

## THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 30, 1897.

(Daily Sun, Wednesday, June 23.)  
YESTERDAY'S CELEBRATION.

St. John's celebration, yesterday, in honor of the completion of the sixtieth year of Her Majesty's reign, was calculated to flatter our local pride. It was well conceived and well executed. It was on a scale far beyond anything ever before attempted in this city in the way of an out-door demonstration. All things conspired to its perfection. It was the tribute of a loyal people to Britain's most famous and best beloved queen. It was what might be expected from a city whose founders left home and all rather than live under a foreign flag. It was a notification, in common, with that given yesterday in every portion of the globe, to Britain's enemies, that her freedom enjoying, self-governing colonies are contented with their lot and are prepared, if need be, to stand up in defence of the empire.

## THE POLITICAL KNIGHTS.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, as we must now call him, has gained some cheap honor by declaring that he would never accept a title. He stood by this declaration until a knighthood was offered him, and no longer. Sir Louis Davies practiced self-renunciation for the same length of time. Now they are both knights. Only the deluded folk who cheered the proclamation of the self-denying ordinance will object to the distinction that has been given to the premier and the minister of marine. The ordinance has been repealed on the day that it became operative, and that is all there is about it.

We have now a cabinet of sixteen men, of whom five are knights, and one an imperial princeling. The ministry which went out of office last July had only two knights. Sir Mackenzie Bowell had three sons with him in the cabinet he formed in 1894. It will be seen that the Laurier cabinet goes more to titled men than its predecessors. Such is the era of democracy as we have it. The people who may have expected Arcadian simplicity and rigid economy from this administration are rubbing their eyes.

If our ministers had done nothing worse than accept titles, little could be said against them. We have always held that these honors should not be sought after by public men. The men who have the interest of this country in their charge should think of other things than knighthood for themselves. But if in the course of events such distinctions come their way we know of no good reason why a Canadian should not accept them. No doubt there are cases where private reasons or personal inclination may stand in the way of acceptance of these distinctions. But the vanity of the politician who goes about to procure knighthood for himself by back stairs influence, is nothing to that of the demagogue who makes a boast of refusing knighthood.

## THE SENATE AND THE BILL.

The senate of Canada did the country good service, and earned the gratitude of the Canadian taxpayer, when it threw out the Grand Trunk and Drummond Counties railway deal. The action of the government in seeking to obtain the money in another way may be partially successful. The government may obtain from parliament the power to spend as much money in one year as the bill provided. But the expedient adopted does not pledge the country's credit for ninety-nine years to come. The vote proposed is a vicious one still, and ought to be resisted to the last. But at least the senate has relieved the country of a present addition of seven or eight millions to the public debt.

The government will no doubt try to raise an agitation against the senate. But the senate can stand it. If there were any doubts of the usefulness of the upper house the course taken by that body on Wednesday goes far to remove them. The senate would be admittedly a useless body if such a measure as this Drummond deal had been allowed to go through the house while nearly all the senators believed the measure to be a thoroughly bad one.

It is shown in our Ottawa letter that Sir Mackenzie Bowell did no new thing when he moved the hoist to the Grand Trunk and Drummond counties. Nor is it a new thing for a government subsidy bill to be defeated in the senate. The merits of the senate action must be judged on the merits of the contracts which have been thrown out. If the contracts were bad for the country—as they were—the senate has done well for the country.

