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a from the body astor Oil. They youngest child.



e have lately made such ow recommend it with but not enough to give

SOM.

## Court in Equity

#### A. D. 1886.

n for purposes of the In-Station grounds, at the the City and County of vince of New Eranswick

Mr Harrison and having ven by the Honorable the Canals in this matter to the Court, and the sum of one liars and sixty-five cents Honor abla Court as con urbuant to the provisions Railways Act, 1881," and of, it is ordered that the se published in the WEELY eight weeks, and during weeks in the DAILY SUN, ublished in the Olive and iblished in the City and county in which the said

A. L. PALMER, Judge in Kqulty.

Court in Fauity.

JUDGE IN EQUITY : ten for purposes of the In-

for Station grounds at the in the City and County of ovince of New Brunswick :

inistrators and Assigns of hat a notice has been de-the Clerk of this flonortice there was also de fied copy of the plan and filed with the Registrir of taken for purposes of the the City of Saint John tice without the exhibits form following,

ON A NAUGHTY LITTLE BOY, SLEEPING. train for Westborough and the west would ing amount, where there is no breach of the train for Westborough and the west would stop in a few minutes, made one or two lri-fling purchases at the bookstall and managed to engage the man who kept the stall in conversation for some time. The train came in as he was still talking to the man at the bookstall, and Boldon quietly took his seat in it, without having gone through the for-mality of taking a ticket. When the train arrived at Westborough, the young soliditor explained that he had

The jary promptly found their verdict-damages fifty pounds. The result was re-ceived with some cheering, which became general when Mr. Bustard announced that his client had never intended to put the the yonog solicitor explained that he had joined the train at Lamborne and tendered the fare from that town. As he expected the money was refused, and the fall fare from London demanded. This Mr. Boldon a his client had never intended to put the damages in his own pocket, and that he would send a check for the amount to the treasurer of the County Hospital. This well-timed generosity settled the question of Mr. Boldon's popularity. The Ladies' Committee of the hospital nominated him at once as one of their male advisers, and him set once as one of their male advisers. positively refused to pay, and accordingly he was detained till the station master was

That official, in all the majesty of goldlaced coat and tall hat, soon arrived, much annoyed at being disturbed at his evening 'What's all this about?' he demanded

'You'll have to go to the lock-up then, rejoined the station master, roughly. You'd

sighed heavily. BRET HABTE.

sent for.

meal.

I had better order my coffin while I can pay for it.' This was the sad soliloquy of Mr. James Boldon, solicitor and notary pubilc. as he sat alone in his office la High penal servitude. street. Westboro, one October morning. And truly Mr. James Boldon's position I'm quite respectable, you know.' was not a happy one. He was a young man,

lately admitted as a solicitor, and he had spent all his little capital to no purpose in ter was gone to fetch the constable. trying to make a practice for himself in the

He was almost a stranger in the town, structions?' The station master frowned.

acquaintance, much less in gaining clients. The report that there was 'an opening' in the place, on the strength of which he had come there, had proved to be entirely fallacious. The town was just large enough to hide him. It was in vain that he went regularly to St. Augustine's Mission Chapel, in the hope of having his name put on the building committee of the new church; in vain that he frequented (at proper hours) the billiard-room of the Royal Hotel. In vain that he sedulously attended the county court and the police court with a glazed black bag which held nothing but a newspaper and one or two law books. Business would not come to him. Nobody knew him, and nobody cared to know him. There was, indeed, one man who knew him—one who might, if he had any business liard table. But of what use was it to have pany on the left. the means of getting a flattering notice in the newspaper, when there was absolutely nothing to notice? It was nearly twelve o'clock. Mr. James Boldon had been looking over his led or, asking him to bail him out on Sunday. and even his sanguine disposition falles him, as he marked the state of thirgs there disclosed. He rose from the table with a groan, put on his hat, and, telling his solitary office-boy (who was improving his time by boring holes in the lid of his desk) that he

Hampton-John McLaughlan and J. W. date, and for the same period in the two previous Smith. Upham Chas. Titus. Hammond-J. E. Titus and Chas. Alexander, Studholm-R. E. McLeod and George L.

