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to Dunkirk.

## Something For Nothing

is not business and never will be. Beware of those who promise more than they can give. We cannot afford to sell for less than we pay, but close buying has placed us where our prices will seem philanthropic beside those of many others.

Best Fitting

... CORSETS...

At 50c., 75c., 85c., \$1.00, \$1.25, At 18c., 19c., 20c., and 22c. \$1.35 and \$1.50.

Then again, we have grand value

DOWLING BROS.,

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

By the Women's Christian Temperance Union of St. John.

Trust the people—the wise and the ignorant, the good and the bad—with the gravest questions, and in the end you educate the race.

Miss Frances Willard announces that, owing to the fisancial distress in the United States, she returns to the National Women's Christian Temperance Union her last two years' salary, which she has received as pre-sident of that organization.

The following extracts are taken from a paper written by Maria G. Craig, Dominion Superintendent of the Department of Health and Heredity: The Department of Heredity, with special reference to the study of hereditary effects of alcohol and tobacce, was established in the National Union of eur sister republic in 1881 Very early in the work the study breadened out to include all hereditary tendencies, the healthful, beautiful and pure, as well as diseased conditions. There has been a steady advance in the interest of this department until new it is not only theroughy organized in the United States, but also in England, Germany, Russia and the Dominion of Canada. While it is intimately connected with several departments of our work, no words can express the importance of the department of heredity to the various hass of evangelistic work. The Bible about the illustrations which should be full of hele to us all. And here let me emphasize of the rules which Dr. Bur-sett lays down for our guidance, viz, "keep healthy types siw ye in mind." I think we de not value the constant reference by the Jewish writers to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. They were their highest hereditary types, and a constant study of their virtnes by their posterity would of necessity help to an emulation of their characters. The We must keep healthy and elevating ancestral types before our children. Among the hew te make their children good, honest citizens. Teach them first of all that those children have brain faculties, which can be trained for good or for evil. Always strive to suppress all evil or diseased tendencies and find the best among their ancesters and hold that person or those persons constantly before them for their emulation. We think if the children are made to knew that we want to find all the good we can in them, that it will arouse their ambition to become worthy of our esteem. Tennyson says:
"Self-knowledge, self-reverence, self-control, these three alone lead life to sovereign power;" and if we know ourselves fully, we must know what is our endowment by inheritance. Inheritance is intellectual as well as moral and physical. The Bach family for two hundred years manifested exalted rank in music. The direct succession of able men in the families of Pitt, Herschel

are transmissible. Improvidence, penuri-ousness and dishonesty once thoroughly es-tablished in a family persists with as much tenacity as the familiar eyes and nose. A father may transmit to a son all his traits of character but prudence or application, and of what value is splendid talent without these, and the son die in obscurity. An in-dividual is one link in a long chain unrolled by time, of which the first links are lost in the past—but a chain is no strenger than its weakest link, and a weak point in the char-acter of the most talented may exclude from due to its scientific methods; that is, to its study of the first causes of intemperance, and its effort to plainly establish the relatio between such causes and the effect. This led to the organization of the department with that of heredity, for it was apparent to Miss Willard's clear vision that whateve impairs the natural strength and sense of vigor creates a craving for artificial strength: that is, stimulant. Only nutritious food and drink should be used. Food actually becomes part of the flesh, supplying new par-ticles of matter where old ones have been wern out and cast off. This tearing down wern out and cast off. This tearing down and rebuilding constitutes the process of nutrition. A stimulant adds nothing to the materials of which the body is composed. Milk entering the system is welcomed by every tissue. By digestion it is divided into various elements, and each seeks its own. The lime goes to fill the place of worn out atoms in the house. fill the place of worn out atoms in the hones and teeth, while the albuminous portion, with soda and other salts, is carried in the bleed to muscle and nerve, of which they become a part. Alcohol comes in like a thief and takes from rather than adds to the tissues. As a thief it is received. All the involuntary powers rise up against it, and this mutiny produces the sensation called stimulation. The interleper is driven out upon the breath, through the pores, by every avenue of exit, and as it enters so it comes out—alcohol. As long as there is life in the fish it resents the presence of alcohol. One of the head-waters of intemperance is unwhole-seme and inufficient food. Net too little

## Black as Black Can Be. And

they'll stay black, too. They don't fade and they don't stain your feet. They are as near perfection as Black Cotton Hosiery ever gets to be. Now, the price is what tickles the people most. They think it is a great thing to buy 35c. hoisery for

C\_\_\_\_25c.

per pair.

95 KING ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

gross weight—the deficiency is in the quality not the quantity. Let us be careful of too highly seasoned viands, especially for children. Many a bey goes from his mother's table with the taste for strong drink already formed by the sauces and spices to be found thereon.

From the pen of Dr. Felix Oswald, in his International Temperance Studies, we have the fellowing extract: "The wine passion of the modern Italians is festered by their love of pungent spices. Pepper, onions and garlic are considered inindispensable conjuncts of every dish of meat, and cheese of the rankest sort is strewn by handfuls over a mass of macaroni, and the telegraphs habit has become a patient. and the tobacco habit has become a national vice. The family table stands in the inner court of the home temple. Never should pleasant table talk be neglected. Good cheer is as healthful as good fare.

Another important tributary to etream of intemperance is the late bed time for children. Even babies are kept up and dressed during the evening if their mothers have callers. This cultivates a love of excitement—the most subtle of stimulants—from the cradle. The child associates gas light with a good time, and loses the best hours for sleep, thus interfering with heal-thy growth. I beg that the little folks go to on nappy. Nothing should hinder the nother from making the last heur of the child's day the sweetest hour. It insures the restful sleep which develops clear brain and sound nerves; it is good for both bedy and soul.

The Total Trade Figures Between the Two Countries for Salety-Three Years.

WASHINGTON, May 31.-In compliance with a resolution, the secretary of the treasury today sent to the senate a large number of tables, showing the volume of trade beapprentice in a profession or trade is given a perfect pattern to look upon, and a perfect pattern to look upon, and a perfect pattern is keep before him all the time.

They were prepared by both the United States and Canadian authorities. 1821. They were prepared by both the United States and Canadian authorities. According to one of these tables, the exports cestral types before our children. Among the methers is found the greatest desire to learn hew to make their children good, housest clitzens. Teach them first of all that those United States was \$401,500. In 1893 the exports amounted to \$24,138,482 and the imports to \$22,108,916. The total of exports for these 73 years was \$1,458,159,324, and the tetal of the imperts \$1,299,977,998

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Judge Winter Unseats and Disqualifies Morris. Furlong and Tessier.

Premier Goodridge Institutes a Suit Against the Telegram for Damages.

ST. John's, Nfld., May 31.-Judge Winter of the supreme court teday delivered judgment in the St. Johns west election case convicting Messrs. Morris, Furlong and Tessier of corruption and unseating and

disqualifying them.

Morris is a leading lawyer in St. Johns and was solicitor general in Sir William Whiteway's government. Mr. Tessier is a business partner of ex-premier Sir Robert Thorburn and only became a supporter of Whiteway at the last election. He was only elected by 200 majority over Hon, Moses

Munroe.
The Telegram, Whiteway organ, having charged Premier Goodridge with immoral conduct the premier premptly instituted suit for libel, claiming \$20,000 damages.

Hans Hansen Must Hang.

A few days age the Globe rather doubted the correctness of the Associated Press despatch in The Sun to the effect that Hans Hansen must hang. The following Associated Press despatch from San Francisco May 31 quite conclusively proves The Sun's first information was correct: "For over fifteen months nine seamen, against over fifteen months nine seamen, against whom no charge has been made, have been government prisoners at Angel Island They were witnesses against. St. Clair, Sparf and Hansen, the would-be pirates of the bark Hesper, who killed Mate Fitzgerald, after having plotted to kill all the efficers and to cruse the southern sees as freebooters. seuthern seas as freebeeters. The witnesses were unable to give bonds and nesses were unable to give bonds and were thrown into the government penal institution pending an appeal to the United States supreme court. Each has been allowed ene dollar a day as witness fees, however, and they will be paid their money today, when all will be released in accordance with an order from Washington. The death watch has been put upon the condemned pirates against whem they were witnesses."

A steel sailing ship has recently been built in Maine. She can carry 4,500 tons

freight. An agreement without a consideration is THE OLD BURIAL GROUND.

Snow is drifting, winds are wailing,
Bare limbs swaying, creaking, breaking;
Winter birds sit shiv'ring, quailing,
In the topmost branches shaking.
Gloomy night falls; but no fear
Have the sleepers gathered here.
Morning susshine glistens brightly
i'ver tha cov'ring soft, that lightly
Wraps th' unwaking slumb'rers whitely:
Peace and spotless purity!

Buds are bursting, leaving out-springing,
In the young grass robins playing;
Full throats overhead are singing
Nature's praise, her laws obeying.
Cloudiess, warm, extatic May!
But for those of yesterday:
Love-placed stones defaced and broken,
Sorrow or respect no taken.

BLAKE AND TARTAR IN PORT.

An Interesting Description of the two Modern British Warships.

A Sun Reporter Chats With Vice Admiral Hopkins and Flag Lieut. Sandeman -Will Illuminate.

(From F iday & DAILY SUN.)

The flagship Blake of the North Atlantic at last. They came to an anchor in St.

John harber between 7 and 8 o'cleck last nighs. The news that they had passed Lepreaux shertly after 3 o'clock in the after noon spread like wildfire and Reed's Point was thronged with people from that time until a late heur last night. The weather was unfavorable but that was not sufficient te drive the people away from the wharves and there were a lot of boats out in the vicinity of the warships. Capt. Taylor, the harbor master, bearded the Blake outside Partridge Island and gave direction as to where the vessels should lie. The Tartar is anchored directly opposite the I. S. S. company's wharf and the Blake lies some distance below almost opposite the government pier. The vessels left Bar Harbor at five o'clock yesterday and steamed slowly up to this port, the weather being fine all the marked that he did not see how he could triping to please the people, hewever," said Sir John, "and if the St. John people wish as the luminate the ship we will do it." The reporter, speaking for St. John people would be disappeinted if he did not illuminate his vessel, and Sir John laughingly remarked that he did not see how he could refine to do it then. and there were a lot of boats out in the o'clock yesterday and steamed slowly up to this port, the weather being fine all the time. In the evening, however, it rained

Flag Lieut. Sandeman told a SUN reporter that they had had bad weather wherever they had gone lately. The Blake is no stranger to St. John. She

was here a year ago and was probably yested by everyone who could possibly get out to her. She is a first class cruther of 9000 tons displacement. Her length is 3801 feet, and her breath of beam 65 feet. She draws about twenty-seven feet of water. Her armor is six inches of speel on the sides and the protective deck is from three to six inches thick. The top of her machinery above decks has eight inches of armor on the statement:

TRADE OF ST. JOHN.

The customs receipts for May show a decrease of \$6,029 77 as compared with the same period of last year. Appended is the statement: the outboard sides, and two inches on the half feet thick above the water line and a ships and at the sides it is six and a half feet below that line. The casemates of the main deck guns have six warehouse fees. inches of steel on the outboard, and two inches on the inboard sides. The conning tower is pretected by eighteen inches of steel, and its tubes and ammunition tubes by eight inches. She was built to develop under forced draft an aggregate of 20,000 herse power, and therewith to at-tain a speed of twenty-two tons. She has done nearly that. Her coal capacity is 1,800 tons. Since she was here last year her armament has been changed very ma-terially. The ten six inch B. L. guns have been done away with and replaced by ten six inch quick firing guns, which are vastly superior to the old ones. They can be fired as quickly as they can be leaded without the trouble of sponging them. The magazines have been altered to suit the new armament, although there is no change in the projectile. With the new guns, 293 pounds of powder, a much smaller charge, is used and it is more effective. The guns are fitted to be fired by electricity, as the ship has two circuits and a spare one. In

case these give out the guns can be fired by percussion firing. Each of these gnns is allowed 200 charges, but the Blake could in case of emergency carry 400 rounds. The entire armament of the ship is: Two 9.2 B. L. guns of 22 tonseach, with charge of 166 lbs. of P.B. powder. The projectiles are four in number, Common, Shrapnel, Pallister and Steel Armor Piercing. The average weight of the projectiles is 380 los., and the guns are 25 feet 10 inches long. The rounds for these guns are 120.

are 120.

Ten six inch quick firing guns, six of which are on the upper deck and four on the casemates.
Sixteen three pound Hotchkiss quick firing

guns.
Seven .45 inch guns.
Two nine pound field guns for field service.
Two torpedo discharges.
Two submerged discharges.
Twenty fourteen inch torpedoes.

Then there is the complete complement of mall arms. The Blake carries 585 officers and men. She is fitted with a complete net defence, to The officers of the Blake are:

The officers of the Blake are:

Vice admiral—Sir John O Hopkins, K C B,
Flag lieut—Henry G G Sandeman.
Secretary—Wm H Rowe.
Clerks to secretary—Alfred R Parker, Frederick G Motton.
Captain—Wm Des V Hamilton.
Commander—Chas H Bayly.
Lieutenants—Julian C A Wilkinson, Alex L
Duff, Henry H Campbell, Henry Thompson,
Basil R H Taylor, Walter M Ellerton.
Staff commander—Henry E Wood.
Major marines—Edward E Pyne.
Chaplain—Rev Hugh S Wood, M A.
Fleet surgeon—Richard S P Griffiths.
Fleet paymaster—Frederick North.
Fleet engineer—John G Mayston.
Naval instructor—Geo P Edwards, B A.
Sub-lieutenant—Pastield V Oliver.
Surgeons—Patrick B Handyside and Wm J
Maillard.
Assistant paymasters—John E Dalthan and
Geo W F Osmond.
Engineers—Francis H Lister. James F A

Geo W F Osmond.

Regineers—Francis H Lister, James F A Hastings, Wm H Wood and Chas R Hall.

Assistant engineers—Wm A Dathan, Walter J Leighton and John Dawson.

Gunners—John Courtnell and Arthur R R

Doatswans—Joseph v Luter, Chas E Collins and Frederick Maidment.

Carpenter—Thos G J Guest.

Midshipmen—Harry L Wells, Duncan T Brown, Cyril S Townsend, Frank Lirken, Harold G Jackson, Gerald Ducat, Alan G Hotham, Francis R M White, Frank E M Rae, Claude Seymour, Seymour F Rowe, Ralph C N Gathorne-Hardy, Basil V Brooke, Geo D Jephson, Humphrey F Dawson, Philip H James, Denis G Thynne, Leslie Menzies, Albert M H Phillips, Andrew I M Sarel, Arthur Bromley, Andrew W Kerr, John A L Hay, Arthur H de Kantzow, Wm Bruce.

Clerks—Henshaw R Russell and Herbert S Measham.

s a twin screw cruiser of 1,770 tens. indicated horse power is 2,200 natural draft, and 3,500 force draft. Her length is 275 feet, and she draws between 15 and 16 feet of water. Her armament consists of:

Six 6 inch B L guns, five tons each, Eight 3 pound, quick firing guns. Twelve 14 inch torpedoes.

She carries in all 181 officers and men, and is a handsome vessel. Her officers are as follows:

Commander Henry L Fleet.
Lieutenants—Edmund M C Key. Edward H
Moubray and Wm J S Alderson.
Paymaster—Walter R Ward.
Chief engineer—Henry S Rashbrook.
Surgeon—Hamilton Meikle.
Engineer—Lindsay J Stephens.
Assistant engineer—Geo H Fryer.
Gunner—Michael J Ahern,
Boatswain—Alex H Thomson.

A SUN reperter boarded the Blake shortly A SUN reperter boarded the Blake shortly after she came to an ancher, and failing to get an epportunity to interview Vice Admiral Hopkins, had a pleasant chat with Lt. Sandeman. That gentleman was delighted with Boston. The people, he said, did everything that could be done to make their stay a pleasant one. They were dined by the governor and mayor and were by the governer and mayor, and were given a chance to witness the Country club

aces.

Later on Sir John Hopkins was seen by Later on Sir John Hopkins was seen by THE SUN representative. A more genial gentleman than the admiral it would be impossible to find. He said the Blake and I Tartar arrived at Beston on the 23rd of May and remained there five days. The officers and men had a good time there, the people doing all they could to make it pleasant for them. The Bestonians, to use Sir John's words, "were civil, kind and courteous, and it was with regret that we left the port." Of course the weather for two days was wretched. On

weather fer two days was wretched. On the night of the Biake's arrival, Vice-Admiral Hopkins entertained all the leading officials of the state of Massachusetts and the city of Beston at dinner on board his vessel. The following night the governor of Massachusetts gave a dinner in honor of the efficers, and next day the mayor of Boston took them out to the Country club, where they had dinner. The vessels remained at Bar Harber only one day, but it was pleas-

antly spent. THE SUN man asked Sir John if he had refuse to do it then. Sir John, in reply to the reporter's ques-

until Tuesday.

The Blake and Tartar will be open for visitors every afternoon during their stay

Trade Notes.

TRADE OF ST. JOHN.

Total ...... \$73,164 46 \$67,134 69 PORK PACKING IN WESTERN CANADA. The past year shows an increase in both summer and winter seasons in pork packing in western Canada, net only compared with the preceding year, but in comparison with any previous year. Exact figures for several places are not available, but close estimates have been obtained, and an alestimates have been obtained, and an allowance made accordingly. Summer packing operations are carried on at Hamilton, Ingersoll, London and Terento. The total packing for the summer season was 142,550, and for the winter months 279,920, making a total of 422,470 hogs for the year, compared with 356,020 for the previous year. A considerable portion of the pack

ing is dressed hogs, and the live hogs handled are generally light weight, which makes a light yield of lard. A fair proportion of the manufacture is for export. The indications are that the industry is receiving enlarged attention in the Dominion.

The Cincinnati Price Current's nineteenth annual report of pork packing in Canada enumerates the places in the western provinces where the industry is carried on, with amounts and comparisons with the previous year. From this it appears that Hamilton packed 7,500 more last year than in 1892; Terento 7,180, Montreal 33,000; and et the other places (ever a dezen in all), some more and some less than in 1892. The product in the winter season was made from an aggregate live weight of 64 382,000 lbs,

compared with 48,665,000 in the winter of 1892; and in the summer season 27,084,000, compared with 24,435,000 lbs. The following yearly comparisons are made: | Summer. Winter. Total. | 1893-94 | 142,550 | 279,920 | 422,470 | 1892-93 | 128,611 | 227,400 | 356,020 | 1891-92 | 99,466 | 251,088 | 350,554 | 1890-91 | 91,910 | 234,970 | 326,880 | 1889-90 | 79,436 | 169,273 | 238,709 No reference is made to the pork packing ndustry of the lower provinces, which, however, is also increasing year by year.

CANNED CORN. The feeling in corn is growing firmer in Ontarie. Nothing can be bought at under 85c, and some houses are asking 87½c. The London house, which has been unloading for the past few weeks, is reported to have seld out and orders are new being booked with the association at 8712. Some sales of small lots to eastern jobbers have been made at this figure. The lecal trade are still selling out the remainder of their holdings at 850.—[Teronto Empire.

New York, May 20.—The anthracite coal sales agents today advanced the price of broken and egg coal 15 cents a ton, and absence 25 cents a ton, for the had decided the dispute in favor of the archead absence 25 cents a ton, for the had decided the dispute in favor of the archead argued, was all wrong both sizes were advanced 25 cents per ton. "The production for June was fixed at 2,700,000

THE C P R'S DECREASED EARNINGS. The Canadian Pacific railway's statement

The Canadian Pacific railway's statement for April, 1894, shows gross earnings of \$1,-301,471; working expenses, \$936 665; net profits, \$364,806. In April, 1893, the net profits were \$572,214, and for the four menths ending April 30, 1894, the figures are as follows: Gross earnings, \$5,228,597; working expenses, \$3,892,862; net profits, \$1,335,735. For the three menths ending April 30, 1893, there was a net profit of \$1,-837,358. The decrease in net prefits over the same period last year is \$210,408, and from January 1 to April 30, \$501,623.

A receipt for money is not legally con-Signatures in lead pencil are good in

#### PARLIAMENT

Davies Will Endeavor to Condemn New Brunswick Judges.

Good Progress Made Last Night With the Estimates.

Some More Tariff Changes-Supreme Court Decisions-Manitoba University Grant.

OTTAWA, May 30 .- In the house teday, OTTAWA, May 30.—In the house today, Sir John Thompson said in reply to Mr. Laurier that the government bill amending the Franchise act would probably be ready within a week. It was proposed to make the provincial franchises the basis of the new electoral districts, adding thereto the persons improperly disqualified. The time for making the revision would be shortened. making the revision would be shortened, probably, by making it commence later in the year. Revision officers would still be required.

required.

Several important amendments were made, one making the deposit one thousand dollars instead of five hundred; another giving an appeal to the superior cours to any voter found guity of accepting a bribe, and others to prevent the use of the bill by parties wishing to fish for evidence to sustain an election petition. No proceedings can be taken under this bill while an election petition is needing. petition is pending.

After recess Dr. Weldon's bill was passed

through committee with a rider that no preceedings under it could be instituted Mr. Charlton's Sunday Observance bill was next taken up, and took up the remainder of the sitting debating the first section which relates to Sunday newspapers. The bill was vigorously opposed by Mesers. Amyot, Langelier, McLean (of East York), Davin and others. It was eventually amended by consent of the mover so as to only refer to the sale of newspapers, but on motion to adopt the first section as amended, it was moved in amend ment that the committee rise and report progress which carried 59 to 40.

As the duty en nuts and bolts stands it is on these less than three-eighths of an inch in diameter one cent per pound and 25 per cent, ad valorem; on these of greater diameter one cent per pound and 20 per cent. Mannfacturers of the smaller kind. are pressing for mere protection, and made a hard kick in the house yesterday,

but so far without avail.

The deputation from Springhill mines seeking through the Intercolonial railway seeking through the Intercolonial railway connection with the town, presented the citizens' petition teday to Sir John Thompson and Hon. Mr. Haggart, minister of railways. Sir John promised co give faverable consideration to the petition and remove, if practicable, the difficulties. Mr. Haggart promised the most thorough investigation into the merits of the proposals made by the patitioners, and stated that determined effort would be made by the government to meet the difficulties fairly.

Messrs. Haggart and Dickey would study the information now in the possession of the railway department and decide what further course could be taken to supplement the course could be taken to supplement the same. The deputation so far is considered to have been eminently successful.

OTTAWA, May 31—In the heuse today

Sir John Thempsen's motion to give the government business precedence on Wednesdays was, after some debate, adopted. On metion to go into supply Mr. Davies announced that he would take up the Ellis

oase on some future day.

Mr. Martin then made a lengthy speech about a grant of one hundred and fifty about a grant of one nundred and first thousand acres of land, which by agreement with the Manitoba government in 1885 the deminion government had agreed to make to the Manitoba university. He read at considerable length from the correspondence, which showed that when in 1889 the patent was about to issue Arch-bishop Tache, on behalf of St. Boniface college, one of the affiliated colleges of the university protested against the of the university processed against the patent issuing except with provisions protecting the rights of his college. The archbishop's reasons for this protest were that the original agreement by which the university was founded provided that it was to be sity was founded provided that it was to be an examining university solely, and now it was proposed to make it a teaching university and use the grant of land for that purpose. He explained that in that event the Cathelic population could derive no advantage from it, as they could not unite in a teaching university. Following this protest the dominion government forwarded the archbishop's letter to the university authorities with a draft patent containing provisions to the effect that the university should remain as constituted. This the university refused to accept and demanded a patent without conditions. demanded a patent without conditions. The correspondence closed in 1891 and Mr. Martin contended that the dominion govvernment had decided in favor of the archbishep and proceeded to denounce them for doing so, arguing that they had no right to interfere in the matter.

Sir John Thempsen complained that Mr. Martin had brought up the matter without notice and therefore the govern-ment were not prepared to dissaid that the government, having heard nothing further about the issue of the patents since 1891, had done nothing in the matter, hoping that an amicable settlement would be made between the colleges com prising the diversity.

Mr. Laurier then deneunced the govern-

On the estimates for railways and canals, Mr. Campbell, of Kent, objected to the I. C. R. rates on flour to P. E. Island. He C. R. rates en flour to P. E. Island. He explained than all the flour shipped by Ontario millers to that province went by way of Boston.

Allegra, daughter of Edward Eggleston, evinced ability as a carver at six years of age, and new earns money and fame thereby.

Hon. Mr. Haggart explained that the Grand Trunk railway fixed these flour rates. All the I. C. R. did was to collect a mileage rate equal per mile to that charged by the Grand Truck.

On the item of one bundred and ninety-eight thousand dollars for Dartmouth branch, Mr. McMullen made a speech ebjecting to any more expenditure on the Intercolonial or any of its branches. He said the country has spent fifty-three mil-lions of dellars on these roads and had never

got a farthing out of them.

Mr. Forbes ebjected because the Dartmouth branch would, in his epinion, divert rade from Halifax. The item of \$2,000 for railway accommo-

dation at Ferrona was allowed to stand at the request of the opposition.

After some time spent discussing the canals, the house adjourned at midnight.

NOTES.

Mr. Davies anneunces his intention of taking up the Ellis case tomorrow, and moving a resolution condemning the action of the supreme court of New Brunswick.

In the supreme court of New Brunswick.

In the supreme court today judgments were given in the following maritime province cases: City of Halifex v. Reeves, appeal dismissed; Adams v. Townshend, appeal allowed, without prejudice, however, to plaintiffs right to raise the same question in another action for settlement of partnership accounts: Imple v. Archibald to be reaccounts; Imrie v. Archibald, to be re-argued; Perser v. Hall, appeal dismissed; Scott v. Bank of New Brunswick, appeal dismissed.

Mr. Foster gives notice of the following tariff changes: Iron and steel hoops, bands and strips, eight inches and less in width, number eighteen guage and thicker, ten dollars per ton. Eggs, five cents per

A Day's Outing.

A correspondent writes: Few people in the metropolis of New Brunswick, and summer tourists in particular, are aware of the many facilities for pleasure afforded by a trip from St. John and back by one of the most pleasant drives in the lifetime of one whose duties are confined to city life. For the first time we were invited to a drive to Kingston, Kingston, the secondary by way of the to Kingston, Kings county, by way of the Millidgeville ferry. The proprietors, Messrs. White & Giggey, have placed on the route the steamer Maggie Miller, which is tastefully arranged with ladies' and gentlemen's cabins, an upper deck, open cabin, with life-preservers of the latest and most approved pattern, and all the appliances and appointments of a first class ferry. She leaves Millidgeville twice a day, touching at Summerville, where a gang of men are at work building a new wharf; thence cressing the bay to Jehnsen's island, on which a new hotel is in course of construction for the Johnson Brethers—
Thomas and George, from which place she
proceeds to Milkish. The drive from Summerville, through Chapel grove, is one that
is little known, but indeed picturesque, the latter place comprising some neat and commodious cottages, among them being the buildings and farm of Harry Short, com-manding a splendid view of Kennebeccasis bay. In this village a much needed summer hotel is required, the magnificent beach for miles being admired by all who happen to drive through this beautiful spet. Moss Glen is taken in on our way to Cliffon, the Point is our next stopping place, and the large sign at this magnificent hetel denetes that here "Hughey," New Brunswick's champlen skater and carsman, is smilingly ready to receive visitors to his splendid hetelry, whose parlor and reception room contain many paintings, pictures and trophies of the man who never seld a race. A splendid site he has chosen to reside after the many honorable centests and victories wen. Mr. McCormick and his estimable wife showed us every kindrass. It is on his grounds that Gordon division will hold their annual picnic on Dominica day, and the many attractions offered to this beautiful spot on that occasion will no deubt draw a large number of nearly to The Willows. After view. on that occasion will no deubt draw a large number of people to The Willows. After view-ing the scenery and grounds, we drove to Kingsten, two miles further on, and were shown through the saw and grist and card-ing mills of Cosman Bros., where operations are in full blast filling heavy orders for St. John hardware merchants. In addition to these mills, they deal extensively in the production and manufacture of axes. iron production and manufacture of axes, iron soythe snathes, and shingles. John D. and G. S. Cesman are enterprising young men, and their mills, shops and forge-are hives of industry, and are known all over the county of Kings. Viewing this old historic town on which Henry More Smith had played such a pre-

cues the question except from memory.

He stated his recollection of the facts and THE U S. CRUISER COLUMBIA.

minent part many moons ago, we returned to St. John via Gondola Point, cressing on

Capt. W. A. Pitt's ferry, in which he beasts he has run fer fifteen years without an ac-cident. Capt. Pitt is erecting a larger and

much improved ferry, which will be launched in a few days. Altogether we had the plea-sure of spending one of the happiest days of our lives, which we will never

She is Already in Need of Some Kind of Repairs, as Yet Unknown.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31 .- The United States cruiser Columbia has met with a mishap of some kind and is to be put in the dock at League Island for repairs. The extent of the trouble is not accurately known. Her builders, the Cramps of this city, gave tonight the following statebishop, who, he argued, was all wrong both in his facts and conclusions. At the conclusion of McCarthy's speech six o'clock was called.

After recess the house went into committee of supply and passed the items under the head of legislation.

On the item of two hundred thousand dollars for revising the electoral lists, Sir John Thompson explained that the proposed changes in the mode of making up the electoral lists did not involve the adeption of provincial lists as the basis, except so far as the revising officers might see fit to use them. There would still be the dominion lists made up by the revising officers. The enly change was in applying to all the provinces the same principle adopted when the Dominion Franchise act was passed in respect to P. E. Island and British Celumbia.

On the estimates for railways and capally worked satisfacts. The repert says: "In the full speed trial everything connected with the engines worked satisfacts."

affect. The report says: "In the full speed trial everything connected with the engines worked satisfactorily."

cultivate and develop them under the influ-ence of a definite purpose and the inspira-tion of pure and ennobling ideals distinctly set before his mind. A knowledge of the laws which govern his own life, a wise and Ladies' Physical Culture Drill and University Gymnasium Exhibition.

Corner Stone of the New Art Building Laid Tuesday Afternoon, 29 h ult.

University Convocation Exercises-Miss Olive of St. John, Wins Life Membership in the Alumni Society.

SACKVILLE, May 29 -A large number o people witnessed the Physical Culture Drill at the Ladies' college this merning. Between eighty and ninety young ladies went through the various perfermances in a manner that reflected great credit en themselves and their instructor, Miss Jean Landers. The marching was particularly good and highly pleased those present.

The exhibition of the University Gym

nasium class this morning was highly creditable. The gold medal, for best allround werk, was won by Howe A Jones of Mend ton, N B; and silver medal for second-bes by W W Costin of Bale Verte, N B; Stewar Embree of Mencton wen the silver mede

The other prizes were awarded as fellows Single parallels, R O Armstrong, Kingston, N S; high parallels, P E Butler, St Stephen, N B; deuble parallels, first prize, P E Butler and Asron Buffett, Nfid; low horizental bar, first prize, R O Armstrong; sec-end prize, Jabez Rice, Charlottetown; high horizontal bar, A Baffett; German horse, T T Black, Dorchester, N B; rings, A Buffett;

thought and offers larger scope for the development of individual tastes. The nature of the building to be erected in future on broad and firm basis of essential truths tumbling, P E Butler.

After class Mad finished their exhibition Serj-Major Kelly of Hallfax, N. S. the judge on the occasion, entertained these present with some exceedingly clever feats in sword exercise. The exhibition was finished with a general all-round bounce and the cellege yell. T. A. Potts, St. John, has proved himself a very efficient instructor. can only be decided after the leaf is turned at the close of the chapter entitled College Life. Will it be a temple of gleam-Or a vast warehouse communicating with busy marts of trade and wharves where lie at ancher ships laden with treasures from The corner stone of

THE NEW ART GALLERY

was laid this afternoon by Mrs. J. L. Black of Sackville, N. B. Dr. Lathern acted as master of ceremenies. After voluntary by the Sackville band, and hymn 677, read by Rev. E. B. Moere, president of N. S. conference, prayer was effered by the Rev. Dr. Pope of St. Jehn. Dr. Lathern ern, president of board of regents, then gave an address, followed by Dr. Berden who read contents of box. Then came the pres-entation of the trowel and the laying of the corner stone by Mrs. Black After voluntary from the band, addresses were given by Rev C H Paisley, J T Mellish, Rev S F Huestis, Dr McKay, superintendent of education for Nova Scotia, Rev Job Shenton and Rev Dr Heartz The ceremony was

concluded with the college yell.

The new building will be 115x65, and will be divided into galleries for the display of pictures, and work rooms for the painting and drawing classes. The three galleries west, centre and east are connected by arch-ways, and will provide wall space sufficient to hang the three hundred and eighty-eight pictures of the Owen's art gallery. The ether half of the building will be divided into studio 20x20, painting class room 20x30, drawing class room 20x40, and china painting and store rooms, both the latter being entered from the drawing class room.

The light for the galleries will be furnished from skylights in the roof, and is further modified by passing through glass ceiling.
The class reoms are provided with side lights reaching from off the ground to four-teen feet, thus giving ten feet of clear glass; teen feet, thus giving ten feet of clear glass; this with northern exposure will furnish the most favorable conditions for art work. Light clive stone found in Reckport quarries on the shores of Cumberland Basin will be used in constructing the building. The plan of the art gallery was designed by Edmund Burke of Montreal, whose fame as an architect is rapidly extending. He is, by the way, a nephew of Mrs. J. L. Black, who laid the corner stone this afternoon. The building will be ready for occupation at The building will be ready for occupation at the close of the present year.

THE UNIVERSITY CONVOCATION

took place this evening in Lingley hall which was crowded to the very doors. Th programme was as fellews: 

Backville Cornet Band
Devotional Exercises.
Graduates' Exercises.
The Pelitical Duties of the Citizen... H J Indoe
War v. Arbitration... C E Crowell
Hygienic Morality... J S Gregg
Vox Humans... R C Archibald
The Periodic Law of the Chemical Elem-The C P R. Js Outhouse
Cornet solo. Nearer My God to Thee, with
variations J J Ansell
The Ethics of Strikes H D Townsend
The Sun and its Relation to the Planets W C K Parlee
Socialism Miss Morehouse
The Place of Fiction in a Liberal Education 

Evolution. J W Webb
Geological Life E Wood
Valedictory. Miss Olive
Vocal solo—La Seranata Braga
Mrs C W Harrison.
(Violin Otligato by Mr Archibald.)
Conferring Degrees.
Chorus—Mount Allison Song. The Glee Club
Reports, etc. 

a bitter conflict, and many a triumph over the intangible and invisible yet mighty forces of thought; the social gatherings where she has smiled upon us, those bright cases in the sterile regions of student life— the ladies' college; to all our class the spot round which will circle pleasant memories, yet to four, nay to five of us, two of whom R. C. Archibald received a very enthusi astic encore, and Mrs. Harrisen was twice brought back to the stage. The singing of the Glee club was much appreciated, and after two encores Dr. Allison was obliged to ask the audience to be content with the music

they had already received. MISS HARRIETT S. OLIVE of St. John, N. B., delivered a very ples ing and scholarly farewell address, speaking as follows: Viewed in the light of the en during ferces of nature, man's life is but "one little gleam of time between two eter-nities," and man himself the creature of an inscrutable fate, swayed only by the motive which presents the strongest attractions But in man's own soul is the conviction tha But in man's own soul is the cenviction that his personality is stronger than outside influences, and will survive the wreck of time. Linked by his physical nature to the world in which he lives, to time and space, the soul of man, those mystical realities which no philosophy has yet been able adequately to explore and fathom, reaches out into the darkness of the future and touches infinity. Supreme in the strength of his intellect, man bowers above the lower creation under Divine Previdence, the moulder of the destiny of the world. The mind of man is the centre of a microcosm, ruling, directing, controlling; the body is merely the kingdom over which it holds abselute centrol, the instrument by means of which man subdues instrument by means of which man subdues the forces of nature, the medium through which the pictures of imagination are realized and thought becomes definite action. "The soul," says Victor Hugo, "is the reality of our existence. The true man exists under what is called man. The vulgar error is to mistake the outward husk for the living spirit."

he living spirit."

Man is not like a tree which sheets up Allien is forged tonight. into the rain and sunshine, and turns them to bud and blossom, utterly unconscious of friends,

But the endeavor for the self-same ends, With the same hopes, and fears, and aspire

the laws by which it grows. It is necessary for the full fruition of man's powers that he

just estimate of his talents, his relation to the age in which he lives, and the human

society of which he is a member must be ranked among the first conditions of success

in life, in the struggle for the survival of the fittest. To fulfil this condition, to ex-pand and refine the mind, to enable it to

master and control its faculties and make

the best possible use of its knowledge to send a man forth into life physically, mentally and morally equipped is the aim of our colleges. The history of human progress is one long account of the predominance of knowledge over ignerance, yet never before did success demand such a

yet never before did success demand such a

union of the intellectual with the physical,

become simply an aimless drifting without other guidance than the wills of others, or prescribed courses of work or study. Yet to assume that in every man is the latent

power of a Shakespeare, a Newton or a Gladstene, and to educate him with that petentiality in view is in many a case, to use

a hemely metaphor, but fitting a square plug in a round hole, and attempting to win

success in weakness rather than in strength.

During an undergraduate course a knowledge of fundamental principles enly is pessible. A wide range of subjects is necessary to give sufficient breadth and power of

ing marble devoted to the pursuit of art in

all its varied forms of grace and beauty

every clime? Or a stately palace where learning is enthroned and law and philose-

phy reign supreme? Every day a block is being added to one or other of these edifices.

During many years the process grows on carelessly and half unconscieusly: but there

comes a moment in the life of every man

when he must rouse to conscious action and

build with definite purpose the temple of

his character and destiny.

Such a mement must have come to many in this audience; to others it is still delay-

ing; to us who stand on the threshold of a shadowy future it comes tonight. Another class in the succession of Mount Allison's sens and daughters must leave behind the

careless, dependent past and enter the battle

complish noble and beneficent deeds.

One last duty has to be performed, one last

We say farewell with deep regret to the many friends in Sackville, who have in

countless ways shown a kind interest in us

countless ways shown a kind interest in us and our work. Not only have you shown your practical appreciation of the worth of our college and her need for means to extend her boundaries and offer yet broader advantages to her students, but you have welcomed us to your hearts and homes, and some of the brightest memories of our college. He will be reflections from these places.

lege life will be reflections from these pleas-aut hours spent with you. We gladly ren-

Thanks for the sympathies that you have

shown; Thanks for each kindly word, each friendly

During the years we have lived among

you we have rejoiced in the growth, im-

provement and general prosperity of your beautiful town, and in parting we wish you continued and increasing success. As a class we sever the bonds of friendship which

have during four years united us to Sack-

ville, yet there are those among our number by whom these bonds will be more firmly strengthened and preserve in the homes of some of yeu a more distinct remembrance of the class of '94.

Tonight our alma mater sends us forth t

win glery for eurselves, the cause of educa-tion and for her. She has inspired in us an

enthusiastic allegiance to her cause and roused a spirit of noble hearted jealousy for

honor and reputation. She

to us more than a hall; she has laid at

teet vast treasures of knewledge and taught us that intelligent study means more than the passive reception of ideas and im-pressions. With sad hearts we leave be-

aind us her class rooms, the scene of many

are her graduates in arts and another in music, the ladies' college has been a happy home and will continue to be the centre of

tender recollections, of warm sympathies, of loving care and kindly counsel from officers

and teachers; leave, too, the students gathered in all these various halls of learn-

ing, eur fellow toilers in the search for truth and wisdom, for the solution of life's stern

and wisdom, for the solution of life's stern problems, united to us by ties of friendship that shall brighten all our future; our professors, who have patiently and kindly guided our feet up the perlious heights of philesophy and past the rugged cliffs of science and mathematics, through the broad and fertile plains of classics and modern literature; whose lives of lofty usefulness have been to us an inspiration of noble

ern literature; whose lives of lofty usefulness have been to us an inspiration of neble purpose and pure ideals; in a word, all the hallowed associations which throng around the endearing name, alma mater. We wish for her continued presperity and a career of more extended usefulness. We say farewell with the determination that knowledge shall not be to us marrely some

knowledge shall not be to us merely some-thing learned from a book, to be easily for-

gotten after examinations, something we don during our course and take off with our

cellege gown, but an acquired illumination of future thought, an endownment, a precious bequest which our alma mater has given us to cultivate for her honer. We

fellow on in the footsteps of her illustriens alumni to gild with brighter glory the pinnacle of her fame, until that glory is reflected from ocean to ocean and the watchmen on the towers send a peal of triumph

ringing down through ages.

Classmates, the last link in the chain of

ors and fellow-students.

der to you

ture

and never before was the educated

Strengthened by the lessens of the past, encouraged by its premises, we journey ferth into the unknown future to struggle ferth into the unknown future to struggle against the forces of seern and ignorance and unbelief which time arrays against us. "There's a world of capability for joy, spread reund about us, meant fer us." With the eager enthusiasm of youth, regardless of obstacles, we are prepared to take the world by storm and win glory and honor. Yet the highest good in life is not the soul itself, but the means used to attain it. "It is not what man does that exalts." it. "It is not what man does that exalts him, but what man would do." The very strength and nobility of the resolves formed the concentration of every faculty on a definite end, the training of heart finits end, the training of heart and brain to determined effort, is in itself a higher duty than the attainment of fame. The purer the ideal, the braver the struggle to realize it, the nearer that "one divine, far-off event toward which the whole creation moves." What the world needs is not the man of talent, but the man of purposes that but the man of purpose; not so much the man with power to accomplish, but with will to labor; the man

woman at such relative advantage in the struggle and competition of the world. Unless a man be occupied in the highest employment of which his nature is capable, unless he strike "the master string which makes most harmony or discord in him" his life must fail of its highest usefulness and Who never turned his back, but marched breast forward;
Never doubted clouds would break;
Never dreamed, though right were worsted wrong would triumph;
Held we fall to rise; are baffled to fight better;

> Dum Vivimus Vivamus! The spirit of our class metto spurs us on to noble efforts.
> Our alma mater has left us a precious legacy to guide us to wise and noble ambitions. May we never shame her precepts or despise her counsels. Separated from each other in many lands, we will be united in a common strife by a common purse. in a common strife by a common purpose. While we live, let us live. Farewell!

As Miss Olive was leaving the stage she was presented with two very handsome bouquets by Miss MacMahon, '94, and T. A. Petts, acting on behalf of the students.

DR. ALLISON. in presenting his report, stated there had been one hundred and forty students in at-tendance at classes of the university, of whom ninety-seven were regular university students and forty-three specials. Work has progressed favorably during the year, and prospects were never brighter. He referred in feeling terms to the death of three of Mount Allisen's most promising students
—Arthur Turner and Seymour Black of the class of '96 and Cyrus H. Rice, graduate of '93. Their characters were blameless, their talents superior and their prospects bright, but a mysterlous yet all-wise Providence had seen fit to remove them. He also referred to the new university residence, and expressed the belief that, while the financial

burden was exceedingly heavy, future success would justify the undertaking.

The president then called upon Dr. Russell and Rev. E. B. Moore, who gave interesting and eloquent addresses, full of excellent counsel.

of responsible life, eager for the fray yet half-fearful of the issue, with as yet, per-haps, no definite aim and purpose, but all fired with ambition to ac-The fellowing received THE B. A. DEGREE: Raymend Clare Archibald, Halifax, N S; Raymend Clare Archibald, Halifax, N S; Charles Edward Crowell, Clementsport, N S; John Spicer Gregg, Mt Hebron, Kings Co, N B; Henry Jehn Indoe, Wedmore, England; Hattie Naomi McMahon, Aylesford, N B; Laura May Morehouse, Sandy Cove, Digby Co, N S; Harriott Scammell Olive, St John, N B; John Stanley Outhouse, Bocabec, Charlotte Co, N B; William King Crawford Parlee, Sussex, N B; Wofford Meredith Ryan, Burlington, N S; William Edmund Ward Seller, Bathurst, N B; farewell speken, and the door will close for-ever on the happiest and most eventful period of our lives. It is hard to say fare-well to the home that has sheltered us so tenderly, to the friends whose sympathy has been so warmly extended to us, yet it is James Smith, Cupids, Nfld;

Emmerson Themas, Kentville, NS; Howard Dionysius Townsend, Louisburg, CB; John Wesley Webb, Windser, NS; Edgar Wood, River Hebert, N S. River Hebert, N.S.

The graduating class contained an unusually large number of students who had completed honor courses. Miss Olive, the valedictorian, wen first class honors in English; R. C. Archibald graduate in music, violin department Mt. Allisen conservatory, won first-class bonors in mathematics. In philosophy, H J Indoe secured first-class honors and H D Townsend second-class; Jehn W Webb and Edgar Wood took second class heners in science, and W E Seller first-class honors in classics.

As the "aweet girl graduates" received their diplomas, Miss Allison came forward

and presented each with a very beautiful The following is THE PRIZE LIST: Alumni honors, which entitles to life membership in the Alumni society, won by the valedictorian, Miss Harriott Olive of St. John, N B.

Systematic theology, first prize \$15—Won by W M Ryan, Burlington, N S; second prize \$10—H D Tewnsend, Louisburg, C B. Biblical study, prize \$15, the gift of G R Sangster—W Patterson, Eegland.
Homilectics, prize \$15—W M Ryan. Elecution prizes, the gift of J W Smith of Halifax—Sophomore class, first prize \$15— J K Kelly, Leicester, Eng; second prize \$10—J A Hart, Sackville. Freshman class, first prize \$15—Percy Butler, Charlotte Co, N B; second prize \$10— C N Haney, Deer Island, Charlotte Co, N P.

Essays, prizes \$25 each, also gift of J W Smith of Halifax—Wen by J E Peters, St Johns, Nfld, of the sophemore class, and Miss R King of Sackville.

At the Annual meeting of

THE ALUMN & SOCIETY held this afternoon, the following officors man; lst vice president, Mrs Jesiah Weed; 2nd vice president, Mrs Humphrey; 3rd vice

2nd vice president, Mrs Humphrey; 3rd vice president, Miss Mary Large; secy-treasurer, Miss Annie R Trueman.