ANOTHER ARBITRATION TREATY  
President McKinley, according to

his friends, has undertaken the somewhat peculiar task of rectifying the mistakes made by the preceding administration, and is now engaged, as a means to that end, in cultivating the friendship of the senate, whose members President Cleveland is said to have grievously offended on more than one occasion. Mr. McKinley believes that an arbitration treaty with Great Britain, acceptable to the senate, can be negotiated between the two countries, and he has called to his assistance ex-Senator Edmunds of Vermont, now a resident of Philadelphia, to assist him in drafting the treaty. For nearly forty years Mr. Edmunds has been consulted by almost every administration concerning international treaties, and his services to the United States department of state have been among the most important of his long public career.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Sun, in noting the presence of the former Vermont senator at the capital, says: "President McKinley, Secretary Sherman, Judge Day, and all others interested in the international policy of the McKinley administration believe that something like an arbitration treaty, which will reflect the Americanism of the administration and of the people, should be adopted by the senate, and it was made known today that the warmest friends of the McKinley administration have consulted Mr. Edmunds, and, in fact, requested him to formulate an arbitration treaty which will do credit to the McKinley administration. Mr. Edmunds, it was positively said today, has been engaged in drawing up the details of such an arbitration treaty for the last thirty days, and while this treaty will not probably come before the present extraordinary session of congress, it will certainly, it was added, be ready for congress when it meets in December. Friends of ex-Senator Edmunds said today that his visit to the senate was for no other purpose than to consult with his former brethren as to the details of an arbitration treaty which would meet their views. No arbitration treaty, it was said, will be formulated by Mr. Edmunds which will not have the hearty support of the senate. President McKinley, it was added, is not slapping the senate in the face, and then requesting them to adopt his arbitration treaty. President McKinley, on the other hand, is ascertaining from the start if the senators are favorable to such an arbitration treaty as Mr. Edmunds will formulate, and all who are aware of the facts declared that Mr. Edmunds' visit to Washington had been eminently successful, and that the McKinley administration would have the honor of perfecting an arbitration treaty which would reflect credit on the American government, and which would be acceptable to the powers of Europe."

## WILL NOT FIGHT THE SENATE.

The journals which commended the senate for throwing out Sir John Macdonald's Harvey-Salisbury short line bill are hunting up bad epithets to hurl at the senate for the disposition of the Drummond counties and Grand Trunk deal. But at the worst the Harvey-Salisbury road would have cost the country only one-fourth as much annually for twenty years as Mr. Blair's deal proposes to spend each year for ninety-nine years. The short line scheme was equal to an increase of less than a million in the debt. The Drummond and Grand Trunk scheme is worth an increase of eight millions in the debt. If the senate earned the gratitude of the country in 1893, and we think it did, it has now earned much more.

It will be observed that the ministers are not assailing and maligning the senate. On the contrary they are meek and submissive in manner, and complimentary in their speech. If they are trying to over-ride the act of the upper house they are not doing it openly. Mr. Blair seems disposed to carry out his programme senate or no senate, but he calls it an "experiment." There is danger in Mr. Blair's experiment, but the minister of railways shows that he does not think in a fight with the senate over this matter. He may make his fight another day, but he will prefer to wait until the senate has done something that at least seems to be opposed to public interest.

## THE DRUMMOND DEAL.

Sir Oliver Mowat stood by his colleagues and strongly advocated the Drummond Counties railway deal in the senate. But, as the Montreal Star points out, there were some particulars that he did not tell, among them the following:

Ninety miles of the railway were built for \$1,000,000 in round figures. That million dollars is made up of \$642,100 of subsidies, and \$400,000 of cash.

For the possession of the ninety miles the country is to pay interest on \$1,500,000.

So that the liberal gentlemen who put \$400,000 into the enterprise get back from the country interest on \$1,500,000 for ninety-nine years. There is a profit of \$1,100,000 on the transaction, so far as can be learned.

The Montreal Gazette speaks of the "hundred million dollar government."

The Laurier government is not so costly as that. Only sixty millions have been put through the commonsense in the senate, and only fifty millions through the senate.

## ABOUT TUBERCULOSIS.

The Co-operative Farmer enters an emphatic protest against much that has been recently said and written about the terrible danger from tuberculosis that lurks in the milk supply of the country. It contradicts the statement contained in a circular issued by the Provincial Board of Health that "the milk of a cow having tuberculosis is apt to contain the germ," and as against the further statement of the board that such milk "when taken into the stomach of a human being may, and often does, generate the disease." It quotes the following from the report of the Ontario Board of Health, published two years ago:

"That while the great number of deaths from tuberculosis in children, as from tuberculosis or consumption of the lungs, points to the probability of frequent cases of infection through milk and other food by way of the alimentary tract; yet the still larger number of cases of lung tuberculosis in children, the relatively small number of calves and young cattle infected with tuberculosis and the comparatively few instances of tuberculous cattle in which the intestines, mesentery or other abdominal organs are found on examination to be exclusively tuberculous point very strongly to the conclusion that infection by way of the intestines is relatively seldom in cattle, and that when it does take place children it most probably is dependent on the previously unhealthy and congested state of the mucous membrane of the walls of the stomach and of the intestines."

