of the Dufferin was taste. presented a most at-as cid the tables. The shell. Sauternes George. Green Turtle. a Bretonne. at Julien. ce. Olives. m. Boiled Calf's Head, brain

Yorkshire Pudding. Furkey. Cranberry Sauca.
Giblet Sauce. ed and French Fried French Pess
Mayonnaise Dressing.
f Beef a 'Anglaise.
ne Compote of Frunes.
lack Duck aux Grosfelics.
dding. Hee Compoted Eciairs. Charlotte Russe dy Cake Fancy Cake.

naica Oranges. Raisins Confectionery. tilton Cheese. ollows: ed by the president neral, proposed by Vice-

e United States, proposed urdee and responded to by proposed by the presit ere the next meeting St. Id also revive from its state esentative would then be responded on behalf of

o the toast, and suggested s to St. George's society a d be infused into its consed by G. Sydney Smith, the chaplain, Canon Brig-Davenport. avy and auxiliary forces. Thorne and responded to Major Markham, Wm. rate, proposed by Sheriff ed to by R. P. Starr.

, its Mayor and Council Jarvis, and responded n, its Mayor and Council, ent, who regretted that prevented by a previous ing present. The toast with the name of W. F. adies was replied to in Chamberlain, C. R. folf Spurr. During the

Rawlings and Mesare. 52nd Fasiliers, stationed otel, rendered an appro-sic during the dinner and

or the Queen, the meetrly hour this morning.

ESTABLISHMENT. etends to Give the Miliving Expenses.

Orleans Picayune) n, on the northeast cord Forty-seventh street. able brown-stone house, s literally palatial. There lars' worth of paintings furnishing and decoraat description. The suite cupied by the heads of edroom, boudoir, dress om, decorated chiefly in Across the hail Miss bter, has a similar suite On the third floor there is or the three small nk and Harold, whose 00, \$4,000 and \$1,800 a bo, \$4,000 and \$1,800 a feorge Gould's apartments while the servart; occu-The butler receives \$1,000; \$400; Mr. Gould's valet, assistant, \$1,500, and 00 a year. Two
chamber maids, a
waiting maids, two
two kitchen girls
\$20 each montb. The hall is entirely different mily table. Mrs. Gould day with her younger only what has been in-be she joined the Fortybyterian church, several been liberal in religious Vellie, a graduate of Mme. is perfecting herself in Forty-second street, is a brick, with brown-stone he winter, and a close nd two coupes. The staff hmen, two foctmen, two tablemen, and their wages but down. The expense able is \$6,000 a year. ry seat at Irvington was ginsl owner, George Daw-at elegant, attractive, and summer residence in the paid \$200,000 for the it is now worth \$1,000,000.
The house is Gothic in st from the Hudson river, guiffest view. It has 20 sement. On the second lery extending the entire Mangold, the steward at in Mr. Gould's employ and received a salary of bout the house is 95 acres parter of a mile long. 5 510 acres, 200 of which live stock consists of by cows, a drove of South-

th. 00,000 for his steam yacht the same costs him \$750 a 0 a month for coal, repairs, o waiters, a valet, a lady's maid There are separate yacht for the family, the vants and sailors. Break-to 11: luncheon at 2; tea uner at 8. George Gould's attained the dignity of father was \$10,000 a year.

the place constantly, and aber is nearly a hundred.

at \$250,000, At a fair

f the Erie Road.

il 25.-Judge Wallace of dreuit court, yesterday o punish the officers of mpany for contempt of an injunction issued at Chicago and Atlantic to restrain the former ht delivered by the Great ompany. He held that tly been no intentional notion. In view of this feeling between the offihe deemed it inexpese to a master.

May 5, 1886.

When Mary came to weep and pray, That early Eas'er morn,
And found the stone was rolled away,
Her heart was filled with sore dismay,
The form of him she loved was gone

WOMAN'S MISSION.

She knew not who was standing near The gardener, she supposed, and said :
"Ch, sir, if you have borne from here
The master, whom I loved so dear,

"Mary !'-she started trembling at the tone "Rabboni, can it truly be!"
No other voice, save his alone,
E'er spake her name in such a tone,

Her master-when she knew 'twas he-She fain would worship at his feet, But Jesus said, "Cling not to me, Go tell my brethren what you see, Their risen Lord they soon shall meet."

To every faithful woman still, The Saviour says, fear not man's scorn, But, if ye love me, do my will, Seek the poor hungry sout to fill, Go comfort those who mourn. St. John. Easter, 1886.

SERMON

The Writing Up:n the Cross-"It was Written in Hebrew and Greek and Latin."

