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### LEGALINEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

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## THE PLATFORM AT LAST

The Provincial Liberal Convention has given to the public a so called platform. It is a remarkable affair. We publish it in

1. Inasmuch as the debt of the courtry ha assumed such vast dimensions it will not, we regret to say, be possible for many years to facturers, therefore, whether benefited or injured by the tariff will have the taxes as high as in any reason they can desire, but it will be the duty of the Liberal party, on accession to to so temper taxation as while encoursging the manufacturers to also foster the foreign trade of the country, and allow raw material that enters into manufacturing. coal and flour and other necessaries of life, to

come into the country free of duty,
2. The reform of the senate should not be allowed to drift as an abstract question, but should be taken up in a practical way asspe as possible. The senate should be made elective by the people, or be appointed for a term of years by the legiclatures of the provinces, in order to secure the best representation, increase and maintain the importance of the provinces and lessen, to that extent, the centralization a largely increasing at Ottawa. people of Canada should have the

power to negotiate commercial treaties with any and all governments. 4. The Liberal party of New Brunswick regret that the Canadian government did not adopt the suggestion of the imperial govern-ment and endeavor, in accordance with such suggestion, to negotiate for and secure, if pos-sible, with the United States a renewal of the ishery clauses of the treaty of 1871, before the abrogation, and at the same time endeavor to secure a treaty of reciprocity between the United States and Canada. It seems abundantby clear that whilst the present ministry pre-fess to be willing to protect the fisheries, they are not in favor of reciprocity, and therefore they have allowed the whole matter to drift and become so involved that the interests of Canada have not orly been lost sight of bu the business of the country has been greatly injured as well, and the Liberal party condemns, in the strongest possible manner, the conduct of the present government in so neglecting the

5. It is the policy of the Liberal party to bring about reciprocal trade relations as speedily as possible with the United States, the West Indies and other countries. Such treaties need not be considered as favors by either party thereto, but in the mutual advantage of the contracting countries, and upon the coming into power of the Liberal party it should, with all possible speed, seek such

reciprocal relations.

6. The system of settling the registration of voters has become so expensive and liable in the future to abuse, that it would be better and cheaper for each province to have control of its own franchise, with a view, for each of the provinces that may desire to do so, manhood suffrage as the basis of voting, and that the location and division of electoral districts be left with the local legislatures.

7. The Liberal party of New Brunswick expresses its approval of the general policy of the opposition as led by Mr. Blake in parliament, opposition as led by Mr. Blake in parliament, and has full confidence that under his leadership, and the support that is coming to him from all parts of the country, that the time draws near when the government of the country will pass into the hands of men who, while guarding our interests, will not, like the present ministry, follow a course that will be injurious to the business of the country.

The tariff plank is a pitiful attempt to dodge the issue. It is neither protectionist, nor free trade, nor tariff for revenue only. New Brunswick does not furnish flour or coal to other provinces. It was safe to declare for free trade so far as these goods were concerned. New Brunswick has manufactories, so the convention adopted the policy course no Capadian government could proit was not the intention of the convention to be anything but sectional. It is worthy of note, however, that the party has admitted the error of its opposition to protection !

The senate plank is the same as that against which every New Brunswick Grit in the house of commons voted ten years ago, and is flatly opposed to the policy of George Brown and Mackenzle. It is, perhaps, a little singular that the convention should insist on a definite practical policy on this question, and in the next sentence give first and last part of the tariff plank. Mr. as its policy an indefinite pair of alternative | Skinner sets out with the announcement

Plank number four contains a falsehood. The members of the convention, if they not be reduced. He closes with the asserpractical negotiations took place respecting be to take cff the tax on coal, flour and the fisheries reciprocity, was that the United other necessities of life, as well as on raw States senate, by vote, refused to allow material for manufactures. Now, when Mr.

negotiations. Plank number five is good. It is stolen

from the Liberal Conservatives. Regarding the franchise it is well known has enfranchised thousands whom the pro- duce it? If the taxation can be reduced,

auffrage. The power to negotiate commercial treatle practically belongs at present to Canada. tion to manufacturers by abolishing the The Liberal convention would not, we think, care to have Canada left to make treaties and establish consular agencies at every capital. We are an important people, but the prestige of the British empire is still

of some value to us. The "platform" is an unfortunate affair as a declaration of principle, but it has some value as a commentary on the history of the Grit party for the past twenty years. Daring this time governments opposed by the Grit party in this province have accomplished much in the face of the most determined hostility and bitter denunciation. Today we find that in respect to all these great we find that in respect to all these great the best authority as to the revenue policy St. John, June 28.

either opposed by acknowlegement or silence, while the Grit party, now led by Edward Blake, has abandoned nearly every ago.

position it has ever occupied.

