ble to invite British veterinar-

er here to judge for themselves

Montague said the government erfectly satisfied of the healthof Canadian herds. They were tely sure that pleuro does not ong Canadian herds, and this en demonstrated time and time The offer of 1892 had been rextremely anxious that this inshould be accepted. They bean opinion coming from veter surgeons appointed by the home ent would carry far more than an opinion from a person ted by the dominion governupon the suggestion contained resolution, much as he appreconder had evidently givn to estion. He moved the adjourn of the debate, which was carried. Mills of Annapolis moved his ren to apply the Ontario and Scotia civil service electoral chisement act to the federal ent that while he did not in disfranchising any British there were special reasons his retaliatory measure. He the reasons advanced by the Scotia government for disfrandominion civil servants, which great laughter by reason of petty anti-confederate nature. ent on to show the practical ng of the same system in P. E ch was to deprive Canadian ns of the full right of franchise fills supported his motion in a speech, sparkling with antierate extracts from the speeches srs. Longley, Fielding et al. owing that Attorney General of P. E. I. and other Island libook the same line on this sub-To show the liberals of Nova and P. E. I. the intouttous naof their acts he would treat them se of their own medicine. He ent on to show that those very in their attacks on the federal ment joined hands with Mercier a glant raid was projected on leral treasury, and for which critime liberals received subtal aid in paper and gold to help carry the country at the polls. MacDonald of Kings, P. E. I.,

ed the resolution. McIsaac made his maiden speech ply to Mr. Mills, defending Messrs. ng and Longley, and pointing latter's large majorities in two s in Annapolis as a proof that eld a high place in public favor. riticized the details of Mr. Mills' ed bill and contended that the rity of Nova Scotlans were libwhen not bought by federal suband bribes. It was an infamous ition that two wrongs make a which was the basic principle Mills' bill, yet as a large pro n of the Nova Scotia officials tories, he did not fear the effect his bill. He threatened further iation on Nova Scotia's part if legislation was adopted by the

Tisdale of South Simcoe defend-Ir. Mills for the line of argument ad followed in advocating his reion, and read a letter written Preston, the late liberal organizer ntario and now an Ontario governofficial, to show how provincial nment patronage works in fedpolitics. In his critical analysis McIsaacs' remarks Col. Tisdale ted out that he had omitted to his own opinion of the Nova Scofranchisement law, and frankly ed that he had been convinced by Mills' speech to support his resolu-He vigorously appealed to the als in the house to remove this anchisement blot from the statute s of the provinces under their

Fraser, who moved the adjourn of the debate, held that till ivil service is constituted as in land, civil servants should be dis-

NOTES. militia report for the last year ister of militia.

laid on the table today by the opposition are still loading up notice paper with all sorts of en-

. Colter asks if the government will a fishway at the mouth of the uxnakeag, and Mr. Flint wants prrespondence relative to the conof the breakwater across the at Yarmouth.

PAGES. ST. JOHN WEEKLY SUN. PAGES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1895. VOL. 18.

MILITIA DRILL THIS YEAR.

The Reply of the Minister of Finance to the Deputation of Military Men.

given that provision will be made also for the drill of the city corps. These announcements were made by the leader of the house of commons to an important deputation which waited upon him and the minist r of militia late on Wednesday. The deputation was introduced by Major Hughes and included in its membership nearly all those who were present at the morning meeting of the D. R. A. as well as most of the military members of the house. Among those who spoke were Mr. Kenney, M. P., of Halifax and Major Markham of St. John. The deputation strongly urged that city battalions be drilled this year, and mentioned amongst the reasons therecorps found the drill pay for the purpose of providing for an annual review; also to purchasing helmets, leggings, to pay drill instructors and

support regimental bands.

Hon. Mr. Foster, in reply, said: "No one sympathizes more with the active militia than I do. I have not made a deep study of military matters, but I always believed that the larger part of the money Canada could spend upon her military force should be spent upon her active militia. I have had an idea that we were expending altogether too much on the permanent schools—(hear, hear)—and that we

ed forth by the death of Captain William Coppin, which occurred at Lon-

donderry, Ireland, on the 17th ult.