(Evangelieal Union Literature) The whole plan of mercy is wonderful. It is wonderful in its principles, wonderful in its development, wonderful in its results. No human wisdom could have devised it; no

human prudence could have foreseen and anticipated the various incidental things con-Much of this wonderfulness is seen in the person of Jesus Christ-God and man. Much of it is seen in what he did—bearing man's curse and so bringing him redemption —dylog, and thus procuring life for the con-demned. Much of it is seen in the incidental events of the Saviour's life, as is exempli-

fied, for instance, the "the writing on the This writing has a meaning that was never intended by the Roman governor. Whether it was affixed by way of contempt, or only to intimate the reason of the crucifixion, it is certain that Pilate never dreamed that it contained a glorious reality. And when he caused it to "be written in Hebrew and Greek and Latin," he could have had no idea of the importance he was attaching to it, or of the great significance that was actually involved in his polyglot inscription. I. WE SHALL CONSIDER WHAT IT WAS THAT

WAS WRITTEN. It is of importance to keep in mind, that it was the accusation against Jesus. It was that which was laid to his charge—that, on account of which he was crucified. It was the announcement, made by the proper authority, and in the most public manner, of the crime that was alleged against our Saviour, and for which he died. Thus, after all the efforts that were made to find some legitimate ground of accusation, nothing worse could be got, than that he was "the King of the Jews." This was all that could be laid to his charge; he thus stands forth before t world clear of all real guilt. He died simply as "the King of the Jews." It is also to be observed that the writing

was not as the Jews wished it. They felt mertified at it. They would have had it. "He said, I am the King of the Jews;" wishing to convey the idea that he was a mere pretender, and that he died for attempting. to impose upon the people. But Pilate would not yield. He adhered to his original insoription, "the King of the Jews." The finger of God was in the matter. Jesus did not die for professing to be what he was not. He was, indeed, what he professed to be—"the King of the Jews," and as "the King of the Jews," he died. Whatever was the motive of Pilate in giving the writing its particular form, there can be no doubt that it contains a great truth. Jesus is a "king." And he

a great truth. Jesus is a "king." And he is "the King of the Jews."
Jesus is a "king." His kingship is indispensable. For without doubt man requires a king. Man needs to be governed. Without government all human things would run out government all human things would run into disorder, confusion, asarchy, and ruin. And man requires a good king. The government which he requires, in order to obtain and maintain perfect blessedness, is something of a far higher type than what is embodied in the great majority of the governments that are visibly established on the casth. The laws of these governments may ments that are visibly established on the earth. The laws of these governments may, in many cases, be perfectly obeyed, and yet no real prosperity enjoyed. A government that is perfectly pure, perfectly wise, perfectly righteous, and perfectly benignant, is needed for the weal of men, and hence it is that God has anointed Jesus as king on his holy hill of Zion. Jesus is reigning; and it is because of the influence of his government—greatly counteracted though that influence be by the headstrong waywardness and blinded selfishness of men—that there is any recognition at all of right and righteous. any recognition at all of right and righteousness on the earth. Without the influence of the rule of Jesus, our earth would be noth-ing better than a pandemonium.

But while he is thus to be king over all

the earth, and while we have reason to hope that all nations shall yet submit to his sceptra, it was, nevertheless, needful that he be king of the Jews. His connection with the Jews, and his reign over them, constituted the foundation of his universal empire. He was truly the Messiah of the Jews. God selected the Jewish nation as the people out of which the universal several as we to of which the universal sovereign was to spring. Jesus was a Jew. God sent him to the Jews as their king; and though they rejected him and caused him to be put to death, he is still their divinely-appointed king. And we look for the time when they king. And we look for the time when they shall look on him whom they have plerced, and mourn, and submit to him with all their

future king of the world hanging and dying upon the cross. Human wisdem never could have seen any connection between the two. So far from that, it would appear as if the one were the destruction of the other. What possible connection, maey would say, could there be between kingship or a kingdom and the cross upon which he hangs? How could he be divinely designed to be a king, seeing that amid ignominy and scorn he has expired on the cross, and is hanging lifeless on the tree, as if he was the vilest of malefactors? These questions may appear to men to be wondrously wise.

here. Earth is not always to be torn into fragments, and desolated by war and bloodshed. The idea of a udiversal empire of peace and rightsousness is a true one. It is not the mere fiction of mans ambitious brain. It shall yet be realised with a thousand-fold more glory than has ever been dreamed of by man. Jesus is King. He now reigns; and he shall not fail nor be discouraged till be has set judgement in the earth. All men shall be blessed in him. and nations shall call him blessed in him. and nations shall call him blessed in him. and nations and all tongues, and all ranks, and all degrees of culture, shall meet in one common brotherhood around the cross.

D. D.—B. on the tree, as if he was the vilest of male-factors? These questions may ap-pear to men to be wondrously wise. But God's ways are not as man's ways; nor his thoughts as man's thoughts. God has chosen that there shall be an intimate connection between the royal crown of Jesus and the Ignominious cross.
No cross, no crown. And though often,
since the time that Jesus hung lifeless on
Calvary, has the cross seemed to be foolish-

ness; yet on that very cross does God still cause to be emblazoned in letters of glory, 'this the king of the Jews." Not only is there a connection between the cross and this title, there is something very significant in the position of the title on the cross. The title was evidently put upon the top of the cross. The cross supported the title. It seems to be symbolical of the fact, that the cross is the foundation of the royal dignity and kingdom of Jesus. This is exactly how matters at and in the great plan of mercy; the kingship of Jesus is uppermost; but it is borne aloft and support. ed by the cross. He could not have exercised the office of a king, nor could there have been any kingdom belonging to him on earth, were it not for the cross. The great sacrificial work, which was finished upon the cross, became the basis of all his glory, of all his kingly power. The writing might have told its tale wherever it had been placed; but there is great significancy and propriety in the place where we find it. God takes advantage of what might be mere custom, or of what might even perchance have been meant for derision and contempt, to indicate one of the most glorious truths

connected with the plan of mercy.

