WEREN STR. ST. JOINT S. H. J. STR. COMERCE

SEE WEEKLY, SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 26, 1895.

URE STARS AT A BENEFIT.

tic Pupils Make Their First Appearance in Jersey City.

New York World. June 14.) nefit to Alfred L. Usher was by pupils of the Lawrence School ing at the Jersey City Opera last night. The trial scene from erchant of Venice, a scene from it Last, the second act of The effs, and a one act play, Fennel elected for the occasion

few exceptions the pupils acthemselves admirably, the best eing done by August H. Miller ice Henderson, A. L. Usher, A. Swallow, Frederick B. Hall ulalie Bennett, Blanche Arden ine Watts, Marie B. Dixey and Neilson.

een scenes little Flo Perry resang and danced to the great of the audience, which filled eatre.

Bennett's declamation of Por Mercy speech was particularly ve. Miss Watts made a charmannina in Fennel.

many friends of Miss Watts in ity will be glad to hear of her in her chosen career. Miss is a sister of Conductor Watts I. C. R. northern division.

AN EGYPTIAN MUMMY

nted to the Peter Rednath Mu. seum by Dr. Roddick.

Peter Redpath museum -+ Mcniversity has recently been the ent of a most valuable and intergift at the hands of Dr. Rodthis city, consisting of an Egypmmy, 2,500 years old, excavated e tombs at Hawara-et-Maktae, m, Egypt. The mummy, which t of a lady of rank, is in a reble state of preservation, the being carefully wrapped from to feet in mummy cloth, showing if any, trace of the decay incito the lanse of centuries. Over ce and breast is a shield; comof gold and plaster, upon which an characters, setting forth the of the deceased, the place of and the name of the reigning ty in Egypt are engraved. Not is the coffin which has enclosed nains for so many centuries, and was brought to this city with dy. Built of cedar, and square pe, it enables archaeologists and sent generation to understand ully the degree of perfection to carpentry had attained even in arly period of the world's his-The donation has been placed in syptian corridor of the museum t may be viewed at any time

ESTATE SALE.

. Lockhart had a large quantity estate to sell at Chubb's corner 19th. The first property offered e freehold lot with building on ck street, and owned by the late Peters, Mrs. T. W. Peters behe purchaser at \$1,200. The folproperties were offered belongthe DeVeber estate:

lot with five story brick building nce William and Water streets, upied by Dearborn & Co.-the Veber stand; assessed value \$16 nual rental \$1,000, insured for Dearborn & Co. became the ers for \$9,000.

large brick building situate on mer of North wharf and Nelson with lot subject to annual of \$53 to city of St. John. This wn as the Thurgar property; as value \$8,900, rent \$200, insured 000. The first bid was \$1,000, and Manchester became the owner two-and-a-half story dwelling,

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.	of the debate which by agreement of
A set I share where a start is an	Messrs. Foster and Laurier, will be
The Curran-Bridge Affair up in	the order of the day tomorrow.
The Curran Bridge Anair up in	NOTES. J. Chipman and Engineer Maxwell

the House. - स्थादा दे ह Davies Brings Matter up and Makes

a Lot of Misstatements.

feeling among the French members that the Manitoba school question Laurier Takes a Hand in the Debate and the must not be shelved for the present Minister of Railways Replies Effectively.

session. A number of small caucuses of the Quebec representatives have been held this week. Tonight a larger gathering, including thirty members and senators, took place in the rooms Ottawa, June 18 .- The Curran bridge was the theme of today's discussion. An attack on the ministry was opened by Mr. Davies, who spoke for an hour of the senate speaker. The sense of this meeting was that the session could not be allowed to pass without and a half, introducing a resolution as an amendment to the motion for supbringing the remedial legislation be-fore parliament. On the other hand, ply. The resolution, after a long pre-amble setting forth the number of althe feeling of members from other provinces seems increasing that it will be practically impossible to provide legations, declared that the minister of railways is responsible for all these occurrences and is deserving of the ans of enforcing federal school means of enforcing federal school legislation in Manitoba. The Protestseverest censure of this house for negligence, inefficiency and gross mismanant opinion appears to favor the appointment by the dominion and the agement in connection, with these works and for the loss the country has vestigate and report on the facts re-lating to the Catholic grievances in sustained. Mr. Davies claimed that the two

of St. Stephen are here on business

connected with the proposed St, Ste-

phen and Millitown railway. A sub-sidy for this short line is already voted, and it is expected that the con-

tract will be signed and other ar-rangements completed tomorrow.

