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SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

ALFRED MARKHAM.

THE SEMIEW SEKING SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 30, 1898

THE SERVICE THAT IS LOST.

At the last session of parliament a subsidy of \$15,000 was voted for a direct service during the coming winter between St. John and London. The government is likely to save money and the port will ship ten cargoes the less on that account. There is not a shadow of doubt that a contract could have been made which would have provided a better service than has yet been furnished on this route. But nothing was done until a few days before the time of the first sailing. Even then the department which had the matter in charge, and the minister who is supposed to watch the interests of this province, did nothing, except to invite the St. John board of trade to find the contractor and the ships. Now there are men in St. John who are quite capable of finding toth contractor and fleet for such a purpose, but they cannot do it late in the autumn and without notice. It was a forlorn hope, but Mr. George Robertson, as chairman of a committee, took up the task. He was at once in communication with strong shipping firms in Great Britain. It was found, however, that even the Elder-Dempster management, with the large fleet on the sea and many bcats under construction, had no ships that could be made available at such short notice. There is reason to believe that a contract might have been made with this great company if tenders had been called for within a reasonable time. The Canadian Pacific company was prepared to furnish freight at competitive rates. The advantage to the port of the introduction of an Elder-Dempster service would have been enormous. Our direct service between St. John and Liverpool has given place to the present double port system. The direct service between St. John and London, for which parliament made provision, has been lost through gross

HOBOR.

NEW BRUNSWICKER OR DOUK-Mr. Richardson: a Manitoba liberal member of parliament, says that the Winnipeg Free Press has passed under the personal control of Mr. Sifton. who received the paper as a present from the C. P. R., which corporation Mr. Sifton represents in the government. The Free Press denies the Sifton ownership, though it gives abundant evidence of organship. The Free Press approves of Mr. Sifton's lation, but it cannot be expected to attract all the people. A wide choice of employment is recessary to retain the incraese of population and to attract new settlers. A considerable area of agricultural land hitherto increes of agricultural land hitherto increes the considerable area of agricultural land hitherto increes the considerable area. fair survey of the question. For instance, the Free Press makes the St. John Sun say "that a new country desires immigrants, but we must be careful lest we get too many," advanced policy of Mr. Reid is whereas the Sun's warning referred to way and steamship lines. He is esonly to quality and not to quantity. way and steaming in through railway service, with accommodations such as the tourmany good immigrants, or too few that are not good. The alleged Sifton organ goes on to say that if the Doukhobortsi are "temperate, frugal and. peaceable," they are "just the sort of people to put on our vacant lands." A large immigration of temperate, frugal and peaceful Chinese might be defended by the same language.

One reason for supposing that the Manitoba Free Press is not qualified to speak on this subject is furnished

in two passages here quoted:

The article contains some imputations upon the character of the Mennontes, who are reproached by the Sun for using barnyard manure for fuel. Manitoba and the Northwest are very well estissed with the Mennontes, who live just as well as the average New Brunswicker, and eat good wheat flour, where the New Brunswicker has on comment and treacle. The Sun's young mean, brought up in the average rural home in New Brunswick, "would require a rather strong inducement to be the guest of some of those plous and worthly Mennonities." The New Brunswick young man would at least get a square meal.

One word more to the Sun. If the province of New Brunswick had a few thousand roukhobors and Mennonites raising wheat it would have a new source of wealth, and a more comfortable diet.

Until a few months ago, the editor of the Free Press was the Ottawa representative of the St. John Telegraph.

tative of the St. John Telegraph and Globe. He was also the Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto Globe, Montreal Witness, Halifax Chronicle. and might be supposed to have a fair chance to know something of the character and condition of the people of the older provinces of Canada. After long years of this sort of training, he has formed the opinion that the average New Brunswicker "lives on cornmeal and treacle," is not accustomed to a square meal, and requires a Doukhobortsi and Menno-

nite immigration to make him acquainted with "a more comfortable With all due respect to the abilities of the gentleman whom Mr. Rickardson describes as Mr. Sifton's editor, the Sun does not think that one who knows so little of the people almost at his door is likely to be a good judge of the character of people who have been living five thousand miles away. There are many natives of New Brunswick on Manitobs farms, and perhaps it would be sai to say that their neighbors would not willingly trade them off for an equal number of Russian refugees.

THE OLD SOUTH.

