a Prominent Shipbuilder.

th, a prominent shipbuilder and Nova Scotia, died yesterday at he was born and lived all his was 77 years of age and of a . In company with others in a brig, and the whole of the ithe money they could raise inough called the Matchless she coss, and it was six years bear twessel, the Avon, was From this bark of 350 yn up a great fleet. Beand 1882 Smith built about 35 of them of heavy tonnage. Some uilt at St. John, owing to a disseven Smith and his Windsor years and others built for onnage being better than 30,000 yick Fraser is now building an for him. He managed his ships and they sailed on every sea. It ring the Irish famine one of his ed to carry across a cargo of brig, and the whole of the to carry across a cargo of a bushel paid for herself in mith's wealth, estimated at a Smith's weath, estimated at a is invested in ships, real estate, saries, cotton and sugar refineras undoubtedly a man of great r. Smith married a daughter of a Cornwallis farmer. They ren, six of whom survive—three daughters one of the latter en, six of whom survive—three laughters, one of the latter be—T. B. Smith, one of the time represented Hanty at one time represented Hant's Nova Scotia house of assembly tly was editor and proprietor of

larine Disasters.

Haven despatch says : Sch Canning, N. S., Baxter, from New York with potatoes, ran Chop during the storm of the ies well up on the beach and d before she will be floated.

from Vineyard Haven states are Frank L. P., Capt. Lawson, as and went ashore at Tarpaulin Her spars are gone, but the hull jured. She will have to discharge doat. The Frank L. P. was John to New York with a carof 145,000 deals shipped by rd & Stetson. She is a vessel of er, and is owned by C. H. Peters e is insuredfor \$4,000 in Mesers. is insured for \$4,000 in Messrs, s, office, and the cargo in s & Cowie's office for \$14,000. will leave tonight for the scene in the interest of the insurance

to Messrs. Scammell Bros., he schr. J. L. Cotter, Capt. shore at Head Harbor, East anchors are gone. The vessel ged and will probably come off. s bound from New York to this rt cargo of coal and lumber. Jan. 9.—The British brig rrsboro, N. S., from Havans for a cargo of sugar, arrived this ting the storm last night she was ton bay and had her sails blown

Sussex News.

. 11.—It is a hopeful sign when eir sermons make reference to ode of disposing of the keeping our county. Yesterday one of lar clergyman rather hinted at y. May there yet be found

ng last week were largely atllen in welcome quantity and

sorder are nightly reported as in the barracks of the salvation is wrong—those who do not like he army should stay away, f young men were up before the nagistrate today charged with were fined and ordered to pay

ncton News Budget.

UR OWN COBRESPONDENT.) an. 11.—Though the opera house onians do not suffer for want of for social intercourse. The semi-religious or moral societies place of the travelling show ere is a little deluge of church ls. Tonight there is a pie social ale. Tonight there is a pie social with Moncton Division, Sons of tomorrow evening one of the Y. ials will take place, Wednesday rasocial of the Women's Christian Jnion, and Friday evening a social vestry. Thursday and Saturday to be heard from.

floor. crouble at the Salvation Army

rday night, caused by an officious tempting to prevent one of the leaving when he thought he had the peculiar warfare of the sal-here was considerable confusion t no person was periously hurt.

any's Textile Industry. BLE GROWTH AND PRESENT DE-

N, D. C., Jan. 9.-Mr. Warner, consul at Cologne, has made a epartment of state on the finanthe textile industries of Gerthich it appears that, next to the il industries, the textile branch oremost rank in the manufacture Germany. The latest statistics spare capital of the important aged in this manufacture amounts n \$36,000,000. Not many years companies amounted to ano n \$50,000, 100. Not many years companies amounted to mobile to some but latterly they have inabout 50 large cotton mills, orking order, and supplied a latest and most improved and not infrequently competing with the leading cotton mills of Most of these mills are locatermany where this industry is ermany, where this industry is great vigor. Tables are given nterest yielded during the past capital invested in the principal The total invested capital of 49 estimated at about \$25,750,000, rise occurred between 1881 and continued up to 1884, when retograde upward grade movement began, ward tendency has been the decline for 1885 very marked, the fact remains financial results of the preceding ased to appear. According to ations, the industry will experi-r curtailment, and that financial adually recede to those of 1881 radually recede to those of 1881. hese results ought not to be re-uraging, in view of the present lition of the other great industries for instance, 30 of the largest anies, with an invested capital of 000, paid in 1884 an average divise or four per cent, which in 1885 cent

b little boy near Riverside Park):
ect me to General Grant's tomb,
boy: "Yes, sir. Keep straight
n come to a peanut booth. Cross
rd-boiled egg and sausage shanty,
in charge where de rifle gallery
out where the ten-pin alley is, and
hat is de tomb."

