DR. HENRY C. SWENTZEL In St. Luke's church, Clinton avenue, near Fulton street, Brooklyn, the rector, x:3: "He calleth his own sheep by name, and leadeth them out." Dr.

Swentzel said: We welcome the gospel for Good Shepherd Sunday. The parable has always enjoyed wide and enthusiastic popularity. It embodies one of the favorite ideas of the Almighty which for three thousand years has comforted and solaced the sufferings and sorrows of God's people. The twenty-third Psalm is an unfailing source of refreshment. Our Lord accepts the former fascinating conception of the Deity, amplifies it and applies it to Himself. It is His portrait painted by His own hand, and it has thus His own warrant | ling in His hand, no threat of excomas a true likeness. He says "I am the

Good Shepherd." None of the Saviour's titles is more precious than this, for it really includes all the others and adds several unspeakably valuable features besides. It signifies heroism and hardihood in Him who is willing to face perils and lay down His life for the flock. It means vigilance, interest and devotion. It upholds the spirit and all the beautifu incidents conected with oriental shenherd life, The Shepherd knows the sheep and calls them by their names, and they know His voice and feel His goodness with an almost human appreciation. On one side there are care, sympathy and protection; on the other. fondness, trustfulness and obedience

It is not strange that the earliest Christians strongly emphasized this exquisite representation of the Lord. It is recognized in the very first of Christian art. When the Roman Christians in times of persecution were compelled places of worship, their untaught hands tried to sketch the Good Shepherd over the altars before which they sang their praises and said their prayers. In so far as the same idea prevails to this refuge where Christian kindness ministers to the souls and bodies of hapless mertals who have fallen by the way.

The truth is, the Christian world in its theology and religious sentiments there must be an artistic temper in has too generally lost this attractive and inspiring ideal of the Con of Man. As artists produce a Madonna after the type of their own nationality, so do people generally entertain notions of we should have something of the spir-Jesus in accordance with the tone of their minds, the moods of their hearts | Him and sympathize with Hisaposition and the platforms of their personal and bow in glad and reverent loyalty principles. In this sense there are to His rulership. The planist must 'gods many and lords many." The Christ is made to be a medieval person-

age or a Puritan, an inquisitor or an Christians have a heart for Christ. amiable nonentity, a Pharisee or a They must know His voice. Sadducee, a Romanist or a Protestant. a slow conservative or an ardent radical, a university professor or a visionary idealist. In the presence of these many Christs there is place for the remark that the one and only Christ who is the Christ of God and to whom alone belong loyalty and devotion is the Christ of the four gospels, the hero in the epic of the Good Shepherd. Religion as it is presented to the multitudes has entirely too much human coloring. It bears the marks of this school or that; it is labeled with a certain brand of churchmanship or sectarianism; it is the output of prejudices and narrow partisonship; it is less the product of the New Testament than the pronouncement of doctors of divinity or ignorant zealots. This criticism is most solemnly true: and until it shall he heeded the Son of God will continue to be hindered from serving the mission of world wide philanthropy which He has accepted. If men must set forth their theories and confessions concerning Christian doctrine and Christian

ethics they ought still to be intent upon the discovery and study of Jesus as He is manifested in the writings of the four evangelists who were inspired to prepare those wonderful memoirs which are the very holy of holies for Christian devotion and regard. Because the divine Saviour is the

Good Shepherd He asks for and deserves the right of leadership. By the mercy of His death and the power of His resurrection He is declared to be the Son of God and the universal Shepherd. He has inaugurated a pastoral reign. The supremacy for which He longs is God's utmost provision for the needs of mankind. In describing the character which He had in mind our Lord said, "He calleth His own sheep by name, and leadeth them out." "Leadeth them out"-out of what? Surely from a place where there was neither food nor water, a place where the sheep have spent the night, a place to continue in which means certain death. Humanity has need to be led out from the conditions amid which Christ finds it-out from the situation of the merely natural man, out from sin, out from ignorance as to the most imperative problems, from the woes and horrors of paganism, into the glorious liberty of the children of God and into the largest possibilities of human development and empire and happiness. Good leadership is a necessity in every field of man's energy. We may vaunt our independence as we will, but his tory emphasizes conclusively that no one who despises authority and relies solely upon his own strength can get on very far in his chosen sphere of work. A supercilious indifference to the achievements and royalties of the past is a fateful blunder in the way of any results which are worth while Every individual starts his labors with the fruits of other generations as a part of his personal equipment. He has well ascertained data to begin with, and he should proceed to his task by conforming to certain governing rules and principles. In any department of endeavor success can be attained only by fololwing leadership which has been duly established and empowered by experience, law or knowledge. There are the proceeds of history, the accumu lated results of thinkers and sages saints and heroes, certain authorities that must be permitted to hold sway according to their merits. The industrial world, commerce, politics, scholarship, all the arenas of mind and heart, all the vocations that enlist study

enterprise, it would be a sorry pity if

tinction of commonplaces as opportu-and that include even the eternities. It would be a grievous predicament if man had no one to guide him concerning the the Rev. Dr. Henry C. Swentzel, most momentous matters. He would preached on "The Leadership of be of all creatures most miserable if he The text was from St. John | were left to flounder and languish before the huge propositions of experience and destiny. What if he were to take up his life without direction; what if he were to make the plunge of death with no Shepherd to lead him and no rod and staff to comfort him!