The Farmer also quotes Dr. Salmon of the United States department of agriculture and Mr. N. J. Bachelder, secretary of the New Hampshire Board of Cattle Commissioners, to show that tuberculosis is a germ disease, that the germ cannot live in a sunny place; that a healthy animal in a healthy stable is not likely to catch the disease even from one diseased, and that a healthy person in healthy surroundings is not likely to be injured by tuberculous milk, but if the surroundings are bad and the germs get a footing the disease is apt to be developed, and the surroundings contributing bad it becomes aggravated. Mr. Bachelder names five points in the management of dairy cattle that in his experience will do more to protect consumers of milk from disease than any legislation that may be taken. The points are ventilation of the stable, sunlight, good food, breeding for strength and constitution rather than for fancy points, and daily outdoor exercise. The Rural New Yorker, a standard agricultural paper, speaking of tuberculosis, recently said:

"If some of the men who advocate the immediate killing of every cow that responds to the tuberculin test, would make a journey to the Jersey Experimental Station, they would find there strong and rugged animals that respond to the test, yet are likely to die of old age. They are giving pure, rich and healthy milk, and are, on the whole, the best examples of the folly of killing all animals that respond to this fine and delicate test. At the same time, they maintain the theory that the tuberculin stimulates or increases the disease in an animal that is well cared for."

The Co-operative Farmer is strongly of the opinion that city milk producers and all dairymen should place their cows in the very best possible hygienic conditions and inspection should be periodically made to see that this condition exists, but regards it as the height of absurdity that all tuberculous animals must be destroyed. It asks:

What would such action mean? Could we be contaminated by the milk and the air which surrounds it? All tuberculous people would be obliged to return to comply with the conditions imposed on cows. Also horses, sheep, pigs, hens and even bee-hives could cause contagion and infect the healthy cows and the dust from their spouts and excreta would be liable to contaminate the milk. And what is true of tuberculosis is true of all other germ diseases. Then why all this fuss? Why this panic, about tuberculosis especially?

Speaking personally we have much more to be afraid of than the milk of a cow. Let us by all means have a reformation in the stable management of cattle and give them healthy surroundings and treatment, and when we do this we will find that milk and all dairy and animal products will be much more healthy than at present.

To consumers of milk in St. John or elsewhere we would say, speaking generally, your milk is no more unsafe today than it was one year ago, two years or ten years ago, and there is no cause for a panic.

While agreeing with his Sussex contemporary as to the necessity for reformation in the stable management of cattle, the Sun has reason to believe that great advances in this respect have been made in recent years, and that many of the farmers and dairymen who supply St. John with milk pay the greatest possible attention to the surroundings and condition of their cattle. The board of health's efforts to stamp out tuberculosis are not to be despised, or derided, and if they have no other effect, they will at least render the milk consumer good service in focusing public attention on the necessity of using only a pure wholesome article.

Referring to Canada's aid to the India famine relief fund, the Allahabad Pioneer says:

"The people of India as a body may not even know of the existence of Canada; but the starving ryot is, all the same, being helped by the money collected thousands of miles away across the Atlantic, and we can only express, on his behalf, the warmest gratitude for what has been done in the dominion."

Mr. Tarte is going to Europe. The Mail and Empire thinks it would have been kind of Her Majesty if she had sent a Royal yacht to take him off his palace car Cumberland at Halifax.

DANIEL &amp; ROBERTSON, St. John.

SENDING  
SAMPLESBY  
MAIL

Is not a new thing—on the contrary it's an old, old custom, and with the majority of Dry Goods houses, done the same way today as it was 50 years ago.

They slash a bit off a piece of goods, put on a ticket showing worth and price, and send it on its way—by the time the samples reach you they're curled up and mussed so that making a satisfactory selection from them is most difficult.

How different with ours; 9 years ago we introduced a system of sending samples by mail that has proved a tremendous success—every one who has seen the samples we send out, speak most highly of our system—we make them up specially in packets, size about 3 x 3 1/2 inches, nicely arranged and numbered so that one can make a selection from them with the utmost satisfaction.

We have on our files hundreds of letters from customers throughout the provinces, expressing the pleasure they find in ordering from our samples.

Drop us a card and mention what kinds of goods you wish particularly to see; Dress Goods, Silks, Cotton Goods, Flannels, Prints, Trimmings are the lines that we are specially strong in; the varieties being very large.