Probably very few even of our old-

Capt. Coppin, and with rare exceptions his name is entirely unknown to those now actively engaged in the affairs of life, yet there was a time when he was intimately connected with the business interests of St. John, and while living here while a very young man he gav conclusive evidence that he possessed ability, energy and force of character in a high degree. It will be noticed that as long ago as 1834 he built a vessel in Nova Scotia and took her to Derry Just where his building yard was situated the writer of this is anable to say, but he remembers that it was a leng distance up the Bay of Fundy, and in the days when steamboats were a novelty and the telegraph but a dream, at a place not easily accesible. During the progress of the work of building the supply of a certain kind of iron gave out, and as the want of it would cause serious delay Captain Coppin made the best of his way to St. John to purchase more. When he got here and secured the iron he could find no vesel to take it to its destinawithout great loss of precious time. Under such circumstances most men would have accepted what seemed to be the inevitable, and waited for ething to turn up; but that was not Captain Coppin's way. He simply procured a small boat, took the iron on board, and set sail for his shipyard, where he arrived in safety, the great astonishment of all behold ers. In Captain Coppin's day iceboats were not unknown on the river; but they were crude contrivances mounte on runners, which sailed pretty well before the wind, but when hauled by the wind still slid off before it. His quick intelligence at once took in the situation, and the result was the first platform mounted on skate irons, which is the iceboat of the present day. An old resident of Fredericton relates that Capt. Coppin once took a vessel from St. John to Liverpool, discharged one cargo, shipped another, and returned to this port in such a (then) incred-

ibly short space of time that when he

first arrived it was supposed that he

had met with disaster and been obliged

to put back. I cannot say the exact

siderably under two months, and the

Capt. Coprin was educated for the

passage out was made in sixteen days.

medical profession, in which several

members of his family had become em-

ment, but his great love for the sea,

ngth of the voyage, but it was con-

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

iffe. After the death of his relative R. C. S. in November last, Capt. Cop-pin recalled an excursion by water they to the Deputation of Military Men.

The Rural Corps Will be Drilled and it is Just Possible the City Corps Will Also.

Ottawa, May 9.—It is settled that the rural militia are to be drilled this year, and a partial promise has been given that provision will be made also estimated and excursion by water they had enjoyed together to the Old Head of Kinsale. For though they were then very small boys indeed the children and nurses often accompanied their parents in their yacht when making short trips to Cork and other noints of interest, where the elders went ashore to visit friends, while the children and their attendants remained on board the yacht. Much that is interesting compenning Kinsale and the soccessions. esting concerning Kinsale and the social life of the county in those early days has been learned by the writer from those who had a part in ", 3s well as from old letters written by the friends and relations "at home" at that time to the family out here. Rel-

atives in St. John, when visiting the

north of Ireland, recall with feelings

erable kindnessess and friendly welcome received by them from Captain

to pay a visit to St. John and after-

Coppin and his accomplished family at their home in Londonderry. The funeral of Captain Coppin took place on the morning of the 23rd ult., when the remains were removed from his late residence and interred in St. Augustine's churchyard. The cortage was very representative. At the steps leading to the city wall, opposite the Apprentice Boys' Memorial hall, the coffin, which was of polished oak and covered with beautiful wreaths, was removed from the hearse and curried into St. Augustine's church. The burial service was read by the Rev. Joseph Potter and the Rev. W. Williamson. The rector delivered an eloquent and impressive address. At the close of the first part of the service the coffin was

borne to the grave, when the service

was concluded. an idea that we were expending altogether too much on the permanent schools—(hear, hear)—and that we were starving the active militia of the country. (Hear, hear.) I know with what loyalty and labor these gentlemen have kept up their corps, and I had no idea that the money voted in one year went to pay for the previous year's drill. With reference to the rural militia, they are to be drilled. The government never had any other idea. A supplementary vote will be brought down to provide for that. As to the other, the city corps of course, I have to look upon the thing from the extrain chances which surround our expenditures, and I think it impossible to make the vote any larger than it is, as a general vote, but I think it possible to make some economies in the militia vote whereby a portion will be diverted to city corps, even though it is to be diverted from some other portion of the service which is not so essential. That is my own opinion, and I am sure the minister of militia will consider the question. I should like to see the rural battailons drilled every year, fold thirk out of the total vote we should be able to write the finance minister would assist him half way.

