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TARVATION.

July 28.—The ia Lake, from twenty Indians to death last o reach Davis The journey

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ELAND. rous Condition ividends.

actory indicaintry, says the ank of Ireland end at the rate nnum, and the been such as nt. to the diviup to 11 per eposits in this 269,000, showing

VENE.

Co., July 29.three children, otel LeBlanc. aking prepara-s and raspber-

pelas in both

There is a great rush of summer tourist travel to the maritime prov-

ON 10 bus By the International Line Direct Steamer St. Cron.

A Trip That Was Enjoyed by Every Passenger from Start to Finish Sunday in the Hub-Band Concert on the Common - Pointers About Advertising for Tourist Travel-The Alaskan Boundary.

Leaving St. John at 6.30 p. m. standard time, on Saturday last in the and loses no opportunity to boom his International screw steamer St. Croix, a member of the Sun staff enjoyed a with a lot of St. John tourist associamost delightful sail to Boston. The St. Croix runs direct, making two trips per way, each week, and is the favorite/steamer of the line with those people who desire to make fast time and avoid the delays caused by stop-ping at Eastport, Lubec and Portland. Under most favorable conditions the St. Croix easily covers the distance in 18 hours, but a strong tide was against her going down the bay Saturday night and in Boston harbor on Sunday, so it was about 2 p. m. when she tied ther was perfection; a bright moon at night, a clear sky by day, and a calm, if not tideless, sea the entire distance. The run up Boston bay and into the harbor was almost oriental in the richness of its surroundings. Crowded excursion steamers to and from excursion steamers to and from Nantasket Beach, Nahant, and other seaside resorts, with their bands of music; private and public yachts, launches, sail and row boats of every description dotted the water through which the St. Croix threaded her way to the dock, and it looked as if all Boston's non-church goers had fled to the harbor to escape the burning heat of the city built on three hills. Peaceful and charming as was the acene, the modernized frowning forts on the islands, and the presence of three vessels of Uncle Sam's white-painted navy called to mind the fact that, peace congresses to the con-trary, the great American nation pro-

that, peace congresses to the conposes to take no chances of having its seaboard cities blown to atoms by foreign fleets.

Before disembarking, a word about the passengers and their treatment en voyage. The company was made up of provincialists off for a vacation and Americans returning from an outing, in numbers sufficient to make the trip a paying one to the line, and yet not large enough to over-crowd the boat's accommodations. In the matter of staterooms, the St. Croix is the best vessel of the International's fleet, those on her upper deck being particularly adapted for comfort in the summer season, while her table is not surpassed, if it is equalled, on any steamer along the North Atlantic coast. It may be here remarked that the International line won for itself years ago, a most enviable reputation for

table. This, coupled with the particular attention given to the care of its female passengers, has made the line the medium through which the heads of families, themselves unable to ac-company their wives or little ones, have despatched them on a visit to A lady or child on an International steamer is as safe from insult or an-noyance as if at the home fireside. The discipline on the steamers is perfection itself; the main saloon is cleared by eleven o'clock at night, after which hour every passenger is expected to be in his stateroom or his berth, hence the slumbers of those who seek repose early are not disturb-ed by the talk and chatter of wouldbe night owls. The International caters for the comfort of rational people, and

has no use for noisy cranks. To the delight of all, when Bostor was reached, the weather was found to be far reversed from its average summer sultriness. It was possible to walk around in the sunshine and to enjoy it. The elevator boy at the enjoy it. The elevator boy at the Quincy confidentially remarked to the Sun man that he guessed fall had struck in rather earlier than usual, and that he was going to put on an overcoat in the evening. A Fredericton barrister, who, like the writer, went to the good old Quincy, but who, unlike the scribe had tasted the bitterness of sea sickness en route, picked up with lightning-like rapidity as soon as he struck terra firma, and after mastering a square meal, set out to do the town, with which a term at Harvard law school which a term at Harvard law school had made him quite familiar. That he succeeded in his undertaking, no man who knows him will question.

