PAGES. ST. JOHN WEIGH SU

VOL. 20.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY MAY 26, 1897.

NO. 21.

JUST ONE WORD.

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Is delicious and positively the best value, and the public know that henceforth they will not be deceived by unscrupulous dealers as the genuine UNION BLEND will henceforth be sold in Pound and Half Pound Lead Packets only. Fach Packet bearing our name NO OTHER IS GENUINE

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Goods shipped immediately on re-

remittance by post office order, order, or enclose money in ed letter.

M. A FINN, 112 Prince William St., St. John, N. B.

THE CANADIAN WEST.

Vancouver, B. C., May 19.—The first of the trials arising out of the tramway disaster at Point Ellice bridge, Victoria, last May, was concluded this afternoon when the jury decided that the city was liable for disaster. The plaintiff, Mrs. Gordon, whose husband was killed, was awarded \$10.000 damages, \$7,000 for herself, \$1,000 to the eldest son, \$1,500 to the youngest while, and \$500 to her step-son. Judgment was given to the Tramway company with costs. Another case arising out of the same disaster will be heard in the morning. ouver, B. C., May 19.-The first

ing out of the same disaster will be heard in the morning.

At the assizes today, Hill, who attempted to murder his wife was sentenced to two years in the penitendiary. Rice, who was convicted of having goods in his possession stolen from Laconner, Washington, got five years. It was shown that since 1879 Rice has been convicted on numerous charges of burglary at different places on the Pacific Coast.

Cannt Ito, Lapan's representative to

nt he Pacific Coast.

Int Ito, Japan's representative to
Queen's diamond jubilee, arrived
he Empress of India today and
s for England tomorrow.

It may be true that girls don't wear eye-glasses unless their eyes are weak, but how does it happen that no firls to whom eye-glasses are un-becoming have weak eyes?

An Aged Soldier Swears that Rev. Mr. Gibson is the Man Who Committed

Montevista, Colo, May 20.-Wm. T. Bryant, an aged inmate of the Soldiers' home at this place, today made a sworn statement to the effect that dore Durant, who is under sent-Since of death for the murder of Blanche Lamont in Emanuel church, San Francisco, is not gullty of the crime, but that the Rev. F. Geo. Gib-

Commander S. M. French of the home and T. W. Garrettson, and Mr. Bryant's oath is certified by Harvey W. Green, notary public.

a few months, having lived in Den-ver a year prior to his admission.

put in a linen duster, a thermo a palm leaf fan, and a recipe for ma

The clergyman who recently addressed a young woman's home took for his text "I will make you fishers of men." He didn't see anything funny about it, however, until after he got home and his wife laughed at

WE WILL SELL

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THAT LIST AT \$85.00 FOR \$50.00 EACH.

MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

get any more at such a price.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

The Gateway to the Maritime Provinces of Canada.

A Delightfully Cool Summer Climate-Charming and Romantic Sea Coast, River and Lake Scenery.

The Paradise of Health and Pleasure Seekers-The Sportsman's El Dorado.

(The Boston Trade Monthly.)
The city of the Loyalists is the gateway of the Maritime Provinces. St. quickly and with comfort to any part of New Brunswick, Nova Scotla of Prince Edward Island. Travellers from the United States have the route. By rail, St. John is 450 miles, and by water 350 miles distant from Boston, with two daily express trains, and a daily steamship service by the International line, both ways, in the summer season. And the Upper Canadian who desires to reach the At-lantic seaboard of the Dominion with dispatch has but 480 miles to travel, by the world-famed Canadian Pacific railway, from Montreal to St. John, while the six or seven hours more that are consumed in making the longer run over the Intercolonial railway between the two cities is time well spent by the man who has the leisure and the taste to enjoy the di-versified scenery along the Lower St. Lawrence and the northern shores of

St. John is a treasure-house of delightful surprises to the American visitor. No city in the northern part of this continent has a more delightful summer climate, none more perfeet sanitary conditions. The mercury rarely climbs high into the eighties, and its daily average record in July and August is close to 70 degrees. Sait-laden breezes from the ocean temper the heat of the noonday sun, making every hour available for outdoor enjoyment. An extensive sys-tem of sewerage takes in all parts of the city; connections therewith are en-forced by law under expert inspec-tion, and the dip of the streets from the summits of the hills to the harbor that washes the peninsula on which St. John stands, ensures perfect surface drainage. The streets are well paved and well kept; the sidewalks and promenades are of aspinalt. "My name is Wm. T. Bryant; I am 63 Twice every day the great tide that ears; I have lived in California since 1849 rolls in and out of the harbor changes

ticular and their charges are moderate. Under these conditions it is nownder that the glow of health soon mantles the cheek of the enervated visitor from the heated cities and towns of the neighboring republic, and that to him, ere long, sight-seeing becomes a pleasure indeed and hill climbing but gentle exercise.

Days, yes, weeks, can be agreeably and profitably spent in and around St. John. There is a wife range to select from, and that at hand to suit every taste. There is the site of Fort Labour to recall the time when France was a power in the new world; there is a moss-grown Martello tower crowning a hill on the western side of the hartor, that leads the traveller almost to believe that he is gazing on the southern shore of the Mediterranean, and in the pretty graveyard in the very heart of the city are tomb-stones, with quaint epitaphs, marking the resting place of St. John's mighty men of old, among them some of its Loyalist fathers, whose names have a familiar ring to the student of American revolutionary history.

Bicycles had the track laid on the upper chord. Magnificent views of the city and its surroundings can be obtained from Fort Howe, Mount Pleasant and the high ground on the opposite side of the harbor, while good carriage roads abound in almost every direction. The visitor who fails to bring his bicycle with him soon deeply regrets it, for charming runs can be made around the suburbs and far out into the country. The mine-mile spin to Rothesay on the bank of the Kenebeccasis or out to Loch Lomond are of the kind wheelmen adore. A cordial These are first class machines. If you want one send your order quick, as we cannot W. H. THORNE & CO., - - - - LIMITED.

erable embrace the genius of the pres-ent. Its public buildings, its churches, its warehouses, its stores, its private residences, were they not built after the city had been laid in ashes in June, 1877? But there is a halo of romance and a glamour of history about the place that endear it to seekers after that which is hard to find. No visitor to the city should omit ing, 450 miles distant in the Mejarm-ette Portage in the highlands of Quebec and Maine, drains 17,000,000 acres of territory and pours its giant flood through a constricted rocky gateway into St. John harbor. The new palace ourist travel, will cover the 84 miles

diversified, no more picturesque scen-ery, can be found on any American river than on the St. John. At first narrow, the rugged and stern rocks soon disappear, the river broadens out, the hills move back from its shores, islands pop up out of the rivers pour in generous contributions to the flowing tide, and ere Fredericmeadow seem to lie on the very river level. At times the St. John broadens out into the proportions of a lake at others, bisecting islands cut it into two or more comparatively narrow streams, only to reappear again more grand and stately than ever. Its lower stretches are the yachtsman's joy. uffing tugs towing monster rafts of ogs to the mills near St. John, sailing ssels, small and large, impart life te the waters, while along the shores well tilled farms and fertile fields proclaim that a contented and prosperous people there abide. There are

rest removed from the bustle and din of the outer world, and fish, shoot, poat and bathe to his heart's content. Prof. James F. W. Johnston, author of "Notes on North America, Agri-cultural Economical and Social," who in 1851, by invitation of the governor and legislature, spent four months in New Brunswick, says in that work: "I have never seen anything of its kind more beautiful than the banks of the St. John as we passed Mauger-ville and Sheffield, and approached the mouth of the Oromocto; the river, full to the lip, reflecting the light of the western sun toward which we

welcome is extended by the St. John Bicycle club to all visiting brethren. But let not the man without a wheel despair. English, American and Canadian bicycles, as well as anything the sportsman or general tourist of either sex may need, can be had in the city, in many lines at prices below what rule across the border.

The old and the new kiss each other in this city by the sea and the spirit of the past enfolds in its venerable embrace the genius of the presentational liner to secluded Campobello.

Come then to St. John, ye pleasure-seeking dwellers in the heated cities, and be, like immortals, fed with dews end nectar. 'Here, by the seashore, nature shows forth the wonders of creation along with beauties and harmonies that fill the soul with gratitude and delight, and yield to him who wanders there with a devout spirit, a gladness that can spring only from nature, and hopes that descend Come then to St. John, ye pleasureseeking dwellers in the heated cities,
and be, like immortals, fed with dews
and nectar. "Here, by the seashore,
nature shows forth the wonders of
creation along with beauties and harmonies that fill the soul with gratitude and delight, and yield to him
who wanders there with a devout
spirit, a gladness that can spring only
from nature, and hopes that descend
only from the skies."

R. A. PAYNE.

TWO BIG FIRES.

Hoboken, N. J., the Scene of Both Conflagrations.

One Hundred and Forty Families Rendered Homeless Last Night.

Docks Badly Damaged and Six Canal Boats Destroyed by the Flames.

New York, May 20.-Twice tonight New York, May 20.—Twice tonight fire visited Hoboken, 'N. J., and the loss was very heavy. One whole block was reduced to ashes and one hun-dred and forty families were rendered homeless. A big factory was destroy-ed. The Hoboken fire department was ed. The Hoboken fire department was totally unable to cope with the flames, and help was summoned from every portion of Hudson county and later in the night, when the big docks at Seventeenth street caught fire, the only hope of saving them was from the tugs called to the scene by the flames. The first fire broke out at 8.30 p. m. in the big factory building in the block bounded by 13th and 12th streets and Washington and Hudson streets. From the factory the flames leaped to the apartment houses on the block and they were swept away.

and they were swept away.

The factory in which the fire was first discovered was four hundred feet long by fifty deep. On three sides of the block were apartment houses. The factory was a six story brick build-

factory was a six story brick building. The apartment houses were of five stories, double, with brown stone fronts and brick side walls.

The factory was occupied by Strauds & Co. (R. H. Macey & Co.), cut glass and similar lines; Gallagher & Palmer, toilet articles and mirrors; and Benton & Heath, big wall paper manufacturers. There were fourteen double flats. Each one of the flat buildings were valued at \$15,000. The buildings were valued at \$15,000. The factory building, with its contents, is estimated to have been worth over a

liest of American trees,—and beyond So rapid was the spread of the the banks broad fields of corn in the fiames that when the first fire appara-

was across this gulf that the fire leaped to attack the houses. The fire-men first on the scene tried to fight the flames there, but the heat and smoke soon drove them out. Then all their efforts were directed toward saving the adjoining blocks.

the adjoining blocks.

Mayor Fagan of Hoboken reached the scene early and started the work of supplying the destitute with shelter and clothing, and at a late hour many families had been made fairly comfortable.

The buildings destroyed belonged to the bubboken Land and Improvement emporary.

ment company.

About 10.30 p. m., while the big fire was at its worst, fire broke out in the big fry docks of Tietjen and Lang. The docks were badly damaged. The property loss is estimated at over half a million dollars. Six canal boats

throw out of employment about hundred and fifty hands.

The Hoboken Land and Im-ment company is well insured

houses carried policies.

Ottawa, May 17.-The kinetos



TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

By the Women's Christian Temperance Union

The following extract from a letter is published in this column with the hope that it may appeal not only to all W. C. T. unions, but to other soci-

eties as well:

* * *To those who do not live
in sea ports, and who desire variety
and a new field of work, I would commend most earnestly that of the "Mission to Deep Sea Fishermen." Labrador is a part of our own country and is very far from being the most favored portion of it. On the contrary, its coasts are sterile, harsh and rocky. It is noted for its fogs and ice bergs. Says an old navigator: made this country last." The temperature is sometimes 50 degrees be-

loow zero. Says Dr. Grenfell: "Every man in Labrador is a fisherman." The people are extremely poor, often suffering for the barest neces life in food and clothing. destitute of medical attendance, unless that afforded by the philanthropic agents of the above mentioned mission. Our labors could hardly be expended in a more noble work in connection with sailors and fishermen. I strongly appeal to you on behalf of these needy people of Labrador. Two hospitals have been established by the mission since 1892, and many have been saved from death by the faithful doctors and nurses working therein. The devoted Dr. Grenfell of this mission has helped thousands who otherwise would have died or have been helpless sufferers for life. During the summer season from 20,000 to 30,000 fishermen, women and children, visit these shores, while 5,000 are resident on the coasts. These tesidents, called Livyers, are destitute in a sense unknown to our Canadian fishermen. Many women, we are told, are found on board the fishing schooners visiting. sion. Our labors could hardly be ex-

most inspiring to work by everyone for much cannot be accomplished, fear not to add the mites.

Kindly keep following questions in view when making your report for the

1. How many pages of literature distributed?
2. How many tracts distributed?
3. How many Xmas letters sent?
4. How many comfort bags given?
5. How many visits to marine hospitals made?
6. How many gospel temperance meetings held?
7. How many pledge cards taken?
8. Have you a Sailors' Rest or Room?

Faithfully yours,
O. C. WHITMAN,
Dom. Sup. Sallors F. L. K. Dept.

SCIENCE AND THE MOSQUITO.

"I wish to see a bonnet," said Miss
Passe, aged 40. "For yourself, miss?"
inquired the French milliner. "Yes."
"Marie, run downstairs and get me ze hats for ze ladies between 18 and 25 years."

Its unerring instinct, but that it never wounds unnecessarily. Its thrusts are those of a skilled and humane surgeon, and even more unselfish, for hope of a fee never quickens him, nor does the malediction of his patient deter him in the fuffilment of his duty.—Boston Transcript.

OTTAWA LETTERS.

Flint's Extraordinary Speech on the Fairlie Episode.

And Gets the Ministers Into a Very Warm Corner.

Gross Attack on a Clergyman Who Would Not Let Tarte's Party Take Liquor on the Indian School Premises.

Ottawa, May 14.—The plebiscite bill should be brought down within a few weeks, and we have Mr. Laurier's statement that the government does not yet know anything about the character of the proposition that shall be made. It is not decided whether the dominion lists will be used, whether a majority of votes polled will be accepted; whether a majority from all the provinces will be required; whether the condition of di-rect taxation will be included in the vote, or whether compensation allowed to the liquor dealers.

Yesterday a large delegation in the interests of the liquor trade appeared before Mr. Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright in the tower room of the house of commons. They claimed to represent the interests of the trade of all the provinces and had for their spokesman James Haverson of To-ronto. Mr. Haverson submitted cer-tain propositions, which are given below, together with Mr. Laurier's re-marks upon them. Mr. Laurier and Mr. Haverson made only one speech apiece, but for convenience their re-marks on each topic are placed together.

Mr. Haverson remarked that the pleb scite vote should be taken on the dominion list. It was a dominion measure, and neither the provincial nor the municipal lists were proper ones to be used for federal purposes He however pointed out that in a popular vote like this one man should not be allowed to vote twice, and therefore asked that where a man had votes in two districts he should on this occasion exercise his right once. Mr. Laurier in reference to with Mr. Haverson. He was not pre-pared to say at the present moment what course would be taken, as the subject had not been considered, but favored the idea that the votes should be taken on the present lists. He could not see, however, any way to abolish the double vote.

The next proposition was that the absolute majority of all the elect be required and not the majority ed. Mr. Have of it has been that in Ontario the act mas not enforced, and has been repealed in every county and municipality where it was adopted. He objected to the principle that the stay at home vote should be disregarded altogether. On this question Mr. Laurier seemed to be rather at sea. He did not quite endorse the proposition of Mr. Haverson as a general statement, because all politics in this country went on the principle that only the votes polled should be regarded. On the other hand he conceded that a vote to be conclusive should give expression unmistakably to the popular will. How this was to be accomplished he was "not at the present moment prepared to say." en that in Ontario the act

Mr. Haverson's next suggestion was that in submitting the question to the people the government should ask two questions: The first one is "Are you in favor of direct taxation in order to make up the deficit which will be caused by prohibition?" Mr. Haverson argued that it was only fair the people should know what their yote meant before they cast it. It would be an unfortunate thing if the people should accept prohibition without considering these consequences and should afterwards become annoyed and dissatisfied with their conduct because of new burdens thrust noyed and dissatisfied with their conduct because of new burdens thrust upon them. The government knew exactly what revenue it derived from the sale of liquor and knew what the loss would be. As statesmen they were now able to say whether the revenue could be made up without direct taxation. If they knew that direct taxation was the inevitable consequence it was only fair that they should give this information to the people. Even if the question were not placed on the voter's paper the government should make a declaration on the subject. Mr. Laurier did not disernment should make a declaration on the subject. Mr. Laurier did not dis-sent from the spirit of this proposi-tion. He stated that beyond question the adoption of prohibition was the adoption of direct taxation. There was no other way to obtain the \$8,-000,000 that would be lost to the re-venue. This covernment was rather 000,000 that would be lost to the revenue. This government was rather disposed to reduce than increase the taxes on imports, and there was no other way to get money than by direct taxes. The premier was quite sure that the prohibitionists twere ready to accept that condition and would not object to the payment of the taxes in full. He regarded it as perfectly fair that this result should be placed before the people so that they would vote on a full understanding of the matter. But he was "not prepared at the present moment" to say that the direct taxation conditions should be printed on the ballots.

The other question that Mr. Haverson wanted to have submitted to the people was whether a compensation should be granted to those who were affected by prohibition. He pointed out that Switzerland had given prohibition with compensation that Sweden in adopting the Gother burg scheme had given compensatio to the trade, that Norway had don same, and that Great Britain adopted a like principle in abol-

was refused on the destruction by was refused on the destruction by law of great vested interests was the abolition of slavery in the United States, but that was a war measure, and compensation would undoubtedly have been given if the thing had been done in the time of peace. Mr. Laurier was "not prepared to say at the present time" whether compensation ought to be given. He recognized the importance of vested rights. He the importance of vested rights. He recognized also the freedom of the people to do as they liked in such matters. The proposition had not been considered, but the government would

Mr. Haverson next urged that a prohibitory law should not be forced upon one province, which should de-ctare itself opposed to it, by the votes of other provinces. He pointed out the difficulties that would be met in enforcing the law, say in Quebec, if the great body of the people there had not asked for a change. Mr. Laurier upon this question at some sure the people in his province were quite satisfied with the present ystem. They had a local option law which suited them very well. In his own county there were never more allowed to be sold. In the neighboring county of Lotbiniere it was the same way, and the same might be said of Montcalm. This condition had existed for forty years, and was quite atisfactory. On the other hand it nust be remembered that this was a dominion law and must be made aplicable to the whole country. Reognizing the force of both conten tions he was "not at the present moment prepared to say" how the government would meet the difficulties.

In conclusion Mr. Laurier said that the question was full of difficulty and embarrassment, but it was the business of the government to overcome these difficulties, and they would deal with them as best they could. hought he could undertake to satisfy all reasonable men of both parties by the scheme that would be adopted. Richard Cartwright, who spoke briefly, assured the gathering Mr. Laurier would carry out the promises that he had made during the morning. Nobody present seemed to have any doubt on that subject.

It will be seen that Mr. Laurier is not yet prepared to say at the present time anything of importance. address yesterday was even for him unusually deficient in information.

Yesterday afternoon there was a good deal of "scraptpng" in the house. The minister of agriculture was working his way through his quarantine vote when the ruder elemnt about him began the usual tactics to choke off criticism. It followed that when the speaker left the chair a good deal of criticism had been offered, and Mr. Fisher had no money voted. in the evening the proceedings we along quite smoothly, and Mr. Fish and Mr. Davies got pretty we through with their appropriation while white winged peace hovered eneath the chandeliers.

Before the orders of the day were called Mr. Paterson was requested to explain the effect of the change of tariff in mining machinery. Mining machinery is supposed to be free. Mr. Paterson and Mr. Fleiding have called upon the public to admire them for the change made. Formerly only such machinery as is not made in Canada. was on the free list. The controller said this was a difficult clause to op-erate, and so all machinery was made free, but he finds the clause equally difficult to operate now. Mining machinery includes many articles which are useful for other purposes than mining and the department is embarrassed with claims. Mr. Fielding towards that he make the control of the control of the claims. now explains that he probably will now explains that he probably will have to amend the clause by specifying the articles. Mr. Prior of British Columbia brought the question up and Mr. Foster improved the opportunity by criticising the "business men's government" for their unbusiness like proceedings. They might have considered this question before they brought the tariff down.

This led to other things. It has been three weeks since the tariff bill was read and the measure is not yet ready for committee. Mr. Fielding explains that the business men affected have been to see the department and he is trying to find out what he can do for them. He gave the house to under-stand that there would be a good many amendments to the tariff prowhen they were brought before

This announcement made Mr. Mc-Mullen look sad. His face extended about six inches, making it two and a half feet long. Mr. McMullen de-fended Mr. Fielding for delaying the budget. He shouted to Foster several budget. He shouted to Foster several times before budget day that when the tariff was brought down it would not require to be amended as Foster's did. All the current of Mr. McMullen's being turns to the ministers, and it grieves him deeply when they fall to rise to his expectations. Mr. Casey was also very much given to boasting of the finality of the tariff when it should come. Even the premier himself took occasion to observe at the beginning of the session that the tariff would stand as it was brought down. It is not to stand, so brought down. It is not to stand, so Mr. Fielding says, and Mr. Foster looks pleasant and tells Mr. Fielding that he knew it wouldn't all the time. Mr. Foster knew very well that the finance minister would have to see the business men, and if he did not see t'em enough before he brought down his tariff, he would see them more af-terwards. It has been a bad three weeks for Mr. Fielding, and he has ther bad week or two before him, but he is acquiring information with great rapidity.

The soap manufacturers have been here and organized a deputation. The members of parliament representing districts interested in this branch of manufacture were called together. Those who responded were Mr. Heyd of Brantford, Robertson of Toronto,

Celer of Toronto, Borden of Helifax, Ellis of St. John and Gamong of Charlotte. They represented that the duty on soap at one cent a pound amounts to seventy-five cents per box, which sells for \$3.40 to \$3.90, wholesale, making the rate about 20 per cent. With the reduction proposed on European soap the per centage would be reduced to 15, and when the more complete system of extracting glycerine used of St. John and Gan system of extracting glycerine used in England is considered, the duty will be only 13 per cent. They ask for increase to 11-2 cents a pound, but are met with certain objections are met with certain objectinvolved in the French treaty. eems to be uncertain whether the French treaty reduces the duty on all caps or only on castile, and pending the settlement of that question the matter is in abeyance.

The matters in dispute yesterday in committee led to a general discus-sion of dismissals. The first and princiral case was that of the quarantine fficer at Victoria. One Dr. Duncan admittedly a very capable man, had long been an officer there. The govnment turned him out abruptly on remarkable charge. They said that he allowed two persons to go out of the isolation hospital, where there was small pox, to vote for tory can dates. In Dr. Duncan's behalf it i tated that the two persons allowed ut were one patient and one attend-nt. The patient was admitted on suspicion of having small pox. It turned out that he had chicken pox. As he had recovered and was thoroughly disinfected as to his clothes, he was allowed to go about his business. He did go and vote for the government candidate. The other man had an order from Dr. Duncan but he also was disinfected and was permitted to go abroad and vote if he liked. On his own affidavit, he voted for the Laurier candidates in the elecion, so the two men from the hospital formed a pair and their votes were ro good to anybody. Dr. Duncan does not seem to have paid any at tention to that part of the matter. The facts seem to be that he was dismissed because another man wanted the place and that he was denied an

Now the other man, Dr. Watt, is charged with a much more serious offence than his predecessor. Mr. Prior produces evidence to show that he did not attend a patient who was ill with small pox, though the victim came in a vessel on which the signal was hoisted, the doctor allowed him to remain without care, and before any help came to him he had died in his ioneliness and neglect. Sir Charles Tupper, Dr. Sproule and other medical men vehemently denounced this conduct, which was as heartless as it was unprofessional. Sir Charles pressed the minister very closely to know whether he had made enquiry into the matter. Mr. Fisher had no infor-mation, and was waiting for some one to take the responsibility of the charge. Mr. Prior satisfied him very nly on that point by offering to the full responsibility. Mr. Fishtake the full responsibility. Mr. Fisher said that the only information he had was that an order had been procured for a casket for the victim, and Sir Charles, with a kind of grim humor, asked the minister if he did not consider that some evidence of the man's death.

The next specific case was that of the dismissal of a quarantic officer at Halifax. Mr. Borden brought it up in a gentle way by asking for particulars of any changes made at that port. Mr. Fisher could not think of any except those in the interest of economy. But a little questioning vealed the fact that a caretaker been turned out and replaced. It was a case of partizanship. Mr. Borden proceeded blandly with his cross-examination and asked for the details of the crime. Mr. Fisher could only remember that the official had visited a building where committee meeting were held and had used language of fensive to the liberals. He had been dismissed on information furnished by Mr. Russell. Perhaps Mr. Russell would kindly furnish the particulars.

Mr. Russell did so. He was not much in favor of dismissals, but this cuse was a strong one. He had no knowledge himself, but had received affidavits. Some reliable persons had told him that the men who made the affidavits would not lie. He had sent the testimony to Mr. Fisher. If the man wanted an investigation Mr. Russell was willing he should have it and had told him so. If he should prove innocent he should ask for his rein-

Mr. Borden observed that Mr. Laurier last year gave a distinct assurance that no dismissals should take place without an investigation unless place without an investigation unless offences came to the personal knowledge of the minister in charge of the department. Now here was a case of which the minister knew nothing, and which the member for the county himself had no personal knowledge. The man had been judged and dismissed without a hearing, and now a trial is suggested after the transaction is complete. Mr. Borden, like many others, desires Mr. Laurier to explain his position in regard to these explain his position in regard to these

Sir Charles Tupper is determined the government shall give a better account of itself than has yet been given about Mr. Laurier's breach of faith. Three days ago Mr. Blair read a statement in the house to account for the dismissal of 45 lockmasters and bridge tenders on the Welland canal. These officers are not in the classified civil service, but they have been regarded as permanent. Many of them have been at their posts 12 to 20 years and have built themselves houses near their work. Those aphouses near their work. Those apwere not dismissed in all these eighteen years, though they went to the polls and voted then and afterwards as they liked. But Mr. Blair has furnished a written statement admitting that he issued orders that authorizes the superintendent to dismiss all who "made themselves obnoxious by active partisanship or participation in the last general election." Here were 45 men turned out of their places for the manufacture of their places. the mere exercise of their right of cit-izenship, having had no warning that

the thing is done in flat violation of a

The world smiles upon the well essed man. "BLENHEIM" Serge akes up beautifully. And then it is "BLENHEIM" Serge bsolutely fast; has a perfect finish; wears to the bone. Sells better than any other serge. Name stamped on

Ottawa, May 15.—Thirteen ministers sat in the house nine hours yesterday cursing the demon that had taken ssession of M. C. Cameron of Huron ne of their most ardent supporters Mr. Cameron has sometimes been called Ananias, but this epithet has been applied by his opponents. If there is a worse character in Scrip-ture than Ananias the members of the cabinet would fasten his name to Mr. Cameron. Whether the member for Huron has a secret anger, or is inspired by a malicious design, or was urged on by some resistless fate can be known. When he had shot his bolt he disappeared and the strife that he brought about raged through all the afternoon and evening and long past midnight. Meanwhile Mr. Davies sat groaning with his book of estimates before him wondering when he would get his appropriation. Sir Richard Cartwright, who would have led the house if the house had been going anywhere, sat with his hands on the desk and his face in his hands What his face looked like and what his thoughts were only the expression of one ear and the bald top of his head could indicate. It is said that the thirteen ministers stayed and grumbled. As a matter of fact, most of them escaped when hope for the day had fled. They shut their books, ed their desks and sadly wander ed off to other employments.

It was all about the Rev. Mr. Fair lie. The name of Mr. Fairlie is not unfamiliar to the public. He was a stranger to fame a year ago, but the visit of Mr. Tarte to Manitoba last autumn made his name immortal. He will always be known as the principal of an Indian school who refused to admit two cases of liquor accompanied by seventeen banquetters and Mr. Tarte into the premises under his charge. The story has been told in many forms, but for the present it will be enough to tell it as it developed in yesterday's debate.

Everything was going well in the louse, and there were fair prospects for a good day's business. Mr. Foster for the tenth time had asked the premier to produce a statement of money paid to his commissioners who are investigating charges of partisanship. Mr. Russell had explained that he was paired with Mr. Borden, and that was the reason he did not vote against Davin's motion. Dr. McLellan of Inverness had, stated that he was no evader of election writs, but that he really could not obey a summons re-ceived at eleven o'clock at night to appear at somebody's office at 8 o'clock the previous morning. The orders of the day were cafled. Mr. Fielding moved the house into com-mittee, and it seemed likely that a million or two would be voted before sundown. Then an evil spirit entered into Mr. Cameron, who rose with his most truculent air and said he decameron does not believe that the government has dismissed too many tories from office. Just ten times as many should have been slaughtered, and he hoped they would go to work names of the two thousand people whose heads he required, but contented himself with one. His name was Fairlie.

This man was appointed not by the

tories but by Mr. Sifton himself. It was only last September that he was taken from a position in the Mohawk school at Brantford and placed in charge of the institution at St. Andrews near Winnings He ought drews, near Winnipeg. He ought never to have been appointed, said Mr. Cameron, because he was not a successful rector of a parish in Huron, and what was worse he was a tory, and what was worse his friends tories, and what was worse he had acted as an offensive partizan wher he was a preacher in Mr. Cameron's constituency. He ought now to be turned out. Then Mr. Cameron told the story. Mr. Tarte went to visit the school. Mr. Fairlie did not make it a holiday. He did not allow the company to dine in the building, though they brought the "ne ingredients" with them. At this felicitous expression a memory of those cases of liquor swept over the house and Mr. Cameron was greeted with uproarious applause, which broke out again and again as he denounced Mr. uproarious applause, which broke out again and again as he denounced Mr. Fairlie for his alleged refusal to provide hot water. Mr. Cameron hastened to say that the hot water was for tea. But the members had their own opinion on the subject, and the more Mr. Cameron mentioned hot water the more deeply he seemed to be in it himself. The more angry Mr. Cameron grew and the flercer his attack the merrier became his audience, and the fun reached the climax when with a wild whoop of rage he spoke of Mr. Fairlie's letter of explanation, over which the enterprising news editor of the Nor'wester had placed in big type the heading "A Jamboree." Mr. Cameron shouted the offensive word many times in tones so loud that Mr. Fairlie might almost hear in his western flome beside the St. Andrew's rapids. The more he shouted it the more the house refused to take it seriously, while the speaker's pailid face grew red as the comb of a turkey cock with the strain of trying to keep his gravity. Mr. Edgar fled at length cock with the strain of trying to keep his gravity. Mr. Edgar fled at length and the deputy who mounted the chair allowed the dignity of the office to pursue the speaker. This letter of Mr. Fairlie is a considerable part of his offence. He rushed off with it, according to Mr. Cameron, "hot foot, but her trying to the commerce." hot haste." In fact he had everything hot except the water.

decent banquet, such as a pr ent visitor might expect to receive. It was true that there was whiskey. It was also too sadly true that Mr. Farlie was "an extreme temperance crank" and would not let them take eir liquor into the building. He did ret even allow them to take the chairs and tables out to another part of the town, where they had the feast in a public school house. He denied the hot water. Mr. Jamieson said that Mr. Tarte did not drink any liquor, though he himself partook of the flowing bowl. He certified that there was no "jamboree." Nobody got drunk, and he could prove it by the fact that they had another banquet at Winnipeg that night and they were all able to take part in it. Mr. Jamieson is no temperance crank and has no sympathy with that kind of people. looks like a man who enjoyed high living and plain thinking. But he had little to say against Mr. Farlie end did not insist upon the sacrifice ent but serious, but the house refused to pity the sorrows of wandering min-

Then arose Mr. Richardson, poured out several vials of wrath upon Mr. Farlie. He said there was the greatest indignation in Winnipeg and all over the Northwest about that let-ter of his. The letter had been sent to the Tribune, which is Mr. Richardson's paper, and he had refused to it. The fact came out later that print it. Mr. Richardson, unsoftened by the day's fastings, had assailed Mr. Farlie the day after in the most cruel way, accusing him of discourtesy, in competence and of utter unfitness for his position. It was in reply to this attack, which, so far as is shown, was entirely uncalled for, that Mr. Fairlie wrote his defence. Though it is true that Mr. Richardson did not print it he printed a few extracts, followed by another attack worse than first. As Mr. Davin put it, Mr. Richardson proved himself to be an un-worthy journalist by closing the man's mouth and proceeding to box his ears. Mr. Richardson was very much annoyed to hear the little feast described as a jamboree. He was there himself and it was nothing of the kind. He rather meanly attempted to make out that Mr. Fairlie had used the expression of the news editor. "Jamboree" was not Mr. Fairlie's word at all. Mr. Richardson whose favorite letter in the alphabet is the first personal pronoun, talked a good deal of himself and his doings and a little about Mr. Tarte. But he was particularly indignant because the Toronto Mail and Empire, referring to the Fairlie incident, had spoken of the minister of public works "an eastern sybarite."

By this time the minister of the in terior thought he ought to say something. He was rather disposed to admit that the government had done wrong in appointing Mr. Fairlie, Mr. Sifton promised that they would never do the like again and that when the ession was over they would investi gate the rev. gentleman

So far the government side did all

Craig, a quiet and cultivated m of the opposition party, interpsome observations. He thought some observations. He thought that Mr. Fairlie should be defended when he had done right. He put it to the house whether "a temperance crank" was necessarily a vicious man. Mr. Fairlie had obeyed his orders in keep-ing out tiquor; had politely invited the whole party to take luncheon at the whole party to take luncheon at the school, had offered them good bread, good roast beef, good tea and coffee and such other delicacies as the premises afforded. But the law forpade, and Mr. Fairlie's duties to his Indian wards still more strongly for-bade, the presence of liquor in the school. Mr. Fairlie knew that the curse of the Indian races was this same fire water, and he could do nothing else as a true and honorable man, and a devoted minister of the gospel, than to keep out champagne an whiskey, even at the risk of offending the great minister and his great sur porters. Well, it appeared that Marte's party declined to be separate from their liquor, and therefore they moved to another place. Mr. Craig could not believe that Mr. Fairlie intended to depart from the facts in his account of the occurrence, and he could not see, even on the showing of his assailants, that he had done so. There seemed to be no grounds for ac eusing him of lying. If he had been a liar, Mr. Craig gently remarked that he now for the first time learned that such a character was disqualified from holding office under the present

Now came another surprise. What ever Mr. Fairlie may have done to of fend the convivial tastes of his visitors was the result of his strong temper-ance principles. If he had gone to any extreme it was because of his hatred to intoxicants, a hatred deep-ened by observing their effects upon ened by observing their effects upon the Indian race. When Mr. Flint of Yarmouth rose it was believed that he did so to defend Mr. Fairlie's principles and to offer some extenuation, if not a complete defence. Mr. Flint is supposed to be the temperance leader in the house, and when the men who wanted to introduce champagne and whiskey into the St. Andrew's school assailed the principal as "a temperance crank," Mr. Flint was rather expected to say something in behalf of the temperance crank. But Mr. Flint commenced and ended without a word of sympathy for the unfortunate victim of this attack further than to join Mr. Richardson in apthan to join Mr. Richardson in approving the exclusion of liquor from the school premises. Mr. Flint declared that Mr. Fairlie was evidently no gentleman. He reminded the house that the use of liquor at meals was com-mon in Ottawa society and other soci-ety, and mentioned a circumstance which had not occurred to anyon else, that the party had been drivin Jamieson of Winnipeg, who made his long in the cold and might therefore maiden speech. Mr. Jamieson is now find a little liquor the more and was last fall the mayor of Winand was last tall the mayor of winnipeg. It was he who furnished the
"hecessary ingredients" and it was he
who rose to explain. Mr. Jamieson
said that the people of Winnipeg debeen intended to mix with the whis-"necessary ingredients" and it was he who rose to explain. Mr. Jamieson said that the people of Winnipeg desired to do the right thing by Mr. Tarte. They were jealous of their reputation for hospitality They got up give the refusal of not water. If it was intended for tea it ought to have been provided. Even if it had been intended to mix with the whiskey the ordinary courtesies of life would have induced Mr. Fairlie to furnish it. In short, Mr. Flint had

no word of sympathy for the unforwhom his associates tunate minister were hounding and who was not in a serted that he would have turned Mr. Fairlie out of his place in twenty-four hours if he had been the minister in the case. This remarkable speech rather paralysed the other members of parliament. If Mr. Fairlie had assisted in the alleged jamboree, if he had got drunk himself and made all his little Indians drunk, Mr. Flint could not have been harder on him than he was. It is fair to Mr. Flint to say that he explained that he did not drink any liquor himself and did not believe in it.

Another temperance man, Dr. Sproule, followed. He happened to know Mr. Fairlie before he went west, and had always known him to be a devoted Christian. It was true that he was an emphatic temperance man. Dr. Sproule would not even deny that he was a temperance crank, but no one who knew him would believe that he was insolent, offensive, or in-hospitable, or that he would do anything improper in a gentleman. Dr Sproule thought it was quite to Mr. Tarte's credit that he had made no omplaint of what had happened and it was altogether to Mr. Sifton's credit that he had permitted Mr. Fairlie to retain his place, notwithstanding attacks his convivial friends nade upon him. He only regretted to apologise for his own very proper course and seemed almost to sanction an attack on a principal of an Indian chool who, as he must know in his heart, had done no more than his duty

Mr. Tarte testified. He had made no complaint of Mr. Fairlie's behaviour to his party. Mr. Fairlie took him aside and explained to him civilly enough why he could not carry out the wishes of Mr. Tarte's friends, and had invited him to inspect the school. For himself he had no fault to find with what he saw, except that one room seemed to be in disorder. said here that Mr. Fairlie explained the condition of this room by saying that he was having it kalso Mr. Tarte, however, is not pleased with the Fairlie letter. This letter had been so much dis-cussed and condemned when Mr.

Davin rose to address the house that

the members had been led to suppose something outrageous had been said in it. Mr. Davin cleared up that matter by reading it from end to end, paragraph by paragraph, and asking the members who complained to state what was in it that was not true. It turned out to be a dignified and pro-per defence from the false charges that had been made. Mr. Fairlie explained about the request made to him for the use of the room, told how he had the use of the room, told how he had offered to feed the company, how he had been asked to admit liquor and had given his reasons for refusing, how he had declined to allow the furniture to be carried out, because the department had given him strict orders to that effect, and how he had offered the services of his own staff. He denied utterly the refusal of the hot water. He had not refused it, but, as a matter of fact, the hot water used by the company was supplied from the school. Mr. Rairlie defendfrom the school. Mr. Parile detend-ed his own character is a teacher, declared the building was perfectly clean, that the children under his charge were well cared for and well taught, and invited the closest inspecion of the institution. He said that the opinion of a company which had spent two hours over a banquet and fifteen minutes in inspection was not reliable. He remarked in regard to a charge that there was an ill smell in charge that there was an it shell in one room, that this room was very small and could not be expected to be fragrant when a score of men who had been sitting over champagne and cigars for two hours were crowded into it. Mr. Davin also read a letter from the rector of the parish, Mr. White, who spoke very highly of Mr. Fairlie's school and pronounced him a model principal in every respect.

Mr. Davin was heard with great at Mr. Davin was heard with great attention during the serious part of his speech, and the delicious badinage which followed provoked much laughter. His definition of a jamboree was rather entertaining. It was brought out by a question addressed to him. Mr. Davin said that a jamboree was a kind of performance that might be kind of performance that might be expected when the most hospitable mayor of the most hospitable city in Canada entertained a minister of the crown with "seventeen gentlemen and others" in a little village at the en-of a cold drive. There was nothing offensive in the term any more than in the refrain of the jovial Irish song

in the refrain of the jovial Irish song:
Some beet, some bread, some porter in a jar,
oh, that's the way to travel in an Irish
jaunting car.
But this was no Irish jaunting car.
It was a palace car with the great
minister in it, with Mr. Richardson
in the party declaring to the multitude how one of the immortal gods
had come down from Parliament hill.
Mr. Davin did not see anything offensive in the suggestion that the presence of so many feasters in a small
room might impair the atmosphere.
No matter how great and glorious the
men were, how aristocratic and blue
blooded, if they sat together long, if
they drank champagne and whiskey
with or without hot water, if they
smoked and exuded, the result would smoked and exuded, the result would not be conducive to a sweetly per-fumed air. There was a good deal of talk from Mr. Flint and others about good manners. It seemed that not a Daniel only but a Chesterfield had Daniel only but a Chesterfield had come to judgment. The protagonist of prohibition had accused Mr. Fairlie of bad manners because he did not admit whiskey in the voluminous manner which the hospitality of Winnipeg required. But Mr. Fairlie knew the law, he knew his duty, and not all the great barons from Ottawa could drive him from it. No doubt he remembered that great king of Engremembered that great king of England who thanked God he had a judge so just as to condemn a prince. No doubt he thought that every intelligent and honest man would approve his course. Unfortunate and deluded Fairlie. Even the prohibition leader could not appreciate him. But the uld not appreciate him. But the olves of the spoil system might run after the devoted and wise man. They might tear him down and destroy

remain to ervating might pre Mr. Flint, Fairlie an true minis protector charge, a man.

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During t ers broug missals Charles Isaac an themselve tion. But says, "is past one chair, an thought it home to all the April day Cameron Ottawa, that Mr. ception t

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ervating influence of Ottawa society might prey away the principles of Mr. Flint, but he could not make Mr. Fairlie anything else than he was, a true minister of the gospel and a true protector of the interests in his charge, and therefore a true gentle-

The next speaker was a minister of the gospel. Mr. Maxwell began by announcing in a somewhat spectacular way that he was taking part in the debate in the hope of elevating its level and bringing it up to a plane more fitting to this honorable parliament. He himself had oeen brought up in a strict Presbyterian school and had no accompany to the partial control of t had no sympathy with low things. Having thus declared himself, Mr. Maxwell started out to make reflections upon Mr. Davin. He very broadly intimated that Mr. Davin's personal character and social life was not what it ought to be. He threw out suggestions concerning the defence of Mrs. McManus after her dismissal from office, and proceeded to discuss

strong opinions on that point, and Mr.

Powell, who spoke later in the even-

ing, read as particularly appropriate

certain stanzas from Holy Willie's

prayer. Mr. Maxwell did not refer at

regretted that Mr. Flint had not come

to the rescue of Mr. Fairlie, whose

conduct he said was nothing short of

heroic. All the worldly temptations to Mr. Fairlie were in the direction

of pleasing Mr. Tarte. He knew that

that they could take away his office

and his living. Yet he stood firm and

true, taking his official life in his hands rather than break the law or

abandon his duty. They might pun-

During the discussion several speak

ers brought up the question of dis-

missals generally, Mr. McClure, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, Mr. Mc-

tion. But this, as Rudyard Kipling says, "is another story." It was half-

men were his masters. He knew

the Fairlie case. Mr. Powell

in a rather unchivalrous manner the character of this widow, making some intimations about her which a letter subsequently read from Judge Richardson and the testimony of Mr. Tyr-whitt emphatically contradicted. Mr. Maxwell after offering some kind words to the memory of Mr. Mercier, and admitting that possibly Mr. Pacaud had some faults, rebuked the opposition members for mentioning the frailties of the dead, and proceeded to charge the conservative party assail particularly the memory of the dead and buried Mr. McGreevy. His elevation of the discussion was spoken of afterwards as the most abusive speech and the lowest in its suggestion that had been heard in this parliament by any of its members. Mr. Quinn of Montreal expressed rather

'these poor wards of the country?'

"This matter of having whiskey into past; the correspondence is still on file in this office, and I would have been guilty of criminal negligence and would have deserved the severest criticism if I had permitted any in-

That I refused to loan the tables ish him if they would, because they had the power, but his conduct would and chairs for use outside the institution is true, but my instructions from the department are to 'lend no-thing,' and I'try to obey orders, and forever remain in contrast to that of men who tried to seduce him from Isaac and Mr. Bergeron devoting themselves to that incidental quespast one when the speaker left the chair, and then all the members thought it was time to leave and go

Now with all these supporters of the government assailing this "temperance crank," it would at least have been expected that Mr. Flint would been expected that Mr. Fiint would see that a measure of justice was shown to the accused minister. He might be expected to see if there was anything to be said on behalf of the man who, even if he had used strong language, had apparently been moved thereto by a desire to defend himself and his school, first from the inroads of liquor and next from condemnation that he believed to be undeserved. The first complaint against Mr. Fairlie was that he refused to allow liquor to be brought on the premises of the Indian school. This charge seemed to have been withdrawn and his conduct in the matter excused. But he was also accused of refusing to contribute hot water to the feast, and to furnish tables and chairs. His accusers also tables and chairs. His accusers also charged him with writing false and slanderous letters attacking the min-

By way of stating the whole case we will now give Mr. Fairlie's letter, which seems to have been the prin-cipal offence that he committed. It will be seen that in this letter he exwill be seen that in this letter he explains his refusal to allow liquor to be used in the school building. He also denies the charge of refusing hot water, and explains his conduct in reference to the tables. He defends his school against a violent attack made upon it by the chief organ of the government in the Northwest, whose editor was a member of the visiting party and who is now and was then a member of parliament. This Mr. Richardson was one of the chief assaliants of Mr. Fairlie in the house before Mr. Fiint spoke. He had written and published in his paper all the first criticisms. Our school is clean, our children are as clean, as comfortably clothed and as happy as the children of any large family in Winntpeg; their mental and moral training is just as careful, and probably more careful, than that given to your city families; their physical health is carefully watched; every child in this school is seen by me resonly between 10.30 and 11 p. m. every night, so that I know they are all asleep and well before I go to bed. Does this seem like neglect of duty or as though the discourteous officers of the school' did not know what love'

manner of reflections upon Mr. Fair-lie's management of the school, ac-cusing him of cruelty, incompetence and neglect, comparing him to Dickens' teacher in Dotheboys' Hall and in various ways assailing him, so that the very strongest language in reply might have been expected. Mr. Fairlie in reply to this attack and not in the way of reflection for the minister wrote the fol-

tion for the minister wrote the folion for the minister wrote the for-lowing letter:

"Sir—My attention has been called to an article in your issue of the 27th instant, headed "Visiting the Rapids," and in which you criticise the man-agement of Rupert's Land Industrial school, and speak untruthfully and unkindly of its officers; and I ask for a short space in your paper, that I short space in your paper, that I

may offer some correctio "When I was told that the mayor of Winnipeg and the board of trade proposed having a lunch at the industrial school on their return from the rapids, I said I would be pleased to have them here, and would show them carefully through every depart-ment of our school. Was that dis-

courteous?
When asked if he could assist us in preparing a lunch, I said they would welcome to the dining-hall tables, chairs and dishes, and we could give them roast beef and pickles, good bread and butter, and all the tea and coffee they wished to use. Was that discourteous, sir? So far, all will agree with me that it was not. But I made one stipulation which the men composing the delegation evidently considered discourteous, and which has led to the slanderous and untrue criticism which you publish of our

"These children fall a prey to the evil of drink only too easily, and if, as you state in your paper, the officers who try to guard them against such evils in their childhood's days, have no 'love' for their pupils and do not know or care what the word means, then, what can be said of those gentlemen who were so angry because they were refused permission to bring school to be used in the presence of

the school has caused trouble in the dulgence whatever. I am certain that every earnest and honest man will uphold me in the stand I have taken.

am not blameworthy on this point.
"That I refused either hot or cold water is not true; I told them they could have both. In regard to the buildings, I must say that I do not think any person is capable of giving a fair criticism of the building from a ten minute inspection. One room and a hall were in the hands of the carpenters undergoing repairs, being kalsomined and painted, and were in the same state as they would be in thought it was time to leave and go home to bed. That is the reason that all the ministers are cursing that April day of 1832 when a man child was born to the late Mr. and Mrs. Cameron, then of Perth in one county of Lanark, Ontario.

S. D. of Lanark, Ontario.

S. D. S.

Ottawa, May 17.—As it is probable that Mr. Fiint, M. P., may take exception to some remarks made about his remarkable speech made on the Fairlie case it will be only fair to state what Mr. Flint said and all he said. But before doing so it will be necessary to give some of the facts that led up to his speech. It must be remembered that the debate was begun with a violent speech from Mr. Cameron, who demanded the official head of Mr. Fairlie at once. Mr. Cameron charged Mr. Fairlie with the publication of an insulting letter and with discourteous conduct. He said that Mr. Fairlie had made a scandalous charge against a minister of the crown, and that he ought to have been dismissed long ago. Mr. Cameron was followed by Mr. Jameson, who asserted that Mr. Fairlie was discourteous and that he was "an extreme temperance crank." Mr. Richardson came next, still more vehemently assalling Mr. Fairlie and extreme temperance crank." Mr. Richardson came next, still more vehemently assailing Mr. Fairlie and also insisting upon his dismissal. Then came Mr. Sifton, the minister of the interior, who said: "It is the greatest tribute of forbearance of the minister of public works that he did not at once demand the dismissal of this officer." Mr. Sifton went on to promise to attend to the case as soon teacher, is a gentleman of experience in dealing with Indian children, knows well how they should be handled, and is, I believe, more popular among the Indian children than any other teacher in Manitoba today. These children are taught what 'love' means in a way in which the writer of this ar-ticle never learned it—not that love which is a mere empty sound, but rather 'that love which worketh no nise to attend to the case as soon ill to its neighbor, that charity which suffereth long and is kind—the same love which the Master taught. You speak of the necessity of the government either reforming or wiping out ment either reforming or wiping out these schools. That is just what they are trying to do. The present government sent me here on the recommendation of the superintendent of the Mohawk institution at Brantford, a man who knows more about Indian schools than any other man in Canada, and under whom I was trained, with instructions to reform the school; but it is a work that cannot be done in three weeks the length of time I in three weeks, the length of time I have been in charge; and yet, when I make the attempt to reform and forbid whisky within the walls, you arouse me in your paper for being discourteous. I challenge the fullest investigation of my work and conduct of the school, by either the government or will be a supplementation. ment, or city council, or board of trade only, instead of spending two hours and ten minutes at a luncheon with champagne and whisky, and only fifteen minutes in the school-let them reverse the order, and give two hours for the inspection and fifteen minutes for lunch without whisky

and soda, and I will be content to

and soda, and I will be content to bear their criticisms. Our school is clean, our children are as clean, as comfortably clothed and as happy as the children of any large family in Winnipes; their mental and moral training is just as careful, and prob-

duty, sir, and I daily ask God for strength to perform it fully and fear-lessly, even to the extent of forbidding so powerful a delegation as yours to bring whisky within its walls. "JOHN H. FAIRLIE,

"Rupert's Land Industrial School, Oct. 29th, 1896." Mr. Cameron, Mr. Tarte and others declare that this letter is false and slanderous, but is is a remarkable circumstance that they were only able to show one thing in it which they were able to contradict, and this was a matter of which not one of them had personal knowledge, namely, the refusal of the hot water. As to the use of liquor, Mr. Cameron said, "There may have been champagne, possibly, I know nothing about that, I care nothing about that; there may have been some whiskey. Very likely there were cigars, but is that any justification for this official of the government sitting down deliberately and by implication, if not directly, making this scandalous charge against a minister of the crown." The scan dalous charge, according to Mr. Cameron, was "that the minister of public works went there on a big jamboree, indulging in champagne and whiskey and passing the intermediate moments in smoking, perhaps very had cigars." It will be seen that Mr. Fairlie made no such charge against the minister. We come next to the testimony of Mr. Jamleson, who got up the banquet. He says: "I asked the minister of public works on behalf of the city of Winnipeg, to a lunch, such as we are accustomed to give in that city. We in the city of Winnipeg

are accustomed to treat gentlemen as they should be treated. We entertain them, especially gentlemen of official position like the minister of public works, as we think they should be entertained, and we wish to maintain the reputation for doing so. We did not wish to go down there and give the minister of public works anything but a decent kind of lunch, and I admit that amongst the drinkables given there was champagne." Further on Mr. Jamieson says: man, Mr. Fairlie, seems to be an extreme temperance crank. There is no doubt he did not treat us with the courtesy due to a minister of the crown. When I asked him if we might

be entertained in the Industrial school he said it was against the rules of the department to allow any liquor to be introduced into the school. I admitted the force of the objection and said, then, Mr. Fairlie, we will have our lunch in the building adjacent to your school, but we propose to entered to entertain gentlemen in his posi-tion, and shall not be guided by your wishes as to what we shall eat and

drink at our lunch." Mr. Jamieson went on to suggest acts of discourtesy, but only discover-ed one, the refusal of the hot water, of which he seems to have had no personal knowledge. The only other person whose testimony we shall give personal knowledge. The only other person whose testimony we shall give is that of Mr. Tarte himself. Mr. Tarte says that he went to St. Andrew's as a guest of the city of Winnipeg and that they had lunch; he was surprised that he was not invited to visit the Industrial school, as he was a minister. But it appears that Mr. Subsequently writing this absolutely false letter on the subsect. Tarte was invited, as Mr. Jamieson admitted and as Mr. Fairlie states in his letter. The fact that his convivial associates did not convey the information is not Mr. Fairlie's fault. If, mation is not Mr. Fairlie's fanit. If, as Mr. Craig says, they declined to be separated from their liquor, that was their own affair. But this is what Mr. Tarte says about the visit: "I made up my mind that it was my duty to visit the school, and I knocked at the door. The door was open and I visited the school. I may say that the school was in very bad order indeed, but I had nothing to say against Mr. Fairlie, because he explained that he had been called up there only a few days before. When the visit was over Mr. Fairlie took me apart and told me of this incident." He said: "One of your friends telephoned me "One of your friends telephoned measking for the use of one of the rooms of the school. I asked him if liquor was to be served, and he answered that it was. I told him that I was a total abstainer and I thought it was a great deal better not to allow the use of one of the rooms of the school." I said to Mr. Fairlie, you did perfectly right. I did not use one word of reproach against him and one word of reproach against him and I do not bring one word of reproach against him today." Later in his against him today." Later in his speech, Mr. Tarte said that Mr. Fairlie's letter was false, but from these remarks of his own it does not appear where the false statements are. Mr. Davin read the Fairlie letter from beginning to end and asked Mr. Tarte

ginning to end and asked Mr. Tarte to say what statement in it was false and to these categorical questions Mr. Tarte could not answer that any paragraph was untrue except that he did not think the feast lasted two hours. This of course was a matter of judgment, and the banqueters do not seem to be agreed upon it. In regard to the general conduct of the school, it might be said that the mayor of Selkirk, and the rector of the parish, have both written strong letters, speaking in the highest terms of Mr. Fairlie as manager of the school, and as a "conscientious and worthy gentleman." For a full understanding of the case, the violent attack of the Tribune upon the violent attack of the Tribune upon Mr. Fafrile ought to be given, as show-ing the provocation for his letter, but we leave the case as it is and give Mr. we leave the case as it is and give Mr. Filint's speech in full as officially reported, leaving to his constituents and his party in the maritime provinces, and the temperance people, to form their own opinions of the propriety of his course.

