THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 19, 1895.

OHICK DIVORCE.

Dakota is said to be fast losing its laurels as a divorce centre in favor. of the Territory of Oklahoma. According to a special correspondent of the Pittsburg Despatch who has investigated the subject, every facility is offered in Oklahoma for anyone to procure a divorce, with all the rights in property and children usually given to the aggrieved party, without, practically, any one but the divorce seeker and the court officers knowing anything about the transaction until all is over and the decree granted.

There are at present in the territory, the correspondent says, more than one thousand persons from other regions seeking to establish a legal residence preparatory to applying for divorce. In the territorial capital there is a colony of two hundred or more such people, quartered in fashionable boarding houses established especially for such custom. They are almost all wealthy and spend their money freely. A resident of ninety days in the territory is required by the Oklahama divorce laws. Ninety-one days after first setting foot in the territory the applicant may file his application for divorce. He may do this in any district court. It is not necessary to begin the suit in the county in which the applicant is supposed to reside. It is quite possible to live in Oklahoma City under one name and file application in some remote county under the applicant's real name. This, it is declared, is largely done. Publication of notice in the advertising columns of the local paper is deemed by the law to be adequate service on the defendant, and when the case is set for hearing but one witness is required to establish the allegations made by the complainant. The hearing may be had in the judge's' private chamber, with only the judge, plaintiff, and plaintiff's attorney present, and there is no difficulty in having all papers in the case promptly sealed away. It asserted that in the case of people living in a district under an assumed name and bringing suit in another, only the judge and attorney knowing anything about who the divorce seekers are and what their mission is. The complaints are notably brief. The usual cause for action is "gross neglect of duty." and, under this head, like the police court charge of "disorderly conduct." anything under the sun can be offered as a ground for action. It is averred that quite frequently the suit is filed and the decree taken within an hour's time, the papers hidden away, and the husband or wife proceeded against know nothing of the matter until he or she is served with a certified copy of the decree of divorce. The Dispatch correswhen they can send no less than 25,000 based on the brightness and glory of the Catholic priesthood.

At Limerick fair on Tuesday last there were only 500 hogs on sale, and still the price, 39 shillings per cwt., was a most unrenumerative one for feeders. A recticeable circumstance was that ted action for divorce to be brought in probate courts and more than five hundred divorces have been granted by these courts. This law was approved by congress. But the supreme court held, on an appeal, that the law was contrary to the organic act, and accordingly all decrees granted by probate courts were invalidated. In the meantime many of those divorced had pondent says that the trouble is not meantime many of those divorced had re-married, and the legislature had to come to their relief with a special act legalizing the divorces that had been granted by the probate courts. The correspondent gives the names of many residents of New York. Philadelphia, Boston, Brooklyn, Pittsburgh, and other eastern cities, who, he says, eare at present living in Oklahoma City, qualifying in residence peparatory to getting an easy divorce.

A RAZOR-BACK SHIP.

If the hopes of Mr. Fryer of Virginia are realized, passengers will cross the three-fifths of the time now occupied by the ocean greyhounds of commerce. He has sought to apply the palace car idea to ocean travel. He long, is only 16 feet beam. Its equilibrium is to be maintained by the heavy keel and by the 80,000 pounds of machinery below the water-line. The narrow prow of such a vessel will cut the water like a knife. Resistance will be reduced to a minimum. The heavy, compact machinery will furnish ample power for the single screw, and the little razor-back vessel will cleave through the water at a rate of speed which will seem incredible at first. At least this is what Mr. Fryer promises. The vessel is to have a practical test in the lower Potomac river before being taken to New York. The ship now approaching completion at Alexandria, Virginia, is built to four-tenths the scale of the full-sized ship. The transatlantic liner of this model will be 555 feet long, and she will be 40 feet beam. And from a greatest breadth of 40 feet she will taper to almost nothing.

Of course, says Harper's Weekly, ch a vessel the carrying of freight would be out of the question There is a main-deck, a cabin-deck, and the hold. And the hold is quite filled with machinery. The upper deck is only a promenade, and the cabindeck is so narrow that there is not space between the walls of the ship for even so luxurious a cabin as some private vachts contain Such a thing as a general cabin would be out of the question. This narrow space has been utilized in part by the construction of single state-rooms on each side, a narrow aisle running down the middle of the ship. The remaining space is to be divided up like a sleeping-car. Adjustable berths, upper and lower, will be concealed during the day, and each "section" will be supplied with handsomely upholstered seats. In these sections meals will be served from the galley in the hold, on small tables, just as they are served in a buffet-car. When night comes the seats in the scettions will be transformed into beds, the upper berths will be let down if they are needed, and each section will be screened from the aisle by portieres.