Boston was in its midsummer abandon. The theatres and fashionable churches were closed, but the pulpits of those that were open (the churches I mean), were occupied for the most part by other than the settled pas-Rev. Dr. P. S. Henson of Chitago, a jovial fellow known in his own city as "the Chicago End Man," had possession of Tremont temple and preached on "Weapons that Won." He denounced Christian Science as the greatest heresy the devil ever taught; and asserted that pride was at the botton of the present day desire to banish the doctrine of sin and atonement, which, if carried out, would make a sublentated sort of religion. make a subleniated sort of religion. Of course there were services on the common, where the words of the exhorters were pitched in a high key to overcome the stmins of a big brass band, paid by the city, to give an afternoon concert. The preachers had hundreds of listeners; the band had many thousands.

W. A. MACLAUCHLAN, Seiling Agent,

RUNCIMAN'S DEATH,

inces, but New Brunswickers here say that St. John is not keeping up with the procession. This, they say, is not the fault of the International line, which is advertising this season on a teger scale than ever before, in such azines as Lippincotts, etc., and is a specially direct service, but up that Halifax and Yarshowing. In years past as content with what travel is way, but now it has an un-The Subject of Investigation by a Coroner's Jury.

3 way, but now it has an up-tourist association, that has its advertising literature far vide. The Dominion Atlantic ay, the Plant line, and Baker of Evidence of Oliver P. Simpson of Boston, Who Jumped Into the River

In a Heroic But Vain Attempt to Save the Life of the Prowning Man.

mouth have reached out for tourist travel, and their efforts have been
liberally backed up by the business
men of Halifax and Yarmouth.

Our example of how it is that St.
John falls behind in the race will
point the morel OROMOCTO, July 29.-By nine o'clock this morning a large number of men from the neighborhood were at and about the Riverside hotel, where the inquest was to be held, notwith-standing that the day was a fine one

point the moral.

A newspaper man at Worcester, Mass., who halls from the west side,

tion literature. He made every arrangement to distribute it judiciously, but it did not arrive until six weeks

after Halifax had flooded Worcester

and until nearly everybody had de-cided where he would spend his sum-

Boston is hugging itself over 'the

fact that while the Americans were defeated in the international univer-

sity athletic contests in London.

was furnished by Harvard. This, com-

lar, is most gratifying to the Boston-

contest of the series calling for sustained exertion, the English boys came

There are Canadians as well as

Englishmen who hug to their hearts

the delusion that the great American nation loves England most dearly for

war with Spain. The following from the editorial columns of the Boston

Post is commended to the careful consideration of the Canadian weaklings:

PRIVY COUNCIL.

THE CANADIAN ASSUMPTION.

with its attractive announce

for harvesting. It was nearly 10 o'clock when the first witness was called, the jury hav-ing awaited the arrival from Freder-icton of the steamer Victoria, bringing Captain Starkey, and Sandy Mayes and James Gilchrist, two deck-hands

Thomas P. Taylor, vice-president of the Star Line Co.; R. B. Orchard, the secretary-treasurer, and B. F. Merritt, the agent at Fredericton, were present, and the company was represented before the jury by A. R. Slipp, barris-ter, of Fredericton. George M. Tread-well and W. H. Bent of Maugerville every one of the American winners ing at the end of a year when Harvard has downed Yale in all things muscu-

were also interested spectators.

William Runciman, father of the victim of the tragedy, and his brother George were here. The family of the ese, who, as Artemus Ward put it, re-gard Harvard College as an annex to the Parker House. Both Yale and Harvard should not, however, overlook the record, which shows that in every deceased were represented before the jury by Daniel Mullin, barrister, of St. John.

A tragic scene was enacted when Captain Starkey arrived on the scene and took his seat beside the jury. The aged and white-haired and almost broken-hearted father of the deceased young man approached close to the captain and, dramatically waving his arms and hoarsely shouting, accused Starkey of having murdered his boy. him the vengeance of heaven.

The old gentleman was led away by friends, and was calmed down at last. The jury was empannelled on Friday after the finding of the body, and is composed as follows: John W. Gilmore, foreman; David Morrow, Frank Cogswell, Charles Ward, H. H. Kim ball. Charles White, LeBaron Wilmot.