The annual meeting of the Alumni society took place this afternoon. Professor Russell of Dalhousie college, president of the society, occupied the chair. The following officers were elected: President, W O Milner, Sackville, 1st vice president, Miss Lovitt, Yarmouth; 2nd vice president, Rev Ben Hills, Pugwash; 3rd vice-president, Dr Gaius Smith, Mencton: secretary-treasurer, Pro-Smith, Menoton; secretary-treasurer, Pro-fessor Tweedle; council, the above officers and W F George, Dr Bewser, Sackville; Professor Smith, Miss Lathern and Miss Hattie Stewart; representatives to the beard of regents, HA Pewell, MPP, Sackville; Rev George Bond, Halifax; Dr A D Smith, Sackville; S D Scott, St John.

From the funds on hand the society voted that the belance be paid of the amount due on the seciety's contribution to the endowment fund. This subscription was made ten er twelve years ago, and originally amounted to one

thousand dollars.

It was decided to continue the appropria tion of twenty-five dollars each to two scholarships for matriculants from the male academy. Further sums of fifty dellars from the seciety's funds was veted to a new college, as a nucleus of a fund which the seciety hepes to grow to large dimensions.

Miss Olive of St. John, as the best scholar in the graduating class, becomes life member of the alumni society.

Neither money nor the lack of money makes saintship, though either may furnish

Children Cry for

SPURGEON AND MANNING.

Dr. Fulton Says the Former is in Heaven and the Cardinal is Lost Forever.

Some Startling Statements Prefaced by an Appeal for a Good Collection.

Dr. Fulton preached to another large con-gregation in Leinster street Baptist church on May 28.h. His subject was Spurgeon and Casdinal Manning, and his text was taken from Matthew 6, 19: "Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon earth, etc. After a few comments on the words of his text he referred to the matter of collections. He never, he said, made any charge for his services, but depended en his brethren for what they felt inclined to give. He did not want only what they had to give, but if they had any money tucked away in an old stecking, they should pull it out and give liberally and lovingly to help

Coming to the subject of his discourse he first pointed out that Spurgeon was a Bap-tist and that Manning was a Roman Cath-olic. They represented the two extremes in

The reverend gentleman paused here to refer to the editorial in last evening's Gazette. He made it a point to show wherein the editorial was in error. Passing on he again asserted that all Roman Catholics were lost because they did not believe in Christ. "They believe," he said, "that Mary was an ever virgin. Why, I tell you have the way to be the said. she was no more an ever virgin than was your grandmother. After she gave birth to yeur grandmother. After she gave birth to
Jesus Christ she became the mother of four
sens and two daughters, as the Bible
plainly tells," There were some persons
who were of the opinion that the Catholics
should not be talked about in such a manner.
That was the opinion in France, and that
was the reason France went all to pieces; that was the reason millions were murdered and Christianity was driven out. We did not want this country and we were not going to have it. The Roman Cathelics believed that baptism saved. It did not. You could ancher a man out beyond the point for three weeks and it would not save him. Salvation came only by the love of Christ. Three-fourths of the whiskey sellers in the United States and three-fourths of those behind prison bars were Roman Catholics. Five-sixths of all the crime in Ontario was committed by Remanists. It was simply because they did not possess the love of Jesus Christ and were lost.

Referring again to the subject of his discourse (Spurgeon and Cardinal Manning), he spoke of the important positions they eccupied in London and the influence both exerted. Roman Catholics did net themselves believe they were all right. They were not satisfied with priestly absolution and purgatorial fire and all the rest of it. Could it be that both were right. Christ had said, "Those who denied Him on earth, the same should He deny befere God in heaven." What did these do who took Mary and rejected

Did any man have a right in the face of to say about it; and could Roman Catholics do it better than other people? The hat was still being passed around the world te buy some of the leading Catholics out of purgatory, who, it was supposed, had gone customers in the public press. The there over thirty years ago. This was awful! There was no purgatory. out of heaven men went to hell forever, There was no getting out again; for was there not a gulf between, over which none could pass? It was fixed forever.

Did any one ever love a Roman Catholie.

They were as susceptible to love as any person. People never tired of hearing that Spurgeon went to heaven. He had done a great work. His sermons had been read all over the world. Millions would meet him in heaven, and millions would see him and know him as he came up before the great white threne. Dr. Fulton occupied some white threne. Dr. Fulton occupied some time giving an elequent description of Spurgeon's funeral, and speaking of his life work. The great London preacher, he said, had struck as hard blows at Romanism as any man in the world.

Dr. Fulton passed on to Cardinal Manning, and spoke of his early life in the English church. His ambition was to become a bishop in the English church. He was opposed, and then it was he went ever to Rome. He turned from Christ to Rome did he gain or lese? Cardinal Manning was avaricious, he clutched and held. Spurgeon walked with God. Manning sought to be a leader. Had he been made a bishop he would not have gone over to Rome. Manning did all he could to deliver England over to the Roman Catholics. Catholics were not loyal to the flag of this country or that of any other country. Manning had said the imperial will of England had to be bent and broken. If it were done in England the battle in the rest of the world would be but simple detail. England was the key to other pessessions, he thought. At that time he was seeking after premetion and wanted to be made pepe of Rome. It was as popular then to be a traitor as it was now. The Remanists believed an unbaptised child was lost.

Continuing on this line the rev. doctor said: "One day when I was home a woman

came to me in a great hurry and wanted me to go with her and baptize her child."
What do you want it baptized for? I asked. "To save it" was her reply. "Then you think it is not safe without being baptized,"
I said to her, and she answered that was I said to her, and she answered that was what she thought because the church said so. I finally convinced her of her error. The child was a bright little thing, but mighty dirty. I told her I did not know about it being baptized, but I thought a washing would do it good. It was washed and fed and today both mother and child are good Baptists. Many, the dector said, oned the Roman church because the good time she allowed her members to have. Romans antagonized Christ and rejected the Bible. Could they think of these two great preachers in the world beyond, Spurgeon working for Christ, Manning rejected Him, Spurgeon welcomed into heaven by millions whom he benefited en earth. He had seen the King; he had passed through the golden gates and heard the well done of his Master. Was Manning among the deceived? He died rejecting Christ with his little wafer ged near him. If there was a hell what would be worse than to hear thousands shout; "If it had not hear for you I should not hear for you I should not hear thousands shout; "If near him. If there was a hell what would be worse than to hear thousands shout: "If it had not been for you .I should not have been here." Oh, the bitter wail as it floated out over hell. When he thought of it he wanted to cry, "God make me true," and might God make them all true.

CONCENTRATING GOLD.

BALTIMOBE, May 29.—The sub-treasury here today, by order from Washington, shipped a half million dellars in gold to New Yerk, leaving only \$2,000,000 on hand here. In 1890 there was \$7,000,000 in gold coin in the Baltimore vanit. The impression pre-vails that the government is concentrating gold in New York for foreign shipments.

Pitcher's Castoria.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND NOTES.

(FOR THE SUN.) The seemingly inevitable discussion about the etymelegy of the word Whitsunday has come again, this time in the columns of the Lendon 'Daily News.' As usual this ancient problem is argued pro and con with the customary interchange of degmatic statement It may be well to remind Churchmen who oin their faith to the modern form 'Whitsunpin their faith to the modern form 'Whitsun-day,' that no less an authority than Pro-fessor Skeat adepts the popular view that the word means simply 'White Sunday.' His arguments may be read in his 'Etymological Dictionary,' and in a correspondence in 'Notes and Queries' during the year 1891.

The battle of religious education has be gun. The first engagement in the Lendon Diocesan Synod has been already described in this column, and ended in a complete victory for Mr. Riley and the Circular. But events move tast, and the later skirmishes have resulted differently. At a conference of Nonconfermists, the Rev. Charles Berry, a distinguished Congregationalist, to whom (it may be recollected) Henry Ward Beech er's pulpit was offered, gave utterance to a vigorous denunciation of the action of the London School Board. And now that Board itself seems to hesitate over its work. Mr. Coxhead has been disavowed even by his ally Mr. Riley for putting questions savour-ing of a religious test, and more than one member of the majority protested. It seems probable that there will be two 'general elections' this autumn in England, turning on issues mest important in the eves of

A few colonial bishops are still members of the society calling itself the "English Church Union," and they will, no deubt, read with innerest the report of a Council meeting held on the 17th of April, of which the "Guardian" furnishes an account. It seems that a certain clergyman, a member of this society, was in the habit of disobeying the rubric which forbids the reservation of the sacramental elements, and was directed by his Bishep (whose name is net given) to obey the very clear directions of the prayer book in future. Naturally, to the mind of a member of the E. C. U., simple obedience te the bishop's monition was out of the question. Such a course might de for oldashioned folks, but does not commend itself, apparently, to "advanced" Churchmen. So appeal was made to the infallible tribunal of the E. C. U., and this authority puts forth a lengthy manifeste which concludes as follows: "The committee, therefore, suggest that Mr. —— should be advised that the menition is in excess of the obligations imposed upon by his oath of canonical obedience and that, in most respectfully representing this to the Bishep, he should press upon his lordship the extreme gravity of a course of action which would deprive the sick of ep-

pertunities of Communion which they have right to demand." We fear that this lucid direction will puzzle our old-fashioned clergy as well as the laity. They have been ignerantly of opinion, "that from the Apostles' time there have been three orders of ministers in Christ's Church: Bishops, Priests and Deacons." It remains now to instruct them as to the existence of a fourth order, which this to turn his back on Him? Could any one trample on Him and despise Him in safety to themselves? Read what God had bers of the "Canon Law Committee" of the English Church Union.

> cus utterances in the public press. The Bishop of Worcester writes to the 'Rook': was accorded the honorary degree of D. D. from the Universities of Oxford and Durexpress a not unnatural surprise at the line which was taken at the Southern Convocation with regard to the adoption of a hymnal which we forth with the continuous and the surprise of D. D. from his ewn University. In 1890 he accorded the honorary degree of D. D. from the Universities of Oxford and Durekpress a not unnatural surprise at the line was changed to that of Bishop of Zanzibar and East Africa, which might go forth with the sanction of Convecation, and be recommended for general use in our churches. . . I ex-tremely regret that I was unable to be pres-ent at the discussion in Convocation. If I had been there I should have expressed in had been there I should have expressed in the mest emphatic manner my disapproval of any preposal to make this book the groundwork of a universal Church hymn book. Some thirty years ago I pointed ent, in letters to a Welsh newspaper, the Romanizing tendencies of the book. Again and again since I have said that it had done more to familiarise the minds of our congregations with Romish doctrine than all other agencies put together, and that its influence was the more powerful in proportion as it was the more subtle and indirect. I have been grieved to see the book adopted in churches where one might have hoped a healthier tone prevailed. The book has three marked defects—It teaches talse dootrine, and especially on the subject of the Sacraments; it encourages a weak and morbid sentimentit encourages a weak and morbid sentimentalism; and many of the so-called hymns are the barest and baldest prese put into rhyme—this last defect being, of course, of infinitely less importance than the other two. The tunes, I believe, and the tunes alone, have floated the hymns. . . I shall certainly not cenceal my opinion of the mischievous tendencies of Hymns Ancient and Modern, and so far as my influence extends I shall discourage its use."
>
> It may be remembered that the late Charles Kingsley, who had claims to be a poet, and was certainly not an Evangelical, entertained a similar dislike for 'Hymns Ancient and Modern.' He once preached a sermen in Westminster Abbey on Hymns, taking his illustrations of infelicity from this hymnal. If this sermon could be re-

this hymnal. If this sermon could be re-printed it would be a valuable centribution to the present discussion.

More than once the question of the right to sing in church has come before the courts. It will be fresh in the memory of our readers that a clergyman in Prince Edward Island, well known and respected here, had to suffer for two years the vagaries of a tee independent singer, until the nuisance had to be suppressed by law. The last case hap-pened at Chester, when a middle-aged lady, pened at Chester, when a middle-aged lady, named Frances Williams, was summoned for maliciously disturbing the services in Chester Cathedral. The Precentor, the Rev. Hareld Wright, said the defendant sat underneath the Bishop's throne and persisted in what, by courtesy, he should call singing in parts of the service where the congregation were not intended to join. She sang out of tune, and nearly upset the cheir. On several occasions her conduct had become such an intolerable nuisance that the cathedral were driven to take proceedings. She had been expostulated with by himself and by prominent laymen but without effect.
When witness asked her to desist, she sang
much louder. The Defendant said she had not sung to annoy any one else. She enly joined in the parts that should be joined in by the congregation. Witness said that was not so—she had pereisted in singing during soles and anthems. Dr. J. C. Bridge, organist at the cathedral, in corroborating, said the defendant had a most powerful, penetrating veice, of not a particularly good quality. The boy choristers could hardly keep their faces while she was singing, and he had sometimes a difficulty in accompanying the choir in consequence of her conduct. When the summons was applied for on the previous day the Precentor said that the defendant persisted in sitting under the Bishop's throne, and his lordship declared CAUGHT ON!

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J. W. MANCHESTER. Veterinary Surgeon. St. John, N. B.

congregation. The mayor said the bench did not want to spoil the defendant's devotions if she were in earnest, but the ser. vices at the cathedral must not be disturbed. The Defendant—I only follow the choir, I don't lead them. Dr. Bridge—That is what we complain of. Defendant was bound over in £10 not to repeat the effence, and was mulcted in costs.

It is often easier to [ask a question than to obtain an answer; but one English clergyman, the Rev. J. Denton Thompson, vicar of St. Leonard's, Bootle, has no reason to complain on this head. The working men of his parish did not attend church and he invited them to send written reasons for their absence. Between 400 and 600 answers were returned, the principal reasons alleged being 'priestoraft and bad preaching.' We are not aware whether Mr. Thompson was satisfied with the result of his enquiries and the candor of his correspendents, but he has conferred a benefit upon the church at large by eliciting a statement which explains the reason why, in so many congregations, women greatly

The Church has to mourn the loss of two Colonial Bishops. Dr. Linten, bishop of Riverina in Australia, had held his discesse since 1884, and was known as an able adninistrator and one who commanded the loyal affection of his clergy. But tidings from Africa, first communicated at the recent S. P. G. meeting by the Archbishep of Canterbury, tell of a still greater loss.

The meeting was informed that Bishop Smythes had died of fever and had been buried at sea. The Right Rev. Charles Alan Smythies, D. D., graduated at Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1867, and after spending some time at Cuddesdon, was ordained in 1869 to the curacy of Great Marlew. In 1872 he went to Roath, and in 1890 became Bishop of Zanzibar and East Africa, Bishop Hornby being consecrated to the Bishopric of Nyasaland, for the founding of which Bishop Smithles had in a very short time raised £10,000. By the death of Bishop Smythies, says the Times, the cause of Christian Missions in Africa loses a most earnest and deveted servant. His popularity among working man (says the Daily ity among working men (says the Daily Chronicle) was very great, and en being appointed to the Bishopric of Central Africa (as head of the Universities' Mission) they presented him with a speci-ally designed pertable tool-chest, which always accompanied the Bishop en his travels. When he was last in England it was evident that his trying journeys from the coast to Lake Nyasa had made terrible inroads upon his constitution, and that his days upon earth would be shortened by the ardueus nature of his work and the self-sacrifice with which he devoted himself te

The Historical Society

The regular monthly meeting of the Historical society was held on May 29 at their rooms, the attendance being quite large. Several donations were received for the collections of the seciety.

The following resolution touching the

death of the late Gilbert Murdoch, C. E., was unanimously adopted, having been moved by W. P. Dole, and seconded by James Hannay:

James Hannay:

That the members of the N. B. Historical society have heard with deep regret of the death of Gilbert Murdoch, one of the original members and founders of the society, and for some time one of its vice presidents, who always displayed an earnest interest in promoting the objects for which the society was established. They regard his decease as a loss, not only to the members, but to the whole community in which he had so long lived and so fully and favorably discharged his duties as a citizen and a public officer.

Resolved, That this resolution be received in the minutes of the society's proceedings, and that a copy of the same be sent by the secretary to Mr. Murdoch's widow.

A paper on the Old Westmorland Read A paper on the Old Westmorland Read

was read by Rev. W. O. Raymond. Steamship Line to Antwerp.

The Glebe learns on excellent authority that St. John is to be one of the terminal ports of a new steamship line between Canada and Antwerp. The service is to be established by the Columbia line of steamers, represented in Canada by Kennedy & Co. of Montreal, and in Antwerp by Fatie & Co. It will be operated in connection with the Canadian Pacific railway. All the arrangements are not yet completed, but they soon will be, and a first class fortnightly ser-

vice is anticipated.

Tenching the above The Sun's Montreal correspondent wired last night as follows:

"It having been reported here that the Columbia line were about to establish a line of steamers between St. John, N. B., and Antwerp in connection with the Canadian Pacific, Mr. McLean of the firm of McLean, Kennedy & Co, agents for the line at this port, was interviewed by your correspondent this evening regarding the rumor, and that gentleman said that such a line might be established, but as yet there was no cer-

Mrs. Evans, wife of H. K. Evans of Cocydon, Iewa, lawyer, stood fourth on the list of thirty-one candidates for admission to the Iewa bar. She was the only woman

The Citizen, Jacksonville, Fla., has the Bishop's throne, and his lordship declared that unless the nuisance was abated he should take off his robes and sis among the race to obtain decent immigrants." BRITIS

Earl of Jerse perial Gover

Cotton Mills at Closed Ow Irish Linens Not

Minister Invited London, May 2 Earl of Jersey t government at which opens on Ju erally applauded. keen sympathy f and when govern learned of the nee both cable and ste the colony with The cotton mil

owned by T. H. parliament for Sta owing to the depr The stoppage of three thousand p The usual 12 o taken in the house night session was the budget debate vened tonight Si an amendment a of levying death by a vote of 231 On the subject cattle, which can president of the should exclude

cattle merely English stock and desired to exclude It is noticed he has been invited t Leeds in June on the house of lord John Morley, o replying to a que mend, said that statuteable power pose of co-operatests of Ireland. was impossible, sider the question

subject.
J. M. Barrie, Window in Thre was announced b Saturday last, is the disease has ex BELFAST, May 2 says that the stag position of the States is about to the oldest and be All creditors will London, May 2 mother of Mrs. M a sentence of im conviction of hav band, has sent a accompanied by a give the latest evi the prisoner. The for Mrs. Maybrid understands that

effice to re-open ion of secret ad bareness adds that informed of the ne would be able to r contains an affid setting forth that by the late James tion includes as prescription mix baroness explains tion when he su

The affidavit of the younger son o also given, and de deceased in Febru and fifty grains of complained that h much as he wante is the declaration Ulunda, who also Mr. Maybrick tak

The Union and Indefinitely

PORTLAND, O., 1

river continues to half inch per hour of the city is alm business is practic Reports from the are to the effect the there. The Union itely delayed, and sengers are being at Kalama and bro to the slow rise of was given to secur Skagit river is 2 knewn, being 23 mark. Railroads bridges gene. No since last Friday. been sent out and begun to recede.
PORTLAND, Oreg Pacific passenger terday morning, east bound passe here last nigh three miles east of

ports as to the corbe expected. WEST IND

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The Extension of

In the legislativ April 6th, upon th graphic cemmuni ne understood made to the gove presenting a com with Bermuda, by much cheaper an the government formation on the how unsatisfac vice was, and got from it. cially to the in the market. queted at 72s. quotations so low menths. The who

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### ANCHESTER'S CONDITION OWDERS.

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amps. Take no other.

#### HESTER. Surgeon. John, N. B.

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sk a question than but one English Denton Thompson, potle, has no reaot attend church and written rea-Between 400 and ed, the principal ware whether Mr vith the result of dor of his corresonferred a benefit rge by eliciting a the reason why, s, women greatl

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Antwerp.

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E SUN'S Montreal night as fellows: d here that the John, N. B., and the Canadian firm of McLean, the line at this your correspond the rumor, and such a line might there was no cer

H. K. Evans of stes for admission s the only weman

ille, Fla., has the state that allows will suffer in the

#### BRITISH AFFAIRS.

Earl of Jersey To Represent Imperial Government at Ottawa.

Cotton Mills at Hayfield, Derbyshire, Closed Owing to Dull Times.

Irish Linens Not in Demand-No Cabinet Minister Invited-Mrs. Maybrick's Case.

LONDON, May 29.—The selection of the Earl of Jersey to represent the imperial government at the intercolonial conference which opens on June 22 at Ottawa, is gen. erally applauded. The Eart of Jersey has a keen sympathy for everything which has a tendency to unite Canada and Australia, and when governor of New South Wales he learned of the need which Australia has for both cable and steamship lines to connect

the colony with other parts of the empire.

The conton mills at Hayfield, Derbyshire, owned by T. H. Sidebottom, member of parliament for Stallbridge, have been closed, wing to the depression in the cetton trade. The stoppage of these mills has thrown hree thousand people out of work.

The usual 12 o'clock adjournment was no

taken in the house of commons teday, but a night session was held in order to facilitate the budget debate. When the house convened tonight Sir William Webster effered an amendment seeking to modify the method of levying death duties, which was rejected by a vote of 231 to 199.

On the subject of the exclusion of diseased cattle, which came up again, Mr. Gardner, president of the board of agriculture, repudiated the idea that the government should exclude American and Canadian cattle merely to maintain the prices of English stock and said the government only desired to exclude disease.

It is noticed here that no cabinet minister has been invited to attend the conference at Leeds in June en the subject of reform of

the house of lords.

John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, replying to a questien put by John Red-mend, said that the government had no statuteable power to make leans for the purpose of co-operating with the farming interests of Ireland. Mr. Morley added that it was impossible, at the present time, to consider the question of legislation upon this subject,
J. M. Barrie, the novelist, author of "A

Window in Thrums," etc., whose illness was announced by the Associated Press on Saturday last, is now in a critical condition. Mr. Barrie is suffering from pneumonia and the disease has extended to his second lung. Belfast, May 29.—The Northern Whig says that the stagnation in the demand for Irish linens owing to the delay in the disposition of the tariff bill in the United States is about to compel the failure of one of the oldest and best known firms in Belfast. All creditors will be paid in full.

London, May 29.—Baroness Roques, the mother of Mrs. Maybrick, now undergoing a sentence of imprisonment for life upon conviction of having poisoned her late husband, has sent a letter to the newspapers, accompanied by a pamphlet which is said to give the latest evidence cellected in favor of the prisoner. The baroness appeals for aseffice to re-open the case is due to the fact that the authorities are in pessess bareness adds that she is certain if she was informed of the nature of the evidence she would be able to refute it. The pamphlet contains an affidavit dated Feb. 9, 1894, setting forth that the prescription which the baroness found in a Bible formerly possessed by the late James Maybrick, which prescription includes arsenic, is identical with the prescription mixed by M. Brouant, the chemist of Avenue D, Paris, in 1878. The baroness explains that she now remembers that Mr. Maybrick obtained this prescription when he suffered from a face erup-

The affidavit of Valentine Charles Blake, he younger son of Sir Valentine Blake, is also given, and declares that he gave the deceased in February, 1889, one hundred and fifty grains of arsenic, as Mr. Maybrick complained that he was unable to obtain as much as he wanted at once. Finally, there is the declaration of Capt. Fleming of the Ulunda, who also testifies that he often saw Mr. Maybrick take arsenic at his home at

### MORE BIG FLOODS.

The Union and Northern Pacific Trains Indefinitely Delayed—Bridges Carried Away.

PORTLAND, O., May 29 .- The Willamette river continues to rise at the rate of one-half inch per hour. The whelesale district of the city is almost entirely fleoded, and business is practically suspended. Reports from the Upper Columbia region

are to the effect that the water is still rising there. The Union Pacific trains are indefin there. The Onion Paoint trains are indemnitely delayed, and the northern Paoint passengers are being transferred to a steamer at Kalama and brought to the city. Owing to the slow rise of the water, ample time

was given to secure preperty.

MOUNT VERNON, WASH., May 29.—The Skagit river is 20 inches higher than ever knewn, being 23 feet above the low water mark. Railroads are washed out and bridges gene. No trains have reached here since last Friday. Resoue steamers have been sent out and found men and women in trees and on the house tens. The water has trees and on the house tops. The water has

begun to recede.
PORTLAND, Oregen, May 29.—The Union Pacific passenger train, due here yesterday morning, is at Grants. The east bound passenger train which left here last night is at Bondville, three miles east of Arlington, about 1,000 feet of track is out in one place and at Castle Rock there is a bad washeut. The wires are down west of Grants, and no re-ports as to the condition of the track may be expected.

WEST INDIA TELEGRAPHS.

The Extension of the Halifax and Bermuda

[Canadian Gazette, May 16.] In the legislative council of Jamaica on April 6th, upon the vote of £2,000 for telegraphic communication, Mr. Levy referred to the question of table arobidy. He said he understood that a proposal had been made to the government by a gentleman representing a company to connect James level. presenting a company to connect Jamaica with Bermuda, by which they would get a much cheaper and better service. Could the government give the council any information on the subject? They all knew how unsubjects. how unsatisfactory the present cable service was, and how very little they got from it. He would refer especially to the quotations of produce in the market. For instance, coffee was queted at 72s. to 79s. There had been no quotations so low as that for the past three menths. The whole service of messages was

bad, and he heped the colonial secretary would be able to tell them something about the new company which was coming into

existence.

The colonial secretary (Sir Neal Porter) said they had shown every disposition to meet the new company. By the new line the charges would be lower and the line would not go across foreign soil. The question depended on the old company, the West India and Panama. They had to make arrangements which they had not the West India and Panama. They had to make arrangements which they had not yet done, and there was no good being off with the old love before being on with the new. They had, therefore, not quarreled with the West India and Panama company. As regards the market reports of produce he could not contradict what had been said. The manager had said that he would add some American quetations. Wrong quotations were more serious than ne quotations

The president (the Governor Sir Henry Blake) said when he was in England he had looked into the matter because he was anxious to secure the communication with Bermuda. He found that attempts were being made in England and in the colonial office to bring the two companies together and make some kind of agreement between them, under which they might extend the cable from Bermuda and Halifax. He saw Sir Charles Tupper and they went as a deputation to the authorities and impressed upon them the necessity that the West Indies should have better and cheaper cable

communication than at present.

They were promised that the matter weuld not be lost sight of, but the real difficulty lay with the imperial treasury. It was difficult to get money out of the imperial treasury. Sir Charles Tupper pointed out that Canada was prepared, and that the imperial government should come forward and give semething to enable the company to send on a cable here. He had tried in Lendon to get the two companies to make some arrangement, and he did not despair seeing the thing settled. In the meantime he did state that it was quite possible that if the West India and Panama Telegraph company did not come to an arrangement they might find their subsidies cut off. He thought it well to say that, for he knew there was a strong feeling about the matter in various islands, and the possibility was that if no arrangement was come to between the West India and Panama telegraph company and the Halifax and Bermuda company, they might find, before twelve menths had passed, pressure might be breught to bear—as of course it could company to extend their lines and thus leave the West India and Panama telegraph company out in the cold. He would prefer to see some arrangement made, and not to leave the eld line that had dene good service in times gene by, in connection with the island. He thought semething would be done in the next twelve months.

## THE MASTERS OF EUROPE.

Turpin's Invention. It Is Said. Will Revolutionize the Art of Warfare.

PARIS, May 29.-La Patrie today announces that Turpin, the inventer whose name some time ago came prominently before the public in connection with the prisoner. The baroness appeals for assistance from the press in securing justice
for Mrs. Maybrick. The baroness says she
understands that the refusal of the home
effice to re-open the case is due to the
fact that the authorities are in possess secret of the manufacture of a terrible war machine. The latter is said to comprise a new explosive and a new projectile which it is claimed, will completely transferm the art of warfare and the conditions under which it is waged, rendering its possessors the masters of Europe. The newspapers mentioned adds that Turpin received everal million france for the invention.

### Dalhousie Alumni Association.

The New Brunswick Alumni association of Dalhousie college and university met 29th ult. The affairs of the college were thoroughly discussed. It is probable that a large number of Dalhousie men will be in the city attending the Presbyterian general assembly, and the executive committee of the association will arrange a joint meeting with them to deal with college affairs. The New Brunswick prize will be centinued under conditions that are more favorable to boys going from New Brunswick schools.

The following officers were elected: President, A I Trueman, M A, B C L, St John; vice presidents, R C Welden, M A, Ph D, M P, Albert; E W Lewis, B A, Campbell-M P, Albert; E W Lewis, B A, Campbellton; M C Atkinson, M D, C M, Bristol; Rev J M Robinsen, B A, Monoton; Rev Willard McDonald, B A, Fredericton; secretary-treasurer, John Mentgomery, B C, LL B, St John; executive committee, B S Smith, LL B, St John; A W Macrae, M A, St Jehn; R A Irving, LL B, Monoton; W H Trueman, LL B, St John; J Rey Campbell, LL B, St John; auditors, John A Sinclair, LL B, St Jehn; Murray Macneill, '96, St Jehn,

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COAL MINERS' STRIKE.

Many Places Still in Charge of Militiamen and Constables.

It is Reported that an Effort will be Made to Resume Work at Some Mines.

LASALLE, Ills., May 29:-One hundred Winchester repeating rities and several thousand rounds of ammunition arrived today for the Citizens' Pretective association.

Col. Bennet received orders to send two companies of militia to Weenona today.

While the troops were boarding a special train a despatch was received that the rieters had word of the movement and had fled.

The police have found the missing Pole, Birkowski, supposed to have been murdered as a spy. He was concealed in a house

as a spy. He was concealed in a house, badly injured, but will recover.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, May 29.—Six hundred strikers went to Evans today to try to in, duce men there to go out. The governor has an aide on the correct of the strikers and the strikers and the strikers which the strikers and the strikers are strikers. has an aide on the scene, and the national guard will be ordered from this city and Oskaloosa if needed. The strikers openly declare that they purpose violence Thursday if the celored miners de not come out. Supt. Baxter and the working miners are all armed and prepared for an attack.

MINONK, Iil., May 29.—Two miners were arrested today for passing through the lines in Camp Culver. Sheriff Teel with a torce of deputies made the arrests. Many Italian miners from Roanoak are here, but there is no indication of trouble.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., May 29 .- The de puties, whose number has been increased to 600, are still in camp. Sheriff Bowers has gone to Denver, and it is presumed to be his intention to compel Gov. Waite to shew his hand by calling upon him for the state troops to aid the deputies in enforcing the laws. The miners have also been reinforced by squads from other camps who have come

DENVER, Col., May 29. - Governor Waite has decided to go to Cripple Creek tonight to investigate the situation. He will visit the miners' stronghold, talk with the miners, and ascertain for himself to what extent they are interfering with the rights of the mine owners.

PHILIPSBURG, Penn., May 29—It is generally believed here that no attempt will be made to start the mines in this vicinity until the outcome of an effort to be made in other regions in a day or two is known. The points at which this effort will be made are now said to be O'Santer, in Clearfield county, and Horatic, Watson and Adrian, in Jefferson county. Arrangements have been made at these laces to care fer the men and protect any men who are willing to go to work at the terms offered by the operators. The miners here laugh at the idea of men from Philadelphia and other cities being able to do the werk of coal miners.

Minonk, Ills., May 29.—The coal strike

at this place so far as any active demon-stration is concerned is thought to be pracically over. All of the militia is now gone, and Sheriff Toel has discharged nearly all of his deputies. At Winona today every thing was quiet. At a meeting of the deputy sheriffs tenight it was voted to give a part of their pay to the needy miners and their families. It was also voted to stand guard should occasion require, if the men would go to work and furnish them ample provisions.

Pomerov, Ohio, May 29 — The delegation

miners at Spillman, W. Va., to cease work, miners at Spillman, W. Va., to cease work, came back tonight with flying banners and a band playing. They accomplished their mission without an unkind word on either side. Eighty-three men joined the strikers. Springfield, Ill., May 29.—President McBride cannot be found, but state president Crawford and secretary Guymon of the United Mine Workers of Illinois state they have no knowledge of a settlement in view.

have no knowledge of a settlement in view.
They say it will depend upon the action of the Consolidated Ceal Company. President Chas. Ridgeley stated that the company had not decided whether to make concessions to he strikers the strikers.
LASELLE, Ill., May 29.—All is quiet here tenight, and the sheriffs so far have been unmolested in making arrests of the striking miners engaged in Thursday's riot. Sixteen were in custody tenight, but when all are caught there will be sixty, being the number for whom warrants have been learned.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Cel., May 29.—The deputies and strikers are still keeping at a safe distance from each other. Both sides are extring every effort is increase their numbers, the strikers are using in some instances loaded revolvers as argument. The strikers become milder and more insolent every day, and all the smaller towns are completely subjected.

HARMSBURG, Pa., May 29.—J. L. Mit. chell, of Tyrone, Edward J. Berwind, of New York, and J. C. Scott, of Philadelphia, representing the coal operators of Middle

New York, and J. C. Scott, of Philadelphia, representing the coal operators of Middle Pennsylvania bituminous coal fields, had a conference with Gov. Pattison at the executive mansion tonight, which lasted until midnight. At its close the governer informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that he had written to James White, the leader of the striking miners at Houtsdale, as Tollows: "After the conference with the operators of Central Pennsylvania, I find that they are willing and offer to pay the highest wages paid in competitive districts in the United States and to conduct their business with the miners of Pennsylvania on that basis."

Governor Pattison says the operators are

Governor Pattison says the operators are anxious to have a settlement, and he thinks the miners will accept their proposition and call off the strike.

## RAILWAYMEN IN SESSION.

Important Measures Affecting Organized Labor Discussed.

Resolutions Adopted Favoring a Compulsory Arbitration Law.

New York, May 29—Samuel Gempers, president of the American Federation of Laber, was present at the session of the railroad men today, and, upon invitation, addressed the assembly. Mr. Gompers spoke of the important measures affecting organized laber at this juncture and the necessity of every division and branch uniting in their efforts to remove or alleviate existing wrongs.

existing wrongs.

Daniel Harris, of the Cigar Makers' union. fellowed with an appeal to the railroad organizations to adopt the blue label and insist that all dealers who supply them with cigars sell only union-made cigars.

The Press committee stated that the report of the committee en resotutions had been adopted, subject to revision, and that when revised it would be made public.

The salient points of these resolutions were announced as follows: Favoring the passage by congress of a compulsory arbitra-tion law, which should be equally binding on employer and employees; favoring the election of all railway commissioners by a direct vote of the people in the various

states, instead of filling the position by appointment as is at present the rule; denouncing the recent decision of several federal judges on questions affecting the rights and privileges of wage-earners on

railroads as unjust, unconstitutional and un-American; expressing disapproval of the action of Judge Jenkins and unqualified ap-proval of Judge Caldwell's subsequent action in the matter of the Northern rail road; urging the passage of the laws grant-ing to employes injured in the line of duty the opportunity of ebtaining redress through the courts, thus doing away with

the present employers' liability bill, particu-larly the "fellow-servant" clause. The convention extends its encouragement and endersement to the United Mine Workers of America in their present strug-gle for fair wages and decent conditions of employment. The conventien also endorsed the plan of Mr. Morrissey for the formation of legislative commissions in each state, viz, that each district elect a local committee of advisement, the chairman of which should constitute

the state committee, which in turn should appoint a sub-committee, who should be present at each session of the legislature in its respective state during the entire session with power to act for the furtherance or epposition of bills.

After the adeption of the resolutions the

chairman announced that the business of the convention was over, and, after the bedy had passed the usual vote of thanks, the meeting adjourned sine die.

A HARD PORT TO LIVE IN.

#### Some Particulars About the Death of Capt. Kyffin and Others.

Capt. Olsen of the Bark Flora Tells The Sun About Affairs in Rio Janeiro.

THE SUN has already given its readers some idea of the dreadful work wrought at Rie Janeiro and other South American perts by the yellow fever. It was only the other day that Capt. Hayes' story was pub-lished in a brief form. Since then the bark Fiors, Capt. Olsen, has arrived from Rio. Capt. Olsen left there the middle of last menth. He was in Rio when Capt. Living-stone died and also when Capt. Geo. Kyffin died. He says he was sitting alongside of Capt. Kyffin in a ship chandlery when the latter was taken ill. He was at once removed to the institution known as the Strangers' hospital. It is run by English people, all the nurses being English ladies. Capt. Kyffin lived enly a couple of days.
Capt. Livingstone did not live more than
three days after he took the fever.
Capt. Olsen says all of his crew with the
exception of himself and the carpenter had
the fever. He lost only two men, hewever.

The hospitals at Rie were so full at the time his men were sick that orders were sent out that no more would be admitted. The British consul directed that all the seamen belonging to English vessels should be sent down to St. Isabel hospital. Capt. Osen took some down, the place being about eight miles from Rio. On its way down the beat was fired upon from the

government forts. The boat headed for

the shore, where the seldiers demanded passports, etc., and wanted to know what the boat centained. POMEROY, Ohio, May 29 — The delegation of miners which went down the river today by steambeat, 800 strong, to induce the base satisfied them that everything was all right, and he was allowed to take his man to the hespital. After that all beats bound for St. Isabel hespital had to carry the Yellow flag forward and the National flag aft in order to get by the forts. Uapt. Olsen says he would not care to visit Rio under similar circumstances again. Vessels were in danger of being fired upon the government forts and from the from the government forts and from the rebels, and then there was this terrible disease. The only vessel that was there for any length of time and came away with all her crew was the ship Mabel Taylor, of which Capt. Hayes is the master and which is now loading deals are the master.

The scenes during his stay at Rie, Capt.

Olsen describes as heartrending. He saw
the captain of a Dutch steamer and his wife, who had been rowed ashure to be sent to a hospital, die right at the landing place. There was nobody to throw a canvass cover-ing over them for quite awhile.

A Norwegian captain whe was on his way from his vessel to the shore to be put in the hespital died in the beat. Every day numbers of boats could be seen on their

The rebels were, in Capt. Clasen's opinion, ebliged to give up for several reasons. They had no ammunition, and the fever was thinning their ferces at an alarming rate. But all the trouble did not seem to have passed away with the departure of the rebels from Rio, for the feeling was that mere trouble was to be had further south The government then set about hiring labor-ing men by the hundred, and it was difficult to get men to work on the vessels in the

## HEAVY FROSTS RUIN CROPS.

WINSTED, Conn., May 30.—Heavy frosts fell last night in the towns of Torrington, Litchfield, Winstead and the surrounding country, and all through the section ice formed. In several places the potatoes, corn and tomatoes are totally ruined, and the loss to the farmers will be heavy.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Mathilde-Mr. Mungerford is a man who thoroughly believes in himself. Elaine— How very gullible he must be.—[Breeklyn

Piles ! Piles! Itching Piles! SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense litching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons' & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

Preston's Bronchial Pellets 25 cents. A sign of spring—"Look out for the

Fourteen young women of Indianapolis, Ind., own a laundry establishment worth \$4,000. They earned it through their own

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

#### PROVINCIAL RIFLEMEN.

Arrangements Made for the Annual Meeting at Sussex This Year.

Report of the Committee Appointed to Draw Up the Prize List - Matters of Interest

A special meeting of the council of the New Brunswick Provincial R fle association was held May 30th in the office of Messrs. Parks' cotton mill. The president, Major John H. Parks, occupied the chair, and there were present: Lt.-Col. Tucker, Major Hartt, Capt. Thompson, Capt. Lordly, Color Sergt. Henderston and Staff Sergt. Lordly of the 62ad Fusiliers; Lt.-Col. Beer of the 74th Battalion; Major Markham and Capt. Mc-Rebbie of the 8th Hussare; Caps. Smith and Lt. Perliey of the Rifles, and Capt. J. T. Hartt.

The first business was the question of opening all matches' to members, thus adnitting civilians te all competitions. This was discussed at considerable length. Major Markham moved the following re-

solution: That in the opinion of this council it is not desirable to make any change in the regulations governing the right of entry in the matches.

Major Markham maintained that in England the militia and volunteers had more prizes to compete for than those of Canada did. We should therefore make every effert to keep efficers and men who were good shots in their corps, rather than make regulations which would have a tendency to drive them

Lt.-Cel. Beer seconded the resolution. He said that if men found that they could shoot just the same whether they were active members of corps or not, they were apt to leave them. It would be hard to retain them at all events. All the men whe could shoot were wanted in the mili is and every inducement should be held out to the to continue their connexion with their corps. There were officers in the 74th and non-commissioned efficers and men, teo, who would leave if they were accorded the same privileges as civilians.

Sargt. Henderson moved the following That all non-commissioned officers and men, after serving nine years in the militia, be allowed the same right of entry as retired

officers now have. Sergt. Hendersen claimed that this change would not take the shots out of the varie corps. The move would be following in the steps of the national association. He advosated the encouragement of rifle shooting

ameng all people.

Capt. Thempsen was ef the opinion that men who had served nine years should be allowed the same privileges as were accorded retired officers.

Capt. Hartt alluded to the change made or the government of the Bialey meeting. Veterans whatever they were, were allowed so shoot for everything except her majesty's prize. These veterans were retired non-commissioned efficers and men. The D. R.A. had been memerialized to epen matches to men who had retired after seven years' service. It was best, he thought, for the N. B. association to give the concession

Sergt. Hendersen said a great many of the shots were on the staff of their respective

men were officers and non coms.

71st at St. Stephen,
Major Markham inquired how this change would affect the Bisley team and New Brunswick's representatives on it.

Capt. Smith replied that the Bisley team was selected at Ottawa. The opening up of the competitions to these riflemen would have the effect of recruiting corps, for if one of them made a good showing he would join a corps so as to qualify for Bisley.

Col. Beer and Majer Markham wanted the council to defer action wall the D. R.

the council to defer action until the D. R. A. had decided what was best to de in the Premises, Col. Tucker urged prempt action. The council sheuld not wait for any other body to act before they decided what was best to be done. Men who had served nine years were entitled to some rights. He would vote for opening up the matches to

The report of the committee appointed to trame a prize list for the ensuing annual matches was then submitted. The committee have not thought it necessary to sub-mit a prize list fully drawn up, but taking the programme of last year as a basis they beg to recommend the following alterations and additions to the prize list and regula-

First as to the prize list the committee recom mend:
1. That in the Prince of Wales match the ranges be 200 yards, 7 shots, standing, and 500 yards, 10 shots.
2. That in the provincial match the range be 600 yards, 10 shots. The ranges and number of shots in the other matches to remain as last year.

year.

3. That the individual prizes in the nursery be reduced in number to 19, and in value to \$75, and be arranged as follows:

4. That in the all comers a prize of \$12 be added as second prize and one prize of \$2 omitted, thus adding \$10 to the amount of the list; also that in stead of two prizes of \$7, there be one prize of \$3 and one prize of \$6.

5. That in the association match a prize of \$12 be inserted as second prize, and to offset it that three prizes of \$4 be struck out. This will make the number of prizes 50 and the value \$240, as heretofore.

will make the number of prizes 50 and the value \$249, as heretofore.

7. That the list in the provincial match, except the nursery, be included in the grand aggregate. It is also suggested that the P. R. A. medal might with advantage be placed in the provincial match.

8. Phat the Snider extra match be omitted.

9. That Martini A be five shots and Martini B seven shets, and that any person making a possible score at either range do immediately fire three tie shots, the result of which shall be entered on his ticket.

10. That \$25 be added to Martini A, viz., one prize of \$6, one prize of \$5 and seven prizes of \$2, making the total volue \$115 and the number of prizes 24.

\$2, making the total volue \$115 and the number of prizes 24.

11. That \$28 be added to Martini B, viz., a first prize of \$12, two prizes of \$3 and five prizes of \$2, making the total value \$78 and the number of prizes 19. The total value of the prize list wifl thus be \$1,218, as against \$1,240 in 1893, a reduction of \$12.

Second as to the regulations.

The committee recommended:

1. That the clause respecting the use of one rific by/two competitors be struck out.

2. That the ammunition be said at 17 cents per packages.

3. That the clause about blowing off be

### **BAD BLOOD** CAUSES

Boils, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores,

Scrofula po Skin Diseases. B.B.B

BAD BLOOD



DEAR SIRS.—I was covered with pimples and small boils and after obtaining no relief from a doctor tried different remedies without success until one Sunday I was given \$\frac{2}{3}\$ of a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, by the use of which the sores were sent flying in about one week's time. I made up my mind never to be without B.B. in the house, and I can highly recommend it to all

mend it to all. FRED. CARTER, Haney, B. C. I can answer for the truth of the above. T. C. CHRISTIAN, Haney, B. C.

struck out and a regulation inserted prohibiting all blowing off on the range.

4. That the new dimensions of the 200 yard target adopted by the N. R. A. be adhered to.

5. That the N. R. A. regulations as to Martini rifies be inserted in the paragraph in lieu of those having reference to the Snider.

6. That no sighting shots be allowed in Martini A. and B.

John H. McRobbie, captain. J. Twining Hartt, captain. The report was discussed sec ion by section, and adopted as read.

When the Nursery match was under consideration, Major Markham spoke in opposition to cutting down the prizes, stating that it was intended to encourage young shots. It should be made as attractive as possible.

Capt. McRobbie said there were prizes for nearly all the competitors in the Nur-

serv last year.

Cipt. Smith moved that the 'matches ef the association be thrown open to certified members of rift; clubs who had been members three months previous to the meeting. This matter was dropped after some dis-

should be restricted to efficient militiamen. Lt. Perley advecated the opening of all matches to retired non-come, and men who had given nine years service. It could be

had given nine years service. It could be tried for a time, and if it was found that it was detrimental, then the association could go back to the old rule.

Capt. Smith was in favor of the amendment, and at the same time put in a word for the men composing the rifle clubs at Moncton, St. Andrews, Hampten and ether places. The St. Andrews men could not join any cerps, as the only military organization in Charlette county was a company of the Title Value on the militis be required to wear uniforms of some kind during the meetings of the assectation.

This was opposed by some but it passed. The date for the opening of the next meeting at Sassex was fixed for August 21st.

Li. Perley made some remarks relative to the N. R. A. medal. It had been won by some men a number of times. Now the N. R. A. had agreed to allow men whe had once won it to shoot in the Bisley match for all time. Lt. Perley suggested match for all time. Lt. Perley suggested that in future if the winners of the medal at the P. R. A. meeting had won it at a previous competition he should receive a badge and allow the second man on the list to take the medal.

Ne action was taken, it being considered that this was a matter more for the competi-

JOAN OF ARC ANNIVERSARY. Young Catholies and Masons Have a Fight Over an Inscription.