The so-called Liberals were opposed to Confederation andto Sir Leonard Tilley for promoting the union. They dare not congratulate the party in Nova Scotia lest it should be taken as an approval of the repea movement. They were opposed to the acquisition of

the Northwest. They dare not now mention the subject with disapproval. They were opposed to the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway. They now claim to be entitled to credit for helping on

with the great work. They were bitterly opposed to the treaty of Washington, and they supported Blake when he moved the rejection of the treaty. Now the Fredericton convention humbig acknowledge their blunder and sould the Dominion government because that treaty has

They fought tooth and nail the policy of protection to manufacturers. Now they calmly take protection to manufacturers as

They condemned the government for conceding equal rights to the French speaking people. They now support a leader who demanded immunity from punishment for a murderer whose only justification was that he had French blood in his veins. The New Brunswick supporters of the

Mackenzle government voted to a man, ten years ago, against a change in the corstitu tion of the senate. They are now in favor of a change.

The platform is not much as an indicag tion of policy. But it amounts to somethin-

### action of the Government, and as a condemnation of the past twenty years of gritism.

THE TREATY MAINTAINED.

as an expression of confidence in the past

Our esteemed New England contempo raries appear to be heartily enjoying the opinion that United States fishing vessels will no longer be prevented from purchasing bait in Canadian ports. The fishermen, however, find themselves excluded from Canadian waters as strictly as before. THE Sun has refused to believe that any concession would be made by the Dominion government, and our Ottawa correspondent, in the despatch published yesterday, shows that THE SUN was right. Under the first orders, the customs officials were instructed to furnish a printed copy of warning to fishing vessels found within three miles of shore, "for other purposes than those of shelter and repairing damages, of purchasing wood and of obtaining water." Under the latest orders, the officials are instructed to furnish copies of the warning to all foreign fishing vessels, boats, and fishermen who are found within the three mile limit, no matter what may be their purpose. Under the latest orders, in case any such vessels are found fishing or preparing to fish or hovering within the three mile limit. twenty-four hours after the warning has violations of the treaty of 1818 are known to have been committed, the vessels are to be selzed, as in the case of the Adams and the Doughty. It is generally admitted that since the marine police force has been sent out, there is practically little or no violation of the treaty, as interpreted in Canada. The United States mackerel fishery is a fallure, while that of Nova Scotia is comparatively successful.

# THE TABIFF PLANE.

"Insemuch as the debt of the country has assumed such vast dimensions it will not, we regret to say, be possible for many years to come, to have a low rate of taxation. Manufacturers, therefore, whether benefited or injured by the tariff will have the taxes as high as in any reason they can desire, but it will be the duty of the Liberal party, on accession to as while enpower, to so temper taxation couraging the manufacturers to also foster the foreign trade of the country, and allow raw material that enters into manufacturing, and coal and flour and other necessaries of life, to come into the country free of duty.—Liberal

Mr. C. N. Skinner, late judge of probate, submitted the above article of faith to the New Brunswick convention and the convention unquestioningly accepted it. Mr. Skinner and his friends make the assertion that a high rate of taxation necessarily implies protection. Nothing can be further from the of protection to manufactured goods. Of fact. The taxation per head in Great Britain is twice as high as in Canada. Yet there tect New Brunswick products alone. But is no protection in Great Britain. A polloy of taxation for revenue only is quite possible in Canada, and the Fredericton convention knew it very well. But the convention knew that the people of New Brunswick are in favor of protection, and therefore repudiated the old platform and took up the Liberal Conservative trade policy. The plea of the necessities of revenue is only brought in for the purpose of

obscuring the retreat of the party.