There is a strong under current of

whether he was prepared to enter into

a contract, but no answer had been

Mr. Haggart informed Mr. Mulock

that the bonus voted to the Tobique

railway was \$182,400, of which \$134,016

had been paid. A few trains had been

run by the Canadian Pacific railway

on the line, but the road is not for-mally opened, because certain condi-

tions required of the Tobique company

erence and the same sum second

000 for the former and \$21,000 for th

Shortly before 12 o'clock the mem-

latter.

bridges should have cost little or more Manitoba, and to suggest a remiedy lieved the perpetuation of such deeds than the estimate; that the departby provincial legislation. (From a Member of the Sun Staff.) ment should have let the work by ten-Ottawa, June 19 .- In answer to Mr. der: that when this was not done it was Hazen, Hon. Mr. Ouimet stated plans not right to give a private contract for furnishing labor; that the minister showed negligence in not taking imand specifications for the new dredge now under construction by Carrier Laine & Co. of Levis, were prepared nediate action when the first reports by the chief engineer of the departof wrong-doing were circulated. He went over the evidence step by step, and was repeatedly called to account ment assisted by the superintendent of dredging and the mechanical engineer. Two tenders were received. as he proceeded for misrepresentation that of Carrier for \$40,000 and Beatty and misquotation of evidence. Mr. Davies contended that the over expenof Welland for \$52,764. Replying to Mr. Hazen, Hon, Mr. diture on the bridges was two hundred Ouimet stated that tenders for the thousand dollars. breakwater at Gardner's Creek, St. John county, were received as follows

Mr Bennett, who replied to Mr. Davies, showed some of Mr. Davies' blunders or misstatements. He agreed that there were swindles in connection Thomas Carson St Martins \$7,400: Burns, Ottawa, \$8,487; Heney & Smith Ottawa, \$8,900; Simmons & Burpee, Fredericton, \$8,950; Wilson, Ottawa, with the works, estimating the over charges at something under one hun-\$10,764. The lowest tenderer was com-municated with last week to ascertain dred thousand dollars. The government had entered a civil suit for this amount, and Mr. Bennett hoped the government would succeed, though he received. contended that one motive of the opposition in bringing forward the present motion was to prevent the recovery of the money by the country. Mr. Bennett was sorry that the crim

inal prosecution had failed, though he had noticed that the opposition leaders were delighted with this result. This same party by exciting political sym-pathy with Mr. Mercier and his friends had succeeded in causing the failure of the prosecutions against the criminals in Quebec. The discussion was continued by

Messrs. Gibson and Masson. The latter was speaking at recess Down to half-past ten the Curran bridge debate dragged on.

Mr. Masson's speech on the govern-ment side was followed by a reply from Mr. McMullen, and the latter by Mr. McLennan. The latter carried the Casey and Mulock, who continued the war into Africa by giving a history of the number of contracts carried through by the Mackenzie government. discussion till midnight to a very empty en Mr. Laurier took the floor. He

