June 2, 1886.

card Geo. A. Henderson, John. Will the teachers Albert counties specially

trol in Her Face.

VER'S TERRIBLE REVENCE ON F HIS AFFECTIONS.

ght thrown in the face of inger of No. 84 Seventh ration, it is believed, of a Gustav Tischer, a carriage ninger, whose husband left o and is supposed to be r, has for some time been her's proposals of mar-length turned him out ere he occupied a room. er again appeared on the ther propesal of marriage, atly refused. Last Thurswho appeared rs. Denninger and tried to a bottle of what he said she was about to be arresthe arrest world have to ther hair. The man was t of the house. ed hanging about the house

arced bis entrance into the ast seven in the evening. niger out. An hour or two had called on Mrs. Dennire appeared at the door pped up in a newspaper. get in and hide him. stairway in the hall, ine Mrs. Denniger rehouse in a hurry as as followed by Tischer, all and Tischer whistled. man hidden behind the rd and threw the contents proved to be vitrol, in her escaped, and Mrs. Den-the Believue hospital, st night she would lose her erribly burned about the p York Hervold, May 24.

nd Frezen at Sea.

s., May 22. - Angus Mcrow of the Cecil H. Low, in a dory, arrived home d and suffering condition. a dory with his mate nd during a sudden squall st from their vessel. Six ad two of their crew-nd Colin Chisholm-in a versel. They embarked through sufferings seldom n. On the fourth day n. On the fourth day ed and his body soon froze

as McDonald died, after ry. Keeping to the weet-ound open water, and fin-id near Louisburg, C. B., ken to a hospital. Colin ins there, unable to leave id hands were frczen, Mcp for four nights after he he feels very weak. His down was frezen His ppled and his hands are a survivor may have to

entation.

t District Master of the of Saint John, being this province to England brothers in connection tion presented him with

ome and expensive gold.

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

THE SENTIS.

June 2, 1886.

Left were the busy quays, the street, The alleys where the indens meet, The lilies on the convent pond, The convent vanes that soared beyond

High up the towering hill we stand, Round us the hush of fairy land; Sheer down beneath our feet outlay The town, the cape, the crescent bay :

The sombre haze of Baden wood, The brimming lake's broad gleaming flood, Bavaria's long, low, purple line, The gentle inflow of the Rhine ;

And bosky Austrian headlands steep That pushed into the rippling deep; While southward far swelled high o'er all The Vorarlberg's gray battered wall.

Then on we parted, keen to gain The goal that drowns the climber's pain ; An opening in the pines, and lo ! The Sentis, with its cone of snow !

Across deep leagues of limpid air, How close it looked ! how ghostly fair ! A silent vision to bring tears Of rapture through the ebbing years.

The pink flush fades as bace we go, And cold winds from the glaciers blow. We parted : I passed on in haste, 'Neath roaring fall and fr. zen waste.

Through valleys bleached with apple bloor By Thusis, and the gorge of gloom, Swept iledge-borne o'ar the Splungen wild, To lake sides where the myrtle smiled;

And breathed st last in gales of balm Where by the tlue wave dreams the palm, And sighed, sixty miles away, Peter's white peak in Corsica.

Yet ever with me, snow-besprent, The phas tom of the mountain went, Lofty and sad, a giant lone, Spell-bound upou his stony throne.

I see it (as I saw it then), Here by the burn in Sannox gien; Scarce sharper showed it that clear morn, 'Mid the weird realm of alp and horn.

A SERMON

Preached by the Rev. T. W. Winfield in St. Paul's Church, Moncton,

To the "Temple of Honour," on Sunday, May 9th. necessarily because the act in itself is a sin.'

