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ach time a nev r three or four

on the samples adily mix with nd the jars in es, shaking fre-be found to dis-

rge quantity of

BABCOCK. properly grad-y filling up to the same temwhich carefully paper. Then pipette, which ottle up to the the bottle is iscarded. Anaps the mest of milk with e the reading. e the same re-

cid. This may quantities and result. esentative sam-horoughly mix-

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on, seeing that ers the neck of e rate of from revolutions per of the machine. temperature of eful not to fill

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y after reading ughly with het the less acid is Consequently in isable to warm by placing the

warm. Dark d by using toe ther fat is of a. curdy matter that not enough has been too ave not been

AND. her Prorogue Revenue Bill

-The governor he miasery and ature, anhough definite period. cted until the new bill, under ns Management shall make a d further, that be taken from om the customs duties. Justask of hearing inity cases and lef justice being

assembly.

by the St. John e meeting of the now learned three hundred en, which has g will be pro-strangers. The ceive due recog-etc., will be afforded them to reports of the printed.

be placed in provided. There il railreads and will hold good strangers an op-

assembly has excursions will he I. S. S. com-Bay of Fundy it is pre-excursion up-te first session church on Wed-Montreal and a description of e assembly will tion of St. Jehn ould be of inter-

bilionaness is a liver pills. ny only by disTHE U. S. TARIFF.

The Sugar Bounty Provision of McKinley Bill as a Substitute.

President Cleveland and Carlisle in Harmony on the Bill.

The Secretary's Part in the Sugar Schedule Officially Given to the Public.

day Mr. Mandersen gase notice that at a proper time he would offer as a substitute for the sugar schedule. WASHINGTON, June 1 .- In the senate to the sugar schedule the bounty pro vision of the McKinley bill continuing it in ferce until July 1, 1905. This announcement was made during his speech on the sugar schedule, which was concluded at 2

Mr. Peffer then took the floor.
While Mr. Peffer was advocating a bounty for the sugar growers,
Mr. A'drich interrupted him to call attention to the fact that the democrats, in sup-porting the Gorman-Brice will, were advo-cating protection in the form of tariff for revenue with incidental protection. The republican party, on the other hand, called it pretection pure and simple. Thus, Mr. Aldrich declared, party lines were wiped out and the question presented was simply how to review he tariff in accordance with the views held by all parties but called by different names. But Mr. Peffer proceeded at great length to support a bounty instead

of a duty on augar.

Mr. Hoar took occasion to arraign Mr. Peffer for appealing to the excitable, discentented people in the country, and was me by the Kansas senator with the boast that he gleried in being the defender and chamlen of the poor.

It was 5.25 o'cleck when Mr. Peffer cen-

Mr. Harris, in charge of the tariff bill, then moved that the senate preceed to the consideration of executive business. The senate then went into executive session, and at 5.55 o'cleok adjeurned.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—It is stated on the best authority that President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle have been in entire and Secretary Carlisle have been in entire and perfect harmony in all their relations in regard to the tariff bill. Secretary Carlisle's part in the preparation of the sugar schedule of the bill is officially stated as follows: Senator Jones called upon and informed him that the sub-committee had agreed upon the sugar schedule, and requested that he put it in proper form. This they did he put it in proper form. This they did, and an amendment was sent to Senator Jones at the capitol. In the afterneon, in response to a request of Senator Jones, Secretary Carlisle visited the capitel and was informed that other changes were under consideration, and being requested to do so, he made some interlineations in response. Secretary Carlisle pre-pared the original amendment in accord-ance with the compremise that had been reached by the democratic members of the finance committee and the alterations made in the amendment at the capital were made to meet the views of the committee. It was then decided that a provision should be incorperated, providing that the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty should not be affected by the schedule. The book containing the treaties was obtained by Secretary Carlisle from the room of the foreign committee, from the room of the foreign committee, and he wrote the proviso which preserves the Hawaiian treaty. All this is in the hand-writing of the secretary. This was on Saturday, May 5th. That night it eccurred to the secretary that the first paragraph of the schedule providing for the repeal of the bounty fixed the date of repeal for July 1, 1894. Knowing it to be the intention of the committee to issue a print of the amended bill on Menday, Secretary Carlisle en Sunday morning took a coupe and called at the heuse of Senator Jones for the purpose of directing attention to the discrepancy. If the beunty should be repealed en July 1, 1894, and the duty should not be imposed until six months thereafter, there would be a period during which there would be neither bounty nor duty.

duty.