Jesus is a priest upon his throne. As a priest, and because he is a priest; he takes his place upon his throne. The priesthood comes first and is essential to the throne. There is a mutual connection, a connection of mutual dependence between the two. The priesthood becomes the basis of the kingship, and the kingship lends its power to the priesthood. It is because Jesus became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross, that God hath highly exalted him, and hath given him a name which is above every name. His humiliation became the ground of his exaltation; and he entered heaven; and took his place at the right hand of God, in virtue of the blood which he shed for sinners. The prophet predicted the entry of Jesus into Jerusalem as the Jewish king, coming lowly and having salvation. Salvation has been procured by him; and, as the great king, he comes with it to bestow it upon man. He comes as a Saviour-king. He could not be a king if he had not salvation to confer. But having salvation, he comes to reign, and to reign by means of the salvation which he brings. The salvation is procured by the cross; and it is therefore, as "the crucified," that he now reigns. John beheld Jesus, in one of his apocalyptic visions, arrayed in his royal robes and riding triumphantly at the head of his followers. tion to confer. But having salvation, he He had a name written on his vesture and on his thigh. It was "King of kings, and Lord of lords." His supremay, as king over all, is thus set forth. But it is worthy of notice that the name was written on "a ves-ture dipped in blood." The blood was thus the ground upon which the name was writ-

III. HOW THE TITLE WAS WRITTEN.

"It was written in Hebrew and Greek and Latin." So runs the record. And there is significancy in the fact, whatever may have been the limits of the intention of Pliate. Most probably he merely designed to make the accusation agains: Jesus intel-ligible to the various classes of the resident population. But we cannot deabt that the over-ruling finger of God was in the matter. And thus, to our view, there is a great and glorious truth symbolised and suggested by the polygot inscription.

The three languages employed were the

languages of the civilized world. The people speaking these languages were viewed at that time as "the world." If the other tribes of the earth were to be reached, it must be through the Jews, Greeks, and Romans, and through their languages. The fact that the title was written in this threefold manner, thus suggests that the truth contained in it is a truth for the world, and that God wishes it to be made known to all mankind. The truth of God is conveyed to us in language; and it must be in language which men know. God does not wish his truth to be communicated in an unknown tongue. It could not be of benefit to men to speak to them in a language which they could not understand. But the three languages, in which the inscription was written, were very widely understood; and were indeed the was to flow into all other languages and unto all peoples. From them it was to as follows: branch out on all sides, until it should cover Coroner Earle, 3 inquests... the whole world. And it is a fact that from the Hebrews, the Greeks, and the Romans,

the Hebrews, the Greeks, and the Romans, the truth of God has gone, and is going, into all lands. The good news of the gospel is thence radiating to all people.

The three languages may be regarded as representing three different elements in man's nature—three elements, moreover, which may be said to make up the complete man. The three languages may be regarded as representing the religious, the intellectual, and the governmental principles in man's

and the governmental principles in man's nature.

These three languages, further, or the influences which they represented, were, at the time of Christ's crucifixion, diffused over the earth. The Jews had become scattered over the whole world, and wherever they came they set up their religion. There were few towns of note in the then known world in which there was note a space of the shall look on him whom they have pierced, and mourn, and submit to him with all their hearts affections, rejoicing in him as infinitely worthy of their homage and obedicace.

The Jews, moreover, were typical, as a people, of the spiritual people of God. "We are the circumcision," says Paul. "He is a Jew which is one inwardly, and that is circumcision which is of the heart." Jesus, in the 110 Paalm, is represented as radiog in the midst of his enemies. The picture is that of his enemies. The picture is that of the Jews with their king reigning over them. They are viewed as surrounded by the other nations of the earth, who are opposing their king; while he, on his part, seeks to subdue the hearts of all to his away.

II. WE MUST NOW NOTICE WHERE THE INSCRIPTION WAS WRITTEN.

Matthew says it "was written over him, head." Mark says it "was written over him, head." Mark says it "was written over him, head." There is easems little doubt that the cross." There is easem little doubt that the writing was affixed to the top of the cross, over the head of Jesus, so as to be visible to all spectators. There the writing was affixed, right over the head of Jesus, proclaiming to all who] saw him, "This is the King of the Jews."

It seems somewhat of a strarge contrast, the little of the cross. The little of the cross. Other is also worthy of remark that it was the king of the Jews."

The midst there was not a synagogue of the jews. So that almost all peoples had the organization which there was note a synagogue of the jews. So that almost all peoples had the corosing acquainted with their religion. The seems to he wisher there was note as ynagogue of the jews. So that almost all peoples had the corosing acquainted with the irreligion. The language of the Geeks was spoken, generally, over the head of the feart, and the influence of the literature and general refinement was felt everywhere; so that the sceptre of the Emprove of Rome extended, so to speak, to all peoples. The first preaches of the cross of Rome extended, so to s

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Ald, T. W. Peters Elected Warden. Appointment of Valuators and Parish Officers -Other Business.