A good deal of strong language is used in the North, and some much stronger in the South about the Carotrouble. One thing made clear both by those who denounce the insurrection and by those who defend that the affair not a riot, or mere temporary disturbance. From the Presbyterian clergyman and editor who defends the revolution by an article in the New York Independent to colored editor who fled for his life and had all his property destroyed, agree that the movement was the reof a deliberate purpose on the of the whites that there no more The fact that the colored may be in the majority does not effect the question. The white people have made up their mind, and now declare it in the most final and determined tone, that they mean to rule not only the states at large, but every county and every town. writer, who uses few words, but who sums up the whole question, says that "the new south" is a myth. It never existed. The Old South is still there and is now asserting itself. The constitution of the United States, so far it gives equality to the negro, is Louisiana, or in the South generally. The old personal servitude has gone, but freedom has not come. dition from which the United States made haste to rescure the Cubans was admittedly freer than that of the colored people of North and South Caro-

MR. REID AST AN ENLIGHTENED MACNATE.

The Newfordland railway mag-

nate is a man who knows his bustness. He has built a road through a country the greater part of which is unsettled. His only hope of profit is in the development of the natural reources of the country, and in attracting population and travel. To this end Mr. Reid is giving attention to the mineral resources of the island, and is trying to attract capital to these investments. The development of the negligence. We must make the best portation. Then he is embarking in large pulp mill enterprises, which will employ labor, and will send the people back to the timbered land. Lately he has rather surprised the natives by advertising a free offer of farms along the line of railway to settlers who will make homes there. This is more than the Canadian Pacific railway or any other colonization line in Canada has ever done, so far as we know, but it is good far-sighted policy. Fishing has been the great Newfoundland in dustry and the settlements are all on the coast or near it. The fishing inaccessible has been brought within reach, and those who do not care to fish or to engage in the industries of the coast have now a chance to farm or to work among the timber. ist finds on the American continent and is connecting his road with the Canadian railways by a splendid line of steamships. Next summer he will doubtless get his reward in tourist travel. The traveller who comes east for his summer trip, and who ever seeks something new, will extend his journey across the straits, not only contributing to Mr. Reid's revenues but doing some good to the colony.

The grit morning organ in St. John says that the Sun was the organ of the Tuppers, who did their best to de stroy St. John. The grit organ in Halifax says that the Tuppers and other tories, when in power, side tracked Halifax for the benefit of St John. Between the two grit organ you pays your money and you take

The value of the produce of the gold mines of the world has about doubled in seven years. Demand seems keep pace with supply, as the quantity coined last year, in addition to re-coinage, was equal to the total output of the twelve months.

ably forgotten me, but I have not forgotte the excellent training I received at your in stitution. * * I look upon the education you imparted to me as the princip means of my success in life. * I no hold the highest position in the largest bus ness in Northern Maine. I intend to sen my son to your College as soon as he is of enough. * * *



SPAIN GIVES IN

And the United States Carries Every Monster Bank Combinations Point Insisted On.

The Conqueror Unconditionally Obtains Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

2418 231

PARIS, Nov. 28.—Spain has accept ed the United States offer of \$20,000, 000, and at a joint session of the peace commissioners, this afternoon, consented without condition to relinquish Cuba and to cede Porto Rico, Guam and the Philippines.

The document presenting this aceptance contained only three hundred words. It opened with a reference to the final terms of the United States, and said that the Spanish commissioners, after having ognizance of the terms proposed by the Americans, replied government had tried to give equitable an answer as possible, but that they were not prepared to crinmit their government to the accept ance of the principles embodied in the American argument. Spain reject thece principles, the notes continue "as she always has rejected them." ice of her cause, the note then says she still adheres to those principles which she has heretofore invariably formulated."

However, the note adds, in her de ire for peace, she has gone so far as to propose certain compromises, which the Americans have always rejected She has also attempted to have submitted to arbitration some of the ma terial points upon which the two gov ernments differed. These proposals for arbitration, it is added, the Americans have equally rejected.