There is a flat contradiction between the that the National Policy must remain, because the debt is so high that taxation canknow anything, know that the reason no tion that the duty of the Liberal party will Skinner's convention has taken off the duty on breadstuffs, fuel, boots and shoes, and other clothing, materials for houses, furniture, crockery, tea and other provisions, all that the Mackenzie government, of which of which seem to be necessaries of life, where Mr. Blake was a member, proposed to pass | will they raise their revenue? If it be true a Dominion franchise act. It is further that taxation cannot be reduced, what is the well known that the present Dominion law sense in declaring that the Liberals will revincial legislatures refused to admit to the and the policy of protection is bad, why not first of all throw off protective taxes? Above all why increase the protec-

> duties on raw material for manufactures? The reason is evident. The New Brunswick Grits have abandoned the fight against protection so far as New Brunswick manufactures are concerned. They are free traders in respect to Ontario flour, and Nova Scotia coal, because they are only seeking New Brunswick votes. But they cannot expect the people in this province to believe that a government under Mr. Blake will coincide with their views on protection. It is our opinion that Sir Richard Cartwright, is

The tariff platform of the New Brunswick Grit is a National Policy platform, Sir Leonard Tilley must have smiled when he toward Norton. About a mile of the road is received this tribute of admiration from his late opponents. The only thing that is needed to convince the people of the sincerity of the conversion, is for Mr. Skinner and his school to support the National Policy government.

THE innocent Telegraph wants to know not negotiate with the United States in re in this position that when the senate of the United States refused to negotiate Canada could not force a bargain. But the Telegraph ought to know that had the United States legislature and government been willing to enter into new treaty arranges ments with regard to Canadian trade and ishing privileges, our government would have been allowed to arrange the terms without interference from England. It was not the home government, but the United States legislature which brought to an

own stock in subsidized railways, This Ottawa plank does not suit the climate of G. G. King, M. P., Charles Burpee, M. P., and C. W. Weldon, M. P. We believe the Central Railway Company will be in a position to draw a portion of their subsidy before the next general elections.

WE say the so-called Liberals in New Brunswick were opposed to Confederation as well as to every other progressive measure of the past twenty years. The real Liberals were Confederates and are progressive. The so-called Liberals are the men who compose the opposition party today. The real Liberals are the Liberal Conservatives. Does our esteemed so-called Liberal morning contemporary see ?

WE publish today a table showing the number of names added by the revision to the list of voters for the city portion of the city and county electoral division. The total number of votes in this portion of the disincrease is about 35 per cent.

# A Veteran Publisher Dead

HON, MOSES A. DOW EXPIRES AFTER A LONG TLUNESS

[(Boston Traveller, June 22.) Hon, Moses A. Dow, the veteran editor and publisher of the Waverley Magazine, died at his residence, Harvard street, Charlestown District, this morning at six o'clock. Though his death at any time had not been unexpected

for the last two or three months, the announce-

nent was received with sincere regret by hosts of his friends. Moses A. Dow was born in Littleton, N.H., in 1809 and was 77 years of age. From Littleton, his native place, he removed temporarily to Franconia. From thence he came to Boston and chose printing as his profession. For and chose printing as his profession. For a time he was employed on the Boston *Fraveller* as compositor. Becoming master of the "art," and with a speculative as well as literary turn decided to become a publisher. Story papers at that period were few. The Branch once a noted Methodist organ, had chenged to a semi-religious story paper, "weekly," Gleason had just begun to make "weekly," Gleason had just begun to make himself known through his several weekly pa-pers. Dow started the Corsair, which had a

short run of six months and then subsided.

Dow, however, was not discouraged. His brother Joseph had aided him financially in this enterprise, but declined to go further.
Wright & Potter were then prominent printers Dow succeeded in getting them to print his new paper, the Waverley. His new work he caused to be put on sale through the New England Association all over the country. After six months he was satisfied of success. The Vaverley, though not the first of the weekly story papers, soon rapidly advanced, and has more than held its own to this day. One secret of the success of Mr. Dow was that he encouraged all literary attempts and published them in his paper. To-day there are scores of popular writers whose magazine and newspaper articles command the highest price who are indebted to Moses A. the first start. The Waverley

Magazine was started 38 years ago and now has a circulation hardly second to that of the New York Ledger.

Mr. Dow, from his earliest manhood, took a lively interest in the old town of Charlestown, and invested liberally of his capital in that place at times, devoting considerable sums to the adornment of its public squares, etc. His monumental effort in this direction, however, is the Waverly House, which he caused to be built upon a scale of magnificence equal to anything in Boston or New York. If, as fterwards, it proved a failure according to bis estimate, the motive remained and the people

of the district appreciate it.

Mr. Dow was hardly a society man in the general acceptance of the term. In politics he took no very active part, though he was re-turned to the Massachusetts senate for one term. In his early life he was a devoted Universalit, and worked among his personal friends, Ballou, Strater, and Whitmore. He leaves a widow and two married daughters. Outside of his bereaved family those will miss him most are he numercus emplo of the Waverley Magazine and those of the Waverley House, to whom he has always been a liberal employer and a generous friend. It is but a few weeks since Mr. Dow contributed an article to the Traveller that was pubished over his own signature.