Mr. Flint.-As a total abstainer and one representing that element in the total abstinence party who endeavor on all occasions to act the part of gentilemen in our social relations with others who do not take precisely the same view of this subject that we do ourselves, I think this discussion, and the newspaper extracts that have been read amply prove that, whatever else the Rev. Mr. Fairlie may be, he is not a gentleman. He did not betray in any portion of his conduct as it has been recounted here the instincts of a gentleman in his treatment of these distinguished men who visited his school.

If every man who is a total abstainer and who happens, in the intercourse of society, to mingle with others who partake of wine and champagne is to be stigmatized as associated with drunkards and with persons who go on what are called jamborees when they associate together in luncheons, the comments in Mr. Fairlie's letter might be justified. I was amused at the ironical laughter and cheers from the other side of the house whenever champagne or whiskey or hot water was mentioned, these cheers and this was mentioned, these cheers and this laughter coming from gentlemen who every day mingle in the best social life of Ottawa, where hot water and champagne and whiskey at times are used without the slightest intimation or hint or an impropriety on the part of those who use them. I was surprised that gentlemen who see such refreshments customarily used in best society should uphold a man, whether he be a total abstainer or whatever he may be, who would endeavor in the public press to give the impression that simply because certain gentlementuse these refreshments or were present when they were used, they were a party of rowdies and were guilty of improper conduct. The only inference to be drawn from the letter of Mr. Fairlie, the inference that was drawn as shown by the comments of the tory press throughout Nova Scotia and elsewhere, was that my hon, friend, the minister of public works, was one of the most guilty parties in the mat-ter in countenancing and taking part in what is known in slang phrase as a jamboree. There is no reason why the hon, member for Durham (Mr. Craig) or myself, or any other of my hon, friends who are total abstainers might not have been joined in that condemnation if we had by accident accompanied that party visiting the industrial school. But I must say that had I been a minister of the crown, had I been a simple member of this parliament supporting this government, and been of that party, and seen the use that was made of the letter of the Rev. Mr. Fairlie, and been, a witness of the discourtesy, the gross and unpardonable discourtesy of a public servant in his treatment of these gentlemen, I would have had his official head in twenty-four hours. I say it is intolerable that a public man should be treated in this way, and I think that the whole course and conduct of this gentleman shows that he purposely did all he could to make the isit of these gentlemen as disagreeable as possible. Even if these gen tlemen did call for hot water for the liquor which they considered perfectly proper to partake of, what busiwas it of his to interfere with their enjoyment? Was he to assume that they were guilty of improper conduct unworthy in a public school? My hon. friend from Lisgar (Mr. Richardson) has said in regard to his refusal of the school room for the pur-pose of luncheon that it might be justifiable on other grounds, and that he might in a dignified manned pleadwhen the rest of his conduct is ex-

During this debate there was an in-teresting interlude of discussion on the question of dismissals and on the coercion of federal officials in the coercion of federal officials in the Quebec elections. Mr. Bergeron read an interesting circular which was sent out on the eve of the Quebec election to the employes of the Beauharnois canal, most of whom have been appointed on the recommendation of the member of the county, Mr. Bergeron.

false letter on the subject. I think it

was the duty of the government to have dismissed that man, and I for

one would heartly have supported the administration in such dismissal.

member of the county, Mr. Bergeron. To these conservative employes the following circular was sent:

"Beauharnois, 10th May, 1897.

Sir—I am asked to inform you that it would be better for you not to vote at the election which takes place tomorrow, for in doing so you take the risk of losing your place. It is left to you to act in your interest.

By Order of the Committee."

This letter, Mr. Bergeron says, was sent to all the conservative employes and that afterwards Mr. Tarte's own son appeared on the scene and occu-

son appeared on the scene and occu-pled a room at the Larocque house in Valleyfield. Mr. Bergeron was there himself, and he stated that "the em-ployes of the canal went into this room one after another, and the landlord one after another, and the landlord of the hotel mentioned the fact to me, and said that Mr. Tarte, jr., was confessing them." These men were brought in there, and the consequence was that the next day they voted for the liberal candidate and against their own convictions.

The work of the session goes on slowly enough. The house should have been in committee either on the tariff or on the estimates five days last week, but as a matter of fact their last week, but as a matter of fact their tariff is not yet ready. Mr. Fielding has been hearing delegations every day and mentioned in the house that he was now considering their requests and would make such changes as were deemed necessary. Supporters of the government find that they were slightly mistaken in assuming that the tariff as brought down would be first. There are to be some changes. firal. There are to be some changes without doubt, but how many and what they will be is not known.

In the meantime the estimates are before the house, but even they move the some they move the some they move the some the some they move the some the some the some the some the some than the some

yet a third of the way through the book, and there are two sets of sup-plementaries to come down, one for the current year and one for next year. There are various reasons for the delay; in the first place it is often quite late in the day before the house gets into committee, because when orders of day are called various mat-ters of grievance are brought up and corders of day are called various matters of grievance are brought up and these sometimes bring on a long discussion. On two occasions the whole day was spent in these debates. The last one was brought on, not by an opposition member, but by Mr. Cameron, a strong government supporter, who denounced the ministers for not dismissing more conservatives, and especially Mr. Fairlie of Manitoba.

very slowly. The committee is not yet a third of the way through the

LUYALIST CONCERT. A Highly Interesting Entertainment by

The Paper Written by I. Allen Jack Read During the Evening.

the W. C. T. U.

The local branch of the W. C. T. U. held an interesting loyalist concert in Centenary church Sunday school room on 18th inst. Rev. John Read occupied the chair and a most interesting programme was carried out, after which refreshments were served.

A feature of the evening was the reading of a paper written expressly

for the occasion by I. Allen Jack. It was as follows: "There are many propositions which society approves, almost if not entirely without question, because they are plausible and easily understood. There are not many, even among the energetic, who do not sh the labor of thinking, and who are not content to generally accept, as rules for conduct, the results or supposed results of others' thoughts. Hence it happens that creeds, dogmas, maxims, often hamper and contract the opinions and actions of the accept them without having taken the trouble to understand their true origin, use and intention. There can be but little doubt that the presence if not the preponderance, of narrow-minded, ignorant and self sufficient bigots and pedants has largely contributed to the common acceptance of the proposition, regarded by some as almost scriptural "That, so long as a man does right, it makes no difference what he thinks or believes." What a happy solution of pressing problems for men of action. But is it a solution? Assuredly it is not; from any point of view, religious, philosophical or political, it deserves to be con-demned; at its best it is but a flimsy make shift for the indolent, a soporific for that part of man's nature which should always be ready for duty. "He who does good on the spur of the moment," says a modern author, "usually sows a seed of dissension in the trench of time." Thought and action are, properly, each the complement of the other, and when thought does not precede action and action does not follow thought, failure almost inevit-

ably results. "The historian Froude, in a some what pessimistic mood and to belittle politicians with whom he can in no wise sympathize, contrasts the men of action, especially the grand old sea-dogs of the last century with British parliamentarians of today, who expend their energies in florid orations. Putting aside the prejudice which inspires the conclusion to the disparagement of the moderns it must be admitted that it contains some

"It is perhaps not quite fair to our own age to be forever searching among the memorials of those who among the memorials of those who long ago entered into rest for ensamples of the highest types of human excelence. To do so, however, does not necessarily suggest a wholly unfavorable implication as to the living; for it is very possible for every age to have some special virtues as well as some marked defects. May it not be, for instance, that those of earlier periods were unduly influenced by prejudice, and that those of the by prejudice, and that whose of the nineteenth century, while striving to be unprejudiced and to cultivate charity, are too unwilling to form and retain honest, proper or even neces-

retain honest, proper or even necessary convictions.

"The man who most effectually proves himself to be an image of his Creator is he in whom the three qualities, intelligence, affection and energy are invariably co-factors. In the sphere of the most exalted politics and in other, if not in all, respects the persistently loyal Anglo-Americans of the revolutionary period generally attained to this standard of manhood.

"In one particular the earnest members of the two great parties concerned in the revolution were not

bers of the two great parties concerned in the revolution were not divided, for they were all patriotic. But while it is only fitting that we should love the land in which we live for its human associations, its visible and sensible charms and its beneficial products, we should not, in any wise, ignore that which is largely invisible, impalpable and abstract, its mode of government. The revolutionists considered the future prospects rather than the past history of their country and, intensely self-reliant and self-regarding, largely or wholly disregarded the sentiments which the Loyalists deemed indispensable, reverence for existing authority and antipathy to the segregation of the Anglo-Saxon race.

"It is now scarcely possible to deter-

Anglo-Saxon race.

"It is now scarcely possible to determine whether the general result of the revolution should or should not be regarded as, in every respect, regrettable. There are, however, many reasons to believe that the relations which existed between the mother country and the old colonies could not have been maintained much longer than they were. That the contention of the Loyalists was not based upon sentiment alone and that it was sustained by clear, soher and correct prophetic insight is unquestionable. This indeed is sufficiently proved by the existence today of the Canadian provinces possessed, separately and conjointly, of constitutions which, if not entirely above criticism, are easily capable of being moulded to the satisfaction of the loftiest human aspirations.

"It would be well for Canada and the empire if, in the place of the to frequent opportunists and pseudo o even real utilitarians, she could se cure such men as the Loyalists were to act as her counsellors and guides. Who among those who think can fail to respect, even if he does not follow the man with fixed purposes founded

on honest convictions, who disdains on honest convictions, who disdains to obey, but, on the contrary, strives to control that normally uncertain, changeful and unreliable quantity, public opinion? Theologians recognize three kinds of martyrs: those who, like the innocents slain by Herod, are such only in fact; those Herod, are such only in fact; those who, like the evangelist unharmed by the boiling oil, are simply martyrs in will; lastly those who, like St. Stephen, are martyrs both in will and deed. The Loyalists, even when they did not lay down their lives, considering their enormous losses and deprivations, may fairly be classed at least as quasi-martyrs in will and deed. as quasi-martyrs in will and deed. Would that their descendants and professing disciples might recognize the truth that loyalty does not consist in mere lip service, in fervid speeches or poetical expressions, and that it should be manifested, whenever occasion offers, by generosity and real self-sacrifice."

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

Washington, May 19,-The Alaskan oundary treaty was considered by the senate committee on foreign relations today. This treaty was sent to the senate during the last congress and its text published by the Associated Press at the time. The committee on foreign relations reported it to congress expired the treaty went back to the committee, and it now comes up for consideration for the first time in the 56th congress. The treaty pro-vides for fixing the definite location of the 141st meridian, but a question has arisen as to whether the summit of Mt. St. Elias, as provided in the treaty, should be determined upon as the starting point. Senators Foraker Clark and Turpie were appointed a sub-committee to fully investigate the

HAD CAUSE.

Irene-What's the matter with you and George? I haven't seen him in the act of worshipping you for nearly a week.

Maud-He's jealous of my new 1897 bicycle.—Chicago Tribune.

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"It I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be soont emergally medul, to the common of the says and the says the same transfer as the common of the common of the says that it is not the says th

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er the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount, whether it is taken the whole amount, whe from the office or not.

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM,

THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 26, 1897.

A SAMPLE CASE.

The Fairlie case is one which is rather significant for what it implies than on its own account. The only thing that Mr. Fairlie has done to merit dismissal is to tell the truth about some of Mr. Tarte's friends. The one thing that ought to be considered is Mr. Fairlie's fitness for the sponsible position he oc be who sacrifice their independence, abandon their principles and forget way, the example of Mr. Fairlie stands out in bold relief. It is an Flint and other government supportministers and to condemn any person who may have come into collision could not expect even from Mr. Flint Fairlie, even if he knew the man had done right. It might perhaps have been hoped that he would not join the pack that was after Mr. Fairlie's head. But this has not happened, and while Mr. Fairlie will probably be sacrificed Mr. Flint will be taken into the high favor of the minister of public works. And Mr. Flint, if the Yarmouth Times is rightly informed, will retire from the political arena to a Nova Scotia county court judgeship as successor to Judge Savary, who will be superannuated.

HONORING VICTORIA'S JUBILEE.

Portland, Maine, proposes to take a hand in the celebration of Queen Viccent meeting the board of trade order-ed the following letter to be sent to J. B. Keating, Esq., British vice-con-

This letter will be forwarded through the British consul general at Boston to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador at Washington. One of erican squadron will take part in the festivities at Boston, and the people of Portland are hopeful that a like trade is not making the Canadian honor will be extended to their port. | working man rich.

WINTER STEAMSHIP SERVICE. ould be heard from in respect to the ict with the Peterson firm for ast line ships has been signed. eaves St. John out altogether. ere is yet no annou ervice to this port. Not a word has been said about even a fast freight know what to expect. In this promise breaking era nothing can be taken as certain. The solemn promise was given that no subsidies would be paid to the Allan companies after last winter for a service to Portland, Maine. But so many promises equally important have been broken that we have no reason to believe this one. The government is spending millions to divert through export trade to Halifax by a much longer route than that through St. John. The Intercolonial extension to Montreal will be exceedingly expensive, and when it is completed it will probably increase the deficit on the government railway. The country will be taxed to take traffic by a long route far away from St. John. As for this port there is no minister or government supporters to say a word in its behalf. Messrs Ellis and Tucker are as silent as If they were struck with paralysis. Why do they not do something, now that they can speak to some purpose? Why do they wait until it is too late to speak? They could talk fast enough before their friends came into power.

CRITICIZING KIPLING.

Canadian newspaper men are not the only people on the northern part of the American continent who are after Kipling's scalp. The residents of Gloucester, Massachusetts, have fallen afoul of his story, "Captain Courageous," and a correspondent of the Bookman writes:

the Bookman writes:

"I was much amused with Rudyard Kipling's Captain's Courageous' in McClure's. I have adored many of his stories, but when I heard that he was coming here on a flying visit to study up the fishing, I was sorry, for I knew he was going to attempt the impossible. I have read some parts aloud, and it's a miracle how hard it is to read. The men's talk is so loaded and choked up with didactic matter that it's almost impossible for them to speak. I used to sit on barrelheads in my father's counting-room and listen to the men before Kipling was eyer born; and, moreover, every one knows that talk flows! It doesn't stick and choke like that. Probably Kipling couldn't in any other way get in all the information he had studied up; but to any one who is used to sniff salt water, that production smells of the lamp; and he has ruined the talk, which should be elliptical in the extreme. He began on the steamer, and ticketed all the pasengers coming from different sections; and they all talked alike, and none of them like the places they came from.

"Then, too, I suppose Kipling thinks a black cook the most natural think in the world; but on a Gloucester fisherman it is, to use the dame of our Muanese landady.

Well," said he, 'that's what we should

Ohio."
"Those people, remarked my brother, are llable to be in the cemetery."
"Well, said I, that's just where he got him. For there is one there; I saw his name in the list of tumbstone inscriptions which the town ordered made; and then a black cook!"
"Yes, we had one once. He wasn't a nuccess."

success."
"This from a man who had been fitting a fleet of eight to fourteen vessels the best part of his life. I hardly think there's an Irishman in the whole fleet, unless he's a skipper. They like to stay on shore here, and Kipling's man is Mulvaney watered down. Intercolonial it was announced all over the country that a great saving had been effected. Mr. Hillson had a saved to the country, as no person would be appointed in his place. Wise people knew that this was a pretence, and that the office would be filled. But they hardly thought that two men would be appointed in the place of one, and that one of these would have a salary larger than that of Mr. Hillson. Yet this is what has hapa salary of \$1,800. Mr. McGrath is an inspector at a salary of \$1,000. Bridges and buildings were inspected before know. But for purposes of economy \$2,800 is paid for services that formerly cost \$1,500. We are growing accustomed to this kind of economy under Mr. Laurier and Mr. Blair.

Montreal Witness says, in effect, that the mission of Solicitor General Fitzthe recent grit victory in that provleast an air of probability." There is the Canadian government went to pontiff in Canadian political affairs.

Colonel Domville is not a great suc ess as a power behind the governof his energies to the attempt to prevent the department of inland revenue from retiring Mr. Scovil of the weights and measures department. Colonel Domville will go to England as a part of Mr. Laurier's bodyguard, but Mr. Scovil has to take his superannuation just the same.

bacco factories, rice mills, etc., are

The Telegraph thinks that publicity should be given to the statement of Mr. Davies that the two men recently sent to the penitentiary for highway obbery were not on the pay list of robbery were not on the pay list of "Then as to the man-of-war's man, the government used to pay a bounty to the fisheries on the ground that the men were a 'nursery of the ravy,' but they did not prove so. They won't bear the restraint or the diet; for they live like fighting cocks while at sea, and they insist on putting all kinds of stores abroad, such as they would never think of ordering for their own families. "I said, 'He has put a killick in the hands of a boy out on the Banks." "Well! I don't know what one could do with it out there,' said my brother. 'I suppose Kipling saw it here under the shore."

When Mr. Hillson was dismissed from the position of inspector on the the government cruiser. All right, but nobody said they were. It was reperted that they had been appointed to positions on the cruisers, but the suggestion was that the offensive partisanship of the judge prevented their earning or drawing their pay. It does not appear that their names will be on the pay list for at least two

Irish railway companies are doing all they can to encourage tourist travel in Ireland, and with a view to this some twenty prominent English journalists were recently invited over and travelled in parties in various parts of Ireland. Everything possible was done to show these visitors the many beauties of the Emerald isle. and railway companies and hotel proprietors vied with each other to make the visit a pleasant one

The Toronto World believes that the time-has arrived for the establishment of a direct and reciprocal cable news service between Canada and the mother country. At present all the British news that reaches Canada does so via New York, and is in fact prepared to suit the United States rather than the Canadian market.

Uncle Sam does not possess a dry dock strong enough to sustain the weight of the battle ship Indiana, so he will have to send the vessel to some foreign port to get her bottom scraped and cleaned. They have peculiar quirements of a navy.

CABLED FROM LONDON.

Statement of Sir Charles Kennedy on t Preferential Clause of the Canato to the dian Tariffet, was to

Montreal, May 20.—The cable to Sir Charles Kennedy, who during lecture on International Law, at ti University college, Bristol, yesterda touched on the new Canadian tariff. In view of Sir Charlest position he only recently retired from the head Sir Charles Kennedy said that, while on the surface the new preferentia ed contrary to the Belgian and Ger-man treaties, the circumstances of the case were materially altered since these treaties were enacted.

For instance, said Sir Charles, selfgovernment has been conceded to Canada, including the power to regu-late her own fiscal policy, acting on that power Canada has prohibited the entrance of prison-made goods, an ex-port favored by Belgium and Ger-many. Moreover, he continued, Canda is willing to concede tariff preference to every country on recipro-cal terms. This tariff rule was adopted by the United States, and had to some extent been recognized by the powers already having agreements with the United States, including England and France.

RECENT FUNERALS.

Scammell, who died in New York on Sunday last, took place from the resid-ence of his brother-in-law, Joseph emee of his brother-in-law, Joseph Allison, Princess street, on Thursday, afternoon. The remains were taken to Trinity church, where Venerable Archdeacon Brigstocke conducted the services, and afterwards to the Rural cemetery for interment. Many former associates of the deceased, who remembered him when a resident of the city, walked in the procession. The city, walked in the procession. The pall-bearers were nephews of Mr.

Scammell.
The funeral of the late Miss Nellie Burke took place Thursday from her father's residence on Douglas avenue, and a large number of people, including very many friends of the deceased young lady, followed the remains to their last resting place in the Catholic cemetery. The staff of the inland revenue department and many customs officials were in the procession. The great sympathy aroused by the toms officials were in the procession. The great sympathy aroused by the death of one so bright and promising was shown by the number of beautiful floral offerings sent by relatives and friends. The officials of the inland revenue department sent a large floral pillow. Funeral services were held at St. Peter's church, Rev. Farther Feeny conducting the same. The choir of the church was present and rendered some beautiful and appropriate music. The pall-bearers were: John Lloyd, Charles DeBury, E. Roberts, J. Mullalley, T. Finnigan and H. Dever.

In tropical forests so large a pro-portion of the plants are of the sensi-tive variety that sometimes the path of the traveller may be traced by the

This week's Royal Gazette contains a notice of granting letters patent incorporating Joseph Allison, J. A. Likely, Rupert G. Haley, Isaac Burpee, S. B. Lordly, H. R. Lordly, D. J. Purdy and T. Barclay Robinson as the Lordly Furniture Manufacturing company. (Itd.) with a genital stock of (Itd.), with a capital stock of

Den't crowd! There's room enough for all!
Why hosh and jostle so?
Why shore your neighbor to the wall,
Or seek to lay him low?
Don't crowd!

Don't crowd! You're just an atom here!
Why hold your brother back?
Go seek a way that's new and clear—
Why keep the beaten track?
Don't crowd!

Don't crowd! Once you strove bravely, too, against the odds above!
Think how defeat oft reached you through Some rival's steating shove—
Don't crowd:

Don't crowd! Ah, might I just as well
Address the drops that make the sea!
Wherever men or acce may dwell,
There will the justious ever se
Don't crowd!
—Cleveland Leader.

IN ALSACE.

Salome stood on the bridge which spanned the foaming stream, and gazed freamily at the mountains beyond, and then at the meadows. Salome's cows were slowly coming homeward. In the pasture she could see her sister, Frederika, making the hay. The girl way not lazy, only dreamy. Presently Salome was by her sister's side. Then each one took a bundle of hay and carried it to their father's outhouse, for old Dominic was the forester.

The girls worked on, when Salome's bundle of hay was seized and carried for her. The girl turned surprised and there was Morand, the young forester. She knew he had come, for her father had expected him. Dominic was to trach him forest ways.

"I thought it was Cousin Joseph," cried Salome, with a smile, and then Frederika laughed. "We were expecting Cousin Joseph; you know he is shut up for weeks in his factory. Joseph cares less for the grand forest and its wild beauty than he does for gardens and their flowers."

"I do not admire his tastes," answered Morand.
Then homeward went the two girls. Salome stood on the bridge which

wered Morand.
Then homeward went the two girls, said the man followed, and as they passed the window of their little house, there was the old mother, and Salome kissed her. Frederika stood a little in the background. She now turned back kissed her. Frederika stood a little in the background. She now turned back and sought a new bundle of hay. Then Marand ran after Frederika and took ber bundle and carried it for her.

Then the father joined the three young people. Now Frederika, who was the practical sister, went into the

house to prepare the evening meal.
"Come along, Morand," sand the old
forester; "the soup will get cold, and
we must milk the cows before we

Morand looked in despair; he Morand looked in despair; he had never milked a cow in his life. "I have much to learn," muttered he piteously. 'Supper is waiting," said Frederika. As they hastened on, Saleme noticed that Morand had stuck in his buttonhole a bunch of flowers. They were

"So you like crocuses, M. Morand?"
'I thought you did, Mile. Salome, he said.

So, for a time, Morand lived with the forester. The harvest was gathered and there was a good stock of potatoes. The winter was coming along, and a cold one, but the family were prepared to face it. Salome's mother required the girl's constant attention.

Morand watched Frederika from morning till night, engaged in her household cares.

"The time will come," he said, softly.

The time will come," he said, softly. One night the moin shone in through he frosty windows. Salome sat at the not of the bed, watching her sleeping

"She looks less pale than yesterday."
thought Salome. "Perhaps father is right; she will revive in the spring."
Morand and Frederika were laughing together sometimes even her

Morand and Frederika were laughing together sometimes even her father, too—but Salome only sat and watched her mother.

"Take care, my child, take care," the mother feebly murmured, as the listless hand dropped, and over the beloved features came a solemn, terrible beauty. Salome uttered a sharp cry and lost consciousness.

When she came to herself she was beside the kitchen, Morand alone sitting near her.

When she came to herself she was beside the kitchen, Morand alone sitting near her.

"Thank God, my child, your mother was not alone when she died!" she heard her father say.

Morand at once found the means of sending the sad news to Joseph, and Joseph came at once. It was a bitter cold day when the mother was buried in the village graveyard. It was terrible work, making their way through the deep snow. It was Joseph who give Frederika his hand and Morand supported Salome.

"Why, why," Salome said to herself a thousand times, "did my poor mother bid me "take care?"

Father Dominio seemed to take now no interest in passing events. His wife was dead.

Then an unusual thing happened. Dominic wrote a letter, and Morand went to the village to post it. In a week afterward Morand had a letter, and he read that he had an appointment as forester in another part of the country—or, should he prefer it, he might remain as Dominic's assistant.

Morand hesitated. The old forester who had guessed the contents of the letter, had turned aside.

Salome watched both with evident anxiety. Frederika, busy preparing dinner, was the only one who took no heed.

Morand met Salome's inquiring eyes.

Morand met Salome's inquiring eyes. "I am appointed forester to a place fairly well paid, but a long way from

here."

"A long way from here." repeated the old man. "I begged that favor. I wanted to keep you here: I am not the man I once was; my strength does not come back with the spring; I think she must have taken it away with her, all my courage and all my hope."

His daughters tried to comfort him, but he shook his head without replying. Morand precipitately escaped from the room.

When the young man came back his dinner had been laid for him only. But Frederika had taken care that all should be quite comfortable for him, even more so than usual; and she was in the kitchen alone. Morand seized her hands.

her hands.
"If I go to that far-off place, will you go with me?"
"Wherever you like," said she, sim-

She had hitherto been too busy to think of love. But when Morand took her in his arms a deep joy took possession of poor Frederika.

When later the father came home Frederika simply said to him: "Morand loves me; he wishes me to be his wife."

"God bless you both," said Dominic, and then he asked: "Do you stay or

The father then thought for a moment and added: "Yes; we must expect that you will want a home of your own. That is right. You know pretty well what are the duties of a forester. It is hard for me to part with both of you, but it is better so." Salome helped her sister to arrange her wedding dress, silently but energetically. She seemed to have quaffed

no longer—Salome watched and prayed night and day.

Joseph was at the wedding. When he asked for a holiday it was with so dull a face that his master inquired laughingly whether he was off to a marriage or a funeral.

Joseph's secret was tolerably well

Joseph's secret was tolerably well guessed, but the bridegroom was not lealous.

Jealous.

The young couple were gone, the forester's cottage had become silent. Once Salome used to sing at her work, now she worked without singing. It was with difficulty that she remembered little details of housekeeping, so easy to Frederika 'I am still stout enough to take care

"I am still stout enough to take care of myself, and I want no assistance," said her father. "It was Morand I wanted, but the lad knew better how to shift for himself."

It was the brightest day of the very dull week when Joseph paid his usual visit, he never failed to come early and depart late.

and depart late.

He entered, taciturn and cold, arranging on his lap the flowers he had gathered in the forest, great handfuls of which he often took back to his city home. Never once had he exchanged confidence with Salome, yet he felt she understood him. Whether she spoke

or not, her presence was a rest to him. She, on her side, began to find the time long between his visits, and each time en Joseph went away she said to n: "You will be sure to come The clouds were low and the sky gray when Joseph, stick in hand, took the next time his way to the forester's cot-

tage. Streams long frozen came tum-bling down the rocks or filtering through the ground, and the murmur of waters was heard on every side.
Salome stood at the house doo watching the sudden thaw. Her father watching the sudden thaw. Her father was away. She knew Joseph was coming, and she felt, she knew not why, glad for that. Then she saw Joseph. She felt like scolding him for having loitered so long. He met her and he laughed; he had been gathering the first spring flowers, but Salome did not laugh.

"You will walk with me, Salome?" he asked. "We may meet your father, and now chatting the two went toward

They reached the stream. Then Joseph stopped horrified. It was a roar-ing torrent. Dominic was not there. The water was tearing down the mountain side.
"For the love of God!" cried Salome, "let us hurry up. lClose by here there is a cottage; a poor woman and her child live in it. They will be swept

away."
"How brave and strong is she," thought Joseph. He was certain now that he heard a cry of distress, Yes, there at the window he saw a woman a child in her arms, and the house was shaking. It would topple over in an in-stant, and, the torrent had to be crossed if they were to be saved. A moment after Dominic was by Joseph's side. Then Joseph, in a loud, clear voice, bade the woman come down. She did so, and shrieked when she saw the raging torrent.

Salome fell on her knees upon the bank. Her father stood by her, shouting out advice to the brave fellow who was already fighting with the

"That round stone is not firm! There is a hole in the bed of the stream! Brave lad! That stupid woman! She clings to him! She will hinder his

getting ashore."

But Joseph's feet were firm on shore.

He was able to make a sign to Salome that he would go straight home

with the woman and child.

"Let us hurry back and see that there is a good fire and wine and food!" cried Salome.

Meantime Joseph, carrying the child and helping the woman, had succeeded in getting home first. He had not yet changed his clothes, but he had made up the fire, placed the woman in Father Dominic's armchair, and wrapped the child in a rug, where it lay, warming its little feet in the hearth and smiling up at its preserver.

Salome stood an instant to watch the pretty sight, then took the child in her

Salome stood an instant to watch the pretty sight, then took the child in her arms. "Go, Joseph; get yourself dried in father's room. You have done enough for one day. You will be ill yourself,"

"Then will you nurse me?" and he took her hand.

"Anything you like, if you will only go and change your clothes."

Some months after Joseph and Salome were walking along the banks of the stream. It was Sunday and the little waves seemed singing a Sunday

psalm.

"What a transformation!" said Salome, "since the day when you saved that poor woman and her child! How contented she is now! This stream is not more changed than her life, poor soul! thanks to you."

"And our life, too," said Joseph, tenderly.

"Yes," answered Salome, pressing her husband's are "our storms are passed; the stream flows peacefully on I understood to-day that one may yet be happy."

be happy."

"I understood it à little before you did, perhaps." said Joseph, smiling.—
Anthony Hope, in Leisure Hour.

About Bables.

How to bury foolish theories and keep the baby alive is the question.

Common advice is about as useful as uncracked cocoanuts are digestible.

One mother confesses that the theories which were successful with her first three children were entirely annihilated by the fourth.

Smile on the baby just out of a nap and show a happy face when picking it up.

Good rules may have so many exceptions they become dangerous in common use.

One mother asked another, who had a 1-year-old baby, what she had been doing the last year. Her reply was that she had been giving her theories a respectable burial.

A father of a large family reported that they used to enjoy children at their house. At once time they had a 2-year-old, a pair of 1-year-old twins and a pair of 1-month-old twins. The neighbors had to help a little occasionally on sewing, but the children grew up to marry well and win independence. They were bright and smarthey had to be to get out of the way of each other.

Girls of marriageable age do not like to tell how old they are, but you can find out by following the subjoined instructions, the young lady doing the figuring. Tell her to put down the number of the month in which she was born, then multiply it by 2, then add 5, then multiply it by 50, then add it to her age ,then substract 365, then add 115; then tell her to tell you the amount she has left. The two figures to the right will tell you her age, and the remainder the month of her birth. For example, the amount is 822, she is twenty-two years old, and born in the eighth month.—August.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

BIG TORONTO FIRE.

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John Eaton Company's Departmental Store Destroyed

Names of the Companies Holding Over Two Hundred Thousand Dollars Insurance.

Toronto, May 20.-The John Eaton Co.'s big departmental store, corner of Yonge and Temperance streets. was destroyed by fire early this morning. When the first reel reached the scene, at 3.30, the building was a mass of flames. The fire threatened to take in the whole block and the firemen directed their efforts to sav-ing the other buildings. The roof of the building fell in in a very short time, and before long the front wall on Yonge street collapsed. About 30 firemen narrowly escaped being buried under the debris. The loss of the Eaton company is estimated at \$250,000. All the plate glass on the opposite side of the street was broken by the heat.

The insurances on the building and stock destroyed are as follows: Building—Liverpool, London and Globe, \$10,000; Caledonian, \$2,500; Sun, \$3,000; Queens, \$2,500; American Lloyds, \$10,-000; total, \$28,000.

On fixtures—Scottish Union and National, \$3,500; Imperial, \$2,500. On stock—Scottish Union and National, \$75,000; Commercial Union, \$10,-000; Manchester, \$10,000; Alliance, \$7,-500; Imperial, \$5,000; Etna, \$5,000; Caledontan, \$2,500; Keystone, \$5,000; London Assurance, \$5,000; North American, \$5,000; Quebec, \$5,000; Economical, \$3,000; London Mutual, \$3,000; London Llyods, \$50,000; United States unlicensed companies, \$86,500; total \$210,000; grand total, \$224,000.

MARINE MATTERS

(Daily Sun, May 19:) A despatch received yesterday from

(Daily Sun, May 19.)

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fax says:

"Ship Grandee, 1,500 tons, was wrecked on
Saturdiy morning. The Grandee sighted
land at 3 a. m. supposed to be Barren Island. Her crew were ordered to wear ship
and sheer off shore. At 8.45 she made
breakers close ahead. The ship was kept
away and cleared the first rock, but in a few
minutes sighted another rock close on the
ire bow. The ship was unable to clear that
and struck. The ship remained about ten
minutes, pounding beavily. The crew were
compelled to abandon the ship at 10 a. m.
Monday and landed at Port Hilford at 1.30
p. m. The ship now lies at Nixles. Mate
West of Beckerton is in charge of salvors.
It is supposed the Grandee struck on Liscombe ledges or the Wedge.

The following charters are reported: Bark
Dalhanna, Pensacola to Rio de Janeiro, lumber, \$13.50 net; Glenafton, Kings Ferry to a
windward island, lumber, p. t.; bkin, Albatross, Antigna to Delaware Breakwater f. o.,
sugar, 123.; schs. Sirocco, Church Point, N.
S., to Havana, lumber, \$5.75, Spanish gold;
Energy, New York to Sackville, N. B., sand
and coal, \$1; Mole, Surinam to Sondy Hook,
f. o., sugar, 11 to 12 cents; Georgia, Weehawken to Lynn, ocal, 50c; Mattle May, Antigua to Vineyard Haven, f. o., molasses,
2.75. Grace Rice, Antigua to Montreal.

discharged; R. W. Huddell, Edgewater to St. John, N. B., coal, 55c. and discharged; Minnie Maud, Elizabethport to Hallfax, coal, 50c.

A St. Johns, Nfid., despatch of the 16th says: The Germani steamer Arcadia, laden with grain and hound from Montreal for Liverpool, went ashore this morning near Cape Ray, on the southern side of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, in a dense fog. Her passengers, numbering 25, and the crew of 54, had desperate experience in drying to reach land. Three men attempted to swim through the surf with the life line, but falled. The fourth however, succeeded and attached the hawser to the rocks in a favorable position, so that all were safely landed after a hard struggle. Neither passengers nor crew saved anything. The vessel is likely to become a total wreck, as she lies on jagged rocks with a big, hole in her bottom. A steamer will be sent for the passengers.

A later despatch says: The manifest of the Arcadia, strarded at Newfoundland, shows she contained goods to the value of the same amount. The value of the saip is upwards of half a militon dollars. She is not insured. The Arcadia will be a total loss, She is pounding heavily on the rocks and leaking in the engine room.

Brig Doris, Capt. Gebhardt, from Turk's Island for Linenburg, with salt, went on the rock at Port Jolihe in a fog on the 17th, and will become a total wreck. Crew rescued by life savers.

Sch. Ella D., at Halifax from the Banks, reports, 16th, 4 a. m., 100 yards S. of Bald Rock, E. of Egg Island light, saw the masthead and topmast of a large schooner apparently recently foundered.

A Green Point, L. I., despatch of May 17th says: Sch. Winnie Lawry, which ran on the rocks at Plum Island last Wednesday was taken off today by tugs of the Scott Wrecking Company and tweed to New London for repairs. She is very badly damaged.

The French brigatine Croisine, before reported ashore at Lamaline, Newtoundiand, was floated Tuesday and towed to St. Pierre, Mig. Her cargo was landed at Lamaline, and is not badly damaged. The Croisine is

making little water.

A petition has been sent to congress I Capt. J. B. Priest, formerly of the sch. Flo ida, protesting in the name of "America: born captains against "whitewashed Amrican vessels" owned in the maritime pro inces. Capt. Priest cites many cases of a

pler.

Ship Grandee has been taken into Bickerton harbor and righted. Capt. Douglas has gone to the ship to try and regain her from the fishermen salvors. The Grandee is a vessel of 1,573 tons. She was built at Mattland in 1884, and owned by A & W. Smith & Co. of Halifax. There is \$10,000 insurance on the ship in Halifax.

Sch. Holen G. King, Capt. Britt, arrived at Eastport & couple of days are from



DEAR SIR—.* * Mrs. White and myself are very grateful to you for your many
acts of kindness to our boy, who seems to
have improved wonderfully under your
guidance and instruction. He was a very
short time at your college when we noticed
a marked change in his composition, writing, etc., and are gratified to know his time
was very well spent. * *

JACOB WHITE.

Business and Shortland Catalogues mailed o any address. S. KERR & SON.

purchased the J. H. Scri his brother

farm owned Perry's Point Millstream pherson and have sold th St. John. church is I of buying an stream has repairs. Samuel 1 farm known

property. J. C. McA He will finish short time a ferent locali Mrs. Loke from the Un _J. E. O'Ne to their ne which Mr.

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PERMITTED HERATES

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20.—The John Eaton rtmental store, corner Temperance streets. by fire early this mornfirst reel reached the the building was a The fire threatened whole block and the ed their efforts to savbuildings. The roof of fell in in a very short ore long the front wall et collapsed. About 30 owly escaped the debris. The loss of mpany is estimated at the plate glass on the

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John, N. B., coal, 55c. and
coal, 55c. and description

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The King had a rough trip
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and jibboom broken, together
sing attached, and the big forerung by the stays parting.

ness Bathurst, N. B.,

grateful to you for your many ness to our boy, who seems to yed wonderfully under your instruction. He was a very your college when we noticed lange in his composition, writare gratified to know his time il spent. JACOB WHITE.

Shortland Catalogues mailed S. KERR & SON.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

ALBERT CO. Hopewell Hill, May 16.—Arbor day was observed in the usual manner by the different departments of the

The quite noted replevin case of Turner v. Goodwin, which has occu-pled the attention of Sheriff Wood-worth's court for several days, reached a termination last night, the jury bringing in a verdict for the defendant, Mr. Goodwin was accordingly given possession of the logs in dis-

Geo. W. Newcomb, who has conduc ted a mercantile business here for the past seven years, is about removing where he will engage in farming, having purchased the farm of James Stevens

C. & I. Prescott have put on a night crew and will run their mill night and day for some time. They have 3,000,-000 feet in the pond, and the rest of their drive is in safe waters.

Hopewell Hill, May 18.-The bark Sigurd sailed from Grindstone island Sunday for the United Kingdom with deals shipped by B. B. Barnhill of Two Rivers. The Sigurd carries Norwegian flag, and is one of the finest vessels ever at the head of the

The ship Annie E. Wright, which sustained considerable damage by getting on to the middle ground at Upper Cape when leaving port on Sunday night, towed down the bay today. She will probably be sold in St. John. Her mainmast is broken, and the hull badly strained. She had on board two million and a half of lumber, and was drawing 24 feet of water. Pilot L. Martin was in charge. Smith's steam mill finished sawing M. M. Tingley's tumber cut today. The French mill, which has been saw ing Levi Downey's cut at the Daniel's brook has also finished. There was a

quarter of a million in each lot. little child of Chesley Smith's, while playing in a gorge on the hill a short distance from home a day or two ago, found a large foreign coin that had evidently been washed down the stream. The coin is a gold one, about the size of a twenty dollar gold piece, and bears the date of 1780. On one side is the representation of the features of the sovereign, with the inscription: Carsl. III., D. G., Hisp. et Ind. Re., 1780. On the reverse side is a coat of arms, surmounted by a crown, with the words, In Utroq. Felix. Auspice, Deo. Da. On the left of the coat of arms is the figure 8, and on the right the letter S. gold is pale yellow in color, and the lettering is as distinct as if fresh from the mint. The edge is miled in peculiar manner.

KENE CO. Richibucto, May 20.—J. & T. Jar-dine's standard bred stallion Afleyone, died at Jardienville yesterday morn-ing from pneumonia. The animal was rurchased from Nelson's stables four years ago and was valued at one thousand dollars.

thousand dollars.

The Norwegian barkentine Handy, making the second arrival from sea, was towed in on Monday by R. O'-Leary's steamer Frédeck A., consigned to J. & T. Jardine. The voyage from St. Malo, France, was made ir twenty-five days. In mid-ocean a fishing dory marked Marie Granville was nicked up. The Handy loaded in county has a curious marked to the second seco was picked up. The Handy loaded in this port last summer, and during the trip home, while soundings were be-ing made on the banks of Newfoundland, a nugget of gold was brought up. Capt. Dahl has the nugget in his possession now and says he could locate the place where it was found.

Lobsters have struck in at Point One boat landed twenty-five hundred

in one day this week.

Harvey Atkinson, the political headsman of Moncton, is in town. Rumor says he has a new axe, and a

KINGS CO. Moss Glen, May 13.-Rose rash which was quite prevalent around here, has reached Clifton, where the school teacher, Miss Waldron, is

stricken with the disease.

Long Reach, May 6.—At a meeting of Elmsdale Lodge, I. C. G. T., No. of Elmsdale Lodge, I. G. G. T., No. 342, the following officers were installed: Spafford Porter, C. T.; Bessie Moore, V. T.; Gussle Porter, S.; Joseph Leorg, A. S.; Eddie Williams, Chap.; Lousia White, Treas.; Jennie Rodgers, F. C.; George Rodgers, M.; Eva Moore, D. M.; C. Porter, P. C. T. Kingston, May 15.—The weather has been so wet so far this spring the farmers have done nothing in their

any kind has been planted. Perry's Point mill is now in full blast. The company have a large amount of lumber on hand of last year's sawing. They are now loading a schooner with long lumber for Bos-

line of business. Scarcely a seed of

James Worddell & Sons of Reed's Point have just started their water

Lesley Scribner of the Creek has purchased the property owned by the late Elijah A. Perkins.

J. H. Scribner has sold his farm to

his brother Bert, and purchased the farm owned by Henry Worden, near Perry's Point.

Milistream, May 14.—Messrs. Mac-pherson and Mason have completed their drive in the main stream and have sold their deals to Mr. Moore of The work on the vestry of the P. C.

church is progressing rapidly under the supervision of Rev. Fr. Savage. The pie social held in Gibbon district on May 14th was for the purpos of buying apparatus for the school.— The station house of Lower Mill-stream has undergone considerable

Samuel Taylor has purchased the farm known as the Bradberry Wright

J. C. McAuley has his drive out He will finish cutting at his mill in a short time and then move it in a different locality for the summer.

Mrs. Loker has been called home

from the United States by the illness of her mother, Mrs. Edward Loggin.

—J. E. O'Neil and family have moved to their new home at Miller brook, which Mr. O'Neill purchased some

Sussex, May 19. S. H. White & Co., merchants, have

George J. Vaughan of Black brook allis, near Chatham, writing to a riand in Sussex, states that his drive f about fourteen million is all in this is Mr. Vaughan's first year's operations at these mills, and it is considered very excellent work.

Robert Comley who had charge of

Robert Conley, who had charge of the large crive on Point Wolfe m, has his drive for C. T. White completed. Indeed, as far as can be learned here, there are no drives which have not been thoroughly se-cured this season and at much less expense than on former s

NORTHUMBERLAND CO. Chathan, N. B., May 14.-Today be ing Arbor day, was celebrated with more than usual ceremony, under the direction of Dr. Cox, principal of the Chatham High school. This morning the ceremony of planting trees round the large school grounds on Henderson street was attended by a large number of the citizens, among whom were Mrs. Snowball, Mrs. Gould, Mrs. Pal-Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. Benson, Winslow, Mrs. Warren Winslow Mrs. Sheriff, Mrs. Dean, Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. Johnston, Mrs. Murray, Mrs. oggie, Miss Neale, Hon. L. J. Tweedie, F. E. Neale, F. E. Winslow, Alex. Robinson, Rev. Mr. Steel, Warren C. Winslow and others. About twenty trees were planted, and as each one was named Dr. Cox made a few appropriate remarks and the large body of children sang patriotic songs as

they marched towards each tree. Trees were dedicated to his hor the lieutenant govenor, Provincial Secretary Tweedie, Senator Snowball, his worship the mayor, His Lordship Bishop Rogers, Rev. Dr. Neal McKay, Rev. Jos. McCoy, Rev. Geo. Steel, Rev. D. Forsyth, the county members of the local legislature and dominion parliament, Dr. Cox, Miss MsIntosh, principal of the Wellington street schools; Miss Mowatt, principal of the Upper school; and the Sisters of Hotel

The residents of Sheriff street, in the vicinity of the school, had also about twenty-four trees planted, so that the locality will become very beautiful in time. The school rooms were open for inspection and a large number visited them and were much pleased with the display of the children's drawings and the pretty way in which the rooms were decorated with flowers and green.

In the afternoon the children were marshalled in the park. Addresses were made from the band stand by Rev. Dr. McKay, Rev. Father Joyner, Rev. D. Forsythe, Rev. Geo. Steel

WESTMONT AND CO.

Moncton, May 18

The writ has been received for the election to fill the vacancy in the provincial legislature caused by the appointment of A. E. Killam to the office of bridge inspector on the Intercolonial. Nomination will take place on May 29th, polling June 5th.

A local government convention in

A local government convention is called for May 24th.

The analysis of Moncton water made by Professors Johnson and Ruitler of McGill shows it to be entirely free from animal organism or disease moducing seems.

Moncton, May 19.—Surrey, Afbert county has a curiosity of nature in the form of a child born with only ne hand. The deformed limb er.ds elow the elbow and there is no apearance of a hand.

P. King of Ferguson's dry goods store here, and brother of T. King, expects to accompany Premier Lau-rier to England as one of his mounted

New Brunswick Hussars. Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Trites of Lutes Mountain leave tomorrow for Steves ton, British Columbia, where they will reside in future. Mr. Trites has been in British Columbia before and finds the climate there agrees with him better than that of New Brunswick. G. R. Jones has purchased the valuable farm at Lewisville lately occupied by A. E. Killam. This is one of the largest farms in Moncton parish, and contains a splendid residence. Mr Jones will make extensive improvenents on the place and will ergage in farming on an extensive scale.

Fredericton, N. B., May 18 .- Vicoria hospital memorial endowment fund is steadily increasing and has low reached \$8,300. Besides this, the ladies have supplemented the funds in hand. It is now hoped that sufficient will be realized to pay off the debt on the new wing and set aside an ndowment fund of \$10,000.

Miss Barter has resigned her position of stenographer in the crown land department and her place will be taken by Miss Frankle Tibbetts. It is said the former young lady will soon be married to a Toronto gentle-

Charles McAllister, who has been stream driving with Killburn & Mc-Intosh on the upper St. John, arrived here today. He came down river on a batteau with ten others, and reports that all the hig lumber drives on the upper St. John were in safe waters when he left Sunday evening, and would be now in the upper corpora-tion limits. The lumbermen included in the list are Killburn & McIntosh, J. A. Morrison, William Dickie and Robert Nobles. He also reports that Gibson, Gilman Bros. and Burden are out of Black river with their drives. A large moose head, which has recently been on exhibition at the crown land office, has been donated by the provincial government to the Bungalow, now being erected at Bis-ley, England, for the use of the Can-adian riflemen. It is a splendid speciadian rinemen. It is a spiendid speci-men, exceedingly well mounted, and measures 541-2 inches across the horns. It was shipped to St. John this morning to Major Parks, president of the Provincial Rifle Association, who will forward it to England. Fredericton, N. B., May 20 .- At a public meeting of the citizens this vening, largely attended and presided over by Mayor Vanwart, it was unanimously decided to celebrate the Victorian sexagenary on July first. The meeting was quite enthusiastic. Considerable routine work was transacted in the shape of the appointment of committees, etc. | cloak?" "Oh, yes; | A special meeting of the council of before he says yes!"

the board of trade this evening de-cided to urge upon the dominion govcriment the necessity of at once com-pleting the improvements to the St. John river channel, which was begun some years ago. The board will also call attention to the delapidated con-dition of the public dominion buildings, especially at Park barracks, and also to the necessity of improvements at the post office and military bar-

Rev. Willard McDonald and H. H. Pitts, M. P. P., sail for England on

ARBOR DAY AT WELSFORD.

A few weeks ago a number of the residents of school district No. 1, Welsford, met at Victoria hall and resolved to form a Public School Grounds Improvement association and elected Rev. W. B. Armstrong president, Rev. A. D. McCully vicepresident, and a committee of young ladies and gentlemen to get up some kind of an entertainment to raise money to buy a flag for the school

On Arbor day, the 14th inst, a large number of the ratepayers met at the school grounds, on invitation of the association, armed with shovels and whitewash brushes and went to work with a will under the direction of the trustees and officers of the associa-tion, levelled off quite a large part of the grounds, hauled gravel, made a nice walk from the road to the school whitewashed the fence, trimmed the spruce grove on the grounds, and erected a splendid flag pole on the

The scholars, under the direction of their popular teacher. Miss Grace P. Sharp, prepared flower beds and planted a goodly number of seeds, shrubs, etc. It was an inspiring scene to see the two ministers strip off their coats and each seizing an axe go to work in trimming up the trees. The senior trustee, M. McKenzie, was ill and not able to be present. Trustee C. J. Soule had charge of the grading and walk and trustee H. W. Wood

of the whitewash brigade. In the evening a concert was in Victoria hall, which was attended by most all of the people in the dis-trict and a few from neighboring districts. The following programme was carried out greatly to the amusement and delight of all present: Part 1-Choir, My Own Canadian Home; address by Rev. W. B. Armstrong; an Irish Kitchen; recitation, The Flowers, by the school girls; comedy, From Away Down East; recitation by Mrs. J. E. Woods; solo by W. G. Armstrong; recitation by James E. Howe; duet by Miss Armstrong and Miss Harding; dialogue, As Deaf as a Post; chorus, The Midshipmite. Part II.— Address by Rev.Mr. McCully; tableau, Jack Spratt; chorus, Rule Britannia; dialogue, The Mouse Trap; a gipsy scene in characters; recitation by Florence Howe; a farce in two acts; national anthem. The Rev. W. B. Armstrong presided at the piano. The proceds amounted to \$17.

LOST IN THE WOODS.

Mrs. George Crane, residing in the backlands parish of Lancaster, stray-ed from her home on Sunday, the 16th inst., about 5 o'clock and got lost in the woods. A search ing party was formed, ing of J. A. Stackhouse, Gault, Geo. Crane and Wm. Golt, who started on Tuesday morning about 10 o'clock and traveled in all directions and at last found her in an exhausted condition, being wet and cold, her clothing almost torn from her body in coming in contact with bushes, etc. Mrs. Crane's statement is as follows: "I started into the woods in search of gum and wandered farther than I expected. Finally I saw that I was lost, and started, as I thought, for home But to my surpise I could not make my way home. On my travelling I came in contact with several camps during the day time, but could not find them when night came on, so, as a consequence, I had to live in the open woods. I had nothing to eat from Sunday at dinner time till Tuesday morning, when I came to a camp and found a piece of hard bread, that I soaked in some cold water and ate. was wet and exhausted at the tim was found. I was about to give up as I was so weak from hunger and exposure that I could not bear up much longer."

AGRICULTURAL NOTES. Prizes for St. John Exhibition-The Dairying

(Co-Operative Farmer, Sussex.)
The American Oxford Down Association will give \$25 in prizes to pure bred Oxford Downs shown at the St. John exhibition next

will give \$25 in prizes to pure bried Oxford Downs shown at the St. John exhibition next September.

The Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' association will offer a prize of \$25 to the best herd consisting of one bull and four females of Shorthorns registered in their herd book exhibited at the St. John exhibition.

An enquiry has come to Sussex from a medical gentleman in Washington, U. S. A., as to whether he can lease an improved farm with a comfortable house and buildings for a term of years, in the province of N. B., not too far from St. John.

We believe if the attractions of the maritime province summer climate was well advertised in the heated U. S. cities, we would have hundreds of such enquiries.

The farmers and some of the business men of Bale Verte, Westmorland county, have formed a company for the manufacture of cheese, and butter upon co-operative principles. They have secured a building upon a splendid central site in the village of Bale Verte and begin the manufacture of cheese about 1st June. Dairy Superintendent Mitchell of the provincial department has been in Westmorland county lately assisting those localities that have started and are likely to start co-operative dairying.

Messrs. Harvey Mitchell and J. Frank Tilley have begun their summer work, as dairy superintendents for the N. B. government.

Mr. Mitchell will have supervision over all

ment.

Mr. Mitchell will have supervision over all dairy work in Restigouche, Gloucester, Northumberland, Kent, Westmorland, Albert, Kings and St. John counties. Mr. Tilley will take the rest of the province.

In addition to visiting the factroles and lending assistance to the cheese and butter makers, it is proposed that they shall visit all the patrons and become personally acquainteed with them individually, as well as to see their stables, water supply, menner of caring for their milk, etd. An earrest effort will this year be made to make New Brunswick cheese the best in Canada.

Mr. Henpeck—Do not hesitate, doctor. Tell me the worst concerning Mrs. Henpec. Doctor—Well, to be frank with you, Mr. Henpeck, your wife will get well.

"What, are you asking your husband now in the spring for a fur cloak?" "Oh, yes; it will be winter

SUBMARINE BOAT.

beth, N. J.

Craft-Description of the Vessel and What She Can Do.

Elizabeth, N. J., May 17.-The Hollaunched at the Crescent shipyards in this city today. The inventor of the boat, John P. Holland, was present. The vessel was named The Holland, by Mrs. Nixon, wife of Lieut, Lewis Nixon, the constructor.

pected to get the hoat into the water ast Wednesday, but was prevented by the presence of the United States gunboat Annapolis, which has been lying at the dock undergoing final

The Annapolis went away about yard to be rigged the submarine boat slid off the ways. No one but the in-ventor, the builders and the employes of the yard had been invited to see the launch.

The United States, Spanish and Engish governments each asked Mr. to allow a representative aboard for the trial trip, but all were refused. However, he says, an official then he will permit an engineer from each government to see the working

had received three bids from foreign nations for the boat, subject, of course, to the success of the venture. The boat will make its first dip under water in New York bay as soon as Mr. Holland feels assured that

"It has been my ambition," said Mr. Holland, "to make a submarine attempt, by any means, for I have al-ready tried four others. The first

other, boat. Several naval officers expressed themselves as being sure that the boat would work perfectly, but, with another streak of hard luck, the boat was smashed during the launch-

"Now I have this boat and one some what similar which is being built at Baltimore. The latter boat is much larger than this one, and for this one reason more interest is centred in

The craft is 50 feet three inches long, with a four foot screw-protect-ing extension. Its diameter is ten feet three inches amidships, and the moulded diameter ten feet three inches. It can travel under water eight knots for eight hours, and ten

knots on the surface. The power comes from a gasoline engine and a dynamo, the latter to be used when submerged and the former when the boat is sailing along on

It will take barely one minute to submerge the boat, and not much

The armament consists of three torpedo tubes, one at the upper bow of the boat being an aerial torpedo thrower, with a range of one mile. Six projectiles weighing 180 pounds each, with charges of 100 pounds of explosives, are to be stored for this gun. Almost directly beneath the torpedo thrower is an expulsion tube for Whitehead torpedoes. Only three of these torpedoes will be carried, as each one weighs 850 pounds. At the stern of the boat is a submarine gun, which, with a 100 pound charge explosive, can hurl a 400 pound pro-jectile 100 yards or more through the water. Five of these projectiles will be carried.

et-book and an armful of bargain dry MILBURNS

NERVE PILLS

Marine Wonder Launched at Eliza-

Eyes of the Fighting World Upon This Little

land submarine torpedo boat was A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN Promotes Digestion, Cheerful-ness and Rest Contains neither Opnum, Morphine nor Mineral John P. Holland, the inventor, ex-

o'clock this morning, and just after she started for the Brooklyn navy

As soon as the Holland boat was ent off a force of engineers and mechanics boarded her to make neces sary afterations, and then she will steam down the New York bay for a trial trip.

public test will be made soon, and of the boat.

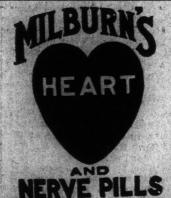
Mr. Holland said Saturday that he everything is in working order.

boat, perfect in detail and seaworthy in construction. This is not my first boat of this kind was a small one, not quite fifteen feet long. I built it, I think in 1877, on the Passaic river. My idea was right and the hull was satisfactory, but the engines were not put in properly and the boat was

"I tried another a few years later, and built it at the foot of Thirteenth street, in New York city. I experi-mented and worked hard on it for five years, and then my partner and I fell years, and then my partner and I fell out, and he withdrew," and as the government has officially indorsed the patents pertaining to the Holand boat, it is not unlikely that Mr. Holland will dispose of his creation to Uncle Sam. The secretary of the navy has had a naval officer in Nixon's shipyard constantly, and he has already submitted several reports and got what there was of that submarine

longer to raise it to the surface of the

The craft will be worked by six "What is your painting called?"
"The Gleaner." "Ah, a young girl with a sickle and a bundle of grain?"
"No; an elderly girl with a flat pock-



FOR WEAK PEOPLE. At all Druggists. Price 60 cents per Box, or 3 for \$1.50. Sent by Mail on receipt of price. T. MILBURN & CO., Toronto.

Oasterla is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." ** See that you get O-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

BOUND TO THE PROVINCES.

900 DROPS

NOT NARCOTIC.

Perspe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-

ness and Loss of SLEEP.

Chatt Fletcher.

Fac Simile Signature of

NEW YORK.

At6 months old

35 Doses - 35 Cents

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

King, the Missing Messenger of the Boylston National Bank, so Far Evades the Police.

Manchester, N. H., May 20.-A young man, supposed to be Albert M. King. the missing messenger of the Boyl-ston National Bank, boarded the 8.05 express south from this city this morning. He was seen and particularly noticed as to his description by a travelling man, who reported to the police this afternoon on his return trip. The description is as follows:

About 5 feet 9 inches in height weigh tabout 150 pounds, steep shoulders, light hair, blue eyes, thin Tace, brown plaid suit, brown derby, and he carried a light overcoat on one arm. He travelled on a mileage book. In the smoker the travelling man sat directly behind the stranger. The latter lighted a cigarette and in a moment nervously threw it away. He then pulled out a cigar and smoked that. He left the train at South Lawence and made connections with a train leaving at 4.40 this afternoon and bound for the provinces. The local police think that King passed through Lowell yesterday and stopped in this city over night and that he is now on his way to the previnces.

THE BUNGALOW AT BISLEY.

The Rifle Buildings at Bisley For the

Canadian Team. The accompanying out shows the design for the Canadian buildings to be erected as the permanent quarters for the Dominion riflemen at Bisley.

At the meeting of the Council of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association, held at Ottawa on the 5th January, 1897. Lieut.—Cols. Tilton and Anderson, with Majors Perley, Mason and Blalklock, were appointed a committee with full power to obtain the detailed plans and specifications, and to have the and specifications, and to have the work of erecting the building at Bis-ley proceeded with and completed in



CANADIA. ALOW AT BISLEY. time for the n.x. is sley meeting. Mem ed to co-operate with the committee when and as called upon in the matter of soliciting and obtaining contribu-tions of material and furniture for the

tions of material and furniture for the building.

The \$5000 which was granted by the Dominion Parliament toward the ersction of permanent quarters at Bisley for Canadian rifilemen will not be sufficient for building and furnishing a house like the design celected, and to meet this excess in cost contributions in material, furnishings and money are being accepted, all communications being received by Major Parley, who has kindly consented to act as secretary, and who will gladly furnish any desired information.

and who will gladly turnish any desired information.

The building, as designed, will afford not only all needed accommodation for the team, but will also be amply comodious for the hospitality of the Canadian camp.

The interior is to be finished in Canadian woods, and it has been suggested that the native wood of a province be used for each particular room or hall, and that in a prominent place of such room a plate be affixed showing which province supplied the wood.

The plans at Ottawa have been examined by many military men, who are well pleased with them. Major Perley leaves shortly for England to personally look after the erection of the bungalow.

Value of the Garden. Value of the Garden.

A garden, properly conducted, will furnish everything to sell every day in the year, and one need never go to town without taking something to barter for his groceries. This is not the result from the usual farm garden, however, for the soil is kept neither sufficiently rich, deep nor well drained.—Rural World.

Vast, unrevealled, in silence

THE TRAIN AMONG THE HILLS.

sleep.

Inviolate the solemn valleys keep

Inviolate the solemn valleys keep

Son from height to

height
Steals a finger of mysterious light,
And lion-footed through the forests creep
Strange mutterings; till suddenly, with
sweep
And shattering thundres of resistless flight
And crash of routed echces, roars and view
Down the long mountain gorge the night

Express. Freighted with fears and tears and happiness, he dead form passes; silence falk anew, And lo! I have beheld the thronged, blind To goals unseen from God's hand onward

ferings and Failures With Common Medicines

Paine's Celery Compound Completely Cures Mrs. Hopper of Thornhill, Ont.

What a blessing it would be to humanity if all suffering men and women knew just what Paine's Celery Compound is able to do.

The work that cannot be done for the sick in long years of experimenting with other medicines is successfully

with other medicines is successfully carried to victory by Palne's Celery Compound in a few short weeks.

The cure of Mrs. Hopper fully proves the assertion made above. After years of failures, misery, agony and despondency, Paine's Celery Compound made a "new woman" of one who had become a mere wreck—one who was fast nearing the grave. Have faith, sufferer! A strong de-liverer is ever ready to help you! From today let your hope be centred in Paine's Celery Compound and its power to oure. It has never disap-

inted any; it cannot fail with you Read Mrs. Hopper's wonderful testi-"With very great pleasure and satisfaction I wish to add my testimony to what 'has already been said in favor of Paine's Celery Compound. For a very long time I suffered from general debility and run-down system. Having heard of Paine's Celery Compound I determined to give it a trial, and I am happy to say that it has done for me more good than I can express. For ten years I doctored with other medicines without any good results; but after using Paine's Celery Compound I am perfectly restored to health, can eat well, digestion is good and my sleep is sweet and sound. Altogether I am a new woman. I always recommend Paine's Celery Compound to my friends." "With very great pleasure and sat-

THE CANADA'S FAST TRIP.

Boston, May 20.—The steamer Canada, which arrived from Liverpool to-day, made the fastest record between that port and Boston. The Canada left Liverpool May 12 at 5 p. m., reached Queenstown, Ireland, May 13, at 9 a. m., and arrived off Boston light at 6.30 this morning, thus making the trip from Daunts rock to Boston light in six days and twenty-two hours, the fastest passage on record. The Servia heretofore held the record. The distance from Daunts rock to Boston light measured 2,970 miles, an average within a fraction of 425 miles per day.

NEEDED FOOD, NOT MEDICINE.

Doctor-Why, Remus, you can't expeet to get better unless you follow my instructions. I gave you that edicine yesterday and you haven't taken it yet you say.

NORMALS.

Until Col. Cowden came here a few years ago, many of us hardly knew what the word normal meant. We knew there was a Normal school at the capital for the training of teachers for the public schools, but had not connected it with work in the day school.

He told us that the original work meant a carpenter's square and had come to be applied to a rule of work or principle of work.

Another definition he gave us was "natural." Those who have been studying Huribut's Outline Normal Lessons, and they number now about a thousand in this province, have come to see that after all his methods are only the natural methods, and some so simple that we have exclaimed, why, we knew all that before.

Take his seven laws of teaching Co-operation. . Definiteness.

System.

Repitition.

Variety. We say that is just the way we have been teaching, but how long it has aken some of us to learn to do it ourselves, and how much better we might have taught from the begin-ning had we known just how. The consecrated unlearned teacher can do much in the way of bringing souls Christ, but it takes the trained teached to build them up in Christ. We have too many weak Christians who cannot give "a reason for the hope that is in them," and if we would strengthen them they must be trained in God's word. Outside the home there is no influence so strong for good as that of the Sunday school teacher, and how important therefore that they

Every school should aim to have Normal Class from which to graduate teachers for its classes and eventually have only trained teachers on its

should have the best training.

staff. The scholars of the Normal Class need not necessarily be young. Some middle aged people are taking the course this year, with great benefit to the habit of study, so long laid down, becoming easy again and really a de-

There is no reason for any to give up study on account of age. It is one way of keeping young.

The St. John County Sunday school convention is to be held Tuesday, June 15th ,in Leinster street Baptist

The programme committee expect to have a chorus of a hundred voices for the afternoon and evening sesions, and are making other preparations to insure an interesting conven-

Hampton parish held an inte Sunday school convention at the Sta-tion on Thursday of last week. Rev. George M. Young led the opening of d the chair. The conference on chools brought out some interest-oints of Sunday school development. Rev. Mr. Fraser led the op ment. Rev. Mr. Fraser led the opening of evening session. The new officers elected were: Jas. Smith, pres.; Wm. Frost, vice-pres.; Miss B. Duke, sec.; Mr. McKinnon and Miss Helen Thompson additional members of executive. The principles of normal work were illustrated. The advantage field secretary also strongly urged superintendents to put their Home De-partments on a better basis, that they might have a more practical recognition in both school and church.

Westmorland County Association held an executive meeting at Monc-ton on Saturday last. The field secretary was with them by invitation The county convention was invited to Shediac. The dates decided on were August 9th and 10th. The programme

was carefully arranged.

Kings county held an executive meeting on Saturday. The county convention will be held at Apohaqui

The field secretary enters today or work in Charlotte county, where he will continue till June 5th.

The St. John and Kings county Baptist S. S. convention will convene (D.V.) on Thursday, the 27th inst., with the Hampton Station Baptist Sunday school, at Hampton Station. Each Baptist Sunday school is entitled to send three delegates. Also all Baptist ministers and S. S. superintendents are considered members. The sessions will be held as follows: 10 a. m., 2.30 p. m., 7 p. m. Let all the schools be represented. Come to work for the truth. Mrs. J. W. Manning will teach a model lesson in the afternoon session. There will be a number of prominent speakers present.

A VALUABLE FIND.

The Owner of a Boston Whaler Gets Over Three Thousand Dollars Worth of Ambergris.

Boston, May 18.—While the Boston whaling bark Swallow, now at Barbados, W. I., in distress was cruising in the vicinity of Trintan De Cunha, in the South Atlantic, recently, in search of whales, a large sperm whale was captured which yielded, besides considerable oil and bone, nearly eleven pounds of ambergris. This was carefully packed and forwarded from Barbados to Richard T. Green of this city, the owner of the whaler, who received the valuable package this morning. The ambergris is in one tump, nearly round, and is of a particularly fine quality, being worth in the neighborhood of \$3,500. It is rarely found in the whale as in this instance, being generally picked up floating on the surface of the water. The present market value of \$300 a pound, and owing to the scarcity of the article there is always a



PARLIAMENT

Lively Debate on Rideau Hall Expenditure.

The Economical Grits More Extravagant Than the Tories.

Mr. Tarte Short of Dredges-More Outrageous Dismissals Disclosed.

Ottawa, May 14.—During the three ours of the afternoon session the peaker did not get out of the chair for the voting of supply. The obstructionist in this case was at the beginning Mr. Cameron of Huron, a strong government supporter, who began by informing the government officials they had not turned one man out for every ten that should have been beheaded. But he had particularly to refer to the case of Rev. Mr. Fairley, head of St. Paul's Industrial Indian school, Winnipeg, appointed by the present government last Septem-ber. Mr. Cameron said this person and he should not have been appointed in the first place. Then he ought to have been turned out on account of his insulting treatment of Mr. Tarte and his travelling companions last of Tarte's visit to St. Andrew's Rapids, and Principal Fairley's refusal to allow the party to lunch within the walls of his school if they brought liquor with them, the law forbidding liquor to be conveyed to the premis of an Indian school. Mr. Car cited much amusement by his com-plaint that Mr. Fairley refused hot water to the company, who, as it will neighboring building. The discussion took a wide range, most of the members refusing to treat very seriously the privations said to have dured by the minister of public works. Mr. Davin had the floor at six, and was exciting great laughter by his description of the historic banquet and

of the part taken in it by several The debate was continued during the evening by several speakers. The most surprising feature of the discussion was the interposition of Mr. Flint M. P. for Yarmouth, and spokesman of the Dominion Prohibitory Alliance Mr. Flint was rather expected to put in a word of defence for Mr. Fairley, who had been denounced by a pre-vious speaker as "a temperance crank." But Mr. Flint declared that Mr. Fairley was evidently no gentle man. Mr. Flint urged that in ordisociety in Ottawa, champagne and other wine was supplied at ban-quets; that the company which visited Mr. Fairley's school had taken a long Mr. Fairley's school had taken a tons drive in the cold and took such refreshment as used in the circle in which they moved. When Mr. Fairley refused them hot water, even if he thought it was to be used with whiskey, it was a refusal of the ordinate working the second of the ordinate working and faithful, but a poor as worthy and faithful, but a poor nary courtesies of life. If he had been minister of the crown and had been reated in the way Mr. Tarte was said to have been treated, he would have taken off his official head before twen-

At 1.30 o'clock the discussion cear the house went into committee and passed one item, when the committee rose and the house adjourned.

It is understood that Hon. Mr. Blair has completed his negotiations with the Grand Trunk for the Intercolonial extension to Montreal. Son ficulties that were not looked for by the government when the house met have developed themselves, but it appears that at last they have been settled.

After the statement made yesterday mier Laurier that the govern ent had not determined in form and manner the plebiscite vote would be taken, it was something of urprise when Sir Oliver Mowat, re ng to Sir Mackenzie Bowell, stated that the plebiscite bill would be intro-duced in a few days and was now in the hands of the law clerk to be ;er-

sell of Halifax asked leave Mr. Ru to state that the reason he did not vote against Mr. Davin's motion the other day was he was paired with

ministers are intensely angry with Mr. Cameron. Without giving them notice of his intention, he started a discussion which filled in the whole day, when the government is

anxions to get the estimates through.
Ottawa, May 17.—A considerable part of the afternoon was devoted to a discussion of the motion of Mr. Belcourt, one of the members for Ottacourt, one of the members for Otta-wa, who asks the government to erect a suitable building for a national museum. Mr. Belcourt read the opinions of scientists in Europe and America, who pronounced the collec-tion of the geological survey now housed in the old building on Sussex street to be the good required. noused in the old building on Sussex street to be the most valuable geo-logical collection in America. This priceless property, representing thirty years and more of exploration was so crowded together that its value was not easily perceived, but worse still, it was exposed to the daily risk of loss by fire. Mr. Belcourt wants a fire proof building provided at once.

Mr. Chariton supported the motion

in a few words.

Premier Laurier promised to pro duce all correspondence on the sub-ject. The country, he said, ought to be aware of the number of strong representations which had been made on the question. The matter was under consideration of the governent, which was trying to de ment, which was trying to determine what to do. It went without saying that something should be done. This magnificent collection might be destroyed by fire at a moment's notice and could never be replaced. Mr. Laurier proposed that both parties would support an appropriation for this museum if the government should decide some day to ask for it.

Mr. Martin of Prince Edward Island brought up his motion for correspond-ence between Canada and Newfound-

took occasion to urge that new steps toward union should be taken. The liberal conservatives had done a great work in the consolidation of the rest of British America. The liberals had

now the opportunity to show their capacity for constructive statesman-ship. Mr. Martin made some remarks about the previous negotiations with the ancient colony, and said that it would be a proper and generous thing today for the Canadian government to place all Newfoundland products on the free list, as we collect very little revenue from this source, and Newfoundland was one of the best product. Mr. Martin does not agree with the view that Canada should defer the admission of Newfoundland until the French shore question is settled. The union should be affected as soon as possible, and Canada should lend her powerful help in the settlement of the difficulty with France. Among the advantages which Canada might well offer to Newfoundland was cold storage transportation of fish to the market of western Canada, and the same advantage should be offered to the present maritime provinces.

Among the private bills before the house tonight was that of the Resticharge of Mr. Wood, government

The motion for correspondence was

member for Hamilton. Mr. McAllister and Hen. Mr. Costigan opposed the bill, stating that the company had not performed the necessary surveys, and that the interests of their constituents would not be served by the proposed legisla-

ing that if opposition continued to be offered there would be some exposure of the position of the hostile party. Hon. Mr. Costigan declared that he knew of nothing to be exposed, and did not propose to be deterred from doing his duty.

Mr. McAllister said that the ex posures would be more likely to effect the company for which Mr. Wood

Mr. Blair urged that the bill be sent to a committee, but the hour for private bills had expired before the to Wednesday. Charlton's Sunday bill was taken

up section by section, condemning Sunday newspapers. It was accepted with some amendments, with the understanding that the changes are to be reconsidered when printed. The clause forbidding the government to operate the canals on Sunday was defeated as unnecessary since the gov-

Of Charlton's bill about abduction and seduction the clause was passed through committee which raises the age of consent of girls from sixteen to

THE KINGSTON PENITENTIARY Premier Laurier laid on the table today the report of Commissioners Meredith, Noxon and Fraser, apharmony among the officers. Scandals have arisen over the purchase of supplies by the officers for the purpose goods frequently exceed the necessities cases of misterious disappear ances of articles are noted. The prison farm and workshops are held to be badly managed and the sewerage and engineering in the prison is badly managed. The building used for the lunatic asylumn is conbeen thorough. Ex-Warden Laval is represented as having sold supplies that did not belong to him to the that did not belong to him to the renitentiary. The present warden is credited with zeal and honesty, but not with competency. Deputy Warden Sullivan is charged with negligence. Surgeon Strange is said to be too old. Prison Surgeon James Devlin is accused of taking gifts from contractors and his dismissal is recommended. The dismissal of James Waln the steamed is also recommend. Weir, the steward, is also recommended for dishonesty. Patrick O'Donnell, storekeeper, has also received pres-ents and his dismissal is recommended. The retirement of the assistant storekeeper is also recommended. The commissioners thought that a salary of three thousand dollars, with a re-sidence, ought to be paid a competand everybody about the prison is condemned with more or less sweep-ing censure, so it is probable that sweeping changes will take place.

THE SENATE. In the senate this afternoon Sir Macwell elicited from Sir Oliver flowat the fact that his department and not asked Petit of Quebec for an explanation of his business is business letter. Mr. Petit had, however, written, stating that he meant nothing like what he was charged with. The matter, according to Sir Oliver was a trivial one, any way. Sir Mackenzie did not see it in that

light and wanted a copy of Petit's let-Sir Oliver introduced a bill respect ng interest, which he explained was intended to prevent the collection of

The criminal law amendment bill passed the second reading without much discussion, as the debate was left to the committee stage. There was, however, some criticism of the clause forbidding the kinetoscope ex-

Senator Cowan and Senator Power are opposed to this clause, and Hon. Mr. Power took occasion to say that he would rather enjoy seeing a good

Premiers Peters of P. E. I. and Hardy of Ontario are at the capital. Dr. Kendall, M. P. P., of Cape

Ottawa, May 18.—Before going into supply Hon. Mr. Fleiding stated the tariff would be taken up next Tuesday, May 25th. This was the earliest date the tariff could be brought before the committee.

at this further delay. The govern-ment had simply been wasting time for a fortnight since the budget de-bate closed. The estimates cannot go through until the principal me If the government hopes to get sup-ply while withholding the tariff it will find its expectation not realize There are many elements of doubt in the tariff itself, and apparently the ministers were themselves still in a state of uncertainty. usiness was being carried on from hand to mouth, and both the manufacturer and the trader are anxiou to have matters settled as soon as

to reduce themselves to that state. Hon. Mr. Fielding did not agree with the proposition that the busi-ness people desired the tariff settled once. They were rather anxious that their representations should receive favorable and careful consider He twitted Hon. Mr. Foster with declining to challenge a vote on the tariff bill, and charged that Hon. Mr. Foster did not hurry through his

conditions reduced to a state of cer-

tainty so soon as the ministers are

They wanted the financial

tariff of 1894. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper observed that the late government after 1879 never changed the principle of the tariff, and the public always knew that the principle would be main-tained, but this government, which claimed to be the ablest asser of statesmen ever collected, and which declared that it proposed to revolugetting its tariff till ready than had en spent by any government of this country or of any other country.

Messrs. Craig and Davin, after which the house went into supply, taking up the appropriation for outside service in the inland revenue depart-

The item of weights and measures inspection was taken up. Controller Joly suggested that in future it might be found desirable for the federal government to hand over to the municipalities the work of inspecting stand-

ards using the retail trade. Ex-Controller Wood criticized the statement of Hon. Mr. Joly that the cost of this department had to be reduced, and showed that the inspection would cost no less than it did under the late ministry.

Col. Domville created a mild sensation by attacking Sir Henry for so reorganizing the New Brunswick service as to retire Inspector Scovil of Kings county. Col. Demville said Hon. Mr. Joly was not responsible for what he said he had done. Officialdom had run the department. controller had not looked into the matter at all, and so had removed Mr. Scovil, who did all the work, and retained Mr. Richard, the assistant, who had never done anything and was a tory partizan besides.

Mr. McInerney contradicted statement that Mr. Richard was a partizan, and also denied that he did no work. Mr. Joly quoted the re-turns, showing that Mr. Richard had done nearly double the work last year as Mr. Scovil, and stated also than Mr. Scovil was seventy-two years old.

Hon. Mr. Joly explained that he retained Mr. Rirhard rather than Scovil because he lived in a more central

position, because he was more 'effielent and because more money could be saved by the retirement of Scovil. There was a lively discussion beween Messrs. McInerney and Domville on incidental questions. Afterwards Mr. Borden of Halifax

raised the question of dismissals of inspectors in Halifax. He pointed out that while they were charged with partisanship, they had not obtained sked for an opportunity to defend themselves. They were dismissed on the request of Mr. Russell. Certainly neither was so active a partisan as many liberal office holders in the county of Halifax, who had never een disturbed by the late govern-

Mr. McMullen moved that the eight nundred dollars received by Deputy Minister Miall as inspector of standards, in addition to the \$3,200 paid him for his salary as deputy be struck

Hon. Mr. Davies asked Mr. McMul-McMullen agreed to do so if Hon. Mr. Joly would promise to reduce the expediture of the inside service of his

department. Mr. Joly declined to give

The motion was declared Deputy Brodeur refusing to accede to the demand for a standing vote. He tried to pass on to the next item, but a vigorous storm of protest followed and Hon. Mr. Davies, who found that the business could not go on, suggest-ed some one move a reduction of Mr. Miall's pay by \$799. This was done, with the result that the motion was declared lost, 37 to 82, the minority being equally divided between the

The inland revenue appropriations were followed by the customs outside

The house adjourned at 12.30 o'clock. Ottawa, May 19.—Before the house went into supply Mr. Quinn of Mont-real raised once more the question of dismissals, especialy on the Lachine canal, he and Mr. Monk of Jacques Cartier, who followed, giving instances where officers after twenty or more years' service had received notice at 9 o'clock at night, ordering them to depart early next morning, giving over the houses they occupied with their families on one night's notice.

Hon. Mr. Blair made no reply.

On the item for Lake St. Lan esin Hon. Mr. Tarte explained that new dredges were required. Replying to Mr. Haggart he explained that the lepartment was short of dredges

to a discussion of public building maintenance in Ontario. When the vote on Rideau Hall maintenance was reached, Hon. Mr. Tarte asked for \$18,000 in addition to the usual \$8,000 for heading and light.
It was pointed out by Mr. Bennett that this was \$4,000 more than the

vote for this current year.

Mr. McInerney showed also that it was 34,000 more than the sum actually expended in the last year of the late

ent, and more than \$3,000 in luring the last four years of tory

Mr. Bennett amused the hous ng the declarations of who year after year protested against a smaller outlay than he now asked. Mr. McInerney moved that ount of this vote be reduced by \$3,000, leaving it somewhat larger than the late government had found neces

sary for several years back. Mr. Kaulbach seconded the motion. Hon, Mr. Tarte said he had examined the premises and inquired into matters, and found that the place could not be maintained for money than he asked. It was under discussion at six o'clock. Mr. Mc-Mullen, whose denunciations Rideau Hall expenditure have been an annual occurrence for many years, supporting the increased demand like a little man

The debate on Rideau hall was continued in the evening, Rogers and Oliver, patrons, offering support to the proposed increased vote, and were mercilessly ridiculed by Bennett, Mc-Inerney and other opposition mem-

Mr. McInerney was charged with disloyalty for proposing his amend-ment, but in reply showed that he proposed to pay as much for Rideau Hall as the late government found necessary during six years.

Toward midnight Mr. Laurier made

a brief speech, pointing out some of the repairs that ind been made. Sir Charles Tupper reminded , the premier that the vote required was not for these things, but for next year, and expressed the opinion that the government was beginning now, as its party did in 1874, to increase Rideau hall expenses more than were

A vote was then taken shortly be fore 1 o'clock, when the amendment was lost by a vote of 50 to 100, Rosamond, Pope, Clarke, MacLean, Prior and Costigan voting nays.

NOTES. This afternoon Lady Aberdeen addressed a gathering of members of the senate and commons in the large committee room of parliament and laid before them the details of the scheme of the Victorian Order of Nurses. On motion of Mr. Foster, seconded by Sir Oliver Mowat, the eeting resolved itself into a committee for advancement of the project. In the senate today Sir Mackenzie Bowell and others questioned the ministers concerning the dismissals on charges of partizanship without investigation. They wanted to know what interpretation was put on Mr. Laurier's promise to give the accused persons an opportunity to defend

Mr. Fraser of Guysboro and Mr. Logan of Cumberland will address the Maple Leaf Canada club of Chicago on the evening of the Queen's birthday. Mr. Powell of Westmorland will accompany Mr. Taylor of Leeds and take part in a celebration at Ganan-

THE EDITOR'S ADVICE.

distribution resistantes there is not about TO ALL THOSE WHO ARE SICK OR AILING.

A Young Man who Was Suffering With Paralysis Follows It and Is Again Rejoicing in Full Possession of Health and Strength.

(From the Trenton, Ont., Courier.) The editor of the Courier having obrined some relief from rheuma by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and having observed their effect on a young man to whom he had rehat everyone should take in the ic weal, interviewed Mr. Wm. H. Pickring on the subject. Mr. Pickering has been known to the writer for sev eral years. He knew him when robust and well, a model of a healthy young man. Mr. Pickering told his story as follows, and the editor can vouch its entire truthfulness. "It would be impossible," said Mr. Pickering, "for me to speak too extravagantly of the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills In the fall of 1894 I contracted a se sy. Following this paralysis set in, and I continued to grow worse until at last I could not stir off my chair without assistance. I lost the entire use of my limbs, and it looked as though I was doomed to spend the rest of my days a helpless wreck. Mr. Young of the Courier, who had observed the excellent results follow-ing the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in other cases, advised me to give them in other cases, savieta me to be a trial, and I acted on his advice. I had finished my third box when the hoped for relief began to make itself felt, and from that time the progress towards a complete cure was both towards a complete cure was both steady and satisfactory. I am now in possession of my full health and strength, and I feel that this satisfactory result is entirely due to the ex-cellence of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I shall always have a warm word to say in their favor. Medical sci has not produced any other medicine that can accomplish such wonderful oures as those following the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Their action on the blood and nerves is speedy and emphatic, supplying the former with health giving vitality, and the latter with renewed energy and strength. They are a certain cure for paralysis, locomotor ataxia, rheuma-tism, sciatica, St. Vitus dance, nervous prostration, erysipelas, heart weakness, etc.

There are numerous imitations, against which the public are cautioned. The genuine Pink Pills are sold only in boxes, the wrapper of which bears the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Insist on getting the genuine and be made well.

YOUTH'S EXPANSIVE HEAD.

Berdin-Is that boy of yours any way ambitious?
Langan—Ambitious? Why, boy is ready to take the most respon-sible and best paid situation in the GORRA! BEGORRA!

good Grit, Swearing, "gorra, begorra! begorra!" And I said to him, "Pool fellow, why do you sit
Swearing gorra! begorra! begorra?
Does coming defeat cast its shadow b
Does Hardy's mis-government make

feel sore?"
But the Grit shook his head and still louder he swore,
"Oh gorra! begorra!"

"Now please, Christian friend, will you kindly explain
This gorra! begorra! begorra!
From a good Grit like you it sounds quite

profane,
Does gorra! begorra!"—
"Oh, our party has gone to the dogs, I declare,
If George Brown was with us he also would swear, It makes me as mad as any March hare, Oh, gorra! begorra! begorra!"

"But come down to facts, and tell us the why
Of this gorra! begorra! begorra?
The frown on your face, and the tes

eye, And this gorro! begorra! begorra?" "The answer is plain; since the year '52
I've worked for the Liberals right through
and through,
Fighting Tories and Patrons and others—

Oh, gorra! begorra!" 'Well, cheer up and tell us the cause of this wail;
Oh, gorra! begorra! begorra!"
"I'll tell you, but words are of little avail,
Oh, gorra! begorra! begorra!
We're licking the hand that gave us the faithful are snubbed; or foe gets the grab, And the jail plum is given to Patron Mc-

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.

Oh, gorra! begarra! begorra!"

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Before and After.

Before and Lafter.

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PROFITS IN TEA AFTER ALL.

(Montreal Gazette.)

During the past week there has been rable activity, excitement and rength attached to the tea market, nd prices have advanced lc. to 2c. per b. on all grades. This is due to the act that the enquiry referred to last week from New York and Chicago houses, owing to the prospective duty of 10c. per lb. on all teas at American centres has resulted in a very exten-sive business here, and the market now is completely bare of all desirable grades, consequently the feeling is very strong on all other lines offering, and prices have an upward tendency. The stock of teas row is icy. The stock of teas now in Canada is in a good position to receive new crop goods. A sale of 1,300 half chests of Japan was made on New York account at 16c, and an offer from the same buyer of 10c, was made for 2,500 half chests of blacks, but the holder is firm at 11c., which figure he will no doubt get. Another sale of 1,200 half chests of Japan was made on New York account at 15c. to 17c. Besides the above other sales of small lots have been made aggregating between 2,000 to 3,000 packages. All the teas that showed a loss of 11-2c. per lb. to holders a week ago have been a private. disposed of at a profit. A private cable received from Yokohama says: The market for Ceylon is strong and st unquotable. Teas that sold at 1.50 per picul last year, are this eason quoted at \$35.

BELGIUM AND CANADA

Brussels, May 19.-In the chambe of deputies today, the government was asked several questions as to the attitude of Canada towards Belgian imports. The minister for for fairs, M. Favocau, declared the new Canadian tariff was not applicable to Belgian trade. He added that the government was taking care to safe-guard Belgian interests.

Your store is always full. How do you manage it?" Proprietor—I bought a parrot that has been taught to say to every woman who enters: 'What a beautiful creature.'"

ST. The Trial of th Malcolm and Some Imp

St. Andrews, the cause of Ma Ross was brou-night. F. La jury for the afternoon, and plaintiff comme the court resun judge commend p. m. and conch ting the follow the jury:

1. What was the well and Ross? We do the work on a paid for such wor and Ross were repaid through Mr. To (Maxwell) had bee sections 39, 40 and 2. Or was the or reference to Treatments? Answer, 3. Was the amowork, etc., on see and time checks of quence of an agr quence of an agrand Ross and Max and Ross and Max
Treat, that paymen
should be made in
4. How much w
well or his orders
38? Answer, No
5. Did Maxwell
about the 19th De
found to be the ba
section 38 by Max
colim and Ross, sho
office to the credit
turned to Treat?
"A"—And did M
colim and Ross si
discharged from I
No.

ns.
6. At what dat \$2,280.14, if at all, Answer, We do no 7. Is the charge to \$42.26, a reasons under similar circu 8. Did Malcolm count with Treat counts, for that s spoken of? Answ 9. If they did, v sent that it be so wer, No.
The following qu jory by counsel for the server was the server of the server was the server of jory by counsel for 1. Was it agree and Malcolm that the for his work by Mark to look to Treat the was to be and the was to be a side of the state o he to look to Trea He was to be paid 2. Was the state by Malcolm on the livered to the plain indebtedness from I plaintiff? Answer

The judge ord plaintiff to be p. m. when the

The court was Robert Pye, breaking jail ar was brought in in the Maxweil by the judge sen imprisonment in hard labor. As in jail four and ing trial he w the fifteen day months.

The first su eason of 1897, Hansard and have arrived fr possession of N tage, Rosebani in reply to state that Mrs. had stewed red daily since the from plants gro

to growth. St. Andrews, weather that h the coming of continues. Th their lands and seeding. Miss Roberts years in Japan

the Methodist dressed, a lar Methodist chur Rev. W. A. J Mr. Young, yes tized by immer the foot of Son women, daught A large num nessed the cer The health of pastor of Gree to improve.

PRESBYTE

Judge Stevens Messrs. Rainn Ross, Jack, Bu land and Boyd and Galbraith, the presbytery drew's church 18th instant. missionary, Re up, and it was Donald be ap Chipman, and catechist in Haswell be worl Clarendon; that a call to Wawel a committee be the field and re there; that from Waweig nection with I and that mis instructed that tions can be authority of p Rev. Mr. Smith 3rd, when R Springfield wi Sutherland pre minister, and I gregation; Rev. side June 7, wh Rev. Mr. Morto tee in charge, Archibald at Fr when the addre be by Rev. Mr.

> A committee neill, Burgess, appointed to co at ordinations them simplifie W. E. Thon mitted a rep church there and that the clety had vote

the ladies with presbytery it

mon by Rev.

(Guelph Herald.) lear his wood pile sat a truly "gorra, begorra! begorra!" o him, "Pool fellow, why do you gorra! begorra! begorra? defeat cast its shadow before? 's mis-government make you nook his head and still louder

begorra! begorra!" Christian friend, will you l begorra ! begorra ! d Grit like you it sounds quite

begorra! begorra!"rty has gone to the dogs, I de own was with us he also would as mad as any March hare, begorra! begorra!"

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gorro! begorra! begorra?" r is plain; since the year '52 for the Liberals right through rough, ories and Patrons and others begorra! begorra!"

up and tell us the cause of begorra! begorra!"
but words are of little avail,
begorra! begorra!
the hand that gave us the begarra! begorra!"

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DETROIT, MICH *********

TS IN TEA AFTER ALL.

(Montreal Gazette.) the past week there has been able activity, excitement and attached to the tea market, have advanced 1c. to 2c. per grades. This is due to the t the enquiry referred to last om New York and Chicago owing to the prospective duty or b, on all tess at American lb. on all teas at American has resulted in a very exteness here, and the market mpletely bare of all desires, consequently the feeling rong on all other lines offerprices have an upward ten-The stock of teas now in Cana good position to receive goods. A sale of 1,300 half Japan was made on New ount at 16c., and an offer same buyer of 10c. was made o half chests of blacks, but ler is firm at 11c., which figure no doubt get. Another sale of lif chests of Japan was made York account at 15c. to 17c. he above other sales of small ve been made aggregating be-,000 to 3,000 packages. All the t showed a loss of 11-2c. per of at a profit. A private eived from Yokohama says: rket for Ceylon is strong and cited, in fact prices are at-

ELGIUM AND CANADA.

els, May 19.—In the chamber ties today, the government ted several questions as to the of Canada towards Belgian The minister for for M. Favocau, declared the new an tariff was not applicable to trade. He added that the ent was taking care to safe-Belgian interests.

uotable. Teas that sold at per picul last year, are this quoted at \$35.

store is always full. How do anage it?" Proprietor—I bought of that has been taught to say woman who enters: tiful creature."



ST. ANDREWS.

The Trial of the Case of Maxwell Malcoim and Ross Brought Up Some Important Guestions.

St. Andrews, May 14.—The trial of St. Amdrews, May 14.—The trial of the cause of Maxwell v. Malcolm and Ross was brought to a finish last night. F. LaForet addressed the jury for the defendants yesterday afternoon, and W. Pugsley for the plaintiff commenced his address when the court resumed after supper. The judge commenced his charge at 8.30 p. m. and concluded at 10 o'clock, put-

1. What was the contract between Maxwell and Ross? Was it that Maxwell should do the work on section 38, and should be paid for such work at the prices Malcolm and Ross were receiving, and should be paid through Mr. Treat in the same way he (Maxwell) had been paid for his work on sections 39, 40 and 41? Answer, No.

2. Or was the contract made without any reference to Treat as to the manner of payments? Answer, Yes.

3. Was the amounts paid by Treat for work, ets., on section 38, as per pay rolls and time checks of Maxwell, paid in consequence of an agreement between Malcolm and Ross and Maxwell, and assented to by Treat, that payments for work on section 38 should be made in that way? Answer, No.

4. How much was paid by Treat to Maxwell or his orders for work done on section 38? Answer, Nothing.

5. Did Maxwell and Malcolm in Houlton, about the 19th Dec., agree that the \$2,220.14 found to be the balance of amount earned on section 38 by Maxwell, and unpaid by Malcolm and Ross, should be turned into Treat's office to the credit of Maxwell, and unpaid by Malcolm and Ross should be by that credit, discharged from responsibility? — Answer, No.

6. At what date did Treat put this

No.
6. At what date did Treat put this \$2,280.14, if at all, to the credit of Maxwell?
Answer, We do not know.
7. Is the charge of 15 per cent, amounting to \$42.26, a reasonable and customary charge under similar circumstances? Answer, It is.
8. Did Malcolm and Ross pay to or account with Treat in settlement of their accounts, for that amount of \$3,280.14 before spoken of? Answer, Don't know.
9. If they did, was it with Maxwell's assent that it be so paid or accounted? Answer, No.

9. If they did, was it with Maxwell's assent that it be so paid or accounted? Answer, No.

The following questions were put to the jory by counsel for the plaintiff.

1. Was it agreed between the plaintiff and Malcolm that the plaintiff was to be paid for his work by Malcolm and Ross, or was he to look to Treat for his pay? Answer, He was to be paid by Malcolm and Ross.

2. Was the statement of account prepared by Malcolm on the 15th Dcc., 1893, and delivered to the plaintiff, intended to show an indebtedness from Malcolm and Ross to the plaintiff? Answer, Yes.

The judge ordered a verdict for the plaintiff to be recorded. It was 12.30 p. m. when the jury reported their

Robert Pye, who pleaded guilty of breaking jail and escaping therefrom, was brought into court after the jury in the Maxweil case retired, and was by the judge sentenced to fifteen days' imprisonment in the county jail with hard labor. As the prisoner has lain in jail four and a half months awaiting trial he will at the expiration of the fifteen days have served six

months.

The first summer visitors for the season of 1897, in the person of Mrs. Hansard and Miss Rita Hansard, have arrived from Boston, where they spent the winter. They have taken possession of Mrs. E. Lorimer's cottage, Rosebank, having leased it for the season.

had stewed rhubarb on her table daily since the eighth instant, out from plants grown in her garden with-out any stimulation or artificial aid

St. Andrews, May 17.—The rainy weather that has prevailed here since the coming of the present month still continues. The farmers are becom-ing discouraged, not being able to get on their lands to prepare for planting

and seeding.

Miss Robertson, who has spent five years in Japan as a missionary from the Methodist church of Canada, addressed a large audience in the Methodist church here last evening. Rev. W. A. Allen, assisted by Rev. Mr. Young, yesterday afternoon bap-tized by immersion in the harbor at the foot of Sophia street two young women, daughters of Mr. Bleakeny. A large number of spectators wit-

nessed the ceremony.

The health of Rev. A. W. Mahon, pastor of Greenock church, continues

PRESBYTERY OF ST. JOHN.

Judge Stevens presided at and Rev. Messrs. Rainnie, Macneill, McLleod, Ross, Jack, Burgess. Morton, Suther-land and Boyd, and Messrs. Willet and Galbraith, attended a meeting of the presbytery of St. John in St. An-drew's church school room on the 18th instant. The report of the home missionary, Rev. Mr. Ross, was taken up, and it was decided that D. J. Mcup, and it was decided that D. J. Mc-Donald be appointed as catechist to Chipman, and J. G. Colqu'houn as catechist in Clarendon during the summer; that New Maryland and Haswell be worked in connection with Clarendon; that leave to moderate in a call to Waweig be defererd, and that a committee be appointed to assist in the field and report to the missionary there; that Brockway be disjoined from Waweig and be worked in connection with Lynfield and DeWolfe; and that missionaries and students be instructed that no new preaching stations can be established without the authority of presbytery. The followauthority of presbytery. The following ordinations were decided upon: Rev. Mr. Smith at Shediac on June 3rd, when Rev. J. A. McLean of Springfield will preach, Rev. Mr. Sutherland preside and address the minister, and Rev. Mr. Vans the congregation; Rev. G. F. Foster at River-side June 7, when Rev. Mr. Ross and Rev. Mr. Morton will be the committee in charge, and Rev. Alexander Archibald at Fredericton on June 9th, when the address to the minister will be by Rev. Mr. McDonald and the sermon by Rev. Mr. McLean. -A committee of Rev. Messrs. Mac-

neill, Burgess, Rainnie and Ross were nted to consider the proceedings at ordinations with a view of having

W. E. Thompson of Rothesay sub-W. E. Thompson of Rothesay submitted a report, stating that the church there was \$129.67 in arrears, and that the Women's Missionary society had voted \$100, which would almost square accounts. After a lengthy discussion on grants made by the ladies without the sanction of the presbytery it was decided to leave the

matter to the home missionary comnittee for further consideration.

Letters were read from the minister

Letters were read from the minister and members of the congregation at Greenfield praying that the augmentation grant to the church be not dispensed with, and objecting to uniting with Glassville. Rev. Mr. Ross thought there had been gross mismanagement there, and the results had not justified the committee. had not justified the expenditure. It was decided to defer the matter until the July meeting, when representa-tives of both congregations could be

The matter of appointing lay delegates to the general assembly at Winnipeg was brought up, and Rev. Mr. Rainnie announced that only W. C. Whittaker had as yet decided to atend, although it was possible Judge Trueman would. It was agreed to send the list in, thus giving an opporunity for those to go who would make up their mind later.

Rev. Mr. Macneill, chairman of the ommittee to examine Mr. Irwin, who applied for admission as minister in the Presbyterian church, reported that his papers were all right, and recommended that he be received. Mr. Macneill also stated that Mr. Morton of Trinidad, who had applied for a license, had been examined, and the committee recommended that the li-cense be granted. The report was re-ceived and adopted. Mr. Morton's or-dination will take place at St. An-drew's church on May 28th. Rev. Mr. Macneill will preside and ordain, Rev. Rev. Mr. Boyd of Pisarinco will

Rev. Mr. Rainnie reported that th augmentation committee had recom-mended the following grants: Kincardine, \$195; Buctouche, \$240; Wood stock, \$150; Springfield, \$250; \$175; St. George, \$200; Pisarinco, \$230; Hampton, \$200. Rev. Dr. Bennett pronounced the benediction and the meeting ad-

journed. FRATERNAL VISIT.

Knights of Pythias Have a Pleasant Evening at Woodstock.

Woodstock, May 17.-The local lodge of Knights of Pythias was visited tonight by J. M. Deacon, M.D., grand chancellor of the grand lodge of the maritime provinces. After the work in their lodge room the brother-hood benquetted their guest, the grand chancellor, at the Carlisle. The dining hall was beautifuly and tastefully decorated with Pythlan em-blems, flags and flowers. The tables were elaborately spread. The pro-prietor, C. J. Tabor, has won a deervedly high reputation as a hotel ceeper and as a caterer to large social gatherings of this kind. numerous guests were highly pleased with the elaborate preparations made for them on this occasion. The hand-some mean card had on the cover a British flag, and the bill of fare was all that the most fastidious could dedre, and was a credit to the house and the town.

Sprague and Kirkpatrick, J. C. Harvey, W. P. Jones, Geo. L. Holyoke, A. R. Carr, S. S. Miller and Mr. Tabor.

The hours passed pleasantly, and the programme closed with Auld Lang Syne. A fine orchestra discoursed

A GREAT SIGHT AT SEA

Officers of the Massachusetts Saw Fifty-four Windjammers of All Nations in One Huge Bunch.

Windjammers of All Nations in One
Huge Bunch.

(New York Mail and Express.)

"Shades of the great Armada!" said Jack
Nasty Fare to Jack o' the Dust. "What
does it all mean?"

"Til be cleaned next overhaul if I know
what it does mean," said Charley Noble, the
galley funnel, to his near acquaintance, the
collapsible lifeboat, that was lying face
downwards on top of the fo'k'sle.

"They are still a-coming," bawled the
lookout, and the bridge echoed the query:
"What does it all mean?"

It was on the Atlantic Transport line
steamer Massachusetts, in mid-Atlantic. She
was plowing her way to the westward with
an easterly wind. She had left London on
May 6, and now it was noon of the 10th.
All the officers were on the bridge to "shoot
the sun," when a single blast of the in horn
in the hands of the lookout at the bow told
them that there was a "sail" on the starboard bow. Then came two blasts, then
three, and in a short period three; two, one
were repeated again and again.

Just climbing the rim of the horizon to
the westward the officers on the bridge saw
a forest of spars projecting above the surface of the waves. There were hundreds
of spars among them, and they came up
taller and taller, like so many mushrooms.
It was mast trucks at first, then skysalls,
then royals, now topgallant sails, upper
topsails, lower topsails and finally came the
hulls themselves: All were on the starbatrd
tack, close hauled, with the easterly breeze
bending them over like reeds in a whirlwind.
It was 1 o'clock when the Massachusetts met
the first of the fieet, a couple of nuge steel,
four-masted barks, and it was four o'clock
before the last had passed astern. In all
the officers of the steamer counted fifty-four
wind jammers.

There were ships with painted posts and
lofty skysalls, barks with double top-gallant
yards, wooden Norwegians with windmills,
"timber men" from "Novey" with little
freeboard and less speed, Italians with green
sides and swarms of men on deck, Germans
with great black sides and the smell of petroleum, brigs

FOR CANADIAN BISLEY BUILD-

The provincial government through Hon. A. T. Dunn have presented to the Provincial Rifle association the handsome moose head which was taken from an American sportsman some time ago for a violation of the game laws, to be placed in the Can-adian building at Bisley. The committee having this matter in hand have instructed J. H. Carnall to mount the head on a better and larger shield. The P. R. A. have ordered made in Canada four handsome and very comfortable easy chairs to be placed in the Bisley building as their contribution to the outfit of the Canadian quarters.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

Gazette observes that the Majestic class and the Canopus class are sim-ilar in armament, each carrying four but the Canopus has fewer 12-pounders, and other guns still smaller. She is also about 2,000 tons lighter than the Majestic, or 13,000 against 15,000, and, drawing two feet less, is able to pass through the Suez canal, which is an important advantage. But the Majestic is much more heavily ammored. She is not as fast, her speed, under natural draught, being put at not quite 17 knots, and under forced draught at not quite 18, whereas un-

der natural draught the Canopus steams 181-4 knots. Besides, when the Majestic made nearly 18 knots, she was without her full load of coal. She is able to carry from 1,850 to 2,000 tons, against the 2,250 of the Canopus, and with 1,850 she displaces her 16,000 tons, and is of course slower. Last autumn, with all coal, ammunition, and stores aboard, she steamed not quite 17 knots with forced draught and 16 with natural draught. Thus the French Carnot or Martel is faster; but the latter cannot steam as far on their coal capacity. The Canopus, with all her coal on board, displaces 14,400 tons, and is faster than the French ships just named. The great weakness of the Canopus is held to be in her defence, so that she has sometimes been called a big armored cruiser rather than a battle ship; and on the whole the Pall Mall Gazette prefers the Majestic to the Canopus as the standard type of battle ship, and recommends it for the four new ships.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS TO CANADA.

Albert Brassey, M. P., and family leave England on July 21st for Can-ada, and will cross the Pacific to Australia in the Canadian-Australian steamer Warrimoo.

The Duke of the Abruzzi, the third son of the late Duke of Aosta, aged wenty-four, will, learns the Politische Correspondez, start for Canada to make the ascent of several high

Lady Hampden, the wife of the governor of New South Wales, the Hon. Miss Brand, and the Hon. G. Brand will leave Sydney on June 10th for England, in the Canadian-Australian steamer Warrimoo, via the Canadian Pacific railway.

The Earl of Ranfurly, the new governor of New Zealand, accompanied by Lady Ranfurly and her two daughters, and Captain Dudley Alexander, aide-de-camp, leave Liverpool on July 3rd by the steamer Parisian to join the Canadian-Australian steamer Warrimoo on July 8th at Vancouver There was a long programme of toasts, the most prominent being that of The Grand Lodge, K. of P., to which the grand chancelor responded in an eloquent manner. Other speakers were W. B. Nicholson, C. F. Carpenter, J. T. A. Dibblee, M. P. P., extractions and the town.