Paris, May 30. -This being the anniversary of the death of Joan of Arc, deputations from several Masonic lodges today placed a large floral wreath upon the statue of the Maid of Orleans in the Rue des Pyramides. The wreath was inscribed: "To Joan of Arc, abandoned by revealty, burned by the The wreath was inscribed: "To Joan of Arc, abandoned by royalty, burned by the church." This inscription caused a riot. The wording was seen by a number of young Catholics, who gathered in a body and made a dash for the statue. The Masons had in the meantime reassembled, and when the young Catholics removed the wreath and tore down the inscription there was a free fight between the Masons and the Catholics, during which sticks were freely used. Finally the police charged upon the combatants and dispersed them after making a number of arrests. number of arrests.

THE ANNUAL CUSTOM.

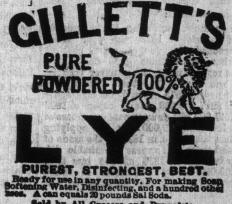
It Has Prevailed for Two Hundred and

Thirteen Years.

Boston, May 30.—Following the custom of the last 213 years, the annual convention of the last 213 years, the annual convention of the Congregational ministers of Massachusetts, both Unitarian and Triniarian, was held this afternoon in the room of the supreme judicial court of Massachusetts. Dr. A. J. Gordon of Boston, was chosen moderator and fourteen clergymen, representing all sections of the state were in attendance.

Dr. Henry F. Jenks, D. D., treasurer, reported that \$1,556 has been received during the year, \$1,026 of which had been paid out to the 27 widows of clergymen, for whose

to the 27 widows of clergymen, for whose aid the organization is intended. Mrs. Thackeray, widow of the novelist, is dead, at the sge of seventy-five. She was an invalid fifty years.



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#### THE WEEKLY SUN

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### THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 6, 1894.

The first annual report of the Department

of Trade and Commerce, which covers the

fiscal year ended 30th June, 1893, is a

#### TBADE AND COMMERCE REPORT.

valuable addition to Canada's commercial and financial blue beeks. It is divided into three parts, the first containing statistical and financial statements; the second, facts about our commercial relations, and informatien referring to the trade of different countries; and the third, the customs tariffs of Great Britain and her celonies. W. G. Parmelee, deputy minister of trade and com merce, in the introductory portion of his report to the Hon. Mr. Bewell, his chief, says that while reports upen the trade of Canada have in the past shown the arteries through which it has run from year to year, "it is now deemed advisable to show to the people of Canada in a comparative sense the commerce of the world and to point out new avenues through which increased trade may be brought to our shores, or through which eur increasing preducts may be carried to countries in quest thereof." The trade and navigation returns show, the trade of Canada as regards imports and exports, as well as the consumption of foreign goods. The reperts of the department of Inland Revenue show the quantities and value of excise goods produced, as well as those consumed in the country. In the report before us itemized tables have been compiled from the trade and navigation returns showing comparatively the goods entered for consumption during the fiscal years 1892 and 1893, as well as imports and exports for the years ending June 30th, 1889, to 1893. Tables have also been added showing the value of imports from and of experts to various countries for each of the five fiscal years, 1889, 90, 91, 92 and 93. The tennage of vessels employed in the in the ceasting trade during the years 1891, 92 and 93 is shown in apprepriate tables, and statements have been compiled from the reports of the department of inland revenue showing the quantities and values of excise goeds manufactured, entered for consumpthe years from 1889 to 1893. Mr. Parmelee refers at some length to the various difficulties that stand in the way of a satisfactory pertinently remarks that as there is in the practice of different countries little uniformity in the principles upon which values are based, or in the results obtained. it therefore follows that without a knowldeductions can be arrived at as to the publish. ed values of either imports or exports as compared with those of any other country. One thing which must not be lost sight of says the deputy minister, "the constantly occurring variations in prices, for while the value of the trade of a country may appear more or less in one year as compared with another, the diffierence may have been in value enly and net in volume; er while there appears no important change in values there may have been in volume, which when reduced to the same plane as regards relative value will be found to be quite different

Parmelee continues: "As an example, comparing the aggregate trade of Canada in 1873, the year when prices reached their height, with that of 1893, when prices have gone down to a point as regards many things never reached before, and what is the result? The figures as published/in 1873 chewed an aggregate trade of \$217 800 000, while those of 1893 show \$247,600,000, or an apparent increase of a little less than \$30 000,000; but applying the prices that ruled in 1873 to the trade of 1893, and there will appear a probable difference in favor of 1893 of not less than \$153,000,000, or say an increase in round challenge cup, the great new imperial prize. numbers of 70 per cent as compared with 20 | the Evelyn Wood, the General Eyre, the packages,

years ago, or if the figures of 1873 | Loyd-Lindsay, the Defries, and the United Services cups, some of which are for regular the amount of the fall in prices, the years ago, result se far as the percentage of increased trade is concerned is the same. These figures are based upon an estimated general all in prices since 1873 of 334 per cent.

though German statisticians place the per-centage at about 40.

"The tonnage of vessels engaged in for-eign trade entering and clearing at and from Canadian ports was in 1873 about 11,-750,000 tons and in 1893 about 18 550,000 tons, or say an increase of about 58 per cent., while the volume of increase of foreign trade by railway will easily account for the 12 per cent. required to make up the estimate of 70 per cent. While not claiming the estimate as anything more than an approximation, there is evidence enough to convince the most sceptical that Canada's trade is keeping pace with that of the most presperous tries in the world.

MINERAL PRODUCTION OF THE UNITED

Within the past thirty years the growth of the mineral industry of the United States has been phenomenal when compared with that et other nations. In 1864 the American republic, with an output of 22,860,000 metric tons, stood third among the coal producing countries, Great Britain leading with over 90,000,000 tens and Germany following with 26,000,000. In the thirty years since that time, while Great Britain has more than doubled and Germany trebled its output, the United States has multiplied its product by eight, and now produces almost as much coal as Germany and the rest of the world put together, Great Britain alene excepted. In the preduction of American pig iron the growth has been even more remarkable. In 1865 the pig producing countries ranked in order. Great Britain, France, Germany and the United States, Great Britain producing six times as much as the United States. But in 1892 the United States output was more than eleven times as much as thirty years before, and almost half as much again as Great Britain. In 1893, however, the mineral and metal production of the United States dropped enormously; the decline in values as compared with 1892 amounting to ever \$79,000,000. Of the total decrease over \$30,000,000 was in the decreased production and shrinkage of values in pig iron; \$9,-000,000 was in coke and \$6,000. 000 in bituminous coal. Anthracite coal, however, gained \$4,000,000 in value, thus partly offsetting the decline in bituminious coal. An advance proof of "The Mineral Production of the United States, 1892 and 1893, compiled for The Mineral Industry, Vol. 2, by Richard P. Rothwell. editor of The Engineering and Mining Journal," gives the product of seme sixtyseven different minerals and metals. From

it we take the following statistics: Value at Place of Production.

1893.

Value at Place of Production. \$ 93.091,670 118.595,831 14,688 495 345,920 38,500,000 \*Copper......Gold, coining value... "Value at New York.

The value of the total non metallic netallic outputs for 1893 is given as \$645,-084,730, or a falling off of \$79,736,279 as compared with the value given for the preeding year. It is a noteworthy fact that the nineral production alone, while almost onethird greater in value than the metal preduct, decreased only one-half as much. The returns for 1894 will however, show a more material decline in quantity as well as in values pretty much all along the line.

THE BISLEY MEETING.

The prize list for the Bisley meeting to be held in July has been issued by the Natienal Rifle association. The total value of the Queen's series is £2,420 in 600 prizes, one hundred of these, however, of £1 each being reserved for tyros who have not fereign trade, on the lakes and rivers be- hitherto attained distinction at the great tween Canada and the United States, and rifle meeting. The competition will again be fired in three stages, the Queen's gift of £250 going to the man who makes the highest aggregate with his sixty-six shets at 200, 500, 600, 800 and 900 yards. The contest will extend over five days. The conditions of the St. George's competitiontien and remaining in warehouse for each of always regarded as standing next in importance to the Queen's amongst the volunteer series-have been altered frem last year. Then it was a comparison of trade statistics, and single-range contest at 600 yards, but this year the men who score highest at 600 yards will shoot a second stage at 800 yards (ten shots), the Challenge Vase and prizes immediately following it going to those who score highest in the two stages. There are edge of the practices of a given country no to be 250 prizes in the series, worth £845 in all. In these and the other Volunteer competitions retired men of long service will be allowed to shoet and take prizes on an equality with those still serving, with when comparing figures of different years is, the single exception that the Queen's prize itself must go to an efficient. The Sir James Whitehead Challenge cup -a new prize given by the Volum teer Patriotic Fund to commemorate Sir James's efforts to complete the equipment of the volunteers—is to be competed for by sections of four men, each battalion being allewed to send three sections, but not more than one prize going to a battalion. The men will be allowed to fire as many from what appears as published." Mr. shets as they can in one minute in 200 yards kneeling, and again at 500 yards prene. The Duke of Westminster's field-firing contest for teams of ten will this year offer three prizes, instead of one only; but the Prince of Wales's, the Alexandra, the Martin's, and other Martini-Henry competitions show little or no change, while two or three miner series for the volunteer weapon have been added to the list. For shooting either with the Lee-Metford or Martini-Henry rifle or carbine there are the Brinsmead

troops and the navy only; the Reyal Cambridge, the Loder, and Yeomanry cup are for regular and auxiliary cavalry using carbines; and there are many series for military breechloaders, to include other than service arms, and for sporting guns and the more perfect but delicate weapons classed as "any rifles," as well as for revolvers. The number of prizes and their value more than equal the number and value in 1893, and will afford plenty of opportunity for the skill of marksmen, civil as well as military, in the fortnight of the meeting's duration.

Governor Flower of New York has vetoed a bill passed by the legislature which forbids the flying other than United States flags within the state. The governor does net think that the patriotism of the people of New York is so weak that it will be indermined by the exhibition of foreign lags. In this country no attempt to legis late against fereign flags has been made But on a recent occasion, in a moment of patriotic fervor, or of enthusiasm from other stimulating influences, a United States flag was pulled down and torn up. This par ticular riotous act is the more indefensible because the flag was flying from the United States consulate, where it has the right to be. Sometimes an incident like this occurs in the United States, where a British flag ever a consulate or on a British vessel is exposed to insult. These are not, as a rule, important international events, because the perpetrators of the offence are not excused or defended in their own country. A good deal of talk is made about these natters, but they are not after all taken very seriously by level headed persons. The British consul in New York or the United States censul in Ontario would probably be justified in defending his colors to the extent of firing on the mob which attacked them, or he could prosecute the offenders in the courts of the nation

own nation; for the rest it is a question of REPUDIATED STATE DEBTS.

where he lived. If a British subject in his

own country chooses to decorate his resi-dence or place of business with one or more

foreign flags he would naturally be expecte

be give the place of honor to the flag of his

Any one desirous of getting bonds that pear the great seal of an American state for very little money, can find full information on the subject by consulting the list of securities dealt in at the New York Steck Exchange. He can there find, says Mr. J. F. Hume in the North American Review for June, between eight and nine million dollars par value in the abligations of the state of Arkansas that will cost him, according to current quotations, between ten and fifteen cents on the dollar, or twelve millions of still further, he can get at a low figure certificates representing original bonded issues of the state of Virginia amounting, without interest, to fifteen millions of dollars. The last statement may be a puzzle to some readers, who have recently been informed that Virginia has settled her disputed indebtedness by a compromise with her creditors. That settlement, however, extends only two-thirds of the debt. The other third Virginia has absolutely discarded on the net altogether unplausible ground that, when she was divested of ene-third of her territory and wealth by the oreation of the new state of West Virginia, she was to that extent equitably absolved from obligation, and she has set it over to West Virginia to take care of. And what has West Virginia done about it? As part of the original debter state she was equally liable with the rest of the commonwealth, and as an honest community she could not decline to contribute, at least proportionately, to the debt's extinguishment, without further undertaking."

TRADE WITH THE WEST INDIES. Part II. of the report of the department f trade and commerce is devoted to Canada's trade with different countries, and is largely made up of the most recent reports of our commercial agents in Jamaica, Anbigus, Barbados, Trinidad and Demerara. Last year the exports to the West Indies mounted to \$3,143,708, but the reports of the agents show that there is room for considerable expansion of business in that direction. One great obstacle to its development is the disregard manifested by Canadian shippers for local prejudices against certain torms of packages. Mr. McLeod, commercial agent at Georgetown, Demerara, writes: "I do not see why good, sound Canadian butter should not be preferred to some of the villaineus compounds for sale here. I saw a shipment landed here in January, 1892, from New Brunswick. It was a cheice article, but the packages, which were wooden tubs of 60 pounds, were so much against it that it sold at a sacrifice. Had it been in 2, 3, 4, 5, 10 or 15 pound tins nicely painted or stamped, abelled and packed in a case or cases with sawdust, it would have paid the shipper andsomely. Canadian shippers have something to learn in that line." Mr. Burke, commercial agent at Jamaica, gives similar advice to those who send butter to that island, and, with respect to cheese, adds: "Stronger boxes are required, and the weight should not exceed 30 to 36 pounds. f Canada intends competing with the United States success can only be attained by packages being made to suit goods, not goods or packages. The United States cater for the requirements of our market and Canada must do the same." With regard to flour it seems that the ordinary barrels are not suitable, and that Canadian brands are handicapped in competition with the American article, which is specially prepared for con-sumption in the tropics by extra kiln dry-ing the wheat. Canadian pork is admitted to be far superior to the American for family use, yet here again the latter has the cal account of attention to the packing and

### N. B. UNIVERSITY.

The Enconial Exercises Quite Largely Attended.

Degree of LL. D. Conferred Upon Hon. Mr. Foster and Mr. Parkin.

FREDERICTON, May 30.—The board of degree examiners for the University met at noon today and have recommended the tol-lowing candidates for the degrees indicated. subject to the approval of the senate: BA subject to the approval of the senate: BA degree with honors: AB Maggs, class I, classics; Marion G Peake, class I, philosophy and economics; Isabel F McIntosh, class I, philosophy and English; Miss L L Shaw, class I, English, French and German; F Downey, class II, philosophy and economics: Christina Cameron class II Foolish mics; Christina Cameron, class II, English, French and German; Ida McLeod, class II, English, French and German. Pass course B A degree: Division I-None; Division II-ET McKnight, RW McLellan,

C R Mitchell, Nellie B Williamson.
Division III—G H Mitchell, Myra Hatt. B Sc degree-D A McIntosh, class 2 honors in chemistry and philesophy.

Diplomas in civil engineering—R W McLellan, C R Mitchell, A G Harrison. M A degree-Rev L A Hoyt, B A 1869; Ph D degree-Philip Cox, B A, B Sc

The following class distinctions were anounced this afternoon: Junior class—W A Cowperthwaite, 1st class in classics; F Allen, 1st class in experimental physics and chemistry; H I Brittain and F D Phinney, let class in natural science and chemisary; Geo E Cliff, 1st class in mathematics; M. F. McIn-tosh, 1st class in English and philosophy; S Thompson, 2ad class in English. and A J Tibbits, 1st class in classics; F Taylor, 1st class in French, physics and logic; A Taylor, 1st class in mathe

nd A Blair, 2nd class in English; H Mc Kee, second class in logic.

Freshman class—C C Jones, 1st class in mathematics.

Jones in the freshman class The annual meeting of the Associated Alumni society was held this evening at the university. Those present included the president, Judge Vanwart, Canon Roberts, the sident, Judge Vanwart, Canon Roberts, the provincial secretary, Philip Cox, Dr. Harrison, Geo. A. Hughes, B. C. Foster, Wm. M. McLeau, F. St. John Bliss, Rev. Wm. J. Fowler, Dr. Bailey, Wm. Wilson, Elden Mullin, Jas. M. Palmer, J. W. McCready, H. V. Bridges, Dr. Murray MacLaren, Wallace Broad, Dr. Bridges.

Rev. L. A. Heyt was elected a member of the society.

the society.
Christina Cameron of Fredericton whos the Alumni gold medal, and Francis Allen of class the Brydone-Jack memoria the junio

J. D. Hazen, Dr. Murray MacLaren and Berton C. Fester were appointed to confer with the senate in respect to the alumni professorable fund and take steps to make up the deficit in the said fund and solicit further subscriptions.

The following officers were elected:

Jas A Vanwart, president; vice-presidents, Wm M McLean, Berton C Fester, Eldon Mul-North Carolina state bonds for from five to eight cents to the dollar. And, continues Mr. Hume, "if his admiration for venerable we McCready, J M Palmer, Canon Reberts, Philip Cox, Dr MacLaren and Dr Bailey; representatives to the senate, James Mitchell and Dr Murray MacLaren.

FREDERICTON, May 31.—The University encountal exercises this afternoon attracted a large and fashionable audience. Chancellor Harrisen presided, and on the plat-ferm around him were the other members of the faculty, members of the senate and alumni and several graduates, among them Prof. Murray, of Dalhousie College, Halifax. called upon Prof. Dixon to read his address in behalf of the faculty as follows: On referring to the records of the University of N. B. we can ee that the founders were not unmindful of providing technical teaching, for we find that when the act to establish the university was drawn up in 1857 the committee recommended amongst other special courses ene in civil engineering and surveying. We thus see that those who had care of education in this province even then were in favor of providing instruction in scientific and echnical subjects. If we turn our attention for a moment to Great Britain and Ireland we shall find that in those countries very ittle progress had at that time been made in providing scientific training for engineers. The first schools of engineering established in England were those of Durham and Kings college, London, in 1838, and three years later was established the first in Ireland at Dublic Scientific Control of the Scientific Control of

land, at Dublin university.

The need for special training for engineers had been recognized long before that time in the continental states of Europe, probably for the reason that in many of these states the great engineering works were erganized and carried out directly by the govern-ments; and so we find that the engineers in ments; and so we find that the engineers in charge of the great drainage works in Holland and the mining industries in France had always gone through a course of training at a school of science. In England the first great engineering works were railways, and once the rage for investments in these enterprises had taken hold of the people they were only too ready to subscribe their they were only too ready to subscribe money for any project, never recegnizing that the whole success of such schemes depends en whether they are properly engineered er not, nor the consequent neces-sity of having engineers who would be com-petent to see that the funds were expended o the best advantage, the final result being English railways the average dividend is only 4 per cent., although the rates beth for passengers and freight are not low. When England began to awake to the necessity of some scientific education for engineers we find that the Royal Cellege of Engineering at Cooper's Hill was established, from the graduates of which the civil engineers who are employed by the British government in

India are exclusively chosen.

This selection of engineers to be employed on works constructed by public money from these who have received a thorough training at a scientific school is an example that might well be fellowed in our own country. Surely these are good reasons why governments, both federal and provincial, should be interested in technical education, and especially in that needed for the civil engineer. In ne country in the world is published to the civil engineer. lic money so lavisbly expended on engineer-ing enterprise as in Canada, and it would be ing enterprise as in Canada, and it would be only reasenable for the people who pay this money to know that those whe were employed to spend it were capable of doingso to the best interests of the country. Of course weare frequently met by objectors, who, in opposing scientificed ucation point out that some graduates of technical colleges have made lamentable mistakes as engineers, and that the great pieneers of engineering in Eogland—Watt, Smeaton, Stephensen and others—rose to the great eminence in their profession without having been train dissuch scientific schools. Such objections as these would hold with equal force against

the other prefessional schools of divinity, law and medicine; and we must also remem-ber that in the days of Stephenson engineer-ing was in its infancy, and so great has been the advances, and the works undertaken are on such a much larger scale now than formerly that the motheds adopted then for overcoming difficulties could not be tolerated as good practice now, even if they would not be utterly useless. If we examine he great Britannia Tubular bridge we find evidence of the ignerance of England's great engineers of that day with regard to the use of the mathematical investigation of the trusses in the various parts of a girder; for we see here that it was ingirder by means of chains, if after the bridge was constructed it was not found safe, showing that engineers at that time in England understood how little they knew, and sought to supplement their scanty knewledge with prudence. It would useless to hope, moreover, that we should ever be able to find as many ready made engineers as we need for the numerous enterprises new going on; men who would knew by intuition whether a structure were sound and economical, or the reverse. Even though such men may have existed we may feel confident that they would have been benefited by a scientific training, for Bacon's saying that natural abilities like natural plants need pruning by study is especially true concerning these who enter the engine eering profession. As regards the fact that some graduates of engineering schools fail to make good engineers, we might remember the fact that many unsuccessful physicians have been students in medical schools, and yet on account of their failures we would not attempt to draw conclusions about the inefficiency of such schools in general. It is necessary also to take into consideration the fact that if engineering is in its growth, as regards its application to practice, engineering education is, as was pointed out, even younger, and we can hardly expect the best results have yet been obtained by the methods adopted, mainly merely tentatively. And as against the few failures we have the result testified by all engineers of any experience that students trained in scientific schools will make more easy and rapid progress in the details of field and effice work than those who have net had similar advantages. It is of course true that any one with ordinary intelligence and with a thorough training elementary mathematics may, by constant application, make good progress in the en-gineering profession if he has the advantage to get a position in the office of a good engineer, but he starts in the race terribly handicapped and he must not ferget that in his first years he is little or no use to his empleyer. Unfortunately we have other civil engineer besides those who object to technical and scientific training. These are more modern and insist on the necessity of technical education, but in their anxiety for it, they are, without knowing it, aiming serious blew at all education. They have taken up their stand by reasoning apparently such as this: "The universities have not provided the technical and scientific training necessary for the practical pursuits of life, therefore abolish the universities and establish technical schools and science colleges." Some of these people would doubt less leave a few of the older universities partly as land marks just to show how much we have progressed in civilization since the days in which they were founded, and partly for the sake of the older professions. divinity, law, medicine, while for practical persons the science schools and business celleges are to be all sufficient. Arguing with such people as with any who differ with us fitable and we might do well to re member that in almost all cases these ardent upholders of technical and scientific as opposed to university edu-cation are without the benefit of either. As a rule those whom we meet who have only had epportunity for this so-called practical

training will be found to report their limited advantages.

Engineers especially need a university ducation, either before or during their professional course, since, when entered on their career they have less leisure and fewer opportunities than men of the same age in other professions for supplementing their purely scientific knowledge. On account of this there is a marked tendency now in great engineering colleges in the States to make their courses post graduate by requiring a high standard of entrance, this being necessary as, unfortunately, many of the greatest The Finest Collection of Canadian Views remete from universities, or the scientific course is so extended to leave no time for an arts course to be taken at the same time. The effect of this will be to prolong the term of education for the gineering profession to seven years or six at least which at first sight seems a long time, but if we remember that one of the most important duties of the engineer in construction is directing and controlling men we shall not think that the age of 24 years is too old at which to begin his serious duties. It is by forgetting these duties of the engineer that people are able to make the serious mistake of declaring a university education to be unnecessary for him. A knowledge of human nature, such as only can be obtained by the most liberal educa-tion, is absolutely required for the success-ful carrying out of great undertakings. The graduate of a science school might design a great bridge, but to have it erected one must be able to deal with men.

The importance of a therough acquaint-ance with the classical languages for the ready acquirement of a knowledge of modern language has been shown often, and will not be dealt on new, the fact merely being brought again to your notice, since it is essential for the engineer to know some essential for the engineer to know some other European language besides his own, se as not to be dependent on poor translations of some of the mest important works on scientific engineering. Setting aside the importance of the subjects, literature (ancient and moders), philosophy and economic for the subjects of the subject nomics for the thorough education of an engineer we may lay stress on the fact that by having engineering schools situated at universities and in connection with them the students will have the advantage of mixing with others studying, it may be in courses of arts, medicine, law or divinity, and may be alive to the fact that there are other subbe alive to the fact that there are other subjects of impertance besides their own, and thus may not become narrow, which is a defect engineers are ever ready to notice in students of other schoels and to pass over in themselves. If we have such a group of professions at schools around universities the engineering student especially will reap a benefit in various ways, such as the following: Many points in sanitary engineering would receive as a rule due attention enly in a readical school; at the law school in a medical school; at the law sch he would obtain the legal knowledge so essential in drawing up contracts, and in the university course he would receive the thorough



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great European engineering schools. In the great school in France the working hours are from 5 30 a. m. till 9 p. m., with two and a half hours for meals and recreation, and there are no holidays in the week, Sun-day being distinguished from other days by two extra hours for recreation. Evidently lectures at 8 o'clock in the morning are a move in the right direction for us.

As to the results to be aimed at in engineering schools some things might be said, since, unfortunately, many people think that the graduates of these schools should at ence begin werk of a responsible nature and at a most satisfactory salary. A moment's consideration will show this is impossible. Even if we divide engineering into three great branches—civil, mechanical and elec-trical—still under the heading civil we have many subdivisions and each so highly specialized that it would be utterly impossible for any man to excel in more than one. Hence, since while in a school a student cannot possibly know what will be the special line in which an opening may occur for him, it will be necessary for the schools to be such as will prepare him on a solid foundation on all subjects necessary for all classes of work so that he may know something of each sub-division. The student should cultivate a habit of serious reading so that during his whole career he may always be engaged on some standard book on some subject other than that he is working at, and so extending his knowledge, besides of course being eager to see for bimself examples of good engineering practice. He should also cultivate his self-reliance and a determination to succeed in whatever he attempts; and his aim in college should be that at the end of his professional course he may be able to read and understand any book whether written in English, French or German on any special subject in which he may have an interest. If the students are able to do this, having gone through the ordinary course of school has been obtained, which we believe to be not to make engineers, but to fit men

The diplomas, medals, and class destinction certificates, as announced in today's Sun, were then presented.

In addition to those who received degrees announced in teday's SUN, D. A. McIntosh received the degree of B. So. and Rev. J. de Soyres the degree of M. A. ad.

Mr. Magge read the valedictory and C. N. Skinner next delivered his oration entitled, What Shall We De to Succeed? The announcement of subjects for next hen made, after which the proceedings

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Wellington Street, Ottawa.
Reamer Passport in the Lachine Rapids.
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Harcourt's Mot

BRITIS

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Baron Hirsch Coal Laborers Fig

Without Succ

Dukes Devonshi

London, May 31. liberal leader in th day moved that t take precedence for session, as more t order to hasten the The Rt. Hon. A. ticence in regard the government liberal leader's pre time in use withou be devoted to. H Mr. Seaton Karr. moved that it shou

menth.
John Redmond. eppesed Sir Wm. H greund that the gov a blank check, and insisted that the he the Evicted Tens Orlmes Act Repeal On the appeal of Karr withdrew his divided upon Sir motion. It was ad 217. The result w eral cheers. In the division of ence be granted fo the Parnellites Eight Parnellites ment en Sir Willia The Standard sa pression, after yest government will no

ously any conteste der of the session practically arrange be closed in August It is reported the Hirsch have decid and sell their racin stood that this ac London, June McCarthyite memb ment that whateve

bill for the release house of lords bef NEW YORK, May have been current that the conservati obtained evidence veritable bombshe Irish constitutiona in the defeat of the to power of the rumors took form week ago when the written by P. J. I the in sinciples. Gazette stated oc whole revolutionary
the last thirty year
largest English put
them declined to h
ago the leaders of t ion of America l book and ever sinc cumulating eviden of its statemen Emmett, preside genesis of the that Tynan had be sary of the tories write a beek whic

gations made by the force party.

Mentreal, May appears in the Sta 31: I have been it authority that th truth in the sugge in the city part of wee part of wee cabled, that Hon. regarding the Fre name from the Qu The suggestion

THE POIS The Death of Ch Wife said

HALIFAX, May of the poisoning of house keeper in R wife, show that th had a narrow poisonous plant re in the garden, been aconite. It within an hour of and mother died waiting for dinne busy at seme house ready for dinner u ame fatally ill.

A VERDICT

Boston, May Donovan of Jersey W. Neville was h superior criminal from the decision Neville had been in the house of co the illegitimate
Judge Bond instr verdict of not was discharged.

said to be Com In the army the Nelson B Sweit oavalryman.



#### BRITISH NEWS.

Harcourt's Motion Gives Government Business Precedence.

Dukes Devonshire, Portland and Baron Hirsch Retire from Turf.

Coal Laborers Fighting the Cunard Line Without Success - A Statement Withdrawn."

London, May 31.—Sir W. Harcourt, the liberal leader in the house of commons, to day moved that the government business take precedence for the remainder of the

session, as more time was imperative in order to hasten the budget. The Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, the censervative leader, complained of Harcourt's re-ticence in regard to the drepping of the government measures, and of the liberal leader's proposal to apprepriate the time in use without stating what it was to be devoted to. He caused a decided impression in the house.

Mr. Seaton Karr, member for St. Helens,

moved that it should not go into force for a

John Redmond, the Parnellite leader, opposed Sir Wm. Harceurt's motion on the ground that the government was asking for blank check, and said that the Parnellites insisted that the house should preceed with the Evicted Tenants' bill and with the Crimes Act Repeal bill.

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On the appear of Mr. Balfour Mr. Seaton-Karr withdrew his motion and the house divided upon Sir Wm. Harcourt's original motion. It was adopted by a vete of 234 to

eral cheers.

In the division on the motion that precedence be granted for financial business only the Parnellites abstained from veting. Eight Parnellites voted against the government on Sir William Harcourt's motion that gevernment business take precedence.

The Standard says it is the general impression, after yesterday's debate, that the government will not attempt to press seriensly any contested bill during the remainder of the session, and that it has been practically arranged that the session shall be a session shall seed to be a session shall seed to

e closed in August.

It is reported that the Duke of Devonshire, the Duke of Portland and Baron de Hirsch have decided to retire from the turf and sell their racing horses. It is understood that this action will be taken very

London, June 1.—At a meeting of the McCarthyite members of parliament yesterday, Justin McCarthy made the announcement that whatever sacrifices were entailed, the government was determined to send the bill for the release of evicted tenants to the

house of lords before proreguing. NEW YORK, May 31. - For months rumors have been current in England and America that the conservative party in England had obtained evidence which would prove a veritable bombshell in the ranks of the Irish constitutional party and would result in the defeat of the liberals and the return to power of the conservatives. These rumors took form and shape last Friday, a week ago when the St. James Gazette, the ultra-censervative organ of English politics, announced the near publication of a book written by P. J. Tynan, the famous No 1 of the last states. The book would the last states are separately states and the company of the last states. The book would the last states are separately states are states and the company of the last states are states and the company of the last states are states are states are states are states and the company of the last states are sta of the Phoenix park murders, whole revolutionary movement in I reland for the last thirty years. It has been effered to the largest English publishing house, but all of them declined to handle it. Many months ago the leaders of the Irish National Federion of America learned of the forthc book and ever since have been quietly ac-cumulating evidence to be used in rebuttal of its statements. Dr. Thomas Addis Emmett, president of the association, determined to make public the determined to make public the genesis of the book, with the intention of nullifying its effect. He says that Tynan had been induced by an emissary of the tories and the London Times to

Montreal, May 31.—The fellowing cable appears in the Star under date, London, 31: I have been informed on the highest authority that there is not the slightest truth in the suggestion which was current in the city during the early part of week, and which I cabled, that Hon. George E. Foster's action regarding the French treaty had anything to do in the least with the absence of his name from the Queen's birthday honor list. The suggestion was mere gossip of the

THE POISONOUS PLANT.

The Death of Charles Forest and His Wife said to be due to

HALIFAX, May 31.—Further particulars of the poisoning of Charles Forest, lighthouse keeper in Richmond county, and his wife, show that the son and daughter also wire, show that the son and daughter also had a narrow escape from death. The poisonous plant resembling a parsnip, found in the garden, is believed to have been aconite. It was placed in the soup and within an hour of eating dinner the father and mother died in awful convulsions. The sen went to tend his lobster traps without waiting for dinner and the daughter was busy at some household duty, and was not busy at some household duty and was not ready for dinner until after her parents be-ame fatally ill.

## A VERDICT OF NOT GUILTY.

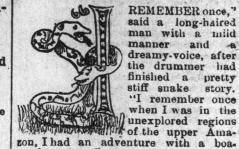
Donevan of Jersey city against actor George W. Neville was before Judge Bond in the superior criminal court today on an appeal from the decision of the lower court, where Neville had been sentenced to four months in the house of correction for non-support of the illegitimate child, G. W. Neville, jr. Judge Bond instructed the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty and the defendant was discharged.

The millionaire of the United States navy is said to be Commodore George E. Perkins. In the army the wealthiest man is General Nelson B Sweitzer, who is also a famous cavalryman.



INTERESTING TO MEN.

A SIMPLE SNAKE STORY.



REMEMBER once. said a long-haired man with a mild dreamy-voice, after the drummer had stiff snake story. "I remember once when I was in the unexplored regions of the upper Ama-

"Hold up !" interrupted the drummer. "what's a boaconda? I've heard of boa constrictors and anacondas, but never

of a boaconda. "The boaconda," explained dreamy-voiced man, pleasantly, "is a snake, upknown as yet to most naturalists, and it is a cross between the anaconda and the boa, with this remarkable peculiarity, that it has two heads. Like its congeners, however, its bite is not poisonous, and it swallows its victims. As I was saying, I had an adventure on one occasion with one of these monsters which I think I shall not soon forget. One morning I had gone into the forest with a native to hunt, and in the course of my rambles I saw a beautifully hued bird of the parrot family, in a tree, and I shot it. The bird caught in the branches, and my attendant having become separated from me, I concluded to climb for the bird myself. When I had reached the lower limbs with my prize, I saw stretched on one of them, the large st-sized boaconda, with its four wicked eyes watching me. The shock of this sight was so great that I started violently, lost my balance and fell from the tree, lighting full upon my back, with such force as to knock me entirely senseless. How long I remained in this condition I do not know, but when I recovered I felt as if my legs were fixed in a vise, and being unable to move them I became convinced that I had injured my spine and was paralyzed. After several ineffectual attempts to move. I raised

myself on my elbow and looked down at my legs. You may imagine my surprise, not to say horror, when lying close to my body, on each leg, I saw half of each head of that dreadful serpent. Why I should only see half, I could not explain to myself, and before I had time to investigate I had fainted. This was of short duration, and presently I was myself again and, taking another look, I found the serpent still there. Then I began to understand, and in a minute more I knew that the reptile had attempted to swallow me.

for on my hands and face I could feel the slime with which these brutes anoint their victims before they begin to swallow them. Evidently, this one had not been very careful in its calculations, or, possibly, had never attempted to swallow a human being, for it was plain to be seen that each of its heads had commenced on each of my legs, and when that much of me had been swallowed. the remainder could not very well be, for reasons not necessary to explain

the in incibles. The book would, the become somewhat accustomed to my sity board found it necessary to make more position. I was cool enough to think of extensive provision for the future than had wandered to one side, and there, within reach, lay my double-barrdled gun with hold of it, and the next I had slipped in another cartridge and was ready for war. I couldn't shoot the snake in the head, unless I shot my legs off, but I calculated that its heart must be somewhere near the point of juncture of the necks, which was about three feet from the tip of the nose. Toward that point, then, I slowly slipped the gun, and when I had got it as far as I could, I shut my eyes, breathed a prayer and let both barwrite a beek which should support the allegations made by the Times. Tynan himself is said to be the exponent of the physical rels go. It almost tore the great body of the snake asunder, and in its death throes I was beaten around

the bush in terrible fashion for a minute or two, until I was thrown out of reach. In half an hour I had recovered sufficiently to walk, and I started back to the village, with blood in my eye, for that native attendant who had deserted me." "Did you find him?" asked the drum-

mer, anxiously, as the story-teller seemed about to stop at that point. "And did you slug him?"

"No," said the dreamy-voiced man. "Providence did that for me. I mean," he said, correcting himself, "that Providence took the matter out of my hands. On my way back to the village I noticed a huge anaconda asleep by the pathway and, as I wanted the skin of of the sleeping reptile and proceeded to denude it of its integument. I observed, as I thought that it had swallowed a lamb and was sleeping off the effects of it, but what was my surprise when I cut into it, to find within the body of the attendant who had accompanied me out to the forest in the morning." The dreamy-voiced man looked piously up toward the ceiling of the smoker and

was silent a moment. "Was he dead?" inquired the drummer, and the dreamy-voiced man seemed lost in thought.

A YELLOW CALLA LILY.

Ten Plants Recently Sold at Auction for

The white calla lily of our gardens is well known, still retaining the original name of Calla, although botanists have in modern times removed it to another genus, which is called Richardalia. Calla will, however, long be its common name. It has been frequently hinted that there are species with other colors, which would soon come into cultivation; but so far these have been mere rumors. It is now definitely known that there is a bright yellow species, which has been named by botanists Calla Elliottana. The one in cultivation, knows as Richardia maculata, has a slightly yellowish tint sometimes. The new one is said to be a clear yellow, and has leaves spotted with white, similar to our common maculata. Only one original plant was introduced, and it is said there are only a few propagated from it in cultivation. Ten plants were recently sold at auction in London, and bought by enterprising florists for \$2000. which is considered the largest figureever obtained for auction plants. An other yellow one has been introduced under the name of Calla Pentlandi. which is said to differ in having larger foliage and richer colored apathes, but

MOUNT ALLISON.

A Wonderful Record of Growth-Some Handsome Contributions.

Principal Harrison Has Resigned-A Great Violin Teacher—The Late Robert Reed.

SACKVILLE, May 31.—These are great days in the history of the Mt. Allison institutions. No previous period has seen so much activity and se many signs of growth and progress. Whatever may be the feel-ing elsewhere there is not among the friends and officers of the Mt. Allison schools a want of faith in the future. A little more than half a century ago the operations began in the old male academy. It was a fine building, substantial, impesing, and classic. In the beginning it was thought by many te be too ambitious and beyond the requirements of the times. It cost sometional institution. This establishment was found adequate for the schemes of the found-

North America.
The ladies' school building was a small affair compared with the present one, which in the United States. Next year he is to includes wings and additions, one of them return to Mt. Allison and take up the work much larger than the original structure.

The original academy for boys was burned and replaced about 1865. The new one

was burned about sixteen years later and replaced by the present spacious male adademy. But before this time it had been necessary to build a college building for the necessary to build a college building for the eccupation of students taking the university course, and for college class rooms. This wooden building, which was not a very imposing or comfertable place, has ever since served as a studenta' residence. Before the second academy building was burned it it is said that he and the board did not had become over crowded and a smaller ediquite concur in regard to some matters of fice was placed near it for academy school and classrooms. This was twenty years ago. Semetime previously the ladies' school had been found too small for the demands upon it. Accordingly it took to itself wings.
The assembly hall, formerly knewn as Lingiey, but new called Victoria hall, was placed
beside the ladies' academy.

was thought that the college people were peoted that if the residence building is fin-making sufficient provision for the purposes ished before Lord Aberdeen returns to to be served. But alas! the complaint now is that the class rooms are too small, and the library accommedation must soon be in-

Next to Memerial hall came the conservaory of music, attached to the ladies' college and almost equal in size to the previous quarters occupied by the ladies. This elegant building with its spacious Beethoven hall is fully occupied, and also fully paid for. The college living quarters soon became too small and too cold, and the university heard found it necessary to make more

The brick and stone building new the meet spacious of the Mt. Allison group of buildings. It can hardly be finished and equipped for less than \$50,000 to \$60,000. But the finest piece of architecture on the hillside will undoubtedly be the Art Institute, of which the corner stone was laid on Tuesday of this week. This will be the gem of the collection, if the design of Mr. Burke is effectively worked out. Mr. Burke, who is a well known Toronto architect, submitted his design in competition with six others. When

known whose it was.

It was a happy coincidence that Mrs. J. L. Black, on whom devolved the duty of sure the foundation of a building designed by her daughter's husband. It goes without saying that all these new enterprises will entail a large outlay. But the Mt. Allison people say that it did not seem to be possible to avoid them without arresting the rapid development of the institutions. If students are invited to Sackville they must be accommedated. If such collections of pictures as were comprised in the Owens Art Gallery are acquired they must be housed. If such artists and teachers as Professor Hammend are engaged at the ladies' college, room must be found for the classes which naturally gather around them. one, I drove my knife through the head | Dr. Borden is not entering upon his art building scheme without knowing what it

entails in the way of cost. But he is en-thusiastic and hopeful, and has never failed in any enterprises hitherto undertaken. Contributions for the new enterprise have already begun to come in. On the night of Ladies' college convocation he received a Ladies' college convocation he received a promise of \$600 frem one friend. Mrs. Black, when she laid the foundation stone the next day left \$200 on it, though her husband gave ten times that sum to the college jubiles fund last year. Dr. Heartz, Dr. Lathern and others placed contributions beside that of Mrs. Black. Miss Lathern, one of the lady teachers, has offered \$50 as

her contribution to the enterprise.

A Halifax friend of Mt. Allison, who has previously given considerable sums, quietly intimated today to Dr. Berden that he had \$1,000 for the art building. It is expected that the interest in this structure will be-

ceme general,
Mr. Hammend has settled down quite contentedly in the house formerly the residence of Charles F. Allisen, the founder of the Ma Airean metitutions. He takes good care of his classes, and the benefit of his direction is already felt. At the same time he works in his private studie, and, in the epinion of se good an art critic as Sir William Van Horne, is producing the best landscapes he has ever yet painted. Two of his Rocky Mountain landscapes are now in the legislative chambers of Ontario, and two that are new on exhibition at Beethoven hall are to be hung in the parliament buildings at Ottawa. The Mt. Allison School of Art under Professor Hammond's charge, with the Owens art cellec-tion and the proposed new building ought to have a brilliant future before it.

In this connection it will not be out place to mention that the late Robert Reed maintained to the last his interest in the art school and gallery, and had consented to maintain a position of trust in respect to it. Principal Borden on convocation night re-ferred to the sudden and sad termination of

The board of regents subsequently in more formal way gave expression to their regret by passing the following resolution: which has not yet been offered to the trade.—Meehan's Monthly. THE DAILY SUN, 5 Dollars a Year St. John, N. B., which paintings have added

greatly to the enrichment and efficiency of the arts department of said Ladies' college;

whereas, during the year Robert Reed, the president of the trustees of Owens Art trust, has been called away from earth;
Therefore this board would hereby express the sen's of the loss sustained in the death of one who took such a deep interest in the welfare, and was ready to assist in every way in the advancement of art; and further.
This board would express and tender to Mrs. Reed its sympathy in her loss, with the prayer that livine grace may sustain her in her sore bereavement, and in her own personal affliction; and further
Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to Mrs. Reed.

Speaking of the Ladies' college artists, it should be said that Dr. Borden has secured one of a somewhat different type from Mr. Hammend for another department. When the violin was introduced into the Ladies' college, seven or eight years ago, a olever musician named Chisholm was engaged to give lessons. He preved a most successful teacher and an artist of great promise. Mr. Chisholm was ambitious and was anxious to study music in Germany. He took a year's requirements of the times. It cost something like \$25,000, which then appeared to be an enormous sum to expend on an education of the first year he wanted another and another, and he did not return to

> turn to this continent he has been teaching at the ladies' cellege. He comes high, but this is the way with many good things. Dr. Borden goes west today to look for teachers to fill the vacancies in his staff,

The male academy is losing its principal, Mr. Harrison, who has tendered his resigna-tion. His departure involves the less to the neighborhood of an excellent citizen, and to the school of a consciencious teacher, though quite concur in regard to some matters of educational policy. It also involves another less to Sackville in the departure of Mrs. Harrison, whose fame as a singer has spread

through eastern Canada.

Among other reforms inaugurated by the governors at the session which closed today. is one of interest to the woman suffragists.

The alumni society, an organization of beside the ladies' academy.

A cottage for the college president had been built between the site of Lingley hall and the college. The group of buildings thus established underwent little change for the ten years preceding 1883. The new buildings erected since then, or now under construction, far exceed in cest all that had been built during the previous forty ars. The era of brick and stone came in at this date. The stone cellege, known as Memorial hall, furnished class rooms, chapel, library, offices, ecc., for the university, and lett the old college building free for dormitories. When Memorial hall was built it was thought that the cellege people were

> The Russian army, in time of peace, numpers about one million. It is when coining golden sentiments that lady ought to purse her lips.

> A woman in South America receives \$80,000 a month from her coal mines.

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Part 9

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very unjust methods

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Gent-You can have seme work on the

spot. I have a heap of wood yonder —.
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CHAPTER V.



his mother, with a feeling of apprehen-sion. What would she do, how conduct herself, after the meet ing of the night before? A chair had been placed at the table for Mademoiselle Rochet, but she was un-

accountably late. As soon as the meal was finished, Mrs. Gearing suggested that Royal ascertain why she had not appeared. 'I hope she is not unwell. The work is in just such a state that I can do nothing more to the dress without her aid. Ask at the office, Royal, if she has been to break-

'Maria! Why not let one of the servants do this? Why should Royal be hunting up a stray dress-maker?"

"I'm going past the office. I can inquire. He did. The result was somewhat unex pected. "Mademoiselle Rochet and her maid had

breakfast at 6 o'clock, and took the first boat for New London." "Not gone to New York?" "Yes, sir. Said she wished her trunks

sent by express to New York."
"I should think she would have taken them with her.'

"Guess she's going abroad by to-morrow" steamer. She was asking last night about the sailings. Quite welcome, sir. Sorry we can't give you more information." Seeing his mother coming from the dining-

room he decided to wait till she reached the cottage before telling her the news. The poor lady was dreadfully upset at the loss of her dressmaker. The unfinished Surah was put away in a trunk with lavender, and she put herself in bed with a headache.

his fears had faded away. Julie, whom he The blond giant had sailed away, and would be gone a week or more. His luck had not deserted him. He would have amusement for a few days in peace

In an hour or two Mrs. Judge Gearing felt more resigned. She thought perhaps a walk would do her good, and, after selecting a suitable robe, she accepted her hus-band's invitation to visit the light-house. As they reached the yellow boulder at the atile, she seemed to take pleasure in the nearness of the water and the peace and beauty of the spot.

"Let us go down there and sit on the

rocks close to the water. There seemed to be no reason why they might not do this, and presently they had descended to the beach and were walking over the polished rocks under the sea-wall The tide was low, and the wet rocks next rock-weed. At one place there was a little hollow in the rocks filled with limpid sea water and lined with white barnacles-a microcosm of sea-life. The barnacles opened their double doors and thrust out white feathery fingers. A hermit crab tumbled over the limpets, and a rose-colored sea-anemone bloomed like a living pink chrysanthemum under the water.

Mrs. Gearing was charmed, and would sit upon the rocks and gaze into this magic mirror of life.