# Sugar Importation.

To the Editor of The Sun :-SIR-The Globe this evening trys to make a "mountain out of a molehill," by giving a case of a small importation of American lump sugar, by one of our merchants, which paid duties

upon countervailing duties. The Globe ought to know, and very prob ably does know, that those duties have two well defined objects, which are in the best in-terests of the Dominion, and especially the maritime portion, viz: The protection of our sugar refining industries against the bounty system of foreign countries, and as a means towards developing direct trade with the West

# LOCAL MATTERS.

WORK ON the Central railway has been com nenced at Chipman, near the residence of G. G. King, M. P., and extending southward said to be already graded. THE SUN has always claimed that the building of this road could not be dispensed with, and it congratulates its friends in Queens on the prospects of an outlet being afforded in the near future fer its inexhaustable mineral wealth.

An Indian Killed .- At 430 Friday morning as the incoming I. R. C. freight was near Torryburn station the mutilated remains how it is that the Canadian government did of an Indian named Frank Muse were noticed a short distance ahead of the locomotive. The gard to the fisheries and reciprocity, if as the driver and trainmen got out to see who the engine was quickly brought to a standetill and The Sun says the government enjoys to all intents and purposes the right of making treaties. Well the right to negotiate is enjoyed by Canada under certain limitations. One of the conditions is the willingness of the conditions is the willingness of the conditions in the millingness of the conditions is the willingness of the conditions in the conditions in the conditions is the willingness of the conditions in the conditi the other party to negotiate. Canada is in twenty feet or more from the body. One boot was found in the ditch on the side of the road with a part of the foot in it, and pieces of flesh and bone were to be seen near by. The remains were afterwards removed to Rothesay The deceased was a heavy drinker and it is generally believed while drunk he laid down on the track and went to sleep SUDDEN DEATHS. - John McGullion and his wife left their home on St. David's street, Sun-

day afternoon, for a short drive out the road. On reaching the Roman Catholic cemetery Mr. McGullion, who was driving, complained to his wife about his head. Almost instantly he fell forward without uttering a word. Mrs. McGullion although badly scared stopped the States legislature which brought to an untimely end the reciprocity negotiations between the late George Brown and the United States.

The Liberal convention of Fredericton did not condemn the members of parliament who to the deceased's late residence. Mr. M.-Gullion although badly scared stopped the horse and getting assistance had her husband discovered on reaching the house that life was extinct. Dr. D. E. Berryman was submoned and having examined the body it was removed to the deceased's late residence. Mr. M.-Gullion although badly scared stopped the horse and getting assistance had her husband discovered on reaching the house that life was extinct. Dr. D. E. Berryman was submoned and having examined the body it was removed to the deceased's late residence. Mr. M.-Gullion although badly scared stopped the horse and getting assistance had her husband discovered on reaching the house that life was extinct. Dr. D. E. Berryman was submoned to the deceased's late residence. Mr. M.-Gullion although badly scared stopped the horse and getting assistance had her husband discovered on reaching the house that life was extinct. Dr. D. E. Berryman was submoned to the deceased's late residence. Mr. M.-Gullion although badly scared stopped the horse and getting assistance had her husband discovered on reaching the house that life was extinct. Dr. D. E. Berryman was submoned to the deceased's late residence. Mr. M.-Gullion although badly scared stopped the house that life was extinct. Dr. D. E. Berryman was submoned to the deceased's late residence. Mr. M.-Gullion although badly scared stopped the house that life was extinct. Dr. D. E. Berryman was submoned to the deceased's late residence. Mr. M.-Gullion although badly scared stopped the house that life was extinct. Dr. D. E. Berryman was submoned to the deceased's late residence. Mr. M.-Gullion although badly scared stopped the house that life was extinct. He died of heart disease. The deceased was 37

years of age.