It is on this principle that civil law always proceeds and prohibits certain things in order to protect society from their evil con-The subject for our consideration this evening is Temperance, both in its general and specific meanings: as it is taught in sequences. Some things that are thus proscripture, as a part of Christian life and duty, and as it stands connected with those benevolent purposes and principles which are it is dealt with by law) while some things avowedly the maxims and watchwords of not sinfal in themselves are forbidden on the order represented here tonight. We shall turn our attention first of al to account of their effect on others, as, for example when in large cities people are protemperance as it stands revealed as one of hibited from building wooden houses or the graces of the spirit, as the handmaid of all that is pure and virtuous and good, and as forming one important part of that pillar of Christian truth founded on the solid rock case of fire. So that the effect on others is -the Lord Jesus Christ-the other posts of which are "faith, virtue, knowledge, patience, godliness, brotherly kindness and charity," the whole forming one beautiful and symmetrical character, where every part or business is in harmony with all the rest. That is one of the practical aims of Chris-

tianity, that in the human character there large; because it may be argued very truth-fully that the mere act of using certain in-toxicants is not in itself a sin, that simple toxicants is not in itself a sin, that simple should be nothing out of proportion, nothing ons-sided, no one faculty pampered while

nor a purgatory of our earth.

ance means the control of all appetites and And so whether we will or not we exert an passions that enslave the mind and imperil influence and have some connection with and find this cottage the greatest attraction. It appears that Mr. Cleveland is seeking a more seeluded spot and wants a home he to the work of the various branches influence and have some connection with the soul, and among these, the tyrant that must be recognized as holding the foremost is a moral force for good or evil, either can call his own. The place he wishes to place, and as working more havoc and ruin strengthening in virtue or destroying virtu-in the bodies and souls of men than aught ous thoughts, impulses or desires in some buy is about three-quarters of a mile from Mr. Whitney's house, on a side road.

beside, is certainly that against which the other soul. In this way we affect each other, and while temperance societies of today have waged a it is true that each man builds up his own righteous war, and he who rightly applies character and is responsible for it, it is also true that we help or hinder each other in this matter and become either a blessing or the principle of temperance in its broader meaning will see the necessity for i's special application in that direction where the mind a curse to one another in our intercourse day and soul of man are so enslaved and which more than aught besides, dethrones the

man the man at a Charleman il inner with safe

by day. There is a sense in which every man shall higher powers of the mind, and produces a bear his own burden-live his own lifecondition of anarchy in the moral nature of man, and spreads direct havoc and distress shape his own character. There is also a and all the dark catalogue of orime and sin sense in which we may do a great deal for each other by kindly sympathy and ready aid and in this sense we are exhorted to 'bear throughout the whole world. Now with regard to the means by which one another's burdens and so fulfil the law the warfare with this evil is to be carried on

I shall not say much, as I am dealing more of Christ." especially with the principle of temperance as it effects the individual; though I desire "Each for all and all for each" teaches up that there is no such thing as absolute independence here. No one can assume a posi-tion of selfish isolation and declare that he to give forth no uncertain sound with reference to the manner in which the giant evil has nothing in common with his fellow men. We are united by a thousand ties that make of intemperance should be dealt with. A great deal has been said and written with egard to the methods to be employed in this our common humanity one brotherhood, and matter.

For years past the subject of prohibition by law has been debated, and numberless arguments have been employed on both we exert on each other may be always on the side of virtue and goodness and all that is Godlike and true, for these are the things

sides of the question as to the wisdom of enacting laws to prohibit the unlimited sale of intexicants. One can scarcely agree with all that has been said on either side of that question. The advocates of prohibition have sometimes proclaimed this principle as if it were the only virtue, and the only thing worth living for, as though the world would have reached the climax of all that is desir-able and virtuous if only this were an eatch

our work may be a particular possing success. Men may sometimes, by the exercise of mere will power, gain something of a victory over certain passions and forms of temptation but only as we recognize and yield to His lished fact. Oa the other hand, the opponents have retorted that prohibition would be a trampling en individual rights, an in-fringement of private liberty, and only very blessed influence can we be borne along constantly towards that which is pure and good, recently it has been affirmed that prohibiand constantly elevated in the scale of being, tion is wrong in principle and contrary to the spirit of the gospel of Christ. Now here as on most other questions the truth does and grow in likeness to God and in the knowledge of His will,

His presence in the human heart restore true harmony to all the powers of mau's moral nature and enthrones the human will not lie on either of these extremes. Prohibition as such would make neither a heaven in its rightful place of supremacy in our benor a purgatory of our earth. One or two principles bliefly stated may help us to a clear understanding here. If we ask ourselves the question "why are certain things prohibited by law?" the answer will certainly be, "Because of their evil effects on society as a whole and not correct on the society as a whole and not

"Gladly take the task Fe gives us, Let His work our pleasure be; Answer quickly when He calleth, Here am I, O Lord, send me."

hibited are sinful as well as hurtful to so. PRESIDENT CLEVELAND HOUSE HUNTING clety, as, for example, murder, which is a sin as well as a crime (but it is a crime that He Selects a Cosey Manor House known a

Duddington Hall.

