DOTAIN The One Hundred and Twelfth Anniversary of the City.

Fleet Arrived in St. John on May 10th and Not May 18th.

Some Particulars of the Difficulties Encountered by the Fathers of the City.

No. 1.

The popular idea of the landing of the loyalists is that on the 18th day of May, in the year 1783, a fleet of some twenty vessels sailed into St. John harbor, having on board three thousand people, who, wearied with their long voyage, at once disembarked and pitched their tents on the site of the present city of St. John-then called Parrtown. The popular idea is not, however, strictly in accordance with facts. The fleet arrived in St. John, not on the 18th, but on the 10th day of May, and it is very doubtful whether there was any day fixed for a general disembarkation. As for the name of "Parrtown." it was not given until several months after the arrival of the loyalists, and was then applied only to that part of the present city which lies south of Union street, on the east side of the harbor. The name was never very acceptable to the citizens of St. John, who discarded it before a second year had passed over their heads and restored the timehonored name given by Champlain on the memorable 24th day of June, 1604, when that famous explorer first entered our harbor. The name "Parr," of Parrtown, as applied to St. John, should be regarded as a mere passing episode that has received a great deal more attention than it deserves.

Today we commemorate the 112th anniversary of the founding of our city, yet it is a surprising fact that the lapse of so many years the story of the coming of the lovalists to New Brunswick has never written, save in a broken and fragmentary way. As contrasted with Shelburne in Nova Scotia, St. John is today far in advance, and yet there has not up to this time been penned a description of the founding of this city that can begin to compare with the Rev. T. Watson Smith's admirable account of the early days of Shelburne. Possibly the busy life led by all classes of citizens in this commu nity as compared with the more staid and sober ways of the inhabitants of Shelburne, has heretofore prevented our students of local history from grappling with the subject, but of this the reader may be assured, that when the proper hand takes up the tale, the story will not be dull and unattractive.

It would be far beyond the scope of such an article as this to discuss the reasons why the founders of our sides with the mother country during the revolutionary contest. Suffice it to say, that they stood up manfully for the principles in which they believed, and after their failure to erve the unity of the British pire in America, abandoned their old es that they might still live under the old flag, "faithful alike to God

When through Sir Henry Clinton's mismanagement, Lord Cornwallis was obliged to surrender to the combined armies of France and America at Yorktown on the fatal 19th of October, 1781, the independence of the United States was well nigh assured, and when a few months later the loyalists at New York learned of the resolution of the British house of commons against any further offensive war fare, they prepared for the inevitable evacuation of the city as best they

New York had served as a rallying point for the English throughout the Thousands of loyalists driven from their homes by their old neighbors ,after suffering bitter persecution, loss of property and imprison sought and found an asylum within the British lines at New York and in its vicinity. At that time the city of New York was scarcely as large as St. John is today, but during period of British occupation it was a stirring place. The volume of trade and business created by the presence of the army was in immense; the city was gay with all the panoply of war, and amid the clash of arms, old world extravagances and amusements were freely in-

The temper displayed by the vic tors in the strife soon convinced the loyalists that there was little prospect of their being able to settle down in peace in their old homes, even had they been content to do so. In a memorial address addressed to Sir Guy Carleton, March 14, 1783, the command ing officers of fourteen of the loyalist corps that had been enrolled in the king's service during the war, ex-pressed the opinion that "it would be utterly impossible for those who have served his majesty in arms in this war to remain in the country; the personal animosities arising civil dissensions having been so heightened by the blood that has been shed in the contest that the parties can never be reconciled."