Early on Saturday evening John Thompson entered his home on Sheffield street and proceeded to his own room in the upper flat. He remarked to a little boy who was in the room remarked to a little boy who was in the room that he felt unwell and fell on the floor. The lad hurried out of the house and notified Mr. Thompson's sister, who lived with him, of the occurrence. She hastened to the room where she found her brother lying on the floor. She raised his head and in response to her questions he said "foot slipped." Mr. Thompson almost instantly lost consciousness and never spoke again. He lingered until two c'clock yesternay morning when he died. It is supposed Mr. morning when he died. It is supposed Mr. Phompson died of erysipelas of the brain, his father having died of that disease. The de-ceased was 55 years of age and unmarried. Coroner Earle was notified and inquests will

Gullion and Mr. Thompson. Young Immigrants -Yesterday S. Gardner, immigration agent, received the following telegram from Halifax: "Can you find night's lodging for twenty-three boys and girls rear the station. They go by boat in morning to Fredericton," This telegram was signed by John T. Middlemore, who brought these young persons from Birmingham by the last English steamer. During the present month Mr. been given, an officer shall be put on beard trict is 5,358. The number under the prov- Gardner has found places for one hundred im- was drowned on May 28th. Deceased was a and information sent to Ostawa. When incial franchise last year was 3,909. The migrants. Places for the twenty-three above native of Joggins, N. S.

> VAIL ISSUES ANOTHER CHAILENGE. - R. J. Nagle, of this city, on behalf of Harry Vail challenges any oarsman in Philadelphia, Daniel Galanaugh preferred, to row him (Vail) a three mile race, in best and best boats, for any reasonable amount. The race may take place either in Et. John or Philadelphia. Will give or take expenses, or meet on neutral water, each to pay his own expenses. To show that he means business, Mr. Nagle has deposited \$100 with D. C. Clinch, banker, of this city, awaiting an answer from the Philadelphia

FURTHER ISSUE OF CARAQUET RAILWAY Bonds.—The Imperial Bank, Limited, are authorised to receive applications at the price of 98 per cent., for an issue of £70,000 Caramet Railway 6 per cent, first mortgage sterl- of July. ing hands of £100 each, being the unallotted portion of £100,000 authorised. Coupons are payable on the first of January and July, and the bonds mature on the 1st of January, 1904. The Dominion and Provincial Government have contributed cash subsidies amounting t £76 800, and of this an amount sufficient to £76,800, and of this an amount sufficient to provide interest on the bonds until January, 1889, is to be deposited in the Imperial Bank in the names of the trustees. The London directors of the Company are—the Hon. C. L. Cadogan, George Brooke Mee, of 9 Great St. Helen's, and Lieut. Gen. Alexander Fraser, P. F. L. R. Canda Grante London R. E., C. B.—Canada Gazette, London.

A GREAT CATCH OF TROUT .- There were shown yesterday in the jewelry store of Mr. McDuffie, on Prince William street, about 100 speckled trout-as handsome specimens of the ribe as were ever exhibited in St. John-which were caught in a single afternoon and evening in Maguadavic Lake, by Mr. McDuffie and Harry Brennan a day or two since. The heaviest weighs about five pounds, and the smallest, hardly less than a pound. The reporter remembers fishing in this lake many years ago with Mr. Knight, then a prominent merchant of St. George, and his wonderful success, but it is surpassed by that of Messrs, McDriffs and Repnan. McDuffie and Brennan.

FIRE. - The Portland fire brigade was called out about eight o'clock last night for a fire in John R. Palmer's barn off Main street. The firemen were promptly on hand and extinguished the fire very quickly but not before the building, which was very small, was almost destroyed. Mr. Palmer's cow and fowls were saved. It is believed it was the work of an in cendiary as no one had been in the barn for some time, Mr. Palmer being away from

Inquests .- Yesterday Coroner Earle hel irquests on the bodies of John McGullion and John Thompson whose sudden deaths were recorded yesterday. Death from natural cause was the verdict in each case. The inquest of the remains of Frank Muse, the Indian found dead on the line of the I. C. R., Friday, was held at Rothesay yesterday. A verdict of ac cidental death was returned, no blame what ever being attached to the railway authorities

A HANDSOME new reredo curtain has bee presented to Trinity church by the ladie sewing society in connection with the church The curtain hangs on the wall behind the alts and covers the whole space across. It is mad of English felt cloth, scarlet color, with dar ground, and is of ecclesiastical design. It pre ents a very chaste appearance and adds muc to the beauty of the building.