The divine Master is no modern

herdsman. He is not a cattle driver.

"We calleth His own sheep by name, and leadeth them out." He does not coerce them, but "He goeth before He has not installed the them." sovereignty of force. He uses not even the violence of words, and never descends to odium theologicum. There is no sword hanging at his side or bristmunication burning on his lips, neither the slightest sign of vengeance on His countenance. He asks for no thunderbolts from heaven, nor does he summon legions of angels for the destruction of His enemies. He maintains His leadership by moral suasion. His sceptre is a shepherd's crook, a pastoral staff. If a member of the flock faints, He will carry it on His shoulder; if one strays in the wilderness. He will seek diligently until He finds it; but if one persists in evildoing, and will not live under His care there will be persuasion, but no compulsion, to induce it to join the flock, and it must abide the unhappy circumstances which it finally makes and adopts for itself. Christ appeals to all that is good in human nature; He addresses the higher reason; He touches conscience and gratitude. If these fail, nothing else could avail, and, so far as we know, the resources of God to resort to subterranean caverns as the bonus pastor, the beautiful Shepherd, he does not attract everybody. Thousands of people are indifferent to Him: other thousands definitely refuse to accept Him or His teachings, and other thousands "crucify the Son of day, it inspires the good works of God afresh and put Him to an open Christendom and the blessed havens of shame." There must be some point of spiritual and moral harmony with Him ere one can become His disciple. As there must be a musical spirit in order to enjoy a sonata or symphony, as order to value the works of the great masters whose pictures and sculptures are among the world's priceless treasures, even so is it indispensable that

> How glorious are the credentials the Good Shepherd. He is worthy of the high office of serving humanity. From Christmas until now our almost daily observances have pointed to His career from first to last. He is no idle spectator in the midst of man's wretchedness; He is no mere dreamer while the idle procession of human beings pass from the cradle to the grave; He is no theorist in the presence of ins and miseries which all human hearts feel and none but He can cure. He wrote no books and founded no schools, because the work which He came to do cannot be put into books or set forth in the phrases of the academy. His moral and spiritual ministry is God's own answer to the moral and spiritual needs of the world. And He is commended by tokens which cannot be rightfully set aside. He has faced all the untoward situations that this life can containpoverty, toil, discouragement, temptation, Gethsemane, Calvary and the tomb. "The Good Shepherd giveth His life for the sheep." In a real but most mysterious sense He has done all this for our sakes. We see the scars in the palms of His outstretched hands while He says to all the peoples of the earth - "Come unto Me all ye that

it of Christ if we are to understand

have an ear for music, the artist must

have the spirit of art; even so must

labor and are heavy laden." The programme of Christ's leadership is the work of divine generosity and divine love. He did not come his ther for a clique, a sect, or even for the elect nation. In speaking to the Hebrews themselves He made an announcement that shocked their bigotry -"Other sheep I have which are not of this fold; them also I must bring, and they shall hear My voice; and there shall be one fold and one Shepherd." Thus did He announce the absolute catholicity of His kingdom. He was the Saviour of all men. And His plans for humanity are on a comprehensive scale. All along there has been a disposition, not always intentional, to belittle Him and His ideas and the purposes of His mission. Salvation from an endless and dreadful hell does not satisfy the divine aim or the human case. It is utterly su perficial and inadequate to suppose that release from hell would itself be the greatest boon. Outward blessings avail but little in the absence of the capacity to enjoy them. Salvation from everlasting torment is only an incident in connection with the work of Jesus Christ. His object is to do something infinitely better than that, for He would save the world from the

thralldom and Gehenna of sin. If the programme of Christ is to lead the world away from sin to an estate of righteousness and holiness, He contemplates the most important possible service which can be rendered to the children of men. In banishing sin He could eliminate the cause of nearly all the distress that now lays hea vily upon the millions; He would break the shackles of slavery and emancipate the whole family; He would abolish almshouses, jails and all other direful institutions and penalties made necessary by the powers of evil: He would institute the spirit of brother hood; there would be no slums; everywhere there would be happy home and united families; there would shortly dawn a civilization the splen dors of which have not been fancied by the dreams of wildest optimism.