The annual meeting of the county council pened Wednesday afternoon in the city court room, Warden Sturdee in the chair. Almost all the councillors were present.

The council was reorganized with the folowing representatives :

St. John City—Mayor DeVeber and Ald. Lantalum, Alian, Potts, Quigley, Brittain, Stackhouse, Peters, Martin and Smith. City of Portland—Mayor Sturdee and Ald. Price, Vanwart, Kelly, Busby and McGol-On motion these gentlemen were directed

o take seats. The councillors for the different parishes vere then sworn in as follows: Simonds-Jas.'Lee, C. J. Horgan and John Lancaster - James Ready and Robert

St. Martins-E. H. Foster, J. S. Titus and H. F. Colpitts.

Musquash—J. A. Balcolm and F. S.

Clinch. A protest was read from H. D. Anderson stating that his was the only nomination filed within the time prescribed by law and asking that Messrs. Balcolm and Clinch be not declared elected to represent Musquash The matter of the consideration of Mr. Anderson's petition was referred to a committee consisting of Couns. Peters, Price, Ready, Lee and Titus with the warden and

secretary.

Warden Sturdee said the first business would be the election of warden. In retiring he thanked the council for the courteon treatment extended to him during the two years he had held the office. Couns. Peters and Allan were nominated for the position and the former was elected by a vote of 14 to 9.

WARDEN PETERS thanked the members for the honor conferred upon him by his election to the The minutes of the last meetings were

reported as follows:-At the meeting of the council in January, At the meeting of the council in January, a communication was read from John Kerr, solicitor for David Tapley, one of the defendants in the suit in equity against the ex-commissioners of the alms house, offering for the sake of a settlement of the suit to pay the sum of \$2,000 and costs in the following way, ziz: \$500 down, \$500 lat November, 1886. \$500 in May, 1887, and \$500 in November, 1887, to be secured by good endorsed notes and a policy on Mr. Tapley's life for \$1,500. This offer was referred to this committee with power to ten. Thus there seems great propriety in costs, both solicitor's and counsel, should be the royal title being placed on the top of the cross. The cross bears the title aloft, that men may see Jesus to be "the king of the Jews."

settle the suit, it deing allow directed that costs, both solicitor's and counsel, should be costs, both solicitor's and counsel, should be costs, both solicitor. The committee met and had several conferences with Mr. Tapley's colicitor. Eventually a different proposition was made by Mr. Kerr and accepted by this

Mr. Tapley to pay in present cash . \$1,500 00 Less discount, at 7 per cent. on notes 70 00 due..... \$1,430 00

Mr. Tapley's own note for 18 months, from 26th February, endorsed by
John Tapley, without interest...\$ 550 00
Cash on account of Mr. Frith's costs 70 00

Leaving a balance of \$1,930.00, as to the net amount received on account of the suit and gettlement thereof—that is to say \$2,000 less the discount above mentioned. The defendanat also agrees to pay the sum of \$100, which had been retained by them as paid their own solicitors for advice to commissioners. Mr. Tapley settled with Mr. Weldon for all fees in the suit coming to him. The money paid, namely \$1,430, has been deposited in the bank of British North America at three per cent. by this committee. The committee re-commend that it be drawn out and paid to the county treasurer for and in account of the present Alms House commissioners, and that all further payments be made to the county

all further payments be made to the county treasurer on same account. The nets given by Mr. Tapley and endorsed by John Tapley is also herewith, and should be placed in the treasurer's hands together with an order in the treasurer's favor which D. Tapley has given on the chamberlain of the city of Portland for \$30 to be paid monthly and endorred on said note until the same be paid in ful. On these terms the suit had been settled and a discontinuance widely understood; and were indeed the suit had been settled and a discontinuance triple source from which the truth of God agreed to and signed by all the parties. The committee recommended the payment of bills

T. W. Mosher, St. Martins.

James Reid, Musquash (election).

Coroner Gilmor, 1 inquest

Barnes & Co., printing and stationary

County secretary sundries.

Sun Publishing Co., advertising. Sun Publishing Co., advertising. 7 50
T. J. Cochran, sundries. 5 48
James Long, horse hire. 6 00
T. W. Mosher, hall hire. 5 00
G. W. Day, printing assessors lists, 140 00
Ordered that \$7 be placed at disposal of the

Ordered that \$7 be placed at disposal of the clerk of the circuit to purchase a seal. The committee have taken no action respecting the indexing of deeds in the Registry office and ask that the matter be referred to a new committee. The committee recommended that the following assessments be made for the enruing year to be levied on the cities of St. John and Portland and the parishes of Simonds, St. Martins, Lancaster and Musquash in the same manner and preportion as last year:

CONTINGENCIES. Salary high sheriff and underkeepers . . \$2,365 00 County secretary. 1,100 00
County treasurer 650 00
County auditor. 450 00 County treasurer. 450 00
County auditor. 100 00
Town clerks. 100 00
Jail and court house maintenance. 2,500 00
Criers and constables. 700 00
Revisors of electoral lists. 300 00
Groner's inquests. 700 00
Registry office. 400 00
Dead house. 30 00
Lunatic saylum warrants. 655 00
Printing and advertising 300 00
Improvements county buildings. 250 00
Improvements county buildings. 250 00
Improvements county buildings. 250 00
Criminal prosecutions. 2,000 00
Total 313,300 00

Total 313,300 00

Constables—Geo. McAfee, Richard Arnott,
Bernard Haggerton, Geo. Ounningham, Henry
Shillington, W. W. Douglas, and James Sullivan.