began by quoting a piedge of Sir John bers flocked into the chamber when Thompson that all frauds against the it was known that the minister of jus government would be punished, and tice had taken the floor. Sir C. H asserted that the late premier showed Tupper began by declaring that in two by subsequent conduct that he never days' argument no opposition member intended to keep that pledge. He had brought forward any fact or argu-spoke of section B and other charges ment which was not before the house against the government, and proceed- when the subject was investigated ing to the Curran bridge affair de- and pronounced upon last year. A clared that Hon. Mr. Haggart was year ago the minister of railways made a full and candid primarily and entirely cause he did not at the beginning 'et mitting that a fraud had been perpethe work by tender and contract. The opposition leader took no stock in the argument that special circumstances made it impossible to give the contract for the whole undertaking. Nor was it necessary to give a contract for labor. It was as reasonable to provide against snow storms in July as against workmen's strikes in Montreal in winter. After reciting the circumstances of the case as he looked at it, Mr. Laurier declared that the only way the government could have shown its good faith was to prosecute strenuously the of-He asserted that criminal fenders. proceedings against the contractor, who was one of their own friends, had been charitable to his party. The minister of justice had committed the prosecution to the junior council only, who could not be expected to cope with eminent counsel for the defence. All opposition speakers, .including Mr. Laurier, taunted Hon. Mr. Hagprisoned. gart for keeping silence, and pointed out that other ministers dared not come to Mr. Haggart's assistance. But the minister of railways had ! evidently made up his mind to draw fire from the front benches before making his defence. He took the floor after Mr. Laurier and began by a retort to Mr. Laurier's statement that it was a crime to let public works excep by tender. He pointed out that although he (Haggart) had broken no rule, Mr. Laurier himself had been a member of a government which against the law had constructed scores of public works without tender and contract. Mr. Haggart further stated that the Curran bridge was the only public work done during his management in which the cost exceeded the estimate. Hon. Mr. Haggart then began at the beginning of the Curran bridge oper-ations and explained his conduct from first to last in the same manner as last year, giving reasons for not call-ing for tenders for the whole work, and showing that in giving the contract for the labor he had, contrary to his own opinion, accepted the advice of his engineers and other technical officers. He declared that he never au-thorized the payment of a dellar after he had information that something was wrong. He sent Mr. Douglas to inquire into the matter when suspi-cion was first aroused. He had reto be found. He had done his best to bring all evidence before the parliamentary committee, and when it was found that fraud had been committed he sent the papers over to the department of justice, with instructions to prosecute every one of the offenders. The minister got Mr. Davies in a bad box by showing that he had entirely falsified the evidence in respect to the alleged Grand Trunk offer to construct the bridge.

sent his regrets for absence, but that the statue was unveiled by his repre-sentative with his consent. He wished most respectfully to regret the facts The taking of Louisburg was the mos bloodthirsty act for which the British 700 government stands responsible in his

tory. It was the forefathers of the very men who erected this monument at Louisburg who were responsible for that act. This was but the first step no doubt the next would be the erec

tion of a monument by the Society Colonial Wars and its unveiling by the governor general of Canada com-memorating the expulsion of the united empire loyalists from New England. Senator Almon was afraid the old site of Louisburg had been disposed of by the local government prior to confederation. He had several times directed the attention of the government to the fact that old historic places in Nova Scotia and Cape Breton were dis-

appearing, but without avail. Sir Mackenzie Bowell said that certain ordinance lands had been transferred to the dominion. Louisburg was not among them. So far as he could learn equal praise was given both defenders and capturers of the old fort at the ceremonies the other day. He was fully in accord with the claims. idea of preserving all the old fortresses province of a joint committee to in- in Canada which mark the spots where our forefathers laid down life in the defence of their country, for he bedid much to inculcate a national spirit

of loyalty in the younger generation. Ottawa, June 20.—Answering Mu Newport, and considered Great Brit-Gillies, Hon. Mr. Foster explained ain's claims against the United States that the joint convention of the govfor damages to British ships during ernments of Canada and the United States concerning purse seining and trawling outside the three-mile limit, had not reported. When the report is received it will be considered by the overnments of the two countries. Hon: Mr. Haggart explained that J:

United States and Great Britain were D. Windsor of New Mills, N. B., was settled The French commission sat in Washthe lowest tenderer for the cedar sleep ington for two years, and finally awarded France \$625,566 for damages ers for the P. E. Island railway and had received the contract at \$2.15 per to French shipping during the civil thousand.

var. Officials who took a prominent A large number of bills were passed part in those memorable commissions through the committee of the whole say that the claims between the Unitincluding Mr. Costigan's lobster bill, ed States and Spain can be settled in the principal clause of which changed the same way and that such an arthe license fee from \$10 now levied on rangement is not unlikely as a solueach packer to \$2 on each hundred cases packed. This change is made in the interest of the small operators The house went into committee of

supply and made good progress until settlement of the Mora claim on There is no evening session, as the members are taking a rest after the ldng sitting of yesterday. In the senate today, Hon. Mr. Wark called attention to the unsuccessful

negotiations with the colony of Neweircumstances. by the Canadian Pacific have not been foundland, and suggested whether fulfilled. Of the the \$140,000 first prefmight not be advisable to open corres pondence with the imperial govern preference bonds authorized, half of ment and propose such joint assis-tance to that colony as would enable each have been issued, realizing \$42.it to enter this dominion unimbar-rassed by financial difficulties.