These allegations, in Spain's reply with regard to attempted arbitration refer to ber proposal to arbitrate the construction of the third article of th last proposition, which had been made in a written communication. Since its presentation and in return for such arbitration Spain offered to cede the territory in dispute. The Americans refused both propositions for arbitra

Spain's reply today, in substant continued by declaring the United States had offered, as a kind of comrensition to Spain, something very in adequate to the sacrifices that coun try made at this moment, and she felt, therefore, that the United States pro-posals could not be corridered just and equitable.

nd equitable. Spain had, however, exhausted all the resources of diplomacy in an atthat acceptance of the proposals made to Spain was a necessary condition to a continuance of negotiations, and seeing that the resources of Spain were not such as to enable her to re-enter upon war, she was prepared, in he desire to avoid bloodshed and from considerations of humanity and riotism, to submit to the condition the conquerirg nation, however harsh they might be. She was therefore ready to accept the proposals of the American commission as presented at the last sitting.

The reading and translation of the document occupied less than five minutes. At the conclusion of the translation the commissioners rowered Senor Ojeda, secretary of the panish commission, and Secretary Moore, of the American commission to draw up articles which should embody the relinquishment of Cuba by Spain and the cession of Porto Rice and the Philippines. These articles which may be considered as constituting the conditions of peace, will be eady for submission by Wednes

A great deal of interest was taker in today's meeting. The two commis sions arrived at the foreign office, in carriages, in the rain, almost simultaneously, and, repairing to the con-ference room, immediately opened the only ousiness before them. 'US'

Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish commision, has usua preceded the presentation of a Spanish communication in writing by verbally summarizing the same. But, today he was silent and unusually grave His face was deeper lined and fie clearly showed the mental strain under which he was laboring as he abproached the final relinquishment of

Spain's colonial possessions.

Without a word, Senor Montero Rios produced the typewritten sheets and assed them to the interpreter of the U. S. commission, Mr. Ferguson, who read them substantially as cabled, the outline of the Spanish document being furnished later to a correspondent of the Associated Press by Senor

The commission left the foreign office immediately after the secretaries had been directed to prepare the articles of the peace treaty. There was

American and Spanish commissioners after the adjournment.

Among the Americans only the most grave consideration for their Spanish colleagues was apparent. The Spanish lards seemed to be relieved at having lards seemed to be relieved at having arrived at the conclusion of a long

ontroversy.

The leading article in the Temps today, a column long, is devoted to a severe arraignment of the Americ attitude towards Spain, in which Ame conqueror imposing Draconian condi-tions on a helpless foe and "exacting the signature of a treaty at the point

commissioners should, in submitting crotest to the civilized world against the spollation of the weak by

repaired to their quarters and had a lengthy and animated session.

the little town of Deventer, in the ch prevince of Overyssel, there lives a car called Dr. Cox, who has recently lished a pamphlet advocating completellity between men and women. Last k his house was broken into, the burgwere traced and arrested, with the rethat they were found to be two young

BOSTON LETTER.

the Latest Phase of Combines.

The Romance Which Preceded the Marriage of Mr. McPherson and Miss Waterman, Both of Nova Scotia.

Seeking Divorce from a Lady Now in Fred ericton, N. B.-St. John Girl Arrested for Shoplifting-Irish Rule in Worceste - Deaths of Former Provincialists - Comments on Speaker Edgar's Little Joke-The Lumber and Fish Markets.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) BOSTON, Nov. 26.—The present year has been a remarkable one for the many combinations of capital which have taken place in all kinds of industries. The latest combination of capital in this city is the bank consolidation, which went into effect today The Shawmut National Bank, with a capital of \$3,000,000, lopened its doors for business this forenoon, and nine national banks, much smaller than the new institution, go into liquidation. Several other banking deals have been arranged and others are under consideration. By the beginning of 1899 it is expected at least fifteen banks in this city will have gone out of business. In the whole of the United States at the present time there are 172 large combines or monopolies having an aggregate capital of \$2,300,000,-000, and minor monopolies with a capital of \$680,000,000. George De Blois of Chicago and Miss

Bessie Anslow, formerly of New castle, N. B., were united in marriage at the Tremont street Methodist church here last Tuesday by Rev. John D. Pickles, the pastor, formerly of St. John: Miss Mary Anslow of Newcastle, the tride's sister, was maid of honor, and Rev. J. E. Hughson of Toronto, formerly of Hallfax best man. The bride was given away by her brother. W. Parker Anslow The couple left on a tour of the prov-

Alexander R. Murray of Pictou, N S., and Miss E. Blanche Savage of Medway were married at Medway Nov. 19.