Registry office. 400 00
From Calabam, James Dare, Robt. Stewett, jr., and David Stewart.

Pound Keepers—Cornelius Callaghan, Robt.
Gibson, John Knox, Henry Anthony, John
Harris, Francis Coin, and James Cohoran.
Francis Cain, and James Cohoran.
Francis Cain, Andrew Gibson, Robt.
McLeod, James Bradley, and Thos. Rankin.
Surveyors of Wood—Jas. Sullivan, Samuel
Morrison and Robert Leavitt.

Towards the expenses of a new valuation of Assessors of Rates—Jas. Cochrane, D. Debe done this year, \$1,000.

For payment of interest and the following debentures:

Assessors of Rates—Jas. Cochrane, D. Delong and M. R. Daley.

By-road Commissioners—Wm. Patterson, Robt, Gilchrist and John Hosford, sr.

On motion the report was adopted. THE BILL COMMITTEE reported and the report was on motion adopted.

The printed report of the auditor on and the report was on motion

county accounts was placed on the table.

The standing committees were then appointed as follows :

County Buildings—Couns. Kelly, DeVeber, Foster, Ready, Stackhouse, Quigley, Horgan, Brittain, Vanwart, Balcolm and Busby.

Finance and Accounts—Couns. Lee, Foster, Ready, Allan, DeVeber, Busby, Balcolm, Potts, McGolderick and Quigley, with the By laws and regulations and bills for the legislature—The warden and Couns. Busby, Feeter, Martin, McLeod, Alian, Sturdee, Price, Lantalum and Balcolm.

Public and School Lands—The warden and Couns. Foster, Titus, Lee, Quigley, Sturdee, Vanwart, Fair, Cinch and Ready.

To act with the sheriff in regard to performed the state of the

mance of hard labor sentences in jail—Couns.
Ready, Lantalum, Stackhouse, Smith, Fair,
Colpitts, Martin, Horgan and Price.
For relief of indigent rate payers—Couns.
Lee, De Veber, Ready, Titus, Foster, Balculm Board for issue of licenses—Couns. Lee, McLeod, Horgan, Balcolm, Ready, Titus, Clinch, Colpitts, Fair, Stackhouse and Mo-Golderick.

On motion, the following in addition to those who qualified for the position and took out certificates last year, were appointed surveyors of lumber: Geo. Gilchrist, M. A. Ferguson, S. K. Wilson, Jas. Lemont, Jas. Reed, Wm. Balcom, Robt. Power and Geo.

The appointments were made on condition that the appointees are qualified.
Richard Whiteside was reappointed county PARISH OFFICERS.

The following parish officers were appoint-LANCASTER.

District No. 1. Assessors—Joseph A. McNaught, Terence Collins and John Galbraith. Collector of Rates—Wm. Roxborough. Town Clerk—A. D. Gault. Constables—James McLaren, Wm. T. Lord,

David Burgess.
Weighers of Hay and Straw—Edward Sut-

Weighers of Hay and Straw-Edward Sutton, Fred. Barnhill.

Highway Board — James Robinson and Couns. Ready and Fair.

Boom Masters—James Long, Frank Baker.

Revisors of Electors—James Robinson and Couns, Ready and Fair.

Pound Keepers—Wm. Lord, John Lowery, M. O'Regan, Jacob Byers, Jas. Clarke.

Hog Reeves—Edward Loque, G. A. Harris, James Donovon, Morgan O'Regan, Jeremiah O'Connelt, Jacob Beyers, Jas. Clarke.

Field Drivers—Geo. A. Harris, Jas. Donovan, Jer. McConnelt.

Jer. McConnell. Measurers of Wood and Bark—Thomas H. Wilson, John D. Kelly.

Fire Wards—John McAuley, Thos. H. Wilson and W. J. Collins. Fence Viewers—John C. Hatheway, Wm. Hanson, James Bryan and T. Carleton Olive.

District No. 2. Collector of Rates - Henry Galbraith. District Clerk—James Galbraith. Constable - John Baird. Pound Keeper-Samuel Cunningham.

MUSQUASH. Assessors of Rates-C. F. Clinch, P. Mc-Cort, John W. Hargrave.
Collector of Rates—J. A. Balcom. Town Clerk-James Reed. Constables—Geo, Gamble, James O'Donnell, Highway Board—Joshua Knight and Couns.

Balcolm and Clincb.

Pound Keeper—Geo. Stevens.

Hog Reeve—Wm. Brogan.

Fence Viewers—Wm. M. Balcom, Anthony Thompson, jr.

