The St. John county convention to be held Tuesday of next week in Leinster street Baptist church should exceed a'l previous ones in interest. The choir of a hundred voices afternoon and evening is an attractive feature. All Sunday schools in the county should have their reports in

Field Work-Dumbarton parish convention was held at Rolling Dam May 24th, afternoon and evening. Here there is not as wakeful an interest as there should be. There is need of more Sunday schools, and the present chools doing more work. Not all fields are yet prosperous. Not all have yet discovered suitable willing workers. The county vice-president met the secretary here. Yet such places must be periodically written to, and the young people instructed. Some of them will become workers after patient, continued instruction.

At St. Andrews two sessions were held on Tuesday in Memorial hall. Revs. J. C. Berrie and J. Hawley shared in these sessions. The audience consisted chiefly of young recple deeply interested and full of promise. A visit was made to De-island for three days. One meetin was held in each of three place Cumming's cove, where Sunday school interest in both churches needs quickening. The evening was very rainy, and the attendance very small. These were questioned as to condition, the nature of true Sunday school work explained and reasonable methods

On Thursday a meeting was held at Fair Haven F. C. B. church. Rain still fell, but an interested company of young and old gathered. This s:hool has been open all the year since the grateful for the meeting.

On Friday at Lord's cove a much larger company gathered in the Christian church. The pastor—Rev. D. Ryan—had shown a deep interest in ublishing it, conducted the opening and introduced the speaker. The peo-ple were deeply interested. This is the largest school on Deer island, but is capable of much expansion in so thickly settled a locality. Principles of Bible study and obligations to Sunhoped that the island may soon be ornized and have regular conventions

to strengthen its work. bello Island came next in the order of appointment. Sunday, May 30th, was spent in morning and even-ing services at Wilson's Beach, the morning on Sunday school work, the evening, sermon to young people.

The afternoon at North Road. On

Monday a convention of two sessions was held at Wilson's Beach. These were gratefully received by the people. The work was much aided by Rev. Dr. Patterson, formerly of Queens county, but now pastor of F. C. B. church on this island.

nd Manan Island was entered on Grand Manan Island was entered on Tuesday and a meeting was held that evening in the Ref'd Baptist church at North Head. Revs. Messrs. Cos-man and Balley were present. On the following day a meeting was held in the Methodist church at Woodward's Cove. Many young people gathered and were taught on Methods

A meeting at Seal Cove failed on Thursday, through some mistake in

the appointments.
On Friday at Grand Harbor, on Friday at Grand Harbor, the convention for the whole island was held. Three pastors were present. The exercises were all of great cheer to the workers, and a desire was expressed that the field secretary come to them twice per year instead of once, C. T. McCutcheon has for several erral years been secretary of this parish convention, and earnest thanks were expressed as he is about leaving the island.

The new officers are: A. M. Dakin

res.; L. C. Watt, vice pres.; Mrs. S. Banscroft, secretary, and two others making up a committee of five.

The campaign of eighteen days in Charlotte sounty has been the most successful which the secretary has had on that field. Twenty-eight meetings were held in public, and

SUNDAY SCHOOL STATISTICS. This is the time when parish officer are asked to be diligent in gathering statistics on the blank forms furnish ed to them. County secretaries need to give the officer much encourage ment in this work, and to show the importance thereof. Let no school be missed. Let full explanation be given to any school superintendent who, in misunderstanding, seems re who, in misunderstanding, seems re-luctant. We must know the condi-tions in order to do intelligent fur-ther work. These statistics go to the international committee, and publish-ed throughout the world is the only S. S. report on which Christian sta-tisticians have to rely for the

A REMARKABLE OPERATION. hless and Paralyzed, Yet Restor His Seases by Surgeon's Knife.

immediately revived, and in had regained consciousness. By alysis had left his body and he move his limbs freely. His tirely restored and he is now



## PARLIAMENT.

The Iron Schedule of the Tariff Considered.

so that the statistical report will be. SirC. H. Tupper Exposes Fielding's Two Sided Policy on Iron and Steel.

> Why Mr. Frost of Leeds is in Favor of the Tariff-The Bill Relating to Controllers.