Hon. Mr. Pokeys said that he hoped the finance minister would assist him half way.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Lendonderry, Ireland, April 3-st.

To the Belttor of the Sun:

Sir—I send you herewith a cutting from the Derry Journal of the 19th uit, containing portions of an article called forth by the deach of Captain William Corpin now were will the exercise of the properties of the Robert Napher, and hole the administration of the sea, and whilst yet a very young man we find him in St. John. New Brunswick, a builder of ships. But he was a navigator born, and soon he was in a position to sail his own vessels trading to the west in the country are from the feet and the country DEATH OF CAPTAIN COPPIN. (The Derry Journal, April 19.)

given much thought to screw propulsion for vessels, and to the amazement of many, and amidst not a little ridicule and discouragement, he resolved to build a large steamer, and proceeded at once with the erection of furnaces, and to make every arrangement incident to so serious an enterprise. The Great Northern was the result.

The following extract from the Illustrated London News, January 14th, 1843, will afford some evidence of what we say: "This extraordinary steamer, now in the East India docks, is the object of great astonishment. Her great length, breadth, and depth exceed, we believe, the dimensions of any steam vessel ever in existence. She was built at Londondrry by Captain Coppin, and is-a remarkable monument of marine architecture. She is propelled by the Archimedean screw, which works on each side of the rudder. The engine is of 360 horse power. No paddles are required, and but for the funnel which is seen amidships, she might pass for a square-rigged ship of the larger class. She has three masts, with lower and upper yards, and is rigged in every respect like a frigate or sloop of war. We were favored by one of her officers with the following dimensions: Length from the taffrail to the stern. 274 feet: breadth of beam, 37 feet; depth from the gangway to the keel, 26 feet. On her passage from Londonderry she ran upon an average, 13¼ knots. During the week many persons entered the dockyard to gaze at this wonderful object."

Captain Coppin was at one time a member of the Derry corporation, and enjoyed a position of popularity and influence to a rare degree. Many improvements in the port owe their origin to him. He was associated in a remarkable and peculiar way with the Franklin expedition, and strange to say, it was by a dream or mental vision which a daughter of his had that the place was mapped out where evidence was discovered indicating the point at which those engaged in that famouus Arctic enterprise perished. We might give a stirring story, but those are tie chief features. He was a great an

SURVIVOR OF WATERLOO TO TALK.

Students at Alliance, Ohio, Arranging a Novel Celebration.

The students of Mount Union college, Alliance, Ohio, will celebrate the eightieth anniversary of the battle of Waterloo June 18 in a manner that will undoubtedly attract many visitors. The feature of the celebration will be a description of that great fight by one who was present and was an eye witness for three days and rights of the momentous battle. This living lonely witness of a decisve crisis in the history of the world is James R. Green, who resdes about twelve miles northeast of this city in a country hamlet called Ellsworth, and who, at the age of 97 years, is in the full possession of his faculties, with the exception of his failing eyesight. At

the solicitation of Dr. Charles Rice,

he has consented to talk to the stu-

dents of Mount Union college if his

his relationship to the family of health permits. Mr. Green is one of

F. R. S., in November last, Capt. Cop- three survivors of the battle of Water-

year age this month, first induced him loo now living in the states.

Mr. Mills' Disfranchisement Resolu tion in the Commons,

Excites a Debate in Which Maritime Province Mer. "- Grits did not Greatly Shine.