By-road Commissioners—John Mawhinney,
Robt. J. Jones and Jas. W. Wenn,
Geo. Stockford was reappointed keeper of
the dead house and marshal of the council.

APPOINTMENT OF VALUATORS. Coun. Sturdee moved that the appoint nent of valuators be postponed until this

Coun. Kelly moved in amendment that the council do now proceed with the election of valuators by nomination and ballot.

The amendment was carried. Coun. Potts reported that at the meeting of the finance committee the alms house commissioners stated that they desired to be heard by the council. He noticed one of the ommissioners present and he therefore noved that business be suspended and G. A.

Cnodell heard.

This was carried.

Mr. Knodell explained that he would prenoon when Mr. Manchester would be in at-tendance. On motion it was resolved to hear the commissioners at three o'clock this afternoon with reference to their warrants.

The appointment of valuators was then proceeded with.

Applications were read from John Murray, T. Otty Crookshank, C. A. Robertson, James McNichol, jr, W. D. Baskin for ap-pointment as valuators for the city of St. pointment as valuators for the city of Sp.
John and the following were chosen: Messrs,
Robertson, Murray and Baskin,
J. L. Woodworth. W. A. Penallagan,
Michael Coll, Henry Maher and George E.

Blake applied for appointment as valuators for the city of Portland. Messrs. Woodworth and Coll were selected from the applicants. James Rourke and W. E. Skillen applied

for appointment in St. Martins, and on a vote being taken Rourke was declared elected. On motion James Lee was appointed valu

ator for the parish of Simonds.
On motion of Coun. Ready, John Avery
was appointed valuator for the parish of Lan-Caster.
On motion of Coun. Lee, G. C. Carman was elected valuator for the parish of Mus-Quash.
On motion, the gentlemen chosen were declared duly elected a board of valua-

tors.

The council then adjourned until 2.30 o'clock this afternoon.

The municipal council met yesterday after. neon in the city court room pursuant to adjournment, Warden Peters in the chair. There was a large attendance of members.

The following parish officers were ap Assessors of Rates—Joseph Lee, John J.
Wallace and Samuel Morrison.
Commissioners of By-roads—James Bryden,
Jer. Horgan and Robt. Stewart, jr.
Collector of Taxes—James H. Bowes,
Parish Clerk—Thos. Bowes.
Constablus—Geo. McAfes, Richard Arnott;
Bernard Haggerton, Geo. Cunningham, Henry
Shillington, W. W. Douglas, and James Sullivan.

ST. MARTINS.

op, Joseph Osborne, Simeon Vaughan, James Hoey, Wm. Floyd (Fairfield), Wm. Black, John Davidson (Porter's road), Samuel Mo-Pound Keepers-Daniel March, Jas. Welch Wm. Floyd, Cudlip Miller, John Floyd (north) John D. Bradshaw, Wm. E. Brown, Denis Burk, James Tracy, Surveyors of Dams - John E. Marks and Thos. Mosher,

Thos, Mosher,
Surveyors of Grindstones—David Bradshaw
and Isaac Patterson,
Field Drivers—Wm. McCumber, Jer, Murphy, Jas, A. Floyd.
Weighers of Hay and Straw—Wm. Calheun
and Wm. Smith.
Inspectors of Barrels—Samuel McCumber
and Geo. Cutten.
Measurers of Wood and Bark—John Hennessoy and James Delong. lessey and James Delong.

Coun. Lee then said that having been elect-

ed valuator for the parish of Simonds, he would have to resign his position as councillor. He had for nine years sat in the Councillor.

He had for nine years sat in the Council, and during that long time he had slways been courseously treated. He thanked all for the many kindnesses extended to him. (Applause.)

The warden said before Coun. Lee's resignation was accepted he wished to state that all researched that the Council was to lose that all during that long time he had always been courseously treated. He thanked all for the many kindnesses extended to him. (Applause.)

The warden said before Coun. Lee's resignation was accepted he wished to state that all regretted that the Council was to lose such an exc. I and man. Coun. Lee had always been one of the best men in the Council.

On motion of Coun. Martin, the resignation of Coun. Lee was accepted and the seat was declared vacant.

On motion of Coun. Lantalum, C. A. Robattan was elected chairman of the hoard of year, had a seat in the council and had always been council for electing him valuator of St. Martins.

Since 1877 he had, with the exception of one

belared vacant.
On motion of Coup. Lantalum, C. A. Robntson was elected chairman of the board of

On motion of Cour. Lantalum, C. A. Robetson was elected chairman of the board of valuators.

On motion, the commissions and the bonds of the assessors and collectors of taxes for the different parishes were fixed the same as last year.

The requisition of the alms house commissioners was read as follows:—

The commissioners of the alms house and work house of the city and county of St. John beg to submit the following estimate of the sum of money which will be needful for the maintanance and employment of the poor of the said alms house for the current year, together with the proportions which the cities of St. John and Portland and the parishes of Simonds, St. Martins, Lancaster and Musquash should pay respectively of the amount they commissioners have received no money from the city of Portland during the past year, where they understood the warrant is read the many hor or the commissioners have received no money from the city of Portland during the past year, where they understood the warrant is read to the commissioners have received no money from the city of Portland during the past year, where they understood the warrant is read to the commissioners have received and the terms of the warrant is read to the commissioners have received no money from the city of Portland during the past year, where they understood the warrant is read to the commissioners have received no money promethed to report at the next meeting of the council, the fullest amount they would recommend to be assessed for valuation purposes and the manner in which it should be apportioned, and the recommendation of the valuators and the time they shall occupy.—Carried.