Havelock.

Keith of Havelock, John McLaughlan of

P. Pittfield of Sussex, Gilbert W. Titus of Norton, J. D. M. Kester of Nau-wigewank, G. T. Second of Studholm, W. McLeod, of Sussex, W. Wayman, of Studholm, Wm. Guiou, of Norton, J. W. Hornebrook, of Sussex, Isaac Green, of Norton, W. J. Hunter, of Studholm, Shep. Gray, of Apohaqui, J. W. Smith, of Hampton, W. F. Downey, of Apo-haqui, E. B. Beer, J. L. Harrison, Albert Mc-Attbur, Susser; S. Johnston, Springfield, and mauy others. After the form of organization had been duly arranged, the convention pro-ceeded to the selection of a committee to nominate candidates in opposition to the "com-bination ticket." The committee comprised : A. B. Hayes, of Norton; Geo. H. Barnes, ef Hampton; Geo. L. Good, of Studholm; E. Mc-Leod, of Susser; Weden Fowler, of Hammond; Smith Kierstead, of Springfield; D. Harvey, of Upbam, and M. Nixon, of Rothesay. The committee retired and after a short ab-sence returned and reported that they had unanimously chosen Meesrs. D. S. Sinnott of Studholm, D. W. McKenzie of Westfield and Charles I. Keith of Havelock. On motion of Col. Beer, seconded by R. E. McLeod, the report was unanimou-ly ratified, amid loud cheers.

McLeod, the report was unanimously ratified,

tion throughout the country with the govern ment, and that dissatiafaction had been inten



VOL. 8.

Just now I missed from hall and stair A joyful treble that had grown As dear to me as that grave tone That tells the world my older care. And little footsteps on the floor Were stayed. 1 laid aside my pen, Forgot my theme, and listened-then Stole softly to the library door.

No sight ! no sound !- a moment's freak Of fancy thrilled my pulses through ; "If-po" and yet, that fancy drew A father's blood from heart and check.

And then-I found him ! There he lay

Surprised by sleep, caught in the act, The rosy vandal who had sacked His little town and thought it play. The shattered vase; the broken jar; A match still smouldering on the floor; The iskstand's purple pool of gore; The chessman scattered near and far.

Strewn leaves of albums lightly pressed This wicked "Baby of the Woods;" In fact, of halt the honsehold goods This son and heir was seized—possessed.

Yet a'l in vain, for sleep had caught The hand that reached; the feet that strayed; And fallen in that ambuscade The victor was himself o'erwrought, What though torn leaves and tattered book do that.

Still testified his deep disgrace ; I stooped and kissed the inky face, With its demure and calm outlook.

town of Westborough.

Then back I stole, and have beguiled My guilt, in trust that when my sleep Sheuld come, there might be one who'd keep

An equal mercy for his child. MR. BOLDON'S EXPEDIENT.

'I am fairly dished-ruined-done for.

tion-master, with the air of an inflexible judge awarding a term of twenty years'

'On, I dare say,' returned the station-master, with true official supercilicusness. There was an awful pause while the por

'Don't you think,' anggested Boldon, almost timidly-'don't you think it might be as well to telegraph to London for in

and, although he had been there nearly a year, he had hardly succeeded in making an 'They could'nt complain of you in that They could be compliant of you in some case, at any rate, pursued Boldon.
The station master hestfated.
The station master hestfated.
The value for the waiting-room till you get an answer, and boldon, as he led the way to that oheerful apartment.
The official darted a snapicious glance at his prisoner. Still, the advice was prudent and he acted upon it. In half an hour the atoket must pay the fare from London, or be charged before the magistrates.'
'Just let me see the message you've got,' said Boldon, when the result was announced to him. 'If it is as you say I'll go quietly or else pay.'
They showed him the message. 'No, I really can't pay all that money, They showed him the message. 'No, I really can't pay all that money, you know,' said Bolson sadly, as he read the whatever, have proved a useful friend— Mr. Linel Winu, editor of the Westborough Independent. The young lawyer had made the acquaintance of Mr. Winn over the bil-the second in the right and by a constable in the im-policy uniform of the Great Railway Com-up for good.—Whitehall Review. As it was Saturday night, nothing could be done that day, and Mr. Boldon did not choose to disturb the Sabbath rest of Mr. Lionel Winn, his only available friend, by Oa the Monday morning, however, an early message was sent to Mr. Winn and he promptly appeared and bailed out the young lawyer, who was heartily tired of his incarceration. Later in the day the case came on before the magistrates and Mr. Boldon