Warrimoo on July 8th at Vancouver, en route for Wellington, New Zealand. His excellency has arranged to spend soveral weeks in the dominion on the route of the Canadian Pacific ratiway. Sir George T. M. O'Brien, the new governor of Fiji and high commissioner for the Western Pacific, proceeds U. S. consular agent W. T. Town-through Canada to Vancouver, to take shend, Major Vince, Drs. Rankin, passage in the royal mail steamer

Advanted to Amounted and the present of the Western Pacific, proceeds through Canada to Vancouver, to take passage in the royal mail steamer. Advant Sova. Sir George is accompanied by his sister, Miss O'Brien.

AUUNDATIC CAR DOORS.

Compressed Air Successfully Used to Open and Close Them.

A device for automatically closing and opening the doors of raliway carriages. which has been in successful operation for two years in Melbourne, Australia, its about to be introduced into England, according to London England, according to the subject of the London England, according to London England, according to the subject of the London England England Engl

United States government this week. This report is specially prepared for the Sun by Messrs, Marion & Marion, solicitors of patents and experts. Head office, Temple building, 185 St. James street, Montreal, from whom all information may be readily obtained: 582,175—Jean Cannellopoulos, auto-

matic gas-lighter device.
582,386—Jackson Deneal, propelling mechanism for bicycles.
582,605—Morgan Donne, type writer.
582,347—Charles Dubols, vise. 582,501-Jules Frydmane, copying

582,585—Albert L. Greene, spectacles. 582,278—Francois H. Genereux, device for hanging and adjusting picture 582,535-George W. LeCompte, bridle 582,212-Fred A. Lenox, bottle.

Remus—Na sah. Yo' done eole me ter taken hit jus' befo' eatin', an' I be'n ebber sence projeckin' eroun' fo' sumpin ter eat.—Boston Courier.

582,240-Oliver T. Springer, folding

582,493—George A. J. Tolge, electric

CASTORIA.

PART II.—FEEDING.

I left my subject this morning on the question of condiment for feeding. Some of you who are feeding swilled may not think it essential to have a condiment in the feeding system. I will give you an explanation. You will generally find when you are finishing off the hogs for the market, and especially when you are feeding them on one kind of food, that then they will root, and then comes in the necessity of a condiment. I had once forty hogs—shoats. I was finishing them off, and they were weiging 250 pounds when eight months old. I was going to make a trial, because a great many men had said that it was simply my imagination that there should be a condiment before our hogs in order to give them better health and ald them in digestion. Let us remember when the animal is ripening for the block the digestion. Let us remember when the animal is ripening for the block the digestion. There were 48 shoats at the time of my trial. I weighed out eight pounds of shorts, and I gave them a pailful of the charcoal that I told you about this morning. I always find that the nearer a hog ripens for the block the more eager he is to eat either sand or something of that sort. It is simply that there is a want of power for assimilation and digestion. I weighed out 60 pounds of sandstone It is simply that there is a want of power for assimilation and digestion. I weighed out 60 pounds of sandstone each 24 hours, a paidful of charcoal and



MR. THEODORE LOUIS, LOUISVILLE, WISCONSIN.

wisconsin.

eight pound of swill. These hogs were fed upon the feeding floor. We have one in our hog house, so that in fine fall and spring weather, we fed everything on the floor. I think feeding on the ground is a wasteful process. In the 24 hours these hogs used 60 pounds of sandstone and a pailful of charcoal, but they did not consume in that time the eight pounds of swill. The swill would last from 48 to 60 hours, so that I found that they really did not need that amount of swill. I simply make this statement to show the truth of the assertion that we must aid the animal under a system of high feeding.

we should feed her with an eye to milk production. Just as you are feeding the cow for milk production.

It would be a great mistake to feed your sow on ground meal or on corn alone. She must have them mixed. There is where the mistake comes in. The change of feed will always be a question in the art of feeding. One kind of feed will never give us the same satisfaction as when we argradually changing it. My pigs nurse three months or 10 weeks. They must wean themselves. You probably in your dairy business wish to wean them earlier. I do not believe in feeding the pigs separately in the trough. I adhere to the principle that the pigs should learn to eat with the dam. When they become accustomed to a course of feeding along with the dam's milk, you will never have the back-set that you otherwise would have when you take them away from the mother. We should always endeavor to have our sows brood as near as possible at the same time. Then we have the young pigs all together. One of the great things is to have hogs all of a size and age. When we can put them on the market all of a size and age a buyer will never refuse a few extracents.

A Member: How would you prepare cents.

A Member: How would you prepare the food for a sow that was nursing

the pigs?

Mr. Louis: My favorite food for a sow that is nursing pigs is shorts need. If the sow is a sow that weight from 300 to 400, according to her size and age, as a matter of course we Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

THE NEW BRITISH BATTLE
SHIPS.

How the Majestic and Canopus Classes
Differ in Efficiency.

THEO. LOUIS ON SWIME FEEDING
In discussing the four new battle
ships to be laid down by the British
admiralty this year, the Pall Mall
Gazette observes that the Majestic
class and the Canopus class are similar in armament, each carrying four
determined by a Milker-Hog Stables-Roots-Frequency in Feeding.

The Value of a Condiment in FeedingBoiling Feed-The Brood Sow Should
Be a Milker-Hog Stables-Roots-Frequency in Feeding.

PART II.—FEEDING.

I left my subject this morning on the



CRESSMAN'S LUCY-BERKSHIRE SOW. you to add it to the cornmeal. Noth-

you to add it to the cornmeal. Nothing could be worse than to have your sow grow constipated, because it would cause constipation in your pigs. I never would add milk to any steamed or boiled feed until I feed it.

A Member: You believe in feeding your pigs with the dam?

Mr. Louis: Yes. Another thing; when I want to teach my pigs to eat with the sow! I go through the alley in the morning, and I take a handful of oats, and I throw some into each stall. A pig is naturally very inquisitive, and when they hear the oats drop on the floor they will pick them up, crack them, turn up one ear and look very wise, and then that is the first lesson the pigs get to eat with the dam.

A Member: What is the floor?

Mr. Louis: My floor is a wooden one. That brings something into my mind. The feeding of your soil must go hand-in-hand with the feeding of your live stock. I live upon a very sandy place, so sandy that it sometimes drifts, and yet you would be surprised at the wealth of crops that I produce there. I calculate that while I feed my hogs I must be feeding my lands, and I save the manure for that purpose. A Member: Do you ever use concrete

A Member: Do you ever use concrete for your floors?

Mr. Louis: I would not want a concrete floor in my hog house for breeding purposes. A concrete floor would be too cold at the time of farrowing, and your pigs would become chilled and you would be very apt to lose them. Therefore I would rather have a wooden floor.

a wooden floor.

A Member: How far above the ground would you put the floor?

Mr. Louis: About a foot from the

Mr. Louis: About a foot from the ground.

A Member: What direction do you prefer the drainage of the pen to take?

Mr. Louis: My floors are level. I do not need any drainage in my lng house. It is said that the hog is the dirtiest animal there is upon the farm. I say it is the cleanest animal that ever was upon the farm, and I except no animal.

A Member: Is your yard paved?

Mr. Louis: My yard is not paved, but it would be a good idea if you could pave the yards with blocks. We clean our hog stables just as regularly as we would cow stables. Professor Henry says that I steal my wife's broom to sweep out my hog pen with. I know that a new broom sweeps awful clean. (Laughter.) Along the fence we put out new hedding every morning. We find that the sow uses this for her droppings, and every cussed little pig followe her example.

A Member: Have you had any ex-



MIDDLE WHITE YURKSHIRE SOW. Bred by Saunders Spencer, Holywell Manor, St. Ives, Hunts, Eng.

receives a root. We are great people to grow squash. We grow an acre or two simply for the purpose of feeding. We do not grow them in the corn any more.

A Member: How would pumpkins do?

do?

Mr. Louis: Pumpkins are not as good as squash. They retain more water, and when you are fattening your hogs, and can feed the one against the other, you will find that the hogs will leave the pumpkins and go to the squash. I use the old variety of squash.

A Member: Has Mr. Louis hal any experience in feeding corn ensilage?

any experience in feeding corn ensilage?

Mr. Louis: I have had no personal experience. Two or three years ago I was in Minnesota, when the man in charge of the insane asylum farm, which is one of the finest institutions in the State, came to me and said: "Mr. Louis, ensilage is the finest feed for hogs there ever was. I am wintering all my sows on ensilage." I told him that I could not imagine that there was enough in ensilage to sustain the life of the sow, and warned him that if he continued to feed it his pigs next year would be born without hair, and otherwise deformed. It may

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN. THE WEEKLY SUN \$1 a Year.

A Member: Have you fed artichokes?

Mr. Louis: I have, I am sorry to sax. My first experience with artichokes was enough for me. I planted a couple of acres, and the first year I got good-sized artichokes. Then they kept coming up year after year for five or six years—little things about the size of a hazelnut—and it was with the greatest difficulty that I could keep them from spreading all over the farm.

A Member: What breed of pigs do you consider most profitable?

Mr. Louis: The one that gives the greatest return for the feed consumed. (Applause.) When we come to talk about breeds we talk about a fancy. It is simply a point of fancy with every man. I would say, let every man independently choose his own breed of hog—that which suits him best, that which gives him the best results.

A Member: How often do you approve of feeding the hogs?

Mr. Louis: That is a good question. In winter time it is not well to disturb the hogs before daylight. I found that by experience. As our days are short I believe that twice feeding in winter is better than feeding three times, but in the fall of the year and in the summer it is better to feed three times, but in the fall of the year and in the summer it is better to feed three times, but in the fall of the year and in the summer it is better to feed three times than twice. Feeding is one of the great arts. The trouble is that men feed a great lon of stuff all at once—more than the hog can consume. Let it be the maxim on every farm, no matter what the feed, never to sive the hog any more than it will eat clean, so that it may go hungry to its next meal. Then you will fad that you will make better growth on the young pigs, and that you are fattening your animals in a way that will make more gain.

A Member: What about diseases of hogs?

Mr. Louis: Almost all the diseases that the human being is subject to the hog is subject to. He is subject to the hog is paralysis of the loins. You know, the hog that drops right behind and drags his feet after him. I presume I hit a good ma

sume I hit a good many men just now. That is simply the result of feeding. While the hog is the quickest of diges-While the hog is the quickest of digestion of any of our animals, remember that when you stuff the animal to excess and feed injudiciously, without any condiment or salt, or feed your dairy product without any grain, you are injuring him. Constipation sets in, and then you have the first step towards disease. As for colds, we know when we take cold. Let that observation be followed out in the case of hogs, and then we can avoid those little diseases that so often destroy the tungs of our hogs. It is better to avoid them than to look for remedies.

A Member: Is there any remedy for paralysis?

Mr. Louis: The only remedy that I know of is to take turpentine or any linimert and pour it freely over the loins of your hog. Keep the animals in a warm quarter, and give them something that will have an effect on



IMPROVED YORKSHIRE SOW.
Property of J. E. Brethour, Burford, Ont. Property of J. E. Brethour, Burford, Ont. their bowels. There is a constipated condition, and you must relieve the animal. For general information I may say that if you have a sick hog, and you must give him physic, give it to him this way: Take a piece of boiled pork and slice it about the thickness of your fingers. Then split it and put a few grains of calomel in it. First, give the hog a little piece of the pork without the medicine. A hog must be pretty sick when it won't eat a piece of boiled pork. Hold before him and he will swallow it. Then give him the other piece of pork with the calomel in it. Away it will go like the first. That is the nicest way of giving medicine that I know of. A Member: How many grains of calome?

Mr. Louis: According to the size and weight of your animal. You can give a hog at least four or five grains more than any man could take. Of course, you must consider the age of the pig. I am not here to advocate giving medicine to your hogs. I am advocating here to day judicious feed-

give a hog at least four or five grains more than any man could take. Of course, you must consider the age of the pig. I am not here to advocate giving medicine to your hogs. I am advocating here to-day judicious feeding without medicine.

A Member: How do you manage milk fever when you have it?

Mr. Louis: You will have milk fever in your brood sow if you have fed her on a heating food before she farrowed. If you have fed her on a heating food before she farrowed. If you have fed her on a heating food before she farrowed. If you have fed her on a heating food before she farrowed. If you have fed her on a heating food before she farrowed. If you have fed her on barley or on corn, and have confined her, you can depend upon it that at the time she goes down to farrow she will have milk fever. her udder will be hard and caked. At these times you will find that she rises right up and refuses to let the pigs nurse. She stands right there and stares at them, and when she cannot relieve herself at all she goes to work and eats her own pigs. There is a law of nature that teaches her what will give her relief. The only way that I know of to relieve her is to give her a lot of linseed oil. Pour it in some milk on feed. Then get some hot water, as hot as your hand can bear it, and kneel down beside her. With a cloth bathe her udder in the hot water. She will have a fearful pain, therefore he careful, Keep washing the udder for about half an hour at a time. When the water coots get some more. Afterwards rub with liniment, and then I think you will be able to save your sow. Farmers often make another mistake. As a rule, when a man sees a litter of pigs in his stable he feels so pleased that he gives the sow an extra feed—the biggest she ever had in her life. He goes into the stable next morning, and then the chances are he will find his sow has milk fever. She will refuse to let the little of some hungry, then you can merease the feed from day to day. Give the sow immediately after farrowing, a handful of shorts with some w

REV. DR. TALMAGE PREACHES ON "THE HARBOR OF HOME."

A Grand Theme in Which Home as a Tost of Character, as a Safeguard, as a School and as a Type of Heaven-

Bev. Dr. Talmage took for his text on Sunday, Mark v. 19: "Go home to thy friends and tell them how great things the Lord hath done for thee," and pseached a ringing, old-time ser-mon. He said:

There are a great many people longing for some grand sphere in which to serve God. They admire Luther at the Diet of Worms, and only wish that they had some such great opportunity in which to display their Christian prowess. They admire Paul making Felix tremble, and they only wish that they had some such grand occasion in which to preach righteousness, temperance and judgment to come. All they want is an opportunity to exhibit their Christian heroism. Now the apostle comes to us, and he practically says: "I will show you a place where you can exhibit all that is grand and beautiful and glorious in Christian character, and that is the domestic circle."

domestic circle."

If one is not faithful in an insignificant sphere, he will not be faithful in a resounding sphere. If Peter will not help the cripple at the gate of the temple he will never be able to preach 3000 souls into the kingdom at the Penticost. If Paul will not take pains to instruct in the way of salvation the sheriff of the Philippian dungeon, he will never make Felix tremble. He who is not faithful in an Armageddon. The fact is, we are all placed in just the position in which we can most grandly serve is, we are all placed in just the position in which we can most grandly serve God, and we cought not to be chiefly thoughtful about some sphere of usefulness which we may after awhite gain, but the all absorbing question with you and with me ought to be, "Lord, what wilt Thou have me (now and here) to do?"

what wilt Thou have me (now and here) to do?"

There is one word in my text around which the most of our thoughts will to-day revolve. The word is home. Ask ten different men the meaning of that word and they will sive you ten different definitions. To one it means love at the hearth, it means plenty at the hearth, it means plenty at the hearth, it means plenty at the industry at the workstand, intelligence at the books, devotion at the altar. To him it means a greeting at the door and a smile at the chair. Peace hovering like wings. Joy clapping its hands with laughter. Life a tranquil lake. Pillowed on the ripples sleep the shadows.

Ask another man what home is and he will tell you it is want looking out of a cheerless fire grate and kneading hunger in an empty bread tray. The damp air shivering with curses. No Bible on the shelf. Children, robbers and murderers in embryo. Vile songs their hullaby. Every face a picture of ruin. Want in the background and sin staring from the front. No Sabbath wave rolling over that doorsill. Vestibule of the pit. Shadow of infernal walls. Furnace for forging everlasting chains. Faggots for an unending funeral pile. Awful word! It is spelled with curses, it weeps with ruin, it chokes with woe, it sweats with the death agony of despair.

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I shall speak to you of home as a character, home as a refuge, a political safeguard, home as a school and home as a type of heaven.
And in the first place, I remark that home is a powerful test of character. The disposition in public may be in gay costume, while in private it is in dishabille. As play actors may appear in one way on the stage and may appear in another way behind the scenes, so private character may be very different from public character. Frivate character is often public character turned wrong side out. A man may receive you into his patfor as though he were a distillation of smiles, and yet his heart may be a swamp of nettles. There are business men who all day long are mild and courteous and genial and good-natured in commercial life, keeping back their irritability and their petulance and their discontent, but at nightful the damp breaks and scolding pours forth in doods and freshets.

Reputation is only the shadow of character, and a very small house sometimes will cast a very long shadow. The lips may seem to drop myrrig and caspia. And the disposition to be as bright and warm as a sheef of sunheams, and yet they may only be a magnificent show window to a wretched stock of goods. There is many a man who is able in public life and annid commercial spheres who, in a cowardly way, takes his anger and his petulance home and drops them in the domestic circle.

The reason men do not display their bed temper in public is because they do not want to be knocked down. There are men who hide their petulance and their fritinhility just for the same reason that they do not want to be knocked down. There are men who hide their petulance and their fritinhility just for the same reason that they do not want a same in their stock company to sell his atoek at less than the right price, lest it depreciate the value. As at sunset the wind rises, so after a sunshiny day there may be a temperation sight, There are people who in public and their private is many in their took of a merching with the ten thousandth part of that loss who are atterly reconcilable, who, at the loss of a pacil of an article o

campfine of the home circle!

Yea, life is a stormy sea. With shivering masts and torn sails and hulk aleak, we put into the harbor of home. Blessed harbor! There we go for repairs in the drydock of quiet life. The candle in the window is to the toiling man the light-house guiding him into port. Children go forth to meet their fathers as pilots at the Narrows take the hand of ships. The doorsill of the home is the wharf where heavy life is unladen.

There is the place where we may take of what we have done without being charged with self adulation. There is the place where we may forget our annoyances and exasperations and troubles. Forlorn earth pilgrim! No home? Then die. That is better. The grave is brighter and grander and more glorious than this world, with no tent from marchings, with no harbor from the storm, with no place to rest from the storm, with no harbor from the storm, with no place to rest from the storm, with no harbor from the storm, with no place to rest from the storm, of or a republic. The virtues cultured in the family circles are an absolute necessity for the state. If there he not enough moral principle to make the family adhere, there will not be enough political principle to make the state adhere. "No home" means the Goths and Vandais, means the nomads of Asia, means the Numidians of Africa, changing from place to place according as the pasture happens to change. Confounded be all those Babels of iniquity which would overtower and destroy the home. The same storm that upsets the ship in which the family sails will sink the frigate of the consistion. Jails and penitentiaries and armies and navies are not our best defense. The door of the home is the best fortress. Household utensils are the best fortress. Household utensils a

aware of it, and you will see the result of it before ten years of age in his annoying affectations. You praise his beauty, supposing he is not large enough to understand what you say, and you will find him standing on a high chair before a flattering mirror. Words and deeds and examples are the seed of character, and children are very apt to be the second edition of their parents. Abraham begat Isaac, so virtue is apt to go down in the ancestral line, but Herod begat Archelaus, so iniquity is transmitted. What vast responsibility tomes upon parents in view of this subject!

place on earth if you would charm your children to the high path of virtue and rectitude and religion! Do not always turn the blinds the wrong way. Let the light which puts gold on the gentian and light which puts gold on the gentian and spots the pansy pour into your dwellings. Do not expect the little feet to keep step to a dead march. Do not cover up your walls with such pictures as West's "Death on a Pale Horse," or Tintoretto's "Massacre of the Innocents." Rather cover them, if you have pictures, with "The Hawking Party," and "The Mill by the Mountain Stream," and "The Fox Hunt," and "The Children Amid Flowers," and "The Harvest Scene," and "The Saturday Night Marketing."

Get you no hint of cheerfulness from

Scene," and "The Saturday Night Marketing."

Get you no hint of cheerfulness from grasshopper's leap and lamb's frisk, and quail's whistle, and garrulous streamlet, which, from the rock at the mountain top clear down to the meadow ferns under the shadow of the steep, comes looking for the steepest place to leap off at and talking just to hear it left talk? If all the skies hurtled with tempest and everlasting storm wandered over the sea, and every mountain stream went raving mad, frothing at the mouth with mad foam, and there were nothing but simoons blowing among the hills, and there were neither lark's carol nor humming bird's trill, nor waterfall's dash, but only bear's bark and panther's scream and wolf's howl, then you might well gather into your homes only the earth and the heavens with beauty and with gladness, let us take into our home circles all innocent hilarity, all brightness and all good cheer. A dark home makes bad boys and bad girls in preparation for bad men and bad women.

Above all, my friends, take into your

brightness and all good cheer. A dark home makes bad boys and bad girls in preparation for bad men and bad women.

Above all, my friends, take into your homes Christian principle. Can it be that in any of the comfortable homes in my congregation the voice of prayer is never lifted? What! No supplication at night for protection? What! No thanks giving in the morning for care? How my brother, my sister, will you answer God in the day of judgment with reference to your children? It is a plain question, and therefore I ask it. In the tenth chapter of Jeremiah God says He will pour out His furry upon the families that call not upon His name. Oh, parents, when you are dead and gone and the moss is covering the inscription of the tombatone, will your children look back and think of father and mother at family prayer? Will they take the old family Bible and open it and see the mark of tears and contrition and tears of consoling promise, wept by eyes long before gone out into darkness? Oh, if you do not inculcate Christian principle in the hearts of your children and you do not invite them to holiness and to God, and they wander off into dissipation and into infidelity, and at last make shipwreck of their immortal souls, on their deathbed and in the day of judgment they will curse you! Seated by the register or the stove, what if on the wall should come out the history of your children? What a history—the mortal and immortal life of your loved ones! Every parent is writing the history of his child. He is writing it, composing it into a song or tuning it into a groan.

My mind runs back to one of the best of early homes. Prayer, like a roof over it. Peace, like an atmosphere in it. Parents, personifications of faith in trial, and comfort in darkness. The two pillars of that earthly home long age crumbled to dust. But shall I ever forget that earthly home? Yes, when love has gone out on the heart's altar and mother's tenderness, the voices of affection, the functional for the earth of our dead. Father and mother's tendern

interwining branches of trees, making a perpetual arbor of love and peace and kindness, then I will forget thee; then, and only then. You know, my brother, that 100 times you have been kept cut of sin by the memory of such a scene as I have been describing. You have often had raging temptations, but you know what has held you with supernatural grasp. I tell you a man who has had such a good home as that never gets over it, and a man who has had a bad early home never gets over that.

Again, I remark that home is a type

pass and such a good home as that never gets over it, and a man who has had a bad early home never gets over that.

Again, I remark that home is a type of heaven. To bring us to that home Christ left His home. Far up and far back in the history of heaven there came a period when its most illustrious citizen was about to absent himself. He was not going to sail from beach to beach. We have often done that. He was not going to put out from one hemisphere to another hemisphere. Many of us have done that. But He was to sail from world to world, the spaces unexplored and immensities undraveled. No world had ever halled heaven, and heaven had never halled any other world. I think that the windlows and the balconies were thronged and that the pearly beach was crowded with those who had come to see Him sail out of the harbor of light into the oceans beyond. Out and out and out, and out and out, and on and on and on, and down and down and down He sped until one night with only one to greet Him, He niftyed. His disembarkment so unpretending, so quiet, that it was not known on earth until the excitement in the cloud gave intimation that something grand and glorious had happened. Who comes there? From what port did He sail? Why was this the place of His destination? I question the shepherds. I question the camel drivers. I question the angels. I have found out. He was an exile from Ireland; Victor Hugo, an exile from Home, Emmet, an exile from Home and strangers here. "Heaven is our home." Emmet, an exile from Home and strangers here. "Heaven is our home." Death will never knock at the door of that mansion, and in all that country there is not a single grave. How giad parents are in holiday time to gather their children home again. But I have noticed that almost always there is a son or a daughter absent from the world. Oh, how giad our heaven! And how delight for home after long separation! Once they saw only "throu Again, I remark that home is a type of heaven. To bring us to the meet after long separation; Once they saw only "through a glass darkly;" new it is "face to face," corruption, incorruption; mortality, immortality. Where are now all their sins and sorrows and troubles? Overwhelmed in the Red sea of death while they passed through dry shed

shod.

One night, lying on my lounge when very tired, my children all around about me in full romp and hilarity and laughter—on the lounge, half awake and half asleep, I dreamed this dream: I was in a far country. It was not Persia, although more than oriental luxuriance crowned the cities. It was not the tropics; although more than tropical fruitfulness filled the gardens. It was not Italy, although more than was not Italy, although more than Italian softness filled the air, And I wandered around looking for thorns and nettles, but I found that none of them grew there, and I saw the sun rise, and I watched to see it set, but it sank mot. And I saw the people in holiday attre,

I watched to see it set, but it sankmot. And I saw the people in holiday attre, and I said, "When will they put off this and put on workmen's garb and again delve in the mine or swelter at the forge?" But they never put off the holiday attre.

And I wandered in the suburbs of the city to find the place where the dead sleep, and I looked all along the line of the beautiful hills, the place where the dead might most blissfully sleep, and I saw towers and castles, but not a mausoleum or a monument or a white slab could I see. And I went into the chapel of the great town, and T said, "Where do the poor worship, and where are the hard benches on which they sit?" And the answer was made me, "We have no poor in this country." And then I wandered out to find the hovels of the destincte, and I found mansions of amber and ivory and gold, but not a tear could I see, not a sigh could I hear, and I was bewildered and I sat down under the branches of a great tree and said: "Where am I? And whence comes all this scene?" And then out frem among the leaves and up the flowery paths and across the bright streams there came a beautiful group, thronging all about me, and as I saw them come I thought I knew their step, and as they shouted I thought I knew their step, and as they shouted I thought I knew their step, and as they shouted I thought I knew their step, and as they shouted I thought I knew their step, and as they shouted I thought I knew their worked as stranger to stranger. But when again they clapped their hands and shouted, "Welcome, welcome," the mystery all vanished, and I found that time had gone and eternity had come, and we were all together again in our new home in heaven. And I looked around, and I said, "Are we all here?" and the voices of many generations responded, "All here?" And while tears of gladness were raining down our I looked around, and I said, "Are we all here?" and the voices of many generations responded, "All here?" And while tears of gladness were raining down our cheeks, and the branches of the Lebanon cedars were elapping their hands, and the towers of the great city were chiming their welcome, we all together began to leap and shout and sing, "Home, home, home!"

Honest at the Cost of a Fortune.

It is easy enough for anyone to be honest when it doesn't cost anything, but when it means the loss of a fortune it is a very different thing to a good many people. Apperently it didn't make any difference to Sarah Hudnut, of Indianapolis, however, and as a result she is now practically penniless, after enjoying for three years the use of a fortune. When her brother Patrick died he left her his whole estate, giving nothing to his ex-wife, who had secured a divorce from him on the ground of cruelty. Miss Hudnut, took possession of the property, and held it until a few days ago. Then she presented to the Probate Court a will written by her brother, which she had found among osme old papers. It had been written after the one under which she had inherited the estate, and in it Hudnut left all his property to his former wife, declaring that she had helped him accumulate the property and had been compelled to seek a divorce because of his ill-treatment of her. The will did not mention his sister all, and the latter has turned the whole property over to her former sister-in-law, refusing to accept anyting whatever.—Detroit Free Press.

Brick Famine in London.

London is suffering from a brick famine on account of the building boom in the suburbs. In the last few weeks bricks have gone from \$2 to \$3 a thousand above the normal price.

Teapots were the invention of either the Indians or the Chinese, and are of uncertain antiquity. They came to Europe with tea in 1610.

THE WEDKLY SUN SLE YOU.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

The Work in the Church of England.

Diocesan S. S. Association Likely to be Organised.

Interesting Conference Held at Woodstock-Rev. Mr. Fiske Made Welcome.

Woodstock, May 18.-The conference of the Anglican Sunday school teach ers throughout the diocese was open ed in St. Luke's school house this afternoon. The attendance was very good. Dean Partridge, the chairman opened the meeting in an admirable address, commending the formation of a diocesan association. gested organization within the dean eries, delegates from these to form the diocesan association.

Archdeacon Brigstocke with an able paper on the higher criticism. He expressed the opinion that the only duty for Christians was to prove that the present Bible translation was from the old Hebrew canon for our Lord country. canon, for our Lord quoted from the

latter. Rev. Canon Roberts read an intersting paper on the witness of the old Testament to Christ. One of the most attractive features of the afternoon was a model lesson given to a number of school children by Rev. Mr. Dicker. It was full of apt illustrations.

A paper prepared by Dr. Deacon of filltown was read in his absence by Rev. Mr. Newnham, the subject being What Sunday schools need to make them more efficient. An interesting discussion followed. This evening a large public meeting was held in the school house. The sessions will con-

tinue tomorrow. Woodstock, May 19 .- The Church of England Diocesan conference was largely attended in a public meeting in the school house last evening. Rev. Mr. Newnham of St. Stephen read an interesting paper, entitled Retrospect on Sunday School Work in the Dioese. It was claimed at the present time that the church population was 40,000, and there were 6,000 children attending Sunday schools, with 680 teachers. He claimed that there should be at least 10,000 Sunday school scholars. The work of the Sunday school was recognized alike by the provincial and diocesan synods. A great drawback was that Sunday schools were often carried on by teachers not qualified. He commended the organ-ization of the Sunday schools in the deanery of St. John, and claimed that other Christian bodies had in some measure borrowed their organization from it. It would be a grand way to morate this jubilee year by forming a diocesan organization as an outgrowth of the deanery organiza-

Rev. Mr. Montgomery of Kingsclear then addressed the meeting on the importance of the missionary spirit in sary that the teacher should be en-dowed with the missionary spirit, as with that he might impress upon his scholars the fact that the church was a great missionary society, whose duty was to extend the gospel throughout the world. Sunday scholars should be taught that they are members of that society, made so by their baptism, and that nothing could make them in any better sense members, and that the obligation of the society rested upon them. They should be brought to the services and taught to respond and made to feel that they had their duty to perform. He advocated the use of the mission boxes. Among 6,000 Sunday school scholars there were above 1,000 boxes, and as many dollars realized. He claimed that there should be 3,000 boxes and an income of \$1,500 from this source. Speaking of the hard-ships of missionary work, the speaker referred to the many Englishmen who had left England to work at great sacrifices in this dominion. It took them a long while to get into the ways

of the people here. When Mr. Montgomery sat down, Dean Partridge arose to say that he was an Englishman, had been in Canada some 30 years. He did not consider that he gave up anything to come here; he did not consider that he had made any sacrifices, and that he was perfectly well satisfied with the country and thought it the best place in the world to live, and that if he had an offer to go back to England and fill a nice living he would not go. (Applause.)

Rev. J. M. Wythecombe of Carleton st. John, moved this resolution: view of the prevailing ignorance the Word of God, it is important the Word of God, it is important that special efforts should be made to promote systematic reading of the Bible amongst our young, with the view of making more efficient the work effected by our Sunday schools." He spoke of the ignorance of the Bible by men who prided themselves on their knowledge of public affairs and the topics of the day. With regard to teachers for the Sunday schools, in the next there had been too much teachers for the sunday schools, in the past there had been too much novice work done. Work should not be taken up at haphazard. One of the great mistakes in Bible reading was in taking texts divorced from their contexts. He instanced the case of the text, "Owe no man anything," which if literally applied would ruin commerce. "Money is the root of all evil." It was senseless to quote these texts without the context. Careful

texts without the context. Careful study of the Bible would lead to reverence for it, and to the knowledge that it was the Word of God.

Rev. Mr. Coulson of Marysville seconded the resolution. Very few homes would be found in which there was not a well worm Bible. But reading it was one thing, Bible study another. He said that the church had made special provision for Bible reading by the daily lessons, the epistles and gospels, and a student could not do better than follow the rule laid down by

her.

Dean Partridge, in closing the discussion, said that no church reverenced the Bible more than the English church. No church provided for its

ing read more than the English church, and it was this reverence for the Bible that made the English naat heart a religious nation.

This morning at 8 o'clock there was a celebration of the holy communion Archdeacon Brigstocke being celeb rant. A meditation on "prayer" given by Dean Partridge, which was listened to with the closest attention.

At 10 o'clock the conference resumed its work. A paper on The Training and Selection of Sunday School Teachers, prepared by Rev. Canon Forsyth, was read by Archdeacon . Neales. He pointed out the need of having persons of religious and competent knowledge to teach the young. Rev. Scovil Neales followed next

with an able and practical address. His idea was first to get the Sunday school teacher and then to train him or her. It was a great thing to have in the school teachers who had learned the art of teaching at the Normal

Quite a discussion followed on the use of teachers' assistants, the general opinion being favorable to their use at home in preparing but not for taking them to the classes. The question bureau was opened and answers given by a committee ap-

pointed for the purpose. Among the questions propounded and answered were the following, in effect: How can confirmation and orders be considered sacraments in accordance with the teaching the catethism, which speak of two only having an outward visite sign of an in-

ward spiritual grace? Ans.—Though not sacraments according to the strict definition of the term they so far partake of the nature of sacraments in that they have an outward and visible sign of an anward and spiritual grace, and this was as far as the model teacher in

his lesson appeared to us to go. Would you advise going out to dissenters and asking them to come into our schools? If so, whose duty? Ans.-No. We would not so advise if attending one of their own. Should they desire to come into the church, either clergy or teachers might ask

From the parable of Dives Lazarus is it learned that there is orment in the intermediate state for Ans.-Yes.

Have children guardian angels? Ans.—We express our inability to answer this. We cannot tell, as no revelation is given regarding them. How best to deal with irreverent hildren? Ans.-Teach them to realize God's

presence and the sacredness of all that pertains to God, giving special attention to the character of the child. The committee say it would be to

the advantage of teachers to visit scholars at home, and that while the catechism should be taught to unbaptized persons it should be explained that it did not yet apply to them.
What is the best method of making boys learn their Sunday school les-

Ans.-They cannot be made, may be persuaded to do so

During the morning's session Rev.

Mr. Fiske, Presbyterian minister, was present. On motion of Rev. J. Flewelling he was invited to a on the platform, warmly welcomed by Dean Partridge. He addressed the meeting, saying he was deeply impressed with the reverence shown at the meeting and with the thorou ness of the papers presented. Before adjourning the following resolution was passed: That in the opinion of this conference it would be for the interest of the Sunday school feachers in the diocese if a Diocesan Sunday School association could be formed. composed of representatives from the various deanery associations; and further resolved, that the standing committee on Sunday schools be requested to bring the matter before the synod at its next meeting.

The conference has been pronounce

a success by all who were present.

IN MEMORIAM.

On Friday afternoon, the 14th inst... Thomas Endicott Smith of Blissville, Sunbury Co., died, aged 61 years Mr. Smith was a native of the parish of Blissville, and for many years had Blissville, and for many years had held the office of commissioner of parish courts. From early youth he had been a prominent figure in the life and progress of his parish and county, and his demise will be deeply regretted by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. Having held at one time large interests in the sumbering time large interests in the tumbering and farming industries, Mr. Smith had been brought into touch many conditions of life, in each of which he was distinguished by his integrity and honorable dealing.

Foremost in all matters which tend

to the religious and moral uplifting of humanity, the deceased, by his example, coupled with his well known zeal, has contributed largely to the possibilities of that higher plane of possibilities of that higher plane of the possibilities of the possibilities of the higher plane of the plane of

possibilities of that higher plane of living which must ever characterize the truest Christian manhood.

His funeral, which took place on Sunday, the 16th inst., and was attended, as he had desired himself, by the Rev. Horace E. Dibblee, Church of England missionary at Bissville and Gladstone, was the occasion of the gathering together of a very large concourse of people—a fitting tribute to the community's esteem for a generous and warm hearted friend and an upright Christian character.

FEW PUNS LIKE THIS.

While Mr. Webster was once addressing the senate on the subject of internal improvements, and every senator was listening with close attention, the senate clock commenced striking, but instead of striking twice at 2 p. m., continued to strike without cessation more than forty times, says Current Literature. All eyes were turned to the clock, and Mr. Webster remained silent until the clock struck about twenty, when he thus appealed to the chair: "Mr. President, the clock is out of order! I have the floor!" To say that a long and loud laugh from every senator and person in the august chamber was indulged in is a faint description of the merriment this exquisite pun produced.

This is the time of year when the man who cannot pay his running bills is buying his children bicycles on the installment plan and selecting his ummer cottage.

CASTORIA. The facsimile det H. Flitcher """

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TURNED THE NEGROES RED. Lotion That Was to Make Them

White-One Woman Critically Ill. Norcross, Ga., May 18 .- Some time ago there was advertised here by a corporation doing business in a northern city, a lotion that was guaranteed to make colored people turn white. The first one to invest was a very black young woman, who is the wife of Aifred Bolton, who operates creamery near Norcross. She secured a quantity of the stuff, and, following the directions on the bottle, rubbed it vigorously into her skin. The operation caused intense suffering, because the lotion was as hot as cayenne pepper, but the woman persevered, and in time her skin changed color, as the advertisement said it would, but it turned red instead of Ugly scarlet spots appeared white. on her face and body and her hair came out. She appealed at last to Dr. Richardson, a physician, who found unmistakable evidences of poisoning. The woman is now critically ill, and if she gets well will be disfigured for life. Her case sounded an alarm among the negroes, and nearly a score of others suffering from the same trouble have gone to physicians for treatment.

HELP TO BEAR BURDENS.

We talk a great deal about the burlens and loads we have to carry in life, and we are apt to think our own load heavier than anybody else's, just because it is our own. There's no getting rid of burdens altogether, and perhaps it wouldn't be good for us we could. They act as an influence to keep us steady, like ballast in a This is commonplace talk, I ship. know; but the most important subjects that rise in our minds (subjects we have to deal with in a practical way) are the commonest. This article is written on that basis, and the purpose of it is to help in this universal business of carrying loads. Let a lady tell her experience in the matter. She says: "In February, 1889, I began to feel weak, tired and languid. Everything was a burden to me. It seemed as though I had lost all my strength. My tongue was thickly coated, and I had a bad taste in my mouth. My appetite was poor, and after partaking of the least morsel of food a feeling of sickness came over

"I had a sense of fullness at the chest and a gnawing pain at the pit of the stomach. I craved food as if I were hungry, and yet when it was placed before me I could not bring

myself even to taste it. "In this low, miserable condition I continued year after year, sometimes feeling a trifle better and then worse In October, 1892, I had become so weak I was obliged to take to my hed, where I lay in a helpless, protrate state for five months. I could now take liquid food only, but no-thing really nourishing; and I gradu-ally grew thin and wasted away. In time I became so far reduced that I thought I was at death's door; and all who saw me were of the opinion

that I would rever recover.
"I had a doctor attending me during my long illness, but bis medicines did not do me much good. In March, 1893, just a year ago, the doctor told me he could do nothing more for me. "At this time my sister called at Mr. Bell's (the grocer, Crumlin Road), and he told her how his wife had benefitted from the use of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and strongly recommended me to try it. I did so, and after having taken only half a bottle I found myself better. I felt like eating, and the food I took no longer distressed me; it agreed with me, and I felt the stronger for it. I me, and I felt the stronger for it. I continued with the Syrup and slowly, but steadily, gained in strength. Soon I was able to do the housework, and felt stronger than I had done for five years. Had I known of Mother Seigel's Syrup earlier I should have been saved much suffering and misery. Now, whenever I feel the need of medicine I take the Syrup at once, and it never fails to relieve me speedily.—Yours truly (Signed) (Miss) Margaret Jane Douglas, 6 Arkwright Street, Crumlin Road, Belfast, March 29th, 1894."

There is no occasion for me to tell anyone who has ever had a long illness how true Miss Douglas's words are. Indeed, it is not possible to express in language what one goes through and endures in such a case. Everything is a burden, just as this lady says. And why? Because the strength is gone. We understand then what the writer meant who said, "The grasshopper is become a burden." What to a strong, healthy person is nothing, to a poor, weak, emaciated one (as Miss Douglas was) is a load to crush you to the ground. There is no occasion for me to tell

ated one (as Miss Douglas was) is a load to crush you to the ground.

And in contrast, what a joy comes with relief—relief such as came to ther when Mother Seigel's Syrup began to cure the disease—indigestion and dyspepsia—from which she had suffered so long. And health (after years of pain, distress and fear, with death threatening)—what a delight, beyond all words to describe!

No wonder (having been thus cured

No wonder (having been thus cured and restored to the reality of living) Miss Douglas says as she does, that she desires others to know of the remedy by means of the publication of her letter.

ADVERTISING ST. JOHN.

The Tourist association have issued a fourpage folder on St. John as the Hub of the Maritime Provinces, that is one of the most taking things of the kind ever sent out. To prove the appropriateness of the title, a wheel, with the hub on St. John, tests upon a map of the three provinces, and the fact appears at a glance. East spoke of the wheel tells the distance and time occupied in reaching some important point from St. John, as Fredericton, Digby, Chatham, St. Stephen, Halifax, Boston, New York, Montreal, etc. There is also a fine photographic view of the city and harbor, and the two inner pages give the fullest information in brief as to the attractions of St. John and the delightful side trip from this city as a centre. This beautiful and comprehensive little advartisement can be put in an ordinary envelope, and will be circulated through the states by the association, and by business firms in their correspondence. It must prove of great value in directing attention to St. John and the provinces.

The association are also seeing the fruits of their efforts in the guide books issued by transportation companies. The handsome little book of nearly 230 pages it sued by the C. P. R. has an excellent article by W. K. Reynolds on St. John and other provincial points, with a fine Hustration of the city visible from that point.

SU nec swe CHEAPS

60 CENT

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A. J. MACHU

Ottawa, O provincial pr the Toronto to say that a dead issue Premier M Scotia tomor It is unde government dominion go ministry can remit the Gloucester condemned three-mile 1 ministerial c Harvey Gr New Glasgo iff matters Robert Cle horn, one of zens, was dr

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noon Hon. Adolphe Cl officially ha the minist Hon. Mr. I will dine v on Monday, form a new resignation made very tlemen wi District. crown land Archambau agriculture folio; Marc Quebec secretary; oublic v folio: Tess Montreal.

Lake Super re-organize the Gaspe sections at has been dau, presi vice, presi president o Henry Hog R. Prefent Cape Cove. Mayor of Chas. Char Bank: R. H. Deferie Montreal thorities 1

ment has of Montre Quebec.

Was to Make Then

man Critically Ill. advertised here by business in a northn that was guaran woman, who is the Bolton, who operates of the stuff, and, foltions on the bottle, caused intense sufferlotion was as hot as but the woman pertime her skin changed advertisement said i turned red instead of scarlet spots appeared d body and her hair appealed at last to Dr. physician, who found vidences of poisoning now critically ill, and will be disfigured for sounded an alarm groes, and nearly a suffering from the ave gone to physicians

BEAR BURDENS.

re apt to think our own an anybody else's, just our own: There's no ourdens altogether, and aldn't be good for us They act as an influence ady, like ballast in commonplace talk, I most important subest. This article that basis, and the pur to help in this universal carrying loads. Let a rience in the matter. In February, 1889, I beigh I had lost all my had a bad taste in my ppetite was poor, and of the least morsel of of sickness came over

se of fullness at the gnawing pain at the pit h. I craved food as if , and yet when it was could not bring o taste it.

after year, sometimes better and then worse or five months. I could uid food only, but no so far reduced that

rear ago, the doctor told do nothing more for me he grocer, Crumlin Road), her how his wife had n the use of Mother Seive Syrup, and strongly me to try it. I did so, wing taken only half a and the food I took no ressed me; it agreed with elt the stronger for it. gained in strength, Soon to do the housework, and than I had done for five I known of Mother Seirlier I should have been suffering and misery. take the Syrup at once, fails to relieve me speedtruly (Signed) (Miss)

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SUMMER WEAR

Means light weight clothing. We have all the requisites necessary to furnish your wardrobe and keep you during those sweltering hot days in a delightfully refreshing condition. Light Tweed Suits in pleasing shades \$4.50, \$5.50, \$7.50, \$9 00, \$10.00. Your money if not pleased.

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CHEAPSIDE,..... FRASER, FRASER & CO.

60 CENTS WILL BUY 161/2 FEET OF 4 FEET HIGH.



especially for Farm and Railroad pur poses, but is suitable

o'clock Sir J. A. Chapleau wired Hon,

Mr. Marchand to be at Quebec this

morning, and the premier arrived by

beat at six o'clock. Later in the day

he visited Spencerwood and was in-

vited to form a new government. Mr.

Marchand accepted, and it is quite

Hon. E. J. Flynn's eldest daughter

died today, being the second child the

ex-premier has lost within three

There is no truth in the report that

the s. s. Labrador is ashore in Anti-

Montreal, May 24.—The Queen's

tirthday passed quietly, but a sad drowning accident took place at St.

Joviet. Dr. Grentles, a well known

Montreal dentist, a guide named Epps

and a third man named Richards were

out fishing, and the canoe upsetting

ONTARIO.

plished fact, a partial service, being

inaugurated this morning at 9 o'clock

Windsor, Ont., May 23 .- The Queen's

Own crack volunteer infantry regi-

ment of Toronto arrived here early

ment, it appears, had not been applied

Winnipeg, May 19 .- Assistant Com-

N. W. T., and Rev. Father Doutou-

New Westminster, B. C.

probable that the new ministry

be announced tomorrow.

all were drowned.

not materialize.

loven Wire Fence

the Farmer's Best Friend! MANUFACTURED BY THE

WIRE FENCE MANUFACTURING CO., ST. JOHN N. B E. B KETCHUM, Secretary A. J. MACHUM, Manager.

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Ort., May 23.-Most of the provincial premiers are still here, but the Toronto Globe takes opportunity to say that the Quebec conference dead issue and will not be revived. Premier Murray leaves for Nova Scotia tomorrow.

It is understood that the imperia government has sent a request to the dominion government asking if the ministry cannot see its way clear to remit the penalty imposed on the Gloucester fishing schooner Gerring, indemned for taking fish within the three-mile limit. The request is under ministerial consideration.

Harvey Graham and M. Jennison of New Glasgow are here discussing tariff matters with the government. Robert Cleghorn, son of J. H. Cleghorn, one of Montreal's leading citi-

zens, was drowned yesterday at Como, on the Ottawa. The report that Canon Racicot has been appointed archbishop of Montreal lacks confirmation, and is not in fact generally believed here.

The joint delegation of the St. John Board of Trade and Common Council arrived today, accompanied by Col. Tucker, M. P. The have an arrangent for a meeting with the minister railways Monday morning, and e some hopes that they may be

Ottawa, May 24.—The St. John delegation had an interview with Hon. Mr. Blair this morning, and arranged for a meeting with the other ministers tomorrow or next day. They stated their case to the minister, and asked for information as to the intention of the government respecting the Atlantic steamship service, pointing out that the city could not afford to go on with harbor improvements that would not be used. Hon. Mr. Blair did not convey much information, and what he told the visitors was un-

der the seal of secrecy.

The cabinet was in session this foremon and this afternoon trying to agree on the features in dispute in the tariff amendments. It is understood that there is a great want of harmony in respect to some of the proposed

this evening, followed with a state re-ception, which was largely attended. The ministers showed themselves, but most of them withdrew early in the proceedings to resume the considera-tion of the unfortunate tariff. Mr. Fielding is under bonds to move the house in committee tomorrow, and seems to be sorry for it. Probably the first two days will be occupie with the discussion of the preferential

TELEGRAPHIC.

Quebec, May 23.-Yesterday afternoon Hon. Mr. Flynn and his coleagues waited upon Lt. Governor Sir Adolphe Chapleau, and the premier officially handed in his resignation of the ministry, which was accepted. Hon. Mr. Marchand, the liberal leader, will dine with the lieutenant governor on Monday, and will be invited to resignation of the old cabinet was to Duluth, and that the most import-made very quietly. The following gen- ant of the three has been made by tlemen will probably form the new the Rockfellers, who are heavily in-

crown lands; Blokerdike, treasurer; Archambault, attorney general; Duffy, agriculture; Guerrin, without port-

secretary; Turgeon, mines; Parent, public works; Shehyn, without port-folio; Tessier, speaker.

Lake Superior Railway Co. has been re-organized and will proceed to build the Gaspe and Montreal and Quebec the Gaspe and Montreal and Quebec sections at once. The following board has been elected: Hon. J. R. Thibauhas been elected: Hon. J. R. Thibaudau, president; Senator Owens, first vice president; Hon. V. W. Larue, president of the legislative council; Henry Hogam, second vice president; R. Prefontaine, M. P., James Baker, Cape Cove, Gaspe; Geo. Ball, M. P. P., Mayor of Nicolet; Rodolphe Audette, president of the Banana president of the Banque Nationale

Montreal, May 22.—The religious au-thorities here deny that any appoint-ment has yet been made of archbishop

chall going to Montreal as accountant there.

Winnipeg, Man., May 23.—Marquis Ito, Japanese representative to Her Majesty's jubilee, was a passenger on today's C. P. R. express for the east. His excellency has enjoyed his trip over the Canadian line, and expresses much satisfaction at his treatment by the railway officials.

Right Hon Arthur Morley, ex-post-matter general of Great Britain, with master general of Great Britain, with Ernest Satow, British minister at To-kio, were among the distinguished pas-

Interviewed here, Sir Ernest said the Japanese looked upon the struggle between Greece and Turkey as one similar to the one they experience between civilization and barbaris and their sympathies were with Greece. The relations with England were most friendly. Sir Ernest Satow took occasion to speak highly of the Pacific steamship service, and hoped the Atlantic service would preve as

Lieut. Governor Patterson will probably make an overland trip to York Factory, Hudson's Bay, next month, tion with his duties as governor of the district of Keewaytin The Winnipeg contingent for the Canadian jubilee detachment left here today for Quebec. Four men from the 90th Rifles preceded the party by

yesterday's express.

The agricultural fair building and curling rink at Pilot Mound were blown down yesterday during a heavy

toba Christian Endeavor Union open ed here last night, and will continue session over tomorrow. There is a large attendance of delegates. Winnipeg, Man., May 24.—Queen Victoria's 78th birthday anniversary was right loyally celebrated today in Winnipeg, Brandon, Portage La Prairie and leading towns of Manitoba. The 90th rifles went to Portage from this city by special trains and an expension trains and an expension to the special trains and an expension trains and an expension to the special trains and the special trains a cursion train was run in from Ra Portage to this city. ideal weather for the holiday. The Winnipeg crew for Henley leaves here next Mon-lay. The crew as finely made up 's composel of Armitage, bow; Osborne, two; Lloyd, three; Marks, stroke.

Kamloops, B. C., May 24.-Tv express at Shasworth la Near Kamloops, and whill the train was moving rapidly, bot

jumped off. The eldest feil on his head, receiving injuries which result-ed in his death this morning. The ed in his death this morning. other escaped with minor injuries. The deceased and his brother left Ireland about a year ago and, it is understood, resided for some time in

The Iron Cap mine, situated about five miles from Kamiloops, has been bonded to P. Clarke, late president of War Eagle Co. at Rossland, for \$15,000, Mr. Clarke is now here making thorough examination of the prop erty. The water in the Thomas rive is now failing.

FATAL NEW YORK FIRE.

Toronto, Ont., May 22.—Sunday cars Two Persons Killed and Three Seriously Inin the queen city is now an accom-

There was an injunction, but it did New York, May 23.—Two persons were killed and three seriously injured in a fire which started shortly after 4 o'clock this morning in the four story brown stone building, No today and will be the leading feature in Windsor's celebration of the four story brown stone building, N.
149 West 23rd street. Several person
narrowly escaped death. The dea
are: Mrs. Cattherine Mossway, 32 year
Beatrice Mossway, 4 years, daught
of the former. The injured are: Mr
Mary C., or Carrie Bowles, boardir
house keeper, Boston, langerous
hurt by jumping from a window the racing park. Military religious services were held and most of the militamen visited Detroit during the day. The regiment had been invited slightly burned; F. S. Phelps, slightly ing, but although the consent of the United States government was ob-tained, that of the dominion govern-

The building was occupied both for business and dwelling purposes. In the basement is an all-night eating house. Before the firemen reached the scene the entire building was filled with flames within. The hallways from the first floor to the roof were missioner McIliree, N. W. M. P., arrived at Regina yesterday. He had accompanied the Yukon contingent of Crossing at Lake Bennet. At the crossing the man will build boats and proceed as soon as the weather permits. The men were received with

The men were received with hospitality all along the route, the adjoining house the body of a woman struck a large sign which hung great hospitality all along the route, and there were no mishaps beyond a few little spills from the difficulty of on the outside of the building and to which he clung for support. The sign was torn from its fastenings and fell transport. The assistant commissioner says the trip was a pleasant one for all parties, and he describes the inwith a crash to the street. The woland sea along the coast of British land see along the coast of British man was Mrs. Bowles, who roomed Columbia and Alaska as something on the third floor. She had premipibeautiful to behold, destined one day tated herself to the street below when become a favorite resort of tourshe found that egress from the ho by way of the stairs was checked by Word has been received here from Rome announcing the appointment of Rev. Father Emile, O. M. I., as coadjutor to the Bishop of St. Albert, tenants had escaped in the same way. On the top floor the wildest sort of ville as coadjutor to Bishop Durien of panic had seized the tenants, among New Westminster. B. C.