"I suppose it's safe?"
"Oh, perfectly—if you sit still."
"It's the most wonderful thing I ever saw. And the air is so delicious here. See how pure and what a beautiful green the "Yes. It must be pretty deep just

For half an hour they sat in silence on the rocks, looking at the limpid pool beside them, and studying the drama of its life, for two hermit crabs- scarce an inch long, sidled about over the barnacles, touching the ane-mone and making its pink petals shrink, and finally indulging in a fierce combat, that lasted at least two minutes. As time thus pleasantly passed, the moon drew all the sea after it, and lifted the whole mass of the water nearer to their feet.

The Judge seemed silent and oppresse The "sound of a voice that was still" seemed to linger round the place. There were restless movings in the sea, and once there was a splash of white foam on the "The tide is rising. We cannot stay here

much longer. Oh, no! Let me stay as long as possible. This delicious air and the smell of the sea is doing me good."

"Very well. You sit here a few minutes while I go up and see the old fellow at the

'You will not go far?" "No; just a step or two. You sit per-fectly still till I return. I shall not be gone

long."
Seeing that his wife was comfortable and safe, he went back over the rocks to the end of the sea wall. It was only instinct he felt it could be no more-and yet it drew him by some strange attraction to the light-house. He would see to whom that voice with its touch of memory belonged. Captain Breeze Johnson was at home, at

leisure and ready to talk. Hardly had the Judge disappeared when his wife heard light, firm footsteps behind her. She turned her head and saw a young girl standing on the rocks not far away. Her dark oval face, piercing black eyes and wavy hair suggested some southern blood nish, perhaps. She was plainly dressed ed strong and vigorous. Some native girl from the village, apparently.

"It's hardly safe to sit there, ma'am, with the tide rising."

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"Not sate! Mercy! Where is my hus-

"Don't rise. There! If you must get up, stand still till I come to you."
The lady, somewhat startled at the girl's appearance and her warning words, tried to rise, and, after some trouble with her voluninous skirts, managed to gain her feet. At that instant the green water rose swelling close beside her, and the olive rockweed floated and swayed with a dizzy mo-

"Stand still-Oh !" How it happened she did not know. The irst sensation she felt was of intense cold, and then darkness. Someone seized her, and then she forgot everything—till she awoke on a strange bed.

A shout and a plunge startled the women, and they ran around the little house towards the water. Breeze Johnson took a flying leap from the sea-wall, and landed

ike a cat on the rocks below.

"Hold her up, Mai! I'm comin'. Here!
give me your hand. Let her go. I've got
her. Scrabble out and lend a hand." Judge Gearing could not tell how he got down to the wet and slippery rocks. He was there in time to help the captain lift his wife from the water, and then they took her gently to the little house and laid her on a bed. Behind them came a young girl calmly wringing the water from her clinging clothing. As they reached the chamber she said:

"She's all right, father. She's faintedout of fright. She wasn't in the water a quarter of a minute 'fore I had her head up and was striking out for the rocks. You telephone to the village for a wagon, and I'll fix her dress, and

"Of course not. She'll revive presently.
Don't worry, sir. I'll take care of her.
You go with father and hurry up the wagon
while I change some of her clothes. Guess one of my dresses will fit her.'

Judge Gearing recognized the truth of what the girl said. Her homely speech and evident skill and confidence reassured him. He could see that it was only a faint, due to fright or the sudden fall, and he slowly left the room, closing the door behind him. In the little hall he heard the voice of the old man calling through the telephone for "a team to the light quicker nor lightnin"." He stepped out the open door and bared

his head to the soft sweet air. As for the young man, the experience of the night was like a bad dr. am. Just as the fog had melted before the sunshine, so of his youth—had long been as leep in the What fate had tried to snatch again sea. regarded only as a burden and a hinder- at his heart? He heard voices through the

him. He would have a little wife! Was she speaking again? It was that voice, still all these years. It seen as if the two wives spoke face to face. For a moment it seemed as if his heart would never move again. It had died in his breast. What irony of fate had riven two voices, separated by years and by death, tones as like as those as two violins made by the same hand.

"It's all right, Judge. Mai says the lady's revived and wants to go hum."
"How can I ever thank you for all she

"Mai? Lor'! That wasn't much. She can swim like a duck and dive like a flounder. I taught her to swim 'fore she was five years old. Sakes alive! if there ain't two barges comin' 'long the road and racin' to see which'll get here first. I telephoned the water were festooned with olive-green | Pd give a half-dollar to the team that got here first. Mail Oh, I guess she ain't lookin' for any thanks. She only done her duty—just as she done it before. Mai's a good girl, though she is my darter and I say it as shouldn't."

The two barges drove up to the entrance of the lighthouse in frantic haste. The Fairy Queen was clearly ahead, and won the Captain's half-dollar. Judge Gearing put a bill in each driver's hand, and then went in to bring the poor lady out. She did not seem to require much help, and soon appeared at the door, clad in one of Mai Johnson's dresses. She was pale and nervous, but otherwise quite berself, and the Judge, too thankful and happy to think of anything but her safety, assisted her into

the big barge, and it was driven rapidly away toward the hotel. The news of the accident and rescue quickly spread, and when that evening the Judge and his wife appeared in the supperroom they were overwhelmed with congratulations. Young Mr. Royal Yard-stickie heard of it also, and was extremely appy over his mother's rescue. It had one no harm beyond a fright and a wetting and he thought he saw in the event something that would greatly contribute to the Judge would go over to the light with some kind of reward. If it could be arranged so that he could deliver the reward or convey to the girl some hint that he had assisted in getting it for her, she would re-ceive him more kindly and be more friendy with him. That she would refuse any eward. particularly if it took the form of

money, never entered his mind.

He would find out first what the Judge ntended to do. On reaching the cottage after supper he found the Judge and his mother in the little parlor. A lamp had been lighted, and on the table were writing materials, Just as he had guessed. The Judge had been making out a check.

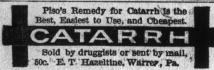
"The girl was very brave, my dear, and I want very much she should be suitably re-warded. If I hadn't cut that piece of surah should give it to her. Of course it's out of the question to give her any of my dresses; they would not fit her; and I am very glad you mean to take a check over to her. It ought to be as much as a hundred dollars.

"I've made it a thousand, Maria." "Oh! I'm not sure I'd do that. A thouand dollars is a good deal of money," Royal Yardstickie thought it was-a good deal of money.
"I'd make it five thousand, my dear, if I

hought the girl would take it." "Oh, she'll take it; I know she will, mother. "Why," said the Judge, turning sharply

on the young man, "how do you know You're acquainted with the family?" "Well, ves. I've called there once of

"Oh; I'm so glad, Royal! You can go



over with us and introduce the girl to me. What kind of a girl is she, my son?" "Oh, very pleasant sort of person; quite unaffected and natural. Lived here all her

life. She's the old man's only daughter, I "We might as well go to-night, Maria. It is not a long walk, and I want to give the reward to the girl with my own hands and to thank her personally for all she did vou're away."

"Royal, you must go with us. I'm very anxious that the girl be presented to me. Come, let us go at once. Royal, dear, can I trouble you to carry a little bundle? It's the girl's dress; and I dare say she will

Royal Yardstickie seldom carried bundles —it was not good form, he said—yet, under the circumstances, he would do it. The Judge and his wife walked before, and the young man followed after as a little distance. His luck had returned. Julie had taken herself out of his way. He had shaken her off, and she had given up all claim to him almost without a struggle. Now he was to appear before the other gir Now he was to appear before the other girl in a new and more amiable light. The prospect seemed more pleasant, for he felt sure that the acquaintance about to be put en a recognized footing might be made to grow up to semething better. In any event, he would be sure of a very pleasant time while he remained at the beach Capt. Breeze Johnson came to the door. candle in haud, and seemed somewhat sur-

prised to see the party.

"Come right in. Glad to see you. Evenin', Mr. Yardstickie. Come right in and
make yourself to hum. Sorry Mai's not to hum. Went to the village not more'n five minutes age. Guess she'll be back 'fore

The young man presented his mother to the captain, and she held out two fingers to him, but he took her two hands in his big brown fist and shook them warmly.

"Powerful glad to see you, marm. Lor'!
'twarn't nethin'. Mai'd done it for any-

body. Dou't speak of thanks. It wasn't a thing worth speakin' of. Glad she was round to help you. Mai's handy in the water. I taught her to swim 'fore she was five years eld." The Judge began to regret the check in

his pocket. It was plain that the old man would be deeply hurt at any suggestion of reward. More than likely the daughter would decidedly refuse any money reward. If she was to be rewarded at all it must be done in some delicate and more acceptable "We are very sorry your daughter is not at home. We brought semething for her that I trust she will accept. Judge, per-

haps, asthe girl is not here, you can give it, with my respects, to her father." "Now, marm, excuse me. Mai's not wantin' for anything. If it's a piece of calicker you have in that bundle, Mai ceuldn't

take it. "Oh, that bundle is only her dress, Captain Johnson. It's your daughter's frock she loaned me to wear home. What the Judge brought to her is a piece of paper." This last she said with great meaning, but the old man either did not understand or pretended not to understand, for he

"Piece o' paper? Oh! mebby you mean a bill. Well, no; Mai ain't wantin' any-thing just now." "My dear," said the Judge, "the Captain will, of course, excuse us if we ever thought of such a thing as offering a re-ward to his daughter. Still, we feel very grateful to her, and you too, Captain, and if there is any way in which we can show Mr. Royal Yardstickie had been lost in thought for a moment or two, and he now went to his mother and spoke quietly to her. She seemed greatly pleased at what

"Excellent idea, my son. We'll do it." "What is it, Maria? What do you wish "Why, it seemed to me that, as we shall

return to New York soon, it would be a very pleasant thing if we took Miss John-son back with us for a short visit." "Capital? Don't say a word, captain. We will not take no for an answer. Your daughter must travel with us for a week or two and then make us a visit in New York confess I'm tired of the beach. Suppose we take Miss Johnson to Saratega with us

to-morrow."

Mai Johnson came slowly back from the village along the shore-path. The night was calm and pleasant, and the tide was low. The level sands left bare by the re-treating waters lay black under the quiet night, silent and expectant. The sea would come back, and the abundant life that dwelt there waited patiently for the waters that would bring them food and shelter. In some vague fashion the night, the bare stretches of sand and piles of rocks festooned in rock-weed dimly seen under the stars, oppressed her. There seemed to be a shadow spreading, half seen, half felt, over her young life—a something advancing

from the unknown. A languid breeze stirred the salt grass by her path, and the air was fragrant with the breath of the sea. A wave broke over the low rocks somewhere on the edge of the shoals. The tide had turned. The waters were again advancing to cover the land. By some odd connection of ideas she remembered how the young floods crept over the wet sands on the shoals. She had many a time, as a child, stood perhaps with bare legs at the very verge of low tide and seen the first advancement of the flood, seen the water run with tiny fits and starts over the sand, gaining a little here and a little there, submerging a blanched shell and brimming a little pool where the green sea-lettuce waved its beautiful leaves in the limpid water. So it might be in her young life. It had been fair and calm, with youthly pleasures slowly melting into womanly joys without a thought of stress or trial. She had grown up with Sam. He had been as a brother to her, and now he was to be more than a brother. Even now she held in her hand a letter from him. She must hasten home and read it, and forget these dull forebodings born of the night and the tide.

At the door she met her father.
"Come in, Mai. More'n ordinary goin's
on since you went away. That lady and
the Judge, her husband, have been here, and they are going home to New York and want you to go with them for a visit. The lady's quite set on it; and as for the Judge, he wouldn't hear a word but you

must go."
"Go to New York, father! How can I? What would Sam say should he come home and find I had gone away ?" "I guess you could get back 'most as soon as he does. It would do you good, Mai. They are real nice folks, and were so set on

your goin' that I said I guessed you'd go; and they seemed real pleased about it"

"Sam says it will be in about three weeks, if the wind is fair and there's not

"Do you good, Mai, to see something of the world. I can get along first-rate till you come home. Mrs. Glass will run over every day and look after the house while

The young girl sat for some time gazing intently at the little lamp on the table. It seemed as if something new had appeared in her life. A rising tide of curiosity, pleasure, and anticipation had crept into her heart, stirring new thoughts and new desires, awakening new ambitions. Was this lonely spot of land all in the world to her? Were there not other things besides the homely duties of the light, the simple interests of the little village? Why should she not accept this chance to see the greater world of towns? Why should she not have something of the experience that other girls she had met had passed through? She had one short glimpse of city life years ago when she visited Providence. She saw and appreciated the advantages that women like Miss Roylston had enjoyed. Why were not such things for her? To her surprise, she found a new awakening in her own heart and mind, as if in some vague way she guessed she herself might be fitted for a wider and nobler life than that behind her. Why should she not accept this sudden chance to see and do what other and more fortunate girls saw and did? Why not accept this gracious and well-meant kindness, this delicately offered reward for

the saving of this woman's life? Why not -except for love? The old man urged her to go. Her young nature prompted her to accept this unexpected pleasure. She would write a long letter to Sam and tell him to meet her in New York and bring her home. It was nearly midnight before she finished the etter, and then she left it unsealed on the

little table in her chamber. "I must ask them to-morrow where they live in New York, and then add it to the

atter. She fell asleep happy with expectation, and in silence round the lonely house rose the resistless tide, covering again all the bared secrets of the sea. Not a ripple disturbed the water, and, save when a languid wave broke on the rocks, not a sound disturbed her dreams of her pleasures before

Judge Gearing was very silent on his way back to the cottage. At the door he bade his wife and her son to go in; he would take a little walk along the shore and do some thinking. He had only had a mo-mentary glance at the face of this young girl who in some curious fashion spoke with is dead wife's voice. What strange repetition of nature was it that caused two voices to be so alike? The face suggested nothing. He had only seen the girl in the xcitement of the rescue, and there was nothing in it to suggest the least relation, except perhaps the color of the hair and eyes, between features and voice-between he living and the dead.

Would it be treason to his present wife to take this girl, whose every tone was such an echo "of a voice that was still," to his house, even for a visit? Would not the child continually remind him of the wound in his heart? No. She was a stranger, to whom they were all deeply indebted, and the mere accident of her voice would not draw him from the love and respect of the woman who was his wedded wife. As for young Mr. Royal Yardstickie, he the night. The girl was to go home with

In her presence he would every day find amusement, and perhaps an incentive to a "If I could marry a girl like that I'd be all right. Sorry the old man at the light wouldn't let her stay more than three veeks. It don't matter much. I can do a

good deal in that time, if I lay myself out to do it. Curse that Julie! I'm glad she's taken herself off. It was all the little fool could do; and I don't want to see her again as long as I live." Then he sleep the sleep of the unjust and was content—for the time. About the cottage also rose in stealth and silence the tide, hiding the black, blank spaces where crawl

low, strange things born among dank weeds and the bones of dead creatures. So in the young man's life rose the tide of selfishness, hiding the past. He was content, forget-ting that planets turn and that there is an bb to every flood. And the morrow was fair and calm, beautiful on sea and land. At 2 o'clock there was the usual gather-

ing to see the afternoon boat for New Lonion depart. Breeze Johnson was there with his daughter, surrounded by friends and neighbors offering congratulations on Mai's heroic rescue and loud in praise of Mai's hereic rescue and loud in praise of the Judge for inviting her to visit his city home. Village rumer had it that Judge Gearing's city house was a palace on Fifth avenue, rivalling in splendor the Stewart mansion. The barge Fairy Queen drove down with much wooden thunder over the planks of the wharf, and the Judge and friends of her youth, slowly moving as it were away from her. There were fluttering handkerchiefs, even a parting cheer, and then, it seemed scarcely a moment later, the boat swept by the two-fathom buoy, black and silent on the sea.

She saw the light, the olive-green woods the white sand-hills, fading in the distance. She saw the water widening between the beat and the shore. If there was a tinge of regret it was dispelled by hope of speedy return. The Judge had found comfortable seats for his wife and visitor on the upper deck, and the trip seemed to open most pleasantly. The Judge was quietly attentive to her every wish, and seemed to like being with her. His manner was respect-ful and yet cordial; and his wife, in a different way, was even more gracious and pleasant. In a certain way Mai Johnson recognized that the Judge was a gentleman and treated her as a lady, and that she could and did accept the implied compliment. It seemed, and she felt it with a little pang of remerse, as if in some way she were more like these new friends than like her tather. She telt it would not be adopt the latter course, and en the after-difficult to be a lady among ladies—that noon of the next day they made out difficult to be a lady among ladies—that she was a lady—quite as much a lady as Chatham Light through the driving mist this Judge's wife—and that she could hold her ewn in the society to which she was

plainer view. Her new life of travel and your goin' that I said I guessed you'd go; and they seemed real pleased about it."

"I've a letter from Sam. Let me read it and see when he is coming back. Why, he sent this ashore at Wood's Holl! They are going as far east as Mount Desert, and then — yes, then they sail direct for New York."

"I declare, Mai, it's comin' out just right. You go with the Judge's folks, and when Sam gets to New York he can call and bring you hum."

"Sam saws it will be in about three

"Sam says it will be in about three weeks, if the wind is fair and there's not much fog."
"Just 'bout the time you'd be thinkin' of somin' back. Never seen things work so on, this is my son Royal. Miss Mai Johnston of the Signal Service says is strong from the 'nor'ard to recommendation."

lick. I'm real glad I told the Judge you would go. He says they would like to start to-morrow afternoon."

"I've never been to New York, father."

Son, Royal. I shall expect you to be very attentive to her, for I owe my life to the brave girl."

Mai hardly knew what to say, but had

sufficient self-possession to greet the young man with formal politeness, very much as if she had seen him before and was pleased to

renew the acquaintance. "Why, you have met before?" "Yes, mether. Before you came I used to call occasionally at the lighthouse. I am deeply interested in such things, and, naturally enough, I saw Miss Johnson several times, and learned to respect her greatly." "Dear me! How very fortunate that was! You must do everything you can to make Miss Johnson's visit pleasant for her."

Just here the Judge said that, as they were approaching New London, he would go down and look after the baggage. It did not seem to enter the younger man's kead that he might have offered to attend to this duty. He seldom did offer any assistance to the man whose bread he ate. His nature was of that kind, for selfishness was its only guide. It would be pleasanter to stay with Mai Johnson; and stay he did.

"Oh," said Miss Johnson, abruptly, "I forgot my letter. I intended to have mailed it before we started."

"Royal will attend to it when we land." "Certainly, I will. Give it to me now and I will see that it is put in the box before the train starts." "It's not sealed yet. I want to add your address in New York."

"You can add it now. Here's a pencil. No. 69 West Thirty-Ninth Street. Sixty-Nine-thirty-nine. Easy to remem-

Without a thought she added a few penciled words to her love-letter, sealed it and gave it to the young man. He took it, put it in his pocket and assured her it should be deposited in a mail-box the moment they landed.

Life turns on trifles. As the boat drew up to the dock at New London the young man went below, to be near the gangway and go ashore with the letter. He would show this girl every attention and begin by doing this little duty for her. There were many people crowded about the edge of the beat, waiting for the gang-plank to be put out, and as he stood by the rail, looking at the men busy preparing for the landing, he took out the letter.

"Just as I thought. It's for the blond giant. Love letter, I dare say. What arrant nonsense? He's her brother. No. Can't be. Cousin, perhaps. The very first day I saw her they behaved more like lovers than like brother and sister. I said at the time they were engaged. Well, I suppose I must deposit the letter and trust to luck. I'm on the ground, and that's something in such an affair."

The gang-plank was put in place, and with the crowd he pushed over it on his way to the station. Just as he stepped upon the bridge a man behind him fixing a upon the bridgs a man bening the slipped rope struck his arm, and the letter slipped rope slip from his hand and fell into the water. his dismay, it floated for an instant, and then went wavering down, fading into the dark-green water. The people behind pushed him gently forward, and he was forced to move on towards the wharf.

What should he do about it? Go back and tell the girl. That was the proper There were many thing to do. coming ashore, and he was detained for a

moment on the dock. He hesitated. Why do anything about it? Letters were sometimes lost in the was entirely contented with the events of mails. It was so easy, so easy, and so much more pleasant to do nothing.



Harbor. Arrived here, fogs began to be frequent, and there was decided change in the weather. At every port Skipper Johnson had gone

ashore to the local postoffice for letters, but had found none. At last the company on the yacht, becom ing tired of the continued stormy weather, took advantage of the first pleasant day and started for New York by the way of Vineyard and Long Island Sounds. The skipper, anxious and troubled at the absence of news from home, decided to steer straight away for Cape Cod, and the comwife and soon appeared. There where pleasant greetings, hurried hand-shakings as the bell of the boat rang for departure, and then Mai Johnson found herself alone with her new friends on the boat, with her father on the dock, surrounded by the curial temperament, seemed to suggest something ill-natured in the way of weather. The wind shifted to the northeast, and there were white-caps visible now and then through the darkness. The sun had gone down, hiding its face behind a fan of gray clouds that stretched long feathery fingers across the sky from the southeast. The skipper and his men were not at all alarmed. The yacht was a good sea boat, and, while it might be wet and uncomfortable before morning, there was little to fear. By morning the boat was staggering under jib and mainsail both pretty closely reefed, and they were in the grip of a northeast storm. The wind was fair astern, and all was safe till they began to haul up to the land. The beat elbow of Cape Cod was a dangerous shore thrust far out into the open Atlantic, and beyond the cape, to the southwest, lay the sheals and intricate passage-ways into the Vineyard. They must either make Provincetown, or find their way to the Vine yard at best they could and make a port at Hyannis or Wood's Holl. They decided to way round from light to light till Bishop and Clark's gray tower lay just ahead, and An hour passed quickly and pleasantly, and they began to approach Fisher's Island. The Connecticut shore came into Hyannis Port and came to anchor among s the laboring boat was turned to the north and ran in behind the breakwater at fleet of schooners weather-bound by

York as soon as convenient. How soon "Oh, twenty-five or thirty hours. They tell me Signal Service says it will come out strong from the 'nor'ard to-night."

"All right. We'll sail as soon as you think it's safe." "Seems to be lightening up a little. I see

some of the colliers are getting up anchor. Guess we can stand it if they can." The young man held his telegram tightly in his hand. He would sail for New York without an instant's delay. If the yacht could sail, she should sail now.

His telegram perplexed him:
"Mai gone to New York. Will meet you How and why should she go to New York? She had no friends there. What did it all mean? He would make that boat do her best. Without stopping to think how he might find Mai in New York, he would do his best to get there at all speed. He was troubled and perplexed, and perhaps despondent. It was a relief to work; and work brought him nearer to her at every mile. By some mysterious instinct the crew seemed to understand that the skipper had some reason for wishing to urge the boat to her utmost. Usually they felt that there was no special reason for haste, and the best speed of the boat was seldom got out of her. Why take the trouble? They were not bound anywhere in particular, and the longer the voyage the better the net result in wages. The anchor came up quickly, sails ran up with wonderful speed, and, almost before the boat that had brought skipper and owner to the yacht could be made secure on board, the long black break-water was astern. The sky was still overcast, but the wind had shifted to northerly, and there was a long streak of clear sky to the westward. In an hour Martha's Vineyard loomed to the southwest and the mainland stretched away towards Wood's Holl, and the wide portal between opened to the west. With a wreath of foam at the bow and a boiling, bubbling wake astern, the yacht flew through the water towards the splendid pertal, with love at the helm and hope for a compass.

Unaccustomed to travel, and trusting entirely to her new friends, Mai Johnson paid no special attention to the direction they took. It was enough that she went with the party. A train was in waiting, and she was given a seat in a drawing-room car, and soon was upon the way, as she thought, to New York. The country was wholly new to her and it soon grew dark, and she thought no more about it. The Judge was attentive and seemed to like to talk with her. He was exceedingly well read, and it was a new delight to her to have such cordial relations with a mature and cultivated mind that opened to her such new and pleasant realms of thought. Even the younger man made himself agreeable, and she began to regret that she had treated him with such cool indifference when at the light. She had evidently been greatly mistaken in her first estimate of him, and she would try to make amends by more kindness to him in the future. In a couple of hours the train pulled past brightly-lighted streets and stopped in a low, gloomy, and rather dirty

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Bow River and Banff, N. W. T.
Winnipeg Fair Views.
Volunteers' Monument, Toronto.
East Toronto Views.
Stoney Creek, B. C.
St. Johns, Newfoundland.

GOING BACK TO HER HUBBY.

NEW YORK, May 30.—Among the passengers who sailed for Europe teday on the steamer New York were the Princess Galatro Colona with two of her children, two maids and a man servant.

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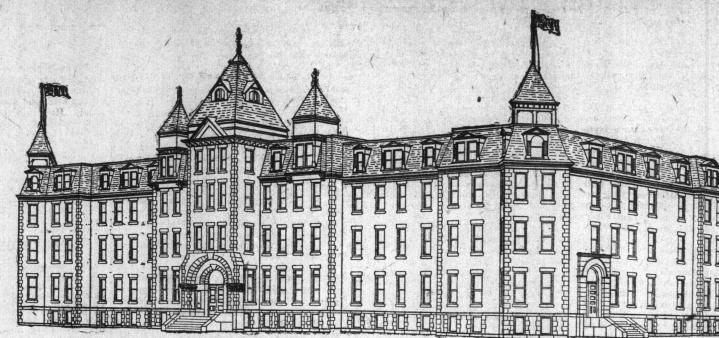
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SACKVILLE'S NEW UNIVERSITY RESIDENCE.

The University residence in course of construction is situated at the junction of Yerk and Salem streets. With plenty of reom in the rear, a broad sloping campus in front and looking far away to the eastward ever the Tantramar marshes to the weeded shores of Neva Scotia, the new building has probably the finest site in Sackville. It is a noble structure, over two hundred feet long, of brick with stone trimmings, three stories high, with Massard roof virtually affording another story. The monotony of the front is broken containing the kitchen, washrooms, etc., and another ell, running along York street, contains additional rooms for students. The building, like the Ladies' College, faces east, but will be provided for those who prefer rooming alone. Besides the students' rooms there will be parlors, reception rooms, committee rooms, offices, hospitals, dining room, kitchen, separate flues to each room to be heated, are in the cellar, which extends under the whole building. It will be lighted with electric light; the wire for the building has cost three than the students of Mount Allisen University.

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Address to the Orangemen of British America in Session at Lindsay, Ont.

Hon. Mr. Wallace Deals With the Condition of the Order and Its Work During the Year.

The following is the address of Hon. Clarke Wallace at the opening of the Grand Lodge of British America at Lindsay, Ont., on

Tuesday, May 29th. In meeting once more my brethren of the Grand Lodge of British America, I desire to extend to you the mest cordial greetings and my warm felicitations upon the progress and presperity that have attended our order in the year which has elapsed.

It is our happy fortune to uphold and per-petuate the cardinal principles of Orangeism in one of the most favored countries in the world, whatever touchstene may be em-ployed to test its worth. In point of civil and religious liberty, in the maintenance of law and order, in the representative characfailing that course, to grant remedial legister of their institutions, in the fulness of their constitutional rights, Canadians have no need to shrink from comparison with any other people; while with respect to their individual and collective presperity they have cause to envy none. In a year signalized the world ever by unparalleled prostration of commerce and industry, and marked, unhappily, by dire penury and suffering in mere than one nation, the citizens of the deminion have been blessed with a constitutional teleptor of the provinces relating to education ought to won on the river St. John, where an immediate province assembled from the neighboring counties of Kings, Queens, Sunbury. York, and the city et St. John itself. I also had the that the constitutionality of any legislation of the provinces relating to education ought to be determined by the courte, and not by the exercise or non exercise of the power of disallowance. As you are aware the British North America act commits the care of education of the province of Nova Scotia, the honor of dedicating an lation under the powers conferred by the ducational registry and the powers conferred by the educational registry and the province of the brethren had assembled from the neighboring counties of Kings, Queens, Sunbury. York, and the city et St. John itself. I also had the city et St. John, N. B. At the constitutionality of any legislation of the provinces relating to education ought to be determined by the courte, and not by Shubenacadie, in Hants county, Nova Scotia, the home of our esteemed grand master of the prevince of Nova Scotia, the home of our esteemed grand master of the prevince of Nova Scotia, the home of our esteemed grand master of the prevince of Nova Scotia, the home of our esteemed grand master of the prevince of Nova Scotia, the home of our esteemed grand master of the prevince of Nova Scotia, the home of our esteemed grand master of the prevince of Nova Scotia, the home of our esteemed grand master of the prevince of Nova Scotia, t toreign, with ample employment for willing workers, and with an absence of that widely-prevailing distress which has taxed to the utmest the skill of statesmen and the re-

utmost the skill of statesmen and the resources of charity in the neighboring republic. May it always be possible to say et our beleved country that the sun of presperity illumines her national progress.

It is my gratifying privilege to be able to report the enward march of the Leyal Orange association in every land where the Anglo-Saxon tongue is spoken. In the metherland, where our principles were first planted, and where they endure in undiminished vigor; in the United States, where those principles are cherished as the fundaminished vigor; in the United States, where those principles are cherished as the funda-mental basis of free government and equal rights; in Newfoundland, Australia, New Zealand and in Canada, where a loyal people of British steck furnish a fruitful soil for their propagation, Orangeism advances with sturdy growth. Many new lodges have been organized in the several provinces of the dominion during the year, as the report of the grand secretary relates, and I am happy to say that the intermation which reaches me from every quarter attests the

Prosperity of the erder.

The integrity of the empire is another watchword of our association. Whatever watchword of our association. Whatever repreaches men ignorant of our principles, purposes and performances may have cast at us, none have ever ventured to challenge the staunch leyalty of Orangemen to Queen and country. Believing that the integrity of the empire will be threatened by the enactment of the measure of home rule for Ireland, our brethren in that portion of the United Kingdom have always reselutely United Kingdem have always reselutely epposed themselves to that policy, and knowing that your earnest sympathies have been with them in their struggles, it cannot have failed to be a source of satisfication. faction to learn of the rejection by the British house of lords of the home rule bill, after its passage through the house of commons by a very meagre majority. It is not within my prevince to anticipate the future course of political events in the motherland, but I am glad to believe that in the electoral contest shortly to be waged there, the pro-babilities all point to the return of a parliamentary majority pledged to the perpetu-ation of the union of the three kingdoms. In this connection I cannot refrain from directing your attention to the importance and significance of the triennial council which meets shortly in London, England, as a symbol of the unity of the empire. In 1860, or four years before the plan of the 1860, or four years before the plan of the centederation of the prevince was seriously undertaken, we had formed the Grand Lodge of British America, including Newfeundland, which was the scheme of confederation. And just as in Canada our organization of this grand ledge of British America, with its subsidiary provincial grand lodges, was the forerunner of confederation, so we hope—and it must be admitted everything points that way today—that the triennial council is a forerunner of that great political and commercially closer union of all portions of her majesty's dominions, which will perpetuate and extend which will perpetuate and extend British power and British influence throughout the world. The formation of the triennial council typifies the unity, fellowship and sympathy of the various pertions of the British empire, to which we are so proud to ewn allegiance, and which finds a bulwark in the unswerving loyalty of

The increasing heartiness and enthusiasm with which the celebrations of July 12th are with which the celebrations of July 12th are conducted has been especially gratifying and noteworthy, and I cannot too strongly urge upon you the great importance of redoubling our efforts in this direction. The great gatherings which assemble on that day afford opportunity for expounding and inculcating the principles of our order, of civil and religious liberty; of keeping alive by commemoration the brother are the members of a subordinate ledge desire to formulate charges against any brother, there is a proper procedure laid down in the constitution, and no member or lodge has any right to deviate from the constitutional Children Cry for

te us by our forefathers; of implanting the truths for which they fought and died, and by upholding which alone can a people main-

Turning to matters which, though involving great principles, are of more local con-cern, I would remind yeu that a few weeks hence the duty will develve upon many of us as citizens of electing representatives to the legislature of Ontario. The issues involved in that centest are of greatest importance; is it not therefore our bounden duty as Orangemen and patrietic citizens to consider carefully the obligation which rests upon us, and to exercise our franchise as seems best calculated to premete the principle in government of the equality of all classes and creeds in the eye of the law, granting special privi-leges to none, and extending equal rights to

In the wider demain of dominion affairs no incidents of moment bave transpired during the year. The Manitoba school question seems at last to be nearing conclusion, after having run the gauntlet of many courts. You will remember that upon the enactment of the law establishing a public school system in that province, the Roman Cathelic minority petitioned the governor general in council to disallow the act, or, failing that course, to grant remedial legiscation to the provinces, subject to the limitation that no such legislation shall prejudi-N. A. act. This questlen will probably also be submitted to the judicila committee of the privy council of Great Britain, but I think we need have ne apprehension that

attention and deserves your support. Since its inception the system has preved remarkably successful, and I think I can fairly claim that ne better insurance is offered anywhere today than that associated with our order, whese principles bind its members in a common rotherhead far more strongly than any tie of pecuniary self-interest. All the essentials of sound insurance are embraced in our system—security, economy of administration, care in the acceptance of risks, and limitation of liability. Merever, in point of cost, no mutual company offers better inducements, and you will be pleased to learn that the number of policy holders has rapidly increased during the past year and continues to grow apace. In accordance with the instructions of the grand lodge at its last meeting that I should consult some "well-known and competent actuary as to the sufficiency of the rates now being charged the members of the Grand Orange Lodge of British America benefit fund to provide the necessary moneys that may be required from time to time to meet the claims which may be made upon said fund, etc.," I have obtained the opinion of an able and experienced insurance actuary, whose repert I herewith surance are embraced in our system—secursurance actuary, whose repert I herewith submit to you. This, in my opinion, affords additional grounds for congratulation and assurance as to the stability of our insurance

assurance as to the stability of our insurance erganization.

Censiderable prominence has been given the resolution passed at the last grand lodge meeting at Sault Ste. Marie, relative to the publication by subordinate lodges of condemnatory metiens anent efficers of the association. Attempts have been made by designing opponents, to incite discontent among the brethren by making it appear that increased powers, not in harmony with the principles of our beloved order, had been conferred on the grand master. But, under sections sixteen and one hundred and forty-seven, the fullest authorits has always been at the disposal of the grand master. The Sault Ste. Marie resolutions were intended to call attention to the tions were intended to call attention to the violation of the constitution, and not to con-

course. The principles of the Orange con-stitution are founded on the everlasting foundation of British fair play and justice, which demand that in all charges accused and accuser shall stand face to face in trial. No man werthy the name of Orangeman should desire to condemn a brother, much less to publish such condemnation, without first making the charge, giving the accused full opportunity of presenting his defence, and calmly and dispassionately summing up the evidence. It is gratifying to know that in the majority of instances where brethren acting under impulse or dispatch of designing persons, enemies to direction of designing persons, enemies to the Loyal Orange association, had passed condemnatory resolutions, ample retraction

and apology have been made. During the ten months that have elapsed since our last meeting there have been such onereus and exceptional demands upon my time that I have been prevented, I regret te say, from visiting as many portions of the country to meet my brethren as I could have desired; but on such eccasions as I have been able to visit our brethren in the maritime provinces, and in Quebec and Ontarie, it has been one of the most pleasant and satisfactory parts of my duties as grand master. It was my good fortune to be able to attend a demonstration in New Orange hall—a hall which, in a district ation that no such legislation shall prejudicially affect any rights enjoyed by any minority at the time of confederation. The question of the legality of provincial enactments touching education is, therefore, a mixed one of fact and law, which can most safely and most acceptably be left for decision to the courts. In the Manitoba case the highest tribunal of the empire, the judicial committee of the privy council, declared that the provincial legislation was constitutional, but the minority sought redress upon the plea that despite this fact the deminion government has still the power, under the constitution, to grant remedial legislation. With this claim the government refrained frem dealing one way or the other until informed by the courts of comparing in importance with that locality, is not excelled by any other in the deminion, December, in commemoration of the closing of the gates of Derry; at Manetick in or the other until informed by the courts of its right so to de, and the decision of the supreme court of Canada has been given to the effect that no appeal on the part of the Manitoba minerity lies to the governer general in council within the meaning of the B. district, and met my brethren in Toronto on many other occasions. At Belleville, on an invitation from the True Blue associa the opportunity offered and I had the pleasure of there addressing the members of think we need have ne apprehension that the decision of the supreme court will be reversed, in which case the whole subject would, therefore, be regarded as having reached a finality.

The system of mutual insurance established by the Orange association claims our ed by the Orange association claims our meeting at Ottawa, and the grand lodge of Ontario and that the previous property of the provincial grand lodges of Ontario—the grand lodge of Ontario East meeting at Ottawa, and the grand lodge of Ontario West meeting at Chatham.

Ontario West meeting at Chatham.

I cannot close my address without acknowledging the obligations under which I rest to my brother officials.

All of them have been untiringly zealous in the discharge of their duties and in promoting the interest of our association promoting the interest of our association. ing the interests of our association, expend-ing in their work an amount of time, industry and ability which entitles them to what I know will be unstintingly accorded—your warmest thanks. Especially are we in-To the interference of any church in state affairs we seemed resolutely opposed, but with a man's creed we make no interference, leaving that to his conscience and his God. The upholding of the Protestant religion, the unity of the empire, the maintenance of the crewn and an epen Bible are our tenets, and these we are resolved to upheld and defend. But in the lexicon of our principles the bigotry of sectarianism has no place. I pray that the blessings of the Almighty may direct your deliberations and rest upon

your work. N. CLARKE WALLACE, G. M., G. L. of B. A. Woodbridge, 24th May, '94.

Hildegarde Hawthorne, granddaughter of Nathaniel Hawthorne, takes to authorship, and will soon publish a book of her servations at the World's Fair.

Miss Klumpke, a Californian, specialis n astronomy, has gained the degree of Dector of Science at the University of

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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DECORATION DAY.

Appropriate Celebrations at Edinburg and Montreal.

An Elaborate Display of Flowers Made in Washington,

The Observance in New York—It was General Throughout New England.

EDINBURG, May 30.—The monument rected in Calton cemetery to the memery of the Scottish soldiers who were killed during the civil war in the United States was decorated with fleral wreaths today. MONTREAL, May 30. - Decoration day was elebrated by the Americans here today, the ceremonies being conducted under the auspices of Hancock post, No 105, Department of Vermont, G. A. R. At 2 p. m. the post and its invited guests went to Mount Royal cemetery to decorate the graves, Afterwards Cel. H. M. Twitchell, U. S.

consul at Kingsten, delivered an address. WASHINGTON, May 30 —Elaborate pre-parations had been made here for the cele bration of decoration day, and, in spite of the adverse weather, the observance of the day was general. At Arlington, the great national cemetery, at the various private cemeteries, and wherever on one of the parks stands a marble or bronze memorial to one of the herees of our civil war, there were beautiful decerations. The floral display was particularly striking, for in addition to the contributions of individuals and societies, byterder of President Cleveland the whole of the floral wealth of the White house grounds were culled by the gardeners and used for the decoration of soldiers'

The Coxeyites seized on the opportunity e exploit themselves in public under cover of a patriotic desire to decorate the peace menument of the western edge of that forbidden spot, the capitol grounds. Yester-day evening the men spent their time in gathering evergreen and wild flowers, and teday they marched to town and deposited their offerings on the peace monument. The exercises at Arlington consisted of an

The exercises at Arlington consisted of an eration by Representative A. N. Martin of Indiana, the delivery of a poem by Colonel Jehn A. Jeyce, who claims authorship of the poem containing the lines: "Laugh and the world laughs with you." "generally attributed to Eila Wheeler Wilcox, and an address by Representative Bryan of Nebraska. Appropriate music was furnished by the Marine band and the Grand Army Musical union.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 30.—The Fraser river has become a raging torrent and is dealing destruction and death at every point, and whole villages on the banks of the stream are floating. So far eight lives are known to have been lost.

At Langley a little boy was drowned. The Langley hotel was swept away by the floed also. The entire tewn is flooded. At Langley prairie four Indiana, ware drowned.

President Cleveland witnessed the celebration and listened to the exercises from a prominent place on the large grand stand. prominent place on the large grand stand.

There were also public ceremonies at the Soldiers' home, where an oration was destream in other localities, but se terrible "Give me just one kiss, darling." "Well, I'll give you'just one, but I know you'll be wanting more."-[New York Press. livered by representative R. G. Cousins of Iowa, and a poem was read by representative English of New Jersey, followed by

At Morris steamers are sailing right

Priscilla—Don't you wish you were old Van Bullion's wife? Prunella No: but I wish I was his widow.—[New York Herald. apprepriate music. New York, May 30.—When the grand army veteran looked out from his window this merning he saw that May had given one of her fairest days to grace the celebration in honor of the nation's army of the dead. New York, May 30.—When the grand Father—Do you really desire to make my daughter happy? The suitor—Certainly. Father—Then don't marry her.—[Hallo.

The great parade of the day, which from the preparations made gave promise of surpassing any in late years, started at 9 c'clock on Fifth avenue. The houses all along the line of march were gay with bunting and dense crowds lined the sidewalks. Besides the parades and the deceration of the graves, the programme of the day was marked with civil and religious

ceremonies.

At Greely square, the newly named Triangle at Thirty-second street and Broadway, the printers unveiled a statue of Horaco Greely. With imposing ceremonies the Roman Catholic church was consecrated. Moneignor Satolli officiated, and Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia delivered the sermon. Another religious featival was that accompanying the laying of the corner stone of the Scotch Presbyterian church at 94th street and Central Park west. At the tomb of General Grant, in Riverside Park, an address was delivered by Hon. A. W. Tenney.

Boston, Mass., May 30.—Memorial] day was generally observed throughout New England by the closing of workshops and factories and the donning of holiday attire by the people. The usual exercises of the G.R.A posts and the Union Veterans unions were conducted with a pomp and dignity that befitted the occasion. The veterans, headed by bands of music, paraded the streets and paid tribute to their dead comrades. The secular part of the day's entertainment was more varied than in fermer years. In all the large cities and towns ball games, bicycle tournament and herse races were a marked feature, while there were numerous meetings, anniversaries and re-unions of religious and social societies, were held during the day, and the evening was devoted to banquets, camp fires and dances. The weather was superb. The day was celebrated in royal style. General Joe Howard entertained a large crowd at Music hall in the evening, while the various G. A. R. posts held entertainments of all descriptions after the formal exercises of the day had been completed.

MANY LIVES LOST.

The Fraser River a Raging Torrent, and Death and Destruction Prevails at Many Points.

At Langley a little boy was drowned.
The Langley hotel was swept away by the
floed also. The entire town is floeded. At
Langley prairie four Indians were drowned.
The dead bodies of three men and a little girl were found on Hatztic prairie entangled

At Morris steamers are sailing right across where farms used to be. Farmers,

# CANADA.

A Superb Collection of

BRITISH NEWS

Miss Frances Williard Gives Two Years

Officers of the U.S. S.S. Chicago Entertained

BELFAST, May 30. - Charles C. Connor, number of parliament for the north division

of Antrim, trading as Fenton, Conner & Co.,

bleachers and spinners of this city, has gone

into liquidation owing to the depression in trade. His assets are said to exceed his

London, May 30. - Miss Frances Willard

anneunces that owing to the financial dis-tress in the United States, ahe returns to the National Women's Christian Temper-

ance union, her last two years salary which she has received as president of that organ-

EDINBURG, May 30. - Robert Bell, origi-

nator of the Broxburn oil works, the largest in Scotland, is dead.

LONDON, May 20 —Capt. Alfred T. Mahan and the other officers of the United States

cruiser Chicago, arrived today at Chatham on a visit to Lord Charles Beresford, com-

ex steamship Teronto, which is going on. The enemies of the Canadian cattle trade

have made a great deal out of the assertion made by a certain Montreal journal, which they construed to the effect that pleuro

pneumenia really does exist in Canada. In the house of commons Right Hon. Henry Chaplin, Salisbury's agriculture secretary, claimed to have had special information

from Canada to the same effect.

trade. His assets are liabilities by \$1,000,000.

-The Embargo on Canadian Cattle.

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TALMAGE PREACHES ELOQUENTLY ON "HEAVY WEIGHTS."

"Cast Thy Burdens Upon the Lord and He Shall Sustain Thee "-The World in Need of a Practical Keligion.

SAN FRANCISCO. May 27.-Rev. T. De Witt Talmage is now in this city, whence he will sail next Thursday on the steamer Almeda for Honolulu, on his trip around the world. He preached to-day to a large and deeply-interested audience on the subject of "Heavy Weights," the text being taken from Psalms 55:22, "Cast thy burden upon the Lord, and He shall sustain thee.'

David was here taking his own medicine. If anybody had on them heavy weights, David had them; and yet out of his own experience he advises you and me as to the best way of getting rid of burdens. This is a world of burdenbearing. During the past few days tidings came from across the sea of a mighty and good man fallen. A man full of the Holy Ghost was he, his name the synonym for all that is good, and and gracious, and beneficent. Word comes to us of a scourge sweeping off hundreds and thousands of people and there is a burden of sorrow. row on the sea and sorrow on the land. Coming into the house of prayer there may be no sign of sadness or sorrow, but where is the man who has not a conflict? Where is the soul that has not a struggle? And there is not a day of all the year when my text is not gloriously appropriate, and there is never an audience assembled on the planet where from the business establishment. He the text is not gloriously appropriate: "Cast thy burden upon the Lord, and

He shall sustain thee."
In the far East, wells of water are so infrequent that when a man owns a well he has a property of very great value, and sometimes battles have been fought for the possession of one well of water: but there is one well that every man owns, a deep well, a perennial well, a well of tears. If a man has not a burden on this shoulder, he has a burden on the

other shoulder. The day I left home to look after myself and for myself, in the wagon my father sat driving, and he said that day something which has kept with me all my life: "DeWitt, it is always safe to trust God. I have many a time come to DeWitt, it is always safe to a crisis of difficulty. You may know that, having been sick for fifteen years, it was no easy thing for me to support a family; but always God came to the rescue. I remember the time," he said, "when I didn't know what to do, and I saw a man on horseback riding up the farm lane, and he announced to me that I had been nominated for the most lucrative office in all the gift of the people of the county, and to that office I was elected, and God in that way met all my wants, and I tell you it is always safe to trust Him."