(From THE DAILY FUN 15th inst.) KINGS. Nomination of the People's Ticket:

). S. Sinnott of Studholm, D. W. McKenzie of Westfield, and Charles I. Keith of

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1886.

A largely attended convention in the interets of the people of Kings was held in Barnes' hall, Hampton, yesterday alternoon. The meeting was called to order at three o'clock, when on metion Alfred Markham was elected chairman and E. A. Charters was appointed secretary. Among those present were J. A. Sinnott of Sussex, J. Roach and T. Roach of Studholm, D. Sinnott of Studholm, Chas. I.

Hampton, W. S. Frost of Hampton, Dr. Gilchrist of Norton, Ed. Flewelling of Hampton, P. Pittfield of Sussex, Gilbert W. Titus

McLeod, the report was unanimou-ly ratified, amid loud cheers. Mr. McKenzie in accepting the nomination thanked the convention for this high mark of their confidence. He was opposed to extrava-gance in the administration of public affairs, and believed that the pruning knife should be rigidly applied. It was for its failure to carry out its pledges of reform that he most strongly condemsed the present administration. He would place himself before the reform and would during the canvass people on the broad platform of more fully explain his views to the electors. There was a widespread feeling of dissatisfac-tion throughout the country with the govern-

Kingston, No. 1—Jacob Cosman. <sup>44</sup> No. 2—R. C. Williams, Kars-G. W. Palmer. Waterford—Jas. A. Moore. Cardwell—H. E. Freeze and Gideon Mc. Westfield, No. 1-Alex. Woodman and Capt. Westfield, No. 1-Act, Woodinas and Ospi. Westfield, No. 2-Geo. A. Worden. Havelock-Eben Stockton. Greenwich-L. Belges and Z. Jones. Rothesay-A. C. Fairweather. On motion, Geo. N. Pearson of Apohaqui was chosen permanent secretary. After routine business the convention ad-journed till nomination day. The government convention met in the court The government convention met in the court bouse early in the afternoor, Mr. Pickles of Norton in the chair. Mr. Pugsley made the first speech and was followed by Mr. Morton, who defeeded his past record and pronounced himself still a faithful supporter of the Blair administration. He invited any person present to apply for enlightenment. Dr. Glichrist asked why he had supported an administration which had done its best to rob Kings county of the stock farm.

rob Kings county of the stock farm. Mr. Morton explained that he did so to save be farm. Dr. Gilchrist retorted that the farm had

been saved by the interposition of Providence and not by Mr. Morton. It would be remem. El-bered that an unusually early snow storm Bin closed the river, at the very time Mr. Blair Ka

closed the river, at the very time mr. blar had even the steamer chartered to convey the live stock from Kings to York. He wanted to know why Mr. Morton continued to support the government ever since. Mr. Pursley here sprang to his feet, and ignoring Mr. Morton's challenge, objected to use the stock from outsiders. This was a meeting with the stock from outsiders. of the fciends of the government only-not of

be the people generally. Dr. Taylor only spoke a faw words. J. E. B. McCready, the next speaker, took strong ground against Mr. Moston, who as an advocate of the retantion of the legislative council, was obnoxious to the government and not a fit associate on the ticket for Mr. Pugeley, who went in for abolition. The government was one of retrenchment. A voice-What about the \$30,000 they cut

ff from the school teachers? Cf from the school teachers? The caucus then resolved itself into a busi-ness meeting, parish delegates were appointed and a ballot taken. Mr. Morton was promptly "dumped," getting only six votes, and the ticket was made up of Messre. Pagsley, Taylor and A. S. White of Sussex, in accordance with the plan accred upon by Messre. Pagsley and the plan agreed upon by Messrs, Pugs'ey and Taylor some days ago.

