as a matter of accordary importance, and a remarkable holi-

day and fete day was the result.

The candidates were Major Isaacs, who sat in the last parliament as the conservative member, and J. S. Balfour, who is a Gladstonian, but placarded himself as a unionist. Walworth the names of 5,598 electors.

There was a procession of costermongers of a most amusing character. Major leases was well assisted by his son, Mr. Munrie, by C. Close, an election agent, of Princess Macroe, Westminster, and by, indeed, Mrs. Macroe, who, regardless of the tropical sun, TV as to be seen about in all directions, seated in front of a wagenette, taking voters to the poll. Between four and five, Walworth was in a great state of excitement. The Major's committee formed a procession of the fifty or so vehicles leat to him for the day. Among the vehicles so lent were two four-in-hand and a couple of carriages sent by the Baroness Burdett-Coutts The procession was headed by a four in hand, in the front seat of which Major Isaacs. In private drags which followed, attended by servants in livery, were seated Mrs. Munroe, daughter, and many other ladies, elegantly attired, as well as Mr. Munroe. The procession wound up with an extensive costermongers' display, headed by Happy Jack. It traversed the whole borough by this committee, and has entered upon ment such as have never been witnessed since the abolition of the open voting system.

It is needless to add that the candidatea conservative by the way—who was thus and Geo. McLeod in the penal sum of \$8,

Another instance, which will be sufficient to serve our purpose, is found in the contest in West Newington division, a constituency with a voting force of 6,337. The reporter

of the Standard says : The election was conducted with little noise or excitment. Both candidates personally superintended the organisation, and much was due to their personal exertions. As at most of the Metropolitan contests there was a plentiful supply of vehicles placed at the dispession of the conservatives. Amongst others who sent their private carriages were the Mar-chieness of Salisbury, the Duke of Norfolk, the Marquess of Waterford, Viscount Cran-berne, Lady Montagu, the Earl of Leconfield, Lord Londesborough, the Hon. Gathorne Mardy, W. H. Smith, Sir R. N. Fowler, Sir J. W. Ellis, Mr. Gent-Davis, Miss Tomlinson, Miss Leslie, Blundell Maple, Dr. Millson, Dr. Stiff, Mr. Burdett-Coutts, and Mr. Benyon.

The contest in this constituency also, it is almost needless to add, resulted in victory for the candidate sustained by the ladies. Evidently, the march of progress in relation to the gentler sax is not slow in old England.

gaged in the procuring and publishing of the ing the whole amount not accounted for \$5, absurd yarns. The Montreal Star-independent-calls attention to the foolish and

THE little but sprightly Vancouver Advertiser supplies an account of the reception extended to Hon. Thos. White, Minister of the Interior, and reports him as saying in reply to an address presented by prominent citizens, that he had arranged for a meeting of squatters at New Westminster, when the land question would be thoroughly discussed with a view to a satisfactory solution, and further, that

"Immediately after being sworn in Minister of the Interior he had gone to the Northwest, and endeavored to solve some of the knotty questions there. He was well aware that the land laws of the Dominion might in some re-spects be inapplicable to British Columbia, and it wou'd be his duty to remedy these difficulties so far as they could be remedied by the government. He trusted their fondest wishes for the future of the country would be realized shortly.

THE Premier is making good progress in Manitoba. He is now in Regina, and will next proceed to Banff, and thence directly to British Columbia. It is expected that his stay in Victoria will not much exceed a

Lord Rosebery is to become leader of the Liberal party in the House of Lords. The Czar of Russia is said to be inordiately foud of onion, and the Empress does not

Major Heisley, of Long Branch, N. Y., has ahnounced that he is determined to close up all the gambling houses and places of bad repute.

Capt. Ericsson, of Monitor fame, although over 80 years of age, spends two hours each day in gymnastic exercises.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Steps Taken to Recover the late Treasurer's Deficiency.

The Musquash Election-A Large Amount of General Ensiness.

The semi-annual meeting of the municipal council was held in the court house Wednesday afternoon, Warden Peters in the chair. those in whom they are interested by ties of There was almost a full attendance of mem-

Oa motion, Daniel McEvoy was sworn in that wish in the family circle, few of them a councillor for the parish of Simonds and have presumed to go. In some circles there took his seat, and J. F. Morrison was deis a strong prejudice against female inter- clared a member of the council in place of Geo. H. Martin.