(From a member of the Sun staff.) teresting debate in the commons this moved by Mr. Mills of Annapolis:
"That it is expedient to amend the Electoral Franchise act so that it shall not be lawful for any person to

vote at any election for a member or members to represent the people in the parliament of Canada, who at any time within two years before the day of such election, was an employe or an appointee receiving pay or emolu-ment, a holder of a commission for the expenditure of money, or any one in the receipt of wages, emoluments or payments of any kind, other than for contracts let by tender or public auction, of or from any of the provincial governments of Canada or any department thereof or any authority under them which have enacted or may enact a disfranchisement, as to the election of members to their legislative assemblies respectively, of employes, appointees receiving pay or emolument of or from the federal gov-

Mr. Mills made a strong presentation of his case, and the opposition hand-ful from the maritime provinces found themselves in a very humiliating position when they attempted to justify in a round-about way the disfranchisement legislation of the liberal governments of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. As a matter of fact, not one of them could muster up courage to attack the bill on its me its. Mr. McIsaac of Antigonish, who was put up to answer Mr. Mills, has probably discovered by this time that a more gracious opportunity might have been given him for making his maiden speech. He is a good stump but when it comes to making an im pression on such a critical deliberative body as the Canadian commons he is not up to the requirements of the

The best speech of the debate was that of Mr. Northrup of East Hastings, the hon. gentleman taking the ground that the resolution was cur rective in its principle rather than retaliatory, for upon the removal of the objectionable features of the provincial acts the dominion fill would cease to be operative. Mr. Milis may be well satisfied with the growth of sentiment in the house in favor of his resolution, as several of the members who were opposed to it last year are now convinced of the necessity of some such action as the representative for Annapolis suggests. Like the bill to prohibit the payment of mileage to members who travel on passes, the house generally endorses its princip! but objects to its details.

WHERE THEY LITE. The New Brunswick members of the mmons are pretty well scattered around the city this session, although cured a fair number.

Messrs. Adams, Baird, Chesley, McInerney and Temple are at the Russell; Mr. McLeod at Victoria Chambers, Mr. Hazen at 151 Gloucester Mr. Gilmor at the Grand Union hotel, Mr. McAlister at 17 Nepean street, Dr. Weldon and Mr. Wood at 19 Nepea street, and Mr. Wilmot at 97 Nepean street. Hon. Mr. Foster's residence is Costigan's 232 Cooper street.

A DENVER PRIEST

Deposed by His Bishop for Gambling, Drunkenness and Adultery

Denver, Col., May 8.-Bishop Matz has deposed Rev. Father Marian Lapore, pastor of Mount Carna church in this city, who was found guilty by an ecclesiastical court of undue familiarity with women of his parish, dishonesty in policies and other conduct unbecoming a representative of the church. At the trial affidavits from citizens of Jersey City, N. J., alleging embezzlement, adultery, gambling drunkenness and like misdemeanors of the part of the father while he was in charge of a church in that city were presented. It was shown that he had promulgated a blasphemous revision of the ten commandments, in which he exhorted his congregation to a metho with the teachings of the church. Father Lapore is a young man, who arrived in Denver about two years ago. He has never been ordained to the priesthood in America, but wa given an appointment in the church

Lapore calims that the church pro perty is in his own name, and defles the bishop's power to relieve him. He will appeal to Rome.

THE ARMENIAN TROUBLES.

National Petition Addressed to Gladstone-James Bryce's Letter.

Washington, D. C., May 9.-Rob Stein of this city is arranging for a national petition addressed to the Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone, and reading as follows

Sir-The undersigned respectfully pray that y ouentreat the government of his majesty, the Sultan of Turkey, to appoint a European governor in Armenia

In regard to this message, James member of parliament and well known as the author of a volume on the American Commonwealth, has written Mr. Gladstone a letter, of

which the following is a copy: THE DOMINION ARTILLERY. Dear Sir-I trust that the efforts which you and other public spirited

men are making to call the attention The Annual Meeting of the Association of the American people to the unhappy in Ottawa.| 引激器器等 conditions of the Christians of the east, will be saccessful. Your people are always ready to respond to the Earl of Derby Cups Not Being Forther cry of suffering humanity, and no

rence of similar trouble.

(Signed) J. BRYCE.

THE A P. A. IN SESSION.

the School "War" in Canada.

The afternoon session convened at 2

GREATER NEW YORK.

Narrow Majority.

Albany, N. Y., May 9.—The greater

New York bill, providing for the con-

Brooklyn, voting with the democrats

The debate on the bill was very live ly, Senator O'Connor, the republican leader, accusing the democrats of

entering into a deal with Bradley by

which the latter agreed to vote against

the New York city police reorganiza-

tion bill in return for votes sufficient

to kill the Greater New York plan. This was warmly denied by Senator

Cantor, the democratic leader, and by Mr. Bradley. The bill may be called

McGILL UNIVERSITY.