As stated in a previous advertisement, we do not keep cheap, shoddy goods, none but reliable qualities are shown, the kind that look and wear well, and give perfect satisfaction.

Our mail system is for the benefit of people living out of St. John, and who may require better qualities and styles than can be had at their own stores.

We have a bureau of information regarding the latest turns and twists of fashions, and will be glad to answer all inquiries connected therewith.

We prepay expressage on all purchases of \$5.00 and upwards, thus landing the goods at your door free of charge.

Write now for samples, they will be sent by return mail.

Address—  
"LONDON HOUSE RETAIL,"  
Charlotte Street, Corner Union,  
ST. JOHN, N. B.  
And mention particularly  
"Weekly Sun."

## A ST. JOHN INVENTOR.

J. Fraser Gregory has invented a typewriter support and has applied for patents in the United States and Canada. One of them has been placed in A. P. Barnhill's office in the Pugsley building and is in use. It is a very simple device, but made of cast iron heavy enough to support the typewriter machine without any vibration when it is being operated. The value of the support is that it swings on bearings fastened to the end of the desk, and the typewriter may be swung around so that the operator sits at the desk and operates it, or it can be swung the other way so that a stenographer can use it without disturbing the desk or its occupant. The patterns and castings were both made in the city. It is believed to be the first device of the kind ever got out.

EVIDENTLY NOT A KENTUCKY FAMILY.  
(From the St. Louis Republic.)  
It's a poor rule that won't work both ways. A Kentucky family has been poisoned with Paris green dropped into a bucket of water by rain.

## PAIR WARNING.

Booth's Billy—Would it hurt yer feelin's if I called yer a liar?  
Ned the Newy—Naw; it would hurt me in the neckles.

**MANCHESTER'S TONIC Condition Powder.**  
A Preparation put up by qualified Veterinary Surgeons and compounded from the purest drugs and Medicines to be obtained, is without doubt the most popular and useful horse medicine of the day, it not only  
**Cures Distemper, Swelled Legs, Hides, bound, Rots and Worms,**  
by thoroughly purging the blood, it also acts as a powerful tonic, making the horse strong and healthy to meet the demands of the day.  
Do not be put off with an inferior powder. Demand the Best.  
Sold by Druggists and Merchants.  
Sample Package by Post 5c.  
J. W. MANCHESTER & Co., St. John, N. B., and Boston, U. S.

## THE EXHIBITION.

Pointers to be Kept in Mind by the Public.

The Show Will Have Many Novel and Attractive Features—Good Progress Being Made.

Arrangements have now been completed by the St. John Exhibition and railway lines for the carriage of freight and passengers. As before announced, the C. P. railway will carry all exhibits to St. John on one fare from New Brunswick points, and when these exhibits are returned to the starting point the property of the exhibitor, the freight paid will be refunded. All other lines carry exhibits for the round trip at single fare.

Passengers will get round trip tickets for one fare on all lines from the 13th to the 25th September, and exhibitors and judges by securing a certificate from the secretary, can get this privilege considerably in advance of the date above mentioned. All exhibits will be delivered at the grounds from I. C. R. and C. P. R. points without extra charge.

The military grounds and buildings have been tendered the exhibition association and accepted. They will be put in first class shape in ample time for the opening of the exhibition. Six nights of fireworks on a scale never hitherto attempted in the maritime provinces will be one of the many attractions at the exhibition. Many novel and special features will be for the first time shown among them naval engagements and colossal fire portraits.

A number of special expert judges will determine the awards at the exhibition. Dr. J. Hugo Reid of Guelph, Ont., who was general secretary of the exhibition last year, will be on hand to judge the horse classes. Herbert Wright, one of the best known stock men of Ontario, will judge the best breeds of cattle and sheep and swine. Dr. G. M. Twitchell of Augusta, Me., is expected to judge dairy cattle and poultry, and W. J. McIntosh of St. John will be the umpire in the floral display. D. H. Knowlton, secretary of the Maine State Pomological society, has consented to again judge the fruit exhibits. To show the appreciation in which Mr. Knowlton is held, we ought mention that he was a few days since invited to judge fruit at the great Hamburg (Germany) exhibition, but owing to lack of time, he had to decline.