THE PASSING OF THE WOODEN SHIP.

A writer in the Montreal Gazette, taking up the grit statement that the national policy is responsible for the decay of wooden ship building, gives the following interesting data to show the fallacy of the grit cry:

"Lloyd's Register of shipping gives the tonnage of the world (100 tons and

up) for: 1890, Wooden

"The figures for the United States are still more striking. In 1884 they owned of wooden seagoing tonnage, 1-113,008, and in 1894, 635,490, a fall of 42 per cent.; and their total seagoing tonnage has fallen from 1,304,021, to \$16,-180, or 30 per cent. The United Kingdom in 1890 owned of wooden tonnage 489,787; in 1894, 281,424, or a fall of 42 per cent : and the amount of the wooden tonnage built in 1893 was less than 3 per cent, of the whole. Germany owned in 1890, of wooden tonnage, 406,634; in 1894, 211,264; a fall of 48 per cent. France wowned in 1890 of wooden tonnage, 172,453; in 1894, 111,958; a fall of 35 per cent."

The Dublin correspondent of the Montreal Star writes under date of May 22: "The Danish invasion of the Irish bacon trade is assuming a very serious aspect. It is said that the Danes are determined to drive Ireland out of the when they can send no less than 25,000

on the battlefield. A public lunch will take place, says the London World, at the Hotel de Musee, which contains the late Sergt. Major Cotton's interesting collection of relics. Cotton was the author of a lucid and graphic narrative of the fight, entitled A Voice from Waterloo, of which many thousands of copies have been sold since its first issue fifty years ago. A feature of today's celebration will be the visit to aWterlog of the Belgian centenarian, Pierre Larmoyen, who was born March 4th, 1795, and served in the Twenty-fifth regiment of infantry under the Prince of Orange at the great battle.

In the British commons on Thrus Atlantic by his razor-back ships in day Sir Edward Grey announced that the government had decided to construct a railway to Uganda, Central Africa, and to establish a protectorate over the country between Uganda has built a ship which, while 222 feet and the coast. He asked the house to vote £30,000 to meet the expenses of administering the protectorate. The money grant was adopted by a vote of 249 to 51.

> From the opening of navigation to June 12th nearly 21,000 cattle were shipped from Montreal to British ports. Nearly three thousand horses and over seven thousand sheep went forward during the same period. Last year to the same date there were less cattle and horses shipped, but a larger number of sheep.

Efforts are being made to have a British empire exhibition in Montreal next summer, to last from May to October.

Swift & Co., the Chicago packers, have declared a regular quarterly dividend of 11-2 per cent, payable July 1. This is the second quarterly dividend declared since the passing of the dividend last January. As the capital is of the sacred congregation when they \$15,000,000, it takes \$225,000 to pay it.

A ROYAL WELCOME.

His Lordship Bishop Sweeny is Heartily Greeted.

An Important and Interesting Service at the Cathedral.

The Address Presented and the Reply of His Lordship-Serenaded by City Cornet Band.

His lordship Bishop Sweeny arrived home from Rome Monday afternoon. He was met at the depot by delegates from the various parishes, who escorted his lordship up to the palace.

That evening the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament was celebrated in the cathedral by his lordship assisted by Revs. Mons. Connolly, V. G., as arch priest, Rev. Fr. Casey as deacon and Rev. Fr. Donovan as sub-deacon. In the sanctuary were Revs. Fr. Meahan of Moncton, Fr. Collins of Fairville, Fr. Connolly of St. Peter's, Fr. Ryan of Silver Falls, and Frs. McMurray, O'Neill and Robichaud of the palace.

The following gentlemen represent. ing the several parishes occupied seats close up to the altar rail: Richard O'Brien, John L. Carleton, R. J. Walsh, Thos. Gorman, Michael Callagher, Count de Bury, T. Donovan, James Ready, M. Farrell and Ald. Mo-Goldrick.