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and

N. B. and N. S. Pine Deals,-No sales reported.

Scantling and boards, at from £5 15/ to £5 7/6 per standard. Palings.—No seles to report.

#### FISHERY MATTERS.

Frye of Mainé Waging War Against Canada.

WASHINGTON, April 13.-When the fisherics resolution was placed before the senate this afternoon, Frye of Maine said he desired to

What's all this about? no demanded sternly, as he came upon his scene. 'They want to make me pay the fare all the way from London, and I've o. ly come from Lamborne,' answered Boldon in an humble tone. 'Of course you must pay the whole fare. There's by law on purpose, made and pro-vided.' Mr. Boldon mournfully shook his head. 'On, no, sir,'he said meekly, 'I really can't dot that '

'We have heard it rumored lately that a few of our more prominent townsmen have been talking of according to Mr. James Bol-

best pay up.' Mr. Boldon only shook his head again and don, solicitor, a substantial mark of their appreciation of his public spirited behavior As the lawyer expected the official was ex-in a late trial, and of his disinterested con-

asperated by his obstinacy and encouraged duct in handing over the fruits of his victory in his high-handed manner by the meekness with which he was confronted. None of the railway people recognized in the shabbily that W. H. Bracebridge, Eq. J. P., who railway people recognized in the shabbily dressed, unshaven individual before them has already publicly expressed his sympathy with Mr. Boldon and Algernon Tracey, E-q., the treasurer to the Daleshire County Homital home the spruce gentleman who had paid a poor

man's fare a few days before. Hospital, have expressed some intention of heading the subscription list. We give 'Bonnor, go for a constable,' said the sta this to our readers with all possible reserve. but we have no hesitation whatever in say-"Don't do that; I'll give you my name and ing that such conduct on the part of the ddress, I'm known in the place-that is,

gentlemen we have named would reflect nonor upon themselves, and would not be wanting in appropriateness, as the name of both these gentlemen have been associated with the public vindication of Mr. Boldon's Our readers may depend upon our nonor.

keeping them acquainted with the progress of events." This promise was so faithfully carried out and the proposed testimonial was so thor-oughly taken for granted that Mr. Brace-bridge and Mr. Tracey found themselves

# and his name was put on the list of life gov-ernors. The amateur dramatic and choral societies sent him tickets for their entertain-

teek

#### DRT IN BQUITY :

en for purposes of the Inr Station grounds at the in the City and County of wince of New Branswick :

Clerk in Equity, and ninistrators and Assigns of d, and to all others whom

t hereto annexed is a cer-and description of lands Intercolonial sailway for H'y of Saint John, in the John, in the Frovince of provisions of "the Gov-1881," and acts in amend-an and description was duly the provisions of the Registrar said city and County of h day of September, A. D. n for all leasehold or other er than freehold, and for all tition of which formerly in Burke, which said pertion ohn, in the Province of on the annexed plan, and as follows, that is to say :--

point on the Westerly side point on the Westerly side rate, at the South-easterly ton lot so-called, thence Westerly side line of Mill less to the North-easterly so-called, thence Westerly the settly converting 80-Called, thence westerry nth-easterly crarr of the 4 Northerry along the said erty to the North-easterly the Southerly side line of thence Kasterly along said the cost East riy alog said we of beginning," the sum hirty dollars and interest of November last past, to f and interest on the sum 'yd dlars if.rsi months of the date hirrof, making sand and eichtwait dollars nd and eighty-six dol are with paid into this Hon voltable of the said "The t,1881," and acts in amend-able the Minister of wait-ng it advisable so to do. pril, A. D. 1883,

L. R. HARRISON, ent of the Honorable the Railways and Canals,

ned Executor , Administra Burke, now dcceased, and s whomsoever who may be or persons) interest other its on that portion of remises described in the thereof or representing or by pirties so entitled or incombratess thereon, notified and required he Clerk of this Honorable irty-first day of Ma / next, Il be raceived and adjudg-ing of this Court after the t the said proceeding the said compensation

April. A. D. 1886.