The afternoon and evening com Several senators expressed the opinmenced today with the Curran bridge ion that the dominion would have been justified in making not only gene Mr. Martin, who spoke first, was folerous, but a lavish offer to Newfoundlowed by Solicitor General Curran. land. Mr. Power observed that New who resumed after recess, and was followed by Messrs, Tarte, Davin, foundland was still a British colon and no serious emergency was likely

to arise making it essential that it demnity of two hundred million taels should be part of the dominion. to Japan. The legations here are in-formed of the general feature of the Sir Mackenzie Bowell said that the dominion had proposed the most gen-erous terms possible to Newfoundland. proposition. At the Chinese legation ister, but though againts in China of Great Britain had been asked to assume a part of the debt of Newfoundthe American interests, and that it was not yet known what conclusion had been reached. Should the negoland, but had replied such precedent would be a dangerous one to establish. tiations be consummated, it will make The premier added that the door to Newfoundland was still open and he one of the largest financial transac tions of recent years, and more than thought that the colony would yet find it advantageous to become part double the amount of the recent Morgan-Belmont transaction with the of the Canadian confederation.

UNITED STATES AND SPAIN. ant at and a chi Their Differences Likely to be Settled by a Commission. fourteen miles. The Clytie, with Egan at the tiller,

Precedents Quoted for the Bringing About of Settlement Between the Two Countries.

Wapiti, with Howard Holder in com-Washington, June 20 .- It is not immand, followed at 2h. 47m. 15s. The probable that an international comboats had a beam wind throughout nission between the United States the race. The Clytie carried mainand Spain will result from the urging sail and jib only. The Gracie M. and of the Mora claim against Spain. This Wapiti spread mainsails, staysails latter claim has brought up several and jibs, the Wapiti having her mainothers, and the situation is the same sail reefed down. The Gracie M. over as that in the time the United States hauled the little boat before the first and Great Britain settled their conbuoy was reached, and had secured flicting claims by the Alabama com a good lead when she made the buoy mision, and France and this country at McColgan's. She rounded thi came to an accord by the commission buoy eight minutes ahead of the Cly of 1881. tie and eleven minutes ahead of the

At present the United States is urgother boat. Then the Clytie crawled ing the Mora claim, while Spain has up on her, and when the Gracie M. as an offset the claims of the invasion turned the sloop at Millidgeville she of Florida when it was a Spanish colwas only three minutes ahead of the little fin boat. The Wapiti too had imony, and for damages to Spanish ships during the civil war. In addition proved her position considerably. On this there is the prospect that the the second run over the course Cuban rebellion will result in further Clytie cut down the Gracie M.'s lead even more, the wind moderating a

It is said that the British commis great deal. It was a very pretty sion gives a precedent on the subject. throughout, the Civic giving the The treaty for that commission pro-Gracie M. a hard race, finishing only vides that all classes of claims should minute and a half after her. The come before it. The Alabama case Wapiti was not in it with them, but was only one of these and the award of course with a strong breeze the was made in Geneva. Then the same larger boats would have distanced the commission sat at Washington and

Clytie. The times of the start and finish were as follows:

was the first to cross the line. She did it at 2h. 45m. 30s. Then came the

Gracie M., with her owner, C. E. El-

well, at the helm, at 2h, 46m.

The

Start. the civil war. This resulted in an al-Clytle. Gracie M 2 lowance to England of \$1,929,849. Sub-15 equently the commission considered Wapiti... Finish. thet San Juan boundry, and eventual-Clyttle..... Gracie M..... Wapiti..... ly all pending questions between the The time allowance was of course what gave the Clytie the race. The Gracie M. had to give the Wapiti about a minute and the Clytic about 13 minutes. Edgar Fairweather was the referee

and T. T. Lantalum the timer. Mr. Gilbert, the owner of the Clytie, was not present when the boats finished, and the pennant was handed to Mr. Egan, who promptly hoisted it. The race was witnessed by a large

THE SEASON AT LUBEC.