The announcement was shortly after made that the British government would provide for those who did not wish to remain in the old colonies grants of land in other parts of British America, and furnish transport ships to carry them thither, with other like generous proposals for their assistance in forming new settlements. Sir Guy Carleton advised that agents should be sent to examine the lands vacant in Nova Scotia to ascertain where settlements could

be made to the best advantage. The articles for settlement in Nova Scotia (which of course at that time included New Brunswick) were widely circulated by those interested in the movement, and the following agree ment, appended to the "Articles o Settlement," was submitted to the lovalists in New York and elsewhere

and very largely signed by them, viz. whose names are hereunto subscribed, do agree to remove to the province of Nova Scotia on the above encouragement with our families, in

LANDING OF LOYALISTS. full reliance on the future support of OUR BOSTON LETTER. of the following gentlemen as our gents, they having been approved of as such by his majesty's commissioner for restoring peace: Lieut. Col.
B. Thompson, Lieut. Col. E. Winslow,
Major Joshua Upham, Rev. Dr. Samuel Seabury, Rev. John Sayre, Capt.
Mandsley, Amos Botsford, Esq.,
Samuel Cummings, Esq., Judge John
Wardle James Peters Esq. and Fred. Wardle, James Peters, Esq., and Fred-

erick Hanser.

Of the agents here mentioned three, Amos Botsford, Samuel Cummings and Frederick Hanser, arrived at Annapolis on or about the 20th October, 1782, and immediately set about exploring the country. On the 14th January they wrote their friends in New York, giving a full account of the lands from Annapolis to St. Mary's Bay. Their report continues: "After viewing this we proceeded to the St. John river, where we arrived the latter end of November; at this season we found our passage up the river difficult, being too late to pass boats and not sufficiently frozen to bear. In this situation we left the river and steered by a compass through the woods, encamping out everal nights, and went as far as the Oromocto, where is a blockhouse and a British post. The St. John is a fine river, equal in magnitude to the Connecticut or the Hudson. At the mouth of the river is a fine harbor,

accessible at all seasons of the year, never frozen or obstructed by ice." The letter proceeds to give an accurate description of the falls, mentions the "immense quantities of lime stone at Fort Howe and at the mouth of the river," and goes on to speak very highly of the lands bordering the River St. John. There can be little doubt that the very favorable report of Amos Botsford and his associates determined the large emigration from New York to the St. John river the ensuing spring. It is interesting to note the fact Frederick Hanser was a and surveyor, and many of the grants to the loyalists were afterwards laid out for settlement by him.

THE ROYAL SOCIETY.

The Final Meeting and the Election of Officers.

Four Hundredth Anniversary of the Landing of Cabot to be Celebrated in Halifax.

(Continued from First Page.) Ottawa, May 17.—The Royal society held its final business session today. Dr. Geo. Stewart of Quebec reported for the English literature section. A resolution was passed recommending that the important historical records bearing upon the history of the Acalian provinces, so long looked for by students of history, be printed and circulated at once.

The new officers are: President, Dr. J. G. Bourinot; vice-president, Right Rev. Dr. O'Brien, Archbishop of Halifax; secretary, Dr. Geo. Stewart of Quebec. The French literature section report was presented by the president. Hon. Jos. Royal, The officers elected are: President, Hon. Jos. Royal; vice-president, Abbe Gosselin of Quebec: secretary, J. E. Roy.

Montreal The special committee appointed to report on the celebration of the four hundreth anniversary of the landing of John Cabot in America, recommended that a fitting demonstration should be held in Halifax in June, 1897, and that the Royal Society should meet in Halifax that year at the time of the proposed celebration. The report was adopted. Dr. Selwyn was

Principal Grant moved that Arch- the sixteen counties of Maine, and he dent. He said that as it had been lecided to hold the meeting of the Royal Society in Halifax in 1897, it was very appropriate that he should elected vice-president this year, that he might fill the presidential chair at the meeting in 1897.

Dr. Kingsford seconded the nomina-tion. Archbishop O'Brien was unanimously elected. Dr. Stewart moved the re-election of Dr. Bourinot as secretary and Prof. Fletcher was reelected treasurer.

Votes of thanks were tendered to Lord and Lady Aberdeen and the citizens of Ottawa for their hospitality.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Confederation With Canada Impossible on the Terms Submitted.