Mr. Carlisle was satisfied that the discrepancy would be discovered after the bill was printed, but he naturally desired to save the committee from the criticism which would fellow so palpable a plunder. Finding that Senator Jones had gone to the capitol, he went there and found Senators McPhersen, Jones and Vest, and Representative Breckenridge of the ways and means committee engage in going over the bill. That visit on Sun day morning, May 60b, was the only visit made by Mr. Carlisle to the committee without an invitation, and the change alluded to is the only original suggestion he made in connection with the formulation of the

With reference to the giving of a letter to Mr. Havemeyer introducing that gentle-man to Senator Mills, the following statement is made: "That was a mere matter of courtesy and routine. When Mr. Have-meyer presented himself at the treasury department he was informed that he should call upon those who were framing the bill." Mr. Havemeyer had a slight acquaintance with Mr. Mills and in order to save with Mr. Mills and in order to save time and insure him a cenference with the senator, Secretary Carlisle, at the request of Mr. Havemeyer, gave him another introduction. There was nothing improper or unusual in this. Similar letters had been given by Mr. Carlisle to gentlemen who called upon him in connection with the tariff, some of whom he personally knew, and whe desired to secure changes in the rates fixed by the committee.

## A GREAT ENGLISH WORK.

T. B. Browne's Advertisement Press Dictionary of the World.

We have received from the publisher. T. B. Brewne, a copy of his Advertiser's ABC, a mammoth press dictionary and

The Advertiser's ABC is strictly a book of reference, and contains information in a handy form that will be of service and in rehandy form that will be of service and in request by advertisers, publishers and journalists, the year round. The ABC is a complete bureau of advertising information, efficial scales, advertising values, fac-similes of newspapers and magazines, provincial newspaper gazetteer, and a geography of the country press with sectional colored

maps.

The "official" section of the directory has been entirely reconstructed, and all infer-mation corrected up to time ef geing to

The new Provincial Gazetteer contains The new Provincial Gazetieer centains more than 2,400 towns and places in the United Kingdem (no place of less than 900 in population), with the newspapers published and circulating therein—a mass of much needed information not previously available to advertisers. Fac similes of the principal newspapers and magazines (many in colors) will at once place advertisers in touch with the papers without the necessity of sending for specimen copies. Among other features, the Advertising Values of the bowels. Never travel without it. Price 35c.

the Press of the United Kingdem will be of special interest. Advertising by Pictures: a reproduction of some of the most successful advertisement pictures of the period, in the highest class of wood engraving and phote zincography.

A section of the werk is deveted to columial and foreign newspapers.

enial and foreign newspapers. In this Canada is liberally treated, and readers who desire to advertise in the maritime previnces are furnished with accurate data respecting THE DAILY AND WEEKLY SUN, even to the swern circulation of both

The volume, which comprises about 1,190 pages, is strongly bound in red cloth, and is the mest complete newspaper directory in the world, although that is nothing more than might be expected from a firm which has for years managed the advertising affairs of many British firms of world-wide reputation. The house has branches in New York and Paris, at which files of English and American papers are always at the service of victors. ef visitors.
Published by T. B. Browne, 161 and 163

HOME SWEET HOME.

141 Buchanan street, Glasgow.

Queen Victoria street, London, E. C.; and

The Flagship Back in Port After a Long Cruise in Southern Seas.

Fast Time Developed Under Trial-The Garnet on Her Way to England.