The season at the North Lubec (Me.), mmer resorts begins July 1st. North Lubeo is eighteen hours by steamer from Boston and four hours from St. John, N. B. Ira D. Sankey, the evangelist singer, says: "North Lubec is one of the most delightfully restful places I ever visited; and I would recommend it to all tired Christian workers who are seeking a quiet and restful place for their vacation."

Negotiations Opened With a View to An unusually attractive array of talent has been secured. Prof. Killam of the International Y. M. C. A. training school has been secured to take charge of the bowling and boating; Washington, June 30 .- Negotilation and B. T. Loring of Boston university have recently been opened with a view to having China secure from Ameri-can capitalists the amount of silver and physical director of the Lynn Y, M. C. A. will have charge of the gymnasium. Classes will be formed for requisite to pay the Chinese war in men and women. Religious services will be held each Sunday. Revs. James M. Gray and W. T. Perrin of Boston; Dillon Bronson of Newton, Tillman B. Park are among the speakers. Mr. the hotel and at the tabernacle. Special Bible readings will be given

by Evangelists Anderson and Avery during the season.

and up around the head of the island BTHE SASSOUN SUFFERENS. back to the starting point. The boats went over the course twice, and Patsy Egan, who handled the little fin boat, declares it must have been

Copy of a Petition Sent to the British, French and Russian Consuls.

North F. F. H. M.

5

Some Horrible Tales Told of Suffering at the Hands of the Authorities.

Boston; June 20 .- The following sent to this city is a copy of a petition from the Sassoun sufferers, Ezeroum, Eastern Turkey, which has been addressed to the British, French and

Russian councils in that city: "We, Sassounlis, in our homeless condition, are forced to flee and come to Erzeroum to appear before you, not to relate what occurred in that terrible massacre which took place in our beloved home district, but to narrate our bitter woes to you resulting from the present severity of the government. They have been inflicting a terrible treatment upon the luckless remnant, of the Sassoun people. Not only does the government use very severe meas ures to prevent the people of Sassoun from appearing before the commiss to relate the true story, but it also imprisons them if they are bold enough to attempt to appear or even plan to do

In this manner the specially appointed police have imprisoned, tortured, persecuted and afflicted nameless evils upon hundreds of our people. They even brought women and girls and imprisoned them , haked and barefooted, under the surveillance of a wild and erratic

people trying to force, as they did other people (prisoners) to give testimony contrary to the truth before the commission, to the effect that the massacre occurred in a quarrel between Kurds and Armenians, and that the Turkish soldiers did no evil, but on the contrary defended them against the Kurds. And because these poor people were unable to be witness to such a hare-faced falsehood they were tortured ,abused and subjected to the misery of imprisonment for many days. Still at this present time there are in Moorish prisons more than twenty Sassounlis, of whom the principal ones are Hazar and Michael Arakelias, Guneaeerko, Hebo Masean, all of Shenik, A'vak Merkian of Semal, who has fortytwo bayonet wounds; Anna Boghasian

who came here and on returning was imprisoned; Vartan, Stepan, etc. These are at the present moment

suffering bitterly in prison, while other Sasounians are being persecuted and abused in the Moosh and Khanos villages by the local governors. I myself, Hagob D Aarkelian, went to appear at Moosh before the commission to relate my sorrows and to entreat for the liberty of my two imprisoned brothers. The police besides preventing me from appearing before the commission, took me directly to prison, where I remained for five or six days, and only escaped by representing that I came from another district.

Pitying sirs, we in our bitter and unbearable condition have lost wives, children, sisters, brothers, relatives, friends, home and possessions, and in short, everything, and the present new persecution and unrighteous imprisonment are heavier for us to bear than

the bitter cup of death. Because of this, our fearful condition, we are unable to appear before Johnson of Lynn, W. T. Waterbury of the commission, and were forced to Clinton and Francis Perry of Hyde secretly flee to place before your excellencies this condition and entreat Perry will conduct the meeting the your immediate pity and assistance for first Sunday in July. Miss Marion ourselves and those in prison. Other-Rice, the contralto singer, will sing at wise we and all the Sassoun remnant will be lost. To your conscience and sense of pity be the judge. In hope we remain your humble ser-

> vants Signed-Hagod D Arakelian of Shenik; Khaso D Markarian of Shenik; Girago Bosian of Talvorig; Humar Aprelisian of Semal.