Let there be no harshw view of the sativation to which Christ's Radership conducts. He says Hinself; "I am and labor, have their captaincies that come that ye might have life, and that becken onward to better and larger things. If leadership is a necessity in the various provinces of thought and est life; noble manhood and queenly womanhood, royal husbands and there were no leadership for the soul in wives, princely children, an enlarged

ent of the spiritual, the disnities for God's service. People talk of "enjoying life" and "seeing the but they thus exploit their folly, for if they could do as they say, would become better acquainted with Satan, make friends with the singdom of evil, poison their souls and and in perdition. The true measure of life will regard the long run of events and affairs. It will include the cure of distempers, the strengthening of faculties, growth in godliness, equipment for the present and prepar-ation for the issues of eternity. "Beheld now is the accepted time; behold now is the day of salvation." Salvation is personal, spiritual and intellectual and physical, social, political. It is life glorified in faith and effort, in privilege and joy. It is heaven on earth as well as earth in heaven.

is leadership along these lines which the Good Shepherd has proposed. Christ's leadership applies to us as individuals. Few have any difficulty in believing that He blesses the world in dealing with it en masse. But that is not the method of His procedure He does not minister to people in bulk. 'He calleth His own sheep by name." Today as of vore He says, "Simon, son of Jonas." "Mary." He knows us not only by sight, but personally and by came of our baptism. He treats with as though you or I were His only disciple. He goes before us from infancy onward through all the vicissitudes and crises of coming years: and the Shenherd and Bishop of souls will lead us at last through the grave and gate of death unto a glorious resurrection and the fruition of life eternal in the heaven of heavens.

REV. J. W. CHADWICK.

"The Friendly Enemy" was the subect of the sermon recently preached by the Rev. John White Chadwick in the Second Unitarian Church, Clinton and Congress streets, Brooklyn, Mr. Chadwick's discourse was a recognition of the use and blessing that reside in hindhave been exhausted. Although He is rances and oppositions. Among other

things he said: As fron sharpeneth iron, so men are sharpened, made more keen for thrust and parry, by the oppositions to which they do not succumb, but meet with a bold front. It is so in great affairs and it is so in those infinitesimal ones that make up the daily round, the common task of the most ordinary lives. If I accentuate the former, it is only because they furnish the more vivid illustrations. What I really care for is the application to such petty lives as yours and mine-petty in their concrete particulars, sublime in their ultimate significance, for just the reason that they are human lives. It took the crass and stupid opposition of the Continental Congress, preferring the scoundrel. Lee, to him as our general-in-chief -it took just this to sting Washington into the majestic greatness of his later years, able to hold such snarling hounds as Jefferson and Hamilton in leash, able to use them both for the young nation's highest good. So. on a lower plane, it took the mutual opposition of Grant and Lee-this Lee no relation in body or spirit to the scoundrel Charles of revolutionary times-to hammer each other into weapons of invincible steel: Grant quite, Lee not quite that. "Napoleon said of Massena that he was not quite himself until the battle began to praised by all rheumatics is because itoba, Murray, from Liverpool; Tamgo against him; then, when the dead began to fall in ranks around him, awoke his powers of combination and er than any other liniment,—penetrates St Johns, Nfld, and sailed for New Cora May, Christopher, for Elizabeth And Wellington said of Napoleon that his presence on the battlefield was equivalent to 20,000 of the rank and file, pains. If you paid a thousand dollars

fresh from the dawn of battle. Whence this enormous power? Not from being to overestimate his strength, but because the strength of the war giants that he overcame was added to his own. If he had had more Wellingtons to contend with, the one Weslington would not have worsted him at Waterloo, albeit there it was his own over-rating of the enemy's strategy, as if their wisdom were his own, that tempted him to his defeat. We get a deeper insight into these principles and operations when we have less regard to any special foculty or genius than the total personality of the man and see how the blows of adverse fortune chisel him into a

Take Michel Angelo for an example and see how ill his Penseroso or his Moses bears the contrasting grandeur of the man who fashioned them and think how much of ignorant scorn, the proud pope's contumely, went to the

grander image than he can mold in clay

or shape in marble or in bronze

shaping of the God-like man. But, so far as we are concerned, these splendors might as well never have emerged into reality if we do not find the laws which govern them running straight through our own habitual affairs and finding their illustrations in the relations which we bear to the obstacles and hindrances which we encounter as we go on from day to day along the road of an experience that has little ethical or dramatic interest, if breaking here and there into a sweet and natural song. We are much more alike than we are different in these re spects. The rain that spoils our neigh bor's hay may be just what is needed for our strawberries, but what does not come today is pretty sure to come tomorrow, or the next day, or some time and, in the long run, the man who doesn't find his path blocked with vari ous obstructions and his onward course repelled by various opositions is an exeption to the rule under which mos men fall. Then, too, the obstruction and the opposition are relative to the