CARLETON ALLEN, Clerk in Equity. ARPETS.

DYED.

DYE WORKS. SS STREET. 570

KLY SUN HED BY SHING COMPANY

DAY MORNING,

Establishment, t, St. John, N. B., year, Liberal inducement

UN, ST. JOHN.

would not be in till after lunch, he sallied forth into the street. Not having any particular object in view, Lumborne and one of the shopkeepers, who were able and willing to prove that he could not possibly have travelled from a

he thought he might as well go to the rail-way station and get a London paper, and thither he directed his steps. After buying his (paper, Boldon observed on the platform the station master, whom he jolly old fellow named Bracebridge, remarkknew by sight, engaged in an angry altercaing that Mr. Boldon, who seemed to be a tion with an elderly man, who looked like a farm laborer. A little crowd surrounded respectable solicitor, had been treated shamefully, and that if he stood in Mr. Bol-

the disputants, and Boldon sauntered up to see what was the matter. 'A tell 'ee a've coom from Lamborne, an' again. a'll pay no more,' said the man. You must pay the fare from London all the same,' returned the station-master,

'Here's the by-law. You can abgrily. read it for yourself-that is if you can read." profession in our town has been subjected; 'Naw, a caan't.' and it need hardly be said that, in a day or Well, it says that any one travelling

two, the course at which the worthy magia-trate had hinted was adopted. Mr. Bolaon without a ticket must pay the fare from the station at which the train started. How brought his action against the rallway comam I to know you only got in at Lamborne?' pany for false imprisonment and malicio The dispute went on, the station master. As everybody knows, Westborough is an assize town, and the case of Boldon v. the Great Railway Company excited a good deal who had been a sergeant in the Guards and had a great idea of the importance of his office and the necessity of enforcing the law, having evidently the best of it. The young of public interest. Everylody wished to solicitor ventured to say something for the man, and was roughly advised to mind his know how the law stood on the question, for everybody had had occasion some time own business. This rather nettled him; and or other to travel without a ticket. as the poor man protested that he could not Mr. Bustard, Q. C., was counsel for the pay the fare from London-seven shillings and tenpence-and that there was every prospect that he would be taken before the magistrates, Boldon good-naturedly paid the money for him, and the matter was at an end, Oar hero walked abstractedly back to his office, pondering over the hard case of the

poor man whom he had succored; and his deliberations lasted for some time. On the following Saturday morning Boldon omitted to shave, and stayed indoors all day. After a substantial early dinner he proceeded to make some changes in his rai-ment. He put on an old tweed suit consid-

erably the worse for wear, and a pair of boots that had seen better days. His hat he took from a well-merited oblivion, and

of themselves, a Westborovian to the backbone, accounting the esteem and respect of

Centreville.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) CENTREVILLE, April 12.-Election matters engross people's attention at this time. Many of Mr. Harmon's friends regretted his withdrawal in favour of Dr. Atkinson. Howard B. White, eldest son of Hon. Geo. W. White, is in the field and so is Edward S. Gilmore, a nephew of the late Albert J, Smith. Neither of hese gentlemen have announced themselves in their cards for or arginst the local cover and which the Blair administration attended with the landlady of the inn at of hese gentlemen have announced themselves in their cards for or against the local govern-ment. Dr. Atkinson and Bandolph Ketchum greater distance than Lamborne on the pre-ceding Saturday night. The charge was of course dismissed, one of the msgistrates, a jolly old fellow named Bracobrid

nessures, not men. On Sunday evening St. Barnabas church, Greenfield, was crowded with an attentive con-gregation, many of whom were drawn there by the announcement that a marriage would be solemnized. Rev. J. E. Flewelling delivered don's place he would be inclined to let the Great Railway Company hear of the matter Next day the Westborough Independent contained a long account of the 'incredible and really scandalous outrage to which one of the most respected members of the legal

esting to your many readers to be told of some-thing peculiar and uncommon about this mar-riage, something that does not often take place, I fancy. The bride was given away by her father, whose christian name is Joseph, she married a Joseph, the officiating clergyman's name was Joseph, and the two witnesses were Joseph Ritchle and Joseph H. Ritchle, so that five Josephs were concerned in this monitor five Josephs were concerned in this marriags. Who can mention a similar case?