Winifred E. Stevens and Miss Annie It Tingley, former residents of Albert county, N. B., were wedded at the First Bantist church in Lynn Thursday morning. He ry H. Hoar was best man and Miss Hulda H. Tingley

The recent marriage of two Nova Scotians, Jason H. McPherson and they lived in the same town in Nova Scotia, and saw a great deal of each other. In fact, it was supposed they were to have been married, but Mcremaining a short time married an-other girl. Viss Waterman in the meantime also came to this state. Not many months ago McPherson's wife Recently he renewed his acquaintance with Miss Waterman, with the result that a wedding outfit was ordered.

Frederick A. Sawyer of Sterling Massachusetts, has filed a divorce libel against his wife, Mrs. Ella L. Sawyer, now of Fredericton. The libel was filed in the superior court at Worcester on statutory grounds. One Arthur Guild is ramed as co-respondent. The case will be heard in Worcester Jan 2

Minnie Scott, a recent arrival from St. John, was arrested a few days ago on a charge of shoplifting. She was fined \$15 for the offence.

The Worcester city government has refused the British and Canadian re-sidents permission to place a Victoria jubilee fountain on the Common, the principal public square of that city. The objection was made by the Irish

Among the Canadian visitors in Bos ton this week were the following: F' C. Jones, Dr. M. Meacham, J. Lowry St. John; W. J. Commins, St. Stephen; Norman MacLeod and Mrs. MacLend, Fredericton: John F. Stairs, ex-M. P., and Mrs. Stairs, .B F. Pear son, J. P. Grundy, F. D. Corbett,

The following deaths of former provincialists are announced:

vincialists are announced:

At West Somerville, Nov. 20, John Stone, aged 75, formerly of St. Andrews, N. B.; in this city, Nov. 22, Mrs. Catherine Phillips, widow of William N. Phillips, aged 62, formerly of St. John; at Peabody, Nov. 19, Margaret H. Smith, aged 33 years formerly of Bass River, Kent county, N. B.; in Malden, Nov. 20, Mrs. Katherine A. Shepherd, wife of Seth Shepherd, formerly of Halifax; in South Boston, Nov. 22, Thomas M. Goss, formerly of Halifax; in Roalindale, West Roxbury district of Boston, Nov. 20, Jamee A. Hamilton, son of James W. Hamilton, formerly of Shelburne, N. S., and St. John; in Charlestown, Nov. 23, Mrs. Katherine Metzenroth, widow of Peter Metzenroth, aged 73, formerly of Halifax; in Roxbury district, Nov. 25, Emms May Hutchinson, formerly of St. John, where interment will occur.

The little joke perpetrated by Hen J. D. Edgar suggesting that the Unit-ed States exchange New Hampshire with Great Britain for the island of vertiser has a very sensible comme on the suggestion. The Advertis



Chandler has a scheme of exchange Senator Chandler has a someme or exchange which is quite as objectionable to Speaker Edgar as the latter's proposition is to us. The whole difficulty might be settled by giving us Jamaica in exchange for New Hampshire with Chandler thrown in.

The Schooner William Duren arrived from St. Andrews this week with 1,400 barrels of turnips, raised on the famous Charlotte county soil, Capt. Patrick Britt, formerly of the schooner F. H. Pike, was in charge of the consign-

A large number of N. B. and P. E. I. geese and turkeys were sold here this week. It is said many of them were sold as the genuine Vermont product, but as prices were fairly good, it made little difference to shippers. Vermont produce and provisions are supposed to be the best here, but in nine lots out of ten, the provincial article is just as good, especially if the weather has favored shippers.

John Mackay of St. John is still held at the Suffolk county jail in connec tion with the Honduras lottery case. Wm. E. Ferguson of Co. H., 42nd Mass. Regiment, died at Chelsea, yesterday. He was a native of Halifax. The following were among the ex-

week:

2,600 bags fertilizer, to Wolfville, N. S.; per schooner Athlete; 300 sax middlings, 250 sax oats, 150 barrels cornmeal, to Bear River, per schooner E. Norris; 750 barrels flour, 50 bags do, 375 barrels cornmeal, 100 bags middlings, to Shelburne and Laverpool, per schooner Pleasantville; 197 barrels flour, 45 bags shorts, 40 bags corn, 75 bags oats, to Yarmouth, per steamer Boston; 300 sax middlings, 125 barrels cornmeal, to Disby end Arrapolis, per schooner Josephine; 218 barrels flour, 50 sax do, 890 sax mill feed 20 barrels oatmeal, 300 barrels cornmeal, to Bridgewater, N. S., per schooner Warrior; 1,050 barrels flour, 400 barrels cornmeal, 40 barrels oil, to Guysboro, Arichat, etc., per schooner Meva; 5,800 bushels corn, to Hallfax, per schooner Glynden; 535 barrels flour, 100 sax do, 125 sax middlings, 435 barrels cornmeal, 75 sax do, 21 barrels oil, to Jordan Bay, N. S., Liverpoel, etc., per schooner Narolssus; 750 barrels flour, 205 sax do, 300 sax middlings, per schooner J. B. Martin; 150 barrels flour, 50 barrels cornmeal, to Church Point, N. S., per schooner Sandalphon.

The spruce market may be said to be in fair condition just now. The de-

be in fair condition just now. The denand is steady, though not as extensive as dealers would like to see. Prices are firm, and are slightly lumbermen six weeks ago are are in good request. Quotations this week are as follows:

Spruce—Boards, planed one side and matched, \$12 to 12.50; frames, ten inches and under, \$14; frames, 10 and 12 inches, \$15; 2x3, 2x4 and 3x4, 12 feet and up, \$12.50; all other random, 9½ inches and under, \$13.50; extra clapboards, \$28 to 29; clear, \$26 to 27; second clear, \$22 to 25; laths, 1½ in., \$1.90 to 2; 1½ in., \$1.75 to 1.80.

Hemlock, efc.—Eastern hemlock, No. 1, in., \$1.75 to 1.80.

Hemlock, etc.—Eastern fhemlock, No. 1, \$10 to 11; extra cedar shingles, beat brands, \$2.55 to 2.80; other brands, 10 to 15c. less; clear, \$2.25 to 2.50; second clear, \$1.75; extra pine clapboards, \$39 to 41; clear, \$35 to 36; second clear, \$30 to 35.

The fish trade has been having its isual Thanksgiving vacation, and business has been very light. Fresh fish have been very scarce, with prices very high. Prices:

Fresh cod have been up to 6 and 6½ cents per pound. Provincial smells are quoted at 12 to 14c. and natives at 16 to 18c. Salt mackerel continue high at \$18.50 to 18.50 for bay fish ar first hands; large shore, \$21 to 23, and tinkers, \$15.50 to 16.50; Nova Scotia split herring are firm at \$6 to 6.50. Canned lobsters continue scarce and high at \$2.75 to 3 for flats and \$2.60 to 2.25 for tails. Live lobsters are worth 13c. and boiled 15c. ,

A SAD CASE. Two Little Orphans Turned Out on the Street.

A peculiar case came under the otice of Captain Hastings of the north end last night. About two years ago one Wm. Fleet, who was employed by the Street Railway Co. in one capacity and another on their line, died, leaving a widow and two children. Four weeks ago Mrs. Fleet died, leaving the children, a boy of about foureen years and a sirl a year or so younger. A Mrs. Doherty, who lives near the head of Sheriff street and who was a relative of the deceased, ook the furniture and agreed to keep took the furniture and agreed to keep the children. Mrs. D., however, co-cording to the police, has not lived up to her agreement, and being inclined to drink, made things lively for the orphans, while she disposed piece by rphans, while she disposed piece by blece of the furniture. Then she turned out the boy, who was working and paying his board. A neighbor accepted him as a boarder, and all went well until last night, when Mrs. D. started on another spree and put the girl into the street. The boy ap-pealed to Capt. Hastings on his sis-ter's behalf, but that officer could do little or nothing, but as the people with whom the boy boards agreed to with whom the boy boards agreed to look after the sirl for a day or so, the captain let the matter rest until he could ascertain fuller particulars and get advice on the matter.

SET-BACK TO WOMAN SUFFRAGE. (Boston Herald.)

There's no getting around the fact that the cause of woman suffrage got a had set-back by its defeat in the state of Washington. When Washington was a territory had woman suffrage, and it may now be said to have spoken from previous experience.

Sch. Francis A. Rice, which wen ashore some days since near Machias, while on her way here from Fajardo. P. R., with a cargo of molasses, completed repairs at Machias Saturday, and is expected to reach St. John in the the course of a day or two.

FREDERICTON.