man or woman into whose life the come. As the pool "knows the ocean feeling of storm and moonled tide," so the most bounded life may know a storm and stress which, relatively to its force and character, may be as important to it as the experiences which have shaken the souls of famous men on memorable oceasions have been to such. There are Thermopylae passes and Waterloo campaigns within the narrow limits of a oor little household economy, ave, and Valley Forges of intolerable hunger nakednes and cold. What a grand word "Thermopylae,' 'not to be spoken without some up-leap of the heart Yet, translated into our vernacular, i only means "Hot Springs." are the great moments of history an personality which translated into the vernacular of the average life. mean even less than those which make such life significant and, perhaps tragical

and, perhaps, sublime. Under the stress of poverty, or dis appointment, or hope deferred, or mis understanding, or deliberate wrong, have known men and women who were absolutely commonplace, with connection with the tremendous ques-tions that press upon all earnest folk play of worthiest ambitions, the en-motion to distinguish them from a

million others, who had their fight to make as surely as Grant his in th awful wilderness, and who hung on with his bulldog grip, with misery unspeakable on every side, and came it took all the summer of their lives We fool ourselves with the size of the stage and the names and numbers and the regalia of the people crowding it. The essence of the business can attainment of Christian liberty, the transpire in a kitchen or a counting room as effectively, as tragically as on some Field of the Cloth of Gold or some other scene of splendid name and

And as it is by measuring ourselves against those hindrances and oppositions, which are less peculiar to the few than common to us all, that we prove ourselves men, putting on power and victory, so it is by cowardly avoidance of them that we abdicate the seats of the mighty and rank ourselves with the maligners who prefer the suttler's camp or the remotest fringes of the fight to the pell mell of battle. Solvitur ambulando says the provero "By going round the thing we solve it," and the proverb may be a good one on the intellectual plane which it intends. But it is the peculiarity of moral problems-certainly of a great many- that we cannot get round them or over them; they bulk our path too absolutely and completely for the us on a strictly personal basis, even one device or the other; we must go through them or confess ourselves de feated or turned back into the smaller meaner life And there is no defect of character that is more damaging than the habitual avoidance of things difficult and painful, hard and distasteful and unsweet, and the habitual seeking of things soft and easy and pleasant, agreeable and delightful to our minds. Once let this habit of the avoidance of the difficult obstruction gain possession of a man and there is hardly any depth of turpitude to which he will not go.

Hard are the conditions, fearful are the exactions, glorious are the rewards which wait on an unflinching attitude in the presence of those circumstances, persons and events whose interest it is to keep us from the way our conscience, or moral idealism, has declared to be the way that we should go. Here is our friend the Enemy, incarnate in the failures and disgusts, the burdens and anxieties, the disappointments, sorrows, miseries that come up against us like an overwhelming cloud. Sad and terrible the event if we persistently endeavor to escape the impact of this cloud by weak avoidance of the painfulness and hurt which its dark bosom hides; beautiful and grand the event if we stand up to our work like men. Not long ago, out of a cloud of the utmost blackness came the white wonder of the snow falling in benediction on the cold and sodden streets. Not otherwise from the black cloud of pain and loss and manifold obstruction, bravely met and sweetly borne, comes the white benediction of the peace of God upon our troubled hearts.

RHEUMATICS BEETER READ

THIS. A great many things will relieve it. Rheumatism is deeply seated, onthe affected joints or the stiffened ditto. muscles. The reason Nerviline is they have proved its wonderful power. plcan, Harrison, from Antwerp. Because it's at least five times strongmore deeply and has a more powerful influence on the nerves than anything else ever devised, it cures rheumatic and consulted the most famous physician in the world, he could not supply nitted against weaklings, tempting him | you with more pain comfort than you can get in a bottle of Nerviline Nerviline is a pain saver that ought to be known to every creature. It's unequalled, unapproachable in healing soothing, pain-subduing power. All druggists sell it.

> THE DEATH ROLL NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 3 .-Robert Crannell Minor, prominent in America and Europe as a landscape painter and artist, died today at his Belanger, for St Johns, NF; Englishsummer home in Waterford, after a brief illness, aged 65. He was born in New York city. LONDON, Aug. 4.-William O'Con-

nor Morris, the famous Irish judge, is dead. MANY GUNS CAPTURED.