The minutes of the April meeting and also of the special meeting in June were read and confirmed. The next business was the reading of the

report of the committee in re THE LATE TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS. The committee on finance accounts re-

On the matters referred to them at the June neeting of the council: The accounts of the treasurer to keep. The council will see that person on behalf of the municipality by Mr. Reed's representatives. It will be necessary for the council to take proper steps to source payment of this deficit, either from Mr. Reed's estate or from his sureties. The municipality holds two bonds from the late treasurer, namely, a bond for all moneys belonging to common schools' account in the penal sum of \$8,000, for

which he and two sureties, Howard D. Troop and Wm. H. Thorne, are jointly and severally bound, and a bond for all other moneys comin into the treasurer's hands as treasurer in the penal sum of \$10,000 for Mr. Reed himself, and of \$2,000 each for five sureties, namely, the Hon. T. R. Jones, D. W. Clark, E. McLeod, W. H. Rourke, and the late Alex. Duff. By the accounts rendered, Mr. Reed appears to have fully and properly paid out appears to nave inny and property pand on and applied all moneys received by him on common schools' account. As under the dircumstance legal proceedings may be found accessary for the recovery of the above mendered deforms this committee authorized tioned deficiency, this committee authorized the secretary to consult with G. G. Gilbert, Q. , and recommend that they be authorized to sain Mr. Gilbert should it become expedient to do so, and the committee further recommend that the whole matter be referred back to them to act in consultation with the secretary as occasion may require. The account at the Bank of New Brunswick has been closed, and the balance there at the time of Mr. Reed's death has been carried forward to a new ac-

The committee reported that MAYOR DEVERER the duties of his office as treasurer. For the security required by law for school moneys, Mr. DeVeber has given the joint and several bond of himself, W. H. Thorne warmly espoused by the ladies led his op-Guarantee and Accident Company, for which C. A. McDonald of St. John is agent,

count with the municipality

for \$10,000. The report of the auditor was read and ordered to lie on the table for further consideration.

The report of the committee was then taken up section by section and adopted. The auditor explained that on the 7th of January the amount deposited in the bank was correct, but immediately afterwards \$4,500 were drawn by the late treasurer. In a conversation with Mr. Reed, the auditor says the former explained that this money was drawn for school purposes, which Mr. Whiteside afterwards discovered was not the case.

Coun. Quigley moved that the estate of the late Mr. Reed be credited with \$162.50, one quarter's salary, for services as treasurer, -Carried.

COUN. OHIGIEV

moved the following resolution:-Whereas, The account made up and rendered by the administratrix of the estate and effects of the late Thos. M. Reed, containing a statement of all his accounts with the municipality of the city and county of St. John as reasurer thereof, shows a balance against him Some journalistic crank or knave has been of \$11,360.31, of which amount there is in the supplying despatches from Ottawa to the Bank of New Brunswick at the credit of the New Yerk and Chicago papers, stating that 769 04, leaving \$5,591 27 unaccounted for; and we are on the eve of having a bloody Indian rising in the Northwest, and that Sir John

Whereas, From an examination of the said T. M. Reed's books and accounts by the county auditor, the above mentioned statement apand Hon. Thomas White have gone up there simply to quiet things down. The New in Mr. Reed's hands the further sum of \$33.60 York Star is the newspaper principally en-from the bank and not paid out by him, mak-

462.37; therefore
Ordered, That the administratrix of Mr. Red's estate do pay over the said amount of at the same time mischievous proceeding, and properly condemns it.

10.50 d S 2 37 to the present treasurer, J. S. Boies DeVeber, and the sureties named in Mr. Reed's bond be notified of the deficiency, and that a copy of this order be served upon the said administratrix and forwarded to the said sureties: and

sureties; and

Further ordered, That if payment be not
made as aforesaid within thirty days from the
date of serving such order upon the said administratrix and against the said sureties, or such of them as may be deemed best, in such court or courts as they may think or be ad-vised to be most suitable for the whole of such deficit, or of any part thereof which may remain unpaid or unaccounted for.

This was seconded and carried.

THE ELECTION PROTEST.

The committee to which was referred the protest of D. H. Anderson against the elecion of Couns, Balcom and Clinch for the parish of Musquash in April last, reported that the return of Messrs, Balcom and Clinch appears to be correct upon the face of it, and the committee is of opinion that the council has no power to deal with the matter, and that the present councillors must hold their seats.—Adopted.