[Victoria Colonist, May 20.] After a five months' cruise along the west coast of South America, H. M. S. Royal Arthur, flagship of the Pacific squadron, steamed into Equimalt harbor about noon yesterday. The trip, while a pleasant one for all on board, was devoid of unusual incldents. On the down trip the first step was made at Santa Barbara. Then after teaching at Santa Menica and San Diege, the vessel preceded to Magdaline bay, where an extensive torpede and gunnery practice was indulged in. Frem this point the voyage continued south as far as Valparaise, the various Mexican and South American ports en the way each receiving a brief visit. At Coquimbo a report of smallpox cut off shere leave and created a brisk demand for "points." The general health on the trip was excellent, however, as only seme ten cases were reported for the voyage cut of ever six hundred men. These were for the most part mild fevers and similar ailments common to the tropics. The climate was a decided contrast to the local one, the thermometer at one period registering 98 degrees 'tween decks. At Callao it was found hat the excitement over the threat of the Peruvian army to force Cascares, their can-

Pated.

H. M. S. Garnet was passed at Callao en her way to England. She reperted a severe sterm off the Mexican coast; no serious damage was done, though ene or two narrow escapes resulted. Frem Callae down to Arthur is able to do much better than this. The Hyacinth is expected in a few days. She will probably be relieved from patrel duty by the Champion, which is also expected in a short time. Nothing definite could be learned, but there is a rumor en heard the Royal Arthur that she will proboard the Royal Arthur that she will pro-ceed north in a short time for the purpose of sizing up the situation. The only objection raised is that, with a vessel of the draft of the Royal Arthur, navigation in the incompletely surveyed warters of the north weuld be exceedingly dangerous.

MADE A HERO.

The Civil Marriage Bill Will Ultimately Become Law.

BUDA-PEST, June 1 .- Dr. Wekerle and other members of the retiring ministry re-turned from Vienna at nine e'clock turned from Vienna as bills by the 332.5 seconds, tonight, and were received by the 332.5 seconds.

The Maxim-Nordenfelttime was unusually the maxim-Nordenfelttime was unusua people with an enthusiasm resembling that displayed during the recent cerementes in honor of the late Louis Kossuth. Carriages were in waiting, and the party started toward the Liberal club. The welcome to Dr. Wekelle and refused to let his carriage proceed until they had unharnessed the holses and were allowed to drag it themselves. The carriages then proceeded amid continuous shouting and cheering, but the people still blocked the read and the speed made was so slow that Dr. Wekerle was taken in charge by the police who forced a passage through the crowd and conducted him to another carriage, in which he was driven rapidly to the club. Later on Dr. Wekerle, replying to congratulations upon the attitude he had assumed, made a brief address explaining the reasons for his resignation. He assure his hearers that the civil marriage bill, in become a law.

If a note be lost or stolen, it does not reease the maker; he must pay it. All who desire to avoid imposition and be cured, should insist on having Pond's Extract put up only in bottles, with our landscape trademark, on surrounding buff wrapper.

HE HAD A DREAM.

An Alleged Murderer Tells the Same to a Minister and Six Christians.

Monticello, N. Y., June 1.—Hiram Osterhout was indicted by the grand jury today for the murder of Jacob Moore and his aged housekeeper, at Bushville, last February. On hearing of the action of the grand jury, Osterhout requested that a minister and six Christian men be brought to him as he had something important to say. him as he had semething important to say. Rev. J. H. Phillips and six Christian men Rev. J. H. Phillips and six Christian men were brought to the court house. As they all huddled around him, he said:
"I had a dream last night. I dreamed that I went up to heaven and the Lord told me there was no evidence against me and that I was innocent, and he told me to come dewn and summon a minister and six Christian men, and tell them I was innocent, and I have done as I was teld to de in my dream."

ruddy after such a term of hustling railroad life and varied diet, Mr. Lear? "questioned the reporter.

"Well," was the answer, "it is a leng story, but one well worth telling. I weigh 190 pounds today, and am in better health than I ever before enjeyed in my life. Two years age I get down to 155 pounds. Constant travelling, roughing it on trains and in country hotels broke me all up and left me with a nasty case of kidney complaint and

in my dream."