Ottawa. June 7.-In answer to a question, Hon. Mr. Tarte said the government would call for competition for the erection of a monument com-memorative of the Queen's jubilee. The competition would not be limited

Hon. Mr. Davies stated that Canada had decided to take part in the universal exposition at Paris in 1900 and space has already been asked for. Replying to Mr. Taylor, Hon. Mr. Davies said that for the purpose of shortening the session, many government bills had been dropped, including the plebisctte bill. The latter was withheld because it was thought the franchise bill ought to be passed first, and because Mr. Laurier wanted be here when the question was dis-

In the course of the discussion the Northwest lands, Mr. Oliver (liberal) stated that the money stolen from Alberta and other western railway contracts had been used to buy out the street railway systems of Topresent owners of that line.

This being private members' day, a rumber of orders of local interest

were called on and several private Mr. Casey's bicycle bill went through the committee and was read a third

The alien labor bill as mutilated by Hon. Mr. Davies' amendment, making it only operative on the initiation of prosecution by the government, got

Mr. Mullin's general inspection bill was discussed a large part of the evening by members interested in cheese, but owing to objections from toth sides, Mr. McMillin withdrew the

General Manager Shaughnessy of the C. P. R., with the company's solicitor, Judge Clarke, are here today on business in connection with the Crow's Nest Pass railway compact. Mr. Shaughnessy says that if the compact is ratified the railway will probably be completed to the summit of the Rockies this season and to Kootenay lake next season.

Kootenay lake next season.

Hon. Senator Ferguson received information today that his son, William S. Ferguson, has been elected to a fellowship in Cornell university.

Mr. Ferguson is only 21, and probably the youngest man not a graduate of Cornell to be made a fellow of that university. The fellowship is worth \$500 a year for two years.

senators, with some one thousand five hundred other people, went to Rideau

Sir Donald Smith has cabled Lady Aberdeen an unconditional subscription of five thousand dollars for the Victorian order of nurses, with the promise of another five thousand as soon as one hundred thousand dollars is subscribed in sums larger than one

William J. Bryan, the defeated presidential candidate, had a seat beside the speaker in the house of commons during a part of the afternoon.

Ottawa, June 8.—The house went into committee today upon the iron sched-ule in the tariff. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper addressed the committee in a strong speech of two hours on the iron and steel question. He pointed out the whole policy of the government respecting this interest was changed after Hon. Mr. Fielding brought down his tariff. When the finance min introduced his tariff, he stated that a reduction of duty on iron and steel vere balanced by the increase in bounties. But one month later an entirely new iron schedule policy was intro duced, reducing some duties to one-half what Hon. Mr. Fielding first made them, while some duties are only onethird what was provided in the first it was proposed to balance these later reductions by additional bounties over those first proposed, and was answer-

ed in the negative. ed in the negative.

Sir Charles Hibbert then showed that Hon. Mr. Fielding must have entirely changed his policy after the budget speech. He went on to show what influences from Ontario and what power by Sir Richard Cartwright were used to drive Hon. Mr. Fielding from his original position. Sir Hib-bert Tusper read from the Toronto Globe and other exponents of grit opinion in Ontario expressing delight over the fact that the large interests of Ontarlo were no longer sacrific to the small industries in the maritir provinces. He (Tupper) feared that the government's change of policy would destroy the iron and steel in-

would destroy the fron and steel in-dustries of Nova Scotia.

Hon. Mr. Fielding, in reply, denied that the tariff was sectional. He would not go over the whole question of pro tection, but the present government cared little about the development of the industries not natural to the countries. The people of the maritime provinces were in favor of free trade and wanted to get back to it, and Tupper's own county of Pictou, under pro-tection to the coal and iron industry tection to the coal and iron industry, was not as populous as it was ten years ago. The finance minister closed without making one word of explanation of the changes in the iron tariff.

Mr. Bell of Pictou remarked that Hon. Mr. Fielding would not be well received by his strongest party friends in Pictou if he made speeches there that he made today. He followed this up by reading circulars issued by Mr. Fielding's party in the Pictou campaign and by Mr. Laurier's telegram

promising continued protection. Mr. vote of twenty to seventeen. Bell produced the announcement made

campaign professing to have authority that a 75 cent duty on soft coal and a duty on hard coal would be imposed. Mr. Bell had also much fault to find with the original tariff, but protested against the ministers, after introducing it yielding to the influences which forced them to make changes striking down industries, the most important acturing industry in Canada. Mr. Bell was speaking at recess.

After recess Mr. Bell stated that he had just returned from Nova Scotia and regretted to state that the iron and steel manufacturers had notified their employes that a reduction ten per cent would have to be made in the wages or else the works must in the iron and steel duties. This re duction would mean a loss of \$30,000. He was sure the finance minister vould be sorry for the effects this change would produce and hoped he would yet see his way clear to rehis decision on this matter.