Principal Peterson of Dundee College

Offered the Principalship.

Montreal, May 9.—The Star cable

been offered the principalship of Mc-

urged to accept the position. Pro

will make known his decision in the

matter shortly. There is every probability that he will accept.

THE TREATY OF PEACE.

Yokohama, May 8.—China has asked

for a further extension of the armis-tice granted by Japan, in order that the

be exchanged. Japan has consented

to extend the time of the armistic

general to the Japanese court of mir

five days. Count Myoji, secretary

isters, arrived in Chefoo yesterday and

met Lord Lixoun, Li Hung Chang and

the junior Chinese commissioner. Court Myoji acts for Viscount Mutau, the

Japanese foreign minster, who is ill,

GAVE UP THEIR PEWS.

Hartford, Conn., May 9.-Th

French-Canadians of Danielsonville, this state, applied to Bishop Tierney

for a priest of their own nationality

case was laid before Mgr. Satolli, The

papal delegate refused to interfere

and the French people at once gave

VALUE OF LAND IN ENGLAND.

A parliamentary paper has been

issued containing returns obtained by the local government board as to the

rateable value of lands, etc., in 1869-

70, and the gross estimated rental and

rateable value of lands, etc., in 1894.

It is accompanied by a memorandum

signed by Mr. Shaw Lefevre summa

izing the results shown in the returns

The total rateable value of property

in 1894 it was £161,081,000; but the rate-

considerably in the first ten years

efter 1870, has since declined. In 1870

835,000, or more than a third of the

whole rateable value. In 1894 it was

only £33,654,000, or barely a fifth of

he whole.-London Times, April 26.

FOUND ON FIELD OF WATERLOO

On the field of Waterloo a topas

eal, set in gold, was recently found

bearing the motto and arms of Vis-

count Barrington. It belonged to En-

sign Barrington, who was killed at

Quatre Bras June 16, 1815, and had

lain undiscovered for eighty years,

the rateable value of land was £39,

able value of land, which increase

assessed in 1870 was £104,840,000,

and his lordship having refused, th

ratifications.

up their pews.

the exchange of the peace treaty

sor Peterson, it is further stated,

against the measure.

up for reconsider three days.

win be Purchased by the Association. events of recent years have better eries of the ancient and once famous Ottawa, May 9 .- The annual meet-Armenian nation, which have recently

ing of the Dominion Artillery associaculminated in the massacre of Sastion was hald today. The governor general said he would increase his soun. A strong expression of American feeling will strengthen the hands prizes by fifty dollars. Lt. Col. Mcof those who in Europe desire to see Donald moved a vote of thanks to the government for the continuance measures of reform introduced which may eventually prevent any recurof their annual grant. In doing so he said the artillery had reached a point of development which he did not believe could be surpassed under present arrangements, and the time arrived when provision should be made for an increased development A Canadian Clergyman Talks About of the force. He trusted that the government, so much as it had done in the past, should even increase the appropriation for artillery purposes.

Hon. Mr. Dickey said it was nic Milwaukee, Wis., May 8.-The opening session of the supreme body of the to have an association to acknowledge good treatment by the government A. P. A. was called to order with some He assured them that he would do three hundred and fifty of the expected delegates present. Prsident all in his power towards the development of the artillery. There was no Traynor presided, and the various committees reported or were appointgrant that the government gave more cheerfully than that of the militia ed to their work. The emblem of the The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Lt. Col. Prior, M.P., order, the gold eagle mounted, was decorated with the American flag. The vice-presidents, Lt. Col. Turnbull, Montreal; Lt. Col. Moore, P. E. Island; ommittee on credentials has several questions as to the representation Lt. Col. Call, Newcastle; Lt. Col. Lindsay, Quebec; Lt. Col. Cole, Lt. Farley and Hugh Blake were elected life members. The council of the association met afterwards and re-elected the their consideration. Rev. J. Medill of the Canadian branch of the order spoke for nearly an hour out-

vice-president. Major A. E. Irving was elected as a member. A committee-Col. Irwin, Col. Mac-Donald, Major Hibbard and the sec-The Bill Defeated in the Senate by a retary-was appointed to revise rules of the association. It was decided that the cups promised by Earl of Derby in 1892 and offered for general efficiency competitions, field and garrison, not having been received olidation of New York, Brooklyn and for presentation, be purchased by the adjacent towns, was defeated in the association and presented to the win-