It is thought he is becoming afraid and troubled and will confess before long. When Sheriff Beecher brought him down en Menday he took him to view the scene of the tragedy at Bushville, and, as the prisoner entered the room, the sheriff says he was pale as a sneed, and with labored breath uttered: "I sin't afraid to see blood."

Love is the May-day of the heart.-[Bea.

TWO THOUSAND HOMELESS.

Death and Destruction in the Fraser River Valley Country.

Already Three Million Dollars Worth of Property Has Been Destroyed.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 1.—Devastation and ruin are the only words to express the awful calamity in the Fraser River Valley country. "Still rising," is the exclamation heard on every hand, for the turbulent, swellen torrents of Fraser River have, ter six days and nights, been slowly sweeping away the results of years of ardnous toil and hardship. One hundred miles of country have been devastated and the end is not

Small mountain streams have changed, as if by magic, to roaring torrents, bringing down thousands of tons of snow to add to the destroying elements already included in the judgment-like journey of debris.

The appearance of the entire Fraser, val-

ley is changed. Where the prosperous rancher attended his flecks and herds and rancher attended his flecks and herds and where rich fields of grain nodded to the placid water beyond dykes, the same waters are now raging furieusly in rushing terrents. The river rose ten inches at New Westminster yesterday and last night. The fleed is still rising. From points further up come reports that the river is nearly two feet higher than has ever been known. So great has been the destruction that occan great has been the destruction that ocean steamers passing through the Strait of San Juan de Fuca are new encountering fleating roofs of houses and barns, and innumerabl carcasses of hogs, sheep and cattle that have passed out of the river with other debris from the valley.

It is estimated that ever two thousand

families are homeless, and property less of fully \$3,000,000 has been suffered. Steamers from the river and Paget Sound are still being pressed into the work of res-cue. Though ne more lives have been lost during the past two days, there have been many narrow escapes and thrilling experi-ences. Many families have been driven

One steamer brought three hundred and seven settlers from Westminster late last night. Among them was the family of a ranger from near Langley. The man had built a strong raft, upon which he took his entire family and ten blooded horses. They were rescued in mid-stream, after having been afloat for ten hours.

The Canadian Pacific have now one theu sand men at work repairing their readbed.

RAPID FIRING GUNS

didate for the presidency, on the peeple had about subsided, and from present indications no further difficulty is to be anticl-

damage was done, though one or two harrow escapes resulted. From Callae down to Cequimbe a trial trip was made for the purpose of securing a speed test. The average showed 19½ knots per hour with an erdinary which a forced draft the Royal first test was to ascertain the number shots fired in one minute. The result: Driggs-Schroeder, 34 shets; 83 in 3 min-

Hotohkiss, 23; 83 in 3 minutes.

Sponser, 24 and \$3,

Maxim-Nordenfelt, 20 and 65.

Skoda, 24 and 55 (eight cartridges misse

As a second test each gun in turn was loaded and fired at a given word. The main spring, rear spring, extractor and firing pin were then removed from the guns placed, and a second shot fired, the time intervening between the two shots being re-

In each case the work was done by the agen of the owners of the gun. Mr. Benuit, representing the Sponser gun was ill and unable to attend, so this test of that gun was emitted. The time of the other guns was;

Driggs-Scdroeder 2.04 3.5. Hotchkiss,

1.37 2.5. Maix-Nerdenfelt 3.33§; Skeda,

long en account of the sticking of a red. The gun has a record of one minute forty and two thirds seconds.

The third test was of the number of shots that could be fired in five seconds. Each

progress of the carriages was impeded by the great concourse of people massed in the roadway who uttered frantic shouts of welcome to Dr. Wekerle and refused to

A TRAVELLER'S EXPERIENCE.

The Life of a Commercial Man Not all Sunshine.