The committee to which was referred the the application of Robt. Hennessey of Fairville, for damages to the extent of \$400 for njuries alleged to have been sustained by his horse on the Back Land road, reported that there was no liability whatever on the part of the municipality and that the claim ought to be resisted. They further reported that E. R. Gregory has since commenced proceedings against the municipality in the supreme court, and that the secretary has en instructed to take all necessary steps to defend the same. - Adopted.

THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS reported generally recommending that an additional \$200 be expended for indexing the

having been unable to examine the auditor's report on last year's accounts and recom-mended that they be given authority in case the Portland assessors do not levy this and last year's assessmen's for alms house purposes to take such steps, as the secretary as legal adviser may deem necessary to enforce the same. The auditor has made his customary examination of the final accounts of the several collectors of rates for the parishes The lists of defaulters for taxes are reported as follows: For the Farish of St. Martins......\$2,284 67

Musquash These large arrears are doubtless owing in part to the difficulty amounting almost to impossibility of recovering taxes against real estate. The council sent up a bill to the egislature last winter to amend the law in his respect but it failed to pass. A number were then recommended for pay-

ment.—Adopted.

The collectors were instructed to proceed against delinquent tax payers.

The committee appointed in April last to report to the committee the fullest they would recommend to be assessed for valuation purposes, the manner in which it should be apportioned, the manner of remuneration, the time the valuators should occupy and all other matters connected with valuators, reported that the work of making the valuation of the city and county, which the law requires to be made this year, may be briefly

described as follows:

The board of valuators are to furnish the assessors of the several cities and parishes in the county with the schedules or forms. etc., which the assessors are required to fill n "according to the best information to be had." The assessors are directed to ascertain by diligent inquiry and by enumeration the names of all the persons liable to be rated and their taxable property and income, and the extent, amount and nature of the same and for such purpose they shall if required to do so by the county council, travel over the city and parish for which they are appointed and they are to complete their schedules and return them signed to the board of valuators on or before the first day of October. The valuators are then to revise such schedules according to the best informtion they may be able to obtain, and for that purpose shall visit the several cities and parlahes and value [personally such and so] many of the properties as they may think necessary in order to verify the valuation of the assessers and secure a uniform standard to its original condition. It is a half-timof valuation, and shall consult with the asfessors for this purpose. The valuators are next to make up a list of the persons liable to be rated, showing in separate columns the value of each person's real and personal property and income. This last is to be filed with the secretary on or before the first day of December next, and the county rates for the five years following are to be apportioned according to this valuation. It will be seen that a large portion of the work falls upon the assessors and cannot be done without their being authorized to travel through their respective districts and the committee while recommending this would caution the council not to exceed what is absolutely necessary to obtain the information required. The committee recommended that the matter of renumeration be determined afterwards when the council would be in a better position to judge of the proportion which the several bodies employ-

d should receive. They also recommended that the valuators be authorized to employ a secretary, and that he should be allowed a sum not to exceed \$100. -Adopted. THE WARDEN nade the following appointments to the various committees:

Finance and accounts-Coun. McLeod. County buildings-Coun, Morrison. By-laws-Coun. McEvoy. Public lands—Coun. McEvoy.
To act with the sheriff in regard to perormance of hard labor sentence—Coun.

Morrison and board. For issue of liquo icenses, Coun. McEvoy. The special report recommending that the secretary be paid \$71.80 for services in onnection with the Quaco lands, was

Coun. Potts moved a resolution calling upon Mayor DeVeber to resign his position as a member of the council. This was ruled out of order by the

Council adjourned.

warden.

Apohagui Notes. (FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

APOHAQUE, July 20.-The having season is just opening, with the prospect of a somewhat lighter crop than last year. Other crops, especially potatoes, promise a good yield. The potato bug is less a "terror" to the farmer than Hand picking and the use of Paris green leave the latter master of the situation The method of hand picking is perhaps worthy t description. It is not really nece handle the insect. The picker, with a dish in one hand and a little stick in the other, goes down among the potato rows. He beholds a bug. His eye lights up with the ardour of the chase. Whack! and lo, the bug lies in the bottom of the dish from whence his bottom of the dish, from whenes his clumsiaess prevents his escape. When the dish is full or the bugs all collected, they are usually cooked—but not saten. A man or boy can go over a large field n this way in a reasonably short time, and if lone recularly the ravages of the insect are effectually checked.