LONDON Aug 4-An Italian paper. the Italia Militarres, prints a sensational report from Yinkow, that the Japanese captured forty-two guns and an enormous quantity of war material in the battles of Sunday Monday and At St Martins, Aug 3, schs Emma Tuesday, but no definite details of a reliable nature have reached London, either from Port Arthur or from Gen. ditto. Kuropatkin's forces.

BIRTHS.

HOGAN-At Crouchville, July 31st, to Mr. and Mrs. William L. Hogan, a

DEATHS.

DICKEY .- At Amherst, N. S., Wednesday, August 3rd, Isabelle J. wife of James A. Dickey, C. E., and youngest daughter of the late Hon. R. A. McHeffey, M. L. C., Windsor,

PIDGEON.-At Cambridgeport, Mass. on August 3rd, George W. Pidgeon, voungest son of the late Charles Pidgeon, in the forty-ninth year of

TAYLOR .- At Denver, Colorado, July

18th, Susan, wife of Alfred Taylor,

formerly of Bloomfield, Kings coun-HUGGARD.- At Avonmore, Kings Co., N. B., on July 21st, after a short

illness, James A. Huggard, aged 39 vears. At rest. REYNOLDS -- In this city on Aug. 1st. 1904, Emma, wife of George V. Reynolds, aged 67 years, leaving husband, four daughters and three

sons to mourn their sad loss. McCULLUM .- In this city, Aug. 3rd David Harold, son of John and Hannah McCullum, aged 8 months and 5 THOMSON--Aug. 3rd, 1904 to Mr. and

Mrs. J. Royden Thomson, a son. COPP-At 109 Cammarthen street, Aug. 3rd, to Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Copp. a

ELLIOT.-Suddenly, in this city, on August 4th, Cassie Bell, beloved wife of John S. Elliot, leaving a husband and four children to mourn their loss PACE-In this city on 4th August. Eva May Gertrude, daughter of Frederick and Catherine E. Pace, aged

SHIP NEWS.

Arrivad

Aug. 2.-Str. St Croix. Thompson Boston, W G Lee, mase and pass Str Calvin Austin, 2853. Pike, from loston, W G Lee, mdse and pass. from Canning, and cleared for Kings-

Aug 3-Barges No 2, Warnock, and 4, Tufts, from Parrsboro. Aug. 3.-Str Manchester Exchange 2649, Varwell, from Manchester, Wm Thomson and Co, general. Aug. 4.-Str Coban. 689, McPhail

Sch Lois V Chaples (Am), 191, Rob inson, from Norwalk, A W Adams, bal River, and cld: Bess. 25. Nickerson Tufts, from St Martins, and cld: Mau die, 25, Beardsley, from Port Lorne and cld: Yarmouth Packet, 76, Shaw from Yarmouth; Silver Cloud, 45, Post, from Digby; Effort, 63, Milner, from Annapolis.

Cleared. Aug. 2.-Bktn Eva Lynch, Hatfield for Bangor, to load for South America Coastwise-Str Aurora, Ingersoll, for Campobello: schs Two Sisters, Mat thews, for Riverside; Dora, Canning

for Parrsboro. Aug 2-Sch Sallie E Ludlam, Peder son, for City Island f o. Coastwise-Barge No 2, Warnock for Parrsboro: schs Shamrock, Laurence, for Londonderry; Venus, Thurber, for Meteghan; str Flushing, Far ris, for Parrsboro. Aug. 4.-Bktn Ansgar, Clawson, for Clare Castle.

Sch A P Emerson Maxwell for City Island f o. Sch Morancy, Scott, for City Island

Coastwise-Schs Effort, Milner, for Annapolis; Silver Cloud, Post, for Digby; Adella, Henderson, for Walton; Ethel, Trahan, for Belleveau Cove; str Senlac, McKinnon, for Yarmouth; schs I N Parker, Lipsett, for Musquash Hartney W, Wasson, for Parrsboro. Sailed

Aug. 2.-Str Orthia, Cole, for Glasgow via Baltimore. Str Dahome, Leukten, for Halifax and West Indies, etc. Aug 2-Str St Croix, Thompson, Boston via Maine ports. From the Island-Bark Kate F Troop, for Buenos Ayres; Annita-e-Menotte, for Swansea; Lynch, for Bangor.

Arrived.

Roper, Faulkingham, from Jonesport, At Chatham, Aug 2, str Norwood, Clarke, from Limerick. At Newcastle Aug 2 bark Kamf jord, Christiansen, from Liverpool. At Richibucto, Aug 2, bark Handy, Christoffersen, from Bordeaux. At St Martins, Aug 3, schs R Carson, rheumatism, very few things will cure Pritchard, from Eastport; Emma S Story, Gough, from St John; Beulah, ly very powerful liniments will reach Black, and James Barber, Tufts, from

York.

onian, Hamilton, from London At Quebec July 28 str Wastalla Webb, from Montreal for Glasgow; sch Arrow, King, from Barbados. Cleared

bark Arnevig, Johnson, for Menal Bridge. At Newcastle, July 30, str Nyassa, Baker, for Campbellton. At Richibucto, July 29, bktn Kiana Christiansen, for Rhyl. At Montreal, July 30, strs Polino, man, Ingraham, for Bristol; Lord Lansdowne, Webb, for Cardiff. At Montreal, Aug 1, str Dunmore Head, Moore, for Quebec.