Constant Travel and Roughing it on Trains Weakens the Most Robust-The Experience of a Halifax Merchant While on the

(Acadian Recorder, Halifax, N. S.) Mr. Percy J. A. Lear, junior partner of the firm of Blackadar & Lear, general brokers, 60 Bedferd Row, Halifax, N. S., comes from a family of commercial travellers. His father, James Lear, was on the road in Lower Canada with dry goods for twenty three years, and few men were more widely known and esteemed, and the genial Percy himself has just retired from the ranks of

"How comes it that you are so fat and ruddy after such a term of hustling railroad life and varied diet, Mr. Lear?" questioned

country hotels broke me all up and left me with a nasty case of kidney complaint and indigestien. My head was all wrong, my stomach bad; I was suffering continual pains and dizziness, and my urine was extremely thick and gravelly. I began to get scared. I consulted several physicians in Mentreal, Winnipeg and other cities, but their treatment did not give me a particle of relief. One day I bought a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I made up my mind to give them a good trial. They seemed to help me, and I bought a second, third and fourth box, and vhey cured me. My stomach, was all right, the dizziness left my head; no more lassitude, and all traces of my kidney disease disappeared. I was a new man, and gained flesh immediately, and have never

been troubled since. I consider my case astonishing, because kidney complaint, especially gall stones, is hereditary in our family. It helped to hurry my father to au

early grave, and an uncle on my mother's side, Dr. Whittle, of Sydney, Australia, had been a chronic sufferer from gall stones had been a chronic sufferer from gall stenes from boyhood. I was se impressed with the virtues of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that I took the trouble to send Dr. Whitble two boxes all the way to Australia. Since my discovery of the benefits of these wonderful little pink coated exterminators of disease, I have recommended the remedy far and wide, and I could enumerate dezens of cases where they have here effections."

where they have been efficacious."

An analysis shows that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain in a condensed torm all the elements necessary to give new life to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for all diseases arising from an impoverished condition of the blood, or from an impairment of the nerverse are the second states of a practice devous system, such as loss of appetite, de-pression of spirits, aræmia, ohlorosis or green sickness, general muscular weakness, dizzlness, loss of memory, locometor ataxia, paralysis, sciatica, rheumatism, St. Vitus' dance, kidney and liver treubles, the after effects of la grippe, and all diseases depend-ing upon a vitlated condition of the bleed, such as scrofula, chronic crysipelas, etc.
They are also a specific for the troubles
peculiar to the female system, building anew
the blood and restoring the glow of health
to pale and sallow cheeks. In the case of
men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Cempany, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Beware of imitations and substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

An Anticipated Hmpression.

Mr. Smallhead (who is being entertained mr. Smainead (who is being entervained by little Nellie until her sieter comes down)

—"Why are you laughing, little girl?"

Little Nellie (straightening her face)—
"I'm not laughing. Ma said I musn't laugh when I was leoking at you."—[Chicage Re-

Burdock Blood Bitters cures all diseases of the blood from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sores or ulcers. Skin diseases, boils, blotches and all blood humors cannot resist its

The extreme breadth of Texas is 760 miles. and its extreme length 620.

GENTLEMEN,—I have used your Yellow Oil and have found it unequalled for burns, sprains, scalds, rheumatism, croup and colds. All who use it recommend it. Mrs. Hight, Montreal.

From thirty to forty million cod are caught in Norway every winter.

BAD BLOOD causes blotches, boils, pimples, abscesses, ulcers, scrofula, etc. Burdock Blood Bitters cures bad blood in any form from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore.

St. Peter's church in Rome will contain FOR CHOLERA MORBUS. Cholera Infantum,

Cramps, Colic, Diarrhea, Dysentery, and Summer Complaint Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is a prompt, safe and sure cure Each individual in partnership is respons ble for the whole amount of the debts of the

Written contracts concerning land must be under seal. An endorser of a note is exempt from liability if not served with notice of its dis-honor within 24 hours of its non-payment. It is not work that kins most, Work is healthy; you can hardly put more Worry is upon a man than he can bear. Worry is rust upon the blade. It is not the revolu

rust upon the blade. It is not the revolu-tion that destroys the machinery, but the friction.—[Henry Ward Beccher. First bey—"I wish we lived in South America." Second boy—"Why do you?" First boy—"The schools down there always close every time the town is bombarded."