Oh, my friends, what we want is a practical religion! The religion people have is so high up you cannot reach me that in the morning at prayers he said, "O Lord, thou knowest we have not a mouthful of food in the housel help me, help me;" And he started out on the street, and a gentleman met him and said, "I have been thinking of you for a good while. You know I am a flour merchant; if you won't be offend. ed, I should like to send you a barrel of flour." He cast his burden on the Lord, and the Lord sustained him, Now, that is the kind of religion we

In the Straits of Magellan, I have been told, there is a place where which. ever way a ship captain puts his ship he finds the wind against him, and there are men who all their lives have been running in the teeth of the wind, and which way to turn they do not know. Some of them may be in this assemblage and I address them face to face, not perfunctorily, but as one brother talks to another brother: "Cast thy bur-den upon the Lord, and He shall sustain

There are a great many men who have business burdens. When we see a man harried and perplexed and annoyed in business life, we are apt to say, "He ought not to have attempted to carry se much." Ah! that man may not be to blame at all. When a man plants a business he does not know what will be its outgrowths, what will be its roots, what will be its branches. There many a man with keen foresight and large business faculty who has been flung into the dust by unforeseen circumstances springing upon him from ambush. When to buy, when to sell, when to trust and to what amount of credit, what will be the effect of this new invention of machinery, what will be the effect of that loss of crop, and a thousand other questions perplex business men until the hair is silvered and deep wrinkles are ploughed in the cheek; and the stocks go up by mountains and go down by valleys, and they are at their wits' ends, and stagger like

drunken men.
There never has been a time when there have been such rivalries in business as now. It is hardware against hardware, books against books, chandlery against chandlery, imported arti-cle against imported article. A thou-sand stores in combat with another thousand stores. Never such advantage of light, never such variety of assort-ment, never so much splendor of show window, never so much adroitness of salesmen, never so much acuteness of advertising, and amid all these severities of rivalry in business, how many men break down! Oh, the burden on the shoulder! Oh, the burden on the heart!

You hear that it is avarice which drives these men in business through the street, and that is the commonly accepted idea. I do not believe a word of it. The vast multitude of these business men are toiling on for others. To educate their children, to put the wing of protection over their households, to have something left so when they pass out of this life their wives and children will not have to go to the poorhouse—that is the way I translate this energy in the street and store—the vast majority of that energy. Grip, Gouge & Co. do not do all the business. Some of us remem-ber when the Central America was coming home from California it was wreck-President Arthur's father in-law was the heroic captain of that ship, and went down with most of the passengers. Some of them got off into the lifeboats, but there was a young man returning from California who had a bag of gold in his hand; and as the last boat shove

'take it home to my old mother, it will make her comfortable in her last days."
'Grip, Gouge & Co. do not do all the business of the world.

Ah! my friend, do you say that God does not care anything about your worldly business? I tell you God knows more about it than you do. He knows all your perplexities; He knows what mortgage is about to foreclose; He knows what note you cannot pay; He knows what unsaleable goods you have on your shelves; He knows all your trials, from the day you took hold of the first yard-stick down to that sale of the last yard of ribbon, and the God who nelped David to be king, and who helped Daniel to be prime minister, and who helped Havelock to be a soldier. will help you to discharge all your duties. He is going to see you through. When loss comes, and you find your property going, just take this Book and put it down by your ledger, and read of the eternal possessions that will come to you through our Lord Jesus Christ. And when your business partner betrays you. and your friends turn against you, just take the insulting letter, put it down on the table, put your Bible beside the in-sulting letter, and then read of the friend-ship of Him who "sticketh closer than a

brother." A young accountant in New York City got his accounts entangled. He knew he was honest, and vet he could not make his accounts come out right, and he toiled at them day and night until he was nearly frenzied. It seemed by those books that something liad been misap-propriated, and he knew before God he was honest. The last day came. knew if he could not that day make his accounts come out right he would go into disgrace and go into banishment went over there very early, before there was anybody in the place, and he knelt down at the desk and said, "Oh, Lord, Thou knowest I have tried to be honest, but I cannot make these things come out right. Help me to-day-help me this morning!" The young man arose, and hardly knowing why he did so, opened a book that lay on the desk, and there was a leaf containing a line of figures which explained everything. In other

man, do you hear that? On, yes, God has a sympathy with anybody that is in any kind of toil! He knows how heavy is the hod of bricks that the workman carries up the ladder on the wall; He hears the pickaxe of the miner down in the coal shaft; He knows how strong the tempest strikes the sailor at masthead; He sees the factory girl among the spindles, and knows how her arms ache; He sees the sewing woman in the fourth story, and knows how few pence she gets for making a garment; and louder than all the din and roar of the city comes a voice of a sympathetic God, "Cast thy burden upon the Lord, and He shall sustain

words, he cast his burden upon the Lord,

and the Lord sustained him. Young

thee.\* Then there are a great many who have weight of persecution and abuse upon them. Sometimes society gets a grudge against a man. All his motives are misinterpreted and all his deeds are de-I have a friend who entered the life of an evangelist. He gave up a lucrative business in Chicago, and he and his wife finally came to severe want. He told preciated. With more virtue than some he has not only the force of natural gravitation, but a hundred hands to nelp him in the precipitation. Men are persecuted for their virtues and their successes. Germanicus said he had just as many bitter antagonists as he had adornments. The character sometimes is so lustrous that the weak eyes of Envy and Jealousy cannot bear to look

> It was their integrity that put Joseph in the pit, and Daniel in the den, and Shadrach in the fire, and sent John the Evangelist to desolate Patmos, and Calvin to the castle of persecution, and John Huss to the stake, and Korah after Moses, and Saul after David, and Herod after Christ. Be sure if you have anything to do for Church or State, and you attempt it with all your soul, the light-

ning will strike you.

The world always has had a cross be tween two thieves for the one who comes to save it. High and holy enterprise has always been followed by abuse. prise has always been followed by abuse. The most sublime tragedy of self-sacrifice has come to burlesque. The graceful gait of virtue is always followed by scoff and grimace and travesty. The sweetest strain of poetry ever written has come to ridiculous parody, and as long as there are virtue and righteouspass in the world there will be seen. ness in the world, there will be some-thing for iniquity to grin at. All along the line of all ages, and in all lands, the cry has been, "Not this man, but Barabbas. Now, Barabbas was a rob-

ber."
And what makes the persecutions of life worse, is that they come from peo-ple whom you have helped, from those to whom you loaned money or have started in business, or whom you rescued in some great crisis. I think it has been the history of all our lives—the most acrimonious assault has come from those whom we have benefited, whom we have helped, and that makes it all the harder to bear. A man is in danger of becoming cynical.

ng cynical.

A/ clergyman of the Universalist Church went into a neighborhood for the establishment of a church of his de-nomination, and he was anxious to find someone of that denomination, and he was pointed to a certain house, and went there. He said to the man of the house: "I understand you are a Universalist; I want you to help me in the enterprise." "Well," said the man, "I am a Universalist, but I have a peculiar kind of Universalism." "What is that?" asked the minister. "Well," replied the other, 'I have been out in the world, and I have been cheated and outraged and abused till I believe in

universal damnation!"

The great danger is that men will become cynical and given to believe, as David was tempted to say, that all men are liars. Oh, my friends, do not let that be the effect upon your souls! If you cannot endure a little persecution, how do you think your father, endured great persecution? Motley, in his Dutch Republic, tells us of Egmont, the martyr, who, condemned to be beheaded, unfastened his collar on the way to the scaffold; and when they asked him why he did that, he said: "So they will why he did that, he said : not be detained in their work; I want to be ready." Oh, how little we have to endure compared with those who have

gone before us! Now, if you have come across ill-treatment, let me tell you you are in excellent company—Christ and Luther and Gali-leo and Columbus and John Jay and Josiah Quincy, and thousands of men and women, the best spirits of earth and

heaven. Budge not one inch, though all hell off from the ship that was to go down, that young man shouted to a comrade in the boat, "Here John, catch this gold; there are three thousand dollars; persecution? Was He not hissed at?

Was He not struck on the cheek? Was He not pursued all the days of His life? Did they not expectorate upon Him? Or, upon the Lord, and He shall sustain

Then, there are others who carry great burdens of physical ailments When sudden sickness has come, and fierce choleras and malignant fevers take the castle of life by storm, we appeal to God; but in these chronic ailments which wear out the strength day atter day, and week after week, and year after year, how little resorting to God for solace! Then people depend upon their tonics and their plasters and their cordials rather than upon heavenly stimulants.

Oh, how few people there are completely well! Some of you, by dint of per-severance and care, have kept living to this time; but how you have had to war against physical ailments! Antediluvians, without medical college and in-firmary and apothecary shep, multiplied their years by hundreds; but he who has gone through the gauntlet of disease in our time, and has come to seventy years of age, is a hero worthy of a palm, The world seems to be a great hospital, and you run against rheumatisms and

consumptions and scrofulas and neuralgias and scores of old diseases baptized by new nomenclature. Oh, how heavy a burden sickness is? It takes the color out of the sky and the sparkle out of the wave and the sweetness out of the fruit and the lustre out of the night. When limbs ache, when the respirations is painful, when the mouth is hot, when the ear roars with unhealthy obstructions, how hard it is to be patient and

cheerful and assiduous! "Cast thy burden upon the Lord."
Does your head ache? His wore the thorn, Do your feet hurt? His were crushed of the spikes. Is your side painful? His was struck by the spear. Do you feel like giving way under the burden? His weakness gave way under a cross. While you are in every possible way to try to restore your physical vigor, you are to remember that more soothing than any anodyne, more vitalizing than any stimulant, and more strengthening than any tonic, is the prescription of the text, "Cast thy burden upon the Lord, and He will sustain

We hear a great deal of talk nov about faith cure, and some people say it cannot be done, and it is a failure. I do not know but that the chief advance of the Church is to be in that direction. Marvelous things come to me day by day, which make me think that, if the age of miracles is past, it is because the faith of miracles is past.

A prominent merchant of New York said to a member of my family: mother wants her case mentioned to Mr. Talmage."

This was the case. He said : "My mother had a dreadful abscess, from which she had suffered untold agonies, and all surgery had been exhausted upon her, and worse and worse she grew until we called in a few Christian friends and proceeded to pray about it. We commended her case to God, and the abscess began immediately to be cured. She is entirely well now, and without knife and without any surgery." are a score of other cases coming to our ears from all parts of the earth. Oh ye, who are sick, go to Christ ! Oh ye, who are worn out with agonies of body, 'Cast thy burden upon the Lord, and He shall

Another burden some have to carry is the burden of bereavement. Ah I these are the troubles that wear us out. If we lose our property, by additional in-dustry perhaps we may bring back the estranged fortune; it we lose our good name, perhaps by reformation of morals we may achieve again reputation for integrity; but who will bring back the dear

departed.
Alas, me! for these empty cradles and these trunks of childish toys that will never be used again. Alas, me ! for the empty chair and the silence in the halls that will never echo again to those familiar footsteps. Alas! for the cry of widowhood and orphanage. What bitter Marahs in the wilderness, what cities of the dead, what long black shadow from the wing of death, what eyes sunken with grief, what hands tremulous with bereavement, what instruments of music shut now because there are no fingers to play on them! Is there no relief for such souls? Ay, let that soul ride into the harbor of my tent. The soul that on Jesus hath leaned for repose.

I will not, I will not desert to its foes; That soul, though all hell should endeavors shake, I'll never, no never, no never forsake.

Now, the grave is brighter than the ancient tomb where the lights were per-petually kept burning. The scarred feet of Him who was "the resurrection and the life" are on the broken grave hillock while the voices of angels ring down the sky at the coronation of another soul

come home to glory.

Then there are many who carry the burden of sin. Ah, we all carry it until in the appointed way that burden is lift-ed. We need no Bible to prove that the whole race is ruined. What a spectacle it would be if we could tear off the mask of human defilement, or beat a drum that would bring up the whole army of the world's transgressions the deception, the fraud and the rapine and the murder and the crime of all centuries! Ay, if I could sound the trumpet of resurrection in the soul of the best men in this audience, and all the dead sins of the past should come. up, we should not endure the sight. Sin. grim and dire, has put its clutch upon the immortal soul, and that clutch will never relax unless it be under the heel of Him who came to destroy the works of the devil. Oh, to have a mountain of sin on the

soul! Is there no way to have the burden moved? Oh, yes. "Cast thy burden upon the Lord." The sinless one came to take the consequences of our sin! And I know he is in earnest. How do I know it? By the streaming temples and the streaming hands as he says, "Come unto me all ye who are weary and heavy laden, and I will give you

rest."
Why will prodigals lives on swines husks when the robe and the ring and the father's welcome are ready? wandering over the great Sahara desert of your sin when you are invited to the gardens of God, the trees of life and the fountains of living water? Why be houseless and homeless forever when you may become the sons and daughters of the Lord God Almighty?

Dr. Chargewell-I had fourteen cases

THE CITY AND ELSEWHERE.

Rev. Mr. Bryan wishes to state that while he did not receive the formal call to St. Jude's, Carleton, he was asked by the proper officer to consider the matter, and was assured that there would be no difficulty as to the election.—[St. Croix News.

The gold watch offered by the Independ ent Order of Foresters of McAdam for the most popular engineer on the Atlantic division of the C. P. R. has been won by R bert Donaldson of the Fredericton branch, he having received 930 votes. On account of many employes being laid off, the enter-tainment, drawing and dance to have been held on May 25th was pestponed until June 27th.

C F. Newell, the St. Croix taxidermist, has received an order from Verdi Burch of Branchport, N. Y., a well known ornithologist, fer a complete collection of pairs of Brunswick, to be mounted in their most natural posture, and no expense to be spared to make them true to nature.—

M. G. DeWolfe, the red store crank of Kentville, gave us a call yesterday. He came down to see the review and to interview the city council in regard to cleaning the streets, and to get them to compel the property owners to expend \$10,000 in paint, so that the city will look half-way decent during the visit of the governor general and visitors to the exhibition. Mr. DeWolfe thinks Halifax is selid (for dirt).—[Halifax Mail.

THE NEWS ABOUT FAIRVILLE. On the 24th inst. a man was observed eitering around the stable of the Musquash hotel, and recognized as a former inmate of the lunatic asylum. S. L. Reade, the sta-tion master, telegraphed to the authorities, and, reciving reply that a patient was miss ing, kept a watch on the man till the keeper arrived and took him into custody. The man had torn his bed-clothes into strips, made a rope of them and escaped from an upper windew. He was travelling teward his former home at Mace's Bay.

Mrs. Lowe, wife of Jehn W. Lowe, died Mrs. Lowe, wife of Jehn W. Lowe, died at Stonehaven, Gloucester county, on the 30th ult. The deceased lady was a daughter of the late Joseph Reed of Barronsfield, N. S. Mrs. Lowe was well known and most highly esteemed, and her death will be deeply regretted by a large circle of friends. The deceased passed the winter at Marietta, Ohio, and only returned to Stonehaven about three weeks ago.
About a week ago she took seriously ill,
which developed into gastric fever and congestion of the liver. Great sympathy is
felt for her husband and two children, Miss Eveline Lewe (now residing in Boston) and Master Frank H. Lowe of Stenehaven, in their sad bereavement. The deceased was in her 52nd year. The remains were taken to Maccan for interment.

Andrew Bradly is constructing a steam launch, with which he intends to furnish the city with fresh fish every mernifig. Mr.
Bradly's scheme is a new one, but he has leng been harrassed by this idea. He points out that what are generally called fresh fish are in reality several days old. With his effice, while the bey didn't seem able to will leave for the fishing ground in the middle of the afternoon or early in the even-ing and fish all night, arriving in the city early in the morning in time to get his fish on the market by 8 or 9 o'clock. The launch will have a 35 foot keel. The horizoneal engine which Mr. Bradly intends placing in her will enable her to make good

GRAMMAR SCHOOL CADETS IN CAMP. The grammar school cadets, numbering in all upward of sixty, will held camp this year. The teachers are now making arrangements for grounds, etc. On June 18th they will held an entertainment in the city, the proceeds of which will go bewards de-fraying expenses. Mr. MoLean of the grammar school staff told The Sun that they would in all probability secure grounds at Milkian. The drill would continue grounds at Milkian. The drill would continue twelve days. An instructor from Fredericton arrived yesterday and the boys will drill two hours daily under his instruction. A competent instructor will be in the field with them. They will only be on actual duty about two hours during the day; the remaining hours will be spent in recreation and amusement. Their teachers are negotiating with the proper efficials for the loan of tents, baggage, ets. If everything of tents, baggage, ets. If everything works satisfacterily the boys will leave for camp about the middle of July.

Miss Elizabeth Coyle, whe lived alone in apartments in the rear of E.C. Bates' house, Duke street, was found dead on the 29th ult. Not having been seen since Sunday, when she was is poor health, Mr. Bates by means of a ladder gained an entrance to the house and found her lying partly on the bed and partly on the floor, with a large quantity of blood about her Coroner Berryman was notified, and after an examination of the bedy came to the conclusion that deceased had burst a blood vessel and bled to death. Miss Coyle was a daughter of the late John Coyle, who was for some years in the employ of the city. She was some years age a Sister of Charity, but retired in order to support her mother, who had been on and after Monday, the 11th School of the city. Miss Elizabeth Coyle, who lived alone in order to support her mother, who had been stricken with blindness. Her mother died a few years ago and she has since lived alone, supporting herself by teaching music. She has lived in Mr. Bates' house for two years. Her only relative in the city is Bernard Corley, driver of No. 3 hose wagon. who is a cousin. Miss Coyle was about 45 vears of age.

THE BAPTIST SEMINARY.

This notice appears in the Intelligencer After due consideration the undersigned committee of conference have decided to call a meeting of the Free Baptist friends of the Union Baptist seminary in St. John (Waterloo street church) on Wednesday, June 20th, at 7.30 p. m. The object is to consider matters in connection with the seminary, preliminary to a conference with our Baptist brethren on the following day. We earnestly request that as many of our brethren as can will be present. G. A. HARTLEY, J. W. CLARKE, A. C. SMITH, JOS. MCLEOD.

The Intelligencer editorially says: The brethren issuing the call are a committee appointed at last session of the general conference of New Brunswick, to confer with the Baptist brethren concerning seminary matters whenever necessary. At a recent informal meeting of a few brethren representing both the denominations interested in the seminary, it was decided that there ought to be a general meeting of all concerned to consider the situation, and determine what action, if any, should be taken in the present circumstances. The Baptist convention of New Brunswick is to meet on the 20th of at one place last evening.

Baliwick—Was it an epidemic?

Dr. Chargewell—No. The Young Woman's Fin de Siecle Club had a smoking concert.—Puck.

The Young Woman's Fin de Siecle Club had a smoking concert.—Puck.

See Structure of New Brunswick is to meet on the 20th of June, and it is proposed to have a joint meeting of Baptists and Free Baptists on the following day. The situation is grave. There is much at stake for all concerned. And there is need of the wisest counsels and the best Christian courage and faith.

The Royal Gazatte announces that it was Isaac O. Beatteay of Carleton (undertaker), and not Geo. Beatteay, who was appointed alms house commissioner in R. N. Kuight's

D. M'ARTHUR'S NEW STORE.

The premises 90 King street, only a few doors above his old stand, which D. Mc-Arthur has fitted up with judicious taste for his extensive book trade, take high rank among the best stores in the city. The show windows are large and admirably dapted for display, while the counters and wall show cases on the ground fleer are per-fect in every detail. Mr. McArthur has fisted up the second floor for his wall paper department, a branch of business that he ntends to conduct on a large scale, and the third floor will also be used for business purposes. Easy stairs give access to these 1 ste, and an elevator runs to the top of the building from near the rear entrance. The store and show rooms are well lighted, front and rear. Mr. McArthur's general stock is complete in all its depart-ments, and, with his present facilities for showing goods, customers can rely on being satisfactorily served. In the matter of cheap novels his stock is endless, and in his circulating library are to be found the latest popular works, as well as all the old favor-ites. No house in St. John carries a more complete outfit of school books and pupils outfits in stationery, etc., at prices to suit all who call. The latest English and American magazines and periodicals are on the counters, and the general steck comprises everything that can possibly be construed to come within the range of books, stationery, and stationers' fancy goods. Mr. Mc-Arthur will take pleasure in showing all visitors through his neat and well equipped

VAN HORNE AND THE TELEGRAPH BOY. (Toronto Empire.)

An amusing incident, in which President
Van Horne and a check boy in the employ
of the C. P. R. telegraph department
figured, took place in the company's office
in Victoria one evening last week. The
rallway magnate entered the office to send off an important message, and as there were several customers sending messages at the time, be quietly waited his turn. As soon as they had finished their business, he handed his message to the boy, who carefully counted the words. In the corner Mr. Van Horne had written "D. H.," and when the boy saw this he seemed puzzled for a moment or two, but quietly asked: "Will you please show me your pass, as I

have to put the number on the message?"

A look of astenishment passed over the president's face, which soen gave place to a smile. In reply he asked the lad how eld he was. "Fourteen years old, sir," was the quick reply. "And how long have yeu been in the company's empley?" was asked.
"About four months, sir," the boy replied with a somewhat puzzled look. "Well, my lad," said Mr. Van Horne, putting his hand in his pecket, and pulling out a \$5 bill, which he gave to the boy, "you are the smartest boy I have ever seen, and some time you will be president of the C. P. R. Send that message as soon as pessible, and

steam launch, which he calculates will run over 20 knots per heur, he intends that by one of the eperaters, who had quietly every person will have an opportunity to receive fresh fish every day for dinner. He ment may be imagined.

1831 THE CULTIVATOR 1894

**COUNTRY GENTLEMAN** 

THE BEST OF THE Agricultural Weeklies

DEVOTED TO

Farm Crops and Processes, Horticulture & Fruit-Growing. Live-Stock and Dairying,

While it also includes all minor departments of Rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, fantomology, Bee-Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, ands summary of the News of the Week. Its Marasi Reports are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—When to buy and When to sell. It is liberally Illustrated, and by RECENT ENLARGEMENT, contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription Price is \$2.50 per year, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

**CLUB RATES FOR 1894** 

Two Subscriptions, in one remittance ... \$4

MTTo all New Subscribers for 1894 paying in advance now, we will bend the paper WERKLY, from our receipt of the remittance, to January 1st, 1894. Without charge, ATSPECIMEN COPIES FREE, Address.

LUTHER TUCKER & SON. Publisher

Intercolonial Railway On and after Monday, the 11th Sept., 1893, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN.

Express for Campbellton, Pugwash Pictou and Halifax..... Express for Halifax\_\_\_\_\_ Express for Sussex..... Express for Point du Chene, Quebe and Montreal

A Parlor Car runs each way on Express trains leaving St. John at 7.00 o'clock, and Halifax at 7.00 o'clock. 7.00 o'clock.

Passengers from St. John for Quebec an Montreal take through sleeping cars a Moncton, at 19.40 o'clock.

A Freight Train leaves St. John for Moncton every Saturday night at 22.30 o'clock.

WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

Expres from Montreal and Quebe Express from Moncton (daily)..... \_10.30 Express from Halifax, Plotou and Express from Halifax and Sydney ....

The trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from the locomotive, and those between Halifax and Montreal, vis Levis, are lighted by electricity.

All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time D. POTTINGER.

S. R. FOSTER & SON.

Manufacturers of Wire Nails. STEEL AND IRON CUT NAILS And Spikes, Tacks, Brads, Shoe Nails, Hungarian Nails, Etc. ST. JOHN N. B.

## JOHN DYE WORKS

86 Princess Street. Ladies and Gentlemen's Ulothing CLEANSED or DYED AT SHORT NOTICE.

C. E. BRACKETT.

Passed White Poi
fred, Laine, from Le
Passed Delaware
Arona, from Barba
Passed Nobaka, M
Sackville, NB.
In port at Jonesp
Carlton, for Hillsbo
Passed Prawle Pc
may, Mil's, from Lo
In port at Macori
for —; loading.
In port at Macori
for Halifax.
Passed Durgenes
ford, from Ship Isla
In port at Hiogo.
Brownell, for New
In port at Nuevits
Berteux, for New
In port at Hogo.
Mistley Hall, for Ne
Passed Kinsale,
Rosenbaum, from

Rosenbaum, from In port an Mays Manning, ldg; sch

In port at Bermu Hogan, from St Vi water—will be read

water—will be read days.
Passed Browher from Miramichi, N.
In port at Buen Argentina, McQuatol, Lawrence; and In port at Rio Ja Corsar, S ocomb; A vest Queen, Forsyillon Enrique, Corn Long; Bellona, Mc Antoinette, Nicker Mark Curry, Liss drews; brigs L G C all reported withou

Barktn Beatrice north, May 24, lat 2 Bark Muskoka, Shanghai, April 29, Bark Angara, Ro for Perpanduca, M

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Bark Luigia Rocc
Miramichi, May 23,
Bark Deodata, P
Bay Verte, May 25,
Ship J D Everett
for Partridge Islam
Bark Hornet, M
Falmouth, May 12,
Bark Alexander
land, O, for Queens
28 W.
Bric Kildonan I

Brig Kildonan, Bahia, May 1, lat

Mr C. B. Boot

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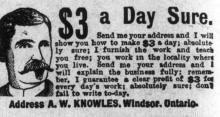
A LL PERSONS indebted to the Estate of James Thompson, late of the Parish of Johnston, in Queens County, deceased, are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all persons having any claim against the above named estate will present it duly attested to, within one month from the date hereof to either of us executors.

Dated at Johnston, in Queens County, the 15th day of May, A. D., 1891.

C. F. CODY,

TRWIN THOMPSON,

EXECUTORS NOTICE!



## APPLE TREES.

Wealthy, Walbridge, Haas, Ben Davis, Tetofsky,' Hyslip Crab, Etc., Etc.

THE undersigned not being in a position to canvas for, or deliver personally the trees noted above, wishes to sell the whole lot outright. The nursery is located in Stanley, York Co. It will be to the advantage of any person wishing to set out a lot of trees to send for terms by the hundred. Circumstances, over which I have no control, have thrown these trees upon my hands, and they will be disposed of at a bargain.

HENRY T. PARLEE.

HENRY T. PARLEE, Westfield. N. B

#### A GENUINE OFFER.

To introduce our beautiful 16page Family Journal we will send it three months for only 10 cents, and also send you ab-solutely FREE all of the following

Fine 18k Rolled-Gold Ring, Beautiful Breast Pin, Collar Button, Pen and Pencil, Handkerchief and Fine Key Ring and Tablet. This great package of goods sent free, as above, or we forfeit \$100.00. A genuine offer. Address C. R. VICTOR & CO., P. O. Box 1356 New York.

## NOTICE OF SALE

To Oswell N. Price and all others

THERE WILL BE SOLD at Public Auction at or near the recidence of JOHN C. Prices. Eq., Hayelock. Corner. Butternut Ridge. in the County of Kings, on TUESDAY, the TENTH DAY of JULY next, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forencon, under and by virtue of a power of sale in a certain Indenture of Mortgage made the 26th day of April, A. D., 1879, between Oswell N. Price and wife of the one part, and Catherine Ranney and Henry P. Sturdee, Executrix and surviving Executor of the last will and testament of William P. Ranney, late of the City of Saint John, in the said Province, merchant, deceased, of the other part—which said Mortgage was duly assigned the last day of February. A. D., 1888, to the undersigned John E. Porter.

The following several lots, plebes or parcels of land, to wit:

"A certain lot, plece or parcel of land situate in the said Parish of Hayelock, bounded on the north by the highway road leading through "Butternut Settlement, on the East and South, "by lands now owned by one Merritt Keith," and on the West by a road laid out between the same and land owned by one Stephen "Mullin, and containing forty-nine (49) acres "more or less"; also a certain other lot of land situate in the said Parish, bounded on the North by land owned in parc by Merritt Keith, and in part by Charles Keith, on the East and "South by ungranted lands, and on the West by a laid out road between the same and land "owned by one Stephen Mullin and containing "one hundred (100) scress more or less, both of "the said lots having been conveyed to the sid "Merritt S. Keith on the 9th in tant by the Administrators of the late Sanuel Keith; also "all and singular the lots, pleces and narcels of "land situate in the said Parish, buriously imminioned and described in a c. stain in delatare bearing date the 14 h February. A. D., 1871, and recorded in the office of the said County in Book F, No. 3, of Records, pages "stepar of Deeds in and for the said County in Book F, No. 3, of Records, pages "south of situate in the said Parish, bounde

"Also, all that certain other lot of land in the "Conveyance thereof from Silas Alward and his wife to the said Oswell N. Price, also recorded in the said records of Kings in Book J. No. 3, of Records, pages 2 and 3 and 2 and 4, described as beginning at a post standing at the southwest angle of lot number Nine (9), granted to J. hn H. Ryan in Block Eighteen (18), thence in 12 by the magnet of the year mist? north on degree and thirty winutes "east sixty-seven chains, to another post standing on the northwest angle of the said lot; "thence north eigh y-eight degrees and thirty minutes west seven chains and fifty links to "another post; thence south one degree and "thirty minutes west sixty-seven chains to "another post; thence south one degree and "thirty minutes west sixty-seven chains to "another post; thence south one degree and "thirty minutes west sixty-seven chains to "another post; thence south one degrees and "thirty minutes east seven chains and fifty "links to the place of beginning, containing "One Hundred acres, more or less, the said Lot "lying and being in the Parish of Havelock in "Kings county."

Toge her with all buildings, erections and improvements on the said several lots, tracts, pleces or parcels of land, with the appurtenances.

The said sale will be made under and by

The said sale will be made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in said morigage on account of the non-payment of the principal money and interest secured by said mortgage. ld mortgage. Dated the 5th day of May, 1891.

JOHN E. PORTER, Assignee of Mortgagees. SILAS ALWARD, 629
Solicitor for Assignee of Mortgagees

'I am now six and rugged. I ca "Say to your o they have dyspe certainly cure the tinued success, I C. B. Booth, War Mr. Booth has case to appear in

strangor to us, an it his duty to let Any right-feeling He says he des quack doctors. not a patent med dectors connect advertised remed The fact that Syrup until move and plain statementow far be was faver. And the convinced again vastly more than lieves in advan Again, Mr. Boo of very leng at physicians dislike are almost sure to

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ORKS. Clothing PYED

ACKETT. CEI

the Estate of the Parish of eased, are re-yment to the ing any claim outh from the County, the Executors.

Sure. address and I will 3 a day; absolute work and teach e locality where address and I fully; remen-profit of \$3 for ely sure; don't

TREES. Haas, Ben Hyslip

or. Ontario-

n a position to anley. York thrown these ll be disposed

T. PARLEE, Vestfield. N. B. beautiful 16-

ths for only 10 and Pencil, gand Tablet. 0. Box 1356.

SALE. all others

e of JOHN Coner, Butternut on TUESDAY of April, A. D. and wife of the y and Henry P. ing Executor of William P. Ranohn, in the said I, of the others duly assigned

pieces or parcels of land situate d out between by one Stephen nine (49) acres her lot of land ounded on the Merrit Keith n the East and d on the West same and land e same and land and containing for less, both of eyed to the said tant by the Admed Keith; also sand parcels of sh, paricularly a certain in the february. A different country of three (3) of Resp, and made bette one part, and the other part, de such portions such portions

by deed of all and recorded in strar in Kings f Records, pages ther lot of land unded as follows: ble tree standing of 1 t number 17, in Samuel Fair-n the road from uternut Ridge in e magnet north of four poles of ty-five chains tanding on the of the same in a hteen chains at oned line to the ad thence north hern side of a resen chairs, thence
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hundred acres,
shed as Lot numveral lots, places
described having
y the said Merritt
gags to the said
d part, by Indenth, A. D. 1871, and
a said Registrar of
decords, pages 142,

lot of land in the nd 3 and 2 and 3, a post standing at 1 number Nine (9), in Block Eighteen nagnet of the year d thirty minutes nother post standle of the said lot; degrees and thirty and fifty links to h one degree and the year of the said lot; degrees and thirty and fifty links to h one degree and the year of the year of the said lot; degrees and thirty and fifty links to h one degree and the year of th h one degree and seven chains to the north side of the degrees and a chains and fifty inclog, containing to less, the said Lot ish of Havelock in gs, erections and everal lots, tracts, ith the appurten-

contained in said he non payment of nterest secured by N E. PORTER, ee of Mortgagees. 629

Why, then, should it not cure any case? We bannot add to the general illumination of the world by extinguishing the torches of ethers.—[C. Wesley Emersen,

that affi ot us.
Yet it was of that disease that Mother

Seigel's Curative Syrup cured Mr. Boeth, of Ontario, after he had suffered thirty-seven

elieves in advance.

Again, Mr. Booth was cured of a disease

nerves, brain, lungs, kidney and liver— throwing in an assortment of headaches,

BRITISH AFFAIRS.

MEMORANDA

Passed White Point, CB, May 28, ship Winifred, Laine, from London for Miramichi.
Passed Del ware Breakwater, May 28, sch Arona, from Brbados, ordered to Halifax.
Passed Nobska, May 28, sch Fraconia, from Sackville, NB.

In port at Bermuda, May 31st, sch Elizabeth

Hogan, from St Vincent for Delaware Break water—will be ready for sea in six or eigh

SPOKEN.

Brig Kildonan, Langlier, from New York for Bahia, May 1, lat 10 S, lon 35 W.

Not Done in a Corner.

Mr C. B. Booth is evidently an intelligent

the things he says are more remarkable than the way he says them. Still, the letter has one fault—it is too short. It should have been five times as long, for he is covering a

period of thirty-seven years. And such

neglects to read the brief statement here

given, may make the most serious mistake of

friends despaired of my life; sometimes so bad I wished my life ended.

An Amendment as to the New Death Duties Defeated.

Sackville, NB.

In port at Jonesport, Me. May 24. schs HF.
Carlton, for Hillsboro, NB; C I White, for ——
Passed Prawle Point, May 26, bark Rothiemay, Mil's, from London for Mobile.

In port at Macoris, May 16, sch Mola, Parker,
for ——; loading.

In port at Barbados, May 18. bgb Curlew,
Grundmark, for Jamaica, to load for New York
or Halifax. Lady Somerset and Miss Frances Willard with W. C. T. U. Petitions.

The Prince of Wales' Levee-Irish will be Ready-Imperial Federation.

Grundmark, for Jamaica, to load for New York or Halifax.

Passed Dungeness, May 23, bark James Stafford, from Ship Island for Dordrecht.

In port at Hiogo. April 30, ship Kambira, Brownell, for New York.

In port at Nuevitas, May 22, bark Exception, Berteux, for New York, Idu.

In port at Hiogo, April 30, ships Kambira and Mistley Hall, for New York.

Passed Kinsale, May 25, bark Competitor, Rosenbaum, from Liverpool for Miramichi.

In port an Mayaguez, May 11, brig May, Mauning, ldg; sch Bahama, Tocker, from Mobile. LONDON, June 4.—The house of commons in committee of the whole, this evening, de-feated by 209 to 105 an amendment seeking te dispense with the principle of graduatien in the new death duties. Mr. Balfour spoke in favor of the amendment, but subsequently nnounced that he would not vote either

way.
Mr. Chamberlain, and several conserve tives and unionist members, also abstained from voting. A few conservatives voted

water—will be ready for sea in six or eight days.

Passed Browhead, June 1, str Architect, from Miramichi, NB, for UK.

In port at Buenos Ayres, April 24, barks Argentina, McQuartie; CW Janes, Lane; Bristol, Lawrence; and Veronica, Thurmott; unc.

In port at Rio Janeiro, April 30, ships W H Corsar, S'ocomb; Anglo America, Smith; Harvest Queen, Forsy'h; Equator, Robinson; barks Don Earique, Corning; Kelvin, Leary; Ancona, Long; Bellona, Mocher; Dunvegan, Cottham; Antoinette, Nickerson; Katle Stuart, Edwards; Mark Curry, Liswell; Robt S Besnard, Andrews; brigs L G Crosby, Perry; Rapid, Temple, all reported without destination. The Prince of Wales and the Duke of York called upon Mr. Gladstone today and congratulated him on his recovery.

Lady Somerset and Miss Frances Willard. are about to start for the continent in company with the Rev. Dr. Lunn. Their mission is to present to the kings of Italy and Greece petitions from the W. C. T. U. dealing with the social evils. The Rev. Dr. Lunn was presented at the Prince of Wales'

BPOKEN.

Barktn Beatrice, from Miragoane, bound north, May 24, lat 28.19, lon 74.48.

Bark Muskoka, Crowe, from New York for Shanghai, April 29, lat 37 S, lon 2 W.

Bark Angara, Red nheiser, from New York for Pernambuco, May 3, lat 3 S, lon 34 W.

Bark Luigia Rocca, Lebuffe, from Genoa for Miramichi, May 23, lat 42 N, lon 5 E.

Bark Deodata, Paulsen, from Swansea for Bay Verte, May 25, lat 45 11, lon 56.

Ship J ' Everett, Crossley, from Fleetwood for Partridge Island, May 27, lat 49, lon 18.

Bark Hornet, McDonald, from Rosario for Falmouth, May 12, lat 46 N, lon 21 W.

Bark Alexander Black, McGee, from Portland, O, for Queenstown, April 21, lat 18 S, lon 28 W.

Brig Kildonan, Langlier, from New York for levee today.

Lord Rosebery, speaking at Windser to dag, declared that he had no gloemy fore-bodings in regard to the prospects of the government. In answer to certain protests government. In answer to certain protests in regard to his connection with horse rac-ing, Lord Rosebery said he did not feel the slightest vestige of shame at pessessing good

The following efficial notice was issued tonight: The Prince of Wales received to-day at a levee, on behalf of the Queen, who specially desired their presence at this func-tion, the following chief efficers of the United States navy, now on board the United States ruleer Chicage: Rear Admiral Henry Erben, Captain Alfred T. Mahan, Lieut.-Commander Richardson Clover, Flag Lieut. Wm. P. Potter and Luman. He has epinions of his ewn, and knows what he is talking about. The style sign Walter C. Hulme, secretary to Rear Admiral Erben. Cowes, Isle of Wight, June 4.—In the and wording of his letter show that. But

twenty-raters' race here today, Prince Henry of Battenberg's new yacht, Asphodel, with the prince on board, led after the start, in a light wind, but when the wind freshened the Asphodel fell so far behind that she abandoned the race, which was won by the Dragon. The Dierdre was second.

years! To read of them in detail would be like reading the history of a long war. Yes. For it was a war; a hard, bitter fight, but he won in the end. And whose QUEENSTOWN, June 4. - Upon the arrival here of the British steamer Cephalonia, from Boston, May 26, for Liverpoel, it was found that a steerage passenger named Patrick Reilly was missing. It is supposed

Under date of February 6th, 1894, Mr. Beoth saye: "I have had indigestion, dyspepsia, or whatever you call it, for thirtythat he committed suicide.

London, June 4.—An Associated Press London, June 4.—An Associated Press representative requested John Dillon and Justin McCarthy to express an opinion on P. J. Tynan's boek, entitled The Histery of the Irish Invincibles and Their Times. Mr. Dillon said he had no idea of the cententy of the book. He had not read it, nor had been in manufaced by any seven years. Sometimes it was so bad my or can imagine, except these whe have undergone the same thing.

"After trying two of the best doctors in Kingston and two of the best here in Wark worth, in the autumn of 1888 and the winter of 1889, I wrote my will, and settled my worldly affairs, and total my doctor to let me would appear that the beek has fallen very fish gave me morphine until I couldn't sleep methods it.

Speaking non the same thing.

"After trying two of the best doctors in Kingston and two of the best doctors in Kingston and two of the best doctors in the lobby of the house of parliament. Mr. McCarthy declined to give any epinion in regard to the book. From inquiries made in the lobby of the house of commons it would appear that the beek has fallen very fish. Speaking non the same thing.

"The gave me morphine until I couldn't sleep methods it."

"The gave me morphine until I couldn't sleep methods it."

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"The gave me morphine until I couldn't sleep methods it."

"The gave me morphine until I couldn't sleep methods it."

"The gave me morphine until I couldn't sleep methods in the same method by any slive mounted harness and blanket. The prize for which will be a sliver mounted harness and blanket. The prize for the 33 class, \$100, and the celt prize for the 33 class, \$100, and the celt prize for the 33 class, \$100, and the celt prize for the 33 class, \$100, and the celt prize for the 33 class, \$100, and the celt prize for the 33 class, \$100, and the celt prize for the 33 class, \$100, and the celt prize for the 33 class, \$100, and the celt prize for the 33 class, \$100, and th "He gave me morphine until I couldn's sleep without it, and from a man weighing from 155 to 160 pounds, I went down to 118 pounds with my clothes on.
"Someone gave me a Mother Seigel's almanack, which I began to read merely for pastime. Presently I was struck with the

would appear that the beek has fallen very flat. Speaking upon the pelitical situation today, John Dillon said he could see ne sign of an immediate dissolution of parliament. Whenever it came, however, the Irish party would be ready for the fray, as it had organized its electoral forces both in Ireland and Great Britain.

At today's session of the international conference and jubiles celebration of the Y. M. C. A., R. C. Morse of New York reviewed the work of the Y. M. C. A. in North America, emphasizing the influence it had on the working youth. Mr. Morse referred to the extension of Y. M. C. A. work to colleges and universities as the grandest feature of the work.

Count Bernstorff of Germany presided over the exercises. A message was received from the Queen thanking the association and the delegates for the telegram sent her. passines. Fresently I was struck with the accounts of cases resembling my own, which, it was alleged, had been cured by the preparation advertised in the almanack.

"Although I despised patent medicines and quack doctors. I said to my wife, "Kate, currous I true me buttle."

suppose I try one bottle.'
"She got me ene. When I had taken the third dese, according to the directions, I felt better. Before the bottle was gone I felt my appetite returning. I took several bottles after that, and improved se fast I was a surprise to my friends and neighbors and and the delegates for the telegram sent her.

A reception was given to the delegates in Guild hall by the mayor of the corporation Now, this thing was not done in a corner. Everybody, so to speak, knew of my case, as

this afternoon.
On the arrival of Sir Geo. Williams, the I was rather a noted character,
"Since then I keep a bottle of the Syrup
in the house, and whenever I feel that I have president, he was conducted to the council chamber and presented with the freedom of the city. The lord mayor extended a hearty welcome to the delegates. Among those present were all the members of Sir Geo. Williams, family, Prince Oscar of, Sweden and Council Respectation. a stomach I take two or three doses and am all right again.

"I am now sixty-five years old. I am fat and rugged. I can de as good a day's work as I could at forty.

"Say to your customers this frem me: 'If they have duranted in a particular like.'

and Count Bernstorff.

LONDON, June 4.—The Leeds ImperiaFederation League has memorialized the
imperial government to instruct Lord Jerthey have dyspepsia in anything like the form I had it, Mother Seigel's Syrup will certainly cure them."
"Wishing you and your medicine conimperial government to instruct Lord Jersey, who will represent Great Britain at the Ottawa conference, to intimate that the time has come for the expense of the navy to be equitably shared by all self governing countries of the empire, the control of the navy being also shared. It suggests that, if necessary, the conference be adjourned to allow a discussion of the point. The Batley chamber of commerce has adopted the same memorial, and other chambers are being urged to fellow suit. tinued success, I am, yours truly, (Signed)
C. B. Booth, Warkworth, Ontario, Canada."
Mr. Booth has ne motive for wanting his

SPORTING MATTERS.

Mr. Booth has ne motive for wanting his case to appear in print a particle stronger than it was in reality. He is an entire strangor to us, and writes because he thinks it his duty to let the public know the facts. Any right-feeling man would do the same. He says he despised patent medicines and quack doctors. Happily Seigel's Syrup is not a patent medicine, nor are any quack dectors connected with it. Still, it is an advertised remedy, which proved to be a very lucky circumstance for Mr. Booth. The fact that he hesitated to use the Syrup until moved by the sound reasoning and plain statements in the almanack, shows how far be was from being biassed in its favor. And the testimony of a man who is convinced against his prejudices is worth vastly more than the testimony of one who COURTENAY BAY V. H. M. S. BLAKE. If ever there was an interesting and ex-citing feetball match in St. John it was Menday evening when the above teams met on Barrack green. The kick-off should have been at 6 30, but it was a quarter of an hour vastly more than the testimony of one who believes in advance.

Again, Mr. Booth was cured of a disease

and stretching their legs with a little kicking.

The general impression they made was that Courtenay Bay would by no means whatever have a walk over. During the first few minutes open play was the order, but it was not long before the Bay goal steed in danger. The St. John boys won the toss and were defending the south goal with a nice breeze favoring them. The play was very fast indeed and both teams were playing well. Fifteen minutes from the start the left wing of the Baytes got the ball, and after a good run up and with some excellent passing in front of the goal the ball went bounding through from the toe of Sprouson amidso much cheering. The excitement was now Again, Mr. Booth was cured et a disease of very leng standing. Even the best physicians dislike to touch such cases. They are almost sure to fail, and nobody—dectors, lawyers, or merchants—likes to make failures. There is no ailment so hard to cure as chronic indigestion and dyspepsia. The whole body is under the power of it. The food steps in the stomach, like a dead man lying unknown in the woods; the gastric juice ceases to flow; food, swallowed, begins at once to rot; acids and gas thus bred pass into the blood and make mischief with the throwing in an assortment of headaches, backaches, nervous excitement, sleeplessness, nausea, loss of appetite, &c., &c., &c. This is an outline of indigestion and dyspepsia.

It is a thing to be afraid of, to avoid, to understand, and to cure—if you can. Diseases which are sharp and quick to kill—mad-deg diseases, that tear you to pieces, as galleping consumption does—are blessings compared to chronic dyspepsia.

It is Pandora's box—the mother of pain—the prison-house of despair, the teeming garden in which grow nine tenths of the ills that afflict us.

much cheering. The excitement was now intense. Both teams were on their mettle, but when half time arrived the game stoed: cident excurred. The right wing of battalion, has been transferred frem Black Brook to Deaktewn, N. B.

Hon. Mr. Ouimet thought there would be great difficulty in carrying ont such a pelicy in Canada.

Mr. Ingram supported the resolution. Mills of Bothwell and others opposed it. Hen. Mr. Haggart moved the adjournment of the debate, which was still going on at six. o'clock.

and lasted some time. Each team now tried very hard to lead, but nothing more being done the game ended.