NEW YORK, May 18 .- The Sun's Wash ington correspondent says: President Clevestores. It is not because it is a land is negotiating, through one of the sin to build a wooden house, but leading real estate agents of this city, for because it would endarger other property in the nurchase of a country residence in the the purchase of a country residence in the what the law notices in this respect and if the public interests are imperilied by any ney bought soon after he entered the cabinet, act or business of a citizen, the law has a and which he occupied last summer. For right and use that right to prohibit such act have been taking afternoon drives into the I refer to this and would have as remem. country, carrying in their pockets "permits" ber this is a strong argument for prohibiting from real estate agents to examine houses that which is evil in its effects on society at | that are for sale, and they have looked over

A HEAVY FAILURE IN OIL. Bulling the Market Proves Too Much for Craig & Lowrie.

PITTSBURG, May 18.-Today the specula tive markets of this country received a shock by the announcement of the failure of Craig the Baptist church which throughout Canada & Lownie on the Patroleum Board. Nothing Lowrie on the Petroleum Board. Nothing occurred at the opening, nor indeed until

cents. Craig was at the ring, and pursued his usual sustaining tactics, bidding at times ne-quarter to three-quarters above the market without getting the oil. The drop, how-

producing at the rate of over 4,000 barrels a day. Craig, who had been carrying large bundles of oll, finally began to show signs of weakening, and after a consultation with his partner, he announced his inability to meet his engagements. The horde of local traders were astounded by the sudden change in the firm's attitude. Orders to sell then began coming in thick and fast until Vice President Stevenson was fairly deluged with great loads of their oil, which he sold under

work of only a few moments, and values dropped quickly to $65\frac{1}{2}$ cents, while some authorities say sales were made here at 64

The break was promptly checked, if not by the Standard, no one knows by whom. In fact, immediately after the last block of York, making altogether over 1,500,000 barrels. The firm is credited with having

The Pittsburg banks are believed to hold considerable oil for the firm; bat, strange as

to the work of the various branches of the Christian church. At that time the Roman Catholic and the Anglican churches were more systematically organized, but each of these was quickened with more of national sympathy, vigor and life. The Methodist and Presbyterian bodies were each diannited and divided into many sects with many names. But Canada became one, and the Presbyterian church of Canada and the Methodist church of Canada became thorough-ly and systematically organized unit, -a con-summation that had never been achieved, ex-cept that the spirit of union and progress had been inculcated into the minds and hearts of men by the constitution of a Canadian feder-

article, that they can deal cut to their best customers as the genuine Orange county goods. "I'm telling you facts. New Hampton is six miles west of Goshen and three miles from Middletown. It is one of the most important milk stations on the Erie road. There used to be quite an extensive creamery in operation there, but it was abandoned a few years ago, and the builting remained vacant until a

near and convenient market for their milk. The new proprietors didn's say much about the creamery business, but went to rigging the building up. The contrivances they put into the concern were strange to the old fashioned milk farmers, who thought they knew what was what in the running of a creamery. France their repeated offerings many unfavorable & Co.-that was the name of the new owners let people talk right along and had a masterly knack of saying nothing themselves. After everything was in shape, France & Co. con-tracted with one farmer for his milk, and showed no disposition to take any other dairies. As one dairy, and a small one at that, isn't enough to give a flavor to a decent sized creamery, the expectant farmers began to think that things looked queer for the New Hampton creamery

> "In a short time, however, numerous tubs and firkins, heavy, greasy and malodroue, began to arrive in New Hampton addressed to France & Co. These were taken to the now suspected creamery, and in time clean and new packages were brought from France & Co.'s and shipped away to different addresses in New York and elsewhere. By and by it dawned upon the innocent and conscientions farmers that France & Co, were evidently making oleomargarine. Then the farmers

aible to say just what the loss is. Some who hold that the oil averaged 78 cents put it at \$200,000 to \$250,000. No other failures as a result of the complications were announced, it is certain, however, that heavy losses have been sustained by both brokers and custom-ers of the firm. Joseph Craig of this firm was the leading bear in the campaign of last fall and the early i winter, and cleared \$90,000 by his speculations. Later he became the leading buil, and his influence in the market has been immense. His buying was usually done ex-tensively at all the exchaptes at the same

Cost of the Chicago Strike.