At Bathurst, NB, July 30, bark Avon At Hillsboro, Aug 2, sch Robert Graham Dun. McKown, for Chester. At Chatham, Aug 2, str Adelheld, Brune, for Fleetwood; str Grippa, Law, for Sharpness.

At Liverpool, Aug 8, sch Laura, for Kingston, Ja. Story, Gough, for St John: Beulah Black, and James Barber, Tufts, for

BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived. At Youghal, Aug 1, bark Alert, from St John. At Queenstown, July 31, bark Ela-

koon, Hallman, from Runcorn for Dalhousie, N B. At Plymouth, July 31, bark Barossa Evensen, from Campbellton, NB. At Bermuda, Aug 1, str Trinidad, Fraser, from New York: July 28, str Oruro, Seeley, from St John via Halifax for West Indies and Demerara. At St Johns, NF, July 30, str Buenos Ayrean, Eastaway, from Glasgow and Liverpool for Halifax and Philadel-

At Liverpool, Aug 4, str Mount Royal, from Montreal. Sailed From Queenstown, July 31, 9.25 a m,

str Campania, Pritchard (from Liverpool), for New York From Liverpool, July 30, bark Mikel-From Shields, July 30, str Kildare for Montreal. From Drogheda, July 29, bark Fruen Larsen, for St John.

> FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived.

At Cadiz, July 25, sch Olinda, fram St Johns, Nfld. At New York, Aug 1, schs Baden Powell, from Chatham; Otis Miller, from Fredericton; Vineyard, from Ad vocate: Maple Leaf.from Five Islands: Decorra, from Apple River. At Portland, Me, Aug 1, sch Nellie

Carter, from St John for Boston: Oriole, from Sackville for Vineyard Ha- of deck load. At Cutler, Me, July 25, sch J L Colwell, Springer, from St John for Manila 29th, for Samarang, drifted on ings are magnetic and given approxi-Vineford Haven for orders. At Boothbay, July 31, sch George E,

from St John, N B; Oriole, from do.
At Bridgeport, Ct. July 30, schs Helen G King, Yeungs, from St John, N B;

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

from Louisburg, R P and W F Starr 1100 tons coal.

Coastwise-Schs Sea Flower, 10, hompson, from Musquash, and eld; Citizen, 46, Woodworth, from Bear from Thorne's Cove; James Barber,80

DOMESTIC PORTS.

At Hillsboro, Aug 2, sch Margaret B 23rd, bark Providentia, Symons, from

At Montreal, July 31, strs Lake Man-Halifax, Aug 2, str Silvia, from | Douglas, Cameron, for

At Montreal, Aug 1, strs Manchester fax, NS; sch vacht Elmina, Exshaw City, Forrest, from Manchester; Liv- for Halifax, N S.

Wyman, for Walton (latter sld 28th) At Campbellton, July 27, bken Edith Blauvelt, for Halifax. Sherator, Hunter, for New York; 30th, Pictou.

> Madagascar, for do; Stella Maud, for From Rosario, July 4, sch Zwicker, Emens, for Boston. From Matanzas, July 21, sch Lord of Avon, Morris, for Fort Morgan. From Yokohama, Aug 1, str Athen

July 30. From Norwalk, July 30, sch Lois V Chaples, for St John. From Barcelona July 20 str Cindad de Rens, Rosa, for Philadelphia.

MEMORANDA. Passed Oporto, July 25, sch Pearl Bay Chaleurs, was floated yesterday

Passed Cape Race, July 31, strs Man chester Exchange, from Manchester for Philadelphia; Londesborough, from Chatham, N B, for England; Dunure, bound E; Amanda, and Flora, bound E. Passed Vineyard Haven, Aug 1, bark Trimdad, from Turks Island for Port-

Trojan, Marini, from Bathurst, NB, for of the Third Lighthouse district g

Barry. Passed Brow Head, Aug 2, str Manxman, Christie, from Montreal via Que of rocks one-half mile SW. of

Webster, from Montreal for Liverpool; and red horizontal stripe without Platea, Marsters, from Parrsboro, N change. S, for Cardiff; Ulunda, Chambers, from Notice is also given by the Halifax, N S, and St Johns, NF, for Lighthouse district inspector that Liverpool; Whitehall, Bradley, from Aug. 1, 1904, the gas buoy placed Alberta, NB, for Bristol Channel; 10.55 July 17, 1904, to the southward m. Oceanic, Cameron, from New | Cockenoe Island, Ct., northerly sid York for Queenstown and Liverpool. | the westerly end of Long Island So Passed Inistrahull, Aug 3, str Tana- to mark the wreck of sch Zampa, gra, from St John for Glasgow. Passed Port Mulgrave, Aug 8, bktn removed.