A strawberry festival was held here last week by the ladies of the Episcopal church, Quite a number of Canon Medley's Sussex parisihoners were present, and the affair was on the whole a financial and social success. It is said that \$90 or more was realized. Some mprovement is to be made in the appearance

Rev. Mr. Colpitts preached in the F. C. Baptist church on Sunday morning last. In the aftersoon, Rev. Mr. McDonali was present, and at the close of the regular prayer service an adu't convert, formerly a Presby-terian, was baptized and received into the bosom of the church. The ceremony of bapt-ism took place at the river, on the banks of

ism took pisce at the river, on the banks or which the church stands.

Apolisqui may be regarded as an educational centre, is that it supplies an unusually large quota of school teachers. Ten of them were counted at a recent religious meeting in one of the churches, and these are by no means all that are now in the village and vicinity. Some of them have been unable to secure schools and athers have been them for a goespit them and others have been forced to accept them at a merely nominal salary, owing to the competition brought about by the wholesale manu-facture of teachers at shortest notice in the fac tory at Fredericton. When there was only an annual session of the Normal school, the bo of compassion of the educational authorities
were deeply stirred in behalf of poor persons
who could not afford to support their sons and
daughters at the capital for so long a time.
The same poor persons will headly does it hes The same poor persons will hardly deem it less of a hardship to support a son or daughter there for five months new, and discover after-wards that there are no vacant schools to be found. But the chief superintendent con-tinues to draw his salary, and doubtless sleeps well; and that is some comfort.

The Eilsworth American reports that the Cape Rezier Mining Co., of Castine, under the management of Supt. Wm. Veague have struck a good thing on their drift which runs into the mountain, running from a level, at about 34 feet above high water mark. They have struck a vein of zinc which will assay about 50 per cent. They have already sunk a shaft about 18 feet, which still holds good, and the vein is about 10 feet wide. They expect to sink their shaft some 50 or 60 feet, while ditional \$200 be expended for indexing the books in the registry office. They reported 462 feet, will be abandoned for the present.

C. AND I. EXHIBITION.

Run Into the Feart of England. Visit to Stratford-on-Avon-Shakspeare's

(STAFF CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SUN)

Home, his Garden and his Grave. (Continued)

LONDON, July 2.-My last letter, descriptive of the tour of the Colonial and Indian visitors through Warwickshire, left the party in the town hall of Warwick at noon tivities ended, the major portion of the colonists set cut over the regulation route to Abbey, but your correspondent, accompanied by a friend, being arxious to return te London by Dominion day, here broke off from the main body and, procuring a trap, drove on to Stratford-on-Avor. The route lay through a beautiful bit of country and

of his inspiration, and were for long stretches in sight of the beautiful valley of the Avon, where nature was his great preceptress. Strattord, it is almost needless to say, is situated on the banks of the Avon at the pot where the road from London to Birmigham crosses that river, by this time (for lighand) a broad and beautiful stream, and derives its name from its position. The place is a perfect model of an English counry town, with its pretty homes and remark. bly wide streets. It has an ancient and norable history, but all that sort of thing dwarfed by the fact that it is the birth

the drive was a charming one. We passed through the fields and woods where, no

loubt, the great dramatist received much

speare." On reaching Stratford, we put up at the famous "Red Horse Inn," and after a hearty luncheon, walked along to Henley street, o the north side of which stands

and burial place of "gentle Master Shake.

That the bard's father inhabited this the chancel on the north wall of which, inhouse when the poet was born, has been established by the official records. The doorway that formerly led to the charnal small, mean edifice of wood and plaster, not house is the fifty years ago a tumble-down tenement, which had been mutilated again and again by careless repairs, was carefully restored as near as possible words our guide rattled off with parrot-like remained in the possession of his defurniture and relies which had accumulated, at a valuation. This was accordingly done in the year 1793, and from that time until 1820, Mrs. Hornby (wife and widow of Sir Thomas) exhibited the house and its treasures to a great many visitors. Being offered for sale at auction in 1847, the house was purchased by subscription for \$15,000 and placed in the care of a committee, by whom it was restored to its present condition, though doubtless some of the inner details have been considerably changed. Entering by the front door, which cost one and sixpence, we were ushered into a dimlylighted apartment, the

PRIMITIVE KITCHEN. or living room, with walls of plaster and stout oak beams. The floor is paved with variously sized stones, sadly broken by the butcher, who used the room as his shop early in the present century. The chief feature was the ample fire place, in the "ingle nook" of which we, by invitation, took a seat, the curator assuring us that Shakespeare always sat there when the weather was cold or the raw wind whistled through the cracks and crevices of his humble dwelling.