St. Johns, Nfld., May 17.—It is unanimously felt by all shades of public opinion that confederation with Canada is impossible on the terms submitted yesterday to the legislature. The disposition is general to blame England for refusing assistance to complete the union. Several members of the government still hope that England will give help yet. The govern-will ment is to present the budget on E. I.

It is expected to show a deplorable condition of affairs. The statement from the Ottawa conference made the whole debt and outstanding obligation for finishing the railway \$15,800,000. A drastic retrenchment scheme is in prepartion by which salaries of offiwill be reduced 10 and 20 per cent. It is feared that this will in crease the general depression and add to the tide of emigration.

St. Johns, Nfld., May 19.-G. H. Emerson, a member of the legislature, sailed for England today. It is reported that he has gone on official business, but this mission is kept

Moss Monroe, one of the most distinguished of Newfoundland statesmen ,an ex-member of the state executive council and a delegate to the shore question, died this morning. He was interested in a ropewalk, in the lobster factories, and in every local interest. His death occasioned wide-

spread regret. Smallpox is reported to have broken out among the French fishermen on the west coast of Newfoundland.

Robbins-Higbee is a genius. Bradford-Can do anything, I suppose? Robbins-Yes, anything except making a living .- Truth,

The Harvard Students Far Below Their Usual Athletic Standing.

Preparing for a Big Tourist Travel to the Provinces This Summer.

The Journal on the Canadian Internationa Exposition—The Bicycle Run to Quebec This Year.

(From our own correspondent.) Boston, May 18.-It is very evident that the students at present attending Harvard university are far from being efficient in athletics of any description. Until this year no institution of learning in the New England states ercept Yae could beat a Harvard ball out, but during the past few weeks the Cambridge men have played very miserable ball and have been beaten by every country nine that happened along, in many cases barely saving a shut out. The rowing at Harvard is demoralized, and many other ranches of athletics are in bad shape there just now.

The various transportation lines doing business between Boston and the lower provinces are making arand as usual the peninsular province will receive the lion's share. Although it should not be, it is surprising that Nova Scotia receives probably four times the number of tourists does New Brunswick, due, as the writer has before pointed out, to the immense amount of advertising, begun by the poet Longfellow and con-tinued by the many transportation companies interested in "the Land of Evangeline." Although there are few places on the continent more adequately fitted by nature as a tour-ists' paradise than Nova Scotia, yet New Brunswickers possess just as splendid scenery, as good transporta-tion facilities and as healthy and invigorating a climate as do their brother "bluenoses" in the adjoining province. W. H. Price, the travelling passenger agent of the Intercolonial railroad, was in the city this week looking after an increase of passenger traffic for his road during the coming summer, but unfortunately for New Brunswick, perhaps, like all the rest of the passenger agents, sought to advertise his road by recommending Nova Scotia as an attraction, Mr. Price claimed that the scenery of Cape Breton had not a counterpart and incidentally mentioned that Prof. Bell of telephone fame, George Kennan, the well known traveller, and other celebrities, made their summer home at Baddeck. Mr. Price is now engaged in putting in Boston hotels and ticket offices a beautifully framed picture of that well known resort. It is quite time that the New Brunswick people took some step to advertise their province, for even up here comparatively few, except those who have been there, know much about it. They have a vague idea that it is some-

where "down east," or perchance a part of Nova Scotia. The Maine legislature did a very sensible thing a few weeks ago, and it or some similar scheme could be undertaken by the New Brunswick local government. The Maine legislators thought that, even as widely known as Maine is, she needed further advertising, and the sum of \$750 was appropriated to be expended in advertising the natural advantages of the state. A Portland photographer was sent through all secured some excellent negatives which when completed, will be distributed in large cities to the best possible ad-The hotel accommodations vantage.

in most New Brunswick towns and cities is another drawback to the increase of summer travel, and if this were remedied they would have more visitors. As St. John has set the pace in this respect perhaps other place will follow. The Boston delegates who went to St. John this week to attend a conference of railroad and steamboat representatives there refused to say m

about the meeting on their return, other than that the meeting was as "harmonious as could have been expected under the circumstances,' final agreement which could be signed by all parties has not been arived at. It is stated with some degree of truth that if an amicable arrangement is not made shortly tween the different companies taking passengers to the lower provinces another rate war will be inaugurated, which may possible bring the price of passage between Boston and Halifax St. John, Yarmouth, etc., down to \$1.