Edith Sheraton, from Campbellton for New York. from Montreal and Quebec for Lon- in 12 feet of water, on the east

Pydna, Crossley, for Fernandina. In port at Shanghai, Aug 4, str Hi- ture, 22 feet high, the upper part nera, Lockhart, for Java and Port ered with horizontal siats, on three Said for orders. LONDON, Aug. 2.-Str Aureola, Wil- imate geographic position of the

Manila telegraphs steamer Afghan- 1-16 E, 1 7-32 miles; Hitchcock I istan, Dobson, from Moji July 4, and beacon, NNW % W 5-16 mile. Bea the breakwater. She has been exam- mately; ined by divers and found to have re

A fire, which has been extinguished, started in the coal bunkers of steamer from St Johns, N F.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his per-Sonal supervision Silver you in this, All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children-Experience against Experiment,

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups., It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep, The Children's Panacea-The Mother's Friend.

CENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

7 Bears the Signature of hat Hitcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

At Washington, July 30, sch Maur- Bleucher (Ger), just back from a North ice, Condon, from At Barcelona, July 29, bark Leonie G. from Halifax.

At Eastport, Aug 1, sch Annie Blanche, from St John. At Fort Point, July 31, bark Osberga from Shelburne, NS; schs Ida C Southard, from Philadelphia; Harbeson bktn Eva Hickman, from do for Bangor; Helena, from Pascagoula for Bucksport.

At Nassau, N P. July 15, schs Eastern Queen, Elden, from Kingston, Ja 16th, Effie, Russell, from Baltimore London, Eng: 24th, schs Brothers, Kelly, from Jacksonville; 25th, Blanche, Roberts, from do; 27th, sloop Etoile Emanuel, from Port au Prince. At Providence, July 28, sch Free

Trade, Preddle, from Diligent River. At Pensacola, Fla, Aug 1, strs Manningtry, Lawson, from Huelva; Marian, Hogg, from Madeira. At Geelong, July 7, bark Nellie Troop, Nobles, from Adelaide (for South Af-

At Barcelona, July 29, bark Leonie G, Schiaffino, from Halifax. At New York, Aug 3, schs Sarah E port, NJ: Basutoland, Roper, for Hali-

Cleared. At Ellsworth, Me, July 28, sch Wn Mason, for Windsor: Louis G Rabel At Philadelphia, July 30, sch Lillian At New York, July 29, bark St Paul

Kennedy, for Halifax; str Ely, Fox, for Banes: sch North America, for From Boothbay Harbor, Me, July 30 sch Marion Draper, for New York;

ian, for Vancouver, Saturday p. m.,

From Cadiz, July 25, sch Olinda, Randall, for St Johns, NF.

Eveline, for Halifax.

land; sch Abbie Keast, from Northport for St John. Passed Barry Island, July 31, ship Trojan, from Bathurst for Barry. Passed Barry Island, July 31, ship

bec for Bristol. Passed, Aug 2, strs Mount Royal

Passed Sicily, Aug 3, str Cervona, on July 23, 1904, there was complete

In port at Sharpness, Aug 4, str to Galveston, Galveston Bay, a bl

liams, from Pensacola for Calais, has con is: Lat, 29.19.13 N; lon, 94. arrived at Boulogne with loss of part W. Bolivar Point lighthouse, N

ceived no damage. Has been survey- depth to mean low water. ed and allowed to proceed.

Cape cruise at Hamburg. The extent

damage has not yet been ascer-

tained. BOSTON, Aug. 2 .- On passage from Voriolk, Capt. Roberts of str. Kennebec was taken ill, put into Province. town, took doctor aboard, and on ar rival here was removed to hospital, BANGOR, July 29 .- Sch Carrie C. Miles, which recently ran ashore on the Sugar Loaves, is still hard and fast on the rocks, with her deck covered at high water.

MACHIAS, Me., Aug. 2.-Sch Mary Lee Newton, with coal, from New York for Lubec, grounded on Cross Is. and, near the outer shore, during the

night and was floated at high tide with the assistance of the life saving crew. The damage was slight. PORTLAND, Aug. 2.-Sch Andrew Adams, now at Boston discharging, will proceed to Bath for new mizzenmast and some new rigging. slow, Bland, for Newport News, re

ported aground yesterday, got off and proceeded last night all right. Launched:-Str Limon, the second of fruitora building of Clark and Co.'s yard, Boston, for the Inited Fruit Co.'s service between Costa Rica and Boston, was successfully launched on Monday.