Before the services began Mr. Carle ton, approaching the altar rail, read the following address, which was magnificently done on parchment:

magnificently done on parchment:

To the Right Rev. John Sweeny, D. D., Bishop of St. John, N. B.:

My Lord—A few weeks past you knelt at the feet of the Holy Father and renewed ours as well as your own, spiritual allegiance to the Vicar of Christ, the successor of St. Peter.

On the anniversary of your golden saceradotal jublice we fain would have given an enthusiastic expression of our admiration. Veneration and love for you, but we deferred to the wishes, which you modestly prompted, and our congratulations were unostentations, but certainly none the less hearty.

If we now take the liberty of presenting a slight testimonial of our regard, it is because we wish to give open and public recognition that we owe to you a debt of gratitude which we can never pay, as well as to show our submission to the Holy See, and our devotion to the person of our Illustrious Pontiff, Leo XIII., who as a teacher, an intellectual leader of men, and the Chief Pastor of Christ on earth, is daily proving that, as foretold by St. Malachy, he is truly "Light in the Heavens," (Lumen in Coelo.)

ciated with an event like this are the Associated with an event like this are the memories of your previous visits to the Eternal city; the faces and voices that, on your return, greeted you with one acclaim, and many of whom have since crossed the valley and the shadow; the steady and solid growth of this diocese, and the younger generation upon whose infant brows you poured the regenerating waters of baptism, who, halling you as their prince of the church, now assemble to meet you with as much loyalty and fillal fidelity as did their fathers in the earlier days of your heaven blessed episcopate.

episcopate.

Of yourself we could say much indeed, and yet find it hard to say anything. Your life and your labors are interwoven with more than a half century or the Catholicity of this province. 'It is a glorious thing to be a priest of God for fifty years.' Still, the respect we have for that humility which has ever been a striking feature of your charever been a striking feature of your character, prevents us from paying a just tribute to your untiring zeal for our welfare, your devotion to the cause of education, and your field in the London market and are willing to sell at a loss for a time to effect their purpose. It looks like it, when they can send no less than 25,000 the brightness and glory of the Catholic

ong years to come. These prayers we mingle with our These prayers we mingle with our welcome, praise and gratitude, and "we pay
no meed of duty, but of love."
Dated this 17th day of June, A. D. 1895.
Signed on behalf of your children in ChristRichard O'Brien, chairman.
John L. Carleton, vice-chairman.
R. J. Walsh. secretary.
Thomas Gorman, treasurer,
M. Gallagher for Cathedral parish.
R. V. deBury for St. Peter's parish.
T. Donovan for Assumption parish.

onovan for Assumption parsen. Ready for St. Rose's parish. Farrell for St. John the Baptist parish McGoldrick for Holy Trinity parish.

The address was accompanied by

check for \$900. His lordship who was seated on hi throne, ascended the pulpit and made an appropriate reply. He said it had often been his duty and privilege to address this congregation from this pulpit during the past fifty years, because during that long period he had been absent from the city only about six years. But on no occasion had he entered the pulpit to speak to the members of the church with greater satis faction and pleasure than now. Although he had no thought when cross ing the Atlantic that such prepara tions were being made for his recention, and he did not therefore think preparing himself for it, yet how could he listen to such an address, accom panied by such a munificent offering without feeling strongly the affection which his people had for him. During all these fifty years he could say that he never had any serious trouble with any of them. That was indeed a satisfaction to him, as he was sure it was to them. In the address, the gentle men who had it in charge reminded him of the object of his visit to Rome It was to kneel at the feet of the holy father and make known to him the feelings of love and devotion held towards him by the people of this diocese and particularly those of this congregation. The holy father listened to gorian). all with great sfatisfaction, and when they spoke to him of their labors here he said he was working today in his 86th year as assiduously as he had done in the years gone by. It was 14 years since the speaker last visited Rome. Bishops were bound to go there every tenth year, but by a rule