Mr. Frost of Leeds said the mowing nachine and farm machinery maker ded the tariff as revised, and said that outside the house of com-mons there was none to find fault with it. The steel making monopoly in Nova Scotia had been broken down and his information was that new industries were springing up every where in Canada. As a manufacturer he desired to testify his confidence in the tariff as it now stood. This re-Mr. Frost has got the duty cut down on iron and steel which he uses, while the duty on the articles he produces has been retained.

Hon, Mr. Foster wanted to know why scrap iron and pig iron was reduced since the first tariff was brought down. After a lengthy discussion on wire

ails, Mr. Davin moved that they be The motion was lost. On wood screws, Hon. Mr. Foster pointed out some increases and Mr. Paterson defended the change on the ground that it was intended for simplification, whereupon Carke Wallace owed that the number of items in the iron schedule was increased by

The committee rose and the house adjourned at half-past twelve o'clock. NOTES

This afternoon Solocitor General Fitzpatrick explained the bill relating to the controllers. The measure proposes that the controllers of customs and inland revenue shall raised to cabinet rank, made independent of the control of the minister of trade and commerce, and placed in full charge of their respective departments. No provisions are made fore for the time being. Sir Charles Hubbert Tupper re-

min led Mr. Fitzpatrick of Mr. Lauthe latter that he would ask him to accept a lower rank and salary than other ministers only until opportunity came to legislate on the matter. Mr. Fitzpatrick replied: "Mr. Lau-

rier is now at sea."

Sir Charles Hibbert—It seems that he was there. The government is arranging make a grand illumination of

parliament and departmental block on the evening of jubilee day. About be used, including six thousand

the central building.

The morning sessions will not begin till Thursday. On the suggestion of Sir Charles Tupper, the forenoon of tomorrow was reserved for the rail-Ottawa, June 9.—This afternoon Sir

Richard Cartwright moved that the house go into committee on the fast line steamship contract tomorrow. On orders of the day Mr. Kaulbach read a newspaper despatch giving an account of the destruction of fishing seines on the western coast of Nova Scotia by United States fishing vessels, and asked Hon. Mr. Davies if any action had been taken in the matter. He called attention to the importance of this matter to the coast fishermen. Hon. Mr. Davies cautioned Mr. Kaulack not to place too mu in newspaper reports. He had heard nothing of this from Commander Spain, but would send him a report of Mr. Kaulback's remarks and get

Hon. Mr. Mulock introduced a bill smending the post office act. It pro-poses a form of guarantee to take the place of separate bonds from each officer appointed. It also carries out the policy announced some time ago respecting the railway mail service, and provides in the city offices a new class

In committee this afternoon further items in iron and steel list were con-

After discussion Hon. Mr. Fielding After discussion Hon. Mr. Fielding proposed to reconsider his proposition to make wire fences 25 per cent, while wire is admitted free. The finance minister hoped he might be able to make them less.

The item of skates was held over

on the representation of Hon. Mr. Fos-ter, supported by Mr. Russell of Hall-fax, who polated out the serious ef-

tax, who pointed out the serious effects of German competition.

This evening the government side of the house with three opposition members passed three hundred items of the tariff through committee. Most of these were items in which no change was made, including a large part of the free distance. which were controversial in character, were allowed to stand for considera-tion, when the opposition leaders and members should be present.

The clause allowing admission with-

The clause allowing admission with-out duty of articles less than fifty cents value by mail or express was

A lively discussion took place on salt, on which a large number of Ontario members wanted increased duty. The house adjourned at one o'clock on account of the absence of one party.

The Restigouche and Victoria rail-way incorporation bill was called up in the railway committee this morn-ing. Mr. McAllister asked a posting. Mr. McAmster asked a post-ponement till tomorrow, as Hon. Mr. Costigan, whose county was interest-ed in the matter, was absent. The ed in the matter, was absent. The postponement was opposed, but after a short discussion it was carried by a

in Pictou in the recent local election of a resolution regarding the arrange-campaign professing to have authority ments with steamship companies for some time ago by Prof. Robertson before the committee on agriculson before the committee on agricul-ture. The cost of the refrigeration plant and insulation is estimated at \$11,000 per steamship, one half of which is to be paid by the governments. The government seeks power to enter into a contract with persons or companies for providing cold s age accommodation at Toronto, Que-bec, St. John, Halifax and Charlottedend of five per cent. annually for three years on a sum not exceeding \$40,000 on the cost of the cold storage premises and refrigerating plant Quebec, Halifax and St. John: \$50,000 at Toronto and \$20,000 at Charlotte-