The above is a sketch of one of a number of Coasting Vessels that coast along the Atlantic sea-board, and who carry on their sails the Glad Tidings to mariner and landsman alike, that

HAWKER'S CATARRH CURE Is a POSITIVE CURE for CATARRE With all its Attendant Evils of

Bad Breath, Nausea, Headache, Deafness. Rumbling in the Head, Etc.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. PRICE ONLY 26 GENTS. MANUFACTURED BY The Hawker Medicine Co. L'td.

ST. JOHN, N.B. M. J. Henry, of Toronto, Ont., says: I have been a great sufferer for years with Catarrh, and have tried every remedy I heard of without obtaining relief, until I tried Hawker's Catarrh Cure, which gave me immediate relief and made a permanent cure.

HUMPHREYS

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

They cure without drugging, purging or reducing the systemand are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL, The Pile Ointment.—Trial Size. 25 Cts.

Sold by Druggista, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. Dr. Humphreys' Manual (14 pages,) Manual Fare. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., NEWYORK. SPECIFICS.

THE TOKIO Y. M. C. A.

Interesting Letter, by Rev. B. Chappell, to The Sun.

Building That Cost \$40,000-Progress of the Work in Japan.

As many readers of THE SUN are interested in the Y. M. C. A., and as their sympathies do not step with the work at home, some notes of the progress of this institution in the far east may be wel-

years had its agents in Japan: Mr. Swift, a graduate of Yale, and Mr. Miller, a graduate of Cornell, both superior men.

Their specialty has been the organization of associations in connection with higher schools of learning, and in most of the larger towns of Japan associations have

The Y. M. C. A. of America has for some

een planted. They have also been the means of inducing a number of Christian gentlemen to come to Japan and teach in government schools, thus indirectly strengthening the nissionary force.

Here the work has been cefined largely to the student class. From all parts of the empire young men flock by tens of thousands to the capital, the seat of the Imperial university and many other schools of high grade. They seem to think that all the wisdom of the wise men of the east is in the very air of Tokio.

The building used thus far is small, poor The building used thus far is small, poor and altegether unsuited to so large an undertaking; but they have now entered quarters sufficiently commodious and imposing for any city, built at a cost of \$40,000 gold. No Y. M. O. A. building in the maritime previnces is its equal, but let it be remembered that Tokio, in population, would make a couple of dozen Halifaxes or St Johns and have some to spare; or about an hundred have some to spare; or about an hundred

Charlottetowns.

The rooms are in the heart of the city, and are near not only to the Latin quarter, but also to extensive business sectio There are two buildings of brick, two stories each, and so near each other as to be joined by covered passages. In this earth-quake-shaken and fire-swept region that is a much wiser method of construction than to have four or five stories.
On last Saturday, May 5th, the different

departments were open for inspection and from two to five o'clock the dedicatory ser-vices were held in the public hall, which is one of the two buildings.

This hall, which seats about 800, was well filled by a representative gathering of the Christians of this great city: a mest inspir-

ing sight, premise of the coming of the Kingdom of Heaven in this land. One-half of the expense of the buildings One-half of the expense of the buildings was borne by a gentleman of the United States, whe, though not very wealthy, was led to give \$20,000 for this purpose. It is merally beautiful, rising to the sublime, this benevolence of the west in meney and men to these of the east; and an offering made in se pure and humble s spirit as this was cannot but, in widening influence, continue to be made a blessing until the New Tokio, the holy city, shall have come down out of heaven son for making money beyond our needs is that by it we may make our fallow men a little better or even a little more comfertable. Any one might well desire to be a money-maker with this end in view, but Heaven have mercy upon the poor seul that heards it for himself and his. As the Per-

sian Saadi has said: "For that unhappy mortal pray Who never learned to give away."

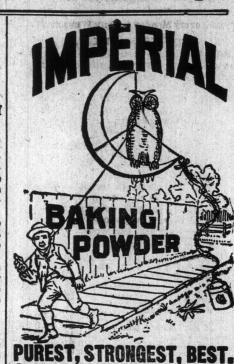
B. CHAPPELL. Aeyama, Tokie, May 7.