The warden and Couns. Potts, Sturdee, Smith, Horgan, Colpit's, Price, Lantalum, Quigley, Fair and Balcolm were appointed such council adjourned sine die. past year, where they understood the warrant issued by your honorable body was not acted on by the assessors, and of the whole amount, namely, \$14,000, ordered last year, the commission have only as yet received \$10,969 95. They estimate that if not of the amount remaining unpaid on last year's account they re-ceive at least \$2,000 more, that \$14,000 will be sufficient for the wants of the current year, and they request that your honorable body will cause that amount to be levied, assessed and collected according to law in the following

City of St. John \$10,830 82 City of Portland 1,730 68
Parish of Simonds 312 20 Parish of St. Martins Parish of Lancaster......
Parish of Musquash..... 80 64

\$14,000 00 Coun. Potts moved that the amount asked for aims house purposes be assessed. He explained that the present commission took charge of the alms house in June, 1885, and had not a cent to its credit. There were bills to be paid to the amount of \$1,300,contracted by the old commission. The money at their disposal has been judiclously expended. This motion was carried.

The following sums were ordered to be assessed for highway purposes in the different parishes: Lancaster\$1,900

Musquash. 400 St. Martine. 1,000 On motion, it was ordered that the treasure

On motion, it was ordered that the treasurer be authorized to advance \$500 to the Simonds highway board, \$960 to the Lancaster board and \$200 to the Murquah board.

Coun. Potts complianed that the money advanced to the highway board of St. Martins last year had not been refunded from the highway assessment, but from the general assessment, which was unfair to the rest of the city

At the suggestion of Coun. Kelly, ex-Coun.
Rourke was heard and he explained that although St. Martins appears to owe the municipality about \$300 such was not the case. If was made to appear thus in consequence of the way in which the moneys collected had

been paid in.

Auditor Whiteside stated that in his opinion
St. Martins owed the municipality some \$300.

On motion, the treasurer was authorized to advance \$200 to the St. Martins highway board.
On motion of Coun. Sturdee it was resolved

that the regulations be changed so as to provide that in all committees exceeding six in number any four members shall constitute a quorum, and in all committees of six or less than six members a majority of the members shall make a querum.

Coun. Sturdee moved that in the opinion of the council it is desirable that the alms house commissioners shall take such action to obtain the rental or obtain possession of the Grundy estate as the county scoretary may recommend. mend.—Carried.
Coun. Potts moved that all moneys borrowed

Coun. Poits moved that all moneys borrowed on highway account be repaid out of the proceeds of such account, and that the collectors for the parish of St. Martins be requested to correct their accounts and pay all amounts due on highways out of the highway account. On motion the matter was laid over until the next meeting of the council.

The warden appointed Couns. Smith and Sturdee to the committee to consider the protest against the return of Couns. Balcolm and Clinch for Musquash.

Couns. Sturdee, Martin, Vanwart, Ready, Stackhouse, Titus and Balcolm were appointed a committee to inquire into the bill of the treasurer for \$70 for services performed relative to the Quaco lands.

Thos. Hanford asked for relief from taxes and was referred to the councillors for Si-

and was referred to the councillors for Simonds.

Coun. Lantalum asked the sectretary to give his opinion with reference to the failure of the Portland authorities last year to order that city's proportion of the assessment for alms house purposes.

Coun. Kelly said he was surprised to find this matter being brought up by Coun. Lantalum who atrenuously opposed the assessment of the account asked for by the Commissioners last year. Now that gentleman complains that Portland has not paid for abare. When the assessment for alms house purposes was ordered last year, the Portland assessors had made up their assessment at that time. Portland was not to blame in the matter.

Coun. Sturdee said he would oppose the resolution as it was an important matter, and the Secretary stated he would prefer to be given time to prepare a written opinion.

Coun. Smith complained that if this matter was deferred until July, the Portland assessors would refuse to order the assessment for the present year.

would refuse to order the assessment for the present year.

Coun, Price thought the Secretary could only give an off hand opinion and the Council would not be justified in acting upon it.

The motion was put and carried.

Secretary Frith said that the Portland assessors had refused to meet the finance committee to discuss the matter, which was greatly to be regretted. Last year the alms house commissioners asked for the assessment of \$14,-000 for the maintenance of the alms house, and the council ordered the assessment of that amount on the whole city and county. The Portland assessors refused to assess the proportion ordered to be levied upon the rate payers of that city. There was therefore no other way out of the matter than to appeal to the counts. The Portland assessors order their

Collector of Rates and Taxes—Wm. J. Morrow.