Ald. Preston of Toronto, the Ontario provincial librarian, and one of the most rabid politicians of Canada, is to be the new warden of Kingston penitentiary. Mr. Preston was the defeated candidate in West Toronto at the last federal election, having resigned his office to run, and after his defeat obtained his re-appointment. He now resigns again to get a better

BANQUET. TO SIR CHARLES TUP-

The assembly in the senate restaurant met to do honor to the liberal conservative leader did not break up intil three hours later. All opposimembers of the commons the chief whip and two others who remained to watch the government were present, as well as all conservative senators who could attend. No more enthusiastic demonstration has ever been witnessed in the history of the party, not even in the days of the old guard. Senator Allen presided, with Hons. Messrs. Foster, Caron, Ferguson, Tisdale, Aiken, Carling, Wood and other ex-ministersgrouped around.

In the vice-chairs were Messrs, Dupont, Davin, Clarke Wallace and Casgrain. Sir Charles spoke with energy, dignity and warm felling in reply to the toast of the evening. The other speakers were Senators Carling, Bernier, Ferguson and Loughead, and Messrs. Foster, Bergeron, Osler, Clarke Wallage, McKeill, Powell, Quinn, Monke, Beauty and Sproule of the commons. Senator Allen took advanage of the occasion to present Sir Charles with a copy of the address from the conservative senators which was prepared for the golden wedding celebration and has since been magnificently bound.

ENGLISH HARBOR DEFENCES.

(New York Sun.) Great Britain has begun to extend still further a form of protection for eaports, particularly against torpedo boats, which has been with us left mostly as a matter for extemporizing, although well worthy of consideration in these days of skepticism as to our capabilities of coast defence. The basis of this form of protection

is the boom, to be accompanied by batteries for covering it against an enemy's attack. It is really, as English papers have pointed out, a rever-sion to a method in vogue generations and even centuries ago, as the most to force a way through a channel. It became somewhat familiar to us, too, during the civil war. One of its earlier waterway narrow enough to allow it, between two forts. This could be raised against hostile vessels, and let fall for allowing egress.

plicated, and those which are used at various British Channel ports are of two sorts. In one, pontoons or rafts of heavy timber are "bound together with wire cables and spiked." These pontoon are in sections, so as to be easily detached, and gunboats are added to help operate and protect them On one occasion a gunboat was sent against a boom to try to break it, but was itself perforated by the spikes, and the crew barely saved themselves

Another form of boom described by the St. James's Gazette consists of several thick wire cables, stretched "with the central sections and the outer ends of the land sections fastened to gunboats. These cables will be stretched above and below the water line at intervals, and will be interlaced with smaller cables, netwo fashion, so as to provide a small but flexible obstruction. It can be more readily placed in position than the pontoon boom, and, by the aid of winches on the gunboats, tightened or slackened, according to the purpose of

slackened, according to the purpose of closing or opening the harbor.

The ports already provided with defences of one or the other kind are Devonport, Portland, Portsmouth, Plymouth, Shearness, and Southampton; while now the system is to be extended to Falmouth, Berehaven, Lough Swilly, and the Scilly Isles.

Of course the prime purpose of these obstructions is to keep out torpedo boats. The main defences against hattle ships are the heavy guns mo ed in forts and the submarine mines together with torpedo boats and fleet of powerful vessels.

BRITISH, NOT ENGLISH The Scottish National Memorial to the Queen Largely Signed.

London, June 6.—Upwards of 35,000 signatures have already been obtained for the Scottish National Memorial to the Queen, praying that in state docu-ments the words "Great Britain" and "British" should always be substi-tuted for "England" and "English." the Duke of Sutherland, many peers many members of parliament, an more than eight hundred provosts and porations of Scotland.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

A WELCOME FOR LAURIER.

The Canadian Premier to be Given a Hearty Reception in England.

London, June 8.-Striking preparations are being made for the reception of Hon. Mr. Laurier: The colonial office has issued instructions that Hon. Mr. Laurier, as premier of the only British federation, be given distinct honors and precedence in all commem-oration festivities, and under the stimulus of wealthy and ardent imperialists like Alfred Harmsworth, special and elaborate plans are being ade for a fitting welcome Sir Donald Smith will meet Hon. Mr.