tion of the present controversy over number of people. the Mora claim. It is believed that Spain would regard this as a more equitable means of adjusting than a spur of the moment. It cannot be learned that negotiations for a com mission have as yet been opened, although they are regarded as likely to be the natural outcome of the present THE CHINA WAR INDEMNITY.

stable and lot situate on Leinstreet, corporation lease, \$8. per m; assessed value, \$2,000; annual , \$200; insured, \$2,000. Dr. Shefcame the purchaser at \$1 525. freehold lots, with cottage, on eld street; assessed value, \$1,000; l, \$1.50 per month. Mrs. Mary became the purchaser at \$525. mortgage on the John McBrine rty, situate on Leinster street, nting to a little over \$6,000; anrent of property, \$760. Fred Ma-, ame the purchaser at \$5,570. mortgage on the Geo. H. Martin old property, situate on Union amounting to \$1,544, was sold to . Turnbull for \$1 over the claim. nty-two shares of Bank of New wick stock with interest were d-13 shares at 160 per cent. preto Robert Thomson; 3 shares to Reynolds at 157 per cent. pre-3 shares to A. H. Hanington at and 3 to Francis Smith at same. Reynolds purchased a \$500 Prov-6 per cent. bond, due October , at 181-4 per cent. premium.

scribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

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trated, and explaining what steps he proposed to take. No one had suggested that Hon. Mr. Haggart had failed in any particular to carry out his pledges. The proceeding proved, however, to have made a bad blunder when he said that the prosecution of St. Louis had been entrusted to only junior counsel. Dealing with the contention that the mere fact of the admitted fraud having taken place was proof of ministerial culpability, Sir C. H. Tupper said that he had himself ery bounty frauds took place when he and may be taken in a day by most administered the fishery department. Was it, therefore, proposed to incrim-inate him. If, said Sir C. H. Tupper, the minister of railways is to be convicted because of the fraud in his department, I ought to go into the dock with him, and as my case precedes his, I should have long ago been im-

In a powerful speech of an hour and a half, Mr. Tupper recited the history of the case and contended that Mr. Haggart had before and after the discovery of the frauds performed all that could be required of any minister in his position Mr. McCarthy followed.

Mr. McCarthy spoke for an hour, strongly supporting the want of confidence motion, and at ten minutes after two was followed by Hon. Mr. Foster. After a brief reply to Mr. Foster by Sir Richard Cartwright the members were called in at a quarter past three and a vote taken, with the following result: For Davies' amendment sixtyfive, against it one hundred and two. The house adjourned at three forty-HEAT, GAS AND BOOK BINDINGS. five this (Thursday) morning. "Low book shelves," said a furniture

THE SENATE. In the senate today Senator Poirier asked if an agreement was ever entered into for the transfer of the ordinance lands in the possession of the imperial authorities in Nova Scotia and Cape Breton to Canada, and whether the dominion government is not entitled to the possession of the site and old fortifications at Louisburg. Mr. Poirier could not see how it was that the old historic fortress which cost France twenty million francs to build heating, and an atmosphere that is too and the English government as much damp or too dry also injures them. again to destroy should have been allowed to pass into the possession of pri-vate individuals. He wanted to knowhow the American Society of Colonial Wars obtained permission to erect a monument near the old fort. He was unwilling to believe that the imperial kept. Candles are hard on the eyes, unwilling to believe that the imperial government had allowed the old fort topass into the hands of squatters. He ed; oil or electricity are better than noticed that at the unveiling of the gas, which acts as readily on bindings monument the imperial government had as it does on silver. In lieu of tarnishbeen represented by several warships ing, however, it affects their elasticity

of the British navy, and that the governor general of Canada had not only Times.

The senate divorce committee, which United States. The indemnity is resigned in a body the other day, has able in Chinese taels, equal to the reconsidered and withdrew the resig-Mexican dollar; which is now worth about 53 cents in American mo nation today.