January 13, 1886.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CHATHAM.

ern railway was formally opened to Blackville today by a grand excursion, though daily trains have been running for two weeks. The trains have been running for two weeks. The distance, thirty miles, was made in one heur each way. The road is as smooth as any rail, way in the country, the rails being steel. The bridges are substantial structures and the way in the country, the rails being steel. The bridges are substantial structures, and the station buildings are nearly completed at Blackville, and telegraphic communication is open. Rails are laid eleven miles beyond. The gap of twenty-seven miles to connect with the Fredericton end is ready for the rails, but bridges have to be built at Doaktown and Bolestown. On the return of the party speechs were made by F. E. Winslow of the bank of Montreal, and L. J. Tweedie, and cheers were given for J. B. Snowball, Alex. Gibson, and the Northern and Western.

HALIFAX.

Prof. Schurman's Appointment to Cornell University.

(Special to THE SUN.) HALIFAX, Jan. 10.—The Herald tome will publish an interview with Prof. Schurman, who tells how he was invited by Andrew D. White to accept the chair at Cornell Uni-D. White to accept the chair at Cornell University and that he did so to enlarge his sphere of usefulness. The news is a great surprise here, nobody had the slightest inkling of it. His salary will be \$3,000 and free use of a \$10,000 house. He will be their professor of history of philosophy and ethics and have an assistant. He will be the second bluenose on Cornell's staff, the other being George W. Harris, librarian, a native of Pictou. Prof. Schurman will assume his new dutics next autumn. [Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman is a native of Prince Edward Island. He marticulated at Acadia college and studied there for three years, when he won the Glichrist schelarship and continued his studies abread. After a distinguished career in London university, he spent some years in Germany. He was then called to a professorship in Acadia college, from which he was invited both to Toronto university and Dalhousie. He accepted the latter, and was appointed to the chair of literature on an endowment by George Munro, the wealthy New York publisher, who subsequently became Dr. Schurman's father-in-law. It was in metaphisics and ethics that the young professor had distinguished himself abroad. He had published a treatise on the Kantian ethics which brought him into prominence, and the Westminster Review honored the suthor with a flattering review. A year ago the Dalhousie chair in metaphysics to which this year, on the retirement of Principal Ross, was added the professorship in ethics. Prof. Schurman is said to be engaged at present in another work, which will possibly be published within a year. The university of Cornell is to be congratulated on securing a young man of such high attainments and great promise, and Dr. Schurman has been fortunate in obtaining so substantial a recognition of his gifts at an age when most men are beginning to make their way in the world.] ersity and that he did so to enlarge his sphere

BEAMSVILLE.

John Stone Shoots Maud Hodge.

(Special to THE SUN.) BEAMSVILLE, Ont., Jan. 5.—About 2.30 this (Special to THE SUN.)

CHATHAM, Jan.7.—The Northern and Westinto the dwelling of his sister, Mrs. Hodge, and geing up to his niece, Maude Hodge, after a word or two drew a revolver, and standing

TORONTO.

(Special to THE SUN.) TORONTO, Jan. 5. - For some time past disquieting rumors have been coming from the North West respecting the existence of a bad feeling amongst the Indians, more especially amongst the tribes of the powerful Blackfeet nation in Calgary and McLeod district. With a view of ascertaining the truth, the Toronto
Mail has despatched a special correspondent to a view of ascertaining the truth, the Toronto Mail has despatched a special correspondent to the scene, his instructions being to lay the complaints of the Indians before the public without fear, favor or affection. The correspondent chosen for this important mission is George H. Ham of St. Boniface, who was one of the ablest of all the correspondents engaged reporting the suppression of the Riel rebellion. Ham left for the North West some days ago, and will visit the chiefs and head men of all the tribes reported to be disaffected, besides consulting those Protestant and Catholic missionaries whose experience entitles their opinions to greatiweight. He will also interview the Indian agents in order to learn what they have to say on the subject of the sweeping charges made from time to time against them as a body, by white travellers as well as by their Indian wards. No effort will be spared by Ham to secure a full, fair and absolutely trustworthy and impartial statement of the whole Indian case. Ham leads off with a letter giving the views of Archbishop Tashe. His grace, while no alarmist, is very much afraid that the Indians are about to make their last stand against the encroachments of settlement and civilization. He says, Indians act suddenly and unaccountably. You remember the Minnesota massacre of 1862. All was apparently peaceful there up to the very day of the outbreak and in a brief space of time the whole state was thrown into the horrors of an Indian war. But don't report me as being an alarmist; don't make it appear that I predicted immediate danger; but I do say that something is should be done without delay to avert even the possibility of another outbreak.

TORONTO, Jan. 6.—Brayley & McClung, wholessle milliners, suspended payment today.