DR. PEAKE of Oromocto was the first witness examined. The foctor stated that he viewed the remains of the late Mr. Runciman near the Oromocto wharf on Friday morning between 10 and 11 c'clock. He held an autopsy, and concluded that the deceased had come to ais death from drowning. He observed that the deceased was frothing at the mouth and nostrils, a symptom of drowning, and that the limbs were in a peculiar position, which ind that the deceased had exercised ex-treme muscular exertion immediately before death, often noticeable in cases of death by drowning. He gave Rob-

ternational line won for itself years ago, a most enviable reputation for the excellence of its cuisine, and has maintained that high standard with unswerving fidelity to the present day.

The large number of unattended ladies and children travelling by this line is a cause of wonder to strangers, but excites no comment from regular patrons. The steamship bar is an unknown feature of the International steamers, and liquor is not served at table. This, coupled with the particular attention given to the care of its here; came here one week ago last Thursday, and was boarding at the Riverside Hotel. He first met the deceased, John Runeiman, on Tuesday night last, when he arrived here from together much of the following day, when the latter informed him (Simpson) that his purpose in courts LONDON, July 23.—The privy council son) that his purpose in coming to Oromocto was to accompany his brother George to his home in St. John, and latter being ill. Because of this illness it had been decided to go to the wharf in a buggy, the expectation, as expres-sed at the time, being to go aboard the steamer from the wharf. As they were about leaving the hotel Mrs. Stocker called their attention to the fact that steamer in the stream had already left the wharf. She suggested to them that they immediately go to the steamer in the row boat which was in the river opposite the hotel. George Runciman, John Runciman and himself went in the boat is advised by Mrs. Stocker,

has dismissed the uppeal from the judgment of the supreme court of Canada in the case of J. N. Anctil against the Manufacturing Life Insurance Co. The privy council has alof the supreme court of Lower Can-ada in the case of Montreal Gas Co. against Cadeau. Their lordships held that the liability of a consumer was liability to pay for the whole of the gas supplied to him, and therefore the company was justified in cutting off the gas from Cadeau's two houses be-cause he had not paid for gas used in one of them. The privy council has allowed the appeal in the case of the Union Colliery Co. of British Columbia, against Bryden, from the decision of the supreme court of British Columbia, he going for the purpose of bringing the boat back. They hailed the steamer and the officials called to them repeatedly to hurry ip. They approached the steamer and a deck hand who which granted an injunction against the employment of Chinamen under was standing on the steps, caught the boat and brought her alongside of the steamer. George Runciman got aboard and John Runciman attempted to pass Our Sheet Steel Pressed Brick Can't be equalled as a durable, econe mical, practical covering for buildings steamer, which at that time had just begun to move. The witness noted that Runeiman had two overcoats thrown over his right arm, and with his left hand he clutched the rope leading down the side of the steps. His leading down the side of the steps. His left foot was at that moment on the lower step and seemed to the witness partly in the water. The wash from the paddle wheels came strongly against the steps and witness noted that Runciman had lost his foothold, but still clutched the rope. He seemed to be thrown from his hold upon the rope by the back wash from the paddle wheels and in a moment was strugiling in the water. The row boat was affected by the waves and drifted astern with the deceased. Witness atprotection—keeps out winter's cold and summer's heat—is uniformly handsome in appearance—can be most easily applied and costs very little.

You'll find it could be a summer of the summ You'll find it most desirable for use in either old or new buildings. Metallic Roofing Co. Limited

Runciman's hold from around his neck, but he then clutched his arms. He spoke to him, saying, "Breathe deep," and he replied "Tee." The witness was treading water and could not release his arms to enable him to swim. He was forced to break Runciman's hold from one arm in order to prevent them both sinking. His first thought was to reach the steamer, which had at that stime stopped, and, he thought, had started to back up to where they were struggling in the water. He thought that they were at this time not more than 100 feet from the stern of the steamer. He could see an attempt being made to launch a boat from the side of the steamer, but they had by that time reached the side of the steamer. He held Runciman up as well as possible, held Runciman up as well as possible, but could feel his hold gradually re-leasing, and felt him clutching at his legs as he went down. The boat from the steamer had by this time been launched, and someone in the pulled him in. He asked the two in the boat if they got the man, and received no attention whatever from the officials of the steamer. He spoke to George Runciman, saying that it was all right, that they reached his ed George Runciman. Witness made repeated requests to the purser to put him ashore at Oromocto, as he was wet, and felt that he needed at least civil attention, but was told by the purser that he would place him ashore at Maugerville. Mr. Elliot assisted him and procured from the steward a drink of brandy, which he (the witness) drank