Jack, C. E.

same officers as last year, adding Capt. MacNachton of Cobourg as a

enate today by a vote of 15 to 14. The ners. bill's defeat was brought about by Bradley (independent democrat), and Woffert and Offs (republicans), all of SALMON PROTECTION. Written for the Sun by Edward

A great advance was made in the direction of salmon pro-tection when the use of nets for their capture in non-tidal waters was prohibited by law in Canada. In order to show the great value of the salmon fisheries of Great Britain, so that we may be able to form some idea of what that of the Canadian salmon fisheries are, or will become, it may be mentioned that Day, the greatest authority on salmon, in a work pub-lished in 1894, a copy of which can be found in the parliamentary library at Ottawa, states the annual value of these fisheries at that period to have been in England \$500,000; Scotland, \$1,250,000; Ireland, \$2,000,000. According to the same authority the salmon have been exterminated from the Stoar, the Itchen; the Medway, says: London, May 9.—I have been given to understand that Principal Peterson of Dundee college, whose land, and we ourselves know that they land, and we ourselves know that they name was given prominence in the same connection some time ago, has of the rivers of New Brunswick. It is the prosecution of the rivers of New Brunswick. It is the prosecution of the rivers of New Brunswick of New B stated by competent authority (Blake) Gill university, and that he has been in the year 1874 that, due to the pollutions nearly every river in the county

> ed as a salmon producer. The means of capture of salmon in the British Isles are (1) such as are carried on in the open sea or along the foreshore of the ocean; (2) those in estuaries or tidal portions of rivers; and (3) those in fresh waters above the influence of the tide. As salmon swim along the coast in search of food they are caught by the stake nets or chambers of the bag nets which are placed along the shores. These contrivances are illegal in England, Wales and Ireland, but permitted in Scotland. The injury d stake nets to the fishery of the Tay has been proved by the following facts: Fixed nets were erected in the Firth of Tay in 1792 and declared illegal in 1812. The takes of the two fisheries immediately above the high-

of Down in Ireland had been destroy-

est of these nets were as follow: Ten years before stake nets, annual take 10,874 salmon, 2,211 grilse. Ten years during stake nets, annual take 6,700 salmon, 2,429 grilse. Ten years after stake nets, annual

take 11,316 salmon, 11,220 grilse. Bertram, writing in 1873, says that most salmon rivers indicate their condition as truly as a thermometer indicates heat or cold. A change in their economy at once affects the supply of fish, and can at once be detected. A proof of this was afforded by the introduction of bag nets in the cstuary of the Tay. The quantity of salmon taken in the ten years when the stake nets existed at Kinfawns fisheries was diminished to 46,663, but after the removal of these nets the quantity increased to 90,101 salmon, and that of the grilse in similar pro-

It was certainly a happy change for the salmon of New Brunswick, as well as for those dwelling by the sea who dealt in them, when the fish having run the gauntlet at the mouths of the rivers and ascended to the cool clear waters of the upper streams, instead of being speared and netted as formerly, they were allowed to deposit their eggs in peace, undisturbed save by the fiy of the wandering fisherman, which the fish might take or let alone at its own will. Here was no brute force to drive them away from the places where they were depositing their spawn, only an amiable deceit practiced on the too greedy

W. E. Archer, inspector of salmo fisheries for Scotland, says in the appendix to the 12th annual report of the fishery board for Scotland that

the principal object to be simed at in the public interest is to confine the commercial fisheries of the salmon as far as possible to the tidal waters, and to afford the fish every possible protection when once they have reached the fresh waters, and that by means the salmon industry would be very much developed, and would afford employment to many more per-

sons if confined as far as posible In order to carry out the principle as mentioned above, the fishery board for Scotland on the 8th of May, 1894, drawn upon a map of Scotland across each salmon fishery district to mark the division between the upper and lower waters, and that the commerlower waters, while the upper waters should be reserved as a sanctuary for the fish, where all fishing should be prohibited except fair and legitimate angling for recreative purposes only.'