M. S. Hall Wins in the Aldermanic Contest -No Clue to Whereabouts of Wm. O'Brien.

FREDERICTON, Nov. 28.—In the aldermanic election for Carieton ward today M. S. Hall deteated John McKnight by one vote. The total number of votes polled was: Hall, 218; McKnight, 217.

No clue as to the whereabouts of William O'Brien, who disappeared so mysteriously some days ago, has yet been found. Today the river between the highway and iron bridgs was dragged, but without success.

Archie J. Wetmore of this city has purchased the property of the late S. A. Purdie, situated on the corner of Brunswick and Regent streets. The price paid was about eight hundred dollars.

Most of the delegates to the Y. M. C. A. convention left for their respective colleges this afternoon. They were given a hearty send off at the station by the students of the U. N. B.

WOODSTOCK.

Death of Thomas Lynch.

WOODSTOCK, Nov. 28.—The sad death of Thomas Lynch, whose body was found this morning in the water at "Goore's mill, has awakened sympathy for the bereaved family. Mr. Lynch was assistant in the custom house, having filled that office for upwards of a dozen years. He was liked by every one, and had not an enemy in the place. On all sides are heard expressions of sorrow over his untimely end. He was about 45 years of age. An inquest will be held this evening. The jury will probably find a verdict of accidental death, as that is the only theory advanced.

LOVERING'S CLAIM.

HALIFAX, Nov. 28.—The Hartlen alleged swindling case, in which Lovering of St. John turned Queen's evidence, is the sensation here. Lovering claimed there was a plan between himself and several Halifax commission men to buy cattle, etc., in the country on time and sell below cost.

Prices are firm, and are slightly NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—James J. Corbett higher. The quotations fixed by big placed himself on record today by saying lumberment six weeks ago are begin-that he believed in Connie Moyey's innocence of any intentional or pre-arran wrong doing when he entered the ring ing the ninth round of the Sharkey-Os contest last Tuceday night at the Leno. C., and consequently forfeited the contest Sharkey. After the inquiry was over bett declared that Sharkey should give another fight, and O'Rourke promised give the big Californian another chance

MARINE MATTERS.

Brig Blanchet, owned by Robin, Collas & Co., and loaded for Jersey, went ashore at Miscou, Saturday. Crew saved.
S. S. Cheromea, Capt. Marsters, from Cork via Barry, reached Galveston on the 23rd, and s. s. Plates, Capt. Allen, sailed from the latter port on the 24th for Liverpool via Norfolk. via Barry, reached Galveston on the 23rd, and s. s. Plates, Capt. Allen, sailed from the latter poor on the 24th for Liverpool via Norfolk.

Steamer Simon J. Murphy, from the lakes for Philadelphia, with barges Marion W. Page, Harvey Brown and Wadena, has arrived at Halifax with machinery disabled. She had to anchor her barges outside.

Steamer Turret Chief, before reported, is going to Halifax for extensive repairs. She will have about half her bottom replaced, as well as other repairs. It is estimated that they will cost nearly \$30,000.

The schr. Bessie arrived Wednesday morning from Chatham with a cargo of wood pulp for the Elder-Dempster steamer. The British captain reports eight inches of snow in Chatham.—Portland Argus.

Capt. Geo. Ryder left Yarmouth Tuesday to take command of the steamer Kelverdale, which is now on the passage from Galveston to Liverpool. He will leave New York on the Lucania, which sails on Saturday.

E. Lantalum of St. John is busily engaged in stripping the bark Arnguda, which is stranded at Miscou Point. The chains, enchirs and all movables are being transported to Caraquet by schooners and then are shipped by rail to their destination. The bark lies on the sand beach about 500 yards from the shore. She is 300 feet long and capacity 1,000 tons. The vessel was sixteen years old.

Capt. Bisley and mate, of the wrecked schr. Mary F. Corson, reached St. John by train on Thursday. The crew were paid off in Boston. The Corson left Advocate on the 17th for New York, with piling, and all went well until last Sunday, when shout 80 miles N.E. of Cape Cod. The men took their dinner at 12 o'clock and everything was working smoothly. There was quite a sea on, and the rolling of the vessel caused the decks to break down. The water polited in and the orew had barely time to getbout of her in their boat, when she rolled over. It was then only three o'clock in the afternoon. The men lost all their effects and only saved what they stood in.

Str. Sobralense, Capt. Murray, which arrived at New York o

VERY LIKELY. (From Tid-Bits.)

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