All lines will have to give their ultimatum by June 1. The Plant line began the Boston-Charolttetown service last Tuesday, erel market is almost entirely nomand until further notice a steamer will leave here every Tuesday for P.

American Anglers who fish in Canadian waters are doing ned goods notably lobsters and sarall in their power to have the \$5 license fee cancelled. They recently offered the Canadian government in return for the privilege of fishing without a cense, a pledge that the alien labor law would not be enforced against Canadian boatmen who seek employment on this side of the line. It is

glers would be able to prevent the Inited States government from carryime provinces in town this week

rere the following: Mr. and Mrs. eorge Cushing, J. S. Harding, John; Joseph C. Magregor, Hon. Josiah Wood, W. A. Clarke, R. J. Matheson W. R. Wallace, C. F. Anderson, Mrs. F. H. Murray, T. G. McMullen, B. F. Pierson, Halifax; W. J. Price, Monc. ton; W. C. Deniston, St. Stephen; Rev. D. A. Steele. Amherst; Frank Davison, Bridgewater, N. S.

The deficit in United States govern ment finances for the present fiscal year will be about \$50,000,000, according to latest reports from the treasury. If the Wilson bill had become a law efore Senator Gorman et al performed their little work on it, the deficit would have been \$60,000,000. In the seven months that the present law

while the imports proportionately in-creased. Such is tariff reform! The Dominion Coal company's stock

is doing better in the Boston stock market just now that it has done for some time. Nearly ten thousand shares were sold in one day recently at about 171-2. Manager Pearson came up from Halifax a few days ago and he states that the prospects are very encouraging for the company this

The International Exposition to be held by Canadians next year is beginning to attract considerable attention up here, and without doubt thousand Americans will attend. The enterprise, if successfully carried out, will prove of everlasting value to Canada. The Boston Journal thinks the exposition will be a good thing and says of it: The United States has received from government, press and people of Canada cordial co-operation and not a little money to assist in the successful carrying out of the various large expositions of this country, and it is now our privilege to bestow the same appreciative good wishes and practical assistance to our Canadian friends. May their venture prove an unqualified success.

Justice Henry of the supreme cour of Nova Scotia was in Boston a few days ago and occupied a seat alongside of Judge Fessenden in the superior

The Massachusetts Bicycle club will have a big run to Quebec this year. Applications have been received from Philadelphia, St. John, New York and many other places, so that a large number of wheelmen will participate. Messenger, who Edward claims to have lived in Amherst and Halifax, was before the divorce court this week asking for a separation from his wife, who deserted him in Nova Scotia in 1891, according to his deposition. He was granted a decree nisi and control of his children

Rev. Alexander Ross of Pictou, ', is visiting the pastor of the Scotch Presbyterian church here, and took part in services conducted in Gaelic on Thursday and Frilay.