EDWARD JACK.

NEW BRUNSWICKER HONORED.

(Dartmouth, N. S., Weekly.) The many warm admirers of the Rev. P. M. Merrison will be pleased to learn that the faculty of Pine Hill Theological college has confered upon him the degree of divinity. He has well earned the distinction. For many years he has taken a part in all the affairs of the Presbyterian church and has aided with his counsel in every matter of moment. Dr. Morrison is a elergyman of ripe scholarship, clear ideas, excellent judgment, admirable executive ability, and above all he has a kindly, quiet but impressive manner which at once wins the confidence of those with whom he comes in contact. He was born at St. James, N. B., studied at St. Andrews academy and subsequently at Pine Hill.

His first charge was at St. Stephen, N. B. He came to Dartmouth in 1877, and after nine and a half years of successful pastoral life was appointed agent for the eastern section of the Presbytrian church in Canada. He has filled the present position with great credit, and the college faculty, which best know of his sterling worth, have done him the honor of conferring their highest degree upon him. His friends will wish him a long life to wear his well earned title

THE COUNTY ASSESSMENT

The Finance Committee Consider the Amount of Money Required This Vear.

The finance committee of the municipal council met Thursday afternoon and considered a number of matters. The assessments were under discu sion and the boaard of health will call for \$3,000 this year.

The alms house assessment will also be increased \$1,000. Other estimates remain about as before.

In the parish assessments there will

be considerable advance in Lancaster, where the highway, fire and police acbe a special committee meeting today to consider this matter. The estimates will be submitted at the annual meeting on Tuesday next.

The finance committee will recom mend the payment of several accounts incurred by the chief of police in the prosecution of offenders in the county.

The council had passed a resolution that the accounts should be paid on the chief undertaking that no similar bills should in future be incurred without the sanction of the warden, pre-viously obtained. This, the chief alleged, would prevent him from carrying out his duty under the law and he, therefore, could not assent to any such conditions. The committee recommend that the bills be paid and a committee appointed to consider the whole

THE EPWORTH LEAGUE. First Meeting of the St. John District—The

(From the Daily Sun of the 9th.) The first meeting of the St. John District poworth league was held in Carleton Methodist church last night. Rev. C. H. Palsley was in the chair.

In the afternoon the reports from the different leagues were presented. The statistics showed:

Act. Ass. Hon. Cor. Tis. Queen Spuare... \$7 Centenary 50 Exmostle street. \$2 Portland street... 71 Carmarther... 71 112

506 Following this was a discussion on the several reports, which was taken part in by the members of the convention.

Then the question box was opened and different members were called upon to answer the questions.

The meeting closed by the doxology and benediction.

The meeting closed by the doxology and benediction.

At 6.45 a reception was held in the basement of the church, where refreshments were served. A good number was present.

At 7.30 the evening session was opened. The minutes of the afternoon session were read and approved. Then some ten minute talks were given by members of the different leagues on subjects given to them. They were all well taken up.

Queen square was represented by Miss Belle Thompson; Centenary by Geo. Jenkins; Exmouth street by J. King Kells; Portland by Wm. T. Kingston; Carleton by Miss Beatteay; Fairville by Rev. Ms. Berrie, and Carmarthen street by Rev. F. A. Wightman. Miss Beatteay was elected a delegate to go to the convention to be held at Maxysville.

Pey. Job Showton words that a rota of

Rev. Job Sheaton moved that a vote of thanks be tendered the Carleton Epworth league by the other leagues for the able way in which the leagues we enertained. This was presented by Mr. Sheaton. The meeting was cloed by the hymn, Blest Be the Tle that Binds, and the benediction.

Harry-Clara, dearest, you are the only woman I ever really and truly loved. Clara dearest—You said that very same thing only last week to May Blossom. She told me so her-self. Harry—True; but that was only a dress rehearsal; this is the first performance.—Judge.

Out of every 100 hotels in England eighteen are "White Harts," ten "King Arms" and eight "Crowns."