It is announced that F. C. Leschesney and H. A. Beesley have been appointed superintendents for the Vancouver and Selkirk sections representations. Phelps. It was in this way they were chesney and H. A. Beesley have been appointed superintendents for the Vencouver and Selkirk sections respectively of the Canadian Pacific burned. The statement is made that under General Superintendent Marpil.

Major Evans of the Winnipeg Royal
Canadian dragoons, under orders from the ladder to the roof and pulled her Ottawa, has selected Sergt. McMillen, back. It is not known who he was. Young to accompany the jubilee de-Mrs. Mossway, who lost her life, was sleeping with her little daughter when she was aroused by the smoke. She ran into the half and gave the Winnipes, Man., May 20.—It is re-ported here that Premier Greenway has three offers to build an air line alarm, and then went back after her daughter. When she started to re-turn the smoke and flames drove her open the window, but it did not yield readily and she broke the glass in her terested in Northern Minnesota fron

terested in Northern Minnesota iron mines. It is said they have formed a company with a capital of twelve million collars for the purpose of railway construction in Minnesota and also to develop lumber and mineral resources.

The Winnipeg bank clearing house for the week ending May 20th amounted to \$1,214,095. For a like period last year they were \$895,193.

T. McCaffrey, manager of the Neepawa Branch, has been promoted to the Winnipeg managership of the Union Bank of Canada, succeeding F. L. Patton, who becomes manager of the second in the broke the glass in her agony with her hands. The window would not open, and even if it had there would have been little chance for her, as it is protected on the outher would the form bars. When the firement resuched the house they found the little girl dead in bed and the mether lying on the floor, blistered by the heat and almost dead from suffocation. She was removed to St. Vincent's hospital, where she died three hours laiter.

The origin of the fire is not known, but it is believed that a belated ten-

but it is believed that a belated ten-ant lighted a match in the hallway to see his way and carelessly tossed the still burning match away. The dam-age was about \$2,000. F. L. Patton, who becomes manager of the Dominion Bank branch. George Bowels of Montreal will be assistant manager of the Union here, A. S. Birchall going to Montreal as accountant

> lustrous and silken, gives it an even color, and enables women to put it up in a great variety of styles.

A Theory.—She—I wonder why in the world Mr. Jones left church before the end of the service? He—Don't know. Perhaps Jones is a somnambu-

ROBERTSON & ALLISON,

St. John, N. B.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets and Furniture.



BOYS' READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING.

The Boy is the Father of the Man-but with a badly fitting suit of clothes he can't rise to the importance of the position.

Our Boys' Ready Made Clothing is the best fitting in Canada. We make a special and particular point to have none but the best cut clothing—every garment fits perfectly and that is why we do such a large trade in it.

We have been filling orders from all parts of the country for years, and know exactly what to send you—there is no difficulty about the fit—the styles are right—the quality is right and the prices are more than right-for good value has always been recognized by us as the great trade bringer.

Boys' 2 piece suits in Fancy Tweeds and Navy Serges from \$2.50 to \$6.00

Boys' 3 piece suits Single or Double Breasted, Fancy Tweeds, and Navy Serges from \$3.65 to \$7.50.

Youths' suits in Fancy Tweeds, Navy Serge sand fine qualities of Black from \$6.00 to \$13.50.

Boys' and Youths' Spring Overcoats \$4,25 to \$12.00.

Manchester, Robertson & Allison.

Base Ball Games on the Two Moon

thing but Satisfactory.

The Three Minute Race Not Started in Consequence of George Carvill's Appearance as a Driver.

(From Tuesday's Daily Sun.) BASE BALL.

On the Shamrock Grounds The games, morning and afternoon tracted good crowds. Considering that the teams have not had much practice the playing was very good. to 22. Murphy was in the box for the St. Johns, and a Murphy was also in the same position for the Alerts. Later in the game McGuiggan went in to pitch for the St. Johns and Mackin for the Alerts. The pitchers were batted quite freely, but the high scores were due in a measure to the loose fielding.

In the afternoon the Alerts defeated the St. Johns, 18 to 16. The attendance was large and there were several good plays. At the opening of the ninth inning the score was tie, and this added much to the interest in the game. D. McCarthy acted as um-

On the St. John B. & A. Grounds. The morning game on these grounds between the Roses and the B. & A. teams attracted a small crowd and was considerably one-sided, the Roses winning by a score of 15 to 5. Stone was in the box for the B. & A. club and Curran for the Roses. Stone was hatted quite heavily and he gave way to Henderson. Whitenect caught in good form for the St. John B. & A.

B. & A. grounds between the Roses and the B. & A. team was undoubtedly the best game of the day. The attendance was very good considering the many counter attractions. Hender-son and Shaw were the battery for the B. & A. team, while Friars and Mc-Leod officiated in a like capacity for the Roses. The game may be said to have been a pitcher's battle, as both teams fielded in good shape, with little advantage on either side. Henderson proved very effective, keeping the Roses down to eight well scattered hits. On the other hand, the B. & A. team got nine hits off Friars, five of which they secured in the fourth inn-ing. In the eighth inning both pitch-ers were a little wild, and with a few errors both teams scored three runs. Following is the score by innings:

Moneton, May 24.—The teams from the Athlietic Association and Y. M. C. A. played a match game of base ball

SPORTING MATTERS but in the tenth the association made five runs and whitewashed their op-

vertised old not take place, which is much to be regretted, as such failures to keep failth with the public have a tendency to injure the reputation of the track. The people went there expecting to see mod races and there expecting to see good races, and there is no good reason why some-thing approaching that desirable end should not have been seen.

The judges were E. LeRoi McBeath, and the timers were Robert Bustin and Dr. Pendleton.

The three year old coit race, half, mile heats, had eight entries, only six of whom started, Ninety-Four and Leora Wilkes having been drawn. Ranevokua had too much speed for the party and won in straight heats. Chief Ranger and Buena Ventura fough hard for second place, the for-

Three Year Old Race; Purse, \$50 Time—1.34, 1.36, 1.34.

Three of the five horses nor for the 2.27 race responded to the bell, Nellie Bly and Jock Bowen failing to put in an appearance. Only two heats were required to decide the event, and these Mary Mack took without any difficulty. The time made by her was horsemen have been able to work their horses this spring on account of the unfavorable weather. I and Almont Charta divided and third money.

2.27 Class; Purse, \$200.

for the three minute class, but having been informed that George Carvill, who was expelled by the National Trotting Association some time ago, had announcer that he was going to drive Spec Jr (owned by Fred J. Scott) the other seen owners drive their terms. their horses Saturday. Dr. Pendle-ton had agreed to a named race, in which all of these horses, Spec Jr ex-cepted, should stant. Some of them with Spec Jr., came up smiling, but was informed by the judges what the race for which Spec Jr was entered was off. Mr. Carvill asked to be given the word, which request was omplied with by some of his friends the horse the judge's stand. He sent the horse the mile and said he would appeal to the courts to see that he was fairly treated. The hour being late, the named race had to be abandoned.

What the end of this affair will be reins to be seen. Whether Mr. Scott or mains to be seen. Whether Mr. Sout or Mr. Carvill can do anything is a disputed question, but one thing is certain, and it is this, that the Agricultural society may be called upon to pay \$500 for "wilfully allowing the use of its track by a suspended or expelled man."

THE RING. Louisville, May 25.—A ten round go

here tonight between Jim Watts, colored, of Louisville, and Peter Peterson, the "terrible Swede," of Chicago,

Moosepath Park Races Proved Any
Moosep found both strong and fighting fast, and a draw was the decision given by the referee.

AQUATIC.

Gaudaur Defeats Rogers. Orilla, Ont. May 24.—In the presence of fully fifteen thousand people Erastus Rogers proved today that he is a very fast sculler at two miles, as

of defeating Jake Gaudaur. The race was for the championship of America, the Fox challenge cup, 5500 a side and a purse presented by Orillia.

Lake Couchiching was alive with craft. A stiff northwest wind prevailed and made the water very lumpy. The two men got away on very e terms, the champion splashing a little for the first few strokes. Both stroked very slow on account of the unfavor-able wind and weather. Both steered

inshore. Rogers had the shore posimile from the start, Gaudaur was clear from Rogers, and crossed his bow to get close to the shore. He continued to forge ahead, and at the turn, a to forge ahead, and at the turn, a mile away, was about four lengths in advance. Rogers, however, had steered a better course, and the champion lost nearly all his advantage in going out to his buoy. The return home was a fine struggle. Both men were very tired, and Gaudaur said after the race that he suffered greatly from cramps in the forearms, caused by hadling his oars in the rough water. Rogers pulled a very alughy race, but was unable a very plucky race, but was unable to pass the champion, who won by a length and a half. Gaudaur said he

length and a half. Gaudaur said he never rowed a harder race in his life, but he was satisfied he could beat Rogers easily in smooth water.

An amateur race between J. T. Ruhmohr and Dr. McDowell of Chicago was very unsatisfactory. Shortly after starting, Ruhmohr fouled Dr. McDowell. The referee gave him another chance, but in his anxiety to get in smooth water he repeated the foul.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

May 17.—St. Cape Breton, 1108, Reid, from Sydney, R P and W F Starr, coal.
Sch Nellie J Crocker, 312, Henderson, from Newburyport for Apple River—for harbor.
May 18.—Sch Adelene, 192, McLennan, from Newark, G F Baird, coal.
Coastwise—Schs T W McKay, 97, Oglivie, from Parrsboro; Evelyn, 68, McDonough, from Quaco; Essie C, 72, Reid, from Alma; Cygnet, 77, Durant, from Parrsboro; Joliette, 65, Evans, from Quaco; Rex, 57, Sweet, from do; Marysville, 77, Moffat, from Joggins; Dora, 63, York, from Parrsboro; June, 92, Wilcox, from Eatonville; Ocean Bird, McGranahan, from Margaretville; Hortensen, Morse, from Grand Manna; Valdare, Whelpley, from Advocate Harbor; Jessie, Spicer, from Harborville.
West Bay, May 16.—Ard, st Ladoga Fookes, from Boston.
Onebee, May 18.—Ard, strs. Amarantha.

West Bay, May 16—Ard, ss Ladoga Fookes, from Boston.

Quebec, May 18.—Ard, strs Amarantha, Turret court, Gegira and four barks.
Sailed, str Otter.

May 19—Str Carham, 1826, Thompaon, from Baltimore, W M Mackay, bal.

Bark Sayre, 684, Roberts, from Barbados, F E Sayre, bal.

Sch Rondo, 123, Williams, from Beverly, P McIntyre, bal.

Sch Annie Laura, 29, Palmer, from Boston, Troop and McLaughlan, bal.

Sch Annie Laura, 29, Palmer, from Boston, Troop and McLaughlan, bal.

Sch Mary F Carson (Am), 241, Balsley, from Boston, P J Purdy, bal.

Sch Cathiz C Berry (Am), 303, Gayton, from Boston, J A Gregory, bal.

Sch Sarah M Cook (Am), 231, Clarke, from Boston, Purves and Murchle, bal.

Sch Saxon, 119, Springer, from New London, J W Keest, bal.

Sch Avis, 124, Cole, from Boston, G K King, bal.

Sch C J Colwell, 82, Colwell, from Boston, J W Keast, bal.

Sch Hazelwoode, 113, Farrls, from New York, J W Smith, coal.

Sch Valetta, 99, Fardie, from New Bed-port, bal. Sch Village Maid, 21, McAllep, from Bast-port, bal.
Sch Valetta, 99, Fardie, from New Bed-ford, J F Watson, sand.
Coastwise-Schs Dove, 40, Foster, from North Head; Temple Bar, 44, Longmire, from Bridgetown; Nellie Carter, 77, Carter, from Joggins; Satellite, 26, Lent, from West-port; sch Bay Queen, 32, from Beaver Har-bor.

port; sen Bay Queen, 32, from Beaver Harbor.

May 20.—Ship Annie E Wright, 1763, from Hillisboro for England, Wm Thomson and Co—in distress.

Sch Josephine, ii7, Holmes, from New York, J W Smith, coal.

Sch Rewa, 123, McLean, from Boston, D J Purdy, bal.

Sch Tay, 124, Spragg, from Boston, Peter McIntyre, bal.

Sch Irene, 90, Pritchard, from Boston, El-kin and Hatfield, bal.

Sch Nellie Watters, 96, from Granville, A W Adams, bal.

Sch Onward, 92, Colwell, from Boston, D J Purdy, bal.

Sch Ciliford C, 96, Kelson, from Boston, D J Purdy, oakum.

J Purdy, oakum.
Sch Annie A Booth, 192, Wasson, from
Portsmouth, J H Scammell and Co, bal.
Sch Roy, 90, Lloyd, from Boston, master, Sch Roy, 90, Lloyd, from Boston, master, bal.

S:h Gifford, 224, Srragg, from ——, L
M Jewett, bal.

Coastwise—Schs Bear River, 37, Woodworth, from Port George; Chizen, 47, Woodworth, from Bear River; Bertha E, 4, Johnson, from Campobello; Florence, 15, Fritz, from Port George; Silver Cloud, 47, Bain, from Digby; barge No. 3, 431, McNamara, from Parrsboro; Maudie, 25, Beardsley, from Port Lorne; J D Payson, 41, Nickerson, from Meteghan; Ernest Fisher, 30, Brown, from North Head; Trader, 77, Merriam, from Parrsboro.

Parisboro.

May 21.—Sch Heather Bell, 99, Gale, from Boston, Cottle and Colwell, bal.

Sch Susie Pearl, 74, Gordon, from Boston, A Likely, bal.

Sch H M Stanlay, 97, Flower, from Boston, ay, bal. Ibson, 96, Rogers, from Boston, F

Cleared. May 17-Sch Beulah, Wasson, for Rock

d.

oastwise—Schs Lida Gretta, Ells, for aco; Glide, Tufts, for do; Friendship, ley, for Point Wolf.

ith.—Sch Canary, Robinson, for Boston.
oastwise—Schs Zulu, Small, for Tiverton; stler, Gesner, for Bridgetown; Evelyn, Donough, for Quaco.

th.—Str St John City, Harrison, for Lonvia Hafifax. r. Leo, Sypher, for Rockport. Maggie Miller, Barton, for Rockland. L. T. Whitmore, Haley, for Washing-

Sch Pandora, Holder, for Rockland.
Sch Uranus, Crouch, for Rockport.
Sch E H Foster, Wilcox, for Providence.
Coastwise—Schs Wawbeek, Edgett, for
Hilsbore; Garfield White, Ward, for Advocate Herbor; Satellite, Lent, for Westport;
barge No. 2, Saiter, for Parrebore; Susie,
N, Merriam, for Windsor; Whistler, Thompson, for Sandy Cove; Dove, Ossinger, for
Tiverton; Merton Newcomb, for Parrebore;
Princess Louise, Watt, for Grand Manna;
E W Merchant, Dillon, for Digby;
Bessie Carson, Haws, for Parreborn.
21st—Sch Village Maid, McAlley, for Eastport.

Frank L P, Williams, for Boston. Ayr, Brinton, for Boston. Susan P Thurlow, Weldon, for Wash

Strs Treasury, for Newport, Mon; City of bloucester, for Manchester; sch L T Whitnore, for Wasshington.

20th.—Str St Croix, Pike, for Boston.
Sch Clarine, Lunn, for Boston.
Coastwisc—Schs Nellie Carter, Carter, for orgins; J D Payson, Nickerson, for Mctehan; Maudie, Beardsiey, for Port Lorne; helma, Milner, for Annapolis; Bertha E, chason, for Campobelte; Ficrence, Fritz, or Port George; Emma T Story, Foster, for reard Manan.

CANADIAN PORTS. Arrived.

om Boston. Newcastie, May 17, bark Christine, Jor At Newcastle, May 17, bark Christine, Jorensen, from Fleetwood.
At Hillsboro, May 18, bktn Westmorland,
rom Cork: sch Lyra, from Hopewell Cape.
Halifax, NS, May 18.—Ard, str Halifax,
Pe, from Boston, and salled for Charlottelown; bark Heels, Gogstad, from Liverpool,
BE; schs Latonia, Betts, from 8t Johns, PR;
Maud Carter, Webber, from Boston; Bessie
Willis, Mitchell, from Rum Cay.
Salled, barks Fritsjof, Markussen, for
Swansca; Mary, Mathesen, for Liverpool,
At Chatham, May 19, bark Finland, Bjordstad, from Bristol.
At Richibucto, May 18, barks Handy, Dahl,
from France; UnKamanzi, Bellersen, from
England. At Quaco, may 19, En h Carron, Sweet, lia May, Pritchard; Karslie, McLean; Admoc, Stewart—all from Boston; Rebecca W, ack, and Victoria, Smith. from St John. Halifax, NS, May 20.—Ard, bark Ass, from rerpool; sche Brudenelle, King, from Fardo, PR: Horace, G Morse, Herman, from acksonville, Fla.
Salled, str Siberian, Main, for Philadelek, from St John; Hannah F Car lachias; Uranus, from Boston, C. May 21.—Ard, strs Barresn

Cleares.

At Frederioton, May 18, sch Progress, Erb, for Pawtucket, RI.

At Hillsboro, May 18, sch B C Porden, for New Haven; H R Emmerson, for Hopewell Cape.

At Quaco, May 19, schs Rebecca W, Black, and Victor, Smith, for St John.

At Hillsboro, May 20, schs Dolphin, for Shulee; Jennie Palmer, Palmer, for — At Fredericton, May 20, schs Mary George, Erb, for Fall River; Stella Maud, Miller for

At Halifax, May 19, sch Porpoise, Ingersoll, for North Head. BRITISH PORTS. Arrived.

Moville, May 18.—Ard, str Scotsn Montreal for Liverpool.
At Dunice, May 17, bark Avoca, Smith, from Pensacola.
Southampton, May 17.—Ard, str St Louis, Southampton, May 17.—Ard, str St Louis, from New York.
Liverpool, May 19.—Ard, strs Scotsman, for Montreal; Numidian, for do.
Moville, May 20.—Ard, str Anchoria, from New York for Glasgow.
Queenstown, May 20.—Ard, str Germanic, fron: New York for Liverpool.
Sailed, May 20, Vancouver, for Montreal.
Liverpool, May 20.—Ard, str Germanic, from New York.
Glasgow, May 21.—Ard, str Anchoria, from New York.
Glasgow, May 21.—Ard, strs Tritonia, from Montreal; 21st, Zanzibar, from St John.
Sailed.
Androssan, May 15.—Sailed, str Farnside.

Sailed. san, May 15.—Sailed, str Fernside. Androssan, May 15.—Salled, str Fernside, for St Johns, NF.
From Limerick, May 16, bark Charles Tottle, Anderson (from Glasgow), for Bay Verte. From Port Natal, April 20, bark White Wings, Temple, for Barbados.
From Ayr, May 15, bark Peter, Strandberg, for Sheet Harbor.
From Table Bay, April 28, bark Dunvegan, Faulkner, for Pugwash.
From Shields, May 14, strs Edenmoor, Fair, for Batiscan; 15th, Huelva, Towill, for Sylney, CB.
Liverpool, May 17.—Salled, strs Lake Huron, for Montreal: 19th, Myrtledene, for Liverpool, May 17.—Sailed, strs Lake Hu-con, for Montreal; 19th, Myrtledene, for Quebec.
Hong Kong, May 19.—Salled, str Empress of Japan, for Yokohama.
From Savana-la-Mar, May 1, brig Curacoa, Olsen, from New York.
From Ardrossan, May 15, stmr Glen Head, for Miramichi.
From Jersey, May 15, brig Grimstad, Landgraff, for Richibucto. From Liverpool, May 18, barks Candeur, Pedersen, for Shediac; Ebenezer, Olsen, for Hallfax. From Preston, May 17, bark Hector, for New Richmond. From Barry, May 18, bark Sunny South, Spurr, for Buenos Ayres.
From Hong Kong, May 19, str Empress of Japan, for Yokohama.
Quenstown, May 20.—Sailed, str Majestic, for New York. for New York.

Liverpool, May 19.—Sailed, bark Bella, for Halifax.

Moville, May 21.—Sailed, str Vancouver (from Liverpool), for Montreal.

Fleetwood, May 21.—Sailed, bark Maiden City, for St John, NB.

Grangemouth, May 20.—Sailed, bark Hillside, for Yarmouth.

Liverpool, May 20.—Sailed, bark Stanley, for St John, NB.

FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived. Arrived.

At Perth Amboy, May 14, sch Bessie Parker, Carter, from New York.

At Mobile, May 15, ship Servia, Waters, from Rio Janeiro.

At Machiasport, May 15, sch St Maurice, Kerr, from New York for Windsor, N S.

At Philadelphia, May 16, strs Ardangahr, Davery, from Havana; Ness, from Stratoni. tt New York, May 16, sch Clayola, Mode, from Turk's Is'and.

tt Marseilles, May 18, bark Veronica, Robon, from New York.

loston, May 18.—Ard, schs Core L, for th Sydney, Valo, for Moncton, NB, Parattiand to Boston.

Sch Ads G shortland (Am), 85, McIntyre, rom Providence, master, bal.

Sch Thos B Reed, 98, Caples, from Hants-ort to Noank.

Coastwise—Schs Westfield, 80, Cameron, rom Quaco; Laconie, 15, Dixon, from North and Coastwise—Schs Westfield, 80, Cameron, rom Quaco; Laconie, 15, Dixon, from North Calais, Me, May 18,—Ard, schs B L Sremman, from Boston.

Sailed, sch B L Eaton, for New York:

Juffia and Martha, for do. Julia and Martha, for do.
Lynn, Mass, May 18.—Ard, sch Cambridge, from Calcis, Me.
IWnterport, Me, May 18.—Ard, schs Odell, frem Hoston; Emma W Day, from Portland.
At Manila, May 17, bark Highlands, Owen, from Newcastle, NSW.
At Brunswick, May 17, bark Athena, Dill, from Rio Janeito.
At Matanzas, May 6, strs Madrileno, Luzarcaga, from Liverpool via Havana (and sailed for Clenfuegos); Gaditane, Uribelarrea, from Cardenas (and sailed 7th for Delaware Breakwater and Bocton); 7th, Saturnina, Bengoa, from Liverpool via Havana.

Salem, Mass, May 19—sch Arizona, from ort Gilbert.
Vineyard Haven, May 19.—Ard, schs Vera, rom Pawtucket for St John; Robena, from Inyannis for de; Neillie Reed, from New Ork for P. E. Island; Saarbuck, from South Indoor for S E Harbor, Me.
Passed, schs Hattle E King, from New Ork for Belfast; George D Loud, from New Ork for Lubec.
Boston, May 19—Ard, str Lisnacrieve, from Iamburg; schrs F Richard, from Meteghan; leorge Warner, for Port Gilbert, NS.
Cleared, schs Pearline, for St Johns, PR; urban, for Bermuda Island; Ravola, for St ielere, Mig; Modoc, for Sands River, NS; Invard H Havey, for St John, NB; Stephen Sennett, for St John.
Portsmouth, NH, May 19.—Ard, sch Serahin, from Clementsport.
Calais, Me, May 19.—Ard, schs Freddie laton, A Hooper, Wm Thomas—all coasties.
Rockland, Me, May 19.—Ard, sch Rockland. Rockland, Me, May 19.—Ard, scha Pearl, consuland, Me, May 19.—Ard, scha Pearl, colougall, from Beaver Harbor; Gold inder, Trayror, from Beaver Harbor; Gold inder, Trayror, from Beaver Harbor, Gloucester, Mass, May 19.—Ard, sch Howd, from Littlebrook, NS.
Lynn, Mass, May 19.—Ard, sch Canning icket, Oliver, from Meveaus Cove, N S; izelle, Warner, from do; Levose, from eymouth, NS.
At Buenos Ayres, April 17, barks Beivire, Slawenwaite, from Ship Island.
At Marscilles, May 18, bark Veronica, Robson, from New York.
At San Francisco, May 18, ship Andelana Illes, from Sydney, NSW.
At Salem, May 18, seh Urbain B, from irsboro. At S

at Salem, May 18, sch Urbain B, from rreboro.

Portland, May 20.—Ard, schs Speedwell, am St John for Vineyard Haven.

Boston, May 20.—Ard, strs Canada, from verpool; Olivette, from Halifax; Yarauth, from Yarmouth, NS.; schs Olivis, am Bear River, NS; Danlel Simmons, from tt Gilbert, NS; J B Martin, from Anna-tis, NS; Sunshine, from Port Williams; alavola, from St John, NB.

Cleared, schs Gleners, for St John, NB; H. Stanley, for do; Vado, for Moncton, NB; ya L, for North Syriey, CB; Modoc, for an River, NS; Gem, for Louisburg, CB; sphen Bennett, for St John, NB; Harvard Havey, for do.

City Islan: May 20.—Ard, schs Chase, om Rocklend; Hattle McG Buck, from angor; Nantasket, from Rosario via Bosm; str John English, from New York for ortland.

Salem, Mass. May 20.—Ard, sch Estle, from Ortland. ore, May 20, barktn Antilla, Rosario.

1, May 21, sch James 1: Wood-Roser Drury, from New York.

2, May 19, sch Blomidon, Potter, Vera Cruz.

New York, May 19, sch Bianca, Lamber,
Macoris; Therese, Matheson, from
delphia. clico.

Cleared, strs St Croix, for Portland and it John; sch Tempersnee Bell, for St John. Salled, str Yarmouth, for Yarmouth, NS; chs Abble E Cole, for Portland: Utility, for illishore, NB; Annie G, for Tusket and rgyl, NS; Ravola, for St Pierre, Miq; Tivian, for Bermuda; Pearline, for St Johns, R; Glenera, for St John, NB.

Vineyard Hayen, May 21—Ard, sch Keeraydin, from Elizabethport for Hailfax. Sch Ernest Decoxta in this port has been refered to Bostom. Salem, Mass, May 21.—Ard, sch Greta, fom St John, NB, for New York.

Portland, May 21.—Ard, sch Mary E Penell, from Noya Scotia for New York.

Dutch Island Harbor, Me, May 21.—Ard,

sch Howard A Holder, from Providence for St John, NB. Rocklaud, Me, May 21.—Ard, schs Re-becca A Taulane, Dickson, from Hillsboro, NB, for Baltimore. New York, May 21.—Ard, str St Paul, from Belfast, Me., May 21.—Ard, sch Hattle E King, from Hoboken.

King, from Hoboken.

Cleared.

New York, May 18.—Cld, schs Rebecca W Huddell, for St John; Exception, for iKngsport, N S.: Wentworth, for Windsor, N S. Philadelphia, May 18.—Cld, str Emma for Herring Cove, NS.

At Apalachicolat, May 17, bark Bessie Markham, Stewart, for Buenos Ayres.

At Panascola, May 18, bark Kelvin, Lockhart, for Mortevideo.

At New York, May 18, schs Alert, Godett, for Barbados; Exception, Barteaux, for Kingsport, NS; Wentworth, Dill, for Windsor, NS; Rebecca W Huddell, Tower, for St John, NB; Taccma, Matheson, for Wilmington, NC.

Rastnort, May 20.—Cld. str. Mayer, I was a like the strength of ton, NC.

Eastport, May 20.—Cld, strs Mary J Finn, and Eleacy: I Wright, for St John, N B.

At Philadelphia, May 21, str Ardanmhor, Davey, for St John.

At Darien, Ga., May 19, sch Carlotta, Gule, for St John, N B.

New York, May 21.—Cld, strs Portia, for Halifax; Campania, for Liverpcol; sch Allan A McIntyre, for St John, NB.

Philadelphia, May 21.—Cld, strs Ness, for St John, NB; Ardanmohr, for do.

Sailed.

From Boothbay, May 15, sch Prudent, Dixon, for Fredericton.

From New York, May 16, schs Edna, Donovan, for Boston; James E Woodhouse, Christiansen, for do.

Perth Amboy, NJ, May 18—Sailed, sch Bessie Parker, for St John, NB.

New York, May 18.—Sailed, sch Bessie Parker, for St John, NB.

Rockland, Me, May 18.—Sailed, sch M and L Chase, Morchouse, for Sandy Cove, NS.

Vineyard Haven, May 18.—Sailed, schs W H Waters, from Bristol, RI, for St John, NB; Evolution, from Porto Rico, W I, for Montreal; Gem, from New Bedford for Dorchester, N B. I B.
London, Corn, May 18.—Sailed, Sara,
J, from New York for Calais.

M St Vincent, CV, May 15 str Erie,
T, for St John, N B, and west coast England.
From Rochefeort, May 14, bark Bolivia,
Haakonsen, for West Bay.
From Manila, April 3, bark Galatea, Harding, for New York
From Bridgeport, May 17, H B Homan,
Dunlap, for St John, NB.
From New York, May 17, bark Bristol, for
Port Elizabeth.

Duniap, for St John, NB.
From New York, May 17, bark Bristol, for Port Elizabeth.
From Hart Island Roads, May 17, bark St Peter, Skaling, from New York for Windsor, NS; sch Mola, Parker, for Demerara.
From Las Palmas, May 18, str Fernfield, for St John.
From Havana, May 11, bark N B Morris, Porter, for Newport News; 12th, sch Lena Pickup, Roop, for Mobile.
In port at Rio Janeiro, May 19, ship Macedon, McMaster, discharging.
City Island, May 19.—Bound south: schs Gypsum Queen, from Windsor, NS; Irere F Messervey, from Clark's Island, Me; Reporter, from St John, NB.
Hyannia, Mass, May 19.—In port: sch Hattie Mayo, from Calais (to discharge).
Salled, sch Rowent, for St John, NB.
From Providence, May 19, sch H A Holder, for St John.
From Tampico, May 14, str Orkon, Brown, for St John, NB, and Liverpool.
From Philadelphia, May 19, s s Emma Thoren, for Herring Cove.
From New York, May 17, schs Hattie E King, for Belfast; Sallie E Ludlam, for Boston; E V Glover, for —
From Cadiz, May 12, barks Atlantico, Paias, for Paspebiac; Solid, Ystenaes, for do; Ragna, for do.
From Honfleur, May 13, bark Kong Sverre, for Bay Verte.
Montavideo, May 19.—Salled, ship Kineross,

for Bay Verte. Montevideo, May 19.—Sailed, ship Kineross, Montevideo, May 19.—Sailed, ship Kineross, for Brilgewater.

New York, May 20.—Str. John Englis, Portland; schs Sirroco, Yarmouth, N S; Energy, Sackville, N B.

Vineyard Haven, May 20.— Sailed, schs Vera, from Pawtucket for St John; Robena, from Hyannis for St John, NB; Nellie Reed, from New York for P E Island; Senator Grimes, from Weehawken for Calais.

From New York May 19, schs Alert, for Barbados; Gypsum Kirg, and Wentworth, to Windsor; Exception, for Kingsport; Erle, for St John; Abbie and Eva Hooper, for Saiem; Carrie Belle, for Boston; Rebecca W Huddell, for do.

From Dunkirk, May 17, bark Athlon, Sprague, for New York.

MEMORANDA

15, ship Ellen a Read, from Philadelphia for Herring Cove.

Brow Head, May 18.—Passed, str Lake Superior, from Montreal for Liverpool.

Inishowed Head, May 18.—Passed, str Numidian, from Montreal for Liverpool..

Gibraltar, May 18.—Passed, str Wrstggoe.

Trieste for St. John, NB (not previously).

City Island, May 18.—Bound south: Bark Robert Ewing, from Walton, NS; schs Susie Prescott, from Quaco; Geo E Dale, from Walton, NS; F H King, from Eastport, Me; Maud Malloch, from Calais via, Fall River; Wm S McAdams, from Calais via Providence; Mary E, from Port Williams.

Passed east, brig H C Sibley, for Halifax, NS. Passed east, brig H C Bibley, L. And-fax, NS.

Passed Anjer, April 8, bark Austria, And-erson, from Singapore for Liverpool.

In port at Ponce, PR, April 30, sch Acara, Nash, idg for Portland, to sail May 2; Bar-tholdi, Berry, for do 7th.

Passed St. Helens, previous to May 7, ship Ancaios, Fulton, from Hollo for Delaware Passed St. Helens, previous to May 7, ship Ancaios, Fulton, from Hollo for Delaware Breakwater.

New York, May 19.—Sailed, strs Paris, for Southampton; Teutonic, for Liverpool.

Cleared, schs Lizzie D Small, for St John: Peffets, for do, Hattie C, for Moncton, NB; Shafner Bros, for Annapolis, NS.

Providence, RI, May 19.—Sailed, sch Howard, for St. John.

Passed City Island, May 18, brigt H C Sibley, Doane, from New York for Halifax. In port at Kingsport, Ja., May 10, sch E Merriam, Merriam, for New York.

In port at Hong Kong, April 7, ships Eurydice, Knox, for Port Townsend; Kambria, itrownell, from Cardiff.

In port at Port Spain, April 29, schs Helen E Kenney, Morrell, from Mobile, ard 23rd, In port at Little Bay, Js, May 10, sch E Merriam, Meriam, for New York.

Passed St Helena, April 17, ship Celeste Burrill, Trefry, from Manila for New York; 2nd, bark Mozambique, Strachan, from Calcutia for U K: 28ht, ship Honolulu, Dexter, from Manila for Delaware Breakwater.

Passed Tory Island, May 13, ship Vauloo, Baker, from Mobile for Belfast.

Passed Nobaka, May 13, she Gypsum Empress, from New York for Wincsor.

Tarifa, May 17.—Passed, bark Marino, from Ironal Trapani for Halifax.

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In port at Table Bay, April 20, ship Ruby, Robbins, from Barry; barks Wildwood, Perry, for Ship Island; Binwood, Douglass, from Cardiff.

Lundy Island, May 21.—Passed, str Simon-

SPOKEN.

Str. Nor. Mikkelsen, from Charlottebown for Bristol, May 13, lat 42.23, lon 52.

Bark Eva Lynch, from St John for Limerick, May 13, lat 41.19, lon 48.15.

Sch Moama, Cox, from Boston for Montivideo, no date, lat 1 N, lon 28 W.

Tompkinsville, N. Y., May 17.—The Lighthouse Board gives notice that the five second class nun breys painted white, which were established in Long Island Sound on March 23 last for temporary use to mark the trial course of the U. S. S. Wilmington and Helena, were taken up and discontinued on May 15. These buoys were spaced 6.65 miles apart in an E % S direction from a point 1% miles 5 % W from Stratford Shoal (Middle Ground) Lighthouse.

The Lighthouse Board also give notice that, repairs having been made to the steam whistle and to the light on the foremast of Cornfield Point Light Vessel, No. 48, off Cornfield Point Light vessel in the regular characteristics were resumed on May 8. The lights shown from this vessel are: Fit shing white every thirty seconds (foremast). Fired red (mainmast). The steam fog whistle gives blasts of three seconds and a silect interval of thirty seconds, and so on.

Boston, May 17.—Capt. Smith, of steamer

Orion, from Newport News, reports that while coming over Nantasket Shoals he noticed that the three red and two black bucys located on Great Round Shoal had drifted from their positions.

Steamer Zanzibar, Robinson, from Saint John, NB, for Glasgow, May 13, lat 44.42, lon 40.23. Str Salamanca, from St Johns, PR, for New York, May 16, lat 30.31, lon 70.30.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Washington, May 15.—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that, on or about May 24, a fith-order light, showing a flash every five seconds, will be established in the structure recently erected in about 14 feet of water, mean low tide, on the outer end of Spring Point Ledge, westerly side of the main channel into Portland Harbor, Maine. The light will show red flashes from all roints of approach, excepting between N by W 9-16 W and N 15-16 W (bearings from a vessel), in which sector the flashes will be white. The easterly edge of the white sector will guide clear of Catfish Rock, off Cushing Island, and the westerly edge will pass clear to the eastward of Portland Head. The focal plane of the light will be 54 feet above mean high water. The structure consists of a black cylindrical foundation surmounted by a conical red brick tower, with watch room and black lemtern. The base of the tower is surrounded by a covered gallery. The gallery and watch room are brown. The approximate geographical position of the structure is lat 43 33 09 N, lon 70 13 28 W. Bearings and distances of prominent objects from the structure are: Sw corner of stone NOTICE TO MARINERS.

approximate geographical position of the structure is lat 43 39 09 N, lon 70 13 28 W. Bearings and distances of prominent objects from the structure are: Sw corner of stone wharf. Fort Scammel, House Island, ESE 9-16 E, 15-32 mile; Portland Head Lighthouse, NW% W ½ mile. During thick and foggy weather a bell will be struck by machinery a double blow every 12 seconds.

Boston, May 13.—A dangerous continuous to navigation in the shape of an upright spar abuot 2 feet in diameter, and standing 10 feet out of water, was passed Sunday 65 miles east of Boston light by the Warren steamer Roman, which arrived from Liverpool.

Capt. Smith of the steam collier Orion, which arrived here today from Newport News, reports that while coming over Nantasket Shoals he roticed that the three red and two black buoys located on Great Rourd Shoal had drifted from their positions.

Tomkpinsville, N. Y., May 13.—On May 17 a spar buoy, painted red and numbered 10½, was established in Shelter Island Sound, Long Island, N. Y., in 21 feet of low water, to mark the southeastern point of the shoal making out from Hallock's Point. Bearings: Cedar Berch Point SW by W. %W: Windmill. Rocky Point, & W: Presbyterian Church spire, Sag Harbor, SE (nearly).

REPORTS. Portland, Me, May 21.—The captains of the schrs. Luis G. Robe, John R. Souther, and J. Howes Birdsell, Thursday reported seeing the wreck of a schooner of apparently 75 tons, near Boon Island. This morning the tug Belknap went out to look for her, but cruised around all day and sighted nothing. Another scarch will be made Saturday. The school er was lying on her bean and had apparently been capsized in a gale.

HE SENDS IT FREE.

Physician's Prescription for Cure of Weakness in Men.

When a man has suffered for many years with a weakness that blights his life and obs him of all that really makes life worth fiving; when after years of doctoring with all sorts of patent medicines and alleged specialties, he discovers a remedy that brings back to him the power and physical energy that seemed to him lost forever, he naturally feels generous. He wants his fellow-men to know about it. He feels that his mission on earth is to lift out of bondage men who are today battling with a shattered nervous system, just as he did; men, who by their own secret follies, are suffering a mental torture that words cannot adequately describe.

The world has come to look at such sufferers in a different light from former days. It now regards them as unfortunate, not criminal. They have lacked moral courage. They may be victims of inhoritor and the sum of the su

It now regards them as unfortunate, not criminal. They have lacked moral courage. They may be victims of inherited passion, or they may be victims of inherited passion, or they may have acquired secret habits from evil associates. But whatever may have been the incentive that causes a man to degrade his being, and isolate himself from society he needs a triench. He needs the right hand of fellowship and good cheer. It is wrong to denounce him for his folly, and it is equally useless to give him advice. He must have the hungry man's bread, not a stone, offered him. This is why I send the prescription which made me a man among men, free to anyone who writes for it. I know the aversion that suffering men have, to the least semblance of publicity, and I therefore, send the prescription securely sealed in a plain envelope, without marks to show where it came from. Thousands of men have written me, to say how glad they were to get this prescription, and every mall brings encouraging reports of severe cases of physical debility cured, and emaciated parts restored to natural strength.

Now, my friend, do not sit and wonder how I can afford to give away this valuable recipe, but write for it today. It is free to all, and I want every man to have it. Address, in the fullest confidence, THOMAS SLATER, Box 192, Kalamazoo, Mich.

ALMOST CONTEMPT OF COURT.

Judge Randolph of Kansas was hearing a divorce case last fall. The witness was the plaintiff, a whitehaired man, broken in health and in spirit, and wearing a bronze button in spirit, and wearing a bronze button in his lapel. The examination was severe and the session monotonous. "You say your wife abused you; tell us just how!" thundred the attorney. The witness looked appealingly at the tudge "Answer the question sign!" the judge. "Answer the question, sir!

was the order of the bench. "Well, she said I was an old hyo-crite to be proud of my war records. She said all the brave men who went to the war were killed, and that only the cowards and deserters lived to come back, and—"

"Stop!" commanded the aroused "This divorce is granted. The court spent four years in that war-and the court came back."-Chicago Times-

LITTLE GIRLS' HOME.

The treasurer of the Little Girls' home acknowledges with many thanks the following contributions: Miss Isa-bel Skinner, \$5; a friend, \$1.95; a little "tenth" money from a friend, \$1; from north end W. C. T. U., \$6. The "Queen doll" was sent from the Victorian fair by the King's Daugh ters, the gift being highly appreciated by the little children, who look at it

with wondering eyes.

with wondering eyes.

The treasurer is sadly in need of funds to carry on this good work, and must again appeal to the generous friends who have not forgotten it in the past, and ask if they will still continue to bein us. We are having the past, and ask if they will still continue to help us. We are having the home cleaned, and many things are needed to make it comfortable. Any friend having kitchen utensils, second hand carpets, olicloth, dishes, lamps, etc, or anything that has been cast aside as not needed in your own home, these will be thankfully received if sent to the home at 294 Brussels street. But please send all moneys to Mrs. E. Clark, 414 Union street.

Newcastle Advocate says The streamdriving has been difficult on the Restigouche, and that Geo. Mof-fat has quite a lot of logs hung up.

******************** "Your pills are the best in the world. I used to be annoyed with constipation until I began using them. Now I have no trouble of that kind any more and I attribute my recovery to the use of your valuable medicine. In the springtime of the year I always take your #

Pistols and Pestles.

The duelling pistol now occupies its proper place, in the museum of the collector of relics of bar-

barism. The pistol ought to have beside it the pestle that turned out pills like bullets, to be shot like bullets at the target of the liver. But the pestle is still in evidence, and will be, probably, until everybody has tested the virtue of

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

..... * This testimonial will be found in full in Ayer's "Curebook" with a hundred others. Free. Address J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. ****************

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

CARLETON CO.

Woodstock, N. B., May 20.-Usually Woodstock is a well behaved town, but at a nearly hour this morning a villanous assault was committed on a young man named Osborne Rodgers, who comes from Douglas parish, York county. He was found by Night Watchman McCarre, about one o'clock, on Main street, in a terribly cut up and battered condition. He claimed that he was walking along the railway track below the Meduxnakik bridge with two men, who said they would show him to an hotel. Suddenly they pounced upon him and demanded his money. He said he would give them a dollar and a half if they would let him go. They took that and then brutally assaulted him, striking and kicking him on the face and head and body and robbing him of some seven dollars. Policeman McCarron took him to Dr. Hand, who dressed his wounds, which, it is hoped, are not dangerous. This afternoon he appeared before Police Magistrate Dibblee and laid an information of assault and battery and is being sought for. Neither belong here, but Gillens came a short time ago and was assisting Lud Wise in his barber shop. Rodgers says they threatened to kill him. As soon as Graham is captured both men will be brought before the magistrate. Rodgers' wife arrived today. The outrage

gers' wife arrived today. The outrage has aroused the greatest indignation throughout the town.

Woodstock, May 21.—Duncan Gullens, charged with assault and robbery on Osborn Rodgers of York Co., appeared before Police Magistrate Dibblee this afternoon. Stephen B. Appleby represented the crown. The prisoner was not represented. The evilence given by the complainant bears out the stories published by the ears out the stories published by the

Dr. Hand testified that in his judg ment the wounds could not have been inflicted by the fist alone. The complainant and prisoner and another man had been drinking beer in Tate's. plainant swore he was not drunk, but admitted to have been drinking in the afternoon. He had a big roll of bills in one pocket. During the past win-ter he lumbered at Stanley with George Humble, supplying about 1,-000,000 feet for James Humble. He was a complete stranger in Wood-stock. The clothes which prismer had on the night of the assault were produced in court and were stained with blood.

charged, is still wanting. He is a slight youth and has a withered hand. When last seen he were a soft felt black hat and dark clothes. The complainant said Graham held him while Gullens did most of the strik-The magistrate committed Guliens to trial at the next county court, out he will probably claim his speedy Rodgers, the wounded man, is get-

ting better.

WESTMONLAND CO.

Moncton, May 21.-A very heavy gale prevailed here nearly all day. Tences were blown down and in some ases trees were torn up by the roots. About one hundred men are now employed grading and filling for the new I. C. R. station and freight shed site. The laborers employed by the government receive one dollar a day, out of which something is taken for the temporary employes' insurance

The Queen's birthday will not be specially observed here. A game of base ball is announced between local teams and the band will give a concert in the evening. A number of excursions are being arranged and no doubt a good many will spend the day out of town.

out of town.

The Orange lodges in the town have engaged the Victoria rink for a special religious service on Sunday evening, June 20th. Rev. R. S. Crisp willing, June 20th. preach the sermon and the members of the Orange body will join in church parade. The rink will be seated to accommodate three thousand people and special music is being provided for

Headsman Wilson is again in Mon ton, while Headsman McAlpine has gone to Kent county with his little axe. The faithful are crying for more

J. G. A. Belyea, formerly principal of the Grammar school at Shediac, later of Petitcodiac, has been ordain-ed to the Baptist ministry at Sack-Rev. J. M. Robinson of the Presby

terian church here was last evening presented with a handsome pulpit gown by the ladies of the congregation. The Josie Mills company has been playing to fair houses here this week. Their engagement will close on Saturcay night.

YORK CO.

Fredericton, May 21.—John Kulburn of the firm of Kilburn & McIntosh has returned from the lumber driving operations on the upper St. John. This year's cut and the portion hung up last year reached the corporation ber is that the Diamond D more than the crude and dyes sold by some dealers for large profits.

Ask your dealer for the if he values your trade he a position to supply you.

limits on Monday, about fifteen mill-

ions in all. Guy McCallum's drive of 1,500,000, which was below Black river on Wednesday, will reach safe waters. His drive of 2,500,000 above Seven islands, however, is still having a hard time, and it is feared will not succeed in getting it out of the corporation limits. Robert Aiken was at State road on the Little Madawaska with the tail of this drive on Wednesday, and hoped to reach the corporation,

though not without some difficulty. He has between five and six millions Tidley and Nixon were coming out of the branch of Breen river on Wednesday last, and Tidley said he had strong hopes of reaching the corporation, although the water was falling fast. This firm have 7,000,000. Markee on Green river will likely land safely Geo. Garrett on Little river, operating for W. H. Murray, will hang with

Oliver Garrett on Barker brook, also operating for W. H. Murray, is safe with 2,500,000. Mallet and Page, before reported as likely to leave half a million on Fish river, will come out with everything but about two hundred and fifty thousand.

Today's advices are that Gilman Bros., reported on Wednesday as havrobbery against Duncan Gillens and ing a hard time, were not out of Black Israel Graham. Gillens was arrested river yesterday, and that the water by McCarron last night and Graham was low and still falling. They have about six millions.

The reports from both the Southwest and Northwest Miramichi drives are also encouraging. The Dunning drives of Lynch, Welsh, Richards and Hutchinson are past Doaktown and are expected to reach Indiantown by Tuesday. Richards' drive on the Dungarvon and Renous were out on Tuesday. McLaggan, operating for Vaughan Bros., is yet pretty well up on the south branch of the Renous, but will come out all right. Hutchinson is also not yet out of North branch, but he has no fear of being hung up. Ritichie, operating on the Little Southwest, a branch of the Northwest, is coming along nicely.

Geo. Burchill, also on the Northwest, is working out safely. It is estimated that the Miramichi booms will handle one hundred and twelve millions this season.

QUEBEC NEWS.

St. Lawrence Sugar Refinery Has Been Closed Down.

Sir Hector Langevin's Son Commits Suicide With a Revolver.

The Bank Rate to be Three per cent.-Merchants' Bank Changes.

Montreal, May 19.—The St. Law-ence Sugar refinery, employing 250 ands and averaging 1,200 barrels per day, has closed down, and it is imday, has closed down, and it is impossible to say when it will resume operations. One of the partners stated to the Sun's correspondent today, that since the tariff was announced the sugar business has been completedy paralyzed, consequently they had to shut down. It is stated here that urder the new order of things the refinerless were running at a loss the refinerless were running at a loss.

that urder the new order of things the refineries were running at a loss of \$600 per day.

Other details have leaked out re-garding the changes at the Merchants' Bank of Canada. It appears that the

Bank of Canada. It appears that the bank has given Mr. Hague a retiring allowance of \$100,000, to be paid in five yearly instalments of \$20,000 each. Mr. Fyshe will receive \$15,000 per annum and quite likely a bonus.

The banks here have decided to pay interest on deposits at the rate of 3 per cent., the same to be calculated on the minimum rather than the daily balance. The city and district Saviness Bank will not now interest on

ngs Bank will not pay interest on deposits exceeding \$2,000.

Quebec, May 19.—The ancient capital was shocked beyond measure to-day to learn that Laforce Langevin, only son of Sir Hector Langevin, had committed swicide by shooting. He was found dead in his room with a revolver by his side. Temporary in-sanity was probably the cause, and the greatest sympathy is expressed for Sir Hector and family.

FAVORITES FOR LONG YEARS.

For long years Diamond Dyes have been the favorite family dye in the Dominion of Canada; and although mitation package dyes have been plentifully offered for sale, their great rity to the "Diamond" strength, fastness, beauty of color and brilliancy was known to the great ajority of women, and they were condemned and avoided by all who volued good and bright colors. No sensible woman can afford to risk her goods with poor dyes when the "Dia-mond" are admittedly the world's

A most important point to remember is that the Diamond Dyes cost no more than the crude and common dyes sold by some dealers for the sake

Ask your dealer for the "Diamond"; if he values your trade he will be in

Amherst, English n received Chester. out bathi Joseph Ri the death o 84 years, a ham, Eng. Amherst build a b about \$300 E. Paterso dent of th Edgar Jef put in the stealing a There is tion of the "Town affa ed it out. The annu Chignesto 1 is to be hel

Miss Meli Babineau w at St. Char Meahan off dry was th the groom John E. 1 truant offic Gaius L. The town sed a reso Townshend, issue writs J. F. Fillme to recover taken as sa

as councille Halifax, N toria hospit presence of attempt was locate a Herbert Te by which a experiment hoped to h later in the to locate the by the Roen N. N. Bent chased the 1 French at S about 25,000 the vicinity J. W. Powe er, who has tary of the the past y position, ow form both h those of se

appointed in Hallifax. sion, S. of quarterly rep was promised city for his w tory act to he last session of not introduced a reduction was made fo grand divis tion that at legislature, candidates report conde prohibition p

Truro, May

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FUSIL Major McLe Their Art at the

Friday night McLean T almost up (
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strong, Maj Major Hartt

THE WE

nd Pestles.

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"Curebook" with a Mass.

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9.—The ancient capbeyond measure toit Laforce Langevin, ctor Langevin, had by shooting. in his room with a side. Temporary inpathy is expressed for family.

OR LONG YEARS.

Diamond Dyes have e family dye in the nada; and although for sale, their great the "Diamond" in beauty of color known to the great ien, and they were avoided by all who bright colors. No dyes when the "Dia-littedly the world's

ond Dyes cost no rude and common dealers for the sake

for the "Diamond". trade he will be in

NOVA SCOTIA.

AMHERST. mherst, May 18.—By yesterday's English mail came sad news to two acmes in Amherst. Alfred Lythgod received word of the drowning of Chester, Eng., of his brother, while out bathing on Easter Saturday. ond received word of the death of his mother, at the age of 84 years, at Yarmouth, near Birmingham, Eng.

Amherst wheelmen have decided to build a bicycle track at a cost of about \$300 on the athletic grounds. B. E. Paterson has been elected president of the Bicycle club. Edgar Jeffers of Lakelands has been

put in the jail here for one month for There is to be no public demonstra-tion of the Queen's jubilee in Amherst.

'Town affairs" appear to have crush The annual general meeting of the

Chignesto Marine Transport railway is to be held in London on June 2nd. Miss Melinda Cormier and Amo Babineau were this morning married at St. Charles church, Rev. Father Meahan officiating. Miss Emma Landry was the bridesmaid. J. White

John E. Roach has been appointed truant officer for Amherst. Gaius L. Black has been appointed

sanitary inspector for the town.

The town council last evening pas sed a resolution calling upon J. M Townshend, the recorder, to at once issue writs against W. M. Read and J. F. Fillmore at the suit if the town to recover the sum of \$100 each, money taken as salaries for services rendered as councillors in 1891.

HALIFAX.

Halifax, N. S., May 19 .- At the Vic toria hospital this morning, in the presence of a number of doctors, ar attempt was made by 'he X. rays to locate a bullet which was lodged in Herbert Temple's breast some time ago. In consequence of an accident, by which a large tube was broken, the experiment was not successful. It is hoped to have a larger tube here to locate the bullet will be renewed by the Roentgen rays.

N. N. Bentley, Five Island, has pur chased the lumber property of Hill & French at Ship Harbor. The area is about 25,000 acres and the price in in the vicinity of \$35,000.