Parish Clerk—Thos. W. Mosher.
Constables John Hosford, jr., Wm. Smith,
Alex. Davidson, John Mannett, Wm. Floyd
(nerth), Thos. B. Carson, J. E. Marks, David
McLeed, Geo. Lair, Jas. Irvine, Jacob Ross.
Fence Viewers—John Hosford, sr., Isaac
Howard, Samuel Brown, Samuel McCormack,
John Floyd (north) Henry Dunlap.

Hog Reeves—Robt. Dalling, Wm. Floyd
(north), John Murphy, Jas. Irvine, John Dunlop, Joseph Osborne, Simeon Vaughan, James
Hoey, Wm. Floyd (Fairfield), Wm. Black,
the council ought to assume they would do the council ought to assume they would do this and no action should be taken until they

refuse to do it.

Ald. Lantalum moved that a committee be appointed to wait upon the secretary on the matter and report to the next meeting of the

After some discussion this resolution was carried and the warden appointed the finance

carried and the warden appointed the finance committee such committee.

The warden said he would await the result of the election in Simonds before filling the vacancies of several committees caused by the resignation of Mr. Lee.

E. R. Gregory sent in a communication stating that he had been retained by Robert Hennessey, whose horse was maimed by falling on a road in Lancaster in consequence of a bad spot in the road. Mr. Gregory asked that he heard before a committee of the council.

On motion, the matter was referred to the councillors of the parish, with the warden and secretary, with power to act in case a writ is issued.

LEAD POISONING AT SEA.

NEW YORK, April 27. - The captain, mate and steward of the St. John, N. B., bark Syringa, on the outward voyage to Hamburg, were horribly afflicted by a misterious malady, causing fearful wasting and blindness, and on the return voyage suffered the same. The trouble is believed to have been caused by adulteration of tea.

[Capt. Wright, master of the Syrings, arrived in St. John Monday night from New York. In conversation with a Globe representative yesterday, Capt. Wright stated that the first symptoms of the poison were felt in the eyes. "It was just," said he, "like running into hazy weather. I used to rub my eyes and wonder what was the matter, but I continued to grow worse until it was found impossible to take the sun. The first mate and steward were affected in the same way. I hardly know when it first came on me, as it came gradually. The mate and myself were in about the same condition, but the steward was not so bad. Eventually it affected our legs and hands, which commenced to swell. We were not totally laid up, although at times we felt like giving in. For over a month neither of us could take the sun." Capt. Wright thinks the poisoning was caused by drinking tes, and in support of this he says that he had two rabbits on board, which says that he had two rabbits on board, which were given some tea-leaves with their food, and both died. When they arrived in New York a medical man was consulted, and he pronounced it lead poisoning. Capt. Wright lost 39 pounds in weight from the time he left Hamburg until he arrived in New York. The three men are yet affected in the eyes, but they are in the hopes of again becoming all right in the course of a short time. The mate and steward have gone to their homes in Nova Scotla.

Music from O'Carolan's Harp.

LUCKED FROM ITS STRINGS BY A COLLEEN BAWN-A FEW LUCKY ONES HEAR IT. New York, April 26.—The Gaelic Society

now revels in the temporary possession of a relic that would stir up sentiment anywhere. It is the original harp of the bard O'Carolan, the last of modern Irish bards. It was exhibited yesterday to a few lucky persons in Steinway Hall, who gazed reverently on the eld worm-eaten relic while skilful hands drew from it the melodies that its original owner used to pull from its strings 800 years

ago.

The strings were twanged yesterday by a The strings were twanged yesterday by a colleen bawn who was lovely, and lent even more poetry to the relic. The harp is said to be 800 years old. It has been loaned to the society by The O'Conor Don. That means the Brown O'Conor, This O'Conor whose ancestors used to be Kings, and who owns many residences in Ireland, is not in sympathy with home rule. But he loves the old harp, and had it insured for \$5,000 before permitting it to come over. It will be exhibited in Steinway Hall tomorrow night at the Easter celebration of the Gaelio Society. On that proud occasion Miss Inez Kinsale will play upon the old harp O'Carolan's arrangement of the old "Coulin." She will also sing the original words in Irish.

The Atlantic to be Launched on Saturday. NEW YORK, April 26.-Thousands of folk who take delight in nautical things strolled down to the foot of Fifty-fifth street, Brooklyn, yesterday, and admired the new yacht Atlan-tic, which is relied on to keep the American's oup in America. A gold band now encompasses her ten inches below her rail. She will slide into the water on Saturday.

One Hundred and Five Years Old.

(Special Correspondence to Halifax Herald) WHYCOCOMAGH, N. S., April 21.—Mrs. Mc-Kinnon (a widow), residing in New Oanada, is now 105 years and a few months old. This week she walked to a son's house, distant one and three-quarter miles, and back. Her men-tal faculties are bright as ever, her sight is good, and she moves and walks about the house sprightly.

Springfield, Mo., April 25.—George E. Graham, the evangelist and wife murderer, was taken from jail here and hanged last

night by 400 men. night by 400 men.

New Orleans, La., April 25.—The Mississippi river is higher than ever before at many points, and crevasses has caused disastrous overflow in several counties in Mississippi. The river is still rising and many serious floods are anticipated in Arkansas and Louisiana.

British outpost at Suskim was surprised and fifteen Indian soldiers captured by the