There were a very great number of spec-There were a very great number of spectators present, who were rewarded with seeing some very fine play. As regards the players nothing can be said; each one worked very hard, indeed. The Blake's team was very much delighted with the game. They speak very highly of the bay team and the only tault they have to find is that the forwards should play a little more of a passing game. They further state that they expected to win and are loud in their praise of the heme boys. The Blake team have twice beaten the St. Johns, Nfid., team and also the cupholders at Halifax. beam and also the cupholders at Halifax. There was no undue roughness at all and the game passed off very pleasantly. The Turf.

. Hopewell Hill, 1.—Things were lively at the Albert Meesepath last evening, the fivers being out in force, and the air was filled with the clatter of hoofs, and the roll of road cart and buggy wheels. From the Waverly house to the lower corner the street is broad and hard, and is a favorite reute for the trotters, all of which showed good and last night. The Hill was rangesented apsed last night. The Hill was represented by the colts belenging to Fred. Regers, Luther Archibald, W. L. Rogers and Robt. McGorman. Mr. Archibald's colt, an Allright and St. Lawrence 3-year-old, one year younger than any on the track, is a remarkably promising animal of fine speed and is without a peer for its age in this locality. In another year Mr. Archibald, it is considered, will have a flyer of more than local note. Regret was expressed at the absence of Dr. S. C. Murray's mare, which on the last eccasion proved to be the "queen of the turf." Mr. Pearson's Rodney is still able to hold his own with the best, though full of years as well as honors. M. M. Tingley's old timer, which out-distanced a smart four-year-old from the Hill, demonstrated the old adage that appearances are often deceptive, especially in horse flesh. The evening was enjoyed by the sporting fraternity, and the next "meet" is looked forward to with in-terest.

Boston, June 2.—The spring race meeting of the County club came to a most suc cessful end ng Saturday. The visiting turfmen fared well. Peter Clinch, from St. Jehn, captured the third race with the lightweighted Dena Perfects. This affair was a shock to the talent, and the fortunate ones who risked \$5 on Dona received \$156 in re-

Says the Yarmouth Times: One of the events which is new being looked forward to with more than local interest is the race neeting at Victoria Driving Park, Yarmouth, on June 11th. The purses amount to \$350, and the track is probably the finest in Canada, certainly the fastest in the

maritime provinces.
St. Stephen, June 2 —At a meeting of the board of directors of the St. Stephen driving park, held on Thursday evening, they decided to held a race meeting on Monday, July 2ad, at which purses for horses eligible to 2.33 class and fer four-year-olds and under, bretters and pacers, together with a race for horses who have never won enter and three to start. The colt race will be one half mile heats, best 3 in 5, and the other classes mile heats, best 3 in 5. The track is now in good shape, and the seven-teen herses and colts handled by A. O. Tay-ler (who drove Edgarde to a mark of 2.132 last fall) ought to develop some good ones

before the season is over.

It is to be hoped the new management of the Calais park will offer purses of similar classes for July 4th.

In the matter of Geo. Carvell v. the St. Stephen Driving park, I understand it has been postponed till September next, by request ef Mr. Carvell's attorney.

Since Frank Murchie disposed of his trotter Harold M., Militown has no develop. ed ones to talk about, but there are quite a ed ones to talk about, but there are quite a number of youngsters developing. Geo. Parker has one by Elation in Rosealba out of Adele Gould, second dam Emiline, that is likely to prove a hard one to beat, and in the hands of Gus Taylor she ought to be good for a mark of 30 before fall, and C. H. Eaten owns Curfew by Bell Bey, dam Alice Blackwood, that every one who has seen her move thinks can now beat thirty; and the boys here think about the second of July Frank Murchie will "bob up serenely" with something to win the harness race and give the winner

to win the harness race and give the winner of the 33 class quite a herse race. Militia Maatara

The following is taken from the Canada Dazette of Saturday last:

1. The allowance for bands drawn by the following cavalry regiments will be discon-tinued, viz : The Governor General's Body Guard; 1st Hussars; 8th Hussars; Queen's

Guard; 1st Hussars; 8th Hussars; Queen's
Own Canadian Hussars.

2. In lieu thereof an allowance will be granted to all regiments and independent troops of cavalry and field batteries of artillery calculated on the following scale:
For each trumpeter in possession of a last class certificate, \$12; for each trumpeter in pessession of a 2nd class certificate, \$8; for each trumpeter in possession of a 3rd class certificate, \$8; for each trumpeter in possession of a 3rd class certificate, \$4.

3. The qualification for the above classes amendment a resolution demanding that the lands of the Northwest should be sold to settlers. He made a lengthy speech in favor

BEOOKLYN, N. Y., May 29 — Fire Combed to all water them to allowance will be duties collected since the 26th of March 18.

Toronto, May 31—Hon. C. F. Fraser has retired from the Mewat government after twenty years service, and Mr. Harty, so minister of public works, as successor to Fraser. Harty is an Irish Catholic and will represent that element in the ministry.

BEOOKLYN, N. Y., May 29—Fire Combedian control of the control of the

each trumpeter in possession of a ord of certificate, \$4.

3. The qualification for the above classes shall be as follows: 3rd class—Able to sound all trumpet calls dismounted, and to distinguish cavalry field bugle calls; 2ad class—Able to sound all cavalry field bugle calls mounted, and trumpet calls dismounted. ed; let class—Thorough knowledge of trumpet and bugle sounds (mounted service and infantry) and able to sound the same mounted.

4. Arrangements will be made for the examination of trumpeters for certificates without the necessity of a prolonged attendance at the Royal School of Infantry. 5. Ulaims for allowances for trumpeter will be made on Militia Form, C. 78.

The Newcastle field battery will underg their twelve days' training at Newcastle, commencing August 6th; the Woodstock field battery at Woodstock, commencing July 2nd.

New Brunswick battalion garrison artillery, St. John, N. B.—No. 5 company—Captain James A. E. Steeves is permitted

te retire, retaining rank. To be captain: Lieutenant Walter W. White, R. S. A. 1st Lieutenant Walter W. White, R. S. A. 1st
A, vice Steeves, retired.
73rd Northumberland battalion of infantys, Chatham, Miramichi, N. B.—No. 2 company; Chatham: To be captain: James Daniel Bain F. Mackenzle, R. S. I. 2nd, vice William Featen, who retires. No. 3 company—The resignation of Capt, McKnight has been accepted. To be captain: George W. Mersereau, R. S. I. 2nd Sp., from No. 4 company.

The headquarters of No. 3 company, 73rd battalion, has been transferred from Black Brock to Deaktewn, N. B.

PARLIAMENT.

Government Asked for Aid for British Columbia Sufferers.

The Rate of Wages to be Paid by Contractors in Various Localities.

Dr. Weldon's Bill Passed—Charlton's Sunday Observance Bill-Cruelty to Animals.

OTTAWA, May 29.—In the house today OTTAWA, May 29.—In the house today Sir John Thompson introduced his bill to amend the act respecting interest, which, he explained, related to British Columbia; also his bill respecting dominion elections, which, he explained, previded for shortening the time between nomination and pelling in certain constituencies.

The house there were interested.

The house then went into committee on the tariff and spent all afterneon putting the final touches on it. Mr. Foster ex-plained that the changes were nearly all merely verbal, most of them being recom-mended by the beard of deminion appraisers, who had gone carefully over the tariff with After recess the house continued in com-

mittee en the tariff for another hour, and then rose and reported progress.

The house went into supply and passed the estimates for the department of justice and penitentiaries. A long debate occurred on the subject of the Manitoba peniten-

tiary.

Mr. Davies and other opposition leaders contended that there was evidence of exravagance in its management. The house adjourned shortly after mid-

Mr. Fester gave notice of the fast At-lantic subsidy resolution for next Thursday. The Canadian Imperial Federation league met here today and teek steps to have the central body in London re-organized. All the officers were re-elected with the exception of the substitution of Governor Hewlan of P. E. Island as vice-president for Lieutenant Governor Carvell, deceased.

OTTAWA, June 1.—Mr. Davies did not ove his resolution in the case of Mr. Ellis

today as was expected, and the house pro-ceeded with the consideration of the gov-Sir Hibbert Tupper's bill to amend the Sir Hibbert Tupper's bill to amend the Inspection of Ships' act; Mr. Daly's bill for the preservation of game in the unorganized portions of the Northwest, and Mr. Woods' bill to further amend the general Inspection act, were read in committee and passed. Sir John Thompson then moved the fol-lowing esselution:

That it is expedient to provide that the salaries of the judges of the county courts of Cariboo, New Westminster Yale, Nanaimo and Kostenay, in the province of British Columbia, shall be \$2,490 each per annum. On this resolution a general discussion arose, Messrs. Fraser and Mills (Annapolis) strengly urging the claims of the county court judges of Nova Scotia, especially Judge Jehnston of Halifax, to an increase

they practiced.

Mr. Fraser warmly resented this imputation. He pointed out that neither he nor Mr. Mills practiced before Judge Johnston and sald that it was not true that lawyers equal in ability to any of the county court judges of Nova Scotta could be got to fill their places at the salaries now voted. The subject was still under consideration

at six o'clock.

After recess the debate on Sir John Thompson's resolution was continued.

Mr. Forbes spoke in favor of larger salaries to the Nova Scotia county court udges, but said that the supreme court udges of the prevince were not jeverworked and that some of them at least were no bet-

ter than they should be.

He was replied to by Mr. McMullen, who again urged his plea that if the judges were not satisfied with their pay they could resign.

The house then went inte committee on the tariff and passed the tariff changes, of which netice was given yesterday, and seme

when the item of coal was reached Mr. McMullen protested strongly against this duty. He said he knew that strong pressure. duty. He said he knew that strong pressura-had been brought to bear on the government by railway and manufacturing interests to remove this duty in whole or in part, but he was sorry to see the coal miners of Neva Scotia had been too strong for these Oa-tario interests. This duty was for the bene-fit of the Nova Scotia coal miners, and for

them alone.

He was followed by Messrs. Charlton and Campbell of Kent in the same strain. The

settlers. He made a lengthy speech in favor of this policy.

When he finished Hon. Mr. Daly moved the adjournment of the debate and the house adjourned at 11 o'clook.

NOTES. It is understood that the Ellis case will net come up until Tuesday.

Judge Wells of Monoton is gazetted vising efficer for Westmorland county. OTTAWA, June 4.—Before the orders

the day were called, Mr. Corbould of British Columbia called the attention of the government to the devastation caused by the floods in British Columbia, resulting in an immense less of property and in several lives. He asked the government to consider the case and if possible render seme assist-

Sir John Thempson promised to do se.

Mr. Coatsworth then moved the followin

Mr. Coatsworth then moved the following resolution:

That it is expedient to insert in every contract for any public work made and entered into hereafter a clause requiring the contractor to pay the workmen engaged upon such work at a rate of, wages at least equal to the current rate of wages paid in the locality where such work is bing done at and during the time such contract is being carried on, unless the minister with whose department the contract has been made shall, for special reasons, relieve the contractor from the observance of this clause.

He argued that a similar recolution had He argued that a similar resolution had

passed the imperial house of commons in 1891, and that the imperial government had 1891, and that the imperial government had acted en the policy ever since.

Hon. Mr. Ouimet thought there would be great difficulty in carrying ont such a policy in Canada.

Mr. Ingram supported the resolution.

Messrs. Fraser, McLennan, Laurier and Mills of Bethwell and others opposed it.

Hen. Mr. Haggart moved the adjournment of the debate, which was still going on

After recess J'r. Weldon's bill disfranchising bribe tak are was read a third time and passed
Charlton's Sunday Observance bill was then taken up and the two first clauses, relating to Sunday newspapers and the operation of canals on Sunday, were passed in greatly amended shape.

The other clauses were abandoned.
The house next went into committee on Contemporary

Ceatsworth's bill to make further provisions against cruelty to animals, relating to pigeon shoeting and the shipping of cattle. Considerable progress was made, but shortly before midnight a motion to rise and report progress was carried and the house adjourned.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

Quebec.

MONTREAL, May, 29 .- The famous case Armstrong & Co., bankers of Landon, v Snowball, Gibsen and the Canada Eastern railway will be heard here tomorrow before Judge Archibald.
The plaintiff sues the New Brunswick people for about \$700,000. The Armstrongs, who were to float the bonds of the railway in question, claim that the company failed to carry out the contract, hence the action.

A. W. Atwater and Judge Irvine for the plaintiffs and Mr. McMaster, Q C., for deendants.

TORONTO, May 29 —Archbishop Cleary's allusion to Hon. Mr. Meredith as a hungry adventurer has caused very bitter feeling in a good many quarters, and the general opinion is that the distinguished prelate went too far, and that it will give Mr. Meredith votes that he would not have othorwise secured.

MONTREAL, May 31.—Almost a million and a half dollars will be paid out by the banks tomorrow in the way of dividends. The following table shows the Montreal banks, or banks having branches here which

pay this dividend: Montreal
Toronto...
Merchants of Canada
Quebec.
Jacques Cartier.
Hochelaga Hochelaga.....Ville Marie..... 

mounting to \$60,000.

MONTREAL, June 1 —A despatch to a lecal paper here states that Peter Mitchell has gone on the warpath in Northumberland. This week he started with a horse and buggy en a stumping tour through every parish in the county. He wrote a cabinet minister to leek out for equalis next elec-

QUEBEC, June 3 —It is pretty well understood that the local government contemplate the redistribution of seats at an early date, and likely the same will be made on similar lines as the proposed change for she house of commons. Count Mercer brought the number of local legislators up to 72 and now Premier Taillon has wisely decided to reduce to the eld representa-tion, viz., 65, which was decided upon at confederation.

MONTREAL, Que., June 3.—The late Chief the shape of a letter to his sen, and the fol-

JUDGES' CHAMBERS, 17th Oct., 1892. My Dear Charley.—It may seem ridicul-ous for me, a pauper, to make a will. Never-theless there are certain things that ought to be done as soon as I die; therefore this, though in the ferm of a letter, is intended though in the form of a letter, is intended to be, and is, my last will and testament, and you are hereby appointed the sole executor of it. Let me be buried as plainly and cheaply as possible. A plain deal coffin—nothing more; ne hearse or vulgar show whatever. Mr. Woed has promised to read the burial service over my body. I leave to my wife whatever menies I may die possessed of the be used at her discretion for the benefit of herself and of my four children in Carada. of herself and of my four children in Canada. I leave likewise in the same way all money coming to me from government according to usage, for the unexpired month and two succeeding months after my death. There will hardly be enough, I fear, to meet pres-

ent necessities."

The singular document then refers to several other unimportant bequests and con-cludes thus: "May God bless you all, and may we meet in a happier world. Here's a sigh for those who love and a smile for those who hate. Your affectionate father. (signed) F. J. JOHNSON."

Ontario.

KINGSTON, Ont., May 31-The Montreal Methodist conference elected their president today at 10 o'clock. The roll call showed that a large number of laymen were present.

Nine names came before the conference on
the first ballot. One hundred and eightyseven votes were cast. Of these Rev. Dr.
Ryckman (elected) received 105 votes, Rev.
John Armstrong 31, and Rev. Dr. Griffiths

missioner Wurster today gave out a report of the investigation into the causes of the fire in Talmage's tabernacle. The commissioner believes the fire was caused by a burning candle left in the ergan, which, when it burned down, set fire to some pieces of wood or paper. There was no evidence that pointed to incendiarism.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 1.—A special to the Scimitar from Letter.

the Scimitar from Jackson, Tenn., says: Yesterday evening Frank Ballard, a negre, thet Miss Birdie Thomas, a white girl about 17 years old, in the road near Homer, Tenn. and assaulted her. The girl resisted. Ballard struck at her with a knife, and she breke off the blade. He then seized a club and was about to brain her, when his brother oame up and pulled him away. Ballard fied. A posse was organized, and this morning Ballard was caught, tied to a tree and shot full of holes. The body was then turned over to Ballard's brether, who saved the life of the young lady.

English. London, June 1.-Maxim, the manufac-LONDON, June 1.—Maxim, the manufacturer of rapid fire guns, this afternoon gave an exhibition of the cuirass which he has invented in opposition to the bullet-proof coat of Herr Dowe. The cuirass, apparently is only a thin sheet of steel, but the bullets fired at it failed to pierce it and were shattered, pieces of the missles flying in all directions.

tered, pieces of the missles flying in all directions.

PLYMOUTH, Eng., June 1—Sir John Henry Devillir, the chief justice of Cape Colony, arrived here teday on his way to Ostawa to attend the Colonial conference. In an interview with the chief justice he said that the proposed cable was an important matter to the Cape of Good Hope, as the people of the colony were desirous of having the cable extended thence from Australia.

ACADIA EXERCISES.

The Concert Given by the Ladies of the Seminary on Saturday Evening.

The Sermon Preached by Rev. G. M W Carey in Connection with the Wolfville Institutions.

Wolfville, June 3 .- The first of the anniversary exercises took place last evening in Alumi æ hall, Acadia seminary, consisting of a concert given by the ladies of the seminary. The attendance was good and the various numbers of the programme were carried out with great credit to the teachers and instructors. The following was the pregramme: pregramme:

1. Violin duet—Mendelssohn Waltzes....
P Rzhia

eday by Rev. G. M. W. Carey of St. John. The disceurse was practical and scholarly and the elequence of the speaker impressed the whole audience. After the reading of psalm 80 and fervent prayer Mr. Carey took for his text a literal translation of 1 Chronicles 12 and 32 "And the sons of Issachar browing made at the sons of Issachar knewing, understanding as to the times to know what Israel ought to do; the heads of them were two hundred, and all their brethren according to the mouth, that is, obedient to their instructions." The speaker then said that the Chaldee Paraphas regarded this passage as referring to the learning of the sens of Issachar. They were educated Besides this the Dominion Cotton Co. will pay its quarterly dividend of 2 per cent., amounting to \$60,000 times was considered as signifying the nature and contents of the ages. To us the present is the heir of all the past and parent of all future time. Continuing he spoke of the constituent elements, the privileges, the perils and the prerquisites of the present period. Under the head of prerequisites that men of symmetrical culture, strong convic-tions, true conversion, unfluching courage and unmistakable consecration were now demanded. The sons of Issachar had underetanding to know what Israel ought to deretanding to know what Israel ought to do. It is expected that the educated sons and daughters of Acadia have understanding to know what eught to be done in the times in which they are living. In conclusion, the speaker fervently exherted the graduat-ing class to reflect credit on their alma mater, on their faithful instructions to live for the glory of God, and urged them to labor to being in valiant men and free, the darkness of the land, bring in the Christ

that ought to be.

Rev. Dr. Thomas of Newton delivered an address at 3 p. m., and also a missionary address in the evening, both of which were well received, instructive and elequent.

ORANGE GRAND LODGE.

The Sixty-fifth Annual Session Opened in Lindsay, Ont.

Delegates Welcomed to the City by a Reman

Catholie-Officers' Reports.

LINDSAY, Ont., May [29.—The sixty-fifth annual session of the Grand Orange ledge of British America epened this afternoon. Over three hundred representatives were present, embracing every prevince in the dominien.

N. Clark Wallace, grand master, was in the chair. Immediately after opening a delegation from the city of Lindsay, representing the corporation, were admitted by request and presented an adress of welcome to the grand lodge. The reeve whe headed the delegation, in the absence of the mayer, belongs to the Reman Catholic church, and explained to the grand ledge that he was not an Orangeman, never expected to be, did not believe in Orangeism or any other ism, but tendered this welcome regardless of religion or politics in the name and on behalf of the citizens whom he represented.

Addresses of welcome were also presented

Addresses of welcome were also presented by the primary district and county lodges of state place.
See page seven for grand master's address.
R. Birmingham, grand secretary, read his report, which showed that the past year has been the most successful in the histery of the Orange erganization. Thirty new lodges have been instituted, including five female ledges, with an increase of ever five thousand members added by initiation and certificate.

The treasurer's report showed healthy finances, the balance on hand being ever two thousand dellars.

finances, the balance on hand being ever two thousand dellars.

There was a grand procession and public meeting this evening under the auspices of the grand ledge.

Lindsay, Ont., May 31.—The Grand Orange ledge continued its business yesterday merning and was occupied all foreneen receiving reports of committees and other routine business.

In the afterneen a big excursion in the honor of the delegates was held by steamer to Fenelon falls, in North Victoris, the constituency of the only Major Sam Hughes of the deminion parliament. All Lindsay, with two bands, attended, making it a grand ovation from beginning to end.

the deminion parliament. All Lindsay, with two bands, attended, making it a grand ovation from beginning to end.

The lodge resumed business in the evening and the session lasted till daylight this morning, discussing reports of committees.

The election of fficers was most exciting.

N. Clarke Wallace was nominated and elected for the eighth consecutive year as grand master, his opponent being F.E Clarke of Toronto, the vote being 92 te 43.

Mr. Clarke was afterwards elected unanimously as deputy master. A. J. Armstrong was also nominated for this offices, but refused to run, The other officers elected were: Rev John Hallewell of Ontario, grand chaplain; R. Birmingham, Ontario, grand accretary; W. J. Parkhill, Ontario, grand treasurer; R. A.O. Brown, St. John, grand lecturer; Ed. Floody, Ontario, director of ceremonies; John C. Gass, Nova Scotia, deputy grand accretary; Col. Scott, Ontario, deputy grand accretary; Col. Scott, Ontario, deputy grand accretary; Col. Scott, Ontario, deputy grand accretary; G. R. Vincent, St. John, deputy grand lecturer for New Brunswick.

For the place of the next annual meeting Halifax, Brockville, Niagara Falls, Collingwood, Quebec and Teronte were nominated, but on a vote Halifax was fixed upon. In less than an hour after the ledge closed the delegates, accompanied by Grand Master Wallace, were on the train for Obsawa.

less than an hour after the ledge closed the delegates, accompanied by Grand Master Wallace, were on the train for Obtawa, where they would arrive this evening.

## PROVINCIAL.

Proceedings of the Deanery of St. Andrews.

Death of an Indian Over One Hundred Years Old.

Interesting News From Many Sections of New Brunswick.

#### Victoria.

GRAND FALLS, June 1 .- Our little town has been rather gay of late. On Friday and Saturday evenings of last week entertainments were given by the Melrose Specialty Ce., and on Monday. 28th inst., an enjoyable ball was given in Victoria hall, with support at the West house. supper at the West house.

Creps are looking well.

A new photograph gallery has been epened here by Charles Merritt, ene of eur own

young men.

The excitement over the burglary of J. F. McCluskey's store on the night of the 7th inst. has not yet subsided. Strenueus efforts are being made to bring the criminals to justice.

Burgess' mill on Little River is doing good work this season. Quite a number o men are employed.

#### Sunbury Co.

MAUGERVILLE, May 31.—Senator Perley of Wolseley, Assa., paid a visit to his old home on Monday.

Miss F. J. Rosborough goes to Gagetown teday to take part in the Teachers' institute

Dr. Camp was here yesterday and raised the quarantine en pest effice and houses

SHEFFIELD, June 1 .- The Rev. A. Freeman, who went to P. E I. a fews days ago te bury his wite, moved his little family to Sunbury yesterday, consisting of a daughter, who is a widow, and two small children, to make his home in these parts and take charge of the Maugerville and Sheffield

Stephen Burpee is in a low condition rem heart brouble.—Charles Tapley's daughter, aged nineteen, died a few days Northfield from diphtheria. mether is said to be lying low with the

Senator Perley made a running visit to Sheffield yesterday to see relatives and eld

W. Harrison, T. Bridges, Abby Bridges and J. A. Hudlin sent eff a goodly number of beef cattle within a few days to the St. Robert Croswell, whose life a short time since had been despaired of, is somewhat

#### Queens Co.

JEMSEG, May 30.—About twelve o'clock last night the store of Moses O. Colwell and stock, together with a barn belonging to Chip. G. Colwell, were consumed. The fire, it is supposed, originated from mice nibbling matches. The loss is estimated at about \$1,000, with \$300 insurance. Mr. Colwell was away from home. Arch. Fanjoy lost a set of light driving harness by the fire.

Fred S. Ferris and Thos. Lee, while driving a herse belonging to Charles B. Colwell were thrown from the carriage and considerwere thrown from the carriage and consider ably shaken up. The horse took fright at a rock lying by the readside near Charles Slipp's, Lower Jemseg. The carriage was pretty well broken up and freeing herself from the carriage the mare ran about a mile and one-half, till caught by Geo. B. Nevers, near his store, Lower Jemseg. To the sur-prise of the drivers the animal was unhurt. The same horse a few days before ran away with its owner and Mr. Ferris' sen.

\* PETERSVILLE, June 1.—The contract for building the bridge across the Nerepis stream has been awarded to William Howe,

of Welaford.

William White was taken seriously ill on Saturday last. He is being attended by Dr. Caswell, of Gagetown, and Dr. McDenald.

Quite a number of the young people of this place attended the pie secial and dance in Hibernia, given by the Union Hali company on the evening the 24th nis. n the evening the 24th ult. Mr. and Mrs. James Miller are being con-

gratulated on the arrival of an addition to their family. It is a daughter.

### Kent Co.

Bass River, May 31.—Mrs. Barbara Mc Kendrick, late of Monoton but formerly e this place, was buried in the cemetery here

yesterday.

Quite a number of our people are preparing for the bark woods immediately after seeding. The prospects for hay are good so far, though the ground is at present quite dry. Mr. Walker is at present loading a vessel with deal. Most of the farmers are dene seeding, with the exception of buck-wheat. Very little eats are left over. The price has been favorable and, owing to shert-age in hay, more have been fed. There is quite a run of gaspereaux in the

Richibucte this season.

The school in Molus River has been in charge of Miss Mundle since May 1st, she having been laid aside during the early part of the season through an attack of la grippe. BUCTOUCHE, May 30 .- John Robertson of Fredericton addressed the Bucteuche farmers on Menday night. A large number were present. The meeting was held in McLaughlin's hall, which is built in connection with the butter factory. He went up the Richibucto to address the farmers there, as they are building a cheese factory on the river. Father Onliett has all the machinery in readiness new for active work in his cheese factory at St. Marys. He expects to get to work by the first of June.

Carleton Co.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., June 1.-David Mc Kenzie's house at Pembreke, about six miles from Woodsteck, was burned this merning and the three years old son et Mr. McKenzle was consumed in the flames. Mr. McKenzle was awakened by the fire between 2 and 3 e'cleck. The family, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie, two children and Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie, two children and Mr. Brittain, slept on the second flat. When the fire was discovered the men tried to get out the door, but couldn't reach it for the flames. Mr. Brittain jumped out of a window and went for a ladder to resoue the others. Mr. McKenzie ran up stairs again and let his five up stairs again and let his five years old daughter out of an upper window about 12 feet from the ground. He then sought Mrs. McKenzie, who was running, frightened, to the back part of the house. He got her out of the window and sought the boy, three years old, but could not find him. After the fire had burned down a few bones was all that could be found of the little boy; Mrs McKenzie was badly burned and the men were hash cansiderably in. and the men were both considerably in-jured. They lost everything in the house. There was a small amount of insurance. here was a small amount of insurance.

NewBurg Junction, June 1.—John Gallagher, jc., whe was working on the cor-

peration drive at Woodsteck, had one of his legs broken by a relling log. He was breught home last Tuesday. On Wednesday next two marriages will

be celebrated here; Miss Lizzie Gallagher and Thos. Hourihan in the morning, and Miss Eliza McCleary and Addington Bradley in the afternoon. It is said five hundred invitations are out for the former.

Westmorland Co. SACKVILLE, May 29.—Richard L. Wry, a farmer living on the Fairfield road, suddenly expired this merning in his wagon while returning from the railway station. Heart disease was the suppesed cause. He was

about 50 years of age.
| Point DU Chene, May 29.—Bark Brodrene, Neilsen, from Barrow, arrived this morning. She will load deals from Jes. L. Black for U. K.

The many friends of the late Captain R. Cameron will be pained to hear of his death, which occurred at his home yesterday at 3.40 o'clock. Capt. Cameren was obliged t retire from command of the S.S. Northum erland on the 18th inst. on account of a sere toe, which he thought was caused by an ingrowing teenail, but the captain grew gradually worse until death relieved him. Capt. A. Cameron, who has had charge of the S.S. Northumberland during during his brother's illness, will continue in command. SACKVILLE, May 30 -The annual lecture before the Theological union was delivered by Rev. Matthew Knight of Upham, N. B., this morning; subject: Kosmo-Sabbaton, or the Sabbath before Moses and after Christ. He showed that the original Sabbath was on the first day of the week, but was changed at the exodus, for the Jewi alone, to the seventh day. Afterwards Christ and His fellowers restored it to the first day in commemoration of Christ's

The officers of the union were re-elected as follows: President, Dr. Stewart; vice president, Dr. Lathern; secretary treasurer, Rev. A. C. Bell; corresponding editor, Canadian Methodist Magazine, Dr. Jest. The lecturer for next year will be Rev. J.
W. Prestwood of Digby, N. S., and the
annual sermon will be preached by Rev. R.
W. Weddall of Fredericton.

MONCTON, May 31.-A. E. Tribes of Salisoury has received a contract for building a mile section of the Banger and Arees ook railway in Maine. Mr. Trites was on this road last summer, and not only com pleted his own work to the satisfaction of the head contractors and the cempany, but took up and finished the work of some other sub-contractors who had failed to carry out

cheir contracts.

Capt. W. C. Robinson of St. Jehn is in town, the guest of Capt. J. E. Masters. It is fifteen years since Capt. Robinson was in Monoton before and he is greatly surprised and pleased at the many evidences of pro-gress seen on every hand. Thirty one years 100 years of age. ago, when Moncton was known simply as "the Bend." Capt. Robinson was engaged in shipbuilding here getting out the ship Elizabeth, built for Oliver Jones, and also building the bark Hyark for A. W. Mas-

Miss Hattie Wilbur, daughter of Principal S. C. Wilbur of the Central School, Mencton, was one of the graduates from the Lady Stanley Institute for trained nurses Columbia College of Physicians and Surdressed the class in highly eulogistic terms.

The Mencten delegates to the Y. M. C. A.
Cenvention of the Maritime Provinces to be held at St. Stephen in June will be Messrs J. H. Marks, D. I. Welch, J. H. Wetmore A. Y. Clarke, Geo. Ackman, E. E. Ayer, Capt. Masters, G. F. Porteous, A. C. Toele, Revs. J. E. Brown and W. W. Weeks.

JOLIOURE, May 28.—Miss Ida Trenholm, of Point de Bute, had a narrew escape from

drewning on Thursday last, at Brecklyn, hanks to the prempt assistance of Jehr Robert Tingley lest a valuable cew

Friday by her getting into a swamp.

MONCTON, June 3.—Willis Chipman, who is to represent the city in the coming arbitration for the exprepriation of the water works, is here and will remain for a fortnight preparing plans and estimates, The city is to pay Mr. Chipman at the rate of \$400 a month.

W. H. Price, the hustling travelling pas

senger agent of the I. C. R. lett last night en a business trip to Montreal, Teronto and ether upper province cities.

Snell's Business college here has closed.

Miss Johnson of Trure, the teacher, will open classes on her own account.

A number of the sporting fraternity met here last week and took the preliminary steps for the organization of a maritime riding and driving club. Dr. Bradley, A. J. Gross and Geo. C. Allen were appointed committee to receive the necessary in-

L. B. Archibald of Truro lett on Saturday for San Francisco to attend a meeting of the A. O. W. Mr. Archibald will join ef the A. O. W. Mr. Archibald will join the special party to be made up at Chicage on Wednesday next. The train will consist exclusively of Pullman, sleeping and dining, and will go via the Chicage, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Denver and Rie Grande, Rio Grande Western and Southern Pacific; reurning via the Shasta reute to Portland. thence over the Northern Pacific to St. Paul, thence by the C. M. and St. Paul to

Dhicage.

The cetton mill, which has been closed for a few weeks, will resume on Monday, working full time. It is said the accummu-lated stock has been well seld out, and the

lated stock has been well sold out, and the entilesk for steady work is much better. This mill had been working short time for some months prior to clesing.

David Waliace, an old and respected resident of Albert county, died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. James Bray, in Mencton on Saturday.

Mr. Wallace, who was 78 years of age, had Mr. Wallace, who was 78 years of age, had been in poer health for about two years, and was confined to his bed for about three weeks before his death. He leaves a wife and six children, among the latter being J. J. Wallace, general freight agent of the I. C. R.; Mrs. Bray and Mrs. K. Bezanson of

Monoton. The remains were taken to his old heme in Hillsbere today for interment.

Mrs. Patrick Denohoe died at Irishtown, parish of Mencton, last week, at the age et 5. Deceased was a native of Monaghan, years, being one of the first settlers. She leaves two sens, James and John, beth resi-dent in Irishtown, and three daughters, Mrs. William Larracey and Mrs. John Lar-racey of Irishtown, and Mrs. Michael Crenis of Mencton. She also leaves 25 grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren living.

## Kings Co.

OAK POINT, June 1 .- John Brundage, the mest successful farmer in this vicinity, is erecting a large barn, which he intends to finish before haying time.

Mrs. Lebaron Lacy is suffering from acute rheumatism.—Rev. E. B. Grey, who has

rheumatism.—Rev. E. B. Grey, who has charge of the F. C. B. church here, leaves for Centreville, Carleton Co., on June 4th.

The F. C. Baptist S. S. was reopened on Sunday, May 20, when the following officers were elected: Wm. Hamilton, superintendent; Medley Jehnson, librarian; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Flewelling, teachers.

Belleisle Creek, June 1.—A successful entertainment.

entercainment was given by the Epworth the proceeds, \$9, presented to Rev. J. B. Howard. Mr. Sterling, the student who has been working among the Presbyterians

around here for the last month, left yester-duy for his home in P. E Island. J. Muir's road machine is working in E. S. Settle-

MECHANICS' SETTLEMENT, May 31.-John R. Bustard, who has been in ill health for over a year, died suddenly at his father's residence on the 27th inst. The deceased was a young man highly esteemed by all who knew him. On Wednesday morning, before the hour fixed for the funeral, the members of Wellington lodge, L O. A., to-gether with members from Beaconsfield ledge, Waterford, met at the public hall and after a short session joined with the members of Phoenix Lodge, I. O. G. T., and under the direction of James Moore, C. C., of Waterford, marched in double file from the lodge rooms to the home of the deceased, whence the funeral took place. The order of procession was: Officers of L O.A.; members of L. O. A.; members of Phonix Lodge, I. O. G. T.; efficers of Phœuix Lodge; carriage with remains; mourners; ether friends. A beautiful floral tribute, a wreath encircling the letters of the orders to which he belenged, accompanied the casker, and at the close was placed on the grave. When the casket was lewered the burial services of the L. O. A. and I. O. G. T. were read. of the L. O. A. and I. O. G. T. were read, and after the services at the grave the procession re-formed and marched to the hall, where an earnest and impressive sermon was preached by Mr. Foster from the words: Be Ye Also Ready, Matt. xxiv., 44. Much sympathy is felt for the family of the deceased, especially for the aged father, who is at present in ill health.

HAVELOCK, May 31.—The rain of the last week is bringing vegetation rapidly forward.

week is bringing vegetation rapidly forward. Shipments of potatoes still continue, and cars are being loaded every day. Mr. Wright and Mr. McKnight shipped a large consignment of lambs and poultry yesterday to the St. John market. The Queen's birth day was very generally observed by all classes. The majority of the inhabitants went fishing, Canaan being the most popular

Silas Thorne and Miss Selina Perry, who were married in St. John last week, arrived home on Friday. The Rev. Mr. Hardy of Quebec occupied the pulpit of the Baptist church last Sunday evening.
APOHAQUI, June 2.—Jones Bres. have

inished their large warehouse. The funeral of Miss Maud Sproul, daughter of Elliett and Rebecca Sproul, took place on the 28th ult., Rev. A. H. McLeed officiating. A Christian Endeaver seciety has been

organized at Lower Millstream by the Rev. J. S. Sutherland of Sussex. S. F. McCready has moved on the place lately purchased from R. N. McDougall.

The recent fine weather has enabled the farmers to get pretty well along with their

Tommy Sock, a Milicete Indian, died last night. He is said to have been upwards of

#### Charlotte Co.

St. Andrews, May 28.—A. Vernen Clark, school teacher, has received a testimental frem the school trustees, in acknowledgement of the notice of his resignation, which is to take effect at the end of the present of St. Andrews, and a brother of Geo. J Clark, editor of the St. Croix Courier. William Richardson of St. Andrews, at present teaching at Moore's mills, Charlotte Co., has been appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Clark.

St. Andrews, May. 30.—The annual meeting of the Episcopal church Rural Deanery of Charlotte county, was convened here yesterday. A missionary meeting was beld at seven p. m. in All Saints church Sunday school room, and Rev. R. E. Smith Trinity church, St. Stephen; Rev. W. H. Street of Campebelle; Rev. J. W. Milledge of Oak Bay, and Rev. Canon Ketchum of Sh. Andrews.

ST. GEORGE, June 1 .- A meeting of the Deanery of St. Andrews was held at St. Andrews on May 29th and 30th. There were present the Revs. Ronald E. Smith, dean rural; Dr. Ketchum, O. S. Newnham, Jas. W. Millidge, Mr. Bryan and Henry Street. The Rev. Mr. Themas, of Calais, was present as a visitor. On Tuesday, the 29th a meeting was held in the Sunday school house, at which there was a good attendance. The subject discussed was, Lay Help. The dean, being chairman, opened by showing the great necessity of the co-eperation of the laity in the work of the church. To help to carry out this work, he recommended The Brotherhood of St. Andrew as a good society, and showed the benefit that it had been to his own parish,

St. George, where he has a chapter.

The Rev. O. S. Newnham followed in the same strain, telling of the good work done in his parish by the brotherhood. He speke very effectively.

The Rev. Mr. Thomas of Calais, Me. showed how good might be done by the clergy mixing freely among the lairy, and

speaking plainly to them, and fearlessly advocating the claims of our church. He inperested as well as amused the audience. The Rev. Mr. Bryan speke of the great work eur church was doing in the world, instancing the Church Missionary society as powerful body in carrying out the church's

work. His remarks were well received.

The Rev. Mr. Street came next. He earnestly advecated the church's claims and spoke of the great progress the church had made in our own time.

The Rev. Mr. Millidge spoke of the work he was doing in his mission, giving fortnight-ly services in six churches and three mission ly services in six churches and three mission stations. Miss Magee presided at the organ and hymns were interspersed among the addresses. The meeting closed by the dean giving the blessing. Altegether it was a satisfactory meeting.

On Wednesday morning the holy communica was celebrated at 8 o'cleck when a number of the laity joined in the holy eucharist with the olergy. The chapter met

charist with the clergy. The chapter met

At 7 p. m. divine service was leady were present except Mr. Newnham and Mr. Milledge, who had returned to their respective parishes on account of appointments which ledge, who had returned to their respective parishes on account of appointments which had to be attended to. The service was a very effective one, the beautiful church greatly helping to make it so. Mr. Thomas read prayers, the dean and Mr. Street the lessons, and Mr. Bryan preached a very able and elequent sermon from Zachariah, xiv.: 6, 7, 8. 9, comparing the Augustan and Victorian periods as both preceding remarkable epochs. The organ, placed in the church about a year ago, ably presided over by Miss Magee, is a very sweet toned one and quite powerful. The choir rendered the hymns and year ago, ably presided over by Miss Magee, is a very sweet toned one and quite powerful. The choir rendered the hymns and chants very efficiently, and plainly showed

## 11 IT SAVED ME DOLLARS." this society, with a view to increasing its influence and usefulness, and if possible arcusing a deeper and more wide-apread in-

Forcible Words from an Honest Man from the society to the sen-ate of the university. Hitherte, as only those members of the society present at the encomial meeting, held at Frederic--Interesting Experience of a Millstream Blacksmith-A Happy, Well Man.

"If you are the boss I'd like to talk with you?" These were the words of Mr. E. I. Ellison, who called at our office yesterday, without invitation of anyone, prompted only by a thankful heart. He addressed the manager of the Groder Co., with above words. Finding he was right he continued: "I consulted a physician for CHRONIC Diarrhoa, from which I suffered all summer, Somehow he did not help me. Just then I saw a testimonial from a man I knew, who had been cured by your remedy. We got a bottle. Thought it was no good—only syrup. Well, sir, the first half bottle helped me. I kept on taking it. The medicine kept on curing. Now I'm all right; can eat, sleep, work, and enjoy life. Guess it saved me a large doctor's bill; and I know others thatithas cured. I tookless than three bottles, and my case was a very bad one."

Such a writing does good to other suffer-GRODER'S SYRUP CURES. St. John, N. B., Jan. 27th, 1894.

Such words come from the heart.

that they make good preparation by practice. There was quite a large congregation present. The collection, morning and evening, which was a very good one, is to go to defray the expenses connected with the choral union. Altegether this was one of the most pleasant and beneficial meetings of the despeny. The restor the Rev Canon the deanery. The rector, the Rev. Canen Ketchum, D. D., is to be congratulated in having such a beautiful church, and everything connected with it in such good order. He looks as if he were able to do a good work in the church for many years yet. The clergy of the deanery all returned to their respective parishes, gratified and re-

#### Albert Co.

HOPEWELL HILL, May 28 .- A Sunday school has recently been organized at Rosevale by the Rev. A. Lucas, with the following efficiers: Miss M. E. Bacon, superintendent; Samuel G. Steeves, secretary; teachers, Mrs. L. Rice, S. G. Steeves and Miss Bac

Joseph Milton, son of Wm. Milton, was married yesterday afternoon by the Rev. Benjamin Hughes to Miss Isabella O'Regan of this village. W. A. West, one of the largest farmers in

this locality, is planting three acres of en-silage corn this season. This is rather a new departure in this section, and many of the farmers in the lower part of the parish are planting quite extensively. Mr. West will put a sile in his new barn, now in course of

sail for Liverpool on Saturday.

Judge Vanwart, on the application of Geo.

F. Gregery, has granted an injunction in the suit of Geo. Creighton, v. Julius L. Inches, restraining Mr. Inches from erecting a new building on Queen street, immediately adjoining Creighton's wooden building, on the ground that Creighton had appropriate. Two candidates were received into mem-bership of the Methodist church by the pastor, Rev. W. E. Johnston, yesterday.

ELGIN, May 30.—Louisa Colpitus, who
has been home visiting her parents and
friends in Pleasant Vale for the last few days, returned yesterday to Alma, where Miss Ida Bishop, of Pleasant Vale, but of late residing in Portland, Me., was married there on the 23d inst. to Benjamin Jonah,

that the erection of the new building would close up. The suit will be contested. of Hillsbere, Albert county. A life-long happiness is the wish of their many friends in Eigin. The Baptists of Prosser Brook have lately put an organ in their church. Miners have

mmenced work in the casl mine at Alma. Inspector R. P. Steeves visited the school at Pleasant Vale yesterday.

HOPEWELL HILL, May 30.—The Hopewell cheese factory began this season's operations yesterday, under the management of G. M. Peck. The supply of milk is yet very

Kinnie & Co. failed to get their drives in in time for this season's sawing, on account of scarcity of water. They started summer

logging this week.
Six candidates from the superior school here have had their applications accepted by the inspector for admission to the July entrance examinations to the provincial Normal school. The examinations will be

held this year at Hillsboro for the Albert ounty candidates.

A new Orange ledge is to be established at Riverside at an early date, and the Orangemen throughout the county are making preparations for a walk and general celebration of the "glorious twelfth", at

leave school on account of illness. Of the 35 who were enrolled this year, 30 held second class licenses, 4 were third class Waterside. Today and yesterday have been very Of these one has withdrawn from the school. Of the whole 286 students of the English department, 89 were classified third; 130 78°, the highess point reached this season. Reuben Weodworth of Chemical road had well attended "piling frolic" on his burnt and yesterday, Mr. Woodworth has been

n poer health all winter. COVERDALE, June 2.—Early Harmer lost seven year-old horse on Thursday. The 27 students of the French department The 27 students of the French department were all classified third. Three teachers are attending school without having enrolled. The license examinations begin on Tuesday, June 12th. There are about 300 candidates for the Fredericton station, including the students from the Normal At the Coverdale river bridge trout been frequently seen of late. They have not been there for 20 years before. The cause of this is that there is now no mill a short distance above and no sawdust in the school. The ether examining stations for license are St. John and Chatham.

From present indications a larger number of candidates than that of last year will

HOPEWELL HILL, June 1.—Thomas Mc-Clelan & Sons at Albert, who have one of the largest and best equipped farms in this the largest and best equipped farms in this county, are putting in an unusually large crep this spring. They are also dealing largely in cattle. Mr. McClelan has recently put extensive improvements on his residence, and has new one of the handsomest demiciles at Albert. Manning Tingley, who purchased the building site next the Oulton hall at Albert, is putting up the foundation hall at Albert, is putting up the foundation for a residence to be erected at once.—W. I. Wright is putting a new roof on his house

at the Hill. Reuben Woodworth has been appointed emperary mail carrier to finish out the contract of Wesley Hunt, on the Memel and Chemical road route. Mr. Hunt is remov

Fourteen head of fat cattle from Captain Henry Calhoun's farm, and several head from Jas. Stevens', at Memel, were taken to Albert today for shipment by rail to St.

charist with the clergy. The chapter met at the rectory at 10 s. m., all the clergy being present. They read I Tim. iv, in the original, and had an interesting discussion on the subjects contained in it. Committees were appeinted to see about forming a Sunday school union for the deanery, and making arrangements for a choral union be be held this summer. The clergy then parteck of the hospitality of the rectory at dinner.

At 7 p. m. divine service was held in All Saints church, when all the clergy were present except Mr. Newnham and Mr. Milledge, whe had returned to their respective respective rate of passengers and freight at this point. Few places are more convenient for this, and the distance is short, with good roads close to the track on both sides. The new bridge will be a frame truss similar to the one at Turtle Creck, built last summer.

There is to be an ordination service in the First Baptist church on the 14th inst. Rev. make it never failing in all cases of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, pains in the
back and side, headache, lumbago, etc. It
possesses marked stimulating and counter
irritant properties, and at ence subdues all
inflammatory action. Ormand & Walsh,
druggists, Peterboro', write: "Our customers speak well of Nerviline." Large
bottles 25 cents. Try Nerviline, the great
internal and external pain cure. Seld by
all druggists and country dealers.