J. W. Power of the Acadian Recorder, who has been the efficient secre-tary of the exhibition commission for the past year, today resigned his position, owing to lack of time to perform both his journalistic duties and those of secretary. J. E. Wood was appointed in his stead.

Halifax, May 21.—The grand divi-sion, S. of T., of Nova Scotia in its quarterly report, just issued, says \$200 was promised to B. H. Eaton of this city for his work in drafting a prohibi-tory act to have been produced at the last session of the legislature. It was not introduced for various causes, and not introduced for various causes, and a reduction in Mr. Eaton's charge was made for the cash payment. The grand division expresss the convic-tion that at the next session of the legislature, owing to the pledging or candidates in the local election, the prohibitory law is a certainty. The report condemns the government's proposed direct taxation rider to the prohibition plebiscite.

TRURO. Truro. May 20 .-- This morning before Stipendiary Magistrate Crowe a well known commercial man representing a Toronto rubber house was fined and bound over to keep the peace for an

unprovoked assault.

Halifax, May 20.—Great damage was caused today by the bursting of a dam at Pond Hook, some distance back from Windsor. The pressure on the dams has been tremendous lately owing to the continuous rains. P. G. McMullen's mill at Ellerhouse was the first to break. It contained 20,000 logs ready for the mills. Six other dams broke and the vast quantity of logs, driven by a mad rush of water, made its way to the St. Croix river, destroying the dams there also. The logs were swept down the St. Croix and Avon rivers. Many were imbedded in the mud and along the shores and quantities were borne out to sea G. McMullen is a heavy loser by the destruction of the dam and logs.

FUSILIERS MARCH OUT.

Major McLean Entertains the Men at Their Armories and the Officers at the Regimental Club.

The 62nd Fusiliers had a march out Friday night under command of Major McLean. The battalion turned out almost up to full strength, looked well, marched admirably and made a very favorable impression. Headed by the two bands they marched up Carmarithen, Broad, Charlotte, St. James, Prince William, King and Ger-James, Prince William, King and Germain streets to the residence of Lt. Col. Armstrong of the 3rd R. R. C. A. on Wellington row. Col. Armstrong was serenaded and then the corps marched along Carleton, Coburg, Charlotte, King, Germain and Duke streets to the house of Lt. Col. Blaine, who for so many years was in command of the battaflon. He was serenaied. Then the corps returned to mand of the battaillon. He was serenated. Then the corps returned to the barracks by way of Charlotte, Broad and Carmarthen streets. The corps formed in quarter column and Major McLean called to the front Sergt. Edward McCleary of B company and Sergt. R. Dooe and Pie. H. B. Creightion of D. company the more B. Creighton of D company, the men selected to represent the battalion at the Queen's jubilee celebration in

The four men were addressed briefly by Major McLean, who pointed out to them the fact that the good name of the corps and St. John was en-

trusted to them.

The non-commissioned officers and men were entertained in their armories by Major McLean, who also furnished refreshments for the officers at the regimental headquarters, Char-

At the last named entertainment speeches were made by Lt. Col. Arm-strong, Major Markham of the 8th Hussars, Major Jones of the artillery, Major Hartt and Lt. Col. Tucker.

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1 a Year.

TURKEY AND GREECE.

In Spite of the Armistice a Greek Warship Fired on a Turkish Vessel.

The Ambassadors Will Present to the Porte Today a Note Giving the Terms of Peace.

Athens, May 19 .- M. Ralli, on behalf of the government, has notified the crown prince of the conditions of the armistice concluded at Arta, upon the basis of a mutual occupation of the anti-belium positions, adding:

"Impart these conditions to commanders of the Turkish forces, declare that from this moment you

suspend hostilities and will only reume them in the event of an attack, disclaim all responsibility for any vio-lation of the armistice and invite the Turkish commanders to suspend all

forming a bright contrast to the dark blue uniforms. The troops moved forward as if on parade. The Greeks had established siege guns on the summits of the hills around Domokos, and these pieces opened the engagement with a well directed fire the massed battalions of Turks advancing from the foot of the hills. Although the Greek artillery was admirably well handled it had no material effect in checking the Turkish

Suddenly at a given word of com mand the Turkish troops, instead of keeping straight ahead in the direction of Domokos, deployed in fine order to the right and took up a position behind a hill, where they waited while the wings of the Turkish army completed their forward movements. Then followed a period of suspense, during which the Turks steadily took up the positions assigned to them, and at last, at three o'clock in the afternoon, the Turkish artillery, to the great relief of the Ottoman troops, opened fire upon the enemy. The Greek guns replied with great precision, and a severe artillery duel was the result, both sides exchanging shell fire for about an hour. Towards four o'clock in the afternoon, Uechat Pasha, who commanded the advance on the Greek positions, ordered the infantry brigade, armed with Maueser

rifles, to advance.

The bugles sounded, and with commendable skill, taking advantage of every inequality of ground, the skirmishers, little by little, crept up to the first position held by the Greeks. About 9 o'clock, the Greeks, having gallantly held their entrenchmen against superior forces and having given proof of the greatest courage, deserving of all praise, began to slack in their fire. The firing of the Turks at the same time also abated, and soon the deafening rattle of war smothered down into a few drepping shots here and there about the hills and plains, and eventually silence

Athens, May 19.-The government has ordered Gen. Smolenski to occupy and defend Thermopylae and Molos

and defend Thermopylae and Molos (Malos), which will constitute the chief lines of Greek defense.

Loudon, May 22.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Berlin says the Post publishes a telegram from Salonika asserting that in spite of the armistice a Greek warship has fired upon and sunk a vessel flying the Turkish flag. Five of the crew were drowned. Constantinople, May 21.—The porte has concluded a large contract with Herr Krupp, the great German gun Herr Krupp, the great German gun makers, for a supply of artiMery and

Atthens, May 21, 9 p. m.-A despatch from Lamla says that white flags have been hoisted along the lines of both armies, and that the Crown Prince Constantin announced

armistice to his troops.

London, May 22.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Constantinople says: The ambassadors will present a note to the porte tomorrow embodying the terms of peace to which they will agree. The note will refuse to permit the abolition of the capitulations

in the case of Greek subjects or the amexation of Thessaly, but will con-sent to a strategic rectification of the frontier and to an indemnity not ex-

frontier and to an indemnity not exceeding 115,000,000 francs.

Athens, May 21.—In spite of the armistice the Turks have advanced to Daitza and occupied and fortified several positions. The government has formally protested against this.

London, May 22.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: I learn from a reliable source that the fate of the dynasty of King George trembled in the balance last

George trembled in the balance last week. Serious attempts to depose him were frustrated by the direct action of the powers. The Russian gov-ernment warned M. Ralli in the plainest terms that the powers were doing more for the sake of the dynasty than for the nation itself.

THE BANK NOTE CONTRACT.

The papers brought down in parliament in connection with the bank note engraving contract reveal a condition of affairs beyond belief. Says report of the situation as it is, according to a circular letter:

disclaim all responsibility for any violation of the armistice and envire the
Turkish commanders to suspend all
mostifity."

A telegram received here at midnight announces the arrival of Gen.
Smolenski at Lamia.

Turkish headquarters before Domokos, May 17. (delayed in transmission.)—A great battle was fought well
into the night and the most important
of the war, is now ended. The comlat can only be described as indecidive. The fighting ranged from early
stroning until long after dark and
when the last, dropping shots were
passing over the field the advantage
did not appear to rest with either
side. The Greeks maintained their
spositions and acquitted themselves so
well as to earn the hearty praises of
the Turks. They resisted with subborn endurance the determined attacks of the Ottoman troops through
the day, and still held their entrenchments at nightfall. The Turks made
a supreme effort late this afternoon,
but it was met with the utmost bravery upon the part of the Greeks and
failed The tosses of the Turks were
heavy. The left division of the Turks
was engaged from mine o'clock in the
morning and appears to have succeeded in forcing back the Greek and
afailed The tosses of the Turks
was engaged from mine o'clock in the
morning and appears to have succeeded in forcing back the Greek and
to the divisions is eff. Pharsalos at
dawn, led by the Circassion cavalry,
which acted as skirmishers during the
earlier part of the engagement.

The real fighting began at about
eleven o'clock, when the Turks
et and retreat towards Domokos.
This preliminary skirmish was the
signal for the Greeks to prepare air
short the division of the Turks
was engaged from of Greek cavalry
coupying as an advance post a villiage before Domokos. After a sharexonancy of shots between the Turkish attack at that hour was really
magnificent. The weather was really
magnificent. The weather was really
magnificent. The weather was really
magnificent. The rest of the difficult to
imagine and related to a victdiagraph

of printing, work which could be done by any well equipped Canadian printing house. This cut rate is more than doubly met by the permission the Americans have received of doing the engraving in New York. They, like the Canadian company, have to retain a staff of engravers, under yearly engagements, and this contract merely serves to keep them employed continuously with nadditional working expenses, nor tax on their business of any kind.

ments, and this contract merely serves to keep them employed continuously with not keep them employed continuously with not help the ment of the ment

NOT IN STOCK. (Detroit Journal.) Floor Walker—She complains that you didn't show her common civility. Salesman—I showed her everything in my department, sir.

"I thought that your son was pursuing his studies at the university?"
"So he was, but he concluded that he couldn't catch up with them."

oleman's Salt BEST FOR TABLE USE CANADA SALT ASSOCIATION, CLINTON, ONT.

SUSSEX NEWS

Sussex, May 21.—The probable re-McNichol, heard before Hon. Judge Barker, is being quite freely discussed here today, the legal gentlemen taking a next His become men taking a part. His honor's de-

cision is anxiously awaited.

A bright little boy, aged three years and seven months, son of Arthur W. Dobson and Mrs. Dobson of Amherst, N. S., while visiting Mrs. Dobson's parents in Sussex, died suddenly on Wednesday last and was buried here in Kirk Hill cenemtery on Thursday afternoon. Rev. Mr. Hamilton, Methodist, conducted the funeral ceremonies. The afflicted parents, natives of Sussex, have the sympathy of many friends.

Two very fine counters, made by Ross & McPherson, the well known furniture manufacturers, were put in place in the Fred W. Fowler building, which is to be occupied by Hallet & Dixon in connection with their restaurant and bakery, to be started in a few days, near the railway station. Architect Mott of St. John was in Sussex today; also Sheriff Reed of Gagetown, the guest of Mr. Maggs, teacher of the Sussex Grammar school, who at one time was principal of the Grammar school in Gagetown. Rumor has it that the sheriff is holding out inducements to return to Gagetown.

F. C. Harris, nurseryman, of Bridgetown, N. S., who for the past four months has been a guest of the Queen lotel, left for his home this afternoon Mr. Harris made many friends while in Sussex. He is expected here again about the middle of July, and expects to be accompanied by his wife and

John Doherty, proprietor of a restaurant here, left for Boston yesterday, expecting to be absent for sev eral weeks.

Hon. Solicitor General White, who has been absent for some time attending to courts, returned home this af-

Beverley J. Sharpe, druggist, who has been absent in British Columbia for several weeks, returned home a few days ago. Mr. Sharpe, on returnng home, visited Ottawa and other important places between here and British Columbia. He saw many fine places, but none please him better than his native place, Sussex. Frank Hunter died at Markhamville

today in the 79th year of his age and will be buried at Shepody road burying ground on Sunday afternoon. Mary Jane, wife of William McFar-lane, died at Markhamvile this after-noon in the 72nd year of her age.

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 8-DIS-

No. 1. In accordance with general orders (special) 11th May, 1897, the fol-lowing units of active militia 1896-97) will assemble for twelve days' training in camps of instruction at the places and on the dates herein

Local headquarters, 29th June, 10th Field Battery, Canadian Artillery, Lt-

Sussex, N. B., 29th June, 67th Battalion, Lt.-Col. Baird.
Sussex, N. B., 29th June, 73rd Bat-Sussex, N. B., 29th June, 74th Bat-talion, Lt.-Col. Baird.

forward to the D. O. C., as soon as rossible, requisitions for the followng: (a) Necessary tents and two blankets per officer and man. (b) Authorized supply of ammunition for target practice. (c) Militia forms for use in camp. (d) Necessary trans-

port requisitions. 3. The general officer commanding desires that all commanding officers of squadrons, batteries, companies, regiments and battalions, are informed that hereafter, but for this year in particular, great care is ex-ercised in the selection of men to be taken into camp for annual training: that a corps will not be judged by its numerical strength, but by the efficiency of the men composing it.

Particular attention is called to

special General Order of the 12th ult. as regards the medical inspection of men going into camp. GEO. J. MAUNSELL,

CONVINCED THE SCEPTIC.

The Merits of the Great South American Nervice Withstand Ail the Assaults of the Gredu ous and Sciptical—When They are Converted to its Use in Their Personal Ailments They Become its Best Friend—For it Never Falis Them.

Mr. Dinwoodie of Campbellford, Ont., says: "I recommend South American Nervine to everybody. I consider it would be truant to the best interests of humanity were I not to do so. In one instance I convinced an avowed sceptic to all remedies of its curative powers; he procured a bottle, and it has been of such benefit to him that he continues to purchase and use it, and has proved its great worth as a stomach and nerve tonic. It has done wonders for me and I keep it constantly in my house. An occasional dose acts as a preventive and keeps me well and strong. It is a wonderful medicine."

A BOWERY GIRL.

Commencing with the matines of Morcay, the Harsins company will open the second and last week of its engagement in this city at the Opera house, when A Bowery Girl will be the play presented. This play deals with life and episodes of the inhabitants of the east side of New York. The characters are all picturesque and are said to be the result of study from real life; one of the most daring attempts at stage realism is the great dynamite explosion of the Palasades, which is a clever conception of the Palasades, which is a clever conception of the blasting and wrecking of this great Palasades, which lines the shores of the Hudson rivet; another-clever scene is the famous Bowery at night, with all its unique characters that are seen on this thoroughtare. These characters are not over-drawn, for the Bowery girl is sufficiently interesting not to require exagerations. The story is conventional, contains a strong human interest and a number of specialties are introduced during the action of the play.

A Bowery Girl will be the attraction only on Monday, Tuesday and for the balance of the week, Frank Harvey's great play, "Brother for Brother," will be given.

(London Answers.) A short time ago an old lady went on board Nelson's flagship, the Victory. The different objects of interest were duly shown to her, and on reaching the spot where the great naval hero was wounfed (which is marked by a raised brass plate) the officer remarked:

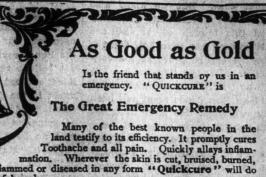
"Here Nelson tell."

"And no wonder!" explaimed the old lady, "I nearly fell there myself." \$38.50 CASH and 300 Welcome Soap Wrappers

HIGH GRADE BICYCLE Write us for full particulars. Option of Ladies', Gentlemen's or Boy's Wheels.) We have made a Spot-Cash Furchase of a large number of Wheels from one of the Largest Hanufacturers, and offer this Spiendid Opportunity to everybody to own and ride, for a small amount.

A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS The Equal of any High-Grade Bievels in the Market, UP-TO-DATE WHEEL GUARANTEED

BUY THE FAMOUS WELCOME SOAP AND SAVE THE WRAPPERS. THE WELCOME SOAP COMPANY, - - St. John, N. B.



Dr. E. B. Ibbotson, Major Royal Scots, Montreal, and Commandant of Bisley Team in 1894, writes : " Quickcure' is a treasure, and does just what you say for it; when it is known every household will have it. It is worth its weight in gold to parents, who should

keep it in the house for emergencies such as toothache, burns, cuts, etc. THE THE PROPERTY.



WORTH

ITS WEIGHT

Don't Scrub your Floors. Paint 'em, and save your back. Paint will not allow the grease, water and dirt to settle into the grain of the wood. It keeps them on the surface, where you can get at them. Paint on a kitchen floor will save many a tired duris work. You can clean it

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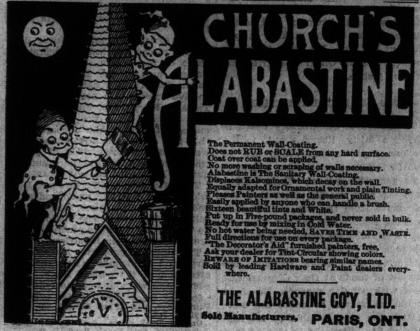
is made for floors, and no other purpose. It is made to walk on. It is easy to put on, and it "stays put." We make paints for every paintablething. A special paint for cupboards, shelves, baseboards; another for tables, chairs, settees; another for barns, fences, roofs; another for houses, another for bath tubs. Our booklet, "Paint Points," tells why each paint is the best for its purpose. It tells what is good paint and what is poor paint. It tells just what kind of brushes to use, and how to take care of them, and all the little things you would like to know about paint. It is free for the asking. For booklet, address 19 St. Antoine Street, Montreal.

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ing is rust-proof metal, is not affected by moisture, and wi not rip. All collars, from the lightest buggy to the heavies dray, are made of the very best leather, and tested by THE GULLINE STRAW COLLARS

are also metal stitched and challenge all others for durable and beauty of finish (the Gulline Pneumatic Collars except THE AMES HOLDEN COMPANY, OF MONTREAL, LTD. Sole Selling Agents for Canada, with full stocks at eal, Toronto, St. John, N.B., Winnipeg, Victoria & Vancos



When Earth's last picture is painted, and the tubes are twisted and dried; When the oldest colors have faded and the youngest critic has died, We shall rest, and faith, we shall need it—lie down for an aeon or two, Till the Master of all good Workmen shall set me to work anew!

And those that were good shall be happy; they shall sit in a golden chair; They shall splash at a ten-league canvas with brushes of camels' hair. They shall find real saints to draw from-Magdalen, Peter and Paul; They shall work for an age at a sitting and never be tired at all!

And only the Master shall praise us, and only the Master shall blame;
And no one shall work for money, and no one shall work for fame;
But each for the joy of the working, and each in his separate star,
Shall draw the Thing as he sees it for the God of Things as They Are!

Kinling

INFORMATION WITHHELD. (Punch.)
Kerrigan—Phat's good for a cowid?

Casey—Hov yez got th' proice of two hot whiskeys about yez? Kerrigan-Oi hov not. Casey-Will, thin, Kerrigan, ut wuo be a mercy not t' tell yez.

Rev. C. A. Washington, St. Catherines, bishop of the B. M. E. conference, is in the city in the interests of the church in lower Canada. He is accompanied by Rev. R. Hatchett.

NOT EQUAL TO THE TEST. .

Philadelphia Record.)

There is a business man in this town who is a terror to stenographers. His amanuensis, who has been with him for a long time, was rectntly taken sick. The employer mailed a letter to a local business college to sent him a stenographer and typewriter. The business man is very particular about his vocabulary, and wants everything written just as he dictates it. Therefore, in order to test the newcomer's accuracy, he, instead of dictating an ordinary business letter, gave forth the following at a rate of speck that would do justice to a stump speaker:

"In promulgating your esoteric cogitation or articulating your esoteric cogitation or articulating your superficial sentimentalities and amicable philosophical or psychological observations however of platitudinous ponderosity. Let—"

But he got no further, for the poor amanuensis broke his pencil in the effort, after which got up, wiped the perspiration from his forehead, and quickly left the office. Philadelphia Record.)

If I knew the box where the smiles are kept,
No matter how large the key,
Or strong the bolt, I would try so hard—
'T would open, I know, for me.
Then over the land and the sea, broadcast,
I'd scatter the smiles to play.
That the children's faces might hold them
fast
For many and many a day.

If I knew a box that was large enough
To hold all the frowns I meet,
I would like to gather them, every one,
From nursery, school and street;
Then, folding and holding, I'd pack them

in,
And, turning the monster key,
I'd hire a giant to drop the box
To the depths of the deep, deep sea.
—Boston Transcript.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 26, 1897.

AN ERA OF EXTRAVAGANCE. The increased appropriation for Rideau Hall maintenance is a sign of the times. Everywhere our new min-

isters are adding to the expenditure for non-productive services. The minister of public works justifies his increased expenses for Rideau by pointing out what the date government did fifteen years ago. We know all about that. But we know also that the late government gradually reduced this branch of expenditure until it became less than half what it was in the earlier years of the confederation. Now the tide has set the other way. Mr. Tarte complains that the Rideru Hall dance room had been greatly neglected. He finds it neces sary to ask for larger votes and extra votes. We are starting out on just such a line of expenditure as was witnessed in Quebec when Mr. Tarte's friends had control there. The grit economists who complained of the cost of Rideau are marching at the head of the reckless procession. Colonel Domville, who carried a page of Rideau Hall bills about with him in his campaign now eagerly supports every new vote that is proposed. The larger it is the better he seems to like it. He used to talk a whole evening about a five dollar outlay for a vice regal apartment. Now he votes money away by thousands for this pur pose without turning a hair. So it is with the others. Postmaster General Mulock has forgotten his economic rages. Mr. Davies is becoming a reckless spender. An extra half million of taxes does not worry Mr. Ellis a bit. Colonel Tucker does not remember his Loch Lomond and Musquash speeches. The oppressed multitude has faded from his gaze since he began feasting and flirting at the luxurious capital. But the day is coming when all this campaigning must be done over again. Then what will these howlers that the people have innocently elected have to say for themselves? TOTAL PROPERTY

BUSINESS IS BUSINESS

Sir Ohver Mowat says that Mr. Petit of Quebec will not be prosecuted. The offence of that gentleman is, according to the minister of justice, "a trivial affair." Mr. Petit as a de feated candidate had the patronage of his county. Mr. Tarte told him that a contract to supply coal to a public building would be given to the man whom Mr. Petit should parts. Mr. whom Mr. Petit should name. Mr. declers asking him what there would be in it for Petit if the contract went to him. The letter closed with the historic words "Business is business. Sir Oliver smiles at this downright offer to sell influence, and says it is a trivial offence, and he will not pun-Ish it. No doubt Mr. Petit is still enjoying patronage. Probably he is instructing the ministers what officials to turn out of office in his county and whom to appoint in their place. Mr. Petit has not abandoned the doctrine that business is business, and so Sir Oliver Mowat is not making it unpleasant for him. Mr. Petit is only a boodler, and Sir Oliver is a grit minister of justice.

· THE JUNE CELEBRATION.

The action of the treasury board in giving a fairly liberal grant to the various organizations which are to join in the June celebration will meet with general approval. These bodies, knowing now exactly what they are to receive from the city, will be able to make their plans and get down to active work. No doubt the various methods by which the clubs are endeavoring to further increase the amount of funds at their disposal will meet with popular support. No effort should be spared to make the celebration the most notable in the history of St. John. It is to be hoped that the council will take such action as will ensure, if possible, the presence of one or two vessels of her ma jesty's navy at this port during jubilees week. Boston and Portland have asked that a British warship visit each of those ports at that time. St. John should not be behind the rival American ports in this respect.

ENEMIES OF PROHIBITION.

The Montreal Witness is very severe on the St. John Telegraph and other liberal journals, which it charges with "doing their best to bespeak a vote against prohibition." These papers say there is ten million dollars of revenue involved and suggest that the people will no doubt cheerfully pay the two dollars per head to make it up. And so on, says the Witness, they continue by the column, "assailing the movement with disingenious kisses." Such tactics by the liberal press do not show even worldly wisdom. The party made a solemn pledge to secure the plebiscite, and the Witness contends that the promise should be kept; and it broadly suggests that a failure to carry out the spirit of that

promise will cost them the good will of all advocates of prohibition. It does not know who is responsible for the assumption that a question implying that the reduction of revenue will be made up by direct taxation is to be appended to the ballot, but is entirely oposed to such a course. The imple question, "Are you in favor of rrohibition?" is all that the government as a matter of policy, and in its own interest, bearing in mind its past rromises, should ask. If any further question is appended it should not specify direct or any other kind o taxation, but simply ask if the voters are prepared to accept such measure of extra taxation as may be rendered ecessary for a time by the loss of the liquor revenue. The Witness does not believe the loss will be ten millions, and argues that there will be an offset in the decreased cost of administration of justice and the repression of crime, as well as in other ways. It sees no need of direct taxation, but suggests stamp taxes, land taxes duties on tea and coffee or some such neasure, to raise revenue. In fact the Montreal paper sees very little difficulty in regard to revenue, and is much more concerned over the conduct of a large section of the liberal press in failing to accept the issue

Witness, they have not surprised the public. To ignore or violate a pledge as soon as party exigency may seem to demand it is the portion of grit policy most honored in the observance The Witness should be able to testify on this point. On the day before Mr Fielding brought down his budget that journal assured him that if he surrendered the national policy at its pivotal point by retaining the duty on coal he would never be forgiven. Witness Las forgiven Mr. Fielding.

manfully and stand by the party plat-

AFTER MR. BLAIR.

The Moncton Transcript is not the most ardent admirer in these parts of the minister of railways. It holds Hon. Mr. Blair should stay his de structive hand on the canals long enough to smite somebody in the employ of the L. C. R. The Transcript quotes from another paper this sentence: "They (liberals) would receive rable more credit if they would peremptorily dismiss political enemies

majority of Westmorland liberals," says the Transcript, "we simply say: Amen! Amen! Amen!"

FREDERICTON.

St. John Base Ball Team Badly

The University Sports-The Royal Berks on

Fredericton, May 24.—The holiday was thoroughly enjoyed by all classes. There were plenty of attractions for all pleasure scekers and lots of patrons for all the attractions. The Trainmen's excursion arrived from St. John about eleven with some four nundred, and the Aberdeen landed an up river lcad of excursionists about

This foreicci Scully's Grove drew large crowd to witness the first ball game of the season, played by the Fartars against the Electrics of St. John. The Tartars had a walk-over. In five innings the score was 35 for Tartars, Electrics 3 and they called it a game. Then the Royal Berks made their first public appearance at 11.30 and their drill and manoeuvring was witnessed by crowds of people, who lined the officers' square and fre-quently applauded the red coats. This afternoon the Tartars and Elec-

trics played a second game and again had a good attendance, but the re-sult was the same. The visitors were no match for their opponents. The score: Tartars, 44; Electrics, 7.

The iniversity sports attracted a large and fashionable attendance this afternoon at the college track. The events and winners were as follows: Standing broad jump (without weights)— Valrweather, 2 ft. 12 in.; McLeod, 2nd; Fred layfield, 3rd.

yards dash—Dever, Breiken, 3rd. le vault—McLeod, 9 ft. 3 in.; Robi Vince, 3rd. Bayfield, 1 m

Pole vault-McLeod, 9 ft. 3 in.; Robinson, 2nd; Vince, 3rd.
Quarter mile—Frank Bayfield, 1 min. 31 secs.; Johnston, 2nd; Fred Bayfield, 3rd.
Hop, step and jump—Dever, 40 ft. 2 in.; McLeod, 2nd; Robinson, 3rd.
High school, quarter mile—Lenihan, 1 min. 7 secs.; Wandlass, 2nd.
High jump—Robinson, 5 ft. 3% in., breaking record made by him last year of 5 ft. 2.3; Vince, 2nd; McLeod, 3rd.
Half mile race—Frank Bayfield, 2 mins, 32% secs; Brecken, 2nd; Peters, 3rd.
High school running broad jump—Limerick, 18 ft.; McGready, 2nd; Coleman, 3rd.
Hurdle race—Fairweather, 17% sec.; Johnston, 2nd; Duston, 3rd.
Half mile walk—Vince, 4 mins., 8 secs.; Robinson, 2nd; Johnston, 3rd.
Running broad jump—McLeod, 18 ft. 5 in.; Fairweather, 2nd, Dever, 3rd.
Mile race—Frank Bayfield, 5 mins., 35 secs.; Arnold, 2nd; McLeod, 3rd.

orman McLeod, son of Rev. Dr. McLecd, wins the char by making the most points of the com-

The 71st Battalion band furnished a plendid programme of music during the aftern The judges were: J. D. Fowler, J. H.

Hawthorne, H. V. B. Bridges; timer, H. S. Rutter, R. B. Armstreng; starter, This evening a reception given by the adles was held in the Y. M. C. A. coms and had a large atte The Carson City club had an ath-letic and boxing entertainment in Ma-sonic hall, and also drew a large BOSTON LETTER.

Arrangements for Victorian Festival Nearly Completed.

General Business About Stationary-Lumber and Fish Markets-General Notes.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Boston, May 22.—General business in the New England states is about stafionary, some lines reporting a slight improvement, while three or four branches of trade report a falling off. The demand for cotton goods is at a very low ebb indeed, and it is expected the cotton mills will begin another period of curtailment next month. The coollen trade was in good shape a few weeks ago, but the changes in the senate tariff seem to have upset calculations. There is little change in lumber, although considerable stock is moving, and trade in some kinds may be said to be active. Prices are about the same, and it is not expected the luties proposed by the Dingley bill will be altered materially by the te. New Hampshire fine circles are again in a bad way. The closing of the New Hampshire Bank of Nashua was followed on Wednesday by the suspension of the Belknar Savings Bank of Laconia, the latter owing depositors \$1,000,000. The Lake Village Savings Bank and the Nashus avings Bank were temporarily embarrassed a few days ago, and the latter has been enjoined from receiving leposits. The hard times and the de preciated western farm property, etc. which the New Hampshire banks invested, are the chief causes of the present flurry in that state. In all, wenty-three New Hampshire banks have been closed during the last four

One of the principal attractions in the city of Providence at present is a new arrival, of New Brunswick parentage. A 30-pound moose was born a couple of days ago in Roger William Park, and it is drawing great crowds. The old moose, which are called Gen. Bannockburn and Lady Annie McKincon, were brought to Providence some ago by Philip Sellick of Irish town, a village near Moneton, whose fame as a hunter is only equalled by his ability as a showman. trought the animals up in a box car and received a good price for them and his trouble. The bull moose broke his antiers on the train, but the animals thrived well in the park, and there is no reason why the youngster cannot be raised. The new arrival was not unexpected, as Sellick thoroughly instructed the park people before he left. The hunter is receiving an extensive advertising through the ani-mals, as the keepers are asked twenty

The arrangements for the Victorian festival here on June 21 are nearly all completed, and several prominent apleted, and several prominent akers, including Hon. Thomas F. land, and Admiral Erskine, will un-doubtedly be present. The banquet and exercises will be held in Mechanics' hall, the largest auditorium in the New England states. Portland, Fall River, Providence and other places will observe the event.

F. S. Hammond, a maritime engineer of this city, has revived the old idea the Strait of Belle Isle, in order to prevent the lcy Arctic current from exercising its influence on the maritime rovinces and the New England states. Mr. Hammond says he has studied the plan closely, and has no esitation in saying that the strait could be effectually blocked with an embankme it 200 feet deep, or even less The embankment, he says, would be ro more than nine miles long, and would not cost more than \$9,000,000, or at the outside \$10,000,000. He suggests that Great Britain, Canada and the United States undertake the work. The effect, Mr. Hammond says, would be remarkable. The dreaded east winds of Boston would disappear, the climate of the lower provinces would be much milder, Labrador would be habitable, and Newfoundland would receive untold benefits. It is also claimed that with the lessening of the quantities of floating ice in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, versels could cross the Atlantic much quicker. Mr. Hammond thinks that there would not be nearly as much snow in northern New Brunswick and Quebec, and that harbors in the Gulf and Northumberland Strait would be open to navigation

early all winter. The alleged \$25,000,000 Crowell for-tune is still agitating several New Englanders, and some of them say that they believe they will eventually get a share of it. J. E. Crowell of Milford, N. H., says he has received a letter from Rt. Hon Joseph Chamber-lain, colonial secretary, stating that an investigation is still in progress in

Fred Lake, who will be ren by New Brunswick base ball enthu-slasts as a member of the Moncton team of the New Brunswick league, assaulted the umpire recently in Kan-sas City, and is in trouble as a con-

John McLeod of Meriden, Conn., an Associated Press operator, formerly of River John, N. S., and Mis Ida Wilkes of Montreal, were married re-

The following were among the exports by water to the lower provbarrels flour, 10 barrels beer, 1632 bushels corn, 300 bags mill feed, to Yarmouth, per steamer Yarmouth; 900 barrels flour, to North Sdyney, Little Bras d'Or, etc., per schooner Cora L.; 1500 barrels flour, 40 barrels pork, 55 barrels beef, Halifax a Charlottetown, per steamer Halifax; 300 barrels flour, to Yarmouth, per schooner Gabrielle; 600 barrels flour, 20 tons pig fron, 150 barrels ink, to S John, per schooner A. Gibson; 1050 barrels flour, to Baddeck, C. B., per schooner Cymbeline; 500 barrels flour, 200 half barrels flour, 25 barrels rosin, to St. John. per schooner Hattle Mur-

tel; 300 barrels flour, 150 barrels corn meal, to Tusket and Argyle, N. S., per schooner Annie G.; 158 barrels flour, to Yarmouth, N. S. Moose Hunting in New Brunswick

M. Church of New Bedford at the din-ner of the Massachusetts Fish and Game Protective Association Thursday night. Mr. Church is well known in Queens county.

E. N. Whitecomb, Samuel Shaw Henry B. Pierce, John Evans, John ulkner, Samuel C. Stanley, H. F. Sparrow, H. G. Porter and other prominent Bostonians left Thursday New Brunswick on a fishing expedition. They will camp at the Inglewood club. The party occupied

The first train from Boston to St John will be put on June 20. It will leave here at 8 a. m., and will reach the same night in time to connect with the night express for

F. M. Smalley, William Doherty, St. John; James M. Hemcon, Yarmouth, and G. F. Hall of St. Stephen were in the city this week.

Miss Grace L. Brainerd of Malden was awarded \$2,500 damages by the East Middlesex court Thursday in an action against George Taylor, a Boston banker, for breaking a promise o marriage. Mr. Taylor is a native of

Business in the lumber market at resent is fair and spruce is some what firmer. Some of the down east report that they are out of logs and may have to close unless they get their drives down stream. Hemock is selling better, with prices at about the same as week. Shingles are easier. Clap boards and laths are steady, the for Clap mer being in small supply and firm. Quotations are as follows:

Spruce—Car lumber, yard orders, sut to lengths, \$13.50 to 14; 12 in. frames, \$14 to 14.50; 14 in. frames \$16.50 to 17: matched boards, 6, 7 and in., clipped, \$13.50; boards, 8 in. and width, \$14; No. 1 floor bourds, air dried, \$19.50 to 20: laths 15-8 in., \$2 to 2.10; 11-2 in., \$1.90 to 2; rds, 4 foot, extra, \$31; clear \$28 to 30; second clear, \$25 to 26 shingles, \$1.25 to 1.50; cargoes, 2x8 in up, \$13 to 13.50; do. random 12.50 to 13; boards, planed one side \$11 to 12; laths, \$1.60 to 1.70.

lock, etc.-Eastern planed and utted hemlock, \$11 to 11.50; random \$9.50 to 10; rough cargo boards, \$9 to 9.50; extra cedar shingles, \$2.50 to 2.60; ars, \$2.10 to 2.25; second clears, \$1.65; extra No. 1, \$1.25, Pine—Eastern coarse, No. 2 stock 16 to 17; refuse, \$13; outs, \$9 to 9.50; rough edge stock, box boards, etc. \$8.50 to 9.50; matched boards, \$16 to

fears, \$40; second clears, \$35. The fish trade is very quiet in near all departments. There is little doing in salt herring. Sardines are quiet and unchanged and mackered are selling steadily. Quotations at

extra eastern clapboards,

Sait fish-No. 1 extra mackerel, per bbl: No. 1, \$15 to 16; small No. 2, to 10; large No. 3, \$8 to 9; new No. to 7; large shore and Georges edd, \$4.75 to 5.25 per qutl.; dry be \$3.25: \$2.25; hake, \$2.25 to 2.75; haddock, \$1.25; medium, new box herring, 12 to 15c.; No. 1 and lengthwise, 9 to 12c.; N. S. split herring, \$5 to 5.50 per bbl.; non. No. 1, \$20

21 per bbl.; No. 2, \$17 to 18.

Fresh fish—Market cod, \$1 to 1.50
per 100 lbs.; steak cod, \$2.50 to 3; haddock, \$1.50 to 2.50; large hake, \$1.50 to 2; medium, 75c. to \$1; pollock, \$1 to 1.50; steak, \$2 to 2.50; mackerel, large, 25c.; medium, 15 to 18c.; white halibut, 11c. per fb.; gray, 8 to 9c.; chickon, 12 to 14c.; eastern salmon, 30 to 35c.; Oregon, 18 to 20c.; roe shad, 10 to 12c.; bucks, 5 to 6c.; pickerel, 9 to 10c.; lobsters, live, 10c.; boiled, 12c. Canned fish — American sardines quarter oils, \$2.50 to 2.75; three-quar ter mustards, \$2.10 to 2.25; half oils \$4.75 to 5; quarter mustards, \$2.50 to 3; Allaska salmon, \$1.25 to 1.30; Col-

imbia river steak, \$1.50 to 1.70; lobsters, flats, \$2.75 to 3; uprights, \$2.50 to 3; mackerel, one lb. regular, \$1.40 to 1.50; 2 lb. ovals, \$2.25; 3 lb. do., \$2.75.

MONCTON.

A Serious Fire in the Railway Town During Which a High Wind Prevailed.

Monoton, May 23.—About noon today n alarm was sounded for a fire which proved to be in the brick block owned by L. W. Johnston of Fredericton The fire was in the central part of the city, opposite the Opera house and adjoining the Bank of Montreal, and as a stiff breeze prevailed, things looked for a while as if a general conflagration was threatened. The fi started in the office of G. V. Forb dry goods store, and within a few minutes had spread around the wood minutes had spread around the wooden sheathing to every part of the store, but fortunately was extinguished before eating its way through the walls. So rapidly did the fire spread that only a few bales of goods and one or two show cases could be saved. Forbes' stock is a total loss and was insured for eight thousand dollars two thousand each in the Commercial Union, Aetna, Quebec and Lanca

The loss is pretty well covered. The lamage to the building is only slight, perhaps five hundred dollars, covered J. P. Brean's shoe store in the sam

flding was not damaged, except by Charke & Lounsbury, agricultural implements, occupied the upper flats, but the fire did not reach them.

origin of the fire is a 'nystery but it is supposed to have caught from a match lighted by Mr. Forbes while oking for a pair of spectacles in the office a short time before the fire was

Mayor Robinson was nominated or Saturday at Dorchester as the local government candidate for the seat vacated by Mr. Killam's acceptance of the Intercolonial railway inspector-ship. The opposition have not yet ship. The opposition have not yet named a man, but it is said a conven-tion will be called at once.



E. ISLAND NEWS.

Charlottetown, May 21.-Friday last was Arbor day in the city schools, and his honor the lieutenant governor met the three schools and addressed each during the morning. Each school planted a tree in memory of the Queen's jubilee year. Upper Prince street planted one memorial tree, in remembrance of Miss Brown, who died a few weks ago, the first, the principal stated, who had died while they stood on the active roll of teachers in connection with that school.

Alexander McPherson, engineer of the steamer Southport, died from blood poisoning on Wednesday last, aged 55 He was well and favorably known, and on all occasions his employers had the utmost confidence in He leaves a widow and six daughters to mourn his decease. The Caledonia Club marched in regalia, headed by the bagpipes, to attend his Saturday morning. The steam dredge Prince ommenced work at the

Workmen are again busy at the new Cathedral, after being idle all winter Grace church has been raised and grey stone placed under each of the pillars and other repairs done by Parkman & Crabbe, contractors.

The Rev. Dr. Brecken of Mount Allision preached the annual missionary sermon in Prince Street Methodi hurch on Sunday last. The Rev. Dr. eartz of Springhill, N. S., preached in Grace church the same day.

W. E. Scott of Millar Brothers was tendered an oyster supper at the W. C. T. U. rooms on Friday night last by his brothers of the L O. F., and a nost enjoyable time was spent. He saves this city for Halifax, N. S. Geo. R. McCoubrey, late of island, died at Newton, Mass., May 4th, aged 57 years. He was a son of the late Patrick McCoubrey, who died suddenly at Hunter River a year ago. His only daughter living on P. E. I. is Mrs. Henry Hooper of this city. He has a number of brothers and sisters, all living on P. E. I., where his mother also resides at the advanced age of 78 years. He jeaves four sons and two daughters, besides nine grandchildren to mourt his nine grandchildren, to mourn his de-

Dr. James Warburton, surgeon ma jor, has accepted a place on the per-sonal staff of Premier Laurier to visit

the Queen's jubilee.

At the call of his honor the neutenant governor, on Saturday last, sev-eral leading citizens met in the legis-lative council chamber to discuss the subject of Lady Aberdeen's proposal for the Victorian Order of Nurses, and a resolution passed stating that a new hospital is in contemplation in this city, and that as it is being built in commemoration of the Queen's jubilee, it will largely accomplish the her excellency's proposal. The Campania called here on Friday last with a large freight, and her outward cargo included 1,000 cases of

On Monday Alexander McNeil, for a second infraction of the C. T. A. was fined \$100 and \$4.65 costs, or two moniths' imprisonment. The sum-monses against Angus Desroche and Sarah Jane Higgins were dismissed. A serious fire took place on Wednesday morning at Crapaud, by which O. B. Wadman lost his store and dwelling house, and Robert Reid lost a dwelling house adjoining. The fire started in Mr. Wadman's store, where every-thing was destroyed. The dwelling house was unoccupied. Mr. Wadman had \$800 insurance on the building. Mr. Reid had \$200 insurance. His furniture was (most of it) saved. The ininsured loss is estimated at \$500 for Mr. Wadman and \$1,000 for Mr. Reid. J. G. Scriemgeour of Cardigan has been fined \$50 and costs for a first infraction of the Scott act.

James Smith, for many years a steward on the s. s. Stanley and recently of the s. s. Halifax, left here Tuesday to take a position on one of the Black Diamond line steamers.

W. C. Jenkins has been appointed harbor master and wharfinger for the port of Grand River, Annandale, in place of James Taylor, deceased.

His honor the lieutenant governor has some to Ottawa. James Smith, for many years a

has gone to Ottawa.

Eric McLean, a son of A. A. McLean, was quite badly hurt at the West Kent school grounds on Monday by coming in contact with a boy who was trying to catch the same ball, while playing base ball. He was unconscious for some time atter the col-

conscious for some time after the col-lision, but is improving now.

The C. W. A. of Charlottetown has elected the following officers:
President, J. Pitblado (re-elected); vice-president, G. M. Moore; secre-tary-treasurer, E. H. Beer (re-elect-ed); assistant secretary-treasurer, Fred P. Newson; captain, H. R. Large; 1st lieutenant, W. F. Collings; 2nd lieutenant, W. M. Brehant, av. and lieutenant, W. M. Brehaut; executive committee, W. W. Moore, G. A. Sharp, J. A. Moore; auditors, John McLeod and F. W. L. Moore.

Cherry Valley Lodge, I. O. G. T., at its last quarterly meeting elected the following officers: C. T., Seymour Young; V. T., Jemima Irving; Sec. Alex. J. Doherty; A. Sec., Edith Beers; F. S., Harry Tweedy; Treas., Annie. Tweedy; Chap., Charlotte McLeod; Mar., Geo. Doherty; Dep. Mar., Car-rie Doherty; Guard, John McKinnon; Lodge Deputy, R. B. Mutch.

The contract for supplying coal to the water works has been awarded to Clarken Bros.

F. Kennedy has resigned the position of secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of this city, and James C. Lawson has been appointed in his place. George S. Snelgrove has left this secured a position with Schurman

handsome shorthorn yearling heife to Stellarton, N. S., on Tuesday. At yesterday's police court a Scott act case against John P. Joy was dis-

Clarke & Co., contractors.

missed and one againsht George Offers adjourned. A new 1,000-light dynamo for the Royal Electric Co.'s station was put

in place yesterday. Mrs. A. F. Frame, widow of the late W. R. Frame and of the late Rev. Andrew Lockhead, died at Beaconsfield, Charlottetown, on the 20th, aged

The first thunder storm of the sea son passed over this city last night. No damage is reported. Farmers are complaining that this

is the most backward spring for twenty-five years. Scarcely any planting has been done Summerside, May 20.—The music loving citizens are looking forward to

coming of the Jubilee Singers and Sousa's Band, arrangements having been made for an early visit of the brities to the town. Rumor has it that clear indications of coal have been discovered in the western part of the Island, and that

ndications of oil are found at the A daring robbery was committed on Tuesday night by some parties who entered the store of Warren, Hicks & McMurdo, and made away burgiars evidently made what prove an ineffectual attempt to break open the safe. A boat belonging to William Strong was missing on the following morning, and the supposition is that the thieves loaded the boat and made for the mainland. Searching parties date no tidings have been receive The store of H. H. Lefurgey has been much improved by the addition of a couple of handsome plate glass

VETERINARY

DEPARTMENT. Conducted By J. W. Manchester. V. S., St. John, N. B.

THE WEEKLY SUN takes pleasure in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all ques-tions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the columns of THE SUN.

All enquiries must be address VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

F. F. G.—I have a thorough-bred Yorkshire boar. I fed him high on dry oats and he had access to hen guano. He swelled up behind, his skin got scaly and blue in color. He is alive yet. I moved him and put a sew with her litter in the same pen, and I lost all the young pigs with the same disease. What is the nature of the disease? Was it due to the oats or the

Ans.-Could not give a definite answer to this question without examination. Consult your local veterinariar and take his advice. Do not think that trouble was due to feed. Do not use the pen for some time and wash with lime and carbolic acid.

C. C.-I have a sheep that discharges from her nose and sneezes often. What had I better do? Ans.-Feed well and keep dry. It will get better as weather gets warmer. You might give a little general tonic medicine daily.

P. S.-Will answer your question

J. C. O .- I have a four-year-old cort that hurt her shoulder last fail. She is not lame, but she knuckles in the fetlock joint of that leg. What had I Ans -- Phister with bintharides puly. one part: lard, four parts. Repeat

often as necessary. THEY ARE GOOD. Mr. James Hagan, the well-known ex-alderman of Kemptville, Ont., says:

-"For some years I have been greatly troubled with pain across may back. Urinary troubles caused me much loss of sleep, and I suffered from a tired, worn out feeling. Doan's Kidney Pills gave me relief in a short time. The pain in my back has disappeared, and I feel that I would be doing wrong not to recommend them to others suf-fering as I did. They are the best medicine I ever used."

The other day Arch Carton of Union Settlement, Queens county, caught a large bear in a dead fall, which he had rigged up near the carcass of a horse which was lying some distance The Chi Wee

Together from C

When ord WEEKLY S the NAME which the p that of the it sent. Remembe ensure pro

NOTICE ' News co mailed in t not later th to ensure in SUN of the

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The death on the 20th 99 St. Patri Brandon, Co for the last this city. The sem

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on Wednes last Wedne W. F. T. Harrison, is of his fathe Smythe stree erergetic an

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The Chief Events of the Week in St John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish

emember! The NAME of the Post se must be sent in all eases to ure prompt compliance with your

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

News correspondence must be mailed in time to reach this office not later than Saturday afternoon to ensure insertion in THE WEEKLY SUN of the following week.

Joshua Ward has paid \$2,100 for the Butt property on Dorchester street.

Rev. A. W. K. Herdman, Presby terian, has removed from Port Elgir the Kingston and Buctouche

Fred Pheasant, jr., has been ap painted ticket agent of the Dominio A'tlantic railway, at the company's office on Long wharf.

One of Hon., A. G. Blair's ardent admirers sent him by express yesterday a fine 13 lb. St. John barbor sal mon, Good fish are scarce in Ottawa.

Joseph L. Black of Sackville shipped to Halifax Monday 24 head of mer Duff. Prof. Duff is the devery fine beef cattle. He will send of the Natural History society. another carload of 20 next week.

Charles T. Nevins has bought the lot on the corner of Queens and Canterbury streets from James H. Doody for \$700 and will erect a house

The death occurred at an early hour on the 20th inst. of Jas. McCarthy of 99 St. Patrick street, a native of Brandon, County Cork, Ireland, but for the last fifty years a resident of

The semi-annual session of the grand division, Sons of Temperance of N. B., will be held in St. Andrews on Wednesday evening, June 2nd, the date having been changed from the last Wednesday in May.

W. F. T. Harrison, son of W. F. Harrison, is to continue the business of his father at the old stand on Smythe street. Mr. Harrison in an erergetic and capable business man and will no doubt meet with a good

The case of Ryan v. McNichol was continued before the equity court all day 19th inst., the defendant's case being taken up. Solicitor General White and L. G. Allison for plaintin. L. A. Currey, Q. C., Intyre for defendant.

The Yarmouth Steamship company have issued a guide book, entitled Beautiful Nova Scotla, containing many illustrations of the beautiful scenery of that province. 10,000 copies are being circulated in Canada and the United States.

Sleeth & Quintan of St. John have been awarded the contract for the erection of a monumental cross to the memory of the late Rev. Father Mc-Devitt in the Hermitage cemetery. The price is said to be in the vicinity of \$1,000.—Fredericton Herald.

H. M. McLean's house on Horsfield street is to be remodelled. It will be brick cased and improvements put upon it which will add greatly to its appearance. Edward Marshall, the Montreal architect, has made the plans upon which the improvements will be

We understand that W. Fish was last week engaged in running levels and distance along the Chaplin island road for the purpose of assertialing whether there is a possibility of ob-taining water by gravitation for the supply of the town.—Newcastle Ad-

So far Fairville has not yet been heard from as to the Queen's jubile heard from as to the Queen's jubilee celebration. Why not the young men take hold and organize a polymorphian club and join with the clubs in this city in the grand parade. Fair-ville could beyond question make a show equal to any of the city clubs.

The Transcript says that as a re The Transcript says that as a result of a very vigorous Scott act campaign the bars are said to be closed at Petiteodiac, Sakisbury. Sackville, Memramecok and Shediac. During April convictions, in some cases three or four, were secured against over a dozen persons in Westmorand country.

The inquest before Coroner Berry-man in re the sudden death of Lewis Kennedy, was concluded on 19th inst., the jury bringing in a verdict of death from a severe epileptic attack. The principal witnesses examined last right were Wm. Weyman, a friend of the deceased, and Hazen J. Dick, the druggist.

The death occurred at Boston on Thursday of Mrs. Eliza Morrow, who will be kindly remembered by a large number of St. John people. Mrs. Mor-row was an aunt of Messrs. Richard and Henry Sullivan, Dock street, and lived the greater part of her life in this city. With her family she moved to Boston some years ago.

The sugar coating on Ayer's Pills not only mokes them easy to take, but preserves their medicinal integrity to an indefinite period. It dissolves immediately after reaching the stomach and thus permits the full effect of the physic to be speedily realized,

The Bank of Nova Scotta's agent at Chicago, Mr. McLeod, has, it is understood, been selected for the position of general manager, vacant by reason of Mr. Fyshe's acceptance of the position of joint manager of the Merchants' Bank of Camada.—Montaged Withouse

The arbitrators appointed by the city, W. A. Lockhart, and the St. John Railway company, Hon. L. J. Tweedie, to name a third man with whom to deal with the property of the railway company liable to assess-ment, will meet in the course of ten days. It is understood Geo. McAvity will be selected as the third arbitra

The congregation of Calvin Presbyerian church will regret to hear that the Rev. Dr. Whittier, their newly selected minister, has refused to accept the position, owing to a call from the Greyfriars Presbyterian church at Port of Spain, Trinidad, where he has been temporarily officiating. A cablegram was received to this effect on Saturday.-Montreal Witness.

The death occurred on the 1t8h in stant of Miss Nellie Burke, eldest daughter of T. Burke, inspector of inland revenue, after an illness of a few months. Only eleven weeks ago Miss Katie Burke passed away after a short illness. Mr. and Mrs. Burke have the sympathy of the entire commanity in their deep affliction. The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

The Royal Society of Canada will meet at Halifax on Monday, June 21st, and continue in session till Friday, June 25th. It is reported that the meeting will be one of great interest. Lord Aberdeen will be present. New Brunswick will be represented by Prof. L W. Bailey, Dr. Geo. F. Matthew, Geo. U. Hay and Prof. A. Wilmer Duff. Prof. Duff is the delegate

A quiet wedding took place on the 19th inst. at the residence of Rob Milligan, when his daughter Annie M., was united in marriage to Thomas H. Somerville of A. Miller & Co. The bridesmaid was Miss Ethel Milligan, and David McClelland was sman. Only relatives and immediate friends were present, and after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Somervile left on the train for Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia for a honeymoon trip. A happy party was at the station to see them off.

quiet wedding took place on the 18th instant at the residence of Mrs. E. J. Fritz, Germain street, her youngest daughter, Miss Annie G. Fritz, being united in marriage to E. M. Sipperell, provincial manager of the Ontario Mutual Life Insurance company. Rev. Dr. Carey performed the ceremony in the presence of the bride's family. Mr. and Mrs. Sipper-ell left yesterday afternoon on the Pacific express for Montreal and will visit Toronto, Ottawa, Niagara and other places before returning.

goods required under memo. 895 B. I do not think the broker's declaration can hardly be considered satisfactory. The declaration, however, of the local manager or a chief clerk of a firm or incorporated company, who has a knowledge of the company's or firm's affairs, I think would be as satisfactory as the declaration of the principal, and might be accepted for the

The rector of Simonds wishes to thank Miss Muriel Gillis and her young friends for \$14.25 which they have contributed towards the Red Head church fund. The amount was realized, so Miss Muriel writes, by an entertainment held in her mother's parlors, and her assistants were the Misses Constance Sturdee, Gertrude Sturdee, Kathleen Gillis, Gladys Hegan, Marjorie Bostwick, Given Mc-Donald, Florence Harvey, Dorrie Harvey, Winnie Harvey, Olga Smith, Leslie Smith. Viola Gillis.