Among the graduates of the Bangor Theological Seminary on Wednesday were Franklin W. Barker, Debec. N. who is assigned to a church Somerville, Me., and Lorenzo W. Mut-

tart of Alberton, P. E. I. The spruce situation is growing rather more encouraging from a dealer's point of view. The market is firmer and most of the mill owners report that they have all the orders that they can handle for a few weeks at least. Most of the lumber being sent forward commands association prices, with the exception of cargo lumber, a quantity of which is sold the Northeastern Lumbermen's association price list. Good cargo lumber is selling well, the greater majority of arrivals having been taken up beforehand. At a recent meeting of the Northeastern Lumbermen's assoication it was voted that hereafter terms of sale on invoices of lumber, after deducting the freight, which is to be paid in cash by the buyer, will be as follows: One and a half per cent. to be deducted from the net invoice for cash paid within fifteen days from date of shipment. All settlements for lumber shall be made on or before the 20th of each month for all invoices of previous month. All deferred statements or balances shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent. from

and after he said 20th of the month Hemlock continues in fair demand, with prices firm as quoted. clapboards and cedar shingles are firm and steady. Eastern pine continues quiet. The quotations are as

Cargo lumber from the provinces-Spruce plank, 2x8 inches and up. \$13 to 13.50; spruce random cargoes, \$12.50 oruce boards, 7 inches and unward, \$12.50 to 13; spruce floor boards, clears, \$17 to 18; second clears, \$15 to 16; coarse spruce floor boards, \$10.50 to 11; rough hemlock boards, \$9.50 to 10; planed hemlock boards, \$10.50 to 11: laths, \$1.90 to 2.

Other prices are: Spruce-Frames, 10 inches and under ordered by car ,\$15 per M; yard rando, \$14; yard orders cut to lengths, \$15; matched boards, \$14; 8 inch boards, \$14.50; laths by car. 11-2 inch. \$2.25; 15-8 inch, \$2.40; shingles, \$1.50; 4 foot extra spruce clapboards, \$32; clear, \$30; second clear, \$25; 51-2 inches, \$2.50 off. Pine-Coarse No 2 eastern pine stock, \$16 to 17; refuse, \$12 to 15; outs, \$8.50 to 9.50; rough edge stock box boards, etc. \$8.50 to 12.50; eastern pine clap-

boards, \$40 to 55; pine sap extra,

to 48; sap clear, \$35 to 40; matched

Hemlock ,etc-Eastern planed butted hemlock boards, \$12 to 12.50; random do, \$11.50; Pennsylvania No 2, \$10.50; extra standard cedar shingles \$2.90 to 3 per M: clears. \$2.50 to 2.60: clears, \$2; extra No 1s, \$1.75;

No 1s. \$1.50. The volume of trade in the Boston wholesale fish market is very small, and all report trade dull. The mackinal, with a few arrivals of fresh mackerel. Codfish are unchanged and very quiet. There is no demand for barrel herring worth mentioning. Candines, are firm with a fair demand reported this week. The fresh fish trade has felt a favorable influence of the high price of beef ,and although receipts have been large, they have been well disposed of at sustained

prices. Quotations are: Fresh fish-Market cod, \$1.50 to per 100 lbs; large cod, \$2; steak cod, \$2.50 to 2.75; haddock, \$1 to 2; large hake ,\$1 to 1.50; small 75c to \$1; pollock ,\$1 to 1.50; pollock steak, \$2 to 2.50; white halibut, 10c per lb; gray, 8 to 9c: chicken, 7c; eastern salmon, 40 to 50c; roe shad, 18 to 20c; bucks, 12c; fresh mackerel, 20 to 25c; live lobsters 6 to 7c; boiled do, 8 to 9c.

Salt fish-Provincial mackerel, extras, \$18 per bbl; No 1, \$16; No 2, \$14.50 to 15: No 3, \$14; farge Georges cod, \$4,75 per qtl; medium, \$3.50; large dry bank, \$4; medium do, \$3; large pickled bank, \$4; medium, \$2.50; hake, haddock and pollock, \$1.75; medium scaled box herring, 8c; No 1, 7c; lengthwise, 6c; N B and N S split herring, \$4 per bbl; large Scatteree, \$7; Labrador, \$5.50; round shore, \$2.75; Newfoundland salmon, No

1. \$20 to 22: No 2. \$18 to 19. Canned fish-Sardines, natives, quar ter oils, \$3 to 3.15 per case; three-quarter mustards, \$2.70 to 2.80; one-half oil. has been in operation, the exports of \$5.25; very choice canned lobsters, \$1.75

The horse trade is fairly active, with sales of good, serviceable team and driving horses increasing. Prices, however, are low, and show no sign of improving. The maojrity of sales are made at the auction stables, which are very well patronized just now.

S. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

Base Ball Among the Students-Superior General of the Holy Cross-Pittsburg Capitalists.

St. Joseph's College, May 17.-Yesterday the base ball club of the department administered anminim other crushing defeat to the Dorchester aspirants for base ball glory. The game resulted in a score of 17 to 4 The novices with the sphere outplayed their opponents in every point, and taking into consideration the disparity in age and size, the boys may feel proud. Moncton's Sun correspondent evi-

dently considers it a duty incumbent

upon him to keep readers informed as to the doings of the St. J. B. B. club. Probably outsiders would be more interested in the practising of the Moncton team. Can not the correspondent give us any information on this point? The secretary of the B. B. club is in receipt of a letter from the same official of last season's Frankline. writer states on behalf of that club that they were in no way responsible, either by causing to be published or by imparting any information, for the article which appeared in the Record re

gentlemanly stand taken by the Franklins. Rev. A. Roy and D. LeBlanc, a neof the deceased, attended last week the funeral of D. Robichaud at

the Franklins at St. Joseph's, The

players here are highly pleased with

this vindication and the

Rev. Fr. Français, superior genera of the Holy Cross order, who is visit-ing the different colleges of the order in Canada, is expected here next week. He leaves here for Notre Dame, Ind., to attend the celebration of the golder jubilee of that instituion.

St. Joseph's creamery The orened for the season with an increased number of hands. The proprietor has opened a general store in connection with the factory, which will 'undoubtedly be a great convenience to the farmers.

Several Pittsburg capitalists, with their solicitor, Hon. A. D. Richard, are here prospecting for oil on the college property.

Among the visitors to the college last week were Revs. H. A. Meahan, Ph. Belliveau, J. Michaud, Hon. Judge and Mrs. Landry of Dorchester, and C. Carle of St. John.

IT DOES BOTH.

South American Kidney Cure Not Only Relieves Kidney Disesase Immediately, But It Also Heals and Removes the Trouble.

The dragging pains in the loins that are a common symptom of kidney trouonly the forerunner of more acute pain, and will develop rapidly if an effective remedy is not applied. No medicine acts on the kidneys with such speediness as South American Kidney Cure. It gives relief in the But it does not stop here. It is a great healer, and its continuous use for a short time completely banishes the disease. It is a cure for kidney trouble, and only it, but it never fails here.

More Kind Words from Hamilton Regarding the Great Remedy Which Cures Rheumatism in One to Three Days.

Mrs. Phillips, sr., corner Hunter and Grath streets Hamilton: "Several months ago I was afflicted with rheumatism, which completely crippled me. South American Rheumatic Cure be ing recommended to me, I procured a bottle, and obtained perfect relief from the first few doses. It is without doubt the quickest relief for rheumatism I have ever seen, and I heartily recommend it to all sufferers from this

CLERGYMEN AND LAYMEN UNITE In Their Praises of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

Taking the Bishop of Toronto, Right Rev. A. Sweatman, D. D., D. C. L., three of the leading members of the Faculty of McMaster Hall, and men like the Rev. W. H. Withrow, D. D., and others, as representing the Methodist church, all of whom have spoken in high terms of the merits of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and unite with these the warm endorsement of this medicine by the well-known Toronto journalist, Mr. W. L. Smith, as representing the laymen, and it must be granted that clergymen and laymen are of one mind touching this truly meritorious medicine. The truth is that everyone who uses the medicine has a good word to say for it. One short puff of the breath through the blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves in ten minutes and permanently cures catarrh, hay fever, colds, headache, sore throat, tonsilitis and deafness, 60 cents. Sample bottle and blower sent on receipt of two three-cent stamps, S. G. Detchon, 44 Church street, To-

HEART DISESASE OF 20 YEARS' STANDING RELIEVED IN A DAY.