MISCELLANY.

Str Proteus, from New Orleans, reports July 29, lat 26.50, lon 79.48, spoke ship Kings County, from Pensacola or Rio Janeiro, with fore and maintopgallant mast, mainmast head, mizzen royal and jibboom gone; sails hanging in ribbons from the yards; hull apparently uninjured. No assistance re-

NEW YORK, Aug 2-Str Cestrian, sailing Wednesday for Liverpool, will be-taken by the British government for transport service, and str Canadian, tied up on account of dull busts ness, will take her place.

CITY ISLAND, NY. Aug 1-Sch Zampa of Machias, Me, before report ed beached here, patched leak and left this afternoon for New York to discharge her cargo of coal and repair. FERNANDINA, Fla, Aug 1 Lincluden, which cleared July 29, was unable to sail owing to heavy list to starboard. The crew refused to She will probably discharge deckload, bunkers and part of cargo. QUEBEC, July 29-Str rom Campbellton, NB, for Liverpo

morning, undamaged.

before reported ashore at Oak Po

SPOKEN. Bark Fanny Breslauer, from Passes biac for Santos, July 21 lat 7, lon Bark Hinemoa, from Hamburg St John. July 24, lat 48, lon 46. Bark Savola, Trefry, from Boston Matanzas, Aug 1, 20 miles SE, of Fend wick Island.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.-The inspec notice that on July 29, 1904, the of the Adams Fall buoy, on the Haven Harbor old tower, New Ho Ct., was changed from red to

discontinued, the wreck having be WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.- Notice given by the Lighthouse Board

side of the channel from quaran triangular, pyramidal, wooden iron cased wooden piles. The approx 1% miles; Fort Point lighthouse,

miles are nautical height is referred to mean high water GLASGOW, Aug. 3-Ard, bark Viola

Schooner

The Ella France

ROCKLAND, Me., cial from Norfolk, Va. schr. Ella Frances, o sunk off Cape Cod on steamer Nantucket, ton to Norfolk. Capt three members of th schooner were drowne saved and landed at The information night was contained from Edward Wentwo his father. In this Wentworth said that had been run down as Cod late Saturday as str. Nantucket of t Miners' Transportat bound from Boston f Out of a crew of the men, Mate Wentwort man on board the sc vived. Those who we Capt. Cyrus Thorndy age, of Rockland; Sea Gray, 24, of Rocklan Nally, 23, of Northpor ton of Rockport, Me. Capt. Thorndyke ow of the vessel, the only nsured. He leaves a children.

The Ella Frances \$5,000. She was bo York for this port wit

OTTAV Session Will Dr

Wednes Militiamen Being Dist

ing Part in Fa

Dundona

OTTAWA, Aug. 8.have enough business until Wednesday, F were taken up today bulk of the morning sittings. Hon. Mr. I to Henderson, said th bacco customs duties year ending June 30 count of the higher t

1897. was \$138,294,55. tions in the last fiscal 555.82. The inland retobacco for the same to \$5,178,736.40, an ine 234.04 on account of t 1897 In answer to Blain general informed the postal rate on mail m was reduced from fly cents per half ounce t which was the year

limit weight for letter

for three cents was in

an ounce to one ounce postal rate was redu six years ago. Mr. Blain asked wh er postage was remove reimposed as it now liam says this never Laurier replied to E C. that 50 persons by the retroactive cent. amendment to pecting dominion land

way belt in British

change reduces from

ligations of settlers to for their homestead Mr. Paterson stated on steel and iron for June 30th last, amou and lead duty for the \$104,341.42. The total rebate duties paid to ers of agricultural im last year was \$113,474 was distributed as follo \$704.12; Verity Plow Massey Harris, \$89,380 & Sons, \$2,454.63; Nox 03; Cockshutt Plow C lon Bros., \$5,934; B. Be 80. The refund is to adian manufacturers and sell the finished side markets.

Leonard asked if the

received communication of DeSalaberry re Va the failure of the cotto to comply with the a which it receives mur Fielding said the doc received, but no action The house then wen on Emmerson's railwa general regulation wa by \$3,200 a mile shall further subsidy of fif the cost of a railway mile, the additional a ceed the amount in The first grant was bridge and Trading La for a line from Brace wille, a distance of fift Bruce Mines and Algo received grants for the twenty-one miles in a Lean protested against the Nepigon Railway mation was given as of the concern. He as

bany was identical wi