Passing on we came by a raised step to the next room, which also has a stone floor, timbered ceiling and fire place of ancient construction with a large beam across the opening. And here again complying with the custom of the place, we signed our names in the visitors book. Ascending from this room by a winding wooden staircase, we entered the chamber in which Shakespeare was born, and which looks out upon the quiet street. The ceiling is very low, as was generally the case in the upper part of most English houses of so early a date. To

quote : "This spartment, in the sixteenth century, hung with paint d cloths and appropriately furnished, would not have induced that idea of discomfort which now prevailes it. Shakes-pear was not born in a room enclosed by white-washed walls, and it must be borne in mind that the house of the post in its present state can at best only suggest a mere outline, from the existence of a faw of the more enduring features of what it originally was."

The ceiling and walls of plaster are cover-

ed with thousands of names, written thereon before the place was as carefully guarded as are saily out of place, and should be quietly dropped out of the window some very dark night. In rear of the birth room, is another apartment, though the division wall has trait." It represents Shakespeare in the prime of life, the lower part of the face besmall pointed beard and a little curled moustache. Whether or not this is a genuine portrait of the bard, is a debated question, and visitors having paid their money can take their choice. The natives, whose pecuniary interest is to worship all things Shakesperian, piously swear to the authen-

In the year 1861 Mr. Collins, a London picture dealer of repute, was engaged by W. O. Hunt, town clerk of Stratford, to clean a few pictures belonging to him, and amongst them was one in a dilapidated condition bearing the portrait of a man with a ng beard. This ploture has been in the ossession of Mr. Hund's family for over a entury, having been purchased with others by Mr. Hunt's grandfather at a sale at Clopton House. During the process of cleaning Mr. Collins was surprised to find colors re-vealed corresponding with those of Shakespeare's bust in the parish church before it was painted white by Malone in 1793, viz. : the eyes of light hazel, the hair and beard uburn, and the dress consisting of a scarlet doublet over which was a loose black gown without sleeves.

But this is the only picture ever discovered which represents the poet in such a dress,

of Shakesperean relics occupies the adjoining cottage to the right and consists of some valuable documents and relics relating diectly or indirectly to Sheakespeare, the greater proportion presented by Miss Wheel-er, sister of the historian of Stratford. One of the most interesting objects here is a gold seal-ring, beautifully engraved with the initials "W. S.," entwined with a tasselled true-lover's knot. It was found several ton, made in the cool of a peautiful summer evening and in the long sweet twilight (of which we know nothing in Canada) was a suit and has not determined the charming termination to a day's active sight.

years ago in a field in the town, and antiquarians believe that the ring belonged to the poet and was lost shortly before his death, during the interim between the drafting and the execution of his will.

Among the relics are the celebrated letter from Richard Quincey, addressed to Shakespeare, dated 1598, asking for the loan of £30, and the only letter addressed to the poet known to exist; the old sign of the Falcon tavern at Bedford, where Shakespeare is said to have drank too deeply; a sword belonging to the poet, and his old school dask carved in

the manner peculiar to school boys of all ages. There are also some of the earliest and rarest editions of his plays, which are guardof Wednesday, 30th ult. When the fes. ed by the ancient dame in charge with zealous care. It is to this polite lady that your correspondent is indebted for an Guy's Cliffe, Kenilworth and Stoneleigh ed in Shakespeares garden, a sprig of rosemary "that for remembrance," etc. From the museum and house, in which we spent three delightful hours, we proceeded

> CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, which stands in a beautiful situation on the Avon's banks and said to be "one of the most perfect types of rural and architectural combination in all England. The tall heavenprinting spire, the graceful avenue of dense overhanging lime trees, by which it is approached, the gently flowing river, reflecting the fine old church windows, the quaint old gravestones, the quiet beauty and the venerable antiquity of the old scene render the place attractive, without the special interest attached to it as the burial place of the great poet." On the other hand, Washington Irving declared and very truly so, that "the mind refuses to dwell on anything that is not connected with Shakespeare-the whole place seems but as his mansoleum A pretty lime tree avenue leads up to the porch. The church is a fine cruciform edifice. The north aisle is evidently of ancient date, but like many other old churches, Holy