-----A Sunbury Job.

(Freder'c'on Farmer.)

There is every appearance of a shady pelitical j b in connection with the erection of a

doms that the rights of the traveller and the liberty of the subject should be vindicated will really receive no protection from the piers.

ont the pledges made while in opposition (Cneers.) He had no faith in an administra tion which has so flagrantly smurched its record. (Renewed applause.) He felt that the good will of the county was with this ticket in opposition to the county was with this iticket in opposition to the government, and all needful to secure its election was concerted work in every parish. Only a few days re-mained in which to conduct the canvass, and it would be impossible for the candidates to visit all sections of the constituency. It was therefore the imperative duty of the delegates and committeemen to take hold with a strong hand in their respective localities. (Cheere.) The spirit manifested by the gentlemen with whom he conversed at the convention corrob-orated the testimony of his neighbors, who were anxious for a new administration—one that would keep faith with the people and exercise a rigid economy in its public expenditures. it would be impossible for the candidates to boasted so loudly. They wanted practical re-

forms. (Cheers.) Mr. Keith briefly thanked the convention for his nomination. He had no desire to enter the political arena just yet; as a young man he would much rather confine his atten to his business for some to come, but he was in the hands of his friends and if they considered that his candidature would add to the strength of the ticket—a ticket for solemnized. Rev. J. E. Flewelling delivered a short address on the words "many waters cannot quench love." Joseph Campbell and Frances Fulton, daughter of Joseph Falton, were united in holy matrimony by the reversand gentleman spoken of above. It may be intar-esting to your many readers to be told of some-thing neguliar and uncommon about this more than the considered best for the inter-set of the country. He asked the support of all friends of reform, for his associates as well ests of the country. He asked the support of all friends of reform, for his associates as well as for himself, and would do whatever lay in his power to promote the success of the people's ticket. (Applause.) Dr. Glichrist complimented the convention

Dr. Glichrist complimented the convention on the excellency of the material composing the fickt. It was a wise choice. It was not sectional. It was representative of both ends and the middle of the county. It was not composed of two lawyers and a doctor. (Ap-plase.) It was representative of the great in-iterest for which Kings enjoyed a wide fame and which was the basis of her wealth. At length the farmers of Kings could vote for a farmers' ticket (Prolonged annuare). t'cket. (Prolonged applause.) There was no humbug in this. The gentlemen chosen were cal j b in connection with the erection of a practical farmers and traders - men of t's peo-certain number of piers, in John E. Smith's ple-men who had a stake in the country, and Mr. Bustard, Q. C., was counsel for the plaintiff, and nooly he performed his task. He plotured his client, a member of an hon-orable profession, a gentleman of delicate and sensitive feelings, dragged by the ruth-less hands of the police through the crowded streets on a Saturday night, exposed to the rude gaze of the jeering mob, and shut up in a cold lonely cell for the greater part of two whole days. And all for what? Be-public spirit, to resist an unreasonable and illegal impost. It was the interest of every railway trav-eller—he might, therefore, say of every man, woman and child in the three king-doms that the rights of the traveller and the liberty of the subject should be vindicated will res! y receive no protection from the liberty of the subject should be vindicated will res! y receive no protection from the liberty of the subject should be vindicated will res! y receive no protection from the six miles below Mr. Smith's mill poad, and will res! y receive no protection from the will res! y receive no protection from the six miles below Mr. Smith's mill poad, and will res! y receive no protection from the protection form the subject should be vindicated will res! y receive no protection from the six miles below Mr. Smith's mill poad, and will res! y receive no protection from the direction form the subject should be vindicated will res! y receive no protection from the six miles below Mr. Smith's mill poad, and will res! y receive no protection from the six miles below Mr. Smith's mill poad, and will res! y receive no protection from the six miles below Mr. Smith's mill poad, and six miles below Mr. Smith's mill poad,

A Duke's Exploits.