piration of ten years they might extend it five years longer. He must say that this was probably the last time he would visit the eternal city. thought to find his holiness at such an advanced age weaker and feebler, but he found that he spoke with as much and strength as he observed 14 or 15 years before. He spoke for half an hour on religion throughout the world. His strong voice was a surprise to them. The whole Catholic world looked to him as the vicar of Christ, the successor of St. Peter, and the head under God of His holy church. The bishop here referred to the life, writings and acts of his holishowing how he felt with regard to the high office he held. His hearers had read the pope's letters with great satisfaction. No one could read then without being moved. He was as the representative of Christ seeking the salvation of souls, leading them away from evil to do good. He had especial ly addressed letters to the English pedple and England with regard to important matters. The pope said what he wanted and desired were the pravers of his faithful children throughout the world. The gentlemen in the address reminded him of what he had done for education. That was one of the most important things God had placed on parents and the church Children should be brought up in the fear of God and the practice of religion. No matter what secular instruction they had, if they forgot God they had nothing to guide them, nothing to console them, nothing to turn their thoughts toward heaven. The Christian Catholic education of the children was an important thing, and the Roman Cathloics were indehted and grateful to the school trustees of St. John and the government for what they had done for them. Still the feeling was that they had not gone as far as they might have. There were places which once had Catholic schools. They were not found there now. He had conversed with gentlemen relative to this matter, and showed them how they had stood out against the rights of Catholics. He had asked them if they, Protestant as they were, would leave the training and education of their children to Catholics. The reply was no. Then asked the bishop, why not allow the Catholics to watch the education of their young so that they rould be brought up in the fear of God and the practice of religion. These people contended against the rights of Catholics in this particular. Catholics must therefore be willing to make any sacrifice for the Catholic education of their children. It was a great mistake to talk of mixing the children up in the schools. It was the wish of the Roman Catholics to have their young trained up before their minds were turned away from what was good. They would be better citizens and better disposed to meet their neighbors after being properly trained. That was why all Catholics ought to be prepared to make great sacrifices to have their children thus brought up. They had

to his course during the past fifty years. The institutions which had een built up, charitable and otherwise, it was a sacred duty to build which they could not ne-without being derelict glect God and to their con-The children in the orphanage, cared for by the Sisters of Charwere watched over better than if their mothers were in charge of them. He had often felt afraid that the industrial school would not accomplish what it was intended for. He feared that the boys would run away, but strange to say, few of the hundreds sent out there ever left the institution. They seemed to become attached to it through the kindness of the sisters. It was a good, healthy home for them. God had undoubtedly blessed the work of the sisters and the ool. Last year there was very tle sickness among the children, and deaths were of rare occurrence. The home for the poor and destitute afforded the people sent to it a more comfortable place than they could comfortable place than they find elsewhere. It was built to put them on the way to saving their souls. The home had its chapel, everything, in fact, that was found in this grand cathedral. He looked upon it as a very important institution. It seemed to be bringing down blessings on those who provided the home for the poor people. With regard to anything he had done, he was only at the head of the congregation. He was glad to say he had always had reason to be pleased with the manner in which they had assisted him in every good work. He hoped and trusted God shower blessings on them. While in Rome he asked the holy father to send his blessing to the His holiness authorized him to give the congregation the papal benediction, which he would do later on. He thanked his flock sincerely for this manifestation of good will, but above all for their love They built this fine cathereligion. dral and helped to construct the other institutions, but these were only material things. One soul was more precious in God's sight than all of God created everything with but a word, and could destroy it all. But immortal souls made in the image Christ were destined to happy with God forever damned in hell. They should sanctify their souls and pre pare themselves for a happy death and a happy eternity hereafter His lordship then proceeded to the

made sacrifices in the past and must

be ready to do so again.

celebration of the benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, during which the choir sang Zingarelli's Laudate, and Miss Lawlor O Salutares by Rosewig. The choir also rendered, in a very acceptable way, the Tantum Ergo chorus

His lordship, before giving th benediction, gave the papal benediction, which his holiness had sent to the congregation. The choir sang the Te Deum (Gre-

by Nicolai.

The service over, his lordship, a companied by the clergy, repaired to the palace, where the City Cornet band serenaded the bishop, playing a number of selections in fine style. At the close the band were entertain by his lordship.

The congregation was an immense one and thousands of people went out could not conveniently go at the ex- to hear the music of the band.

VETERINARY

DEPARTMENT. Conducted By J. W. Manchester,

V. S., St. John, N. B.

The Weekly Sun takes pleasure in notifying its readers that it has per-fected arrangements with J. W. Manhester, V. S., whereby all questions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the colimns of the Sun.

All enquiries must be addressed. VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

M. B. K.-Have a horse six years old, weighs about 1,400 pounds. that became sick about four or five weeks ago. It laid down all the time, and eemed in terrible pain. When we managed to get him on his feet seemed scarce able to stand, and kept his hind legs well under him and the fore legs stretched out in front. He seems rather better now, but very sore on fore feet. What is the trouble and

Ans.-The disease is acute laminites inflammation of the sensitive lamina of the feet. Treatment in the early stage, free locol blood letting, purgamedicine and warm poultices to feet. Afterwards, rest for a long perind, use bar shoes, and repeatedly blister above the hoof with cantharides 1 part; lard, 4 parts.