FALSE REPORT. -The report in the St. Joh papers that a young woman named Brook and decamped frem Fredericton with \$300 her employer's money, is false, and made or of whole cloth. She had been in the employ of Mr. Jer. Driscoll for three years, and her haracter for honesty has been irreproachable spersion on her probity. - Fredericton Capital. THE ROTARY in Murray's mill at Marble

day for eight days, during the past fortnight, hal! at the same hour,

THE SPRINGHILL Times is the title of a modest little weekly of six pages, three columns each, which made its first appearance in the flourishing town of Springhill, N. S., on Saturday last. It contains a variety of interesting local and general news matter, is well patron-ized by the business men of Springhil, and is issued at the low figure—too\_low one would think—of 75 cents a year. The aim of the Times is to advance every undertaking that will benefit the locality in which it is published and surrounding country. H. A. McKnight is publisher. The Sun hopes the success of the Times may surpass the most sanguine expecta-tions of its promoters.

GEO. WHITENECT while painting A. B. Wetmore's house on Garden street yesterday after. oon, was precipitated to the ground by the breaking of the rope by which a ladder was ecured. Mr. Whitenect was considerably injured about the head and legs.

THE STR. DREADNAUGHT of Cole's Island has been chartered to convey stone from one of the Spoon Island quarries to the bay. She is a vessel of remarkable sailing qualities, and it is heped none of our Yankee brethren will have an opportunity to steal her model in the present critical state of fishery affairs.

THE BRIGHT little story of adventure entitled A Dakota Episede, published in THE SUN of of June 12th and credited to the St. Paul Pioneer Press, was written by Rev. Canon Mackray of St. John's College, Winnipeg. Canon Mackray has acquired some reputation as a writer, and is now engaged on a book of which the scene is laid in Manitoha.

GORDON DIVISION.-The following officers were elected for the ensuing quarter at Gordon Division, S. of T. rooms, last evening: John Kenney, W. P.; Stephen B. Bustin, W. A .: Frank S. Estey, R. S.; Arthur Boyer, A. R. S.; Thomas Lawson, F. S.; Heury Wills, Treas; Jas. N. Wetmore, Chap.; Wm. H. Secord. Con.; H. H. Hayes, A. C.; Wm. Millican, I. S.; Robt. Maxwell, O. S.; Miss Ida Lawson, Organist.

PORTLAND DIVISION, No. 7, S. of T., elected the following officers last night: W. Richardson, W. P.; F. Fitzpatrick, W. A.; C. Mc. Beath, R. S.; Miss Streit, A. R. S.; A. Y. Paterson, F. S.; Jas. Smith, treas.; W. Irvine, chap.; R. Reubens, con.; Miss Urquhart, A. C.; Miss Nelson, I. S.; John Lister, O. S.; Miss McCord, organist; Mrs. John Lister, P.

S. M. STARKEY, of Johnston, Queens Co., will leave here in a day or two for his new home in Calgary, whither he will take a lot of cattle from Western Ontario. Mr. Starkey has two sons on a ranche on High river, 17 miles southeast from Calgary, and will himself resume his position as D. L. S. on the north branch of the Saskatchewan and a short distance west of Edmunston.

THE BIGGING, anchors and chains of the new ship which Joseph Dunlop is building for Wm. Thomson & Co. at Courtenay Bay, have arrived here from Liverpool.

GEORGE CAVANAUGH had a portion of two of his fingers cut off his right hand in Young Swanton's barn on Waterloo street, a few days since. He was playing with the hay cutter when he met with the accident. ALFRED BRIDE, steward of the schooler

Ofter, jumped overboard from the vessel and ANY FRIENDS of the Y. M. C. A. having

stationery and reading matter would confer a politan has been spending a few days with his favor by leaving it at the rooms for use at son, Rev. Canon Medley, at the rectory. He Camp Suisex. H. HUMPHREY's schooner of 100 tons, built

in Cambridge, Q.Co., was launched last week. and will be brought to St. John in a few days, where she will be rigged Mont McDonald of this city, is one of her principal owners, ABOUT 700 cases of salmon arrived here last week from the North Shore for shipment to

Boston and New York. THE N. B. Granite Company and the St. George companies are forwarding large quantities of granits to the upper provinces. THE LADIES' COMMITTEE of the Free Public

Library, hold their annual reception on the 8th DURING THE present month eighteen cargoes of English goods arrived here from Halifax by

the I. C. R. LARGE QUANTITIES of eggs are being received in St. John from P. E. I. for shipment to the

American market. CAPT. J. W. PERRY of Cole's Island will start his saw mill today, and will furnish employment to experienced men.