ST. JOHN DEFEATS THE BLAKE. The Cricket Match on the Athletic Club Grounds on Saturday

Afternoon. The Score Was Seventy for St. John Against

Twenty-four for H. M. S. Blake. Taking advantage of the fine weather that distinguished the afterneon of Saturday from the morning, cricket teams from H. M.S.Blake and Tartar and the St.John A.A. A. met on the Haymarket grounds in friend-ly rivalry in the presence of a select gather-ing of spectators. The turf was in tip-top condition, with a wicket that favored the bowlers, and the light was good through-out, albeit the expanse of whitewashed fence somewhat bothered the visiting bats-men while facing it from the pavilion end. The adoption of a ground rule aflowing four runs for every hit that crossed the cinder runs for every hit that crossed the cinder path, many of which were hardly worth two, censiderably fattened the batting records of some of the home team. Taken as a whole the match was an interesting ene, and although the visitors were vanquished they showed some good cricket and left the impression that with very little practice they would be able to completely turn the tables. The A. A.'s took their second innings, but time did not permit the navy to go in again. The A. A.'s took their second innings, but time did not permit the navy te go in again, so the match was decided by the first innings, 70 to 24. A marked feature was the sharp fielding of the visitors, who were as active as kittens and took everything that came their way. The home team also did well in that respect, though their field was not as well placed. Owing to all his eleven not being present on time, Captain Hansard, who won the toos, was compelled eleven not being present on time, Captain Hansard, who won the toss, was compelled to send his men in, and the innings opened with A. E. Macintyre and H. H. Fairweather at the bat. Mr. Hastings started the bowling from the pavilion end, while Mr. Hotham did the trundling from the opposite wicket. The batsmen soon discovered that it did not pay to take liberties with the bewling. Mr. Hastings was well on the wicket, pitching a fast ball with a quick rise, while Mr. Hetham sent in ty slows with a varying twist that kep poping up from the ground in most unex toted directions. A good reliable leg hitter could have effectually punished the bowling, but since the days of Barry deVeber and George Jones, St. John has been notoriously weak in this respect. Macintyre, after a hit fer 4, poked up a ball that the bowler easily got under, and Harry Fairweather was prettily caught behind the wicket by Mr. Hastings, 2 for 7. Percy Clarke only added two to the score when he was caught out by Control of the start of the Hastings, 2 for 7. Peroy Clarke only added two to the score when he was caught out by Capt. Weed, and Gordon McLeod could not keep the first ball he faced away from his stumps. Hazen Hansard, who had been showing good defence, and had punished whatever loose bowling came his way, was clean bowled by Mr. Hotham for 13—5th wicket for 23. Rev. Mr. Dicker hit a full nitoted hall for 4 and followed it with a

wicket for 23. Rev. Mr. Dicker hit a full pitched ball for 4, and followed it with a single, but with the score at 32 his wickets were lowered by a ball from Mr. Hastings. Harry Harvey's 12 was a timely contribution and was earned by almost perfect cricket. He was in good form and played cautiously, making four singles before an opportunity arrived for heavy hitting. Just about the time the spectators were counting on a high score, a serpentine dancer from Hotham glided around his bat.



Teddy Jones duplicated McLeod's figure, but Sandy Thomsen had his batting clethes on, and he and Charley Skinner brought about two changes of bowling ere their partnership was dissolved. They formed a strong "tail." At 67 Mr. Mackett went on to bowl in Mr. Hastings' place, and at 69 Mr. Rowe supplanted Mr. Hetham. This change did the susiness, and at 70 Mr. Rowe clean bowled Thomson, with 4 fours, 2 doubles and 1 single to his credit Skinney. 2 doubles and 1 single to his credit, Skinner not out, having 2 feurs and 1 single. There was but one extra during the innings. The bowling analysis below tells its own story:

A. A. A.—IST INNINGS. A. A. A.—IST INNINGS.

H H Fairweather, 2 I, c Hastings, b Hotham 3

A E Macintyre, 4, c and b Hotham 4

H H Hansard, 1 2 4 4 2, b Hotham 13

P A Clarke, 2, c Capt Wood, b Hastings 2

G B McLeod, b Hastings 2

H H Harvey, 1 1 1 1 4 2 2, b Hotham 12

A G H Dicker, 4 1, b Hastings 5

F Fairweather, c Moubray, b Hastings 0

A S Thomson, 4 1 4 4 2 4 2, b Rowe 21

E Jones, c Wood, b Hotham 0

C S Skinner, 1 4 4, not out 2

Bye 2 Вуе .. .....