Trinity has suffered at the hands of the "restoration fiend." Passing by the tembs of the Clopton family, to whose honor rather than to the glory of God, the church was at one time apparently given over, we reach

side the communion rail, and adorning the

SHAKESPEARE'S BIRTHPLACE.

so well known to every lover of the drama, The bard is represented writing upon a cushion, on either side is a Corinthian pillar, bered horse. For two centuries after the and the whole surmounted by an entablabard's death, says the local historian, whose ture bearing his coat of arms; also a skull and two small figures, one volubility and owl-like solemniy, the house holding a spade and the other an inverted torch. Upon the tablet beneath scendants, until Thomas Hart, sixth in de. | the bust is the motto (in Latin): scent from Shakespeore's sister Joan, requested Thomas Hornby, a relative by marrisge to rent the house and to take all the olympus has him."

"In judgment a Nester, in genius a Socra'es, in art a Virgil.
"The earth covers him, the people mourn for him, olympus has him."

Also,-Stay Passenger, why why goest thov by so fast? Read, if they carst, whom envious Death hath plast Within this Monvment: Shakespeare, with whome Quick nature dide; whose name do heek ys Tombs Far more than cost; Sith all yt he bath writt, Leaves living art by trace to the part of the property of the part of the property of the part of the pa

Leaves living art, but page, to serve his witt.
Obiit and Doi 1616 Æta is 53 Die 23 Ap. The poet's grave itself is near his monn nent, covered by a flat stone and not many feet from the charnel house. It is supposed that having seen this vast heap of human mortality, and fearing that his own relics might be added to the pile, he penned the following epitaph: -

Good friend for lesvs sake forfest. To digg the dyst encloased heare

And cyrst be he y-t moves my bones. There is a tradition as old as 1693 which elle that "his wife and daughter did earn. estly desire to be laid in the same grave with him, but that no one, for the above said, dare to touch his gravestone. And it is to this same cause that the people of Avon attribute the non-removal of his ashes to Westminster Abbey. But yet Shakespearesleeps among his own people. On the right is Aonie Hatheway, his wife, on his left, his favorite daughter, Susan Hall.

Witty above her sex, but that's not all, Wise to salvation, was good Mistress Hall, Farther on is the grave of her husband or. Hall, and that of Thomas Nashe, the first husband of the poet's only granddaughter. Against the east wall is the handsome marble mb of John-a-Combe, so well, but probably unjustly known by the following doggered epitaph attributed to Shakespeare:-

"Ten in the hundred lies here engray'd.
The a hundred to ten his soul is not say'd,
If any man ask, Who lies in this tomb?
Oh! oh! quoth the devil, 'tis my Joan a-Combe,' In the vestry is the old font (or rather a part of it) in which it is believed Shakespeare was baptized. Here we were permitted to inspect the old register, dating back to 1558 hich contains the following entry of the baptism of the poet: "1564, April 26, Guliel-mus filius Johannes Shakspere."

Oa each side of the chancel are five large windows, one on the north side being put in at the cost of American visitors. It represents Shakeapeare's SEVEN AGES.

at present on the window, clearly cut with a diamond ring is the autograph of Sir Walter Scott. Three chairs that look as if scripturally illustrated. Infancy is represented Walter Scott. Three chairs that look as if the Soldier, by Joshua leading the smiles of they had just been brought in from the Israel; Wisdom, by the Judgments of Solomon cabinet makers, and supposed to represent the Philosopher, by Abraham and the Angels; the highbacked style of the bard's period and Old Age, by Isaac blessing Jacob. This

window was unveiled about a year ago.