I have been at all sports all my life. Salmon and trout I have killed in England; in the Christehurch Avon salmon, in the Test trout only. I have fished the Wye, the Usk for salmon, the Monnow for trout, and many other rivers the names of which I forget for the moment. In Scotland I have fished the Spey, the Roy, etc. In Ireland the Black-water, the Bride, the Lee, and other rivers. In Canada, on the edge of Labrador, the Natarguhan.

In Lower Canada and New Brunswick the Restigouche, the Metapediac, and the Upsat-quitch. The best 21 consecutive days' salmon fishing I ever bad was in September (I forget f it was in 1882 or 1883, but I can ascertain). I killed 153 fish, averaging about 1 can ascertain). I killed 153 fish, averaging about 14 pounds, in the 21 days, an average of  $7\frac{1}{2}$  fish per diem. The largest number in one day was 12, and on another day 11 fish, and they were very plea-santly distributed over the time.

I was alone; the friends who were coming for belf the time unfortunately could not come. The largest fish I ever killed was 26 pounds. Have killed a good many between that weight and 20 pounds. In Great Britain and Ireland think a 15-pound fish gives more sport than the larger ones. In Canada a 23-pound or 25und fish will run about and jamp clean out f the water, like a sea trout or grilse, perhaps even or eight times while you have him on.-Duke of Beaufort, in Fishing Gazette.

### Farnworth & Jardine's Wood Circular.

LIVEBPOOL, April 1.-The arrivals from British North America during the past month have been one vessel, 647 tons, against three vessels, 969 tons, during the corresponding month last year, and the aggregate tonnage to this dat; from all places in the years 1884, 1885 and 1886, as shown by the tables below has been 33,481, 32,068 and 21,445 tons respectively. Business during the month has been extremely quiet, much owing no doubt to the inclemency of the weather, and the deliveries have been considerably less than during March last year, prices show no signs of improvement, and stocks, though in the aggregate less than at the like time last year, are much too heavy

for the present or any prospective demand. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Spruce and Pine Deals. - The only arrival during the and Pine Deals. — The only arrival during the mouth is a small shipment of 86 standard from St. John; there is no improvement in the demand, and the deliveries from the yard have been of quite a retail character; prices are unchanged, and the stock remaining over is too heavy. Pine deals are rather more enquired for. Birch: the deliveries have been large, and the last sale of a prime fresh parcel from St. John show a slight advance; the stock, however, is much too heavy.

nuch toe heavy. Canadian Woods.—Yellow pine timber has

Canadian Woods, - Yellow pine timber has been quite neglected, and the deliveries during the month have been very small, ne change in values is reported, and stocks are too heavy. Red pine is seldem enquired for, and the stock is ample. Oak logs: The demand has been fair, but the late sales from the yard have been at lower prices; the stock is still too heavy. Oak wagon scantling continues to arheavy. Oak wagon scanning continues to ar-rive too freely, viz.: 49,000 cubic feet against 43,000 feet same month last year; the demand is falling off, and the stock accumulating, lats sales have been at lower prices. Elm has gone more freely into consumption, but the stock is still too heavy and prices are lower. Ash is in fair demand and the stock is moderate. Pine deals have been in dull demand, the deliveries during the month being 720 standatds, against 1,260 standards same month last year; the stock remaining over is too heavy and prices are lower. Staves are neglected, and the stock is sufficient. Baltic and European Woods.—The arrivals