Laurier at Liverpool, where the Duke of Devonshire, a member of the minstry, and many distinguished Englishmen will join with the lord mayor of Liverpool (the Earl of Derby) and the Chamber of Commerce in receiving him on Saturday. Over Sunday Laurier is to be the

guest at Crewe Hall, the seat of Earl Crew, where he will meet other colonial premiers and probably also Earl Crewe's relative, the Duke of Leeds whose name was mentioned as Lord Aberdeen's successor. On Monday Mr. Laurier is expected to reach Edinburgh; Tuesday Glasgow. city official welcomes are being ar ranged. A special train, gay with bunting, has been engaged to bring the Canadian premier 1 m Scotland to London, where I on. Joseph Chamberlain escorts him to his splendid quarters at the Hotel Cecil, as the guest of the British nation.

The London reception will include one of special magnificence by Mrs. Alfred Harmsworth in Berkley square, for which Madame Melba and Paderewski have been specially engaged.

STRANGE ROBBERY Cannot a Man be Safe Even in a

Police Cell? (London Telegraph.)

A Kentish town cabman named Crown felt so oppressed with his day's takings, and so afraid of losing them by his own negligence or the felo-nious skill of somebody else, that for mere self-protection Le allowed himself to be taken to Vine street police station and locked up in a cell. that he had personally done anynothing of the kind; but in these days of dupery and daring thefts it is well for an unsophisticated person to take care of himself, and the only way which occurred to him of effecting that desirable consummation was to get "run in." In a police cell he rould for one night at least be safe from marauders and robbers. So he went to sleep on the plank bed, with

his money—amounting in all to 10s 6d—in his pocket. While he dreamed sweetly several other persons were pushed into the same cell, and one of om managed to abstract from own's pocket all the coin it conalned, with the result that when cabman awoke next morning he for vaunting his ability to pay the impending fine. Crown was of course inconsolable at the frustration of his der of his loss. Another prisoner gaoler of his loss. Another prisoner asserted that the culprit was the man who whistled, and this individual, who gave the name of Samuel Clark, horse-keeper, Tooley street, was accordingly charged at the Marlborough street tribunal with the theft. He was remanded for inquiries. The question, however, remains: If a man cannot trust himself for safety

in a police cell, where on earth is he to seek for it? THE PRINCE'S INSPIRATION.

The arrival in London among the representatives of the imperial forces of the native Indian states of Sir Pergh, K. C. S. I., has served revive the story of the way in which Sir Pertab became an A. D. C. to the Prince of Wales. As everyone will remember, one of the problems which the court officials had to face ten years ago during the jubilee celebra tion, was to fix the table of precedence. Sir Pertab Singh is a brother of the Maharajah of Jodpore, and according to the Indian office rule he would have had to give precedence in the procession to some of the sm of the native ruling princes—men who, as was picturesquely said at the time, would not in India be allowed to sit down in the same room with Pertab Singh. The prince absolutely and peremptorily refused to recognise the Indian office rule, announcing that if it were enforced he would take no part in the procession. The Indian effice was obdurate, and eventually the whole matter was laid before the Prince of Wales. With one of those flashes of happy inspiration which distinguish him, His Royal Highness mounced that he would appoint Pertab Singh one of his own extra aide-de-camps, and then the Indian prince would ride in his suite in the procession. With this arrangement everyone was delighted—not least Si Pertab Singh .- Manchester Guardian

LORD WOLSELEY'S NEW RESI-

Wolseley, is about to take the ancient castle of St. Briavel, on the borders of the Forest of Dean, as a residence, The lease of the last tenant, who held from the commissioners of woods and forests, expired only recently, and during his tenancy much was done to render the ruins of this border strongrender the ruins of this border strong-hold habitable, so that it is now be-come a residence at once romantic and comfontable. St. Briavel's village stands on the crest of a great hill, on the Gloucestershire side of the Wye, midway between Tintren and Mon-mouth, and in its midst are the re-mains of the castle, which consists of a gatehouse formed by two circular towers, built in the thirteenth century towers, built in the thirteenth century and the massive remains of the Nor-man keep within whose interior is laid out as a tennis lawn. It is the gatehouse portion which is now used as a residence, while other parts are chapel remains with a very handsome stone spirelet. There were, until 1838,

constables of St. Briavel's castle appointed by the crown. The last was Henry, Duke of Beaufort, 1814-1838. Since that time the duties, such as they were, have been merged in the ssioners of woods and forests. Until quite recent years this stronghold was the debtors' prison for the Forest of Dean, the western tower being used for the purpose. There are still some relics of this use here, in the form of inscriptions by the prisoners upon the stone walls, of which the oldest is dated 1671, and runs: Robin. Belcher, the day will come that thou shalt answer for it, for thou hast sworn falsely against me."