ness) drank. He was put ashore at Maugerville, and got a boatman to row him back and got a boatman to row him back to Oromocto, the boatman being Wil-liam H. Bent, who 's now present. To a juror the witness said that the deckhand used only his foot to draw his rowboat alongside of the steamer. At the time Runciman was clinging to the hand line on the steps, the witpess said that there were two deck-hands on the steps, one above the other, and the lower deckhand could easily have reached Mr. Runciman's arm, but did not do so. He received

no assistance whatever from the deck-hands. No life buoys, life belts, lines or anything else were thrown to them from the steamer while they were struggling in the water.
In the opinion of the witness, the cause of Runciman's failing into the water was the too quick starting of the steamer, the back wash washing him off. He did not find out that Runciman had not been saved until told so at the wharf at Maugerville. The witness said that he judged that the steamer went ahead about 150 feet and backet up towards them when they they were in the water about 50 feet. He made the rest of the dis-

neer and steward. No person connected with the steamer volunteered to give him a stimulant, and the only stimulant he had was that obtained from the steward by Mr. Edliot at the lat-Mr. Simpson was subjected to a rigid cross-examination by Mr. Mullin, and was under examination when adjournment was made for dinner at 1 o'clock.

ficials he saw were the purser, engi-

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. MULLIN.

The witness said that it was from three to five minutes after Runciman fell into the water before he jumped in after him, and Runciman kept affoat about half of that time, and he would judge that he (the witness) was in the water about eight minutes, and during that time nothing was thrown to eith-er Runciman or himself from the

Mr. Mullin here proposed to intro-duce the interview with Captain Star-key as published in the St. John Sun on Friday morning last, but it was objected to by Mr. Slipp and the objection sustained by the coroner after lengthy argument by the counsel. Juryman Morrow askel if the state-

ment published in the Sun and attri-buted to Capt. Starkey, that George Runciman said "Good bye, boys," was

The witness said that he heard noth-EXAMINED BY MR. SLIPP. Witness Simpson was subjected to rigid crcss-examination by Mr. Slipp. Mr. Simpson said he had charge of the rowboat in which the Runcimans were taken to the steamer. He occupied the bow seat, rowing the left oar, John Runciman was in the centre seat, rowing the right oar, and Geo. Runciman sat in the state. The first time he sat in the stern. The first time he had ever seen passengers put on a steamer in that way was when he came up the St. John river a few days boats, was a strong swimmer, and did not feel at all afraid. Nothing was swore positively that the deckhand of the steamer did not use a boat-hook and nothing but his foot to draw the die wheels and in a moment was struggling in the water. The row boat was affected by the waves and drifted astern with the deceased. Witness attempted to reach him with the beat before he disappeared, but he went before he disappeared, but he went before he disappeared, but he went beserve the surface before witness was near enough to reach him. The witness saw Runciman struggling in the water, seemingly five feet beneath the surface. The witness thought that he was five or six feet away from the man in the water. He took off his hat and coat and made a dive for Mr. Runciman. The witness is a strong swimmer and usually cool and collected in time of excitement. He reached the deceased and grasped him by the shoulders. Runciman grasped him with both arms about his neck. They came to the surface, when the witness forced is a strong when the witness is a strong swimmer and usually cool and collected in time of excitement. He reached the deceased and grasped him with both arms about his neck. They came to the surface, when the witness forced is alongside of the steamer. Geo. Runciman was the first to board the steamer. He stepped past John, who stood up in the centre of the boat, and as soon as George had left the boat John stepped on to the forward seat beside Simpson, and thence to the steps of the steamer, which began to move at that moment. He saw Runciman's left foot upon the lower step and his left hand grasped the rope leading down at the side. His back was toward Simpson, who thought Runciman in a fair way to get on board the steamer, and he turned his attention to the rowboat, which had been swept astern by the backwash of the steamer's paddle wheels. When next he noticed Runciman his back was towards the steamer. He steamer. He steamer. He steamer. He steamer, because of the steamer, which began to move at that moment. He saw Runciman's left foot upon the lower step and his left hand grasped the rope leading down at the side. His back was toward simpson, who thought the steamer and the steamer and the stea

ination was consumed in argument between the opposing counsel, and it was 4 o'clock when the examination was 4 o'clock when the examination of Mr. Simpson was concluded. He immediately left for Boston, going to Wassis to take the C. P. R. express, stating to the coroner that he would return at his request if his presence was necessary or if he could in any way be of further assistance.