The marriage of Miss Mary A. Black, daughter of G. M. Black of Sackville, and Rev. Henry J. Indoe. B. A., of Wedmore, England, was sol-emnized Saturday afternoon at the residence of the bride's father, says the Sackville Post. The house was beau-tifully decorated with flowers and evergreens. Rev. S. Howard per-formed the ceremony, assisted by Drs. Stewart and Borden, in the presence of a number of guests. The bride was assisted by her cousin, Miss Annie Black of Richibucto, Kent Co., and Walter Black, brother of the bride, acted as best man. The happy couple left on the Quebec express Saturday evening for Rimouski, where they will said for England to be absent about two or three months. Mr. Indoe is a graduate of Mt. Alison and has been stationed in Newfoundland for some time.

MARRIED IN PORTLAND.

A Portland, Me., correspondent of May 20th writes: Miss Louise L. Mahood of Petersville, Queens Co., New Brunswick, and Charles M. Smith of Portland, Me., were united in marriage at St. Paul's Episcopal church Wednesday afternoon, May 19th. The bride was charmingly attired in fawn cashmere, trimmed with chiffon and ribbon. She was attended by Miss Frances A. McKnight, who was attired in plank cashmere. Both bride and bridesmald carried elegant bouquets of hyacinths and lilies of the valley. The groom was supported by Pierce E. Mattihews. The nuptial knot was tied by the Rev. Joseph B. Shepard, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church. The bride received many useful and costly presents, including an ful and costly presents, including an elegant gold watch and chain, the gift of the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Smith left by the 5 o'clock train for a short trip to Boston, and on their return vill occupy rooms at the Raymond notel. Mr. Smith is a well known citizen of this place, and his many friends join in wishing him and Mrs. Smith a life of prosperity and happi-

All the tumber drives are out of Bartholomew River. A Blackville letter says it is estimated that 40,000,000 feet of logs had got out of the Renous and main South West Miramichi to the booms a week ago.

The carcass of a bear weighing about 400 pounds was brought down river on Saturday on the David Weston by a resident of Belyea's Cove, who shot the animal on the Washademoak. The carcass was taken to the market, where the hide was sold for \$30

Barnes & Skinner are advertising special lines in dry goods this month. Parties living out of town should make it a point to visit their store while in the city, as they have extraordinary bargains to offer. Their ad. will be found on the fifteenth page of this

Says the Hampton News: "It is the intention to recruit a company of the 4th Battalion of Infantry in and round Hampton. The enlists rolls are now at the office of the Kings County News, awaiting signature. The company will go into camp this year at Sussex.

John Hyde, chartered accountant of Montreal, has been appointed by the leutenant governors of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba and British Columbia as a commissioner for taking affi-davits for use in these provinces.

Last evening James Hannay, on be half of the Telegraph staff, presented J. V. Ellis, jr., the retiring city editor, with a gentleman's travelling companion, enclosed in a handsome case Mr. Hannay made a suitable speech and Mr. Ellis replied, thanking the staff for their kindness and expressions of good wishes.

T. B. Bassett, a clerk in one of the departments at Ottawa, and a native of this county, has been dismissed from the service. No special reason is given. Mr. B. has many friends this county, who will hear of his dismissal with great regret, among them being the Record, to whose columns he was a frequent and valued contributor.-Sussex Record.

The will of the late Mrs. Boyd was probated Saturday. The estate consists of \$11,200 personal property and \$200 real. The bulk of the estate was left to Mrs. Robert Cruikshank, but there are some small family bequests. Mrs. Cruikshank and F. S. Sharpe are the executors and L. P. D. Tilley proc-

The causes of death reported at the Board of Health office for the week ending March 22 were: Consumpl 3; old age, 2; diphtheria, 2; conges of lungs, 2; paralysis, 1; marasr times, 2, parerysis, 1, maresinus, 2; pneumonia, 1; peritonitis, 1; septicoemia, 1; Bright's disease, 1; uremic coma, 1; cancer of mouth, 1; organic disease of heart, 1; chronic bronchitis, 1; heart failure, 1; capillary bronchitis, 1; cancer of stomach, 1; testi 22

The commissioner of customs has issued the following circular to collectors of customs: Referring to the declaration as to the origin of British retire, retaining rank; Lieut. Fair-

Though the appointments have not yet been officially promulgated, it is reasonably certain that important changes are about to be made in the principal offices of the P. E. Island allway, as the result of the change of government at Ottawa. It is expected that when these are carried into effect, George Sharp, now station master and ticket agent, will becom superintendent, in succession to Mr. McDonald, who will take the position of chief clerk. Conductor Thompson is to be promoted to the position of station master, and S. F. Hodgson, now clerk to the superintendent, will become storekeeper.—Charlottetown Guardian.

A BICYCLE FOR \$38.50. There is no reason why anyone who desires to ride a bike during the present season should be disappointed, for the Welcome Soap Company are out with an announcement to furnish a guaranteed high-grade bicycle, Morgan Welchther gan & Wright tires, Garford saddles reinforced tubing, tool steel bearings, and all the other improvements; in other words, a strictly up-to-date wheel, on receipt of \$38.50 cash and the wrappers from three boxes of the famous "Welcome" Soap.

Here is surely an effective meth

Here is surely an effective method of increasing the sale of soap, and if the wheel is as superior an article of its kind as "Welcome" soap, it should sell like hot cakes.

The wheels exhibited in the windows of Messrs. Puddington & Merritt, W. Alex. Porter, Vanwart Bros., Jas. F. Dunlap, Waterloo street, and Robertson & Co., Main street, present a very handsome appearance. The Welcome Soap Co. have appointed Payson Davidson (brother of Miss Fanny Davidson, the famous skater), to look after this part of the business.—See advt.

CHIPMAN AND COAL CREEK. On Sunday, May 30th next, the rector, Rev. A. Gollmer, will hold ser-tor, Rev. A. Gollmer, will hold ser-vices at Coal Creek hall, Queens Co., at 10.30 a. m., with a celebration of the Holy Communion. The subject of the sermon will be Where is Jesus Christ? In the evening divine ser-vice will be held again at Coal Creek hall at 7 n. m. subject of the sermon. whall at 7 p. m.; subject of the sermon:
What is Heaven to Me? The rector
intends to visit as many as possible this time, beginning from May 25th to June 4th. The magic lantern lecture of Adventures in Central Africa will be postponed until the autumn on account of the daylight. There will be no services on Sunday, May 30th, in St. James' and St. John's churches, Cambridge por in St. Luke's Weter-Cambridge, nor in St. Luke's, Water-

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1 a Year.

THE HOLIDAY.

(From Tuesday's Dally Sun.) The Queen's birthday was quite gen erally observed yesterday. The day was fine and the city presented a gala appearance, bunting being displayed from all public buildings and many private residences. The excursions to Fredericton and St. Stephen were largely patronized. Owing to the high wind and heavy sea outside, the Haymarket Square Polymorphian club excursion to Partridge Island had to be postponed, much to the regret of many hundreds who had assembled on the wharf to enjoy the afternoon on the island.

The base ball matches and horse races were well attended, while the Harkins company had crowded houses both afternoon and evening.

The Algerine Polymorphian club and their friends spent a very pleasant day at Hatfield's Point yesterday. The day was very fine on the river and quite warm at Hatfield's Point. The trip was made in good time and very much enjoyed. Other attractions, however, prevented the attendance being as large as was desired.

The excursions up river yesterday were fairly well patronized. The str. Star took quite a number up to Brown's Flats, while the str. Clifton's trip to Hampton and return was well patronized. The other steamers took quite a number out of town to spend the holiday along the river. Thousands who did not go out of

town visited the park, which presented a most animated appearance all day long. The park is becoming more and more popular as the season ad-If the tailor doesn't keep it, he may

say he has something "just as good," but there is only one "BLENHEIM" Serge, and it will pay you to take some trouble to get it. The name, as a protective measure, is stamped on

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

St. Joseph's, May 21.—Rev. Ph. Bourgeois, M. A., lectured in the C. M. B. A. hall at Memramcook last evening on the manners and customs of the Acadians. The lecture was under the auspices of the Memramcook branch of the C. M. B. A., and was attended by an appreciative audience. T. Melanson occupied the chair.

During the evening solos were rendered by Misses L. Doherty and S. Gaudet, and several old Acadian choruses were sung by the Acadians present. The S. J. C. orchestra under the leadership of Rev. S. J. Arsenault, C.S.C., furnished appropriate music throughout the evening.

After the lecture all those who took part in the entertainment repaired to the residence of J. P. Sherry, where light refreshments were served. light refreshments were served.

The C. M. B. A. will endeavor to have another lecture in the near fu-

chester came here yesterday to play one of the junior teams of the college. They proved too light for the college boys, the score being 24 to 4 in favor of the students.

A Norton Kings Co., corres raple sugar industry just now. Messrs.
Pariee and Colpitis are handling sugar
and syrup in very large quantities.
A successful ple social was held at
Parleeville on Arbor day, by which
\$15 were raised as a nucleus for a library. Another entertainment will be held during the fall for the same purpose. The library is the outcome of the jubilee idea.

AT GRAND BAY.

Wednesday evening, May 19th, a very successful concert and ple social was held under the auspices of the I. O. F. order. The Foresters of Grand Bay are certainly a very enterprising brotherhood and well merit the highest praise. The programme was as follows: Opening chorus, We Come Again, by school children; recitation, Clerical Wit, by Eva Calvin; reading, Biddy's Trials Among the Yankees, by Charles Hamm; dialogue, Aunt Betsey's Beaux, by the Misses Nettle Hamm, L. Olive Fairweather, Maggle Usher, Agnes Hamm and George and Charles Hamm; recitation, Papa's Letter, by Sadie Hamm; recitation, Widder Green, by Helen Hayter; chorus, Awake the Tuneful Song, by rus, Awake the Tuneful Song, by school children; dialogue, Unappreciated Genius, Laura Hayter, Helen Hayter, Herb Evans, Bruce Calvin, May Evans, James Brittain. At the close of the concert the ples were auctioned off by D. M. Hamm. The proceeds go for the benefit of the building fund.

ARBOR DAY AT LISSONVILLE.

A very pleasant day was spent at the Lissonville school on Arbor day, May 14th. In the morning the school grounds were put in nice order and the school robm decorated in a manner suitable for the occasion. The words "Arbor Day," in large white letters, on a scarlet ground, were noticebale among the other decorations. A number of visitors were present in the afternoon. Trees were planted and ber of visitors were present in the afternoon. Trees were planted and flower beds made by the pupils. One tree was planted in honor of Her Majesty's jubilee. It was held in position while being planted by the Misses Lida Lisson and Alice McFarland, the rest of the pupils standing in a circle round them. After the tree had been placed in the ground, three hearty cheers for the Queen were given by the scholars and visitors. When the outdoor exercises were over, the company assembled in the school room, where a short programme was very successassembled in the school room, where a short programme was very successfully carried out by the pupils. A number of readings and recitations were given. A dialogue, The May Queen, arranged by the teacher, Mrs. Lnych, for the occasion, was very prettily given, nearly all the school taking part in it. The musical part of the entertainment was kindly given of the entertainment was kindly given by some of the visitors, including violin selections by Oscar Seely of Hammond and Thos. B. Lisson of this place. A song was given by Miss Liz-zle and Phos. B. Lisson, also a trio by Miss Lizzle and Oscar Seely and Mrs. Lynch. At the close of the en-tertainment God Save the Queen, with violin accompaniment, was sung, after which a table was arranged on the

KRAKKKKKKKKKK Great Sale of_

... Men's Suits.

The greatest value we have ever been able to offer our customers is here now. Three lots of men's suits purchased by us at a great bargain will be sold at prices less than the regular iwholesaler. We, never had such good suits for as little money, and we guarantee that they are the best suits ever sold for the money.

Lot No 1-75 Men's Suits of extra good, dark grey Twill Oxford Tweed, strong, well made and well finished. Their goodness will surprise you. The linings, the workmanship, in fact everything about them denotes high price, but we are selling them at \$4.50

Lot No. 2-75 Men's Suits of very neat brown and black check tweed, small pattern, made up single breasted sack coat style, with fine black corded linings, fancy striped sleeve linings, and finished throughout in first class shape. The price should be \$8, but we

Lot No. 3-150 fine all-wool Tweed Suits, in neat and pretty mixtures, three shades, light, medium and dark grey, made up in latest single breasted sack coat style, very fine Italian linings, fancy sleeve linings and tailored with a goodness seldom seen in ready-towear garments. Every suit in this lot is well worth \$12; but you have the advantage of our great bargain

All mail orders for these suits will be promptly attended to. We have all sizes now and guarantee every suit just as represented; and in every case you can have your money back if goods are not satisfactory. Write to us for any clothes for man or boy.

SCOVIL BROS. & CO.

OAK HALL,

ALBERT CO. Hopewell Hill, May 20 .- Not for many years has the spring's farming been so far behind at this time of the season as it is now. The weather has been exceedingly wet and backward, and scarcely any seeding has been done. Grass is starting finely on the

The Albert County Teachers' Institute opened today at Hillsboro. Mrs. D. N. Baldwin of Albert left recently for Pennsylvania, where her husband is located. Before her deprature, Mrs. Baldwin was presented by some of the residents of Albert with a purse containing a good sum of money, in recognition of her services for many years as organist in the

Methodist church. AMHERST.

Service of Writs Accepted on Behalf of Read and Fillmore.

Amherst, May 22.—Hen. A. R. Amherst, May 22.—Hen. A. R. Dickey, soltcitor for W. M. Read and J. L. Fillmore, has accepted service of writs in the suit brought by the town of Amherst against Messrs. Read and Fillmore, to recover, with interest, the sum of \$100 each, money taken

interest, the sum of \$100 each, money taken for services as councillors in 1891. R. L. Borden, Q. C., of Halifax has been retained on behalf of the town, to assist J. M. Townshend, Q. C., the recorder and solicitor of the town, in the preparation of the statements of claim and conduct of the said suits.

In Scott act circles Stephen Arseneau of Joggins Mines has been lodged in jail for a three months' term. Jeffrey Lockhart of Joggins Mines was this morning convicted. In this case two of the witnesses were arrested yesterday and held over till today, as they were leaving by train for parts unknown.

Sousa's band is to appear in the skating rink here on June 5th.

Amherst, N. S., May 24.—Beautiful weather for the Queen's birthday drew many people into town, and general holiday making prevailed. Sports of various kinds were indulged in, including base ball, a match between Springhill and Amherst, the latter winning.

The Gloomy Side.-"Do you think this government is going to recognize Cuba?" "No," replied the man of cynical tendencies. "All we can do now is to recognize what's left of it."—

Washington Star.

At a public house the landlord ha painted up outside his door, "Good beer sold here, but don't take my word for it."-Tit-Bits.

+OBERT M. READ M. D.

BARLEY MASH

Seeds of all kinds in store and to arrive. Prices low.

Banner Seed Oats

JAMES COLLINS. - - 210 UNION ST.

ST. JOHN, N. B. the may concern:

There will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, Butternut Ridge, Kings County, on TUESDAY, the EIGHTH DAY of JUNE next, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, under a power of sale in a mortgage made by S. Jackson Keith and wife to the undersigned, dated the Seventh

in the forenoon, under a power of sale in a mortgage made by S. Jackson Keith and wife to the undersigned, dated the Seventh Day of March, 1894.

All that lot of land known as lot "Z," in Block 27, containing 98 acres, more or less, originally granted to Aaron Alward, and now in the possession of the said S. Jackson Keith, in the Parish of Salisbury, in the County of Westmorland.

The above sale will be made by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage by reason of non-payment of principal money and interest.

Dated May 1st, A. D. 1897.

GEO. B. FAHRWEATHER,
SILAS ALWARD,
Trustees Estate C. H. Estabrooks Mortgagees CHARLES A. MACDONALD.

Solicitor for Mortgagees. 662

WANTED.—Teacher wanted, Second or Third Class, for the remainder of this term, at Lower Salmon Creek District No. 12. Apply to I. PATTER-SON, Secretary, Salmondale P. O., Queens County, N. B.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

A Freehold Lot with Dwelling House and Barn thereon, situate at Hampton Station, Kings Co.—a desirable summer residence. Apply to MONT McDON-ALD, Barrister, St. John, N. B.

A ST. JOHN LADY.

Has Her Sight Fully Restored After Twenty Years of Total Blindness.

Miss Margaret Lafferty of this city, who for twenty years has been totally blind from cataract, was fully restored to her vision a few days ago. Having long ago despaired of recovering her sight she six years ago became an inmate of a charitable instiering her sight she six years ago became an inmate of a charitable institution in this city. Her eyes were operated on by Dr. Morrison, the cataracts being successfully removed and the restoration of her long lost vision complete. She can now read, sew and walk through the streets of the city which her eyes have not beheld since the great fire of 1877.

BIG FISH SHIPMENT.

Highland Light, Mass., May 24.-Capt. Ed Pierce took from Weir No. 5, and shipped to Boston market by schooner Frank Foster today, five thousand codfish and fifty-seven hundred pollock, a total weight of 60,000 pounds. This is the largest shipment of fish ever made in one day from a ngle trap in the history of the local

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

PARLIAMENT

Twenty-six Thousand Dollars for Jubilee Expedition.

The Question of the Bank Note Contract Brought Up by Mr. Foster.

To Connect Partridge Island With Mainland After a Thorough Survey.

(Special to the Sun.) Ottawa, May 20.—The first busine

of today was the voting of twentysix thousand dollars for the expense of the jubilee expedition. A resolution to that effect got two readings in the committee, and a bill founded thereon was read a first time and then a sec

Sir Richard Cartwright, replying of Hon. Mr. Foster, thought the amount would be sufficient. About one half would be needed for the sea and land transportation and the rest for pay and maintenance.

Mr. Sutherland suggested that parshould contribute something toward the expenses of the officers who accompanied Premier Laurier. Sir Richard Cartwright pointed ou that most of these officers were of good rank and would receive the pay of their ranks. The matter, however would be considered.

Sir Charles was willing to leave the matter in the hands of the government. He was sure that what the ministers found necessary to carry out the programme suitably would be voted without objection by any mem

Sir Richard expressed his appreci ation of the courtesy, and said he did not propose to be extravagant, and would call upon the house for more funds if needed, which he hoped

would not be the case.

When Hon. Mr. Fielding moved the house into supply Hon. Mr. Foster brought up the question of the bank note contract. His address occupied

the whole afternoon Hon. Mr. Fielding rose to reply just before the speaker left the chair. Hon. Mr. Foster's charge in regard to the bank note and postage stamp

contract is that Hon. Mr. Fielding favored the New York firm over their Canadian competitors, and has made a contract which, contrary to the cifications, allows the artistic and skilled part of the work to be done in New York when he might have had the whole of the work done in this country at a lower outlay. Mr. Foster showed that the specifications called for the performance of all the work in Canada; that the English firms asked if this condition would be ad-hered to positively and Mr. Fielding replied that it would, whereupon the English houses declined to tender; that the American Bank Note company tendering asked to be allowe to do part of the work in New York Ellis of Toronto, who asked to be al-lowed to deposit some other form of security than the lond demanded, were not permitted to deviate from firm which put in a correct tender ac-cording to the requirements was the British American Co., whose tender was rejected in force. was rejected in favor of the regular offer of the lucky New Yorker. The Canadian company pointed out after the tenders were opened that the New York tender was in entirely different terms from those in the speciin Canada at the figures offered by the New Yorker. This would be a considerable saving to the country, as the Canadian firm had a number of plates ready made. Summing up the case, Mr. Foster showed that Mr. Fielding, contrary to the advice of his own deputy, had shown special favors to the New York contractor. It has done a serious injustice to Canadian industry, increased the cos of the work and cast a suspicion uron the methods and integrity of his own

The finance minister after dinner made his explanation. The main part of his argument was the claim that the work to be done in New York was a very small part of the total, and was not an important portion of the contract. He admitted that the British American company had offered to do the work for the same figures as the New York tender, but declared that before it had been received the business with the Yamkees had gone too far to recede. He claimed that the deviation from the tender by the American company was not import-

Sir Charles Tupper maintained that Mr. Fielding had accepted the tender that was no tender at all according to the specification, while he had ruled out all other firms that made irregular tenders. If Mr. Fielding had made up his mind at the beginning to send the contract to New York on their own terms he could not have taken a better way to bring that about than he did. Of all the com-panies in a position to do the work special favors were allowed to only and that was from the country in which no Canadian could get a con-tract or was even allowed to obtain

Messrs. Craig and others.
At ten o'clock the house went into supply on harbors and rivers.
On the item of thirty thousand dol-

lars for Summerside, Mr. Tarte explained that the plans proposed three thousand feet long at an estimated cost of \$104,000, but thirty thousand was all that could be spent next year. On the vote for Negro point breakwater, Mr. Tarte, replying to Hon. Mr. Foster, said that before any more expenditure was made it was proposed to have a thorough survey of the har-bor. It was proposed to connect Partridge island with the mainland, but a survey would be made first. The minister explained that some work on the St. John river would be done at Oromocto and elsewhere. The idea was to make an eleven foot channel in the St. John to Fredericton and four feet from Fredericton to WoodMr. Powell called attention to the

Cape Tormentine pier. He thought an expenditure of ten thousand dollars now would save the loss of five times that much. A great mistake was made in not crossoting the tim-Mr. Tarte said it would cost forty thousand to accomplish anything there. He informed Mr. McDonaid of Kings that it would cost half a million to build a pier and breakwaiter at

Cape Traverse. NOTES. Rev. W. W. Brewer is in the city. The secretary of state today in-formed Senator Ferguson that an order in council has been passed by the present government removing Jas. Yeo from the position of fishery in-

spector of Prince Edward Island. A small army of delegates from Quebec city had an interview with the prime minister in the committee room today. They asked the government to contribute one million dollars to the Quebec bridge. Mr. Laurier said generous assistance would be given, but he could not say how much

degram received here today tates that the imperial government has agreed to the fast line steamship contract with the Peterson and Tait firm. The imperial contribution is understood to be three hundred thousand dollars, making eight hundred

Ottawa, May 21.—Before supply Mr. McMullen wanted to know how it was that while the other railways charged was run at a loss of half a million yearly, should be carrying them free. Hon. Mr. Blair replied that the In-

ercolonial was run at a short loss, as Mr. McMullen said, and read a telegram from Mr. Pottinger, who stated that the Intercolonial and all other railways formerly carried wheels free inder certain conditions. The Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk had changed their methods, but the Inter-colonial, which had not yet found the transport of bicycles a serious inconvenience, concluded to wait for the solution of the bicycle transport ques-

Mr. Davin spoke three-quarters of an hour, beseeching the government to kep the minister's pledge about off and farm implement duties and begging the patron members to stand by their platform.

Among the private bills advanced a stage were the Restigouche and Vic-toria Railway company bill and the Restigouche Railway and Bridge company, both of which got a second reading, and Mr. McAllister read despatches from the public meeting at Campbeilton opopsing these bills. After discussion it was agreed to pass the second reading and allow discussion to take place in commit-

Supply was then taken up, when a discussion took place on the necessity for more dredging in the maritime

Mr. Bell of Pictou and Macdonald of P. E. I. brought up the question of the dismissal of the captains of the dredges, Mr. Tarte maintaining that

these were temporary offices.

On the telegraph lines vote Mr. Morton of P. E. I. asked if something could not be done to reduce the oppressive telegraph rates which his province had to pay. The rates had been reduced everywhere else, but Prince Elward Island got little re-

When the item for five thousand dollars toward a monument to the late Alex. Mackenzie came up, Sir Charles Tupper said he could not allow that vote to pass without an ex-pression of his satisfaction. He was sure the people of Canada of both parties would rejoice that this tribute was to be paid the memory of a good and a great man, devoted to his country and to the empire. Sir Charles found it a great gratification to be here to take part in an act of justice, which ought to have been per-formed before this time. Sir Richard Cantwright, who was

the house, refered to the value of Mr. Mackenzie's services and to his statesmanship. Sir Richard said he felt that the generous language of Sir Charles Tupper on this occasion did the leader of the opposition and his party great credit.

steamship subsidy votes were passed without much comment, as there were no changes.

The vote of \$126,533 for the ocean

mail service was passed without remark, leaving the discussion to take The house adjourned till Tuesday at 10.30, having voted several millions

during the evening in a period of delightful harmony. NOTES. Among the visitors to the common gallery today were Mr. Sipprell of St.

John and his bride, Joseph Howe Dickson of Hopewell and Mr. Taylor of the Albert Manufacturing Co., When the evening session began Carl Wright said: "I may mention

formation that we did receive this afternoon, a formal communication from her majesty's government that they approved of the arrangements for the fast Atlantic line."

fast Atlantic line."

Sir Charles Tupper—Is the hon. gentleman in a position to say what the terms of arrangement are?

Sir Richard Cartwright—The ar-

rangements are those substantially which were previously communicated to the house. Offer was made by the Messrs. Peterson, Tait Co. to perform the fast Abantic service at the stipulated speed rather exceeding twenty knots per hour, say 500 knots per day from port to port. This is to be done in consideration of \$500,000 a year to be paid by us and \$250,000, or thereabouts, to be paid by her majesty's government. Of course I will, at the earliest possible moment, lay on the table the contract and details.

The Sun is authorized to state that no birthday honors will be announced this year. The announcement as to such distinctions will be made in conection with her majesty's diamond jubilee next month.

The governor general came down to the senate today and assented to some bills, including a vote for the jubilee expedition.

The senate has adjourned to Mon-

If the devil knows his business he on't burn them all; he will nag at BOXED HIS EARS.

Senate.

Minister of Foreign Affairs and Senator Comas Engage in a Fight.

A Duel Arranged as a Result, but the Matter Was Finally Settled.

(Copyrighted, 1897, by the Associated

Madrid, May 21.—The exciting incident which culminated in a free fight was provoked by the statement of the Duke of Teutan that Senor Sagasta's speech the other day to the liberals had contributed to bring about the vote in the American senate. Lius Pando said: Everything now happening is due to the cowardice and feebleness of the government. Senor Comas said: "You will discus

that tomorrow." "We will discuss it," replied the Duke of Teutan; "but I will accept dictation from nobody." "Nor I either," retorted Senator Co-

At this the Duke of Teutan, pale with excitement, boxed both ears of Senator Comas and felled him to the

The son of Comas threw himself upon the duke and struck him a heavy blow with his fist. Several senators intervened and a general scuffle ensued, with great confusion, and it was ame time before order was restored The Duke of Teutan tendered his resignation immediately after the incident. It is believed that he misunderstood the reply of Senator Comas, as he is regarded as an extremely courteous and honorable man.

Senator Comas is a professor in the University of Madrid and held in high esteem in scholastic and political cir-

Senor Canovas, Senor Sagasta and the president of the senate had a long conference on the subject of the affray late this afternoon, but all main-

tained the greatest reserve. The senate resumed its session this evening, but no reference was made to the incident. It adjourned at 10 clock, after which the immediate witnesses deliberates with the seconds of the Duke of Tetuan and Senator Comas for an hour before the seconds decided that under the code duello a dual was unneces Madrid, May 21,-The Duke of Te-

tuan, minister of foreign affairs, has resigned as a result of the incident in the senate today, when he boxed the ears of Senator Comas. Senor Canovas, the premier, will take the portfolio ad interim.

The liberal senators have decided to attend no more sessions of the senate until full satisfaction has been corded Senator Comas and the liberal party by the Duke of Teutan. Madrid, May 22, 1 a. m.-The Duke of Teutan and Senator Comas have selected seconds as a preliminary step

ator Comas have decided that as the aggressions were reciprocal, a dual is not necessary.

BISHOP B. W. ARNETT

SWAYS AUDIENCES WITH HIS MAS-TERLY ELOQUENCE.

He Writes a Letter of More Than Usual Interest to Suffering Humanity.

At Wilberforce, Ohio, three miles north of Xenia and near Dayton and Springfield, is located Wilberforce University and Payne Theological Seminary. These two institutions of learning

have educated many ministers and teachers.

In this somewhat noted educational centre resides Bishop Benjamin W. Arnett, D.D., a divine who is of especial prominence because of his thrilling eloquence with which he has swayed many audiences.

Among the high officials of the church, no one is more distinguished



Before being elected bishop he was leading minister in his church and

also a very prominent republican.
He represented his county in the Ohio legislature for several years.
Having given this sketch of the bishop, the following testimonial from him will be found very interesting reading and fully explain that? eading and fully explain itself:

To whom it may concern:
"In April, 1894, while on my way
home from Philadelphia I caught a
very severe cold, which soon developed into rheumatism. It was impos-sible for me to rest by day or sleep by night. About the first of June I was compelled to take to my bed, where I remained for some time. When I was able to get up, I could only get about by the use of crutches.'

"The fall came on and the rheuma-tism grew worse, lasting all through the winter of '94 and '95. I suffered as I never suffered before. I thought that the spring would bring me re-lief, but it did not, consequently I was forced to cancel a number of engagements to speak.

"One day in June, 1895, my wife sald, 'Bishop, I read so much about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, suppose you

try them and see if they will not help

"I said, 'No, there is no use of get-A Lively Scene in the Spanish everything that has been recommended to us, and none of the remedies suggested seem to help my case.
"She said no more, but went to

Xenia, Ohio, and bought a box of the pills. On her return she gave me a ose at noon and another at night. She was only called one time to attend to me during that night. "For months previous she had been called three to four times during the night. The next day I took three doses of the pills, and the second night I was not disturbed. My wife, for the first time in more than ten

rheumatism. I carry a box of Dr Williams' Pink Pills in my pocket wherever I go. "I cheerfully bear testimony and hope that others may find relief as I did. I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to several people.

months, had a good night's sleep.

since that time on account of

"I have not lost a night's sleep

"Yours for God and Man. BENJAMIN W. ARNETT. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. Avoid imitations by insisting that every box you purchase is enclosed in a wrapper bearing the full trade mark, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

ADVERTISING THE PROVINCE.

ood Work by the Association - Generous Contributions Received. The last number of the Canadian Wheel-

man contains a number of fine illustrations of provincial scenery, including a view of the bridges, harbor and city; a view of the Martello Tower; view of the river, taken from the entrance to the Narrows from Pokiok hills; a small may of the province. There is also a very well written article showing the advantage of a bicycle tour down the banks of the St. John river from Edmunston to St. John. J. M. Barnes, representative of the Wheelman in this city, has been doing very good service to the province in furnishing material to that publication. Several of the views for this numan contains a number of fine illustration province in furnishing material to that publication. Several of the views for this number were loaned by the Tourist Association. The Tourist Association are also indebted to the Canadian Wheelman for the loan of a number of illustrations which have already appeared in their journal. The Tourist Association are making every effort to utilize local interests for their work. These tiling sociation are making every effort to utilize local interests for their work. These illustrations have been produced by F. C. Wesley & Co., photo engravers, of this city, and reliects much credit upon that institution. The pamphlet to be published by the association will also be issued from a city publishing establishment, and all the circulars and other printed matter has been supplied by local houses. By this means circulating the money within our city. The folder descriptive of the city and province just issued by the association is the design and work of the Maritime Lithograph Co, of this city, and is a credit to the fine work usually produced by that establishment.

fine work usually produced by that establinhment.

The following is a list of contributions to
the fund of the Tourist Association:
International S. S. Co., \$100; Intercolonial
Railway, \$100; Manchester, Robertson &
Allison, \$100; Star Line Co., \$100; Raymond
& Doherty, \$75; D. W. McCormick, \$75; E.
LeRoi Willis, \$75; Capt. John E. Porter,
\$60; Alex. N. Peters, \$30; Capt. R. G. Earl,
\$25; Capt. C. W. Brennan, \$25; a friend, per
J. E. Laechier, \$25; W. H. Thorne & Co.,
\$26; Capt. C. W. Brennan, \$25; a friend, per
J. E. Laechier, \$25; W. H. Thorne & Co.,
\$20; Emerson & Fisher, \$20; Scovil
Bros. & Co., \$20; C. Flood & Sons., \$20;
Macaulay Bros. & Co., \$20 O. H. Warwick,
\$20; W. F. Hatheway, \$20; A. O. Skinner, \$20;
W. H. Hayward, \$20; D. Magee's Sohs, \$15;
Merritt Bros. & Co., \$10; Baird & Peters, \$10;
Hall & Fairweather, Ltd., \$10; George S.
E. Forest & Son, \$10; Daniel & Robertson,
\$10; Ferguson & Page, \$10; Maritime Steam
Ath. Co., \$10; P. S. MacNutt & Co., \$10:
The White Candy Co., Ltd., \$10; G. Bent &
on, \$5; J. S. Harding, \$5; John Sealy, \$5;
Trs. Whetzel, \$5; W. A. Magee, \$5; W.
remaine Gard, \$5; Schofield Bros., \$5; C.
Clarke, \$5; Vanwart Bros., \$5; D. Mc.
rithur, \$5; Thorne Bros., \$5; Ered Tremaine Gard, \$5; Schofield Bros., \$5; C. P. Clarke, \$5; Varwart Bros., \$5; D. McArthur, \$5; Thorne Bros., \$5; Fred A. Dykeman & Co., \$5; F. E. Holman, \$5; J. E. Whittaker & Co., \$5; J. & A. McMillan, \$5. Fine collections of photographs have also been gratuitously supplied by the St. John Camera club, J. S. Climo & Son, Harold Climo, A. E. Clarke, Isaac Erb. A very large collection was also forwarded by E. W. Holt, civil engineer, St. George. H. H. Hubbard, on behalf of the local committee at Sussex, forwarded some fine photographs of scenery around Sussex. A fine collection of scenery on the Restigouche and Miramichi was contributed by Commodore Miller, through the local committee at Chatham.

BEAUTIFUL PIECE OF WORK. A picture of the Holy Family, the latest work of Miss Jeanne deBury, which was recently placed on the wall within the sanctuary in St. Peter's church, is much admired. is quite large, filling, with the frame, a space 14 feet in height, by 8 in width The centre of the canvass is occupied by the figure of our Lord as a child of about 10 years of age, standing between the Virgin Mary and St. Jos-eph. The holy child is looking towards heaven, where, in the distance, appears the figure of God the Father, under the appearance of a venerable old man, surrounded by angels, and some distance lower down, the Holy Ghost in the form of a white dove. The whole picture is painted with great deal of feeling, each of the figures being full of expression; but the artist has been particularly successful in the figure of the child Jesus, on whose beautiful, uplifted face and in whose whole attitude, love and resignation are finely rendered. The whole is very effective and harmonious in color. The frame, which was made by Mr. Gorbell, is in the gothic style, and harmonizes with the interior decorations of the church. Altogether the painting is a beautiful piece of work and to be thoroughly

appreaciated must be seen. FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY.

The fiftieth anniversary of Gurney Division, No. 5, S. of T., was celebrated on 20th inst. in their rooms in the Market building. The chair was occupied by Miss Lena Morresey, W. P. of the division, and the following interesting programme was carried out: Singing of the opening ode and prayer by the Rev. Job Shenton; address by C. A. Everett, the only charter member of the division who ha continued in the order to the present; solo, Miss Mabel Burns; address by Thos. Hutchings of Chebucto Division, Halifax, N. S.; solo, J. N. Rogers; address, Rev. G. W. Fisher; address. John Frederickson; solo, J. T. Kelly; reading, Miss Estalla Burns; solo, W. H. McDonald; address, J. R. Wood-burn; address, A. J. Armstrong; solo, F. Morrisey; address, Rev. Job Shen ton; address, John Rankin, deputy sheriff; address, John Lelacheur; address, Robert Wills; and address

> SUBSCRIBE FOR THE ********* WEEKLY SUN

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Annual Meeting of the Young People's Society.

Reports of the Secretary and Treasurer The Officers Elected.

The annual meeting of the loca inion of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor was held Thursday afternoon at four o'clock in St. Stephen's church. The afternoon meeting was given up to business, the presentation of reports, etc. The report of the secretary, J. S. Flaglor, was as follows:

St. John, May 20. Mr. President and Fellow Endeavor-

In submitting my annual report think it well to first mention the special work that has been reported during the year by the societies. St. Stephen's social committee held an entertainment that was a great

Queen square society conducts meeting every Thursday night in the amen's mis

Main street Baptist raised \$50 for missions and \$100 for their new house Carleton F. C. Baptist raised \$100 for missions and contributed a large amount to the poor.

Exmouth street conducts a normal class that is well attended by the so-

ciety and Sunday school. Carleton Methodist takes charge of the home department in the Sunday Coburg street Christian does the

ame, and has about thirty in the home department class. They also conduct a monthly missionary meeting in the Sunday school and collected \$60 for foreign missions.

Germain street Baptist by the two cent a week plan gave \$50 for foreign, and \$25 for home missions and \$25 to

Our societies no doubt, besides the regular work, did special work worthy of mention, but it was not report-These are mentioned to provoke us into good work.

Our first quarterly meeting was held with Carleton Presbyterian society, and the second with Portland Methodist; both were largely attended, and were considered in every way as among the best we have ever held. On account of the splendid union meetings held by the Evangelical alliance our third quarterly meeting was

I am sorry to report that Union street Congregational senior society has disbanded. We have an addition to report, the Calvin Presbyterian society, recently organized. Our membership has increased dur-

At the first annual meeting six year ago 7 societies reported 348 memb

members. We are proud to be a body whose influence for righteous-ness is felt the world over, and which now numbers 48,305 societies, with 2,-The last annual maritime conven-

gust and was interesting and enjoyable. Although this union protested against it they dissolved the maritime union and arranged for provincial conventions. The first New wick convention will be held in this city August 11th to 13th, and it will be the duty of this union to assist in making such arrangements as will cause that meeting to be a source of power and inspiration to every En-

deavorer in the province. On behalf of the union I wish to thank the St. John daily newspapers for the notices they have so freely given us. Also to thank those who, by addresses and singing, made our public meetings so satisfactory. Now. a word in regard to our esteemed president, Rev. G. O. Gates. Are you aware that this society was the first organized in Canada? Also that Brother Gates was the first president of this union, and at the first public meeting for organizing a local union he said: "I pray that it may be a blessing and a means of spiritual good to all its members." Surely this prayer has been answered abundantly. What will another year bring forth? God will answer in His own good time. May he give us grace and strength to improve every opportunity

for Christ and the church. The report of Donaldson Hunt, the treasurer, showed the receipts were as follows: Balance from 1896, \$16.04; collection at the annual meeting in the Germain street Baptist church, \$10.58: collection at Carleton quarterly meeting, \$5.05; collection quarterly meeting the Portland street Methodist church, \$9.60; total, \$41.27. The expenditures were \$11.10, leaving a balance of \$30.17.

It was decided to devote \$10 to the Rev. Mr. Gates welcomed Calvin church society to the union. Reports were read from the different sccieties, showing that all were doing

a good work. A committee consisting of F. A. Dykeman, W. J. Parks, J. S. Flaglor, Mis. Graham, Miss Seely, Miss Whitman and Miss Lingley was appointed as the reception and entertainment ecmmittee in connection with the pro vincial convention, to be held in this

city in August next. At the evening session Rev. Mr. Gates presided and the minutes of the efternoon meeting were adopted.

Rev. G. D. Ireland welcomed the urion on behalf of St. Stephen's church society.

church society. The nominating committee present ed the following report, which was adopted: Rev. G. O. Gates, president;

wm. Young, W. O. Sipp, W. J. Parks, vice-presidents; Donaldson Hunt, treasurer; J. S. Flaglor, secretary.

A solo by Miss Thomson of Rothesay followed. There was an address by Rev. T. F. Fotheringham on the increasing influence of Christ in the world by world with the characteristics. world-he would ultimately rule in the secular, political and religious life of the world. He claimed Christians could unite in practical work for the

Christian Endeavor Union was lead ing up to this united work.

Rev. J. Read, in a brief address, said

the Christian Endeavor work was caused by the teaching in the Sunday schools. He believed this spirit of unity and love would extend into the churches. The Christian Endeavorers helped the whole work of the church, Rev. G. M. Young of Hampton spoke on the necessity of having a good provincial convention, in order that the weak families in the province might gain strength. He gave an evidence of the value of conventions, of a man and his wife who were at the Charlottetown convention. On their return home they organized an Endeavor society, and as a result forty were converted. He also gave subjects and the names of the speakers at the next provincial convention, which went to show that the gathering will be both interesting and

After a few brief remarks by Rev. Dr. Carey, the consecration service took place, Rev. Mr. Gates leading, the meeting closing with Mijpah benediction.

THE LATE J. W. SCAMMELL.

St. John, N. B., May 20, 1897. To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir-Your paper will probably make funeral and to his business career here and in New York city. But the many acts of kindness, the many generous deeds performed by him to St. John people will never be told. Permit me to mention one as a sample of the many: A former St. John shipbuilder found himself a penniless, friendless man in the great city of New York. Unfortunately, he had sought to drown his sorroy in the intoxicating cup, and had thereby greatly aggravated his case. He found his way to the office of Scammell Bros, and laid his case before J. W. S., and begged him to give him a passage to this city in one of his vessels, to which Mr. S. said: 'We have no vessels going to St John." Stepping back to his safe he took therefrom quite a sum of money and gave it to him, saying, get away from your company and surroundings, and addressing the unfortunate man some kind words of well timed advice, he urged him to reform his life and regain his moral standing. This the man did. Arriving in this city he identified himself with the church of which he had been an official in days

of the late departed J. W. S. this desirable end might never have been attained. I am largely influenced in making this request that you publish this incident by some exceedingly well times remarks of Rev. Mr. Green at the funeral service of the late Henry U. Miller. Speaking of him as a man of nonesty and integrity, and the many good qualities of the man, he urged us all to emulate and reproduce in our lives the excellencies of the departed ones. Then let their virtues be told. I am glad that the remains of the late J. W. Scammell were sent here for interment; that his last resting place is with us. I for one will think kindly of the man when I read his name on the monument and re-

of his affluence and prosperity, and

lived and died a sober Christian man.

But for the kindness and generosity

member the incident I have referred A LOVER OF GOOD.

IKE SUFFERERS ONLY KNOW.

R. Scriver, Carpenter, of Hastings, was a ureat Sufferer from Kidney Disease—South American Kidney Cure Effected a Quick Cure—It is a Specific Remedy for a specific Disease—It bissolves and Eradicates
All olid Matt r From the System—Is Safe and Permanent. and Permanent.

For many years I have been troubled with kidney disease, necessitating the taking of much in the way of remedies. Two years ago they became so bad that I had to seek the aid of a physicien. My urine was more like blood than anything else, and was very painful. Just at that time I began using South American Kidney Cure. It gave me immediate relief, and from that time till now I have had no difficulty. I can safely and honestly recommend this great remedy to all persons suffering from kidney trouble.

THE POWER OF PRAYER.

How an English Minister Found a Golosh in Answer to Prayer.

in Answer to Prayer.

The Rev. Dr. R. F. Horton, in the London Sunday Magazire.

Last summer I was in Norway, and one of the party was a lady who was too delicate to attempt great mountain excursions, but found an infinite compensation in rowing along the fringed shores of the Fjord. One day we had followed a narrow fjord, landed, and pushed our way through the brush of birch and alder, making a devious track which it was hard or impossible to retrace. Suddenly my companion found that her golosh was gone. To be without it meant an end to all the delightful rambles. With the utmost diligence, therefore, we searched the brake, retraced our steps, recalled each profiptious descent of heather-covered rock, and every sapling of silver birch by which we had steadled our steps. But neither the owner's eyes, which are keen as needles, ror mine, which are not, could discover any sign of the missing shoe. With woeful countenance we had to give it up and start in our three-mile row along the fjord to the hotel.

In the afternoon the idea came to me.

our three-mile row along the fjord to the hotel.

In the afternoon the idea came to me, "And why not ask our gracious Father for guidance in this trifie as well as for all the weightler things which we are constantly committing to his care? If the hairs of our head are all numbered, why not also the shoes on our feet?" I therefore asked Him that we might recover this lost golosh. And then I proposed that we should row back to the place. When we reached the end of the fjord and had lashed the boat to the shore, I sprang on the rocks and went, I know not how or why, to one spot, not far from the water, a spot which I should have said we had searched again and again in the morning, and there lay the shoe before my eyes, obvious, as if it had failen from heaven.

I think I hear the cold laugh of prayerless men. "And that is the kind of thing on which you rest your belief in prayer; a happy accident. Well, if you are superstitious enough to attach any importance to that, you would swallow anything." And with a smile, not, I trust, scornful or impatient, but full of quiet joy, I would reply: "Yes, if you will, that is the kind of thing; a trifle rising to the surface from the depths of a Father's love and compassion."

THEY ARE GOOD. Mr. James Hagan, the well-known

ex-alderman of Kemptville, Ont., says: "For some years I have been greatly troubled with pain across my back. Urinary troubles caused me much loss of sleep, and I suffered from a fired, worn out feeling. Doan's Kidney Pills gave me relief in a short time. The pain in my back has disappeared, and I feel that I would be doing wrong not to recommend them to others sufpoor or charitable objects and for the fering as I did. They are the best salvation of all. He believed the medicine I ever used." OTTAV

Col. Domy

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Discrimination lers-Mr.

Ottawa, Ma; adopts the re ers appointed fairs of Kings sweep will be that instituti deputy ward his assistant, ard, the surge are all report be dismissed. honest. Othe described as are competer ed to be too petent, hones mended for with each o else, and the it makes for any more that prisoner.

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Speaking of

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OTTAWA LETTERS.

Col. Domville's Protest Carries No Weight.

There Will be Many Changes in the Tariff.

Discrimination in the Matter of Illicit Distillers-Mr. McMullen's Sad Plight.

Ottawa, May 18.—If the government adopts the report of the commissionfairs of Kingston penitentiary a clean sweep will be made of the officers of that institution. The warden, the deputy warden, the storekeeper and his assistant, the engineer, the stew-ard, the surgeon and the chief keeper are all reported as proper persons to issed. Two are said to be dishonest. Others who are said to be dishonest. Others who are honest are described as incompetent. Those that are competent and honest are reported to be too old. Those who are competent, honest and young, are recommended for dismissal because they are connected by ties of relationship with each other or with somebody else, and the commissioners find that it makes for bad discipline to have any more than one man of the same family in the institution, except as a

The Kingston penitentiary is a large institution, and offers some very good mend that a salary of \$3,000 with a free residence should be paid the warden, who now gets \$2,900. The other officers ought to receive corresponding remuneration. It will be seen that a promising vista of patronage The positions which the nmissioners propose to vacate offer the following salaries, supposing their recommendation to be accepted: Warden, \$3,000 and a house; deputy war-den, \$1,500 and residence; surgeon, \$1,-800; engineer, \$1,300; chief keeper, store keeper, \$1,000; steward, assistant steward, \$600. It is said that Mr. Noxon is willing to be warden and that his report as chief commissioner has not lost sight of that possibility. It is remotely posoblivious of this element of the case. Mr. Noxon, the chief of the commispion, is one of Sir Oliver Mowat's partizan officials in Ontario. He is the head of the central prison in that province, and the opposition party in Ontario have their own opinion of him. Moreover, it appears to be Mr. Noxon's idea that the penitentiary at Kingston should be as much like the Central prison at Toronto as possible. The second commissioner is Mr. Fraser of Brockville, whose brother was the colleague of Sir Oliver Mowat and who is himself a somewhat emphatic partizan. The third is E. A. Meredith, a gentleman of four score or more, who was himself retired by the Mackenzie government nineteen years ago for advanced years and in-

ly appointed by the late government, and was a member of the last parliament. Mr. Metcalfe is not reported to be dishonest or lacking in zeal or energy, but the commissioners think that he has no gift for this kind of that he has no gift for this kind of work, and they report that there are strained relations between him and the deputy warden. The deputy is still more strongly condemned, and so for that matter is everybody else about the place. It is interesting in this connection to say that this same investigating the affairs of St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary in Quebec, and it is expected that a number of vacancies will be created there the same way. The suspension of Mr. Ouimet, the warden, has already been Ouimet, the warden, has already been accomplished. As yet there is no report that Dorchester is to be overhaused, but when the office seekers in the maritime provinces get wind of what is going on in the other prisons no doubt they will demand their investigation and their opportunity. Probably there was need of an inquiry into Kingston pentitentiary. an inquiry into Kingston penitentiary, though it is absurd to suppose that the whole staff were unfit for their duties. If the government as represented by Sir Oliver Mowat had appointed a commission whose partizanchip was less obvious the results of the inquiry would have been received with more confidence by the public.

Speaking of affairs in Kingston this Speaking of affairs in Kingston this government has made a fine stroke of improving the postal service in that city. The postmaster of Kingston was growing old. It was considered that another man ought to be appointed, as the office is an important one. So he has been superannuatel, though against his will, for he considers himself as good a man a sixty-eight as he ever was. His place is taken by Alexander Gunn, well known as the candidate who in old days was in the habit of running against Sir John Macdonald. Mr. Gunn was a wealthy man in those against Sir John Macdonald. Mr. Gunn was a wealthy man in those days, but he is poor now, and the party would like to help him out and at the same time promote the efficiency of the public service. How far Postmaster General Musiock has had the latter consideration in view may perhaps be judged from the fact that Mr. Gunn is sixty-nine years old, or one year older than Postmaster Shannon, who is retired on account of age. So Mr. Gunn will have a salof age. So Mr. Gunn will have a salor age. So Mr. Gunn will have a sal-ary. Mr. Shannon will have a super-annuation allowance. The country will pay half as much again as it did before. The age of the Kingston postmaster will be advanced one year. And one more politician will be pro-

In Kingston also is the Royal Mintary college, which is to be reorganized by the omission of a large part of the military work. Four or five professors are to be dismissed, and the institution is to give the largest part of its attention hereafter to civil engineering and mathematics. It is difficult to see the roof of the

its military features. We have in Canada excellent colleges of civil en-gineering, which require no government support. To contribute govern-ment money to build up or maintain at Kingston an institution which at the best would be a poor competitor to McGill is indefensible. Yet this seems to be what the military college is coming to. If it cannot be maintained as a military school, with the other features as incidentals, it ought to be abandoned altogether. At least that is the opinion of many public men here, and is very strongly the opinion of McGill and Toronto graduates, who find Kingston alumni preferred for positions in the civil and technical service. The present intention seems to be to reduce the military work, to increase the work similar to that done in other institutions, and at the same time to offer additional positions in the inside and outside service to the Kingston graduates. They think it is enough that the Kingston men should be furnished largely at government expense with an education of a civil character without being further rewarded with choice of positions for which they are no better qualified than a McGill man. There was a justification for this preference when the military college was a military college, but if it is to be a college for civil, technical instruction the situation is changed altogether.

The question of providing a national museum at Ottawa was brought up in the house yesterday by Mr. Belcourt. The young Ottawa member makes out a pretty strong case. He repeats that everyone acquainted with the facts knows that the dominion of Canada has in the collection of the geological survey the most valuable geological museum in America, if not in the world. It is by no means the largest, but is reported by those who have authority to speak to be one of the most varied, complete, interesting and instructive and also one of the best arranged that is found on this continent. Many of the specimens found in this collection are not to be seen elsewhere, and in many departments the exhibit of this nuseum has attracted the attention of scientists from all countries. Now this collection is housed in a tumble down building in an out of the way part of the town, exposed to fire and liable, so the architects say, to fall to pieces any time. Moreover, the space is entirely insufficient to exhibit the ecimens, some of which are now said to be in the garret, some in the cellar, and, according to Mr. Bel-court, some are in the back yard.

Mr. Belcourt wants the government to build somewhere near Parliament Hill a fire proof structure large enough to contain not only this geological exhibit and the contents of the archeology room, but also the art gallery collection and such other depart-ments as belong to a national museum. Sooner or later there is no doubt that what he wants will come to pass. Mr. Laurier was not very sanguine in his remarks yesterday, though he was sympathetic, but the towns-people remember his promise to make Ottawa that of course implies a national museum and several other national matters of mutual interest.