THE LOSS TO THE MEN IN THE BUILDING TRADE ALONE MOBE THAN \$4,000,000,

CHICAGO, May 25 .- The Times published this morning an article descriptive of the effects of labor troubles upon real estate interests here, the following synopsis of which will indi-cate the amount of loss said to have resulted therefrom :

A NEW ENTERPEISE CF IMPORTANCE TO EATEES A NEW ENTERPEISE CF IMPORTANCE TO EATEES AND SPLLEES OF BUTTER. "There is no longer need of New York but-tor dealers working cff their rancid butter on unsuspecting boarding house keepers at a ruinously low price," said a well-known dairy-man form Goshen a few days ago, "All they've got to do is to pack it up and ship it to New Hampton, Orange county, among the fragmant meadows and sweet-smelling creamer-ies of our dairy farms, and it will be returned to them is a abort time. as a prime, gilt-edged article, that they can deal cut to their best "The telling you facts. New Hampton is air miles west of Goshen and three miles from Middletown. It is one of the most important day to each man, or \$45,000 per day to the entire number."

LITTLE CHIPS.

Miss Folsom calls his Grovaire. The death of Herr Van Ranke, the greatest erman historian, is hourly expected.

The Stockston, Cal., Mail says that the crazs there now is for big roses, and one has been grown in that town this spring 18 inches in diameter.

Canada would be wiser to establish a three-mile limit for American defaulters rather than for American fishermen.— Providence Journal.

The accumulated photographs of babies that have been named after the President number some 700 and fill three drawers of the White House closet.

Johann Strauss has fellen a victim to the rosy god. He will waitz up to the hymeneal altar soon, and the Beautiful Blue Danube will know him as a bachelor ne more,

The Rev. Phillips Brooks is said to exceed other men in street car peliteness, for, when he rises to accommodate the fair sex, he always gives seats to two ladies.

The grandfather of Miss Folsom, the preci-dents betrothed, is worth helf a million, and the young lady will be rich in her own right in a few years.

The Russian government fosters tree culture, and has now in one province seven plantations averaging from 18,000 to 21,000 acres each.

Sweet lemons are a favorite Mexican delicacy. They are the shape, color and size of the lemons of commerce, but are sweeter than the banana.

"When is a man dead?' asks an exchange. When he can gaze calmly for five minutes at a show case full of fishing tackle and net want to his away to a trout stream.

A trapper in Pomfret, Vt., caught 2,610 skunks during the winter, and has just sold their hides for about \$400.

A cat's eye valued at \$15,000 is one of Cey-lon's gem exhibits (among a great number of lesser geme) at the London Colonial ex-hibition.

immense. His buying was usually done ex-tensively at all the exchanges at the same time, and as a bull he became the potent fac-ter of the market market, and costs France one frankly replies : "If the boy is as bad as the book the chances are that hanged." Infiged. In England the average working life of a man is 35 years, in Russia only 11. The Rus-sians die or become disabled at 29, the Eng-lishmen not till 53. This is due to the healthier mode of living in England.

ever, seemed inevitable. The matket swayed nervously under ad-vices that the Vanterbilt well No. 1 was producing at the rate of over 4,000 barrels a

formal notice of the failure was posted, to

prefigure the excitement that followed the failure. The first sale were made at $70\frac{1}{2}$

great loads of their oil, which he sold under the rule. Within an hour 550,000 barrels of oil were

disposed of, most of which was taken by Rosebarg & Dilworth, who in turn dropped it in New York. The first of the bundles were sold at 68 cents before New York was advised of the failure, and the firm thus reallzed a handsome profit. To send the news to all the leading centres, however, was the

7.8 cents. The anxiety of some of the bears o cause a furtoer break was great, and for comments were made.