NEW PLACE. the residence of Shakespeare from 1597 till his apartment, though the division wall has ing ago disappeared, in which is to be seen a half length picture in oil of the great dramatist and known as the "Stratford pormatist and known as the "Stratford pormatist". It represents Shakespeare in the distribution of the great dramatist and shown as the "Stratford pormatist". The presents of the great dramatist and shown as the "Stratford pormatist" and shown as the "Stratford pormatist". (to the inhabitante) execrable memory. But with a desire to please, worthy the genius of a ing closely shaved, with the exception of a Yankee showman, the visitors are gravely ercorted by a corpulent old gentleman adorned with a big umbrella and ill-fitting store teeth, to the "great garden" and there directed to fall down and worship another mulberry, believed to have been raised from a scion of the original

The Shakesreare Memorial was the succeed Shakesperian, piously swear to the authenticity of the picture and prove it by reciting Stratford that cannot easily be missed. The theatre, which seats about 800 persons, was opened in 1879; and there are also a fine picture gallery, and the nucleus of a good Shakesperian collection of books. The centre tower is the crowning attraction of the memorial. It is about 130 feet high and from deeply recessed openings beautiful views of the surrounding country can be obtained. After doing the town fairly well, we set of to Shottery, a village about a mile west of Stratford, treading the foot path which Shakespeare must hav followed so often when on love's sweet mission

ANNIE HATHEWAY'S COTTAGE, where she was born and resided till her mar

thatched roof and since the bard's time has been divided into three tenements. The room in which Annie was born is shown to visitors, It is reached by a steep staircase. The princi-pal object in it is a carved oak bedstead of the udor or Stewart times, and in a chest close by is preserved some homespun bed linen marked "E. H.," the initials of Elizabeth Hatheway, the poet's mother-in-laww here the love stricken Shakespeare of nineteen years was married to fair Anne of six and twenty is a matter of corjecture, as both church and registers of Luddington, about two miles away, and where local tradition locates the ceremony, having

long since been destroyed.

The drive back from Stratford to Learnington, made in the cool of a beautiful summer evening and in the long sweet twilight (of

seeing. Fine elms and other trees overhang the road for long distances. At Chariccote, four miles from Stratford, is the handsome bridge over the Avon, built by Sir Hugh Clopton in the reign of Henry VIII. Near hear ton in the reign of Henry VIII. Near hear we dismounted and strolled across the historic park in which Shakespeare killed the deer of Sir Thomas Lucy and for which act he was compelled to fize to London. As the story goes Sir Thomas is the prototype of Justice Shallow. This old family seat of the Lucys is a fine estate and as we passed through the park we startled hundreds of deer, sail by the natives to be the lineal descendants of the very herd out of which Master Willie Shakespeare surreptitiously selected his venison. It is from wanwhich Master Willie Shakespeare surrepti-tiously selected his venison. It is from wan-dering in early life among these noble oaks and elms, the growth of centuries, that some of Shakespeare's commentators have supposed he derived his noble forest meditations of Jaques and the enchanting woodland pictures in the As You Like It. And as we rolled into Leamington weary, but delighted with the day's journey, my companion after a long silence, gave the key note to the subject of his thoughts by slowly repeating the familiar

Exhibition Notes. Among the New Brunswick visitors now Although the New Brunswick visitors now at the exhibition are Hon. Geo. F. Hill, M.L.C.; A. G. Beckwith, Geo. R. Perkin, Eldon Mullin of Frederictor; Thos. S. Weeks of Portland, R. B. Emerson, St. John. Thompson's Indian bezaar is doing such a large business that it has been granted large additional space by Sir Charles. Mr. Thompson is doing well for St. John.

Woodburn's sugar mill is one of the attractions of machinery half.

Parks & Son's cotton display was beautifully adorned with flowers on Dominion Day.

An Angel with a Golden Harp.

On Sabbath last the Rev. Robert Hood preached a sermon to the young in the Evar. gelical Union Church, Muslin street, Glasgow. The text was Hebrewsi, 14. "Are they (the angels) not all ministering spirits, sent forth to minister for them who shall be heirs of salvation?" At the conclusion of the sermon, Mr. Hood (who has just returned from a holiday tour in Ireland) told the touching story of a sweet-hearted Irish girl who died in poace, a few weeks age. She lived in the highlands of Kenmare, a few miles above the pretty lakes of Killarney. It may be here stated that the lord lieutenant of Ireland and Lady Aberdeen passed through the same part of the country on Tuesday (this week). In that wild country of Kerry landlords have been shot and farmers have been evicted. In not a few places houses are seen without a solitary occu-pant. In the midst of such circumstances, however, it is pleasant to be able to record that wonderful manifestations of the gospel's saving and elevating power have been witnessed. This Irish girl was a bright sunbeam for Christ in the locality. Protestant and Catholic, all spoke well of her. At last the Lord laid her on a bed of sickness. To all who visited her in her mountain home she spoke in deep earnestness of the love of Jesus. Pointedly and winningly she entreated every one, young and old, to look to Christ and cling to Christ. She became weaker and wesker in body, but stronger and stronger in faith and hope. A little while be-fore she received the celestial summons, she exclaimed: "O mother, I see a bright angel coming with a golden harp for me!" Her mother looked upwards, but saw nothing except the plain roof of the humble cottage. Still the happy girl-only twelve years of age-repeated in rapturous tones the