Yesterday was quite a day for Mr. Charlton. He almost got two bills through committee. Neither of them got quite through, but he will probably emerge with a fair portion of one or both. His bill about Sunday dese-cration had two principal clauses. One of them forbade the printing and sale of the Sunday newspaper. The other made it unlawful for the government to run boats on the canals on Sunday. The Sunday newspaper clause passed the committee with some amendments which are to be considered later. It is not called for by any Sunday newspaper business now carried on outside of British Col-umbia. In that province they issue a paper on Sunday but not on Monday.
They take ground perhaps a little
more logical than we do farther east.
The Monday paper represents a great
deal more Sunday work than the Sunday paper does. However, it would appear that the Sunday paper in the western country must go, unless the senate comes to its rescue.

that the clause seemed to be altogether gratuitous. The bill provided that on emergencies the canal might be used on Sunday, as, for instance, when that the clause seemed to be altogether or gratuitous. The bill provided that on emergencies the canal might be used on Sunday, as, for instance, when an accident occured or on the last day or two of navigation. As a matter of fact, the canals have never been operated on Sunday except in such emergencies. No government has permitted this navigation. It has been forbidden by order of council, issued every spring, and there is no intention of making a change. Mr. Charliton of making a change and that he had no fear of the desceration of Sunday in this way in the future. It was objected that his prohibition was therefore quite unnecessary. Mr. Craig. Mr. Powell and a number of other reasonable men suggested that there were surely enough actual wrongs to be remedied by legislation without forbidding offences that were not committed. Mr. Charlton's reply was that while he did not apprehend any danger and while the government was keeping Sunday all right, he thought there ought to be a statutory declaration on the subject. It was true that the government stopped work on Sunday, but it was done willingly and not under compulsion of law. This contention indicates Mr. Charlton's order of mind. He has been so long pursuing this class of legislation that he is now reluctant to have anybody doright of his own free will. It seems to is now reluctant to have anybody do right of his own free will. It seems to trouble him that the canals should be closed on Sunday except by compul-

The pugnacious supporters of the government are restraining themselves. Mr. Lister speaks in subdued tones, Mr. Somerville is as near silent as possible for him, Dr. Landerkin has not yelped across the floor for three days. The builles on the government side are almost decent and if they keep on are liable to become respectable members of the house before the

end of next week. This is done on compulsion. Mr. Laurier has discovered that the business does not go on while his supporters make themselves offen-sive. He has learned that the opposiside can stand that sort of obstruction better than he can; on the principle that business is business he has been obliged to tame down his supporters. Now it is possible that money may be voted with reasonable

Still it could not be expected that the government would repress its de-light over the Quebec election. The colleagues and supporters of Mr. Laurier are not yet done reminding Sir Charles Tupper that the tories are beaten again. It is now nearly eleven years since the same party was shouting and glorying over the success of Mercier in crushing a tory government in that province. It was an honest government that Mercier over-threw. It is an honest government that his friends have overthrown again. We know what followed the triumph of 1886. We do not know what may follow this victory, but the party which remembers the events of 1892 should repress a part of its emotion over the second triumph of the Mercierites. It is true that Mercier is dead. Mr. Tarte and his friends keep saying so whenever the name is minded him, it is hardly possible for them to shout that Mercler is avenged and at the same time ask for his offenses and the corruption of his government to be forgotten.

Mr. Martin of Prince Edward Island made a thoughtful speech yesterday on the Newfoundland question. Mr Martin does not despair of the admission of Newfoundland into the confederation. Nor is he unwilling that his political opponents should have the credit of accomplishing the important work. The liberal conservatives need not fear for their reputation as nation builders; having accomplished so much in the way of organizing a nation in North America they can well afford to allow Mr. Laurier and his party to round out the confederation by the acquisition of Newfoundland. Mr. Martin is willing that the most generous terms should be given and in the meantime urges that the broadest trade relations should be established between Canada and the old colony. It was a very interesting trade statement which he produced, showing the possibilities of larger commercial transactions with Newfoundland. He strongly impressed the house with the fact that at present Newfoundland was a good market for the products of Canada, and especially for those of the maritime provinces. In view of this circumstance he would be willing to have all goods from Newfoundland admitted into Canada free, without regard to the tariff laws of that colony.

The collection of premiers now here is said to import some new raid on the treasury. There is reason to doubt sympathetic, but the towns-people that anything of that sort will come remember his promise to make Ottawa to a head at present, but of course the "Washington of the north," and that of course implies a national vincial premiers are conferring on museum and second that the premier of Canada and the promise of the premier of Canada and the premier of Canad

S. D. S.

Ottawa, May 19.-Yesterday's proceedings started in in a rather stormy way, and there were several small tempests during the afternoon and lers Joly and Paterson got-the larger part of the appropriation voted for their outside service. The two controllers were as patient as could be ex-pected under the circumstances and seemed to be very happy to escape as well as they did. The deputy speaker, Mr. Brodeur, tried a little sharp practice with in success for his personal reputation as a presiding of-ficer and no success in the party in-terest. Col. Domville figured in a little skirmish, coming out safe enough, because, as one of the other members said, there was not very much profit even to the winner in an altercation with am. Mr. McMullen was forced to be independent against his will, and succeeded in dividing the house against the government, though he seemed to be very sorry for it.

The canal clause of Mr. Charlton's bill was lost in committee. Only two or three voted for it. The reason was now in the fourth week since the tar-iff was introduced and is not yet ready for committee. The Toronto Globe of

Mr. Foster wanted to know what was the matter with Mr. Fielding and his tariff. He pointed out the necessity for having the commercial uncortainty settled as soon as possible, and asked the finance minister whether the delay was not due to the fact that the government didn't know itself yet what it proposed to do. Mr. Fielding tried to show that other governments had also been obliged to reconsider their tariff, and admitted transfer anough that the reconsider their tariff, and admitted transfer anough that the reconsider their tariff, and admitted transfer anough that the reconsider their tariff, and admitted transfer anough that the reconsider their tariff, and admitted transfer anough that the reconsider their tariff, and admitted transfer anough that the reconsider their tariff, and admitted transfer anough that the reconsider their tariff, and admitted transfer anough that the reconsider their tariff, and admitted the reconsider the reconsider their tariff, and admitted the reconsider their tariff, and ad frankly enough that was what he was about. Business men he said were in no hurry for a tariff, but they are

The discussion which arose on this subject was continued by two or three members, and seemed to be about over when Mr. Davin arose. In fact it was over at that time, for Mr. Davin was only about to ask a question concerning the inspection of grain. However, some of the opposition member thought proper to cry the member down, which was rather an unfortunate experiment to try on Nicholas Flood. When he could get a chance to make himself heard Mr. Davin re-marked that he had risen to ask a simple question, but in view of the encouragement he had received he proposed to address the house on the taniff matter. This he proceeded to do, with some digressions, in a speech of nearly half an hour. A great part of it was devoted to Mr. Richardson of Lisgar, the editor of the Winnipeg Tribune, who has been describing in his paper his own great achiever and Mr. Davin's iniquities. Mr. Davin caused great amusement by reading Richardson's self glorification, and remarked as he changed the subject that the letters of the Tribune editor suggested Byron's criticism of Wordsworth's "Idiot Boy." "And all who read the idiot in his

glory Conceive the bard the hero of the story."

Mr. Richardson had said that when Davin began to speak the members left the chamber in a body. Mr. Davin observed that he himself had noticed the fact. He had also noticed the gentlemanly postmaster general going among the younger members whispering in their ear, and then starting off to a room with the western representatives and others be him. He did not object to Mr. Mulock's leaving the chair, but advised the younger members not to take their pattern of courtesy from the post-

Sir Henri Joly is not the kind of a man who gets his estimates through with neatness and dispatch. If he is courtly in his manner he is also cava-lier in his treatment of critics. He seems to resent any questions and to be absurdly impatient of criticism. When he makes an increase of \$50 to a salary and is asked why, he proceeds to suggest that the item be thrown out. When Mr. Wood wants to know the purpose of an increase in the vote for preventive service Sir Henri takes high ground and protests he is not going to steal the money. When he is asked whether he intends to punish a certain fillicit distiller who has been convicted, he wants the private member who asks the question or some other year did not prosecute this man or some other man. It is very difficult to impress upon Sir Henri's mind that he is a public servant, expected to give reasons for any appropriation that he asks, and required to explain the conduct of his department in the past and to indicate its conduct in the future. Then he is somewhat given to lengthy orations on his own good character and high motives, which oratory does not commend itself to the practical ideas of a committee of supply.

Quebec province. The name of one was Jobin, the name of the other Vezina. Jobin was a creature of no repute in Pontneuf. Vezina calls himself a gentleman and lives in Que-ber city. The first had a small still back in the woods, the other had a large establishment in the middle of the town. Jobin has served a term in jail. The other, convicted of the same offence, has remained free on payment of a small fine. Mr. Casgrain wants to know the reason of

He asked the question the other day. Mr. Laurier said that both had been convicted before the late government resigned, that the late government had sent Jobin to jail and setment had sent Jobin to fall and settled the other case. Last night when the estimates were on Mr. Casgrain showed that the statement made by Mr. Laurier was untrue. The late government had not settled the case, and so late as last November the minister of justice was dealing with it and ordering arrest. It seems that the poor man was convicted in the fall of 1895 and imprisoned the following March. The other man was convicted later, and the interval for the payment of the large fine expired after the late elections. It came properly to Sir Henri Joly's department to deal with it, and the first answer was a shifty evasion. Sir Henri said last night that Mr. Laurier made the answer in ignorance of the facts. The great trouble with Joly was to get him to say what he proposed to do now. It was only after many protests of his own goodness and desire to do right that he could be induced to say that he did not propose to do anything. He even went so far as to speak of confidential correspondence which members might not like to see if he were to bring it down, but this suggestion did not relieve him of the necessity of answering the questions before he was let go. tled the other case. Last night when

Col. Domville is angry because the government proposes to retire Walter B. Scovil, inspector of weights and measures for a portion of New Brunswick. Mr. Scovil has a salary of \$800 and is 72 years old. The assistant inspector, Mr. Richard, has \$600 and is spector, Mr. Richard, has \$600 and is younger. Sir Henri Joly says that by retiring the higher priced man and the older one and putting all the work on the other man at the same salary, he has hoped \$800 will be saved, whereas the saving would be only \$600 and the service would suffer if the other man were retired and Scovil reother man were retired and Scovil re-tained. Col. Domville does not see it in that light. He says that Sir Henri Joly does not know what he is about, declares in his wild and jerky way that the controller has never looked into the matter at all and knows nothinto the matter at all and knows nothing about the workings of the department. Mr. Miall does it all and Sir Henri Joly merely ratifies his decree.

Then Col. Domville went on to say that Mr. Richard was no good and that this would give an expense of the department. The motion would be lost and that this would give an expense of the motion would give a has done no work. Beside she is an of- cuse to the ministers not to refensive partisan "against the liberal duce any salaries, which would be a

evidently worrying Mr. Fielding about his bill. He is trying to satisfy them with a measure, and, according to all accounts, will bring down a bill next week which will be properly described as the second tariff measure of 1897. NOT FRIDAY ONLY, BUT EVERY DAY A BARGAIN DAY

BARNES & SKINNER'S.

Oxford Shirtings.

7c. per yard, 29 inches wide, good strong wearing, fast washing shirting, 7c. per yard.

Prints.

line, 32 inches wide, regular 12c. quality, 53/4 c. per yard

Shaker Flannel.

5½c, 32 inches wide, in light stripes; about 10 patterns to choose from, 51/2c

White Muslins.

53/4c.; in small, neat checks, for children's wear, regular 8c. quality: sa'e price, 53/4c

Dress Goods

We could not begin to describe the extraordinary bargains in this department. We will only give you the price: Fancy Dress Goods, 15, 19, 22, 25, 29, 33, 49, 59, 79c. per yard.

15c. quality for 11c. A splendid Ladies' Merino Vests

White Merino Vests, high neck, long sleeves, worth 50c. each; in two sizes, 29c each.

Strong Tweed for men's wear, 33c Sunshades, 49c., 75c., \$1, \$1.50. Cotton Hosiery, two pairs for 25c. 78 inch Towelling, 41/2c; very heavy. Grey Cotton from 3½c upwards. Plaid Ginghams, 51/2c

Lace Curtains, 31/2 yards long, 750:

15 Charlotte Street. ST. JOHN. N. B.

party and its friends, both in the do-minion and local elections." These statements concerning the uselessness of Mr. Richard and his offensive partisanship are all set forth by Col. Domville and others who petition for the retention of Mr. Scovil in the place of Mr. Richard. In this petition, which Col. Domville produced in the house a few days ago, it is stated that "Kings county has been loyal and supports your administration, and it is manifestly unfair that the county of Kent, who has been and still is hostile. should be entitled to any benefit accruing from a change of policy in this

Col. Domville made a characteristic and erratic speech in support of this request, telling of the party service of Mr. Scovil's friends and of the unworthy ambitions of the county of Kent and other places. He also dwelt upon his own importance as a representative of the farmers and urged that if Mr. Scovil was abolished the whole weights and measures service should be abolished with him. Col. Domville's remarks did not make much impression on the controller, who has no sense of humor, and was not amused as the other members

Mr. McInerney naturally took issue with the colonel, though he seemed to have objections to getting into an altercation which, he said, never allowed much advantage, even to the victor, over such an opponent, but he con-tended that the office might as well be located in Kent, which was the centre of the district, as in Kings, which was at one end of it. Mr. McT declared that Mr. Richard had taken no part in federal politics and that the local election in New Brunswick, and especially in Kent, had not been run on party lines. Referring to the colonel's statement that Mr. Scovil had done all the work, he referred to Sir Henri Joly for the facts. controller stated that during the lest year about nearly two-thirds of the work had been done by the younger man. Sir Henri also contradicted sevman. Sir Henri also contradicted several other statements made by Col. Domville, and the singular sight was witnessed of Molnerney asking the controller questions to which the latter answered one way, while the member for Kings broke in with a direct contradiction. Sir Henri remarked to make him want to lose one, but he was going on with his changes just the same. In the course of this disthe same. In the course of this dis-cussion Mn Ganong corrected a state-ment of Col. Domville, who suggested that if the weights and scales were not properly adjusted the merchants would give three-quarters of a pound weight when the customer paid for a pound. Mr. Ganong observed that he had not seen in Mr. Domville's polit-ical or husiness record any reason for had not seen in Mr. Domville's political or business record any reason for following his opinion in any matter, especially this one. His own experience and observation was that the merchants gained by regular inspection, for old scales were almost sure to give too good weight instead of too bad. This opinion was corroborated by other speakers. The one point elicited was that the ministers have no terror of the colonel for Kings. They seem to know that his independence has limits and that he can be kept in the ranks when needed. Some days ago Mr. McMullen, in a burst of independence, gave Sir Henri notice that pendence, gave Sir Henri notice that when the time came he would move a reduction of \$800 in the salary of his deputy, Mr. Miall. Mr. McMullen was deputy, Mr. Miall. Mr. McMullen was clyly allowing the opportunity to pass when some kind member on the opposition side kindly reminded him of it. So, finding no way to escape, he moved his motion. Sir Henri stood by his deputy. He said that Mr. Miall had treated him with great consideration for which the centraller appeared. tion, for which the controller appeare to be very grateful. Perhaps if Mr. Miall had not treated his chief as an equal the motion of Mr. McMullen might have been allowed to go. The

controller was supported by his predecessor in office, Mr. Wood, who testified to Mr. Miah's ability, and the ex-

aries as Mr. Miall now receives,

very bad thing. Mr. Ellis advised Mr. McMullen not to take a vote on the subject. Mr. Davies, who was leadirg the house ,strongly urged the withdrawal of the motion, and commended Mr. McMullen very highly for his independence at the same time. McMullen wavered. He has been talking of his own independence all the spring, and, in fact, during his whole parliamentary life, and did not enjoy the suggestions thrown across the house that "of course he will back down." Finally he offered a compromise. He would withdraw his motion if Sir Henri would pledge himself to try and cut down the salaries of his inside staff. But Sir Henri stood on his dignity. He did not want a vote of want of confidence, but he did not propose to buy himself off with pledges of this kind. Mr. McMullen wavered again, but the mocking pelled him onward and the yeas and nays were called.

Mr. Brodeur, the deputy speaker, is a smart man. It occurred to him that he could help Mr. McMulien out by not allowing an open vote to be taken So, without calling the members to stand up, as they do when a count is taken in committee, he declared the motion lost and went on to the next motion lost, and went on to the next item ,thrugh the chamber was ringing with calls for a standing vote. But the opposition members had made up their minds that a count should be had, and were not to be snuffed out in this way. They rose and protested. Mr. Brodeur insisted that the item was over and that the lext order was before the committee. A half dozen members were on their feet. The chair refused to entertain the appeal, but it was found that no business but it was found that no business could be done. It was in vain that Mr. Brodeur asked the house to respect the position of the chair. Major Hughes invited him to respect his own position and informed him that no Czar Reeds were to be endured in that chamber. Mr. Henderson, who is a pretty quiet member, declared that this matter had to be settled and setthis matter had to be settled, and set-tled right, before anything else was done. Mr. Davies tried to call the house to order and protested against the action of the members. But he made no headway. He began to look worried, remembering what happen-ed when Mr. Bain, as chairman, shut ed when Mr. Bain, as chairman, shut off the vote in a same way, and how the next day the house was occupied till midnight discussing the same motion over again. Mr. Davies bitterly thought of the morrow, and proposed that the thing might be settled by altering the motion a little and taking it over again. On this motion the it over again. On this motion the metter was arranged so that Mr. Mc-Mullen, in spite of himself, got a chance to vote openly for his own motion. Mr. Ellis showed his great snxiety to prevent Mr. McMullen's motion from being voted down by voter that the motion from being voted down by voter that the motion from being voted down by voter that the motion from being voted down by voter that the motion from being voted down by voter that the motion from the motion ing with the government himself and thus assisting in the event which he

THE BEAUTIFUL ST. JOHN RIVER.

Touched by His Hand, so lovely Against the setting sun, Crimson in spring-time beauty—God's thoughts triumphant run; Restless the waves and seefning—Then to the boundless blue. The beautiful St. John Hiver—Joined to its bride so true.

(Detroit Free Press.) "Our cook is crazy about bicycling."
"Does she ride much?"
"Ride! She gets on her wheel to hang out the washing."

AN INSURANCE MAN'S STORY

J. J. Henratty Inspector for the Standard Life Assurance Co. at Peterborough, Cur-ed of Huscular Rheumatism by the Great South American Rheumatic Cure - It Turns the Hidnight of Suffering into Mid-day Brightness of Good Health - These Are His Words.

I was a great sufferer from muscular rheu-matism in my arm; so much so that for days at a time I could not sleep. I walked the floor in pain the greater part of the night. I procured a bottle of South Ameri-can Rheumatic Cure and found great relief after a few doses. It's a sure cure, and I heartily recommend it.

(For week ending May 25, 1897.)

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

May 22-Str State of Maine, 818, Colby, from Boston, C. E. Lacchler, mdse and pass. SS Madrileno (Spain, 2,024, Arribalzazo, from Cienfuegos, Wm Thomson and Co, bal. Sch Quetay, 123, Hamilton, from New York for Fredericton, coal.

Sch Bessie eParker, 227, Carter, from New York, R. C. Eltin, coal.

Sch A. P. Emerson, 233, Odell, from New York, R. C. Elkin, coal.

22rd—Strs Mary J. Einn and Eleanor I. Wright, from Boston, with dredge H. F. Bothfield. Arrived. othlieid. Sch Stephen Bennett, Glass, from Boston. bal.
Sch Rebecca W Huddell Tower, from New York, D J Purdy, coal.
Sch Alfaretta S Snare, Lawson, from Salem, J E Moore, bal.
Sch Francis R Baird, from Rockland, bal.
Sch Bric, 124, Hall from New York, coal.
Coastwise—Str. Westport, 48, Payson, from Westport Westport, 48, Payson, from
Mestport,
Ard May 22—Schs Hastie Muriel and Vera,
from the westward.
May 24—SS Al'borough, 1,518, Tarrant,
from New York, Wm Thomson & Co, bel.
Sch Hattie Muriel, 84, Dickson, from Boston, J W Keast, general.
Sch Vera, 98, McLean, from Boston, J F
Watson, bel.
Sch Lizzle D Small 131, Bicher, from Bos-Sch Vere, 98, McLecan, 176m box Watson, bal.
Sch Lizzte D Small, 131, Richer, from Bos-ton, A W Adamr, bal.
Sch Sallie E Ludlam, 225, Kelson, from Boston, N C Scott, bal.
Sch Joseph Hay, 155, Handerson, from Portsmouth, Merritt Bros & Co, bal.
Sch Pariee, 123, Shanklin, from Boston, A W Adams, bal.

May 21st—Coastwise—Schs Fleetwing, Goucher, for Cheverie; Nellie Watters, for Fredericton; Susan and Annie, Merriam, for Joggins; Rex, Sweet, for Quaco; T W Mc-Kay. Ogilvie, for Parreboro; Susie Pearl, Gorden, for Quaco; Sigefroi, Swain, for Port la Tour; L'Edna, Sabean, for Quaco.

22nd—Sch Centennial, Ward, for Providence ence.
Sch Thomas B Reed, Capes, from Hants-port for Noank.
Sch Fanny, Leonard, for Vineyard Haven 1 o.
Coastwise—Scha Westfield, Cameron, for Quaco; Silver Cloud, Bain, for Digby; Joliette, Evana, for Quaco; Annie Pearl, Downey, for Jogeins; Bear River, Woodworth, for Port George; Dora, York, for Parrsboro; Victor, Smith, for Quaco; Sarah M, Cameron, for St Mariins; Elihu Burritt, Spicer, for Parrsboro; Packet, Tupper, for Canning; Ernest Fisher, Brown, for North Head; str Westport, Payson, for Westport.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Arrived. At Tusket Wedge, May 20, bgt St Michael, Porter, from Trinidad. 'At Yarmouth, May 20, bgt Gabrielle, Mundy, from Boston-will load for West At Yarmouth, May 23, se Boston, from Boston; ss Alpha, from St John; ss Latour, from Barrington; sch Parnell, O'Hara, from fishing. histing.
Halifax, May 22—Ard, stre Halifax, from Charlottetown and cicated for Boston; Prussia, from Hamburg; sch Ella H Barnes, from New York.
Halifax, May 23—Ard, str Olivette, Howe, from Boston; barks Concurrent, Hansen, from Liverpool, GB; Juana, Ellingsen, from do.

Cld, May 23rc, str Benedick for Liverpool
via St Johns, NF; Duart Castle, for Bermuda, Windward Islands and Demorara;
Arecuna, for Glasgow; bark Salem, for
Castley Book muda, Windward Islands and Deinstara;
Arctuna, for Glasgow; bark Salem, for
Garston Dock.
Sid, 22nd, strs Benečick, Norcott, for
Liverpool via St Johns, NF; Arccuna,
Houston, for Glasgow; Duart Castle, Seeley,
for Bermuda, Windward Islands and Demerara; Halifax, Pye, for Boston; Mab, Rasmussen, for Bristol.
Sid, 23rd, str Prussia, Schmidt, for New
York. York.

At Herring Cove, May 22, ship Emma.

Horen, from Philadelphia. ll Cape, May 23, ss Lispacrieve, on. michi, May 22, ss Mantinea, Smith, stle, May 22, str Norfolk, Jones, Windsor, May 19, seh Clifton, Morris, New York; 20th, brigt Evangeline, from Parrsboro. from Boston.
fax, May 24—Ard, brig H C Sibley,
from New York. Sid, 24th, steamer Astrid, Smith, for Man-hester, E, via Port Medway, NS.

Liverpool.

At Yarmouth, May 23, ss Booton, for Boston; schs Oped, for Barbados; Hazel Glen, for Louisburg; L P Churchill, for do; Malinda, for Parrello, Chara, for fishing; ss Wanda, for Guysboro; bark Swarsea, for Buenos Ayres.

At Windsor, May 15, sch Gypsum Princess, Merriam, for New York.

At Fredericton, May 21, sch S A Fownes, McKiel, for Fall River.

BRITISH PORTS. Arrived.

At Plymouth, May 22, ship Creedmore, Kennedy, from Port Blakely.
At Avonmouth Dock, May 22, str Simonside, Kish, from St John.
Barry, May 21—Ard, str Simonside, from St John.
London, May 22—Ard, str Halifax City, from Halifax Card, str Halifax City, St John.

London, May 23—Ard, str Halifax City, from Halifax and St John.

Liverpool, May 22—Ard, strs Etruria, from New York; Assyrian (from Glasgow) for Philadelphia. hiladelphia.
At Liverpool, May 23, ss Santanderino, rom St John.
At Barbados, May 17, bark Florence B Edgett, McBride, from Port Natal, to load for Montreal.

At Belfast, May 21, ship Vanloo, Baker, from Mobile.

At Cape Town, May 18, bark R Morrow, O'Brien, from Barry.

King Road, May 23—Ard, bark Nor, from Charlottetown, PEI.

Bristol, May 24—Ard, bark Prince Arthur, from Halifax.

Barry, May 24—Ard, ship R Prince Arthur, from Halifax. Barry, May 24-Ard, ship Z Ring, from St Liverpool, May 24—Ard, str Langham, from St John

From Antigua, May 16, bktn Albatross, chalmers, for Delaware Breakwater f o. From Liverpool, May 19, bark Bella, Haagensen, for Halifax.
Liverpool, May 22—Sid, str Palentino, for Juba and St John, NB.
Hartlepool, May 21—Sid, str Evetine, for Duebec. Southampton, May 22-Sld, str St Louis, or New York.

Quenstown, May 22—Sld, str Lucania (from iverpool), for New York.

Movilie, May 22—Sld, str City of Roms from Glascow), for New York.

From Appledore, May 10, bark Darby, sundersen, for Bay Verte.

From Barry, May 20, bark Skoto, Gill, for antos; 22nd, bark Birnam Wood, Smith, for t John. From Barrow, May 21, bark Aftensjernon for Cape Tormentine. From Liverpool, May 22, bark Eldsiva, for From Newry, May 18, bark Romanoff, fawthorn, for Minamichi.
From Shanghal, May 22, bark Ancons, tobbins, for Nanaimo. sea, May 20, bark Genesta, Dales, for Pernambuco.
From Sharpness, May 20, ship Vanduara, urdy, for Shelburne.
West Hartlepcol, May 22—Sld, ship Auricalia, for Quebec.
Algoa Bay, May 21—Sld, bark Urania, for

FOREIGN PORTS.

thay Harbor, May 20, seh Myra B, ohn for Boston. bethport, May 20, seh Clayola, Me-

white, from Port Greville, NS; Phoenix, from of the following changes in the buoyage of Windsor, NS; Mary F Pike, from Eastport Windsor, NS; Mary F Pike, from Bastport, Me; Midred E, from do.
Calais, Me, May 22—Ard, schs C W Bexter, Martin; Clara Jane, Mahoney; Bramhall, Lindsay; J Kennedy, Davis, coastwise.
Sid, 23rd, schs Seth. M Todd, Hanah, for New Bedford; Triton, Gaynor; H F Eaton, Ashford, for Boston; Chas B Sears, Alban, for New York.
Vineyard Haven, Mass, May 23—Ard, sch Nugget, from Noval Scotia, bound westward. Nugget, from Nova Scotta, souther ward.

Sid, 23rd, schs Ernest Dacosta, and Nugget.
Passed, 23rd, schs Hattie C, Bishops, from Port Johnston for Moncton, NB; Shafner Bros, Lecaine, from New York for Annapolis, NS; Strocco, Morrell, from do for Church Point, NS.
Salem, Mass, May 22—Ard, sch Utility, Cobb, from Boston for Hillsboro.
Portland, Me, May 23—Ard, schs Acacia, Nash, from Porto Rico; Cerdic, French, from St John; Nellie F Sawyer, Wilard, from New York.

St John; Nellie F Sawyer, Whard, from New York.

Boston, May 23—Ard, str Gaditano (Span), Uribelkres, from Glenfuegos; schs Bonnie Doon, Chapman, from Weymouth, NS; Swanhilda, Croscup, from Cheverle, NS; Abana, Floyd, from Quaco, NB.

Cld, 22nd, str Lisnacrieve, Lawson, for Hopewell Cape; schs Lizzie Dyas, Mallette, for Port Gilbert, NS; F Richard, Thibadeau, for Meteghan River, NS; Geo M Warner, Mallett, for do; Eureka, Smith, for Halifax; Salile E Ludiam, Kelson, for ust John; Coza B; Butler, for do; Olive, McCurich, for New Carlisle; Gypsum Emperor, Murro, for Windsor, NS.
Sld, 23rd, strs Cephalonia, for Liverpool; Olivette, for Halifax.

Sid, 23rd, strs Cephalonia, for Liverpool; Olivette, for Halifax.

Boskin, May 22—Ard, str Yarmouth, Stanwood, from Yarmouth, NS; schs Eldora, Nicherson, from Liverpool, NS; Lawina, Surette, from Tusket, NS.

Sid, 23rd, schs Sallie E Ludlam, for St John; Cora B, for do; Temperance Bell, for do; Lizle Dyas, for Port Gilbert, NS; F. Richard, for Meteghan, NS; Geo M Warner, for Meteghan, NS; Eureka, for Halifax; Gypsum Emperor; for Windsor, NS; Olive, for New Carlisle, PQ.

At Vineyard Haven, May 21, sch Keewaydin, Finley, from Elizabethport for Halifax. At Cadiz, May 2, brig Zingara, LeSeur, from Jersey.

At Cadiz, May 2, brig Zingara, LeSeur, from Jersey.

At New York, May 21, bgt Curacoa, Alsen, from Sayana-la-Mar; 22nd, bktn Nora Wiggins, McKinnon, from East London; Lonvima, Haffield, from Montevideo.

At Philadelphia, May 22, bark Trinidad, Card, from La Brea (Trinidad).

At Newburyport, May 21, schs E V Glover, from New York.

At Rockland, Me, May 21, sch Rebecca A Tanlane, Nickerson, from Hilsboto, NB, for Baltimore.

At Salem May 22 seh Sarah C. Smith Tanlane, Nickerson, from Hilsboro, NB, for Baltimore.

At Salem, May 22, sch Sarah C. Smith, Rogers, from Port Johnson.

At Antofagasta, May 8, ship Andora, Passmore, from New Whatcem.

At Hoston, May 21, sch Carrie Bell, Durwin, from Hoboken.

Portsmouth, May 24—Ard, sch James A Stetson, from Grand Manan for New York.

Calais, Me, May 24—Ard, schs Lucy Hooper, Harriet, from Boston; Louis Bordman, from New York; Orizambo, from do.

Eastport, Me, May 24—Ard, strs Hary J. Finn, from St John; Eleanor L. Wright, from do.

Sid, 24th, sch Everett Reitta, for Shulee, NS.

Boston, May 24—A'd, str Halifax, from Charlottetown, PEI; schs Ernest De Costs, from Naguabo, PR; Maple Leaf, from Liverpool, NS; E Norris, from Bear River, NS; Parthemia, from St Margaret,s Bay, NS; Brenton, from Meteghan, NS; Myra B, Annie Harper, G H Perry, Eitie, all from St John. Cld, 24th, str Cranford, for Hopewell Cape; schs Sarth E Ward, for Hillsboro, NB; Roger Drury, for do; James E Wodhouse, for do; Valiant, for Lockport, NS.

Salem, Mass, May 24—Ard, schs Alma, from Calais for New York; Frank and Ira, from St John to Middletown, Conn; Speedwell, from St John to Vineyard Haven for orders.

City Island, May 24—Ard, schs Navarino, from Windsor, NS; Lewanika, from Hills-boro, NB; Harry, from do; Nugget, from Bridgetown, NS; Wm Jones, from Hills-

Pernambuco, May 8-Ard, sch Tyree, from Pernambuco, may 2-Ard, sen Sridgewater via Montevideo.
Boothbay, May 24-Ard, sens E Waterman, from Calais; Julia and Martha, from do: Nellie I White, from Advocate, NS; C U Chandler, from St John.

At New York, May 20, bark Mauna Los, Graham, for Rio Janciro; 21st, seh Allan A McIntyre, Somerville, for St John. At Philadelphila, May 20, ship Atalanta, McBride, for Herring Cove. At Washington, DC, May 20, sch Ruth Robinson, Theall, for Boston. Portland, Me, May 24—Cld, schs Hattle May, Vance, for Ani apolis, NS; S A Allan, Crocket, for Hillsboro and Newark, NJ.

From Pensacola, May 20, bark Kelvin, Lockhart, for Montevideo.
From Vineyard Haven, May 20, sch Sallie E Ludlam, Rondodt, for Boston.
From Jersey City, May 20, sch Lizzie D Small, for St John.
From New York, May 20, sch Sarah C Smith, for Boston.
New York, May 22—Sld, strs Aldeborough, for St John Masachusetts, for London; Campania, for Liverpool.
Red Beach, Me, May 23—Sld, sch Avon Hill, for Cheverie, NS.
Hyannis, Mass, May 23—Sld, sch U R Smith, Pickett, for Calais.
Portsmouth, May 22—Sld, sch Joseph Hay, for #t John.
From Ghent, May 20, bark Kentigers, Berg, for Pugwash. ola, May 20, bark Kelvin,

for \$\frac{1}{2}\$ John.

From Chent, May 20, bark Kentigers, Berg, for Pugwash.

From St Michaels, Azores, May 22, ss Algoma, McGinnis, for St John.

From Rio Janeiro, May 18, bark Guldregn, Brock, for Dalhousie.

From New York, May 21, schs Schaefner Bros, for Annapolis; Abbie K Bentley, for Boston; Pefetta, for St John; Energy, for Sackville; 22nd, schs Hattlie C, for Moncton; Allan A McIntyre, for St John; Sirocco, for Yarmouth; W H Starbuck, for Rio Janeiro, From Mobile; May 22, bark Bahama, Tooker, for Barbados.

From New Haven, May 22, sch Wascano, for New York.

From Montevideo, April 30, sch Tyree, Richards, for Pernambuco.

From Gothenburg, May 18, bark Lima, Iversen, for Canada.

From Dieppe, May 14, Regna, for Miramichi. michi.
From Santa Rosalia, April 30, ship Wendur Nicell, for United Kingdom.
New York, May 24—Cld, barks Autocrat, for Cork; Robert Ewirg, for Halifax, NS. Santos, May 19—Sld, bark Globus, for St.

MEMORANDA. Passed out at Delaware Breakwater, May 0, str Emma, from Philadelphia for Her-

Passed out at Delaware Breakwater, May 20, str Emma, from Philadelphia for Herring Cove.

Passed Tarifa, May 7, bark Marino, Mandich, from Trapani for Halifax.

Passed Prawle Point, May 19, bark Gamma, Pedersen, from London for Shediac. (The reported sailing of the Gamma from Liverpool 15th was an error.)

Tory Island, May 21—Passed, strs Laurentian, from Liverpool for Montreal; Vancouver, from Liverpool for Liverpool; Victorian, from Soston for Liverpool.

Lizard, May 22—Passed, strs Brazilian, from Montreal for London.

Kinsale, May 23—Passed, str Lake Superior, from Liverpool for Montreal.

In port at Rale Janeiro, May 19, ship Macadon, McMaster, from Norfolk, disg.

Delaware Breakwater, May 22—Str Ness, from Delaware Breakwater, May 22—Str Ness, from Delaware Breakwater for St John; ship Atalanta, from do for Herring Cove.

In port at Santa Roselia, May 11, ship Ardnamurchan, Crosby, for United Kingdom (will finish loading about 19th).

Kinsale, May 24—Passed, str Micmac, from Halifax for Liverpool.

Vineyard Haven, May 24—Passed, sch Calabria, from Windsor, NS, for New York

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Tompkinsville, NY, May 21—The Lighthouse Board gives notice that the spar buoy, painted black, without number, which was established May 15 to mark the wreck of a coal barge sunk on the west side of the channel, above Swinburne Island, New York, Lower Bay, was taken up on the 21st, the wreck having been removed. Bearings—Fort Tompkins Lighthouse, N%W: Coney Island Lighthouse, E%N; Old Orchard Shoal Lighthouse, EW.

Washington, May 19—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that on or about June 1st the characteristic of the fog bell at Conanicut Island light station, on North Point, the north end of Conanicut Island, Narragansett Bay, R I, will be changed to sound during thick or foggy weather a double blow every ten seconds, instead of a double blow every thirty seconds, as at present.

Portland, May 21—Notice is hereby given

the 1st L H Dist:
Sall Rock whistling buoy, black, with W Q
H in white letters, % mile SSE%E from Sall
Rock, entrance to Quoddy Roads, reported
adrift April 30, has been replaced.
Round Island buoy, black, No 3, 1st class
can, Machias River, Me, reported out of
osition some cistance to the NW on April
17, has been replaced.
Green Island Seal Ledges whistling buoy,
black, first class, nun shaped, with G I in
white letters, in West Penobscot Bay, has
been replaced for the summer season.

Ship Ancyra, Morris, from Penarth for Hong Kong, May 7, last 19 N, lon 24 W. Bark Biskop Brun, Nielsen, from Liverpool for St John, NB, May 16, lat 51, lon 10. Ship Z Ring, Grafton, from St John, NB, for Barry, May 19, lat 50, lon 7. Bark Metta, Cl. of Sonez, from Trapani for Ha'ifax, May 15, lat 40, lon 23. Bark Neophyte, Hatfield, from Darien for Queenshorough, May 7, lat 46, lon 20. Bark Cap, Pedersen, from Liverpool for Shediac, May 9, lat 49, lon 14.

Shediac, May 9, lat 49, lon 14.

REPORTS.

Boston, May 23—Capt Uribellarea of the Spanish steamer Gaditero, which arrived at this port yesterday from Cuba, reported to his consignees that he was unable to find the Nantucket sheals light vessel 66 hast Thursday night, and believes that it has either drifted off its station or that the electric light plant with which it is lighted failed to work at the time. This light vessel was placed in a new position last October about 14 miles southeast from her previous station. To satisfy himself Captain Uribellarea circled the locality for a distance of 20 miles and was unable to find any trace of it. The weather was clear at the time, and the captain thinks it must have drifted off the station. This lightship is a very important guide to shipping.

St Johns, NF, May 23—The Hamburg-American liner Arcadia was puled off the rocks near Cape Ray at 3 o'clock this morning by the British warships Cordelia, Pelican and Puzzard, assisted by five tugs. She is now safely anchored at Port Aux Basques harbor. Her extra steam pumps are sufficient to skeep the leaks under control. Today divers have been examining her bottom in order to effect temporary repairs by means of beams and cement before she attempts to reach her port of destination. It is thought that she will come to St Johns, as there are many safe harbors along the coast in which she could find shelter. Arrangements are being made for the transhipment of such cargo as has been saved.

City Island, NY, May 24—Sch Mildred E, from Eastport, Me, for New York, which arrived here last evering, reports while off Cape Cod about 6 a m May 19th, vessel struck and ran over what was supoposed, to be a submerged wreek, causing the Mildred E fo spring a leak. Pumps were kept going and vessel put in here and went alongside dock for repairs. She is leaking about five hundred strokes per hour. She has a cargo of salt fish.

Portsmouth, NH, May 24—Sch Helen G King, Capt Britt, bound from Eastport to Calais, went ashore on Deer Island Friday

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Births, Marriages and Deaths occurring in the families of subscribers will pe published FREE in THE SUN. In all cases, however, the name of the sender must accompany the notice.

MARRIAGES.

the bride's parents, Norton, May 22nd by the Rev. N. A. MacNeill, J. Edgar Dibblee to Helen Maud Vaughan, all of Norton, DOODY-CALLAHAN.—At the Cathedral on May 18th, by the Rev. Fr. McMurray, Gilbert Doody to Miss Katie Callahan, both of this city. Street, B. A., rector, John M. Moore and Lizzie Moore, both of Bathurst.

SIPPRELL-FRITZ.—In this city, on May 18th, at the residence of Dr. Fritz, brother of the bride, by Rev. Dr. Carey, E. M. Sipprell, general agent Ontario Mutual Lifte Company, to Annie Gertrude, youngest daughter of the late Capt. Jacob Fritz.—(Halifer peners 2007). —(Halifax papers copy.

SOMMERVILLE-MILLIGAN.—On May 19th, at the residence of the bride's father, 123 Hazen street, by the Rev. Wm. Rainnie, Thomas H. Sommerville to Annie Miller, daughter of Robert Milligan, Esq.

DEATHS.

ARMETRONG.—In this city, on the morning of the 17th of May, at his rectdence, 104 Union street, after a short illness, John Armstrong, aged 80 years, a native of Craggan, Parish of Stranorlar, County Donegal, Ireland, leaving a wife, two daughters and three brothers to mourn their loss. Donegal, Ireland, leaving a wife, two daughters and three brothers to mourn their loss.

BARTLETT.—On Friday, May 2ist, at his lette residence, Frederick street, John Bartlett, aged 61 years, leaving a widow, three sons and two daughters.

BURKE.—On Tuesday, May 18th, Nellie, aged 25 years, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Burke.

BURKE.—On Tuesday, May 18th, Nellie, aged 25 years, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Burke.

BSTEY—At Keswick, York Co., N. B., after a lingering illness of heart trouble, Daniel R. Estey, aged 72 years, leaving one son and three daughters to mourn their loss.

HAVEY—In this city, on May 23rd, after a long and paintul illness, Amelia, eldest daughter of the late James Havey of Musquash. (Ellsworth, Me., and Boston papers please copy).

McCARTHY.—In this city, on May 19th, James McCarthy, a native of Bandon, County Cork, Ireland, and a resident of this city for the last fifty years, leaving three sors and two daughters to mounn their sad loss.

MORRISON—In this city, on May 23rd, John Morrison, in his 85th year.

MULLEN.—In this city on May 18th, John Mullin, aged 57 years, leaving a widow. MORROW—At Boston, Mass., on May 20th, Eliza, relict of the late James Morrow.

ROSSIGNOL.—In this city on May 18th, Annie, daughter of Thomas and Ellen Rossignol, aged 3 years.

SCAMMBILL.—At New York, on Sunday evening, May 16th, J. Walter Scammell, in the 64th year of his age, UNDERHILL—At New York, on Sunday evening, May 16th, J. Walter Scammell, in the 64th year of his age, leaving a loving wife, two sons and two daughters to mourn the sad loss of a kind and affectionate husband and father.

WETMORE—At Clifton, on May 22nd, Rolla V., fourth son of Richard W. Wetmore, in the 27th year of his age.

WARD.—At English Settlement, on May 20th, of consumption, David Ward, aged 44 years, leaving a wife and two children to mourn their sed loss.

KING CAPTURED.

Farmington, Me., May 23.—After the unusual excitement of yesterday, caused by the arrest of Albert M. King, the messenger of the Boylston Na-tional Bank of Boston, who ran away with \$30,000 of the bank's funds, to-lay assumed the ordinary quiet of aunday. King is thoroughly penitent.

It is a fortunate day for a man when he first discovers the value of Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a blood-purifier. With this medicine, he knows he has found a remedy upon which he may rely, and that his life-long malady is at last conquered. Has cured others, will

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET. COUNTRY MARKET.

There is no important change to note. Supplies are ample, and the only changes are the slight fluctuations from day to day. There have been large receipts of rhubarb, and while Saturday's wholesale price was 2c., there will no doubt be a decline this week. Asparagus, cucumbers and tomatoes are more freely offered. In meats and poultry there is no change, except that turkeys have a lower range as to quality. Maple sugar is 6 to 8c. wholesale. Bggs sold last week at 3 doz, for 20c.

Wholesale.

Beef (hurnhers), per carcass 6 07 " 0.68

Butter (creamery)
Dairy (roll)
Fowl
Chickenes.
Turkeys
Eggs, per doz
Eggs (henery)
Cabbage, per doz
Oranberries, per bbl
Mutton, per lb. (carcass). Mutton, per lb. (carcass).

Veal

Potatoes, per bbl.

Caff skins, per lb.

Sheep skins, each.

Hides, per lb .

Lettuce, per doz.

Carrots, per bbl.

Radish, per doz. bunch.

Beets, per bbl.

Turnips, per bbl.

Squash, pesr lb.

Cheese

Parsnips, per bbl.

FISH. Fresh shad and gaspereaux are lower. There is practically no change in cured fish.

Trout, per lb 0 00
Shad, fresh, each . . . 0 08
Codfish, per 100 lbs,large,dry 3 25
Codfish, medium shore. 2 0
Codfish, small . 1 75
Hallbut, per lb . . . 0 00 GROCERIES.

The market is unchanged. Sait—
Liverpool, ex vessel 0 00
Liverpool, per sack, ex store. 0 45
Liverpool butter sait, per
bag, factory filled 0 90
Spices—
Cream of tartar, pure, bbl.. 0 19½
Cream of tartar, pure, bxs. 0 23
Nutmegs, per lb. 0 50
Cassia, per lb. ground . . . 0 18

ADAMS.—In this city, on May 19th, after a short illness, Henry Adams, aged 66 years. —(Brocklyn and New York papers please

PROVISIONS. Quotations are the same as last week. Spo pork closed at \$3.17 in Chicago on Saturday Plate beef is firm.

Beans are a little higher. Therether change to note. Oats are firm. Oats (Ontario), car lots. 0 31
Oats Carleton Co). 0 27
Beans (Caradian), h p. 0 90
Beans, prime 0 85
Improved yellow eye. 1 50 Split peas
Round peas
Pot barley
Hay, pressed, cars lots....
Red Clover FLOUR, MEAL, ETC. Middlings and bran are lower. The of the list is unchanged. Buckwheat meal, gray.....
Buckwheat meal, yellow....
Manitobs hard wheat
Canadian high grade family.

Cornneal ... 175
Middlings, bulk, car lcts... 14 00
Middlings, small lots... 15 00
Middlings, bag'd, small lots 16 00
Bran, bulk, car lots... 13 50
Bran, small lots... 14 50
Cottonseed meal ... 26 00 FRUITS, ETC. There is practically no change to note this list.

LUMBER AND LIME. Three lumber cargoes and a part cargo cleared for British ports last week and five steamers and several sailers are loading. Shipments to the states were small, but a large fleet of schooners is now loading. The local market shows no change.

Coastwise rates are firmer than a week ago. Ocean rates are unchanged.

Liverpool (intake measure).
London
Bristol Channel
Clyde
West Coast Iireland Turpentine is a little higher. The rest of the list is as before.

Broken (anthracite), per ton 0 00 Egg (anthracite), per ton.... 0 00 Stove or nut, per ton.... 0 00 Chestnut, per ton..... 0 00

Anchors, per lb ... 0 04 " 0 05 Chafn cables 3 60 " 7 00 Rigging chains, per lb ... 0 03½ " 0 04 Nalls (cut), base ... 0 00 " 1 95 Nails, wire (base) ... 0 00 " 2 15

VICEROY OF INDIA TO GOVER-NOR GENERAL Government House, Riverside, N. B.,

21st May, 1897. To the Editor of The Sun: Sir-His excellency has advised the publication of the enclosed letter from the viceroy of India. I send it with the hope that you may find it of sufficient public interest to admit of publication.

I remain, yours truly, A. R. McCLELAN,

Copy of Letter to His Excellency the Governor General from His Excel-lency the Viceroy of India: Viceregal Lodge, Simla,

April 8th, 1897. Mr. Dear Aberdeen-I have often thought of writing to you to let you know from myself how much we all have appreciated the sympathy and generosity of Canada. We have been taking stock of our position on pass-ing the grand total of a crore of rupees, and though our grateful thanks are due to friends all over the world, still, outside Great Britain, Canada stands first in the aid which has been sent us. Perhaps you will pardon me if, as a Canadian-born, I mingle

little pride with my gratitude. I have no doubt that we owe much to your own kindness, for I know how a calamity like ours would appeal to you; but from papers I have seen, it seems clear that the movement in our favor has been a popular one in every sense of the word, and that cannot fail to enhance the value of the gift.

I think I am entirely justified in saying that so far as government is concerned, we are fully prepared for all present possibilities. Indeed in many districts the worst strain is probably over. They have had a fair spring crop, and by the end of next onth they will be busy preparing for the summer crop. These agricultural operations at once relieve the situation; for, as I heard it put the other day, what we have had to deal with has been more of a labour famine than a food famine. The small pro-prictors and occupiers of the land have, generally speaking, been able to subsist, though hard pressed by high prices; but they have been unable to employ or feed their laborers, and it has been for this class that in most works. Except in the districts which have suffered most severely, e. g., from the failure of more than one crop, there seems to be no apprehension

condition. But one of the chief ad-vantages of the large charitable fund that has been raised will be that we shall be able to put the poorer cultivators, whose credit is exhausted, into a position to take full advantage of a favorable season, by providing plough cattle, seed, and other necessaries of that sort.

There was a talk at one time of our having to import grain from America, but as yet the necessity has not arisen. There was a good rice crop in Burma, and it has been very useful; but though we have watched very closely, we have not as yet detected any sign of a general failure of food supplies. I have today a letter from Sandhurst, in which he gives a reassuring account in this respect of the worst districts in the Bombay presidency. If there was to be another failure of the monsoon over anything like the same area, we should have a very different state of things, and we should certainly have to take from you and everybody else all that could be spared; but in the meantime there is no reason to think that anything so dreadful is impending.

I am inflicting rather a long letter upon you: but I thought you might like to know a little of the view I take of the situation. I don't know how you get any news of Indian affairs— I suppose through London—and many of the accounts which appear are, to say the least, not distinguished for accuracy or impartiality. I think, however, that all are now beginning to recognize, what I have known for months, that the officers on the spot have been working throughout with a devotion and self-sacrifice that could not be exceeded.

Believe me, yours very truly ELGIN. (Signed)

SPRINGHILL MINES.

A Very Large Number of Men Have Been Thrown Out of Employment.

Attempt Made to Fire Manager Cowans' Stables-To Celebrate the Queen's Jubilee.

Springhill, May 24.-A very large of work during the past week, in addition to two large batches of employes who were discharged in the earlier part of the winter. The union has called special meetings to

consider the situation and things are beginning again to assume an unsettled state. An attempt was made during the week to set fire to Manager Cowan's stables, fortunately the fire was discovered and put out before any damage was done. It is also stated that dynamite was discovered beneath the north slope bank-head, the only slope now working. Threatening anony-

mous letters have been numerous and The town is making preparations to fittingly celebrate the diamond jubilee. A representative committee from the various local societies is hard at work arranging the details. A mon-

the field will form the basis of the celebration. A very large number of people have left the town owing to the slackness of work. Many of the men and

starting in business, advertised ex-tensively and sold articles at rock tensively and sold articles at rock bottom prices and some goods below, cost. The reason for his public generosity became apparent when, a day before his drafts became due, he had fiel the town, taking with him between fifteen hundred and two thousand dollars in cash. His creditors are

sand dollars in cash. His creditors are diligently searching after him.

At a recent meeting of the town council, the town's clerk's salary was increased ten dollors per month. The council is offering special inducements to factories to locate in the town. The report of the finance committee shows the following sums for which provision water he made:

etc
To pay for printing and stationery.
To pay for clerk's salary.
To pay for contingent account.....

Total\$12.693 63 Two communications were read from interested persons concerning the floating of bonds for the waterworks, and both stated that the difficulties were the fire in the east slope, which were the fire in the east stope, which timid investors thought might spread to the other pits, and the constant friction between manager and men de-stroyed the credit of the town in the leyes of capitalists. Both the objec-tions are really of littile weight. The town is all right and should be readily able to float the bonds if there is a settled determination to accomplish

that purpose.

Jubilee tree planting received quite an impetus and fully 200 trees have been planted during the past two weeks by public spirited citizens, much to the improvement of the town.

MARINE MATTERS.

Mail advices from Great Britain, up to Sth inst., reports the freight market for wood goods as steady and quiet. The following Canadian fixtures are reported: Montreal to London, 1,190 tons net register, cargo, f.o.b. and stowed, £1,469; Montreal to London, 1,631 tons net register, cargo f. o. b. and stowed, £1,900; Quebec to Cardiff, 1,200 net register, 17s. 6d.; St. John, N. B., to Cardiff or Newport, 1,268 tons net register, 40s.; Sheet Harbor to W. C. England or E. C. Ireland, 800 tons net register, 42s. 6d.; St. John to W. C. England, 1,764 tons net register 38s.; Bathurst to Liverpool, 800 tons net register, 43s. 6d.; St. John, N. B., to W. C. England, 1,760 tons net register, about 29s.; Montreal to Manchester, 42s 6d; West Bay to W. C. England, 1,500 tons net register, 40s; St. John, N. B., to Glasgow, 1,700 tons net register, 40s; St. John, N. B., to Bristol Chamnel, 1,788 tons net register, deals, 38s 9d, June.

Str. Gladestry gets 40s. on deals from Grindstone Island to W. C. England.

Str. Whitburn is chartered to carry deals

Str. Gladestry gets 40s. on deals from Grindstone Island to W. C. England.

Str. Whitburn is chartered to carry deals from Miramichi to W. C. England at 42s. 6d.

Bark Sayre is fixed to load deals for Londonderry at 43s. 9d. She will have to receive considerable repairs before leaving port.

Ship Annie E. Wright came into port yes-terday morning, and moored at McLeod's wharf. Her deckload will be discharged, and a survey held to ascertain the extent of her damages

VOI

ENGLISE and LADIES' The BLOUSE 55c., and th are al LADIES' each

> DC OLD KEN

Extra Whisky, old Canad gal.; 7 yea ky, a ver and medic years old s 8 years of supplied t Commons, Irish Wh gal.; extra very choic years old years old gal.; Holls Goods sl ceipt of or Send ren registered M.

Done ! St. And

112 Prince

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> street. Mrs. He arrived a at Mrs. H er and sis Rosebank. Mrs. Da

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