S. S.-A six-year-old gelding has lump on back where the back-saddle has galled him. The lump is almost as large as a hen's egg, seems full of matter and keeps discharging a little every day. Please advise.

Ans.-Open freely with a knife so as to allow discharge of pus and dress with following lotion: Carbolic acid, 1 part; water, 40 parts.

H. B. H.-Have a two-year-old heffer that dropped her first calf about five weeks ago. Seems to be in perfect health, eats all right and chews her cud, and yet in forty-eight hours has dropped in her milk from half a pail at a milking to half a teacupful. No milk in her udder, no sign of garget, bowels and water all right. Please give probable cause and advise.

Ans.-A very difficult case to diagnose without seeing the heifer. Should suspect some dietetic trouble. Milk carefully, keep bowels relaxed, and if possible change the pasture.

WOODSTOCK.

Beath of Wm. Stephenson-Bishop Medley Memorial Service.

Woodstock, N.B., June 17.-William Stephenson, a well known citizen of Woodstock, died at the residence of his brother, Andrew Stephenson, on In the address, reference was made Elm street. He was 60 years of age. The deceased was in partnership for many years with Gilbert Vanwart. Afterwards he went to the old country, and on his return, settled in St. where he started in business. While there he boarded at th Royal He came from St. John and hotel. set up in the grocery business on Main street, near the bridge. About two years ago he had a bad attack of the grippe, followed by heart trouble. The doctor told him he must have complete rest, However, he kept work. Two weeks ago he was taken severely ill and he died on Saturday. He was unmarried. Three of his brothers live in this county, Andre, Robert and Thomas. The funeral was this afternoon, and was largely attended.

Services in St. Luke's church yesterday were held in connection with the fiftieth anniversary of the enthroning of Bishop Medley. Archdeacon Neales read one of the late bishop's sermons in the morning, and spoke of the bishop's' work and influence in the evening.

BRITAIN AND VENEZUELA.

Settlement by Arbitration Suggested by the United States.

London, June 17.—The parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Sir Edward Grey, replying to William P. Byles, representing the Hipley divi-sion of Yorkshire, in the house of commons today said that in January last the United States amb dor, the Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, informed the secretary of state for for eign affairs, the Earl of Kimberly that the United States would gladly lend its good offices to bring about a settlement by arbiration of the dispute between Great Britain and Vene zuela respecting the boundary of British Guinea. The position of Great Britain in the matter was explained to Mr. Bayard, who was informed that the British government was willing to arbitrate within certain limits, but it could not agree to the more exter reference upon which Venezuela in-

MONCTON.

What Would Have Happened if He Had Remained at Home.

Moncton, June 17.-Among those on board the schr. Crestline, which arrived here last week and loaded railvay ties, was a former resident of Pugwash, N. S., who was working his way home from the United States. He left his native province a number of years ago and now says he is convinced that had he remained in Nova Scotia and worked as hard as he was obliged to in the United States, he would have been in comfortable circumstances instead of being obliged

o work his passage home. Miss Ida, daughter of C. E. Northrup, photographer, has graduated with high honors at the Newton, Mass. hospital, making an average of 98 out of a possible 100.

Rev. J. M. Robinson's sermon to the Foresters last evening was heard by ments, foreign selling, free realizing; a large congregation, in addition to nembers of the local lodges

KING'S COLLEGE.

Visitors for the Closing Exercises-The Programme as Announced

Windsor, N. S., June 17.-The following visitors have arrived here to-night to attend the closing exercises of the Girls' school tomorrow: Judge and Mrs. Hanington, Warden Forster of Dorchester penitentiary and Miss Forster of Dorchester; Mrs. J. W. Isnor, Mrs. White, Miss White, Mrs. Brown of Moncton; Mrs. Laurie and Miss Laurie; Mrs. Poole.

The Dominion Atlantic railway have arranged to bring a party down from Windsor Junction. Judge and Mrs. Barker of St. John, N. B., are also

The I. C. R. has arranged that their train No. 1 from Halifax on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, and possibly Saturday, will wait at Windsor Junction to connect with the early train for Windsor. On Tuesday at the closing exercises at the Girls' school there will be songs and recitations by the pupils and addresses by the visi-

2.30 p. m.-Calesthenics to be held on the lawn.