150,000 barrels was sold, the market stiffened one-quarter of a cent, and at the close was perched at 675 cents. At Oil City 600,000 barrels were bought in for the firm, and about the same amount was cared for in New

had between 5,000,000 and 8,000,000 barrels, and the general opinion is that large lines are yet to be sold for the firm.

it may seem, as far as can be determined, none of the banks unloaded. It is impossible to say just what the loss is. Some who

immense. His buying was usually done ex-tensively at all the exchanges at the same

of the

there, but it was abandoned a few years ago, and the builling remained vacant until a month or so ago. Then a couple of dapper strangers appeared in Hampton. They were Kantuckians. They bought the old creamery building, and welcome news was reported that the business was to be revived. "The farmers rejoiced that they were to have a near and convenient market for their milk

rvices were performed in e number of the members ddress of presentation was own, county master, and opriately the high esteem s held by members of the hope that he would enjoy ther land and return in country and friends. apt and suitable reply, for their kindly act, which, y unexpected, kindled at lings of thankfulness in n to hope that in the would not lead to their that he would be able in or to show that their gift port, but the broad prin-brotherly kindness of the continued reliance and by his life. ne ebony, had engraved wing inscription :-Wills, Esquire, No. 1 District, of Saint John, brethren. -A Shubenacadie correax Herald says: Our usual -

nted a gay appearance on n the occasion of the mar-Snide, only daughter of las A. Marsters of Cornwas celebrated in the which was tastefully decn. As the bridal party ne organist, Miss Annie lelsohn's wedding march. Miss Killam of Moncton Campbell of this pla ousin of the groom, acted bride was attired in a wn, hat to match. The esponding suits of brown. Graham. Campbell and d as uchers. After the ok place at 8 a. m., the e residence of the bride's ast awaited them. The ous and valuable. The train for St. John, atshes of hosts of friends

rics.—In Nova Scotia the ections are going on. d for the Halifax nomina-Jonothan Parsons, bar-Captain Hadley will oper, the present members. levendent candidates) in member of the govern. at county, will be ap-e legislative council. A convention has been ent candidates in Hants the present members, The government candi-Leander Rand and A. P. nventions in the various the secession policy of

lic schools of Brookiyn, to commit to memory e United States. ional Record cost over tile the sales amounted to

in Florids, which with 10,000,000, who died at Topsfield, eft an estate worth \$7,

benefit of the Chicago archist massacre has 60,000. recent death is record. nown of contemporary

Mary Anderson has be-of the amorcus Senator

n active member of the ment. He runs to fires an expert operator of

graces of the spirit are in active operation and produce the fruits of good living. In speaking of the harmony that should exist between the faculties of man's mind

another is starved.

our conduct.

and the power of his will, and the habits and appetites of his body, it is necessary to remember that in cur complex nature there are certain elements which are meant to be found in connection with that traffic. Of course there is a good deal that the law the governing power, to direct and control cannot do which has been called the "weak-

cannot make people sober. It cannot com-pel them to be virtuous and go d. It can-As long as a man is sane he has this power of regulating his conduct and is endowed with qualities which enable him to do this. Those are the higher elements in man's

the power of choosing and refusing, the power of weighing consequences and deciding between two opposite things, the power of that higher ground where they are on the between two opposite things, the power of the the the stands are consequently free from the the the stands are consequently free from the the the stands are consequently free from the spirit rather than that of the body, that its thraidom, having no wish to break it. distinguishes man from the brute, and it is But there is, I think, a place for prohibitory is one of the most beautiful that can be where these higher powers are fully en- enactments in this matter-not with regard where these higher powers are fully en-throned as the ruling authority that there is harmony in the nature of men and between the moral and physical powers of his being. world; and while this will not change any unpretentious and rustic in appearance, but And there is Temperance. The nature of man has been likened to a republic or commonwealth, in which there heart, it will lessen the spreading evil of

those effects. The law of capital punishment for murder are ignorant and incapable multitudes who need to be governed for their own good, and derous desire from the heart of man, but it where there are also some who are capable will prevent murder from becoming a comof governing others wisely and well. It has many a time happened in the his-tory of states of this kind that the power of government has passed out of the hands of the evil effects that flow from an evil source.

those most capable of exercising it, and into As we said just now, some are expecting far the hands of an unruly mob, and then has too much from what the law can do, and it followed the worst condition of anarchy and is well for us to remember that so far as the rebellion, where every right is trampled individual is concerned o her means must be under foot and the mob rules. And not un. employed for bringing about that state of harmony in the nature of man where the will shall be supreme and the lower passions frequently has it occurred that from that mob there has arisen one who, beginning with being the favorite of the populace, has at length become their worst oppressor. the h Now apply that condition of things to the will.