YESTERDAY MORNING, three cars of starch from P. E. I. were shipped by the New Brunswick railway to the St. Croix cetton mill. DURING THE week ending on the 26th inst. nearly 6,000 barrels of flour were received at the I. C. R. flour shed and in the same period over 1,600 barrels of sugar were received.

THREE HUNDRED fathoms of steel wire rigring from Liverpool were recently shipped from this city to Springhill for use in the coal

# Revising the Electoral List.

Yesterday, His Honor Judge Watters, re vising barrister for the City and County of St John, held a court of revision for the City of John, in the electoral district of the City and County of St. John. There were very few present, and the work of revision was therefore easily accomplished. The following will show the total vote of the city in the city and county electoral division :

0		FILL	Men Tien	Auucu.	TOVAL
	Kings Ward-				
1733	District 1		181	18	199
r	11 2		140	9	149
n	11 3.		174	7	181
200	11 4		172	8	180
	Wellington Wa	rd-			
d			181	12	193
d	11 6.		165	8	173
			183	5	188
8-			183	6	188
86			186	0	192
	Prince Ward-				100
n			168	8	176
ıd			108	6	191
35			197	10	207
			174	5	179
C-			161	4	168
t-	1		202		
s.	Queens Ward.		195	5	200
	District 10			2	191
an.				6	144
136				ĭ	122
h.	1, 20		. 183	5 *	188
	Dukes Ward.				
ar	District 21		. 107	4	111
de	11 22		. 161	6	167
				5	144
rk			. 199	2	201
-B6	Sydney Ward.		700		401
ch	District 25			8	164
CH	1 11 20			5	172 145
			. 140	3	120
. 3	Gugs Ward.		. 169	1	170
hn				î	135
ks				î	107
7	777 7				
of	Distr t 3		. 290	9	299
ut	Brooks Ward				
OY	Tidenian Of	2:	. 234	5	239
U. 9					

5.177 The final revision of the city of St. John electoral list will take place today at 10 a. m., at the vice admiralty court rooms. The Portcove, cut on an average 40,000 feet of deals per land court will be held on Wednesday in Union A HAMPTON SENSATION.

One J. Wightman Arrested on a Serious

Charge. THE EVIDENCE AT THE PRELIMINARY EXAMI-

NATION.

(FROM ATTR OWN COPPESPONDERS ) Hampion, June 28 .- A dastardly attempt at chleroforming Miss Stewart, daughter of W. O. Stewart, was made early yesterday norning. A man named J. Wightman was captured after a hot chase by the father and brother of the young lady, and brought to

This afternoon, Wightman was brought hefore George Barnes, J. P., on the charge that he "did unlawfully enter the dwelling house of W. O. Stewart and endeavored to have illegal and carnal knowledge of Isabella Stewart." The prisoner pleaded not guilty. W. STEWART, JR.,

I went to bed between eight and nine Satur

gave evidence as follows: -

day evening. On my way to bed I saw the back door open; shut it, but did not fasten it; was woke up by screaming of my sieter; her from is to the north of mine, south upper flat, I got up and lit a match and went into my sister's room. There is a stovepipe hole be. tween the two rooms. I saw a man with coat on, checked shirt, no hat, no boots, and thin hair. I followed him down stairs, I dentify the prisoner as the man I saw in my father's house at the time referred to. Whe following him down stairs, I called to my father, "Man in the house." I lest sight of him, but mother showed us the direction he took and I saw a man a short distance away. Father told me to fire. I snapped the gun and the prisoner said: "If you fire I'll fire. He ran on and jumped the fence and fell. I fol. lowed him, but he was up before I got over the fence. I chased him and shouted to him to stop. He turned round and saw that I was boy, and made fight at me, but I struck him on the head and then told him if he moved I would shoot him. My, father caught him by the whiskers and threw him down and sat on him, then tied him. Jag. Bonaird came then. When we found him he had no boots, no hat, one arm in his coat. When we got him up to where we first saw him he said he lest his shoes. We found one of them and the next morning we found the other. We brought him to jail. After we roused th brought him to juit.

jailer, he made a desperate attempt to wrench
the gun from me, but Mr. Sproul assisted me
and we get the gun from him. It was leaded, and we got the gun from him. It was loaded I have not a shadow of doubt but the prisoner s the man I saw.

Cross-examined - When I first saw him he

was going down stairs. I loaded the gun be-fore him, when he was down. It was a breech Jas. Boraird stated that he was roused from sleep by one of Stewart's sons telling him that there was a man in their house and they invited him to come and help them; when he got there they had caught the person. He found one of his boots; the prisoner told him

where to look for it.