8 p. m.-Conversazione

Wednesday, 19th-Meeting of the lumni of King's college at 11 a.m. Closing exercises at the Boys' school at 2.30, with the distribution of prizes. There will also be a cricket match with a competition for the Cogswell Thursday, 20th-Communion service

at the college chapel. At 7.30 a. m.-Morning service at the parish church, when the senior sermon will be delivered by the Rev. J. Roy Campbell of Dorch 2.30 p. m.-Conferring of degrees in

convocation hall. 8 p. m .- A ball will be held in convocation hall.

P. E. ISLAND.

Bedeque, June 17.-Court, Minnewawa, I. O. F., celebrated the twentyfirst anniversary of the order here yesterday. Besides the above court, a large number of Foresters were pres ent from Summerside, Cape Traverse and Freetown. The Methodist church was full and listened very attentively to a sermon by their P. C. R., Rev. W. J. Kirby, from the text, 2nd Pet., to godliness, brotherly "And kindness; and to brotherly kindness The court was so well pleased they have requested the rev gentleman to permit its publication. Other courts on the Island observed the day by attending divine worship. The Rev. Mr. Robinson preached to Court Chataugua, Summerside, and the Rev. R. Opie to the court in Ken-

an open session of Irene division, Sons of Temperance, to take farewell of our pastor, Rev. W. J. Kirby, who expects to leave Bedeque after confer-

Hermon Leard starts today for his field of labor as a colporteur in York, Charlotte and Carleton counties, N. B. He will be much missed from the social services of the church at Searletown and Carlet Samuel Howatt is removing from Be

deque to Gooden's Brook. His present house is on property belonging to Beer Bros. of Charlottetown, and they require it for building purpose

CHARLOTTE CO

Grand Manan, June 15 .- Simeon Daggett and the carpenters under him have completed the new F. C. Baptist church at Grand Harbor, and the work throughout reflects great credit on the architectural and mechanical ability of Mr. Daggett. It is seated and finished in black ash, the seats having material and pews were turned out by Haley & Son of St. Stephen, who will furnish a desk and chairs to match. Frank Whitenect is now do ing the painter's work, and in onth or so the church will be ready for dedication. When finished, it will be the finest church on the Island, and Grand Manan has some nice churches and school houses for a country district.

There will be twelve or more fine new fishing boats built this season at an outlay of at least six thousand dollars.

Carson Bros. and Geo. Daggett have got I. Leavitt Newton's new cottage ready for plastering. Robert Bell & Son of North Head will plaster it and ouild the flues.

W. S. Carter, inspector of schools, has visited the schools here. He came on the 8th inst. and school flags were displayed in honor of his visit. E. A. Calder has moved into the

"Fred") Moses house at North Head. B. W. Guptill has been to Quaco to ee the new boats being built by Thos. Carson for him and his father. John D. Guptill. He is well pleased with the boats.

On the 8th inst. Horace and Benj. Guptill caught eight good halbut. Henry Lambert bought them and took them to St. Stephen. Good pollock fishing is reported if the weather was suitable. There are lots of pollock, but their supply of food seems to be as abundant as the pollock, and they don't take the hook as readily as they might.

Fred S. Martin has opened a fruit and confectionery store at Grand

The sea gulls are now laying and gulls' eggs are coming on the warket. The eggs of the sea gull are delicious eating and meet with a ready sale at from twenty-five to fifteen cents per dozen. The Three Islands and Outer Two Islands are the home and breeding place of these birds, and the islanders in some instances derive quite a revenue from the gathering and sale of the eggs. The gulls are protected by a provincial law, which is scrictly enforced by Game Warden Wilcox.

In New York yesterday, says a despatch, the sales of wheat were 9.170,000 bushels; opened weak, declined 15-8 to 2c. on weaker cables; large Russian shipments: increased Argentine shiprallied 1-2 to 5-8c. on liquidation; fairly active, irregular: July, 77 1-2 to 77 7-8.

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When orde WEEKLY SI the NAME of which the p that of the it sent. Remember Office must ensure prom

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Liverpool age on May Anderson, sor son, formerly Edith Bustin the late Capt groom is well bride has liv the death of ago.