Now apply that condition of things to the moral nature of man, and you have the con-dition of a very large number of our fellow men, in whom the elements that were design-ed to be supreme as the ruling authority, have been dethroned, and the mob of pass sions and appetites govern and enslave the higher powers of mind and will; and as a general rule, some one vice lifts itself into unholy prominence and becomes a tyrant perance when once it lays hold upon man's nature and becomes a condirmed habit. It holds, as with an iron hand its domination over the higher powers of man's mind and spirit and robs him of manhood and makes him a cringing slave, bound in the chains of

spirit and robs him of manhood and makes him a cringing slave, bound in the chains of its inexorable tyranny. Now it is the mission of temperance to preserve man from all the evils of that state of tyranny, to prevent the condition of an-archy and rebellion in the moral nature of man, by which the higher faculties are de-throned and robbed of their rightful place and power in the nature of every man. And and power in the nature of every man. And of all benevolent societies such as yours, and it is also part of its mission to restore to in proportion as your members are true to their rightful place these higher faculties of that principle, in that proportion do they carry out the golden rule laid down by Christ himself, "Whatsoever ye would that the mind where they have been dethroned; to establish the rightful ruler in the moral nature of man and to overthrow the tyrant who usurps the throne. Such is the mission men should do unto you even so do unto them, for this is the law and the prophets." of temperance and such is the mission of all them who rightly espouse its cause. As you will observe, I have hitherto used "None of us liveth to himself" is a universal law whose wide reaching influence

none of us can escape and which we cannot the word "temperance" in its broader mean-ing, which implies the control of all appe-tites and passions that would enalaye the attempt to ignore without bringing upon us the consequences of our own selfishness. There are common lines and bonds of mind and spirit; and I have done so because union which run through the whole of our mind and spirit; and I have done so because I believe that in proportion as we grasp this broader meaning and rightly its principle, we shall be better prepared for that specific meaning, which of late years has been at-tached to the word, and has employed it in a particular direction, viz.: with reference to the use of intexteating drinks. Temper-

The ideal man, physically considered, is act does not break any of God's laws. But the former residence of ex-Gov. Shepherd, the man in whom all the members of the body are in fair proportion, and the ideal character spiritually, is that where all the prohibiting the traffic in intoxicants solely which now belongs to the latter's wife; on the ground of its evil effects. And these evil effects certainly none will deny, for order, public health, and public decency, of the danger to property and life, of the fruit-ful source of poverty, disease and death found in connection public decency, of the danger to property and life, of the fruit-ful source of poverty, disease and death miles northwest of Georgetown, which is at present owned(and occupied by George B. Chittenden, an eugineer and contractor whe has an office in the Corcoran building.

The house is a comparatively small one, and was not built for the entertainment of net accomplish refermation in the character large parties. It is cosey and comfortable of man by dealing with the outside, for all and just such a place as a man would like to true reformation must begin at the heart, take a bride to in the month of June. There nature, and the proper ruling authorities which distinguish him from the brute. It is the power of thought and will, the power inherent in the moral nature of man, imagined, and to a student of nature or a was built for coolness by a man who was compelled to remain in Washington during the summer months. The walls are made of cobble stones laid in cement, and are of unusual thickness. The interior is finished in a plain but substantial manner, without any effort at artistic effect, but with comfort alone in view. There is one room that the president seized upon at once as offering all he advantages that could be wanted in a library or a study, and when he saw it he

remarked to his private secretary, "I think, Lamont, that this will do." The president was not particular in his examination of the chambers, but took a comfortable chair on the plazza and contemplated the landscape with the air of a man and appetites shall be under the guidance of the higher and nobler powers of mind and life, while Col. Lamont went through the who has found a haven from the storm of closets and cupboards, examined the drain-