Mr. Aaron Nichols, Who Has Lived On One Farm For 70 Years, Tells What He Knows of Dr. Agnew's Cure For the Heart.

This is to certify that I have bought two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart for my wife, who has been troubled for the past twenty years with heart disease. The first doses gave relief, and she has had more benefit from it than from all the doctoring she ever did. The remedy

the entire country fell off \$52,000,000. to 1.85; good, \$1.50 to 1.60; low grades, while the imports proportionately increased. Such is tariff reform! \$1.20 to 1.40; Columbia river salmon, I am pleased to give this certificate.

AARON NICHOLS. AARON NICHOLS.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

anol. Enimer

Bradstreets Reports Concerning Business at Canadian Points.

The Outlook is Reported Favorable in Montreal and Toronto.

Mrs. Alembre.

The Recent Frosts and Snow Did Little Damage to the Crops.

New York, May 17.-Bradstrets tomorrow will say: Advices from the province of Ontario reports an improvement based on higher prices for samples. At Montreal and Toronto the business outlook is favorable. Crop prospects in Nova Scotia are also favorable.

In New Brunswick collections are far from satisfactory. There are twenty-eight failures in business reported in Canada this week. Last week the total was 27; a year ago it was 25, and two years ago 19. Bank clearings at Winnipeg, Hamil-

ton, Toronto, Montreal and Halifax aggregate \$20,000,000 this week against \$21,442,000 last week \$19,732,000 in the week a year ago, a like sum two years ago, and \$8,305,000 in the third week of April 1892.

E. G. Dun & Co. in their weekly review of trade says: The severe cold snap, with extensive frosts and in some states snow, has fortunately done little damage to the great crops, though much to fruit, but has considerably retarded the retail trade.

The Illinois Steel Co. is starting its furnaces with granting the demands of the employes. No advance has been found practicable in the woollen mills. In other departments of labor troubles are not serious, and the demand for manufactured products increases. With material and steady enlargement in domestic trade, there is still great want of employment in the interior for money which comes hither, \$3,500,000 during the past week and with the millions distributed by a syndicate on bond account still accumulates speculation.

Western receipts for two weeks of May have been 2,917,305 bushels, against 4,555,101 last year, being reduced by the advance in price less than would be expected because of generally current reports of decrease acreage. With only six weeks of the crop year left, the stocks in sight indicate a heavy surplus, of not as large as some western statisticians estimate. Corn has advanced only half a cent, though aparently injured more than wheat, but the acreage gives promise of a yield of a billion bushels. Cotton is an eighth stronger, in spite of the fact that 9,461,081 bales had come into sight last Friday, which is over 400,000 bales more than the largest crop ever recorded. Northern spinners have taken a little less than three years ago to date, when the crop was over nine million bales, but at least 500,000 more than they have consumed as yet, and foreign spinners hold 800,000 bales more than they have consumed, while commercial stocks here and abroad are 246,000 bales more than three years ago. The manufacturing is prospering, though no one can suppose its consumption is quite at the maximum, and for the year it certainly has not been

Goods are in fair demand for the season. Sales of wool are remarkably leavy. The markets are quiet, almost unprecedented apathy prevailing, but because stocks of foreign wools held here are remarkably large and are offered at prices relatively lower than those demanded by western growers.

The shoe manufacturers are doing remarkably well as usual, though operations for the future are materially retarded by the advance in leather and in hides, which many begin to think have gone somewhat too far. Within the past two weeks the demand for shoes has somewhat diminished. Failures during the past week have been 211 in the United States, against 219 last year, and 37 in Canada, against 24 last year.

NO SPECIAL RIGHTS.

France, Germany and Russia Enter a · Protest.