As Mr. Mullin wished to the St.

As Mr. Mullin wished to go to St. John and could not return on Monday, the inquest was adjourned until Tues-

dey at 9.30 o'clock.

Several witnesses have yet to be examined, one of the most important of whom is George Runciman.

In explanation of their reply to Mr. Simpson's question when he was rescued, "Did you save the man?" the deckhands will testify that they were sent to lower the boat and they did not see Simpson in the Research. not see Simpson jump in after Runci-man, and did not know that there were two men in the water.

TO MEET IN YARMOUTH. A Christian Workers Conference for the Maritime Provinces.

For some years past, in various parts of the world, especially in Englend and America, Christians of the various denominations have been gathering together during the vacation period for spiritual as well as physical refreshment. Most prominent among these movements in America have been the conferences conducted by D. L. Moody at his home, North-

field, Mass.

The Northfield General Conference for Christian Workers, August 1st to 20th, now in the 18th year of its existence, has become a powerful attrac-tion for Christians from all parts of the continent, and is annually visited by people from al! parts of the world. Mr. Moody seems to be able always to gather the men of the deepest plety, most profound scriptural knowledge and greatest usefulness in the Church of Christ. The feast of good things is abundant throughout the conference, and a most blessed time is spent by those present. An ever increasing number of Christian workers from our maritime provinces have been attending the conference for a few years past, and the question has often arisen among them, "Why can't we have such a conference in our maried the deck no attention whatever was paid him by the officials or men connected with the steamer. The only officials he saw were the steamer of the steamer view Park, Yarmouth, N. S., August 29th to Sept. 7th, to which Christians generally throughout our provinces are invited to come and get all the good they can.

oot they can.

Of the opportunities which this beautiful sea-side resort and its delightful cool atmosphere provide for the recuperation of wasted and worn physical energies, we need say nothing

To those who know them not, we simply say, come and learn for your-self that Yarmouth is well worth a visit for the sake of its natural excel-

But this conference, we believe, will afford a special opportunity for the deepening of spiritual life, the quickening of religious activity, and a wider, fuller acquaintance with God's word. A great blessing is expected, come and share it. A number of the leading speakers at the Northfield conference have been invited to at-tend, and several c2 them have al-ready responded favorably. Among ready responded favorably. Among them, are A. T. Pierson, D. D., editor-in-chief of The Missionary Review of the World, a leading speaker at the Keswick (England), as well as at the Northfield conferences, who has consented to lead this maritime conference. sented to lead this maritime conference throughout; R. A. Torrey, D. D., president of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago Ill.; H. B. Gibbud, the well known Rescue Mission worker, and late instructor at the Springfield, Mess., Bible Normal College; G. O. Gates, D. D., of St. John, lately returned from a trip through Bible Gates, D. D., of St. John, lately returned from a trip through Bible lands; Evangelist Geo. C. Needham, H. L. Gale and W. S. Martin. Others invited are yet to be heard from definitely. At one time it was hoped that Yr. Moody would be present to aid in this initial conference. But only the pressure of work will keep him away. His sympathy and interest are with His sympathy and interest are with us in this movement. Arrangements are being made to accommodate a large number of campers in Bay View Park, and to have a large tent for the holding of the day meetings there. The proprietor of the park is making smealed rates for heard smealed rates for heard smealed rates. special rates for board, ferryage, etc., to those attending the conference. Evening meetings will probably be held in one or more of the larger auditoriums in the town. Further inforthrough the press. Special rates are being secured on the various rallways and steamboat lines in the provinces for those attending this Maritime Christian Workers' Conference.

THE MOST FREQUENT DIFFER-

Tommy—Paw, what is the difference between a gentleman and a gent? Mr. Figg—The gent is usually the one who is making the money.—In-

Str. Mendota comes here to take in a part cargo of deals for Glasgow at 47s. £d.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

LORDS AND COMMONS

Devote Considerable Time to a Discussion of Transvaal Affairs.

Mr. Chamberlain Says That Having Undertaken the Cause of the Outlanders They Are Bound to See It Through.