laid. He was not thinking of must har. Cleve-land. He was not thinking of must har. Cleve-impression upon his mind than the passing clouds upon the Potomac. The park of 22 acres that surrounded the house appeared to please Mr. Cleveland, and he seemed to be moved from his abstraction by the sight of a group of children playing upon the lawn. The price asked for the place is \$20,000, which was refused. Mr. Chittenden \$15,000, which was refused. Mr. Chittenden \$15,000, which was refused. Mr. Chittenden says that be the provident has not yet made it.
President Cleveland's predecessors have further will has been occupied by the president 's contage.'' I Lincoln, Johnson, Grant, Hayes, Arthur, and is known as "the president's cottage.'' i take not bars the staring pub-tios in the province as well. No conser had confederation been secured than a rew strength and renewed impetes were given in some the staring pub-tios in this province as well. No conser had confederation been secured than a rew strength and renewed impetes were given in some the staring pub-tios in this province as well. No conser had confederation been secured than a rew strength and renewed impetes were given it is nown invention of the talephone. The re-port of the things schally accompliant of the phonograph.

tor of the market. Three months ago his firm was supposed to be carrying no less than 3,000,000 barrels. For the past thirty days Mr. Craig has held up the market by buying, unloading his purchases when opportunity offered at such profit as was presented. Latterly it was thought his load was reduced materially, and that a good turn up-ward of prices would let his firm out, if not at a profit, certainly without loss. An effort was made to bull the figures up to eighty two weeks ago, but it failed, and since then a more modest figure was settled upon as the top. Mr. Craig said today that he will be able to meet all liabilities of whatever nature. President Batchelor of the Keystone Bank

said today : "If I had been asked yesterday as to Mr. Craig's fortune, I should have placed it at not a cent under \$500,000." The firm will no doubt resume business without delay. Joseph W. Craig was the member of the

firm who was best known and most active in the New York market. He has an office in this city at 52 Broadway, and his affairs here are in charge of C. W. Baker, who is a member of the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange. After the weak opening yesterday morning, Mr. Baker foresaw that additional margin would be necessary to protect the oil of which his chief was long, and telegraphed for more funds. The

answer came about 11 o'clock, and was to the effect that Mr. Craig could not meet his

engagements. The price, which at the opening was $70\frac{7}{3}$ as against $71\frac{7}{3}$ at the close on Monday, dropped to $66\frac{1}{2}$ with great rapidity and under heavy sales. At the close it re-

Graig's ability made kim a partner in the firm, and about a year ago he formed the firm of Craig & Lowrie. They were large

producers as well as speculators.

city and in Western markets, and costs France & Co. an average of ten cents a pound. At the renovating works it is placed in large vats and surrounded by boiling waters. When the but-ter is heated to the right degree all the impur-ities rise to the surface of the melled compound. They are skimmed off, and the remaining liquid butter i arun from the vats to a big cir-cular churn. There milk and cream is added, and the ingredients are churned until the whole are thoroughly mixed and the new milk and cream have been formed into butter. The feash hur ter is a very small proportion of the tresh butter is a very small proportion of the whole, tut it seems to be sufficient to leaven the lump, so that when it is treated with butter coloring and sait, it is turned out as an appar-

ently prime product of Orange county. "The dairy inspectors did not seem to regard this manufacturing of new style butter as objectionable, and so the matter stands. France Co. are now simply experimenting, they say, but their experiments have been so eminently satisfactory that in a few weeks they a great will be in shape to handle any quantity of epoiled butter and make it into a product that any lunkhead of a groceryman can sell at gilt-

edge prices. "I thought I'J give New York dealers a tip, so that they won's go and waste their rancid stock on boarding house people, but send it up to the dairy regions and have it returned to hem in shape to place on the table of bloated ondholders.

The Toronto "Week" Criticised.