It is said taht payments will be made in silver bullion, the tael being used INTOXICATION FROM TEA. only as a measure of the amount. Although Cowper speaks of "the oups that cheer, but not inebriate," The first payment of fifty millio taels falls due next November, and the second payment of the same amount in May next. The names of there is evidence in the intoxicating power of tea. In China tea is rarely used till it is a year old, because of the Americans interested in the nethe peculiar intoxicating property which new tea possesses. Three or four grains of theine are contained in gotiations could not be learned at the Chinese or Japanese legations. It is expected, however, that the return of Johin W. Foster, who is expected in less than half an ounce of good tea a few weeks, will bring additional full grown persons without unpleas-ant effects, but if twice this quantity, particulars. If American silver was used to meet the indemnity, the amount would be equivalent to the or eigth grains a day be taken, the pulse becomes more frequent, the silver coinage for the two years while heart beats more strongly and trem-bling comes on. At the same time the Sherman law was in operation. It was reported some time ago that China had raised the war indemnity the imagination is excited, and after while the thoughts wander, vision in Paris by escuring the guaranty of begin to be seen, and a peculiar state Russia and France. This has not been of intoxication comes on. All these symptoms are followed by and pass confirmed, however, and the loan ha off in a deep sleep.

dealer, who is a lover of books as well,

"have an origin in reason besides the

caprice of fashion. Heat is injurious

to the binding of choice books, drying

out the natural oil of the leather, and

of

making the mwarp and get out

shelves fades the bindings.

a notion.

not yet been made. It is for this reason taht negotiations have been open Whether the tannin in tea contried to have the loan taken in the butes in any degree to its exhilarating or narcoctic action is not known. That United States. The Chinese credit always stood

Securing the Aid of American

Capitalists.

it does aid in the exhilarating effect high before the war, asd her bonds which tea produces is rendered very sold readily. It is not known what probable by the fact that a species of tannin is the principal ingredient in the Indian betel nut, which is so much dition to the faith of the government dition to the faith of the government. It has been suggested taht her cus-toms receipts be given as a guar prized in the aest andw hich is said to produce a mild and agreeable inanty, but this only amounts to \$23, 000,000 annually. Valuable railroad toxication. Mate of Paraguay tea, 000,000 annually. prepared from the leaves of the Braand other internal concessions, it is zilian holly in the state in which it is said, may also aid in raising the vas commonly sued for a stimulating bevsum necessary to indemnify Japan. erage, also intoxicates.-Baltimore Am-The present negotiations with Russ

and France refer merely to the extra indemnity to be given because of the renunciation of the Liao-Tung penin sula by Japan, and do not refer to the May loan, which the Americans to secure.

YACHTING.

The Clytie an Easy Winner.

shape. Most rooms are very warm in The first meeting of the St. John Yacht club was held on the 19th inthe upper parts, and these five and six foot cases are a necessity rather than stant on the Kennebeccasis. The day was fine, and the wind, which was from the southward, was a good sail-"Cold is as hard on books as over ing breeze. It suited the Clytle all to pieces, and with her big time allow-The sun pouring in directly on the nce she was an easy winner. The Gracie M. went over the course, which "An open fire is another necessity in was upwards of twelve miles, in two a library; books require good air like hours and four minutes. It took the a human being, and gas ought never Clytle two minutes longer, and the Wapitf was 2 hours 9 minutes and 25 econds covering the distance. The urse was an irregular one. It was though, and therefore should be avoid from a sloop anchored off Millidgeville on this side of Indian Island, up to and around a buoy off Sand Point, across the river to and around a buoy and pliable qualities."-New York off McColgan's Point, next down to and around a buoy off Indian Island.

NEW ORANGE LODGE.

Tuesday; 18th inst, Grand Master Jas. Kelly, accompanied by Past Grand Master Armstrong, County Master Rogers and County Treasurer J. A. S. Mott, proceeded to Fairfield, St. John county and were there met by Past

 Regers and County Treasurer J. A.S. Mott, successful of the long Master James Rourke and Rev. W. J.

(From the Washington Post.) I met a woman in the market Thursday who used to have rheumatism dreadfully. I asked her about it, and she said she hadn't felt a twinge for a long time. She had an infailible remedy for the disease. I begged to know it, and she took me into a corner. Then she tapped her belt significantly. "It's in this," she said; whereupon she unhooked it and handed it to me. It was an ordinary black affair with a great sliver buckle. The virtue of it lay in the lining, and what do you think it was? Nothing in the world but the cast off skin of a snake, and she declares it is infailible.

ARSENIC EATERS.

The Styrians Are Addicted to the Use of the Deadly Drug.

It is estimated that seven out of ten narriages are brought about by the women.