A new and interesting feature at the exhibition this autumn will be a butter factory in operation. Arrangements are now being completed for the placing of steam power in the agricultural building and all the operations of milk skimming, churning and butter working will be done upon the most improved system, and with the best obtainable machinery. This display will be managed by officers of the N. B. dairy department, and will be an interesting and instructive illustration of the highest dairy art.

Space in the industrial building is being rapidly taken up, and intending exhibitors would do well to make early application. No entrance fees are this year charged, but a small price per square foot of space will be asked. This price varies according to the position. Chas. A. Everett, manager and secretary, and should be addressed for price list and other information.

The new amusement hall will seat nearly 1,000 persons. During the show, from the 14th to 24th September, two companies of fourteen, in addition to specialty actors, orchestra and assistants, will give four performances daily. This will be a strictly first class acrobatic and comic performance and something that cannot be found the most particular. It will afford nearly five hours daily of most fascinating feats and hearty mirth.

The poultry department has received special attention this year. Over \$800 will be given in prizes and they will be awarded to individual birds instead of to pairs, as previously. A third prize has also been added in every section. A new building is in course of erection to accommodate this department, and will be large, light, warm and airy. Uniformity in the size of cages will be required and full information given in the premium list. The Maritime Breeders' Association have asked the exhibition management to provide for a number of addresses upon live stock matters. Accordingly the expert judges have been requested to prepare to discuss their special departments with the exhibiting stock-men and all interested visitors.

The entries thus far received for the exhibition are much larger in number than at the same date last year. W. W. Hubbard has had a very successful trip through western New Brunswick in the interests of the exhibition.

## THEY ARE NOT "FLY."

(From the Kansas City Journal.)  
The people of England don't seem to be very much stuck in American butter. That is what the English people differ from the American fly.

## WEDDED AT RIVER HEBERT, N. S.

A very pretty marriage took place in the Presbyterian church on the morning of June 16th, when Miss Maud Jardine of Joggins was united in holy matrimony to Walter Johnston of the West End street railway station of Boston, and son of the late John Johnston of the Joggins Mines. The bride, who was very tastefully dressed in white cashmere and bridal veil, and carried a handsome bouquet of orange blossoms, was attended by Miss Ripley of Joggins Mines. The groom was supported by John McLeod of the same place. After the ceremony the happy couple, along with a number of their most esteemed friends, partook of a well prepared wedding breakfast at the home of the bride, which was tastefully decorated for the occasion by the mother of the bride and the bride's sister Janet. The happy couple took the morning train for Boston, their future home, amid showers of rice and old shoes, and taking with them the best wishes of all. Miss Jardine was the leader of the Juvenile Templars; and her loss is much regretted by all the young folks. She was also an active church member. The presents were numerous and valuable.

## THE RIVER LIGHTS.

Capt. John Farris, of the tug Storm King, is now doing duty on the St. John river, and in his sailings both up and down Capt. Farris claims he has found a number of defects in the river lights. For instance, the light at Oak Point, he says, cannot be seen coming down river owing to the heavy foliage, while Mauger's Island light cannot be seen while running up the channel until the boat is abreast of it. Williams' wharf light, he says, is of no use except for lighting the wharf. The light at Gagetown is also condemned, as it is useless for navigation purposes. Capt. Farris suggests as a remedy that Williams' wharf and Oak Point lights be set back near the church so as to make a range light for passing Oak Point light and Grassy Island. With Oak Point light set in range, and a light placed on Gorman's Bluff, it would make the course very plain. The light at Gagetown, he suggests, should be shifted to the foot of the "Middle Ground," and the mainland light to the Mauger's Island, so as to be a guide going up the Reach and over Ox Island shoals, which are said to be very dangerous.

Capt. Farris also reports the buoys are not yet placed on the river.

## CANADIANS ASSAULTED.

St. John, N. B., June 28.—The sch. Glyndon of Lunenburg, N. S., put in to the St. Lawrence today for the purpose of filling her water casks. The inhabitants interfered with the work of the crew and serious trouble ensued, during which one man was shot.