Fall of wickets—1st for 4, 2nd for 7, 3rd for 10, 4th for 10, 5th for 24, 6th for 32, 7th for 39, 8th for 39, 9th for 39, 10th for 70.

Bowling Analysis. Balls. Runs. Maidens. Wickets. Hastings..... 75 Hotham..... 75 Mackett..... 5

The visitors opened their innings with Rev. Mr. Wood and Mr. Mackett facing the bewling of McLeod and Skinner, whe were in fine tettle and animated with a desire te in fine tettle and animated with a desire to smash all recent bowling records en the greunds. The field gave them well nigh perfect support, and the batsmen were retired in rapid order, five of them with a cypher after their names. Rev. Mr. Wood made 6, Mr. Hastings 4, and Capt. Wood topped the scere with 8, not cut. Mr. Hetham, who was regarded as a dangerous man, ended his career after making two ended his career after making two singles by sending up a long fly that enabled Mr. Dicker to make the star catch of the game, which called forth hearty applause. Harry Fairweather's running-catch that retired Mr. Sarel for a geose egg was one of these brilliant bits of work which is this active fielder's record in about every match. Mr. Macintyre at long-stop had an unsullied record, the only extras being a wide and a leg bye. The last wicket fell for 24 As the bowling analysis shows, Mc-Leod took 5 wickets for 10 runs, and 8kinner a like number for 12.

a like number for 12. 

Bowling Analysis.

Balls, Runs. M'a'ns. W'k'ts, Wides.

McLeod... 48 10 5 5 0
Skinner... 45 12 4 5 1
With a lead of 46 St. John started its second innings, and before the last stump had fallen treated the visitors to some lively leather hunting. The score, however, would not have been as large as it was but for the fact that the bowlers, who were out of practice, soon tired, and the batemen therefore had things pretty much their own way. Following is the score: A. A. A., 2ND INNINGS.

Moubray ...... E Jones, 2 1 1 1 1 2, not out ...... Byes 6, leg byes 2, wide 1..... Fall of wickets—1st for 0, 2nd for 9, 3nd for 21, 4th for 27, 5th for 73, 6th for 80, 7th for 95, 8th for 102, 9th for 103, 10th for 135.

Balls, Runs, M'd'as, W'k'ts, Wides 48 34 19 15 10 Hotham ... 75 Hastings .. 80 Moubray ... 35 Time not permitting the visitors to go to bat, the match, as above stated, was decided by the score of the first innings.

Bowling Analysis.

Gen. Neal Dow a Conspicuous Figure-Father Murphy Present. NEW YORK, June 3.—The International

BIG TEMPERANCE MEETING.

Temperance convention will open tomorrow at 10 a. m. in the big tabernacie of Prohibition park, Staten Island. Most of the delegates are here, and several preliminary meetings were held today.

At a meeting this afternoon, General Neal

Dow of Maine was the most conspi-cueus figure. The venerable apostle of temperance sat in the centre of the platform in a big rocking-chair, which was covered with roses. Especial honors were paid General Dow, because the gathering of delegates were celebrating the forty-third anniversary of the first prohibition law in

Maine.

General Wager Swayne of this city presided at the meeting. Father Murphy of Montreal offered the opening prayer. Jes. Cook of Boston was the principal speaker. His address was a review of "Sixty years of the comments of the commen temperance agitation; what it has accomplished." He paid a high tribute to the work by General Neal Dow in the campaign tee prohibition in Maine.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY SUN