TORONTO, Jan. 6.—Brayley & McClung, wholesale milliners, suspended payment today. Their assets are placed nominally at \$110,000; liabilities between \$85,000 and \$100,000. The Bank of Montreal is involved to the extent of \$40,000, fully secured, other creditors being in the old country, where the senior partner is at

the old country, where the sector partner is at present endeavoring to effect a settlement.

The official declaration of the poll for mayor was made today. Howland's majority was 1,718. The number of lady voters who exercised their privilege was 704 out of a total of 2,171. Scott act people claim it is a victory for temperance, and it will be the means of making them submit the act to a vote of the people as soon as possible.

A shocking case of oruelty to an illegitimate child has been disclosed here. On Saturday a boy, 15 months old, was taken to the hospital for sick children for treatment. Both of its thighs were fractured and its body covered with bruises. It died in great agony on Suaday. An inquest was held tonight on the body when evidence was given showing gross and heartless

here from the North West Territory, the theatre of the Riel rebellion, say that all the Indian tribes are making arrangements for an outbreak in the spring to avenge the death of Riel. Traders on the United States side of the line are reported to be supplying the reds with large quantities of ammunition.

If the tribes generally are participating, it is believed the Dominion Government will find it a serious matter.

OTTAWA.

Edward Blake's Secret Visit.

(Special to The Sun.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 6—Hons. Foster and Thompson arrived today,

The revenue for December shows a decided

ALLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B.

AE LETTER.

Classifone's Home Rule,

Will metaly serve the sweets to children to being properly to the state of the control of th

inte three sections instead of two.

The World's London cable says: Salisbury will not venture to grant Ireland a full measure of home rule, but he will do more to satisfy the Irish than that measure would accomplish. He will uproot landlordism. While the liberals and radicals have been shouting home rule on general principles, the cabinet have had a commission privately and industriously at work investigating the actual condition of the Irish people with a view to furnishing practical suggestions for the permanent relief of the country. The investigators have been secretly at work, because what they have been seeking has been original and not second-hand information. The reperts are now about all in and collated. The mass of information obtained has convinced the tory premier and his colleagues that the Irish question can be settled once for all only by uprooting the landlord system of the island. Accordingly a bill having that for its final object is now being prepared by the government and it will be presented and inte three sections instead of two.

The state of the s

to the crown. The third provides for a general election to the national assembly and makes important changes in the representation of Ireland and the distribution of seats. The fourth draws the line between local and imperial legislation, duties and rights and settles all pending questions on the basis of complete meritional freedom internally and complete imperial controll externally. The fifth is not less important in the same line.

The Tribunes London cable says: The English case against home rule is stated with great power by Justice Stephens in two long letters in the Times. He urges the view now generally received in England that all proposals for home rule are steps to complete separation. He regards all guarantees as worthless and predicts that the Dublin parliament will become a mere tool of the Americans, who hatch conspiracies against England. Mr. Morley's speech at Chelmsford on Tuesday in favor of home rule is regarded as important and tends to show that Morley has apparently resolved to assume the leadership of home rule radicals. The Morley's London cable says: Salishury in the three sections instead of two.

The Morley's London cable says: Salishury in the three sections instead of two.

The Morley's London cable as yes a Salishury in the lower flats have been wrecked, and considerable property has been swept away. Its impossible at present to estimate the loss. sons Homeless at Fulton, N. Y.

HEAVY SNOW STORMS

A light from parently are participating, it is ballwed the Dominion Government will fill it section material to the property of the company of the participating of the property of the company of the participating of the property of the company of the participating of the property of the participating of the property of the participating of the property of the participating of the part

Ing.

The fatalities in the agricultural portions of southern Illinois have been numerous. Two cars of hogs, part of the blockaded freight train, were found frozen stiff Saturday morning. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 11.—Railway trafic is resumed and the western grains are mov-ing today without serious delay. Four per-sons are reported frozen to death last week in Sherman county, Kansas.

FREDERICTON.

G. E. Fenety Re-elected as Mayor-A Large Collection—Interesting Budget of News.

[FOR THE SUN.] WIGGINS' PREDICTIONS.

It is a matter of complaint with scientific nen and historians that in countries and periods distinguished for political excitement, science is wholly or practically neglected, especially in new countries. This may not be true of Canada, and yet there is some disposition to neglect in the din of party

The car will leave St. John Wednesday morning and proceed to Fredericton, where it will arrive at 10.20 a.m., leaving Thursday morning for Fredericton Junction, leaving there at 1.45 p. m. for MoAdam Junction, from which place it will proceed at midnight for Woodstock, thence to Aroostock, Grand Falls and Edmudston, reaching the latter place at 5.30 p. m. Saturday.

IN WESTERN SNOWS.