A GREAT DAIRY COUNTRY.

Denmark is a little country in northern Europe, about 14,000 square miles in extent, with a population of 2,000,000.

This little country has, during the last dozen years, become noted the world over as a dairy country. It produces about a 170,000,000 pounds of butter yearly, of which amount nearly one-half is consumed at home, and the balance, for the most part, exported to England. England pays the Danish farmers, on an average, \$2,-000,000 a month for butter

CANADA'S INTERNATIONAL .... EXHIBITION

ST. JOHN, N. B. 14th-24th Sept., 1897,

OVER \$12,000 IN PRIZES

For Live Stock and Farm and Dairy Products. Competition Open to the World.

VERY CHEAP EXCURISON TICKETS on all Railways and Steamers. Rates and Dates announced later.

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS are made for the Cheap transport of exhibits. The C. P. Railway will carry Exhibits from New Brunswick points at regular rates and refund all freight charges when goods or stock are returned unsold, thus CARRYING EXHIBITS PRACTICALLY FREE.

A splendid new POULTRY BUILDING is in course of erection, and Amusement Hall will be enlarged and improved.

In addition to INDUSTRIAL, AGRICUL-TURAL AND LIVE STOCK EXHIBITS, five or more nights of Hand & Co.'s Magnificent FIRE WORKS, and an hourly programme of Special High Class Dramatic Effect will be given in AMUSEMENT HALL, making to-sentiar the best and cleanest special attrac-

A trip to the Sea Shore, a visit to Canada's Winter Port, and a stay in the cleanest and healthlest city in Canada, can be combined with a visit to the international Exhibition at the very Low Rales to be later advertised

the prime will be forwarded to every who applies personally or by letter to CHAS. A. EVERETT, Manager and Scoretary, St. John, N. B.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

and after MONDAY, the 12th Oc

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN. Express for Campbellton, P tou and Halifax.... Express for Halifax... Express for Sussex.... Express for Quebec and Mo

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

D. POTTINGER, Gereral Manager allway Office, Moncton, N. B., 8th October, 1896.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S (e); (e); (e) b) (e) a c c

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA CAUTION. - Genuine Chic Every bottle of this well-known re or COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOEA, etc., me of the Inventor

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE Sold by all Chemists at 1s. 11/d., 2s. 9d and 4s. 6d. SOLE MANUFACTURES J. TDAVENPORT
33 Great Russell St., London, W.C.

H. H. PICKETT, B. C. L. Attorney and Barrister at Law, Commissioner for Province of Nova Scotta BARNHILL'S BUILDING, St. John, N. B.

Accounts collected in any part of Mari-time Provinces. Returns prompt. 1756 J. H. MORRISON, M. D.

PRACTICE I IMITED TO Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. 163 Germain Street, St. John.

HOURS-10 to 12, 2 to 5 Daily. Evenings-Mon., Wed. and Fri., 7.30 to 8.30.

HOW Lieut. Reg

Tips Portlan to Grab-

Declares (

as Govern mite in O " Queen's

Bangor, Philbrook tary Instru Maine on full atten 1 twelve com infantry, v officers dis At the at

War with Edwin E. surgeon, a field. Lieut. 1 Great Br we shall same anta

our state

conflict, as Pending without lis Great Bri fleets at M Bermuda e along our could easil; and by ocea tract for th from their the militia coasts. The Montreal points Er forces of t From St.
naval force
portant citie

ton Roads, less are the they would destruction millions of From St. as far we would be of British. It bors in the Portland. know in city's defer ern gun in fications a be complet

sidered are ous, and and grain but on acc mentioned minimum maximum. unless the ly level.

military po

rence. It

troops try St. John. midable p ing behind ford a stroinvading I The grea stretches Vancouver it would e troops from forty days. we would within our the one h ton on the north of o could bring soldiers in States. would be

crease the British weak poir would not In naval and alwa of us. Of great use. The sam the seriou winter ope agreed by present da

war.

yet we s

In case offensive be invade the east effort wor control of eration wo Vermont, but little they wo