## RAILWAY EARNINGS.

The traffic earnings of the Canadian Pacific Railway company from June 14 to June 21 were:

1897	\$462,000
1896	\$76,000
Increase	\$386,000
The Grand Trunk road from 15th June to 21st June were as follows:	
1897	\$331,000
1896	\$53,700
Increase	\$277,300

## THANKS FROM THE QUEEN.

Dominion Atlantic Railway, Kentville, June 22nd, 1897.  
The general manager of the Dominion Atlantic Railway has the honor of communicating to the individual members of the staff that he has received the thanks of the Queen for the kind message of congratulation on the occasion of her jubilee sent her majesty in the name of the staff of the Dominion Atlantic railway on the 21st May.

## DEATH OF MRS. CORNWALL.

A St. Martins correspondent writes: At St. Martins today, the 28th inst., after a short illness, Mrs. Cornwall, wife of Rev. S. H. Cornwall, died the 29th year of her age. The deceased came from Hillsboro to St. Martins with her husband last November, when he took charge of the First St. Martins Baptist church. Although only residing here a short time, she made many warm-hearted and sincere friends, who deeply deplore her loss. The members of the church and the whole community sympathize with the bereaved husband and family. The body will be taken to Hillsboro for interment.

## THE CIRCUIT COURT.

Anderson v. Henderson, an action for assault and battery, was tried. The parties came from Musquoddy and the affair occurred about a year ago. The court found for the plaintiff, assessing the damages at \$30. Silas Alward, Q. C., for plaintiff; H. A. McKeown for defendant.

Ruel v. Warlock, a case on the non-jury docket, was then opened. It will be continued this morning.

The Toronto World, which has all along favored the extension of the Intercolonial to Montreal, is now forced to the conclusion that "it would be millions in the pockets of the 'people of Canada if the Crown's Nest' Pass resolutions, the Rainy River 'extension and the Intercolonial deal' went over for another session."

## CITY

The Chief Executive  
Week in

Together With  
from Correspondence

When ordering the WEEKLY SUN to be sent to you, please state the NAME of the person to whom the paper is to be sent, and that of the office to which it is to be sent. Remember! The Office must be sent ensure prompt correspondence.

## NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

News correspondents must send in their material not later than Saturday to ensure insertion in the SUN of the following day.

James Manson, Jr., appointment as clerk of house.

The tug Springhill day night with cargo, and will take coal to Bath, Me.

George W. Bradshaw was killed by a train near Windsor, N. S., was walking on the tracks.

Capt. S. W. Dick New York to superintending of the ship Honduras there prior to stralla.

The schooner Mary ed at Portland Monday with 1,000 lb. Electric Light brought from the same place.

It is proposed to buoy to mark Cat F trance to Yarmouth it will be painted black, in white letters on the

George Galbraith was midnight on suspicion \$20 from Geo. Pace Grove. Galbraith, who is a hired man.

At the recent McG Miss Lulu J. Rodenol Gilmour, Miss L. M. Miss Kate Landon, the Victor High School degree of A. A.

A gentleman who river on Friday told that the hay crop, promising a few w turn out poor. The rain has been too much

While Herb Wilso ashore from the stea on at Indian town, t noon, he tripped over fell, breaking his ambulance was summ taken to the hospital.

Conductor Hobbs years has had chara the Gibson branch o died quite suddenly in Burton 22nd disease. He was obli the service on the road ago.

Corporal Bishop, w ing a course at the Frederikton, brought city on Friday a th bear cub, which was country. Mr. Bishop his home in Tupper Co., N. S.

The causes of death board of health offi ing June 28: Consum 1; septicaemia, 1; general debility, 1; premature birth, 1; spinal meningitis; bowels, 1; hemorrh rheumatic endocarditi

Mrs. Robert Bust at her residence, street on Thursday, lingering illness, at years. She leaves a sons and two daught Charles, Dillon and Boston. Her daughter A. Wilson and Mrs. V

Provincial passen steamer State of Mal that the steamer did on in salute to the lying in the Portlan The cruiser was the and in any case wo the courtesy, which the State of Maine s ready to return.

The commissioners tory met Thursday i signations of Superi and Miss Toole, the cepted, to take effe G. Fred Bustin was intended, and Mrs. The guard, Mr. Mel dered his resignation main on duty for an

The schooner Poto on, is being loaded w Lectures, at Quoon meride, for Gre schooner Elma, Capa Railway wharf, wh are loading her wit the West Indies. T Capt. Fraser, is loo cats at Hamilton's West Indies. In a above, the barkta, Chalmers, arrived from New York, and the stream. She will E. Leary with bla Britain—Summersle