BRITISH NEWS. terest among its members, decided to change

the mode of electing representatives

ton, could vote for representatives to the senate, and as the attendance at these meet-

ings each year was necessarily small, it was felt that perhaps the views and ideas of the larger number of the alumni were not as

fully represented in the senate as was con-

extend the franchise to all the members of

the society entitled to vote for representa-

of the legislature allowing absent members to vote by sending in ballots to the secre-

with the provisions of the act: Murray Mc-

N B. A ballot paper, duly executed, with the names of two of the candidates for

whom it is intended to vote, is to be return.

ed to the secretary-treasurer in an enclosed

sealed envelope, any time before the en-

It is understood that the marriage of Miss Harrison, daughter of Dr. Harrison, and Professor Dixon will take place about the

On June 6th, Miss Wilmet, daughter of

R. D. Wilmot, M.P., will be married to Dr.

Miss Kirk of this city and John Scott of Dumfries; Miss Gray and N. Kierstead, and

Miss Hagerman and George W. Adams of this city are to be married all in the same

The Aberdeen | made her last trip from

Woodstock today on account of the low

FREDERICTON, May 31.-Lena Harrison,

only daughter of Dr. Harrison, Chancellor

of the University, was married to Prof. Dixen, this morning at five o'clock in Christ church cathedral. The bride and groom

lefo this afternoon for New York, and will

on the ground that Creighton had previous

cessful competitors. During the present session there have been 320 student teachers

enrolled in the Normal school: 293 of these have been in the English department, of

which 258 entered on Sept. 1st, and 35 in January and since. The remaining 27 were in the French department, 18 of whom entered in August, and 9 in January. Of the 258

who entered in September, 52 passed the entrance test for first class or were admitted therete on account of holding matriculation

certificates: 95 were admitted as second

class; and 111 as third. Of these, 3 second

class and 3 third class students have had to

eachers, and one was a graduate in arts.

as first-class, 21 have been transferred to the

junier division, while six who entered as second-class have been finally classified first.

present themselves at the examination stations for entrance to the Normal school.

These examinations will be held on the 3rd

of July.

David Greenlew and John Evans were

arrested this afternoon by Deputy Sheriff Hawthorne and Sergeant Phillips en war-

rants charging them with the burglary of Herbert Estey's store at Millville on May

14th. They were taken before Col. Marsh

and information read to them and then re-manded to jail until Tuesday for their ex-

Benjamin Dunforth, new committed for

rial for the same offence, and Henry Green-

low are also in custody for receiving stolen goods. Dunforth has turned Queen's evidence since his committal and will be chief witness against the other prisoners. They will be tried at the sitting of the county

court next week.

June 3.—There was another heavy rain

An Important Scientific Discovery.

remedy, may safely challenge the world for a substitute that will as speedily and promptly check inflammatory action. The highly penetrating properties of Nerviline make it never failing in all cases of rheu-

Nerviline, the latest discovered

all druggists and country dealers.

the man .- [ Fertullian.

Patience ornaments the woman and preven

In bringing up a child think of its old

last night and teday. The river is

amination.

sail for Liverpool on Saturday.

ociety of St. Andrew.

same date.

Parke of Quebec.

water en the bars.

Countess of Aberdeen Addresses a Meeting on Behalf of Irish Industries.

The Great International Y. M. C. A. Conference in London.

CORK, June 2.-The Countess of Abertemplated when the act of assembly giving the society the right to elect such representatives was passed, and that if possible some system of electing representatives should be adopted which would leen tonight addressed a large meeting held under the auspices of the Irish Industries association. Her subject was the promo tion of the association's interests both in Ireland and at the Chicago Columbian exposition. The mayor presided. Addresses of welcome were presented to the tives to the senate. With this object in view, an act was passed at the late session countees by the corporation, and the harbor commissioners. The mayor declared that the benefits conferred on Ireland by the Countess of Aberdeen were unexampled in tary with their dues.

The following names have been selected by the ceuncil of the society in conformity its history. He expressed the hope that in the future times, under home rule, the Earl of Aberdeen and his countess would be the first rulers of Ireland as representatives of the Queen.

with the provisions of the act: Murray Mc-Laren, M A, M D, St John, N B; Hon Jas A Van Wart, Q C, J S C, Fredericton, N B; Philip Cox, M A, B Sc, Saint John, N B; Berton C Foster, M A, Fredericton, N B; William M McLean, B A, Saint John, N B; Hon James Mitchell, M A, St Stephen, N B; Thomas D Walker, B A, M D, Saint John, N B, A hallot paper, duly executed, with London, June 3.-Mr. Gladstone has se far recevered from the effects of his recent operation for cataract that he drove out teday in a closed carriage.

The International conference of the Y. M.

C. A. eccupied tweive hours yesterday, the time being divided between Exeter hall and an immense pavillion that had been erected on the Thames embankment. A public on the Thames embankment. A public meeting was held in the afternoon at which the subject of mission work was discussed. This morning a majority of the delegates attended the Tabernacle by invitation. The Rev. Mr. conial meeting.

Durward Lely will have a big house here on June 6th. The reserved seats are already pretty well sold. The concert is under the patronage of Lieut. Governor Fraser and the Spurgeon preached an appropriate sermon. Sir George Williams, the founder of the Y. M. C. A., was on the platform. The Lord Mayor of London and the corporation gave FREDERICTON, May 30.—The wedding of Miss McIntosh of the graduating class and Professor Duff is announced for June

a reception to the delegation at the Guild There is no sign of a cessation in the influx of the gold to the Bank of England, and the stock of bullion has reached the record of £36,000,000, while the reserve is nearly £28,000,000. The high prices of the best securities prevent the bank from investing. Discount during the week was at  $\frac{3}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Silver was dull, owing to a stackening of the demand from China. The features of the stock exchange were absence of speculation and the high price of investment securities. The European cabinet crisis hardly affected the market. The retirement of Sir Edward Watkins frem all the railroad positions occupied by him is welcomed as promising more amicable working among the

#### ON THE FREE LIST.

assenger lines.

Planed and Finished Lumber Were Put on by the Senate.

Sherman Made a Defence of the McKinley Bill on Thursday.

Washington, May 31.—The senate listened to an elaborate tariff speech today from Senator Sherman of Ohio, the feature of which was an attack upon the sugar FREDERIOTON, June 2.—The closing exercises of the Provincial Normal school will be held on Friday next at 2.30 p. m. It is ercises of the Provincial Normal school will be held on Friday next at 2.30 p. m. It is expected that the lieutenant geverner, chief superintendent of education and Chanceller Harrison ef the university will make short addresses. The exercises will be of a general character, and will include the reading of essays, music and physical drill by the students. The valedictory will be reading of essays, music and physical drill by the students. The valedictory will be delivered this year by James A. Hughes of St. Mary's, York Co. The governor gen-eral's medals will be awarded to the sucthe lumber touched by this paragraph to the free list. No oppertunity was offered for the discussion of this amendment, as the senate was acting on the amendments to the lumber schedule, without debate, under an agreement made on Tuesday.

The sugar schedule was reached, but, con-

trary to expectation, it was not taken up.

Before the tariff was taken up a resolu tien reported from the foreign relation committee declaring for non-interference with Hawaiian affairs, but saying nothing en the subject of annexation, was passed by a unanimous vete.

Mr. Sherman, in discussing the McKinley

bill, said it had been persistently misrepre sented as a bill to increase revenue, when, as a matter of fact, it decreased revenue \$30,000,000 a year. He always had believed the sugar bounty was unwise, and the Mc-Kinley bill gave too much protection to the sugar trust. He went on to point out the good features of the bill and to correct some of the erreneous impressions regarding it. Mr. Sherman then analyzed the duties in econd, and 67 first. Of those who entered the Wilson bill to prove that it was sectional
—a charge against it which, he said, he regretted to have to make. He then teck up

the income tax, which, he said, was justin able only as a war tax.

He favored the tax during the war and favored its repeal afterwards.

He believed the industrial depression was He believed the industrial depression was due to the pendency of the Wilson bill, and said that the senate committee improved the bill undeubtedly by making it more protective. They thus confessed the principle of protection which they ought to have extended to every schedule.

tended to every schedule.

Mr. Sherman took up the question of free wool, which he characterized as the "culminating atrecity" of the bill. Wool, he said, had been protected since 1816.

"Was it protected under the Walker tariff of 1846?" asked Mr. Hill. "It was," replied Mr. Aldrich, jumping to his ifeet. "The duty on weel was 40 per cent., although the duty on the manufacture of weol was only 16 per cent."

though the duty on the manufacture of weol was only 16 per cent."

Continuing, Mr. Sherman said wool wenld obtain no corresponding benefit for the loss of protection by the reduction of the duties on weollens. Placing wool en the free list was in reality an additional protection to the woollen manufacturers, as it gave them their raw material at the world's price and with duties averaging fifty per cent. on their finished preducts virtually gave them a pretection of one hundred per cent.

When Mr. Sherman concluded a few minutes before 3 o'clock, Mr. Camden of West Virginia made a short speech, explaining his position on the pending bill and then Mr. Dolph of Oregen took the floor and held it until adjournment at 6 o'clock, on the question of punishing the newspaper correspondents for refusing to testify before the bribery committee.

About all the use some people's heads are is to put their hats on.

Dr. Low's Worm Syrup cures and removes worms of all kinds in children or adults. Price 25c. Sold by all dealers.

The temb of Mehamet is [covered with amonds, sapphires and rubies valued at £2,000,000.

Old Friend-Your little wife is very highly educated, is. 'a she?

Happy Husband—Bless you, no. She doesn't know enough to last her over Sunday. Why, she even enjoys the meetings of the Ladles' Literary club. Nature is the art of God, -[Sir Themas

HALIFAX. Charles Forre Point, Richmo poison today.
garden and du
parsnip. They
agony a few he

AMHERST. of the shareho shoe manufact terday afterno The report on satisfactory, t in the sales. to \$425,000: ed to \$370,000 paid on June wholesale hor The old board ed. The offic Hon. Hiram l manager; T. I hands, and sum of \$64,000 James Deh works, this mo of his right ha Eight person en Sunday at Rev. J. H.

On the appl Cabe to resc town council salary as stipe was not made the reduction town council the salary without the s 4th-That fre large number \$200 per year held and fixe as heretofore for McCabe: town of Pari The store a and occupie chant, and the Ritchey Cop Allen, were yesterday a surance on stock. Samuel Do

Dunlap, McK Wallace brid years. Dece AMHERST, at the rails Coal and Ra entered by between thr. stolen. Sem notice of the The amount belonging to five dollars b was entrust for safe kee rounds visit also at four valuable pa burglary is professionals, but to their dete

UNIVERSITY

Psychology Rhoda King class: Laura stadt, Sinnot (R Archibald Pierce, (Bert and Davidson Barber, S Ba History of Indoe, Harri 2nd class: Christian Mary Black Tewnsend, Laura More Hattie Macl Passed: Ann Petts, Ethe Wetten, Cos Senior ma M Black. Passed: Ann Senior mai W Parlee, I Laura More Webb, Outh Senior Fr and Grace Powell, (An 2nd class: Thomas, Lil ney, Outhou McWilliam,

Geology-Black, Wo Cepp, Gert Pewell, Lilis Jehnsen, Gr Senior Hel class: Ryan Junior Hel Jost, Indoe, Junior m Black, Mary Morehouse. Junior Thomas, Sa Spicer, Day, and Webb), T Archibald Junior Ge Black, Bert Deinstadt, Physioleg Bent, Hatt Buffett, Jar Jenes, C Bu Junior G

Duncan, Ryers, Rowley Heaney. (Crowell an Political Lilian Deir MacMahon tin, Lillie I Rewley, Cl strong. Pa Lamb. Sophomo ander, W I 2nd class: (Annie Bign Passed: J

nant, (Rid (Crewell and

Addresses of Irish

Y. M. C. A.

ess of Aber-meeting held sh Industries ests both in Columbian ented to the nd the harbor declared that eland by the nexampled in hope that in ule, the Earl vould be the esentatives of

adstone has se of his recent he drove out e of the Y. M.

esterday, the xeter hall and been erected A public subject of This morning attended the he Rev. Mr. der of the Y n. The Lord poration gave at the Guild

ation in the k of England. reached the he reserve is bank frem e week was at owing to a China. The were absence ce of investpean cabinet ket. The re-

per Were Put

the McKinley

Che senate lishio, the feature ipon the sugar ading bill. He defied the law. the adoption an amendment Neb.) striking nd transferring paragraph to ty was offered endment, as amendments thout debate Tuesday. ed, but, con et taken up. en up a reselu eign relations

n-interference aying nothing was passed by the McKinley ntly misrepre venue, when sed revenue and the Mcection to the point out the o correct some d the duties in

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the war and depression was 7 ilson bill, and e improved the it mere pro-

ht to have exuestion of free i as the "cul-

the Walker "It was," to his feet. per cent., alnan said woel ing benefit for

reduction of ing wool on the e world's price fty per cent. on ally gave them uded a few Mr. Camden of eech, explaing bill and then floor and held o'clock, on the wspaper corres-bify before the

ople's heads are

res and removes or adults. Price

is (covered with ubies valued at

fe is very highly the meetings of

d.-[Sir Themas

#### **NOVA SCOTIA.**

Halifax.

HALIFAX, May 30.—Lightheuse Keeper Charles Forrest and his wife of Glaskie's Point, Richmond county, died suddenly of poison today. They were working in their garden and dug a plant that looked like a parsnip. They ate it and died in great agony a few heurs later.

#### Amherst.

AMHERST, May 30 .- The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Amherst boot and shoe manufacturing company was held yes-terday afternoon, in the Y. M. C. A. hall. The report on the past year's work was most satisfactory, there being a decided increase in the sales. Last year the sales amounted to \$425,000; the previous year they amounted to \$370,000. The usual dividend will be paid on June 1st. The proposal to open a wholesale house in Halifax was ratified. The old board of directors were re-appointed. The officers for the current year are: Hon. Hiram Black, president; M. D. Pride, manager; T. N. Campbell, secy.-treasurer. The company employ about two hundred hands, and last year paid out in wages the sum of \$64.000.

James Deherty, an employe in the car works, this morning had one of the fingers of his right hand taken eff.

Eight persons were baptised by immersion on Sunday afternoon last at Warren by Rev. J. H. McDonald, Baptist minister

On the application made by Charles Mc-Cabe to rescind the resolution passed by the town council of Parraboro, reducing his salary as stipendiary magistrate from \$200 to \$150 per year, Judge Morse this merning decided as follows: 1st—That the reduction was not made in the public interest; 2nd— That the efficiency of the officer rendered the reduction unjustifiable; 3rd—That the the reduction unjustification; std—I had the tewn council were not justified in reducing the salary without reason therefor and without the stipendiary being heard from; 4th—That from the petition signed by a large number of the heaviest ratepayers the \$200 per year was only reasonable sation for the services performed, and he so held and fixed the amount at \$200 per year, as heretofore. C. R. Smith, Q.C., appeared for McCabe; W. T. Pipes, Q.C., for the

town of Parrsbore. town of Parrsbore.

The store and premises at Tidnish, ewned and occupied by R. H. Pye, general merchant, and the adjoining house, ewned by Ritchey Copp and occupied by Warren Allen, were completely destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. Pye had partial insurance on his building but none on his

Samuel Downes, a member of the firm of Dunlap, McKim & Downes, merchants of Wallace bridge, died this morning, aged 45 years. Deceased was twice married, his

second wife surviving him.

AMHERST, May 31.—Last night the office at the railway station of the Cumberland Coal and Railway Ce. at Springhill was entered by burglars, safe blown open and between three and four hundsed dollars stolen. Seme netes and silver escaped the notice of the parties, and was left unteuched. The amount included one hundred dollars belonging to the Oddfellows, and seventy-five dollars belonging to the Masons, which was entrusbed to Station Master McKinnon stolen. Some notes and sliver escaped the notice of the parties, and was left untouched. The logy—1st class: Ryan, the amount included one hundred dollars belonging to the Oddfellows, and seventy-five dollars belonging to the Masons, which was entrusted to Station Master McKinnon for safe keeping. No one slept in the station house, but the watchman in his station house, but the watchman in his records withing the place at midnight, and also at four o'clock in the morning. Some valuable papers are also missing. The burglary is undoubtedly the work of professionals, but there is no clue likely to lead

#### UNIVERSITY OF MT. ALLISON COLLEGE Class Lists, May, 1894.

Psychology—1st class: Kelly, Blakney, Rhoda King, Indoe, Mary Black. 2nd class: Laura Morehouse, Day, Lilian Deinstadt, Sinnot, Heaney, Mary Duncan, Webb, (R Archibald and D Bayley). Passed; Jost, Pierce, (Bertie Morehouse, Nellie Thomas and Davidson), Turner, T Archibald, Marr, Barber, S Bayley, (Rowner, Tonnest) and Davidson), Thrner, T. Archibaid, Marr, Barber, S. Bayley, (Browne, Tennant).

History of Philosophy—1st class: Ryan, Indoe, Harriott Olive, Townsend. Seller.

2nd class: Hattie MacMahon. Passed: J.

Smith, Costin.
Christian evidence - 1st class: Kelly,
Mary Black, Harriott Olive, Rheda King, Townsend, Ryan. 2nd class: Browne, Laura Merehouse, Turner, Wood, Outhouse, Hattle MacMahon, Seller, Gregg, W Parlee. Passed: Annie Bigney, R Archibald, Porter, Petts, Ethel Oakes, Davidson, Blanche

Wetten, Costin.
Senior mathematics (pure)—1st class: W
M Black. 2nd class: Nettie Thomas.
Passed: Annie Bigney, W Parlee, Barber.
Senior mathematics (applied)—2nd class:
W Parlee, Barber.
Senior German—1st class: Hallie Olive,

Laura Morehouse. Passed: Nettie Thomas, Laura Morehouse. Passed: Nettie Thomas, Webb, Outhouse.
Senior French—1st class: (Ada Killam and Grace Paisley), W M Black, Mary Powell, (Annie Johnsen and Nellie Copp).
2nd class: Gertrude Spicer, Killam, Nettie Thomas, Lillie Tayler, Sinnett, Annie Bigney, Outhouse. Passed: Miss B Morehouse, Mc William, Foote, Potts.
Geology—1st class: G Trueman, W M Black, Wood. 2nd class: Day, Nellie Copp, Gertrude Spicer. Passed: Mary Powell, Lilian Deinstadt, Outhouse, Annie Jehnsen, Gregg, Seller.

Jehnsen, Gregg, Seller. Senior Hebrew—1st class: Townsend. 2nd

class: Ryan. Passed: J Smith, Crowell.
Junior Hebrew—1st class; Kelly. Passed:
Jost, Indee, Sanford.

Junior mathematics—1st class; W M Black, Mary Black. 2nd class: Laura Junior English - 1st class: Nettie

Thomas, Sanford. 2nd class: Gertrude Spicer, Day, Coll, Taylor. Passed: (Heaney and Webb), (Blakney and Jest), Tenant, T Archibald, Crowell, D Bayley, Petts.

Junior German—1st class: Bessie Alexander. 2nd class: Annie Bigney, Mary Black, Bertie Morehouse. Passed: Lilian Deinstadt, May Rowley, T Archibald. Physiology-2nd class: Bruce, H Parlee, Sinnett, Rowley, Harvie, Passed: Warren,

Seeley, Borden.

Junior French-1st class: May Dicks, Beut, Hattle MacMahon. 2nd class: A Buffett, Jardine, Butler, Harris, Passed: Jenes, C Buffett, H Parlee, Laura Bigney. Junior Greek—1st class: Kelly, Mary Duncan, Ryan. 2nd class: Sanford, Pet-

Duncan, Ryan. 2nd class: Sanford, Febers, Rowley, Jay, (D Bayley and Borden), Heaney. Passed: (Marr and Tennant), (Crowell and Gregg).

Political economy—2nd class: Sinnott, Lillan Deinstadt, Wood, Davidson, Hattie MacMahon, Crowell. Passed: Potts, Ces-

tin, Lillie Taylor.

Sephemere mathematics—1st class: Bessie
Alexander 2nd class: May Dicks, Bent,
Rowley, C Buffett, H Parlee, Jay, Jenes, Armstrong, Passed: Harvie, J Smith, Feote,
Lamb.

homore Latin-1st class: Bessie Alex-

Margaret Horn.) 2nd class: Pierce, (Armstrong and Rice), (Davidson and E M Smith.)
Passed: (Browne and Flemington), Bewen, (Blakney, Richard and Turner), Patterson, (Hart and Porter.)

(Hart and Porter.)
Chemistry—1st class: Bessie Alexander,
Bessie McLeed, Bruce. 2nd class: May
Dicks, Minnie Morrow, Neilie Copp, C Buffett, Mary Powell, Gertrude Spicer, Armstrong. Passed: (Rowley and Indee), Meyse
(Hart and J Smith) Horne, H Parlee, Ethel
Oakes, Winifred Dick, Bowen, E M Smith,
Richard (Jay and Feote), (Bent and Annie
Johnson.)

Moyse, Fuller and C Buffett (eq), Jones and Browne (eq), McWilliam.

Physics—lst class: T Black, Bruce, Peters.
2nd class: Killam, Mary Duncan, May Dleks, Day, Margaret Horne, Louise Webb, A Buffet, E Smith, Hart, Jardine, Douglas. Passed: Seeley, Haney, Margaret Graham, Moyse, Pierce, Fuller, Stevens, Ross, Butler, Bertie Morehouse, Warren, Embrse, Perry.

Freshman English—lst class: Lizzie Gushue and Trueman (eq), Isabel Trueman, Minnie Morrow. Rogers. Grace Paisley. Gushue and Trueman (eq), Isabel Trueman, Minnie Morrow, Rogers, Grace Paieley. 2nd class: Isabel Smith, W Black, Marg Horne and Bessie McLeod (eq), Wason, Fuller and E Smith (q), Flemingten and Annie Read (eq), Douglas, Vessie, Grant, and Killam (eq), Margaret Trueman, May Rowley, Haney, Jardine. Passed: Patterson, Marg Graham, Seeley, T Black and Embree (eq), Rice, Moyse, G Seller, Durrant, D Allison, Butler, Buchanan.

English essays, sophemore—1st class:

Borden, Hart, Foote and O'Kuff (eq), Jones, H Parlee, Harvie.

H Parlee, Harvie.

English essays, freshman—1st class:
Rheda King, Dumont and Isabel Trueman (eq), Rogers, Flemington, Louise Webb, Seeley and Isabel Smith and Trueman (eq), Wason, Douglas and Grace Paisley (eq); 2nd class: Embree and E Smith (eq), Geo Seller, Porter and Mayre and Mayreager Hoyne (eq) Porter and Moyee and Margaret Horne (eq), Killam, Haney, A Buffett, Margaret Graham and Fuller (eq), Patterson, Rice, Jardine, Perry, T Black and Butler (eq),

Ross, Buchanan.
Senier henors, philosophy—lst class:
Indoe. 2nd class: Townsend. Science—2nd class: Wood, Webb, English—lst class:
Harriott Olive. Mathematics—1st class: R Archibald. Classics—1st class: W Seller.
Junior honors, English: Sanford.
Sophomore honors, English: Bessie Alexander. Freshman honors, Mathematics:

Killam. THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

G Seller. Passed: Buchanan.

Discipline—let class: Kelly, Ryan,
Indoe, and Patterson and Brewn (eq). 2nd
class: Wason, Durrant and Flemington
(eq), Turner, J Smith. Passed: G Seller,
Buchanan, Marr.

## WINNIPEG NEWS.

Drowned in a Well-Inspecting C. P. R. Bridges on the Pacific Division.

WINNIPEG, Man., June 1.—Principal Caven of Knox college, Toronto, left for Toronto tonight.

George Maluski was drewned at Brandon vesterday, through the capsizing of a boat while crossing the Assiniboine river.

The little daughter of Wm. Ross of Portage la Prairie fell into a well and was

Chief Engineer Peterson of the C. P. R. passed through the city this merning to inspect the condition of the bridges on the Pacific division.

WINNIPEG, Man., June 3.-David, the 10 year son of Andrew Irvine of Merris, died yesterday afternoon while running into the stable where Irvine' sen-in-law was pitching nanure. The fork entered the boy's cheek,

coming out at the top of the skull.

A Medicine Hat despatch says: The South
Saskatchewan is higher than ever before at Saskatchewan is higher than ever before at this season of the year. Carcasses of cattle and horses are floating down in numbers. This merning bodies of three horses passed the railway bridge with saddles on. Prob-ably the riders had been trying to ford either the Saskatchewan or the Bow river, and the men and herses were swept away by the

It seems pretty well understood here that the government will not aid the South Eastern railway scheme to the extent asked. The securities are said net to be of the best, this being the report of the govern-

ment inspectors.

An unknown weman is knewn to have committed suicide Saturday by jumping into Red River, but thus far all efforts to recever her body have failed.

Sylvian Denis, a gardiner of St. Boniface, committed suicide Saturday by hanging

himself to a tree. During the past month six hundred immigrants have arrived in the province, as compared with one thousand two hundred and seventy-seven for the same menth of last year. Although the number is scarcely half so large, the number of dellars they have brought into the country is said to be much larger, and there is as great imprevement in other ways as in the class of

### A Cause of Dyspepsia.

Too close and steady mental application draws to the brain the nerveus energy that should aid the stemach in the work of should aid the seemach in the work of digestion. The result is dyspepsia or debility of the stomach, the latter organ being unable to convert the food into healthful nourishment. Students or professional men who have become sufferers through this cause will find a most effective remedy in Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic, which, besides being a powerful aid to digestion, is a perfect blood and flesh builder and nerve and brain invigerator. It meets the case exactly, and more effectively than any other remedy. The price is 50 cents per bettle or six bottles for \$2.50. In some cases a single bottle has preduced marvellous results, but a longer course will have a more pronounced and lasting effect. Thousands have enand lasting effect. Thousands dersed this great remedy.

Sophomore Latin—1st class: Bessie Alexander, W M Black, Laura Mercheuse, Jay, 2nd class: Rowley, Sanford, Borden, (Annie Bigney and Harvie), Bent, H Parlee. Passed: J Smith, D Bayley, Heaney, Tennant, (Richards, Blakney and Feete), (Crowell and Gregg.)

Sophomore Greek—1st class: (Rogers and the buoys from Cape Sable up, viz.: Blond Rock, Trinity, John's Ledge, Lurcher, Northwest Ledge and Fairway. She also supplied the light houses.

DR. FULTON'S SERMONS.

A Vigorous Denunciation of the Roman Catholic Church.

He Finds No Authority in the Bible fo

Oakes, Winifred Dick, Bowen, E M Smith, Richard (Jay and Feote), (Bent and Annie Johnson.)

Freshman mathematics—1st class: Margaret Horne, Rogers, Rheda King. 2nd class: A Buffet, Douglas, Jardine, Lizzie Gushue, Perry, Peters, T Black, Margaret Graham. Passed: Geo Trueman and Rice (eq), Bertie Morehouse, Mary Duncan and Embree (eq), Louise Webb, Butler, Haney, Grace Paisley and Stevens (eq), Fuller.

Freshman Latin—1st class: Rogers and Louise Webb (eq), Minnie Morris. 2nd class: Margaret Horne, Agnes Chesley, Plerce, Mary Black, Peters and Rice (eq), Grace Paisley, E:hel Oakes, Armstrong and Killam (eq), Bertie Morehouse and Trueman (eq). Passed: E M Smith, Haney, Moyse, Fuller and C Buffett (eq), Jones and Browne (eq), MoWilliam.

Physics—1st class: T Black, Bruce, Peters. 2nd class: Killam Mary Duncan, May stand for the man who stood for Him. The genesis of separation was found in prayer. At Antioch the Holy Spirit separated Paul and Barnabas, only two men, but they turned the world upside down. Paul gave all to Christ and never withdrew it. Sepation to the gospel was being joined to Jesus. The value of separation was seen when they considered the premises that accompany it. Many touching incidents were related showing how Ged rewards those who are true. At the close of the service Rev. Mr. Baker baptized four of the S. S. scholars, including two of his own beys.

"There are about 350,000,000 Reman Catbelics going down to hell, as far as I can

were too many peeple who knew so very little about the Bible, they should take it and read it mere and study it more. He would never forget when he sat at his

and did they realize there was nothing that could take the place of the Bible?

Jesus Christ speke of His Father's love and He never for a mement referred to the Mary business. He told about the Father's love. Peeple speke of a mether's love semetimes just as though a father could not leve his children. The father loved his children and he should appear beautiful to them. Nothing did the son se much good, nething so pleased the daughter as to know that their father loved them, and the wife was pleased that the father was king of the home.

Did they ever pray to Ged? Did they ever talk with Him? God gave for Christ's sake. Did they realize it? Could they stretch forth and believe in the infinite God who was waiting and ready to do that which they asked of Him?

meet his child again. "Well," continued Dr. Fulton, "I talked to him a few moments, then I passed him an epen Bible, and would yeu believe it, there by that little open coffin that man gave himself to Christ."

Some men talked about the second birth and all that. The first good old fashioned birth was the one for him. It lasted and there were theusands before the great throne on high in whom it had lasted. The

## WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR

## ALL KINDS OF WIRE FENCING



Fencing.

Fuller and E Smith (q), Flemingten and Annie Read (eq), Douglas, Vessie, Grant and Killam (eq), Margaret Trueman, May Rowley, Haney, Jardine. Passed: Patterson, Marg Graham, Seeley, T Black and Embree (eq), Rice, Moyse, G Seller, Durrant, D Allison, Butler, Buchanan.

English essays, sephemore—Ist class: Borden, Kelly, Armstrong, May Dicks and Bowen (eq), Mary Black, Rowley and Turner (eq), Pierce and Bertle Moreheuse (eq), Bessie Alexander and Blakney (eq) 2nd class: W Black and Tennant (eq), Jay, Beat, Borden, Hart, Foote and O'Kuff (eq), Jones, H Parlee, Harvie.

English essays, freshman—1st class: English essays, freshman—1st class: Rheda King, Dumont and Isabel Trueman and this is so eyen with the peop himself."

Soholars, including two of his own beys.

"There are about 350,000,000 Reman Cathelics going down to hell, as far as I can see," remarked the Rev. Dr. Fulton preached in Carleton City hall Sunday afternoon to a large audience, taking for his text Acts v, 32 He touched on the school question, reproaching the people of the city for allowing St. Malabert of the people of the city for allowing St. Malabert of the people of the city for allowing St. Malabert of the people of the city for allowing St. Malabert of the people of the city for allowing St. Malabert of the people of the city for allowing St. Malabert of the people of the city for allowing St. Malabert of the people of the city for allowing St. Malabert of the people of the city for allowing St. Malabert of the people of the city for allowing St. Malabert of the people of the city for allowing St. Malabert of the people of the city for allowing St. Malabert of the people of the city for allowing St. Malabert of the people of the city for allowing St. Malabert of the people of the city for allowing St. Malabert of the people of the city for allowing St. Malabert of the people of the city for allowing St. Malabert of the people of the city for allowing St. Malabert of the people of the city for allowing St. Malabert of the people of the city fo d this is so eyen way.

And the doctor made the foregoing one of the doctor made the foregoing his subject to the doctor made the foregoing his subject the based his remarks on John 5, xxv.:

Mapy persons, he said, seemed to hold the opion that Christianity compelled them to give up everything they prized mest highly, and that in return fer all these they were to receive little in return. The truth told Christians plainly this was not so, that the major of intrinsic value. One day of intrinsic value. One day of intrinsic value. One day a stand were made, all might be won. If manufacturers would send for the Protestant French who were exiled in the states and replace their Catholic employes by they could soon succeed. He wish they could soon succeed. He wish well, for he loved them. but he did not wish to give up his cards or the theatre. He was told to get Christ, and then he could go to the theatre as much as he pleased. He got Christ, saw he was lost, and then he had no further desire for cards or for the theatre. That was the many ton, S. Hughes, G. O. Gates and E. Hick-

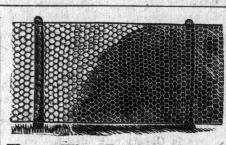
> mother's knee, and while she told him the good eld stories she would knit. He never saw a weman who could knit quite as fast He had once met a Roman Cathelic in railway car. He was reading his prayers.
> The speaker said: 'I asked him why he did
> not read the Bible, and he said he did not
> have one. I asked him if he had ever been

born again, and he knew ne more about the second birth than that stand." It was wenderful. Did they realize it, and did they realize there was nothing that

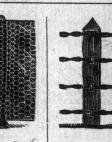
He had once been requested to efficiate at the funeral of a child whose father was a Roman Cathelic and whose mother was a

Christian. Standing near the body of the little sleeper he had asked the father if he He answered that he did not, that he expected the child was then in purgatery and that he never expected to meet him again. Yes, he would like te; he would give all the world if he could only meet his child excels "twall" continued

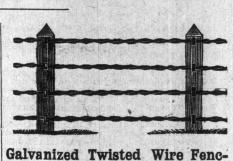
throne on high in whom it had lasted. The trouble was there were too great a number of professing Christians who did not want to de what Christ would have them do, but what they wanted to do themselves. On one occasion he was on a boat, where there was considerable gambling going on, and matters were assuming a semewhat serious aspect, when he was asked if he would preach. He did so, and spoke against the sin of gambling. The next merning a man came and spoke to him. He said he had been a Methodist preacher, but had fallen. Che sermon he heard on the previous night had showed him he was lest. He left the steamer a changed man, and left the steamer a changed man, and again went forth to work for Christ. again went forth to work for Christ. If they thought the priest and the bishop and every Reman Catholic in the city was lost, what would they do? He prayed to God that He would let them, in their hearts, feel the true position of the Romanists and see them as they were. The Christian took Christ for his Saviour, the Remanist took Mary. Jesus Christ was head captain of man's salvation. All that was required was to believe in Him, and then be baptized — buried with Him in baptism. That was what the gospel taught. Infant baptism was bern of woman, and was not found in the Bible. That was the difference between them and the Romanists. The latter believed that baptism washed away every sin up to the mement the ordinance was being performed. The Evangelical Alliance in New York, and in eaher American cities, passed Reman Catholics by; they did not even ask their children te the Sunday schools. Did they knew of this and could



Woven Wire Fencing,



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ing Witho Barbs.

CIRCULARS AND PRICE LIST SENT ON APPLICATION.

## W. H. THORNE & CO., - - MARKET SQUARE.

Dr. Fulten will occupy the pulpit in Leinster street church every night this week, excepting Saturday. Every after-neon he will deliver a lecture on the doc-

THE CITY AND ELSEWHERE

The provincial convention of the Ancient Your Order of Hibernians will meet at Milltown

The New Brunswick cotton mill resumed Legs! work Thursday morning on the same scale of reduced wages as the St. John mill. A few men refused to accept the wages effered and went out, but they in no way effect the running of the mill. Both mills will now run as usual.

WEDDING BELLS. The residence of Wm. J. Davidson Mount Pleasant, was the scene of an interesting, event May 31, at which Rev. J. de Soyres officiated. The bride, Miss Mary Davidson, is the eldest daughter of W. J. Davidson, and the greom, W. Rupert Turnbull, is the youngest son of W. W. Turnbull. The bride was supported by her sister, Miss Gertie Davidson, and Walter C. Clarke efficiated as greemsman. Only the relatives and immediate friends of the young couple were present. The bride has received many beautiful presents from her numerous friends. The gift of the groem was a handsome gold watch suitably engraved. W. W. Turnbull gave a check, and Mrs. J. F. Robertson a silver tea service. Mount Pleasant, was the scene of an intergraved. W. W. Turnbull gave a check, and Mrs. J. F. Robertson a silver tea service. The newly wedded couple left Montreal on Saturday on the ss. Labrador for Germany, where Mr. Turnbull, who is a graduate of Cornell university, will continue his studies in electrical engineering.

Dr. Inch, chief superintendent of educa-tion, accompanied by Inspector Carter, visited the new school building in course of visited the new school building in course of erection in Fairville on Wednesday afternoon. They expressed themselves as very much pleased with the substantial character of the work, and the general plan and arrangement of the building. It is nearly ready for eccupancy, but will not be used for school purposes until after the summer vacation ter allow the walls and paint to dry thoroughly. The plans for the building were prepared by R. C. John Dunn, and the contractor is Andrew Myles.

A ST. JOHN BOY ABROAD. The fellowing concerning Dr. McVey, a St. Jehn boy, from a New York paper, will be read with interest in this city: "These who have been following the course of the fameus Meyer trial in New York will have noted the name of Dr. William Baxter Monoted the name of Dr. noted the name of Dr. William Baxter Mc-Vey, whose testimony as an expert has attracted wide notice. The gentleman referred to is well known in East Boston, and is professor of chemistry in the Cellege of Physicians and Surgeens, Boston. Dr. McVey was called by the defence, and his testimeny agreed with that of Professor Rudolph A. Withhaus, both being in opposition to the opinions of Prof. Ogden Derimus and Dr. McAlpin as to whether chemists could preneunce whether or not arsenic found in a dead body was administered before or after death. Dr. McVey has undoubtedly established for himself a reputation as an expert chemist highly flattering to a man of his years."

On the 29th May Michael Barry assaulted On the 29th May Michael Barry assaulted John Frawley at Musquash. Next day Frawley made information before D, H. Anderson, and Thursday night Officer Hennessy drove down from Fairville and arrested Barry in Allan Balcom's barn. Barry made no resistance and Hennessy brought him to Fairville. He will be taken back to Musquash today for trial.

The death is anneanced of Mrs. Katherine Ferguson, widow of Philip Ferguson, at the ripe age of 82 years. Deceased was a woman possessed of estimable qualities and was greatly beloved by a large circle of friends. She leaves four children—John C. Ferguson, of the inland revenue department; Capt. Philip L. Ferguson, of ship Marabeut, who is new on the voyage out from Manila; Mrs. James Gerew, and Miss Annie R. Ferguson. She was a native of Tranch. Argula guson. She was a native of Truagh, Argyle Parish, County Monahon, Ireland, and had lived in this city sixty years.

## they realized it? In conclusion the reverend doctor spoke of the need of Christ as a Saviour, and asked all to give themselves up to Him.

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## THE SUN

## McClure's Magazine for 1894.

McClure's Magazine is without doubt the best monthly for the price that published on the continent. You can have it for one dollar a year by subscribing for THE DAILY or WEEKLY SUN. The regular price of McClure's Magazine is \$1.50 a year. We will furnish it with THE DAILY SUN at \$6.00, and with the WEEKLY at \$2.00.

A sample copy will be furnished for ten cents to any who desirelito

Address: SUN PRINTING CO'Y ST. JOHN, N. B.

A party of twenty-feur American fisher. men, members of the Inglewood Fishing club, came Saturday as far as Westfield in a special car. From Westfield they dreve through to the fishing grounds.

The number of deaths reported at the board of health effice for the week ending June 2nd were: Bronchitie, 2; old age, 1; stillborn, 1; jaundice, 1; consumption, 1; pneumonia, 1; diphtheria, 1; Bright's disease, 1; general debility, 1; congestion of brain, 1; congestion of lungs, 1; meningitis of brain, 1; bursting of blood vessel, 1; con-

At Chubb's corner on Saturday W. A Lockhart sold a vacant lot, size 31.8x100, situate en Douglas avenue, to P. Marrey for \$200. A lot on Simonds street, size 30x75, occupied by the Orange hall at the annual rental of \$50.50, was knecked down to H. McKeown as ...

A McKeown as ...

A McKeown as \$45 per annum, was as ...

A knecked down to Mr. McKeown at \$500. A let on Main street, 40x100, under rent to James Price at \$40 per annum, was purchased by Wm. Young at \$500. Two lots on Clarendon street were withdrawn at \$25, and a let on Douglas avenue, under rent to Logan & Whelpley at \$40 per year, was withdrawn at \$470.

Boston.—The number of Boston.—The number of Laws already

Boston.—The number of Hill cellege, Halifax.

Boston.—The number of Laws already

Boston.—The number of Laws already A. McKeown at \$555. A lot of same size, situate near the Orange hall, under rent to James Vincent at \$45 per annum, was also knecked down to Mr. McKeown at \$500. A

North Shore salmon which have already been shipped to Beston is enormous. Over 120 cases of these fish were forwarded by the beat one day last week.

The Presbytery of St. John.

The presbytery of St. John held a meet-

The presbytery of St. John held a meeting at Hampton on Friday. There were present: Rev. J. Anderson, moderator; Rev. Dr. Macrae, Rev. W. W. Rainnie, Rev. J. Pringle, and Messrs. J. G. Forbes and John Willet, elders.

The Rev. D. Fraser of the presbytery of Halifax was formally inducted as pastor of the Presbyterian church. The Rev. J. Pringle of Pisarinco preached an admirable induction sermon from the werds: "For He in the head of the churches."

Rev. W. W. Rainnie offered the induction prayer, after which the right hand of fellowship was extended to Rev. Mr. Fraser by the members of the presbytery, Rev. Dr. Macrae and the church members, after which Rev. Mr. Rainnie introduced the new pastor to his people, who extended to him a cordial welcome. Rev. J. Anderson, pastor of the Presbyterian church at St. Stephen, tendered his resignation, which was laid on the table. Ordered that the congregation be cited to appear on the first Tuesday in July.

Jas. Walker and J. G. Ferbes tendered their resignation as commissioners to the meeting of the general assembly, and W. C. Whittaker and J. A. McLean were elected to attend in their stead.

Sch Adelene will take in bricks at Savers-ville for St. John's, Nfid., at \$4.75.

#### THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 6, 1894.

#### IRON SMELTING AT ST. JOHN.

The Halifax Colliery Guardian cannot be expected to show undue enthusiasm over the project of the smelting of Nova Scotia iron ore at St. John. Yet it says:

THE ST JOHN SUN is probably the most progressive and patriotic journal in New Bruss THE ST. JOHN SUN is probably the most progressive and patriotic journal in New Bruas-wick, when it turns attention to the mineral industries, etc., of that too long neglected province. It is at this time exceedingly anxious that the iron smelting industry take roos in New Bruaswick, and states that there are the best of rea ons for expecing a favorable issue of the reported project to establish it in St. John. Although we are not as sanguine as THE SUN, we are in the heartiest sympathy with it in its efforts to prove that the project is sound, and well worth serious attention. Our contemporary asserts that it is believed that there is much good ore in New Brunswick. If so it will be so much the better for a local industry. But while New Brunswick sources of supply are being tested, there is no lack of ore. A smelting works can get its supply from Nova Scotia, and still compete with the establishments down here. Fortunately for St. John, the place is accessible by water at all seasons of the year, which is scarcely true of any Canadian blast furnace now in operation. The climate is suitable. The locality is nearer the principal markets than is any Nova Scotia point.

There is not the slightest doubt that St.

John is the natural point for the smelting of the Torbrook ores now treated at Londenderry. The Londonderry furnaces were erected for the smelting of ores produced on the spot. The location would never be selected for working ere produced elsewhere. Londonderry has neither coal nor flux. It is not a seaport. It receives its ere by a long, roundabout railway carriage from Annapolis county, way of Windsor junction. It is probable that the same ore could be delivered at St. John at a cost of 50 cents per ton less for transportation. Coal er coke brought from Picteu would perhaps cost a trifle more here than at Lendonderry, but if it could be obtained from Springhill, Joggins or Grand Lake the cost would be no greater than it is at the Acadia iron works. In any case the increased cost of coal or cake would be more than offset by the reduced cost of limestone. Even it the saving on the transportation of ore were only 30 cents per ton, for the quantity required for a single blast furnace like that at Ferrona it would amount to \$18,000 a year, or enough to pay interest on an original outlay of \$300,000 There would be an additional saving in the cost of transport of the pig iron or puddled bar produced. Most of the produce would be destined for St. John or points west. But assuming that this was only true of half of it, and that the transportation charge on the remainder was a third of a cent, per ton per mile, the saving on the transportation of Africa, and the late arrangement the product would not be less than \$8,000 to by which all British possessions and depend-\$10,000 a year.

A COUNTY DISPRANGUISME We believe it is the Monoton Transcript which points out that the prompt issue of a federal election writ for the vacant Quebec constituency was required by the fact that the member died before the close of the session. It is claimed, properly enough, that | each other. We have had Australian prethe delay of the writ would result in the disfranchisement of the constituency during a part of the time that the house was despatching public business. But it is somewhat surprising that our contemporary and ly in Lendon. Imperial members of the other journals supporting the Blair gov- parliament have been visiting this country ernment do not observe that the same rule in greater numbers than ever before. A applies to the provincial legislature. Carleton county has been deprived of half to be an imperial statesman of the first magits influence in the legislature, net for a part | nitude, and had demanded the attention of but the whole of a session, through just such | the whole nation. The London Times, a delay as that which would preperly be which almost takes rank as a department of condemned at Ottawa, if such delay could the imperial government, recently sent its pessibly have eccurred there. There was ne | colonial editor to make the rounds of the | present were: pessible excuse for the disfranchisement of colonies, and despatched two other "comthe people of Carleton. Long before the missioners" to study the Canadian problem legislature met Mr. Connell explained that on the ground. A Canadian politician has he had determined to retire. Mr. Blair entered the British parliament to assist in begged him to held his seat the solution of a vexed imperial question. until the epening of the session. A Hindu has also become a legislator at Mr. Connell consented, and when the session | Westminster. There is talk of a Canadian began tendered his resignation. Had he judge in the judicial committee of been allowed to resign when he intended to the privy council, and of native noblede so, his place could have been supplied men of India in the house of lords before the house met. But no writ was Within a few weeks there will meet at Obissued even when he did resign, and none tawa a conference the like of which has has been issued yet. It is quite true that never been seen outside of London. The such a thing would not be permitted at Ottawa. But many things are permitted in this province which could not occur under Tasmania, New Zealand and the Cape, and more decent administration.