London, May 18 .- A despatch to the Times from Tientsin says that France, Germany and Russia object to any financial scheme under which China shall confer special rights on any nation. This frustrates the reported proposals of an American syndicate to advance the amount of the indemnity demanded by Japan on the security of concesison of the right to build a railway in China.

London, May 18 .- The correspondent of the Times at Tientsin reports that a famine exists in the northern part of the province of Peshili. The centre of the distress is Kai Ping.

BRITISH LUMBER MARKET

Stocks of N B and N S spruce deals in Liverpool on April 30th were 10,588 standards, compared with 6,949 in 1894 and 6,336 in 1893, same date.

Farnworth & Jardine's circular of May 1st

Farnworth & Jardine's circular of May 1st says:

"The arrivals from British North America during the past month have been three vessels, 2,107 tons, against one vessel, 770 tons during the corresponding month last year, and the aggregate tonnage to this date from all places during the years 1893, 1894, and 1895, has been 41,874, 43,501 and 44,395 tons respectively.

and the years 1893, 1894, and 1895, has been 41,874, 43,501 and 44,395 tons respectively.

"The market continues in the same quiet condition reported in our recent circulars. The deliveries during the month have been very light, and stocks of all articles are ample; values generally rule low.

"New Brunswick and Nova Scotia spruce and pine deals.—Of spruce the arrivals have consisted of three shipments from Halifax, which are going direct into consumption. The deliveries during the month bgSb9W.W The deliveries have been disappointing, and the stock is still much too heavy. Prices are easier.

"Birch.—Of logs there have been no arrivals. Of planks the stock is still much too heavy, and prices continue exceedingly low.

"A small cargo of lower port spruce deals, 3 and 4 inches, sold at 55 17s 64 ex quay. There are no other sales to report."

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

DOMINION

Sir Richard

Advanta

Cust Moncton and Ca

tained by Sen

To Make an A

(From a mem Ottawa, May day in the her galleries. Mr. M o'clock and wa by Mr. Northru captured East After recess had the floor a Cockburn. At 10.45 Mr.

Mr. Wilmot. been home on today.

journment of th

at once arose

S. W. Milligan have presented house praying f ate them as a fi A large delega bers, including I Woods, Stairs, McInerney, McI E. Island, Stairs waited on the m night and urged to the act deali business, especia packers should The minister sa go into operation licenses had all this year he did to grant the red gam, however, m sire to meet the tion on all poin Messrs. McInern the ground duri all special taxes injustice and the should be placed as all other brea Fishermen, said the idea of bein dealers for rever The tower roo morning by men assembled to hea Robertson give a operations for t Robertson's addr est possible inte dairymen, and mediately for dis

by the staff to after and more t of butter making Members of the regret today that tice had been per take a rest. Sin ery from the atta ago, Sir Charles been able to tra hour's work a da of exertion has the present ti hemorhage of th has acceded to Lake Wood, N. main until about

sibly longer. La

sor announced

ments would be

mer made butter

houses in Monti

England late in

established in me now that less att

ies him. It is customa General's Footgu three evenings a parliament build ment was draw almost the entire ing, an unplead last evening, wh talion was stand the corps refuse order to permit to pass through. injury to the me cation came for apologized for th ed and orderel t in order to allo

the minister of

Ottawa, May 18 was the order of again today. It stage that the b very tiresome. T serted, the memi by their absence occupants of make a strenuou ested when a sp terial side places and relapses into opposition memb policy of the ad Before the ord called in reply t Davin, the minis was not aware had made any prassociations of the discarded rif practice. He wo

Montague said V ploye of the Inte partment had after twenty-one Mr. Girouard (J ed to know if aware that a di been erected and banks of the Lac few feet of the c and within a hur lage of Lachine; this factory had the government, ment would hold any accidents th

ter, however.

In reply to Mr.

if any protests h Hon. Mr. Hag government was tory was in ope authorize its con tion. Either the