Jas. W. Sproul searched the prisoner when he was brought to him; found no chloroform nor anything that smelled like it about him. Isabella Stewart says she was awakened by a smothering sensation and felt a hand and whiskers, and shoved the hand away. She whiskers, screamed and her brother struck a light when she saw the figure go away; did not recognize the man, and never saw him before,

### Sussex Notes. (FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

preached in Trinity church morning and evaning. In the evening his lordship preached a most admirable sermon, his subject being The Ceremonial Law, choosing for his text the 15th verse of the 10th chanter of Hebrews - For the law having a shadow of good things to come and not the very image of the things can rever with those sacrifices which they offered year by year continually make the comers thereunto perfect. Though the sermon was one of un-usual brevity it was of the most intense interest and was listened to with breathless attention by the well filled church. His lordship seems to retain his marvellous powers wonderfully. His presence in Sussex always causes the church to be filled by the many who consider

they are sure of an excellent sermen.

William Howse, who has so successfully established his foundry here for the manufacture of all such articles as are usually found in such places, is having a handsome residence built for him. Edmund Fairweather is the ontractor and builder.
Indications of the coming of our loyal de-

fenders are apparent by the preparations being made for their comfort by the pioneers and fatigue parties which usually precede the coming of troops. ng of troops. The 74th Batt, band serenaded H. A. White on Saturday evening, in acknowledgment of favors received at his hands. Their excellent playing attracted quite a large number of

The pleasing and ever popular and sparkling comedy entitled Our Boys is to be given in White's hall on Friday and Saturday evenings next by the Sussex Amateur Dramatic Club the proceeds to go in aid of the Sussex club. Great preparations have been made to insure this performance a success, and Our Boys ought to be well patronised. ought to be well patronised.

Hon. P. G. Ryan, chief commissioner of public works, was in Sussex on Saturday in company with our M. P. P's. He has made inspection of roads and bridges in many parts of the county, and it is said a considerable amount of money will be laid out in making much

needed repairs.

Col. Maunsell is in Sussex today and is givng necessary instructions on the drill ground The Country Market.

The market has been poorly supplied during the week, and it is not likely that today's market will be any better than that of the past few weeks. Lamb is coming in more plantiful and butchers' beef is present in fair quantities. A few pails of strawbarries were brought in during the past few days and sold readily at 25 cents per quart.

The quotations are: Butchers' beef, 6 to 7½; mutton, 7 to 8 per lb; veal 4 to 7; lsmb, 70 to \$1 00 mutton, 7 to 8 per lb; veal 4 to 7; 1smb, 70 to \$1.00 per quarter; butter, 16 to 17; roll do., 20; eggs, 12; chickens, 60 to 70 per pair; turkeys, 15 to 16 per lb; lettuce, 25 to 30 per doz, heads; radishes, 25 to 30 per dozen bunches; rhubarb, native, 1; potatoes, early rose, per barrel, \$1.10 to \$1.15; kidneys. \$1.70 to \$1.80; other varieties, \$1.40 to \$1.50; calf skins, 10 to 11.

A New Jersey judge holds that a witness who swears by the Bible is not bound to kiss the book. Alexander Kennedy, aged, but healthy and mentally bright, claims fame as the only surviving eye-witness of the Andrew Jackson battle of New Orleans.

A "John" picnic is a peculiarly Pennsylvan. ian festivity, where everyone rejoicing in the front name is entitled to a plate of cake and a dish of ice cream free.

It is estimated that the area sown in wheat in Manitoba this year is 450,000. Four years ago it was 94,000. An average of 25 bushels to the acre, which present appearances would seem to warrant, would give 11,250,000 bushels as the total crop for this year.

The income of the people of the U. S. average 40 cents per day for every one, men, women and children. Not half enough to keep an able-bedied man in cigars and beer, a woman in ice cream and ribbons, or the child in The manufacture of solid carbonic acid gas

has become a settled industry in Berlin. It is put up in small cylinders, and if kept under pressure will last some time—that is, a cylinder one and one-half inches in diameter and two inches long will take five hours to melt June 30.

Death of Rev.

Large Amo FREDERICTON. sittings of the Su Mrs. McLeod, died Saturday me Rev. B. C. Be Academy, preach Rev. Dr. Elliott Presbyterian chu being absent at H Prof. Dyde, of Foster, of the co. Coloniel Exhibit The Presbyter netted \$111.

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