To the Editor of The Sun :-SIR-It is to be hoped that Dr. Goldwin

Smith will soon return from England and re sume his personal superintendence of the editorial columns of the Toronto Week, Otherwise that paper is in danger of losing covered to 675. The excitement ran any weight it may have, under the present high in the Petroleum Exchasge all day. figurehead. What leads me to make this aggregating 12,923,000 barrels. Of this amount 327,000 barrels were sold under the rule for account of Craig, and 109,000 barrels were brought in under the rule for his ac-count. It is understood that Craig was short of oil all the way down from about \$1 a barrel to 80 ets. At about the latter price he is said to have covered and gone long. Craig is said to be about 26 years of age. He was formerly a telegraph operator, work-ing for J. C. Fisher & Co., of Pittsburgh, who were promisent in several big oil deals. Craig's ability made kim a partner in the those two opinions simultaneously. If he desires to discuss a subject for the enlightenment of the public, and prononnce an opinion on it for their guidance, why not say at once whether the Southern States were guilty of rebellion or ONE VIEW OF THE CASE. (Falifax Heraid.) The question of secession from the Dominion has been placed squarely before the electors of this province. There can be no neutrals in this contest. All other political issues sink into as to whether a part of Nova Scotia is to sink back into an insignificant position of isolation from all the rest of the Dominion? Whither the many ties that bind them to the other members of the Dominion? Whither the many ties that bind them to the other insignificant position of isolation from all the rest of the Dominion? Whither the many ties that bind them to the other insignificant position of isolation from all the rest of the Dominion? Whither the many ties that bind them to the other insignificant position of isolation from all the rest of the Dominion? Whither the many ties that bind them to the other members of the Dominion confederacy are to be enter upon a precess of disintegration and dis-the many ties that bind them to the other members of the Dominion confederacy are to be enter upon a precess of disintegration and dis-the many ties that bind them to the other ing political babbler? Whether they are to enter upon a precess of disintegration and dis-the many ties that bind them to the other ing political babbler? Whether they are to enter upon a precess of disintegration and dis-the many ties that bind the they are to at the would no a counshe has aver and the second the woek to sleep; to allowdently already the week to sleep; to allowdently already the week to sleep; to allowdently already the week to sleep; to allowdently already the would no a counshe has aver A. C.

Mrs. Susan Bunker, the oldest person in the State of Maine, being nearly 104 years of age, has gone to Harmony village to live at her granddaughter's. She enjoyed the ride, and is very cheerful and happy.

Walt Whitman is the most wonderful old patriarch in the United States. A few years ago he was making farewell speeches as a halp-less paralytic; now he is skipping around among the girls like the jolly old harpiet he was in his

Lady Dilke's new book, with the terrible title, "The Shrine of Death, and Other Stories," has a great sale in London, and is much sought in the public libraries, the impression prevailing that the "Other Stories" may cover the Crawford case.

A grotesque drawing on an envelope sent by young Clarence Rigby of Youngstown, Ohio, to a friend on a New York newspaper, was seen by the editor and led to an order for sev-eral illustrations, and probably to a permanent

and lucrative place on the paper. Frederick Douglass, so recently as 1871, when returning from San Domingo as one of General Grant's commission to examine the condition of that island, was not allowed to eat st the same table with white men on the Chesspeake bay steamboat which brought the party from Fortress Monroe.

party from Fortress Monroe. It is gravely related in an Illinois newspaper that after the peach tree on the farm of James M. Baker of Palmyra had blown down, the broken trunk was stuck in the fire under a soap kettle. Not a blossom was on the tree, but when the heat of the fire penetrated the branches, the tree burst into full bloom.

have an average of about five dollars each to their credit. Said Professor Pritchett to a St. Louis re-porter : "Yes, the days are getting longer-almost imperceptibly, however, the extension being at the rate of two seconds in a century. This 'slow-up' on the part of the earth in its daily rotation is caused by the tides, which act as friction brakes upon the earth's axes, and thus decreases the earth's velocity. Two seconds in a hundred years is not much, but in the impenetrable future their effect will be felt."

faithful service. - Buffalo Express. Coming out of the theatre, the other night, after the impressive performance of Booth's Hamlet, ettintion was drawn to the effusive delight of a young lady who was thus trying apparently to show her gratitude to the gen-tleman upon whose arm she was reating : "I've had a real good time, George," said she, "and it's a real lovely play. Its so full of quotations." The attempted abduction of Billy Malocey from within the shadow of his present home in Montreal, and with the avowed purpose of forcing him to return to this country, is an outrage that cannot be too sweepingly con-demned. If the defaulters, the bribe-takers and those who act as go-betweens are not to be safe when they have once which the hospi-table Canadian shores, in the name of suffering innocence where can they go for shelter.innocence where can they go for sh Phila Times.