LONDON, July 28.—In the course of vaal affairs, Mr. Chamberlain said:
The grievance of the Outlanders
were admitted on all hands to be
serious; but the most serious part was
that the outrageous treatment to
which they were subjected was part of
the settled policy pursued by the
Boers. The situation was dangerous
to imperial interests. As regards the
racial feud coming out of war, race
antagonism already existed and was
poisoning the community. The danger of disaffection in Cape Colony and
the Orange Free State was entirely ger of disaffection in Cape Colony and the Orange Free State was entirely due to the action of the Transvaal. It was not a question of a five or seven years' franchise, but of the power of the empire and the position of Great Britain in South Africa. Mr. Chamberlain justified the right of intervention, firstly because it was the right of every civilized power to protect its own subjects, secondly, because Great Britain had the right of intervention under the convention as intervention under the convention as the suzerain power; and thirdly, be-cause the convention had been broken In dealing with the latest proposals Mr. Chamberlain said:

Mr. Chamberlain said:
"President Kruger has invited friendly advice, and the government has thought itself justified in appealing to him that a joint inquiry should

"We have undertaken the cause of the Outlanders and are bound to see it through. We shall not rest until a conclusion satisfactory to us has been reached. I anticipate that the efforts will be successful; but we will not tie our hands in regard to measures that may be necessary to fulfil anticipa-

LONDON, July 28.-In the house of called attention to the Transvaal situation. The Earl of Dunraven and others followed, all declaring that any departure from the recognized policy of the government would be an act of inestimable danger to the position of Great Britain not only in South Africa, but to the imperial existence of Great Britain itself. The under secretary for the colonies made a state-ment similar to that made in the house

of commons by Mr. Chamberlain.

Lord Salisbury reminded his hearers that he absolutely dissented from the policy of 18°1, which was tainted with the grave fult of optimism. Nevertheless, President Kruger assented in the protocol on the 1891 convention to friendly co-speration of the races; while he has since taken an absolutepractically exhausted when pulled into the steamer's boat. He was entirely assisted on board the steamer by the deckhands, being so exhausted that he could not help himself. After he reachseparate the English and South Afri-orn governments and to reduce the English to the status of a subjugated

> The premier declared that he was not surprised that panic evertook Pre-sident Kruger at the interruption of the gold digging of 1836; but he blamed fim for not consulting the British government so as to deal with the rhenomenon. He agreed that the latest concessions were genuine. If carried out, the government might look forward to a peaceful solution of look forward to a peaceful solution of the crisis. Her majesty's government, he said, had put their hands to the plow, and certainly did not intend to withdraw them.

Regarding the speech of Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, the premier stated that the report of the committee on the India currency said the government had decided to maintain the mints, and directed him to take the necessary steps to make a sovereign legal tender at the rate of 15 rupees to the sovereign.

COLLISION ON I. C. R.

MONCTON, July 28.—Quite a serious-rear collision occurred at Amherst this afternoon. Gordon's special, with twenty-nine cars coming this way from Springhill, was on the main line at the station taking water when she was run into by Crockett's special, also from Springhill, with nine cars. Engine No. 42 on Crockett's train was quite hedly damaged also. train was quite badly damaged, also-four or five cars on Gordon's train.

AS TO DYE.

Of course hair dye doesn't hurt the brain. We have the assurance of the maker that it does not, and if any doubt still remains, there is the further fact that nobody who has any brains ever dyes.—De roit Journal.

SHERIFF'S SALE

There will be sold at Public Auction on SATURDAY, the SIXTEENTH day of SEPTEMBER next, at fifteen minutes past twelve o'cleck in the afternoon, at Chubh's Corner so called, in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, all the estate, right, title and interest of Hiram B. White in and to all that certain let of land with the province of the saint of land with the said City of the saint saint said being in the said City of the saint said being in the said City of the saint said being in the said City of the saint said the said City of the said Cit

white in and to all that certain lot of land situate, lying and being in the said City, described as follows:

"All that vertain piece and parcel of land in Kings Ward, in the said City as follows, that is to say, Beginning at the point of intersection of Garden Street with the northern line of Hazen Street, thence running northerly on Garden Street sixteen feet to an angle on same street, thence northeasterly on Garden Street forty feet.