Trains Blockaded in Snowdrifts Two Miles Long.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—The cold weather continues, but many of the railroads are being cleared and are sesuming operations. The east bound train from St. Louis to Cincinnati, on the Ohio & Mississippi road, was caught in a drift was to Centralia early Friday morning. The diff was two miles long and several feeting. The train was not recued until Saturday afternoon. The passengers suffered a good deal, but the road managed to get coffee and some provisions to them. Two men were freezen while digging at the drift, The Ishawneetown and Beardstown branch of the Ohio to the Mississippi road, has been practically abandoned. The north bound freight train was caught near Leuisville Friday night. The brakemen walked two miles in the teeth of the gale to a telegraph station, where they met the south bound passenger train. This train tried to get to the freight, intending to push it back to Fiors, a but became stalled before it reached the freight, intending to push it back to Fiors, a but became stalled before it reached the freight, intending to push it back to Fiors, a but became stalled before it reached the freight, intending to push it back to Fiors, a but became stalled before it reached the freight, intending to push it back to Fiors, and the coal ran out. Fifteen or twenty passengers passed the night in the drift and nearly periahed. A number of engines were blockaded trying to reach the trains, but they were and to prove these sharly tollers of the seaf from a destructive storm would require a warning one or two months indavance. This, on the contraction of the contraction of the contracti deed we do not think that the signal office professes to foreknow those dangerous ocean tempests which are the terror of our marine; but admitting they do their signals are useless unless they can display them weeks before the storms take place so that fishermen and others might be on their guard before setting out to sea. To reach the Labrador fishing grounds is a matter of some weeks, and to protect these hardy toilers of the sea from a destructive storm would require a warning one or two months in advance. This, our bureau, however well conducted, cannot furnish, for there is no scientific knowledge known to them on which they can found such a prediction. The loss of some 90 vessels of the Labrador fleet in October, with probably over a hundred lives is a sad period in our marine history and calls loudly for a probably over a hundred lives is a sad period in our marine history and calls loudly for a remedy—that if possible such another calamity which may be, and no doubt is, in store for us may be avoided. The signal service did not and could not forsee this storm, and it is only recently we happened to learn that Wiggins foresaw it. Mrs. Wiggins was visiting friends in this city the first of October when she remarked to several persons that her husband had warned her not to take the hoat from St. John to Boston between Throughout Scotland and France—Property

Destroyed and Lives Lost.

London, Jan. 3.—A hurricane has prevailed along the north coast of Great Britain, causing serious damage to property. A lifeboat was capsized in the harbor at Whitehaven and one of the crew drowned. A chimney was blown down by the gale in Cumberland, completely wrecking the house to which it belonged. The occupants escaped without injury. Several small wrecks are reported. The weather has moderated and a thaw has set in.

Sch. Swallow was wrecked at Fleetwood and all on board were drowned.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The gale continues with unabated fury in Scotland. The snow in some places has drifted into enormous banks and a number of trains reported blocked. An unknown steamer has foundered in the English channel and a mass of wreckage has been washed as hover. The French back Reni has been wrecked in the British channel and four of the crew drowned.

Paris, Jan. 3.—A severe saow storm set in Rev. Dr. Burns, Rev. Dr. Burns lectured to a splendid house

Europe, March 3, 1886, where it will be heaviest and on the Newfoundland coast the 6th of that month; also of the Saxeby which is again to visit us Sept. 19, 1887, indicating that these predictions are believed in by our greatest navigators.

T. M. Lewis, in two lengthy letters in the Yarmouth Herald, published within the last two years, has given a general expose of Wiggins' predictions which, he says, he has carefully noted for several years. He gives in full the words of the predictions and then quotes the daily and weekly papers to show that they were, every one of them, fulfilled, and which, he says, include all the heavy storms which happened in that period. Since Mr. Lewis wrote, Wiggins' storm of March 18th last took place. The day before the storm a gentleman, then in Halifax, called on the signal agent to inquire if there were any indications of this storm, and the answer was, almost up to the time the storm appeared, that there would be no storm, and yet the storm was on time and one of the worst that has visited these parts for many years. While the agent was talking in this strain, scores of vessels near the coast were making for harbor, and no doubt Wiggins' warning saved more than one of them from wreck. His letter to the Government on Nov. 16, advising the minister of marine of the storm of Dec. 4th—8th instant, which raged from Aspinwall to Newfoundland, was another scientific triumph, and we are therefore glad to hear that the Gevernment intend to secure his method and to publish the predictions with the burean's probabilities. Professor Wiggins has spent his best years in observation and study of his favorite science, and we hope the Government will treat him liberally. He is a Canadian by birth, a New Brunswicker, and the Canadian public do not want his services for a pittanee or for nothing. If it is important to protect our fisheries, one of our greatest national sources of wealth, it is equally important to protect the lives and property of those in its service. The matter of a few thousa