young Christian? Today her memory is blessed in the Kenmare district and far beyond, -Daily Review. This short parrative is given by way of introduction to the following verses which

words: "Ob, mother I see a bright angel

not that angel sent to minister to that dying

coming with a golden harp for me."

have been composed by one who heard the story told by Mr. Hood: THE FLOWER OF KINMARE. (An Echo of Kerry.) Lone, lone is the prospect of Kerry's green hills,
The moor-bird it ories, and the mountain wirds
sigh;
White, white is the gush of the all d summer rills,

And the glow of the sunlight is flooding the sky,
And the glow of the sunlight is flooding the sky,
Is flooding the sky
Where fleet swallows fly,
And glinting in beauty, where flowerets so rare
Are blooming—
Perfuming
The path of the much loved sweet flower of Kinmare

The kindness of man may be sometimes restricted; Untenanted houses may here meet the view, From whence the sad tenants in spring were evicted.

From whence the sad tenants in spring were evicted.

But surely one bosom was steadfast and true.

E'er kindly, f. r grace

Shone out of that face.

Beaming so tender y, here, there, everywhere,
In gladness,
For sadness

Feemed never designed for the Flower of Kinmare
But twelve sunny summers had shone on her face,
When sickness stele into the homestead so white;
And sadly the good folks of that rugged place
Made inquiry by day, made visits by night.

Made inquiry by day, made visits by night. Her dear playmate's came And whispered her name, For fast she was fading, despite of their care,

What glory is shruding the Flower of Kenmare

"Oh! see! the bright angel is coming to me,
And a harp, oh how lovely, he bears in his hand,
How beautifu', mother! say, do you not see?
He strely is coming at Jesus' command"—
Only the home's roof grey
Their foud eyes saw that day.
And the angel he carried the young, swest and fair,
With harp-songe,
To heaven throngs
Away from the green hills of ionely Kenmure,
J. heggie.

Over the Falls in a Cask. THE PHILADELPHIA COOPER TO TRY HIS LUCK

ONCE MORE. NIAGARA FALLS, July 18 .- Carlisle D. Graham, the Philadelphia cooper who went through the whirlpool last Sunday, was here today looking at the rapids. He was found at the Whirlpool Rapids Park, where he was

showing the big waves and varying currents to

some friends.
"I have not the same nerve I had last Sunday," said Graham, "for I did not appreciate the power of the water. It is worth more money than I can possibly make to go through there. Before the breakers, where the water looks smooth, there are boilers which shoved the cask up and down. That's where people said they saw Captain Webb treading water. It was the boilers forcing him up and down. The waves would break a man s neck, Webb did not dive, but was thrown down the hill of water the same as my barrel went. No man can go through there alive with any cork suits or life preservers." ANOTHER PERILOUS FEAT.

"What are your plans for the future?" "I am designing a barrel in which to go over the Canadian, or Horseshoe Falls. The barrel I have now is unfitted for the tremendous fall, which would kill me. In the barrel I am planning I might do it if the waters did not branning I might do to the the waters did not keep the cask under too long. I shall send 30 barrels over, and if 20 of them can be re-covered within reasonable time I will make the attempt. There is no use doing it if the undertow of the current is certain to retain the cask so long as to suffocate me. The danger is very great."

CRANKS WITHOUT END. Two Buffalo men were here today to look at the falls, over which they talk of going in a balloon which they are building. The balloon is intended to support a boat in some manner which they decline to explain.

George W. White, the Oswego crank, has bobbed up serenely at St. Catherines, Ont.,

with the explanation that he went to sleep in a freight car at Suspension Bridge after telling all the raioon keepers in the place about his proposed trip through the rapids. The carwas locked and White could not get out until he reached St. Catherines. He has lost his cork suit and has not determined whether he will

Take him for all in all We shall not look upon his like again.

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