Baltic and European Woods.—The arrivals during the month have been six vessels, 2,428 tons, against 22 vessels, 11,427 tons during a likeperiod lastyear. Fir timber has not been im-ported, the stock is light, but sufficient for the limited demand. Red deals have moved off very slowly and the stock is heavy, little; if any, contract husiness is renorted. Flooring backs contract business is reported. Flooring boards are lighter in stock than for a long time past, still the demand is so dull that there is little in ducement for importers to contract, and prices have had a downward tendency. Of masts and

spars there have been no arrivals, and stocks, which are now always held by the dealars, are light. In fir staves little has been doing and prices rule low. The following tables shew the supply of the leading articles of import from the 25th January, 1856, to

call attention of fishing vessels of the United States to the absolute necessity, if they would be safe and secure, of taking from the collector of the port from which they sail a permit ".o touch and trade" at provincial ports. The ouly question between us and Canada was whether our fishing vessels should be permit-ted to buy bait and ice in Canadian ports. Frye contended that they had that right. The same rights had been conferred by law on fishing vessel on the northeastern coasts that had been conferred on vessels on the great lakes. " he secretary of state of the United States, Frye said, had tostate of the United States, Frye said, had to-day assumed the position that he (Frye) had been hoping he would assume, and entirely dif-ferent from what the assistant secretary of state had assumed some weeks ago. Frye quoted the published]despatch of Bayard to a Portland firm, in which, among other things, the secretary of state says substantially, he believes our fishing vessels have a right to all ordinary commercial privileges in friendly ports and that he hopes to be able to obtain such understanding as would relieve our fishersuch understanding as would relieve our fisher-men from all doubt in the exercise of their privileges.

George asked if Frye claimed that we had a right under Britiah municipal laws to buy bait and ice in Canadian ports and that that right

had been denied. Frye said the Canadians, he understood, had yielded everything except that right, yet

that was the most important of all. Morgan said that if the president were in-formed that our right to buy bait and ice in Canadian ports was denied, he had nothing to do but to proclaim suspension of all trade between the two people until the question was sattled. In this view Morgan did not believe

sattled. In this view Morgan did not believe it necessary for congress to provide for any joint commission to estile the question. Evants, after reviewing the history of the question, at some length, said the matter of buying ice and bait rested entirely on a com-mercial basis, on general trade rights. We did not need to look to any treaty bearing on the fisheries for our right to buy ice or bait in a Canadian port. He (Evarts) wooll antici-pate no protracted resistance on the part of the provinces against our enjoyment of what was pate no protracted resistance on the part of the provinces against our enjoyment of what was now the common possession of all friendly na-tions. There was no support whatever for the proclamation or warning issued by the Cana-dian minister of marine. It was in fact pre-cluding all foreign vessels whatever from access to Canadian ports for any purposes of trade. Frys's resolution was then brought to vote and agreed to: yeas 35; nays 10. The resolu-tion declares it to be the sense of the senste that congress should not provide for any joint commission to consider and settle the inheries question.

ieries question.

Imitating the Salvationists.

A singular spectacle was recently witnessed in South London. A mission had been in progress for some days in the three parishes-Kensington, Lambeth and Newington. Among the missioners were Canon Body and Mr. Aitken. On the Saturday a procession started from St. Mary's Church, a crowd of men marching four abreast. A score of beys, bear-ing lighted lamps affixed to the ends of long poles, were ranged along either flank of hop procession, another detachment serving as pioneers. In this form they left the church and marched through some of church and marched through some of the principal thoroughfares, singing hymns and halting at intervals, when brief addresses were made and earnest invitations tandered to were made and earnest invitations tandered to the people to come and attand the services in the church. Large numbers swelled the pro-cession by the way and entered the church, where appropriate services were celebrated by Canon Body. It would thus seem that some of the leaders of the English Church have learned a lesson from General Booth and have made up their minds not to be outdone by his

The intended journey of the Czar to Nova The intended journey of the Czar to Nova-Tscherkask to present his son to the Cossacks as their chief has been prevented by the dis-covery of a dynamite plot to assassinate the Imperial party. A Cossack officer and his brother, the latter being a student in this city, have been arrested in connection with the crime. They are believed to be Nihilist agents.

The Foreign Missionary Society of the Lutheran church in Baltimore has just sent 1,606 dolls to a mission in India, where they will be distributed to the little heathen who are attending schools connected with the