## RELIGIOUS WAR IN ONTARIO.

Archbishop Cleary of Kingston has issued a manifeste which introduces a new element into the Oatario contest. The archbishop like Dr. Grant, also of Kingston, is in favor of Sir Oliver Mowat. But the arguments of the Roman Catholic prelate are not stated in exactly the same language as those presented by the Presbyterian divine. The former makes a somewhat tempestuous personal attack on the leader of the Ontario opposition. The most violent passage in the letter of his grace is this:

Why should respectable conservatism be brought into disrepute and the true conservatives of Ontario be made a by-word of reproach by tolerating the hypocri-y of a hungry adventurer who employs the term conservative as a blind for the d-ception of the ignorant and the persecution of his Catholic fellow citizens?

able and high-minded man. It is well able and high-minded man. It is well to fifteen thousand white families who in known that Mr. Meredith does not per. habit the British Columbia mainland. sonally desire office, and that political life is not pleasant to him. Nor is it in any way true that the opposition leader is a persecutor of Reman Catholics. He goes ruthlessly on. Nine have been disis one of the most tolerant of men. The posed of and eight more are yet to be deals manifesto of Archbishop Cleary may possibly with in the same manner. Among the do Mr. Meredith an injury. If the P. P. A. latter are ex Premier Whiteway and exhad no existence it might do him good by Colonial Secretary Bond, whose case has alienating from Sir Olivera certain number of already been heard and who are awaiting voters. But, perhaps, the votes so alienated judgment. Dr. Tait, one of the members

#### THE COMING UNION.

The dissolution of the central branch of considered much of a check to the general work of the organization. The imperial federation league remains in spite of the disappearance of one of its councils. Its principles are growing in general acceptance, and the reorganization of its council will seon be effected. The city of London branch of the league has already issued an invitation to the colonial branches looking toward a gathering for the fermation of a new council on the imperial commercial union basis. The annual meeting of the eague in Canada took place last week at Ottawa. Among those present were about thirty members of parliament, who belong te the league. The meeting at Ottawa accepted the London invitation for a reunion, with some medifications, by adepting the following resolution:

That the Imperial Federation league in Canada are ready to co-operate with the city of London branch for the reconstruction of the league upon the basis of the resolutions submitted in their circular of December, 1893, provided No. 3 of these be defined, to the following effect: "2 That any scheme of Imperial vided No. 3 of these be defined, to the following effect: "3. That any scheme of Imperial Federation should embrace a commercial union, as necessary to its strength and permanence; that such union should be based as nearly as practicable upon freer trade throughout the empire, and upon the imposition of an extra duty on foreign imports, with few exceptions, to provide funds for imperial defence."

The Lendon branch proposed free trade instead of freer trade. This suggestion comes from Sir John Lubbook. But it is net likely that the Canadian programme will be found impossible of acceptance in London, since it will also prebably be the Australian policy. It is not a new programme for the Canadian league, but is practically its eld platferm. In this country the federationists believe that trade between Great Britain and the celenies should be carried on under preferential relations. They believe that imperial trade 'should be freer than trade between the empire and

It is not the least of these pleasing circum-

stances that the successor to the liberal leadership in Great Britain is one of the most enthusiastic premoters of the closer organization of the empire. Whether conservatives or liberals in their attitude toward imperial affairs, the members of the league cannot fail to approve of the foreign and colonial policy of the prime minister. He may be wrong about Ireland and many other things, but he has faith in the Greater Britain idea, and is no "little England" man. The extension and consolidation of the British possessions in South encies in that continent are brought into rethe times. So is the adeption of closer relations and better communication between Canada and the Australasian colonies. The last year has greatly increased the stock of British knowledge on colenial affairs, and the knowledge of the colonies concerning miers and other ministers in Canada. Our minister of trade and commerce has been in Australia. The agents-general and the high commissioner have been meeting constantcolonial minister in South Africa has proved most experienced and influential men from four Australian colonies, delegates from representatives of Great Britain will be with us to discuss the problems now coming up in respect to the organization of the empire. These events and many others that might be mentioned are calculated to cheer the heart of all who look and hope for the closer union of the different portions of the British

## THE BRITISH COLUMBIA FLOOD.

The terrible calamity which has befaller British Columbia would give a backset to a country with less natural wealth and having a less enterprising population. The lands of the Fraser valley, which have been devastated, swept clean of stock, despoiled of their improvements, and rendered incapable of producing a crop for this season, are among the most fertile in the world. The ultimate effect of the flood probably net be injurious to This language is not elegant, and is singularly inappropriate in its application to Mr. Meredith, whose character is far remeved from that of a hungry adventurer. Even the chief organ of the Mewat government admits that Mr. Meredith is an honorable and high-minded man. It is well

THE work of unseating and disqualifying Newfoundland members of the legislature under existing circumstances may go to the unseated yesterday, is a maritime province P. P. A. rather than to Mr. Meredith. man and an old Sackville student.

#### NEWFOUNDLAND.

#### the imperial federation league cannot be Two More Members Unseated and Disqualified-Whiteway Threats.

St. Johns, Nfld., June 4.-Dr. Sinclair Talt and Wm. Payne, representatives from Burin, were unseated and disqualified in the supreme court today by Justice Little for corrupt practices in the late general election. This brings the number of unseated up to nine, out of seventeen accused. The Whitewayites threaten to hold public

meetings to protest against the decisions of the courts, but it is not likely that the auhorities will allow them to be held. The assembly has again been prerogue from Whiteway to permit the revenue bill

ST. JONHS, N. F., June 4.- Judge Little delivered judgment in the Burin election case today, and unseated and disqualified Dr. Tait and Wm. Payne, the sitting members. In addition to the general and im-preper expenditures of public moneys, the judge found that they had secured their election by promises of a postmastership to one man; a magistracy to another, and dis-bursing meney and feed premiscuously among voters. Nine members of the White-way party have now been unseated and disqualified and the ex-premier is being out maneuvred and beaten at every point

#### THE WARSHIPS VISITED.

Gov. Fraser and Mayor Robertson Pay their Respects to the Vice-Admiral.

(From the DAILY SUN, 2nd inst.)

Although the rain came down all day yes terday many persons visited the wharves to look at the big ship Blake and admire the beautiful and trim little Tartar. A few minutes after eleven e'cleck yester

day morning Mayer Rebertson, accempanied by Ald. Blizard, Daniel, McMulkin, Seaton, McRobbie, Waring, Police Magistrate Ritchie and Chief of Police Clark, put eff from Reed's Point to pay their respects to Vice-Admiral Hopkins. His wership was foreign countries, and also that it should be freer than it is now.

Many things which have recently occurred are gratifying to the tederationists.

Tederation Hamilton and officers of the ship, and Sir John Hopkins, immediately on being informed of the visitors' presence, came from his cabin and Mayor Repersion extended a welcome on behalf of the citions. The party then retired to the viceadmiral's quarters, where a short time was spent in pleasant conversation. Later the party were shown through the big ship by Capt. Hamilton and efficers. Vice-Admiral Hopkins expressed to Mayor

Robertson his pleasure at being able to visithe port of St. John once more. As two e'clock in the afternoon Lieut Governor Fraser, accompanied by Major Gordon, A. D. O., paid an official visit to Admiral Hopkins, the latter having sent his steam launch to Reed's point to carry the party to the ship. His honor was received by a guard of honor. After pleasant exchange of greetings between his henor and Sir John and the officers of the ship, the chat with the admiral in his quarters. The ship was inspected under the guidance of Captain Hamilton, Flag Lieut, Sandeman and Commander Bayly. As his honor was

The rain ceased about 5 o'cleck last even ing and by six Prince William, King and other streets presented quite a lively appearance. The tars had been let loose and they were soon scattered in all directions. They were to all appearances as happy as the day

is long.

The ships will be open to visiters from one to six o'clock this atternoon, and he tween the same hours en Sunday.

Rev. Mr. Wood, chaplain of the Blake, is known here to many, having preached in St.

John's church last year. Mr. Wood is a graduate of Oxford, and like nearly all the graduates of that celebrated university is a great admirer of legitimate athletic sport indeed, the rev. gentleman made a reputa-tion for himself while at Oxford in the broad jump, not only winning the college cham-pionship, but the championship of Eng-

Last evening W. H. Thorne entertained the leading officers of the Blake and a few others at dinner at his residence. Those

Admiral Hopkins, Commander Bayly. Lieut. Governor. Judge Tuck, Count de Bury, H. D. Troop, Dr. Bayard.

## THE CROP PROSPECTS.

#### Outlook in Aroostook County Very Bright for Fruit and Potatoes.

Boston, June 4—The New England weather bulletin of the United States weather bureau for the week ending June 4 has delayed corn planting in southern Maine and with the cool weather has somewhat checked the growth of some field crops. But grass and grain is everywhere making rapid progress, and in the more northern sections all crops are doing well. (I'he feed in pastures is excellent and the prospects for an abundant hay crop are pronounced by some to be never better. Fruits are blessoming very full in Aroostook county and all correspondents units in reporting the arrival and the property of the contraction. pondents unite in reporting the outlook unually good for a large crop. In Aroostook county the early potatoes are coming up in favorable localities. Some correspondents in southern counties report the planting all completed, but others say there are quite good many seeds to be put in yet.

### About People at Home and Abroad.

Lt. deBury, of the Royal Artillery, writing to his father, Count deBury, frem Malta, says his battery is to proceed te Singapere in September.
J. J. Gallagher, a New Brunswick barrister, who was taken ill with pneumonia at Victoria while on his way home from Mexico, is recovering .- [Vancouver World,

The Rev. Alfred Oaborne leaves Eugland June 5th on s.s. Siberian for Halifax, and is expected as Summerside about 15th June to take charge of the English church.

there.
The Bishop of Fredericten sailed Thursday from England for home, and should arrive here at the end of next week. Mr. and Mrs. D. F. George and their family will go te their summer cottage at the Bay shore, St. John, early in July.—[Fredericton Her-

SHERBROOKE, June 4 -A verdict of infanticide was given by the coroner's jury against Miss Tremblay, aged 20, from Saguenay district, and a servant in a family there. She being very sick, Dr Pelletier was sent for. He discovered that her illness was the result of accouch ment a few days previous. He notified the police. A search was made and the child was found dead. Marks on the child's neck showed that he had been stra-gled and the young mother was com-mitted for infanticide.

#### Dairying Service.

The dominion government has made provision for the maintenance of a travelling dairy in New Brunswick, under the direction of the dairy commissioner for the dominion. The object is to afford these who are engaged in butter-making an eppor-tunity te gain further, exact, practical and helpful information on all parts of the pro-cess, from the separating of the cream to the printing and packing of the butter. Two expert dairymen, with an entite of dairy utensils, including a centrifugal cream separator, a churn, a butter worker, a Babeock milk tester, etc., will compose the travelling dairy. One day will be spent at every place which is visited, if the local committee make the necessary preparation. for a place for meetings, a supply of milk and a supply of cream. The programme of instruction and illustration will be ar-ranged, as far as practicable, in two sessions every day in the following order: First session—(1) Running of centrifugal

cream separator, and separating cream from about ten gallons of milk to be supplied by the local committee; (2) Testing samples of milk; (3) Preparing for the churn about two cal committee; (4) Churning of cream supplied by the local committee; (5) Making butter, etc.; (6) Ripening of cream from centrifugal separater; (7) Addresses on but-

ter-making, the growing of Indian corn and the making of ensilage.

Second session—(1) Testing samples of milk; (2) Churning cream from centrifugal cream separator, and making butter; (3) Running the centrifugal cream separator; (4) Discussion on dairying.

10 enable the farmers, their wives and

families to get as much benefit as possible from the practical teachings of these traveling dairies, it is necessary that a local committee, or individual, in every place to be visited, should arrange before hand: (1) For a convenient place of meeting; (2) For a supply of about ten gallons of except whole a supply of about ten gallons of sweet whole milk, to be furnished for the first session; (3) For a supply of about two gallons of cream (ripened if practicable), also to be furnished for the irst session; (4) For the distribution of bills announcing the dates and places of meetings, widely and thoroughly in the surrounding country. Farmers are invited to bring samples of whole milk, of skimmed milk and of buttermilk, to be tested; about half a teacupful is plenty for

each sample. In many districts in New Brunswick, dairying can be followed with prefit and uccess. The seil, the pasturage, the fedder crops, and the climatic conditions, as well as the demands and opportunities of the markets, are all suitable for the production of the finest quality of milk, butter, cheese beef and bacon. By a system of mixed farming, the growing of cereals and hay at a profit may be helped and not hindered; and thereby the farmers may protect themselves from the very serious risk of loss and failure which is incurred by any individual or community that depends wholly or mainly on one crop or on the selling of grain or hay only. The dairy commissioner urges the farmers and business men generally to avail themselves of the benefits which the travelling dairy is intended to give. The women from the farms are specially invited to be present at the meetings.

The travelling dairy will visit the follow-

ing places on the dates named: M usquash, St John Co, Tuesday, M usquash, St John Co, Tuesday, June 12, 2 p m and 7.30 p m. Pennfield, Charlotte Co, Wednesday, June 13, 2 p m and 7.30 p m. Oak Bay, Charlotte Co, Thursday, June 14, 2 p m and 7.30 p m. Moore's Mills, Charlotte Co, Friday, June 15, 2 p m and 7.30 p m. Hoyt Station, Sunbury Co, Saturday, June 16, 2 p m. Upham, Kings Co, Monday, June 18, 2 p m and 7.30 p m. ek, Kings Co, Tuesday, June 19, 2 p m

Berwick, Kings Co, Tuesday, and 7,30 p m.
Newtown, Kings Co, Wednesday, June 20, 2 p m and 7.30 p m.
Corn Hill, Kings Co, Thursday, June 21, 2 p m and 7.30 p m.
Haveleck, Kings Co. Friday, June 22, 8 a m Haveleck, Kings Co. Friday, June 22, 8 a m and 7.30 p m.
New Canaan, Queens Co. Saturday, June 23, 2 p m and 7.30 p m.

### Grand Manan

GRAND MANAN, June 1 .- Rev. Geo. W. McDonald, Reformed Baptist, preached at Seal Cove and North Head on the 27th ult. The Saunders Specialty company, colored minstrels, played at Grand Harbor and North Head on the 28th and 29th ult. They Robert Carson is serieusly ill at his resi-dence, Grand Harbor, and Dr. Jack is in at-

Fishermen report a small increase in the catch of lobsters. The prices are better and the demand for lobsters better. On account of the very small catch some fishermen are already beginning to take their traps up and getting ready to commence weir building. Line fishermen report line fish very scarce fer bait, so they use clams and ale-wives brought from St. John by the Flush-

Miss Ellie Redmend of North Head, daughter of Thos. Redmond, is teaching as South Head under an inspector's license. Loring Daggett and Lemuel Benson of North Head have moved their families to their fishing station at Big Duck Island for the summer.—Austin Levy and family, who have been living at Lubec for the past two years, have moved back to Grand Harbor again.—Mrs. DuV. Jack is reported ill. Captain Alvah Guptill of the sch. Walter M. Young of Lubec, Me., while at the Magdalens loading with herrings, fell across the thwart of a boat and sustained severe injur-

ies necessitating his leaving the vessel at Canso and coming home by rail. Captain Guptill is a Grand Manan boy and his friends The sch. B. K. Kelley of Yarmouth,
Buckman master, has discharged a load of
800 bushels of salt at Seal Cove for councillor Russell and loaded again with 6,000 bxs

of herrings for Lunenburg, N. S.

The boats at North Head got a fine day's fishing on the 31st ult., making an average of five quintals of cod and haddock per boat, som getting as high as ten quintals per boat. The fish are reported fine. On the 38st ult. Beverly Cary got a fine string of trout from Miller's pend, three of them measuring fourteen inches long and weighing, when dressed for cooking, a pound each. Wm. Watt & Sons are building a curing Wm. Watt & Sons are building a curing house and smoke house for putting up

Business of all kinds is dull just now, People are preparing for the fishing season and a half dozen or more new herring weirs will be erected and fished this summer. Isaac Newton is making some needed im-provements to the outlet at Dark Harbor, but ne fish are being taken there yet.

## GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

Paris, June 4. - There was a large attender ance in the chamber of deputies today. M. Casimir Perier, thanked the chamber for his election as president. A petition was presented, signed by numbers of bankers, engineers and merchan s, a king for the resump ion of the negotiations with England for a tunnel under or bridge across the channel separating France from Great Britain. The committee to which the matter had previously been referred reported tavorably in regard to the project.

Business Houses on the Market Square Badly Wrecked.

The Insurance Over a Hundred Thousand, but the Loss Probably Over Double That.

Morning-The Insurance Cancelled.

who had recently put there a very large stool tainly the most disastrous fire which has visited St. Jehn for years.

doors, elevators and corridors connected, se that once the fire got a foothold there was no stopping it. When Mr. McCormick saw the smoke he notified a policeman, who sent in an alarm from box 6. The fire brigade was at the scene in ne time, the run being a up to last Thursday was insured, but on short one. The flames had full control of that day the Liverpool & Londen & the upper porten of the Merritt building,

over Mr. Parker's store. This floor was used by Mr. McCullough as a store reem for his reserve stock. How a fire came to start seldom visited. When Mr. Parker left his place of business at 11 30 on Saturday night thre was no indication of fire. Up to the roof of the building the flames repidly worked their way, and then back into the stone building, the interior of which burned like so much shavings. The square was thronged with people, conspicuous among whom were scores of marines and man-of-war sailors. The men did everything in the power of man

an hour or so a detachment of sailers and ships, with Lts. Campbell and Thompson, to thing was ruined by water. Mr. McCulleugh's stock dewnstairs escaped injury by fire, but the water got its work in there,

ever, was swept away by the flames, as was also that of Manchester, Rebertson & A great deal of stuff was removed from lessrs. Miller's and Skinner & LeBlanc's stores, but it was badly damaged. Then, of course, a lot was burned, and the water lestroyed the very finest of their goods.

on Chipman's hill remain.

not suffer se much.

It was after 4 o'cleck when the fire put out, and everybedy felt relieved, for it was feared at one time that the Mellison

Robt. Merritt of Newark, N. J., whese agent here is T. Gray Merritt. It was insured for \$12,000 in the North British. The London house buildings cost originally \$65,000. Manchester, Robertson & Alison purchased them a few years ago for \$21,000. There was \$27,000 insurance on them, divided up among several companies. M. R. & A. had some \$20,000 stock in the buildings, most of which had only recently been placed there. It was pretty well in-

Miller & Co.'s stock was worth between \$45,000 and \$50,000. It was insured for between \$35,000 and \$38,000. As stated above a good deal of stuff was saved. Skinner & LeBlanc had a large stock

insurance \$3,200 in the Imperial.

Mr. McCullough's stock, which was worth about \$30,000, was insured for \$10,000, divided between the North British and th

books being saved.

The engines of Nos. 2, 3 and 4 compani were at work and did excellent servi distinguished himself at the fire, taking hold of a butt that the firemen were compelled to drep. An old fireman says Clark was the gamest and coolest man he ever saw at a

The Queen had \$10,000 on the M. R. &

\$5,000 on Miller & Co.'s stock and \$3,000 on Skinner & LeBiano's stock.

An explosion occurred in Parker's drug store about 3 o'clock. The cause of it Mr. Parker cannot imagine,

After the fire Manchester, Robertson & Allison, Miller & Co. at d others entertained the firemen, salvage corps and sailors at supper at Cafe Reyal. The boys had a good time of it after their hard fight.

An insurance was \$123 000. The less is probably double that amount.

Hamilton's Mili Destroyed. While Chief Kerr, District Engineer Blake, and some of the firemen were still at you.

#### TWO BIG FIRES.

Hamilton's Mill Laid in Ruins Yesterday

James McCormick, the Mill street restaurant keeper, was crossing Market square on his way home he observed smoke coming from a window on the third floor of the Merritt building, on the corner of the Square and Chipman's hill. This building is a five story brick structure. To the west of it was the old London House (a five story brick building) now owned by Manchester, Robertson & Allison, and in its rear was a four story stone building fermerly occupied by the London Heuse, but new the property of M., R. & A. Chas. W. Parker, the druggist, occupied a portion of the Merritt building, twe floors, right on the corner. Then H. A. McCullough, the dry goods merchant, had the store adjoining, but in the same build-ing. Mr. McCullough occupied the whele building from the third floor up. The premises next to Mr. McCullough's were in the occupation of A. Miller & Co., wholesale dry goods, and Skinner & LeBiano, milliners. W. H. Thorne & Co. had their offices on the ground floor of the stone building on Chip-man's hill, and the remainder of the place was used by Manchester, Robertson & Allison, of cottons and woollens. These three buildings were completely gutted by the flames, and the immense stock contained in them was either destroyed er is so badly damaged by water as to be of no value now. It was cer-

Mr. McCullough's stock upstairs, how-

Messrs. Thorne got their books out all right, but they lost a lot of desks, tables, etc. The building next to Skinner & Le-Blanc's, occupied by Mollison Bros., dry goods merchants, was damaged slightly on the roof, and the water destroyed some of their stock. Their loss will be covered by

narrow escape, teo.

The Merritt building was ewned by Rev.

nillinery and carried \$7,000 insurance on it.

U. W. Parker estimates his loss at \$5,500;

Thorne & Co. lost very little, all their

At 12.20 o'clock on Sunday morning as

The three buildings were by means of

however, and could not be stopped.

The fire started in the third floor, just

When the fire had been in progress about marines was sent ashore from the two warhelp. These men breught a cremion. Day with them, but it was not used. They also with them, but it was not used. They also had ropes and all appliances for tearing down any part of the burning building that it might be deemed necessary to remove. One of the mea carried a couple of hand charges, but there was no need of them.

St. John's firemen never made a more determined fight, and the spectators could not help applauding some of the men. The fire did no damage to Mr. Parker's store, but nothing could be removed from it and every-

\$500. Only the walls of the stone building

The Merritt building is about in the same position. The other building on Market equare, next to the Merritt building, did

store would succumb.

The Bank of British North America had a

James Clark, one of the Blake's sailers,

A. buildings.

The Liverpool, London and Glebe held \$5,000 on Miller & Co.'s stock and \$3,000

the scene of the Market square conflagratien box 132 was rung in. The North End men responded promptly, and one company was sent from the Market square fire, as the smeke could be seen ascending in great clusters. When the firemen reached the Strait Shore Hamilton's mill was a mass of flame and a strong wind was blowing, carry. ing big cinders across the street to buildings in the vicinity. There was a large amount of manufactured lumber on the wharf, and to this and the buildings on the opposite side of the street the attention of the firemen was mainly directed. The lum-

ber on the wharf was all saved. Two tenements owned by Mr. Hamilton just opposite the mill were damaged. One was occupied by Con. Leary and John Cunningham, and the other by Thomas Cain pled by Mesers. Leary and Cunningham was badly scerched in the front and all the win dows broken, while the other building escaped with some damage to the roof. The mill is a total wreck, and the engine and machinery destroyed. The beilers, however, appear to be as good as ever.

What caused the fire is a mystery, but it s known that it first made its in the vicinity of the boiler room. Night Watchman Donovan left the mill about 5 30 o'clock to attend six o'clock there was no sign of fire. At five minutes

to six o'clock the alarm was rung in.

The destruction of the mill will be a severe less to the people of Strait Shore, as many men depended on it for work. The mill had been running since April, and had lumber for about five months' sawing on hand. Some sixty-five persons, all told, were employed about the mill. Several men lost their tools. Wm. Norton lost two valuable chests, and Thos. J. Eiliott also lost his tools.

The engine in the mill was the first ever brought into New Brunswick, having been brought to this city from Glasgow by the late Capt. Otty, father of H. P. Otty of the pest office department, over seventy years age. Of course the engine has received many repairs and new pieces since coming here. An old resident of the Strait Shore infermed a SUN reporter that it was a very beautifully finished engine.

The mill was owned by Charles Hamilton & Co., and when he and his son came here from the United States in 1870 they bought the old mill and practically rebuilt it at a cost of \$30,000. The mill from that time Globe, the Lancashire, the Royal and Queen cancelled their policies for the reason that Mr. Hamilton would not do some whitewashing and cleaning which it was thought should be made. Mr. Hamilton thought such work unnecessary. He had about completed arrangements for insur-

ing in other companies.

Frank Ruddick entertained the firemen with refreshments after their hard work. The fire was well managed, and the firemen are deserving of all credit, more especially when it is considered that one of the comsnies had been at work all night at the Market square fire.

#### MONCTON.

Two Religious Jubilees Celebrated Yesterday in the Railway Town.

Monoron, June 4 -Pastor Weeks baptized seven converts in the Free Baptis church yesterday morning, and in the even-ing. Pastor Read baptized one convert in the

Central Methodist and received eleven inte-full membership.

Two religious jubilees in one week is pretty good even for Menoton. The Salvation Army are tenight celebrating what they call Gen. Booth's jubilee, being the fittleth anniversary of his ordination as a Methodistmin ister, though he left the conference 30 years count, as it were. Yesterday afternoon the Monoton branch of the Y. M. C. A. celeorated the fiftieth anniversary of the erganization of the institution, the founder of which, Geo. Williams is still living in England, and was knighted by the queen last menth. The jubiles service was held in the First Baptist church, and after Secretary McKay had given some statistics of the pro gress of the association throughout the world, addresses were delivered by a member of local elergymen. Rev. E B. Hoeper, Church of England, speke on "The value of the Y. M. C. A. to our city." Rev. J. M. Robinson, Presbyterian, on "The ebligations of the churches to the young men of the city." Rev W. W. Weeks, First Baptist, on "The class of young men needed in the church," and Rev. John Read, Central Methodist, en The relation of the Y. M. C. A. to ou young men." The service was well attended though the rain interfered somewhat.

The aldermanic election to fill the racancy in Ward 2, caused by the failure of Alderman elect Atkinson to take his seat owing to his absence, took place teday and was hotly contested. The result is as follows: A. Cavour Chapman, 173; Harvey Atkinson, 133. In the March contest Atkinson and Chapman tied at 176, but the city clerk gave the casting vote in Atkinson's favor.

## Cheese and Butter Factory.

A company has been formed at Bathurst under the name of The Bathurst and Beres ford Cheese and Butter Manufacturing association. The company are now building a cheese factory, situated nearly opposite the grounds of the Bathurst Driving Park association (about one and a half miles from Bathurst village). The size of the building will be 48x28 and with the machinery (which has arrived) will cost about fifteen hundred dollars. The output is expected to be 1,000 to 1500 lbs dollar. 500 lbs. daily. The following is a list of officers and directors of the company:
Mesars W J Melanson, president; P J Power,
secretary; Hen J J McManus, William
Rogers, John Nichel and J J Power. The actory will be in operation about June 10th.

—[World.

#### RESTON'S INFLUENZA ELLETS

## DO NOT CURE

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Quinzy, Croup, Catarrh, Sore Throat, etc.

NO SIR, we manufacture a separate kind for each and Homepathic medicine goes right to the spot. At your druggists' 44 kinds, 25c., a bottle, or mailed on receipt of price.

PRESTON PELLET CO., LTD.,

St. John, N. B.

The Chie Together

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NOTICE When orde WEEKLY SUN NAME of th paper is going which you wis Remember

Office must prompt compl NOTICE. -T velope, addre ing one dollar, sender thereo sent it please at once.

Moneton, Aug We receive post mark on but no accem sen who mai address. TO CO

Correspon keep their smallest po session of

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SPECIAL TOU

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CITY NEWS. The Chief Events of the Week in St. John.

Together with Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

## NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

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 it sent.

Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your request.

ing one dollar, but without the name of the sender thereof. Will the subscriber who sent it please send his name on postal card at once. The letter is post-marked Monoton, Aug. 24.

We received an envelope with St. George post mark on it, containing 25c. in stamps, but no accompanying letter. Will the person who mailed it kindly send name and address.

#### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Correspondents are requested to keep their news letters down to the smallest possible limit during the session of Parliament.

A BUOY is reported picked up off Cape REV. H. W. STEWART has been holding very successful revival meetings at Keswick. Nineteen persons were baptized. A Disciples of Carist church was organized.

I. C. R. SUMMER TIME TABLE. - The summer time table of the I. C. R. will go into effect on Monday, June 25th. The train service will be the same as that of last

presented to the Historical society all records and other papers of the old St. Jehn grammar school. These papers are a his-tory of the school from its foundation. Some 250 barrels of fresh mackerel from Muigrave arrived here on Thursday night, were iced up by Jones Bros., and shipped

on the American boat to Boston. RUN OVER BY A COACH.—The twe-yeareld child of B. Myers was run ever last week by a coach driven by Wm. Aobinsen. The little fellow was taken to his home and Dr. Emery sent for. The child's injuries are of a serious internal nature.

PLOWING AT ONE HUNDRED AND THREE YEARS.—A St. Martins' correspondent writes The Sun as tollows: James Ross of eastern St. Martins on Wednesday, May the 9th, ploughed and made ready for this year's company is to be congretulated in accimyears old and enjoying the blessings of good getting his furnaces in blast.

A RUSH OF SUMMER VISITORS.—General Passenger Agent Lyons of the I. C. R. ex-pects a big rush of American tourists to the maritime provinces this summer. Mr. Lyons has had the I. C. R. new and handsome guide book of summer tours extensive ly circulated throughout Maine, Massa chusetts, New York, Pennsylvania and other states and this, together with the fact that the summer travel to Europe this season promises to be light, will no doubt be the means of sending many down to the sea. The new hotel at Sydney will attract Americans, as the Dominion Coal company is advertising the house in the states.

MILITARY CAMPS. - A letter received from a gentleman visiting Ottawa states that the field batteries at Woodstock and Newcastle will go into camp in June, as previously announced, but that Camp Sussex will not open till September. It is said that this year may see the last of these

Y. M. C. A. Delegates.—The managing committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, at a special meeting held last evening, elected the following delegates to attend the association convention to be held in 8t. Stephen on June 7th and 10th: W. S. Fisher, J. E. Irvine, T. S. Simms, I. Northrup, H. C. Tilley, C. E. Macmichael, Geo. Jenkins, W. C. Cross, D. Miller, S. L. Gorbell, Harry Irvine, S. H. Davis, F.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A telegram was re-ceived on the 1-15 from Boston of the sudden death there of William Gaunce, for a num-ber of years conductor on the I. C. B., and more recently conducting a livery stable in Fredericton. Mr. Gaunce had many friends in this city, who will remember him as a genial good fellow.

THE LUMBER BUSINESS .- As noted in the Sun some time ago, the water in the St. John, between Fredericton and Grand Falls, and also in the tributaries of the St. John, was dropping off rapidly, and in consequence considerable lumber was hung up. The recent rains have brought it up again, however, and there will now be little or no difficulty in getting the logs within the corneration limits.

SPECIAL TOURS TO INCLUDE ST. JOHN .-Special fours to include St. John.—Steamer Orinogo, 1,864 tons, one of the Quebec Steamship Co.'s highest class steamers new engaged on the New York Bermuda route, is about being placed for two special tours from St. John, N. B., Halifax, Charlottetown, Gulf St. Lawrence, Saguenay River, and Quebec, and return by same reutes, occupying about fifteen days each way. This will be a grand opportunity for a pleasant sea voyage during the summer weather. The agents here, Messrs. Carvell Bros., will have full details shortly, both for passengers and also freight on lobsters to New York.—[Charlottetown Guardian.

EXMOUTH STREET CHURCH.-A very impressive geremony was witnessed at this church Sunday evening. The paster, Rev.G. M. Campbell, conducted the services and delivered a very el quent sermon from the text"Then Samuel answered, Speak, for Thy servant heareth." Before the sermon eleven candidates received the right hand of fel lowship and were admitted into full mem bership of the church. It is only a few weeks ago since there was a finilar cere-mony, at which six'y five candidates were admitted into church membership, and the pastor must feel highly gratified at the re-sults which have attended his labors during the past three years, and e p-cially during the last winter. Mr. Campbell leaves in July for Charlotterown, to the deep regret of all, but with a hearty God-speed.

There are three priseners in Annapolis jail—all women. SEA TROUT.—There is fine sea trout fish-

ing at Bathurat. J. S. Eagles and several other gentlemen tried their skill one day last week and made a very good haul, Mr. Eagles landing one weighing 4½ lbs. ONE HUNDRED YEARS OLD .- Mrs. Hoyt,

wife of the late Dickson Hoyt, celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of her birth Tuesday last, at Weymouth. There were many present from Digby and Annapolis counties. - [Spectator. To START A RANCH. -Oscar Bishop of Greenwich, N. S., left last Thursday for the Northwest where he has purchased a ranch near the foot hills of the Rockies. He teck seven head of cattle, two horses and a

lot of farming machinery. Mrs. Bishop and family accompany him.—[Advertiser. SYDNEY'S BIG HOTEL.—The big hotel at Sydney, Cape Breton, will be formally opened on the 7th inst. This hotel is one of the finest in the provinces. It is thoroughly furnished and equipped and is arranged in the most convenient manner pessible. It is erected on a site that overlocks the harbor, thus commanding a magnificent view. Those who have charge of this hotel expect large numbers of American tourists dewn that way during the summer.

DEATH OF MRS. JOHN SOMERVILLE,-Word was received en Monday of the death of Gertrude, wife ef Jehn Somerville, of Norton station, Kings county. The deceased lady had not been in really goed health for a number of years, and for some weeks past had been rapidly failing. Besides her husband she leaves two daughters and two sons, and a very large civile of and two sons, and a very large circle of other relatives and friends, who will deeply mourn the loss of ene whose gentle, cheery and affectionate disposition endeared her to all. The funeral will take place from her late residence, Norton station, this (Tuesday) afternoon at 2 o'clock.

ROYAL TEMPLARS OF TEMPERANCE. -The seventh annual session of the maritime grand council will be held in Woodstock on July 10th and 11th. Representatives are expected from every council in the jurisdiction. A choir of singers has been organ-ized, which will assist at the services. W. W. Buchanan, the great temperance leader of Canada, will be present during the entire session. Addresses will be delivered by several other preminent gentlemen.

A FINE BUSINESS BLOCK,—The latest addition to Union street was completed on Saturday, J. F. Deckrill having rapidly pushed shead the restoration of the premium of ises formerly occupied by the Bell Cigar Co. and ethers, which were gutted early this year. The building comprises several stores, one 64x18, and three flats above, each 32x64, suitable for the whelesale trade. The block, as remodelled, forms a valuable addition to Union street.

PICTOU CHARCOAL IRON Co. - The furnace of this company at Bridgeville, Picton county, was blown in last week and the first cast made on Wednesday last. A new ore washer has been erected and good results will undeubtedly follow its use. The product of this furnace is used in making car wheels, malleable castings, cylinders for steam engines, etc.; it can also be used to

Unsafe for Occupancy.—A, W. Mc-Leod, the late secretary of the St. John branch of the Y. M. C. A. writing to a friend in this city from Vancouver, B. C., says the large new building into which the association recently moved has been pronounced unsafe for occupancy. They will therefore have to move out and rent rooms for association work.

CONGRATULATIONS TO DR. HARTLEY.—The Daily Gate City, Keokuk, Iowa, of May 18th, saye: "Yesterday a certificate was filed for record entitling Enrique Alessandro Saturnius Hartley, a native of Trindad, to practice medicine in this state. He is the rector of the Episcopal church of S. Mary the Virgin and is a graduate of the Meharry Medical college at Nashville, Tenn. Rev. Dr. Hartley is one of the best educated man in the city, speaking savaral languages. CONGRATULATIONS TO DR. HARTLEY .- The men in the city, speaking several languages, and has traveled extensively in this and foreign countries." Dr. Hartley is at present on a visit to Chicago.

TEN THOUSAND LOST.

The Fraser River Flood and the Disastrous Consequences.

It is Estimated that One Hundred Lives Were Lost and Four Millions of Property Destroyei.

VANCOUVEB, B. C., June 4 —Four million collars will hardly cover the loss by the Fraser river flood. The waters are still rising, and as the warm weather continues melting the snow in the mountains there is no immediate prospect of beginning the work of restoration.

One prominent railway official thinks the loss of life will reach one hundred, though conservative estimates are not so high. Bridges, trestles, tunnels and tracking along the Canadian Paoric had gone, and the company has over 2,000 men at the scenes of danger day and night.

of danger day and night.

From Revelstoke to the sea, 380 miles, the railway is now, a watery waste. The last point above Vancouver which can now be reached is Ruby Creek, 82 miles distant. Thence all is water. Macqui Mission, Chilliwack, Hatztic and Langley prairies and the towns of Harrison, Centerville, Langley, Chilliwack and Mission are all under water and not a farm building is left standing. Fully 10,000 head of cattle have per-

The blockade was broken Saturday for the first time by a steamer from Ruby Creek to Warnock. Passengers on the delayed eastern trains were brought through. Telegraph and railroad services are completely demoralized.

LIZZIE BORDEN AGAIN.

Some W. C. T. U. Members Did Not Recognize Her and She Got

its rooms in the Andrew J. Borden building because L'zzle A. Borden, who inherited with her sister the block from her tather, objected to its remaining. Miss Borden belenged to both the union and the Young Women's branch, and at the time of her arrest en the charge of murdering her father and stepmother resolutions of sympathy were adopted by each. Since her acquittal, however, some of the members have not speken to her when they met. She resented this treatment and she expressed a wish that they would move. Accordingly when their meetings closed for the summer the union vacated the rooms.



THE BLAKE'S FAREWELL.

Display of Five Powerful Search Lights Witnessed by Thousands of People.

Dinner on the Flagship Last Night-Band Concert-To Start This Morning.

(From DAILY SUN, 4th inst.) Saturday was fine and the naval visitors were ashore in large numbers. At eleven o'cleck in the morning Vice-Admiral Hopkins, accompanied by Captain Hamilton and Fig Lieut. Sandeman of H. M. S. Blake and Commander Fieet of the Tartar, returned the visit of Lieut. Gov. Fraser and afterthe visit of Lieut. Gov. Fraser and afterwards called at the City hall and paid their respects to his worship Mayor Robertson.

At the official dinner given by his worship Mayor Robertson at the Union club on Saturday evening the following guests were present: Admiral Hopkins, Flag Lt. Sandeman, and Scoretary Rowe, from the Blake; Commander Fleet, of the Tartar; Sir S. L. Tilley, Judge Tuck, Judge Barker, Attorney General Blair, Sheriff Sturdee, Judge Peters, Police Magistrate Ritchie, Judge Skinner, C. W. Weldon, W. F. Hatheway, president of the board of trade; A. A. Stockton and United States Consul Derby. The mayor's choice of guests for this official dinner to naval officers is being

oriticised. A reund of interesting addresses was given, and the Old Homesbead Quartette, consisting of Val. P. Akerly, Messrs, Occott, Kammerlee and Meyers, who had kindly volunteered their services, rendered fine musical programme. These artists afterwards sang a large number of sengs in the reading room of the club, delighting the

many members present.
Oa Saturday evening, Vice Admiral Hepkins kindly allowed the band of the Blake o entertain the citizens for nearly two hours on King street east. The band played seven pleose in a manner which was highly appreciated by several thousand people. The medley of Scotch airs was particularly fine,

and loudly applauded.

The Artillery band, always to the frent in the way of entertainment as well as music, entertained the band of the Blake and many of the sailors in their rooms. The proceed ings were opened by Sergt. Farmer of the Artillery band, welcoming the visitors in a brief speech. During the evening songs were sung by the following members of the Blake band: Messrs. Streeten, Walker, Veritham, Morrow, Salter and Malloch. D. Dias, who was present, entertained the company with several of his best comic and sentimental songs. During the evening refreshments were served, and the pleasant gathering was brought to a close at midaight. Saturday the Lieutenant Governor and

Mrs. Fraser and Major Gerdon, A. D. C., were entertained on board the Blake by

number of people out, and was unavoidably detained nearly an hour before returning to the ship. Any person who had to hire a beat to return will have the money refunded (From THE DAILY SUN of the 5th.) The announcement in the papers that the Blake was to have been illuminated last night attracted thousands of people to the wharves in the immediate vicinity of the

monster man-of-war. The government pier, the Anchor line wharf, the I. S. S. Co.'s wharf, the N. S. S. Co.'s wharf and the Corporation pier en this side of the harbor, and the C. P. R. terminus and the Sand Point pier were black with people, The streets and every available inch of space from which a good view of the ship could be had was taken up. A grand show was expected, but everybedy was disappointed, for it was simply an exhibition of the work which can be accomplished by the search lights en the Blake. The night was an exceptionally fine one. There was hardly a breath of wind, the tide was high, and everything favored a good show. The harbor was dotted with small craft of every description. The tugs Maggie M., Nep-tune, Lillie and Wm H. Murray were out with large parties. Every boat that could be had for hire or any other consideration was out loaded down to the gunwhale. Then there were a lot of yachte out. Altogether there must have been two or three theusand people moving about the harber. The band et the N. B. B. G. A. took up a position on the bark Buteshire ly-ing at the Ancher Line wharf. The band did this without reward from anyone, and it is no exaggeration to say that they did as much to entertain the people on this side of the harbor as was done by the warship. The band en board the Blake played during the evening, but their music was not heard by many of those on shore. It was good music, however, and was thoroughly enjoyed by those who did hear it. The Tartar's men are good singers, and they kept the vessel surrounded all evening by boats containing people who would sooner hear them sing than move about listening to the two hands. Shortly after 9 o'clock the search lights

were turned on Reed's Point and for upwards of an hour the five lights were worked so as to give the people of St. John some idea of their usefulness. The lights are 25: 000 candle power each. They are operated by three dynamos. An object can be dis-tinguished at a distance of a mile and a half or two miles by the use of these lights and the vessel can signal with them at a distance of thirty miles. Expressions of surprise could be heard on all sides at the power of the lights. They Satisfaction.

FALL RIVER, Mass., June 4.—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union has given up were stationed; on the custom house, the grain elevator, the Tartar, the steamer Lerd Bangor, which is anchored astern of the Blake, and on all other points of the harber. Fort Howe was epened up to the geze of the crowd and the Martello tower could be seen as distinctly as at noonday. But this was all and the people went down to the harber from the see more.

to the harbor front to see more,
When the two bands had played the
National Anthem the crowd went away to their homes with this thought uppermost in their minds that something more might have been done for them. The programme played by the Artillery band was:

March—From Faust.
Ove ture—Jolly Robbers.
March—Far Away.
Selection—Martirl.
March—Bay state Commandery.
March—England, Ireland and Scotland.
National Authority

D. Troop, H. H. McLean, Sheriff Sturdee, W. H. Thorne, Commander Bayley and Rev.

The Blake and Tartar will sail for Halifax at 11 30 this morning.

One of the officers of the Blake told a SUN reporter last night that it would be next to impossible for the flagship to visit St. John in August, as she would after her stay at Halifax preceed to Newfoundland and

Quebec.

A large crowd took advantage of the fine weather yesterday and visited the Blake.
All were mest cordially received by the officers and men and shown through the

Yesterday Vice-Admiral Hepkins and a party of friends enjoyed a good day's fishing at Ray's lake. Lieut. Wilkinson, Lieut. Campbell and Lieut. Oliver of the Blake, and Lieut. Newbray of the Tartar, in company with Supt. McPeake of the Shore Line railway, had a most enjoyable day's fishing at Lepreaux yesterday. They returned last night well supplied with fish.

The Hawker Medicine company sent up a number of balleons, and, the search lights being turned on, gave them a beautiful aparance in the sky.

ANNUAL MEETING

Of the Queens and Sunbury Teachers' Institute.

GAGETOWN, June 1 .- The teachers of Queens and Sunbury counties met in the Gagetown Grammar school yesterday for institute purposes. In the absence of the president, R. B. Wallace (who has meved to St. John county), Mrs. Cox, vice-president, called the meeting to order at 2.15 p. m., when the fellowing teachers enrelled: Inspector Bridges, Frank G Berton, B A; Edgar P Kitchen, W D Hetherington, W J Nickerson, Wilford B Webb, R W Demmons, Maggie E Porter, Margaret S Cox, Mary Orchard, Annie L Briggs, Maggie M Briggs, Sara E DeWare, Harrison H Bridges, F Janet Resborough, Mary E Simpsen, B H Webb, Lidia Palmer, B A; W C Patterson, B Hayes Dongan, Annie E Westen, Harry H Fergueson, Alice M Queens and Sunbury counties met in the Westen, Harry H Fergueson, Alice M

Spragg, Jennie Balcom.

The enrolment fee was fixed at twentyfive cents for gentlemen and twelve cents for ladies. Owing to the unaveidable absence, through ilnness, of Miss Mary K. Tibbits, secretary to the institute, W. B. Webb acted as secretary until the election of officers.

A paper on School Discipline was read by Harrison H. Bridges of Maugerville, and a general discussion was held on this imporant topic, in which nearly all the teachers participated. Many teachers found that they used the birch less and less each year. Miss F. Janet Resorough read an excellent paper on the First Steps of Composition, after which Miss Annie E Weston gave a

The electric launch is being liberally read his paper on Kindness te Animals, patronized. Yesterday the launch took a after which a short discussion was participated in by the inspector, Mrs. Cox. Mr. Berten of the Gagetewn grammar school,

and others.

F. G. Berton, B. A., was elected president, and Miss F. Janet Rosberough, of Maugerville, vice president. For additional members of executive B. H. Webb and Miss

members of executive B. H. Webb and Miss Annie L. Briggs were elected.

Miss Annie L. Briggs read her paper on Methods in Arithmetic. This excellent paper was illustrated by examples on the blackboard. A discussion took place, in which Mr. Berton, Inspector Bridges and others took part. A paper on Grammar was read by B. H. Webb of Upper Gagetown, which was followed by a general discussion on the subject of grammar and grammar on the subject of grammar and grammar text-books. A vote being taken, it was found that for elementary work Robertson s

grammar was greatly preferred by the teachers present to Meiklejohn's. Rev. A. C. Dennis favored the institute with a short address, and a vote of thanks was tendered to Inspector Bridges for his assistance and counsel during the sessions. The last session of the institute was opened at 2 p. m. As the parties who were to read papers on the subjects of Map Drawing and Geometry were not present, an informal discussion was engaged in on these subjects in the order named. Among others the president elect, B. H. Webb, Wm. J. Nickerson, Mrs. Cox, W. B. Webb, Misses Palmer, Briggs and Porter took part. The question box was then opened and several pertinent questions were discussed by the

teachers present.

A vote of thanks was then tendered these institutes. chers who had furnished the institute with papers. On motion it was resolved that the secretary, Mrs. Cex, be paid \$4 for her services. Institute adjourned by sing-ing God Save the Queen.

### MANITOBA NEWS

The Ontario Campaign-Opening Navigation is Making it Lively in Wheat Shipments.

WINNIPEG, June 4 .- One of the hottest points in the Obtario campaign is Rat Portage. Conmee, the present member, and Savage, his opponent, are making a lively

John Murphy, a farmer of Headingly, was drewned in the Assiniboine yesterday evening while bathing. He came from Kirkfield, Ont.

Dr. Porter, who has charge of the Winnipeg General hospital, and who is well known in Montreal, lies at the point of death with typhoid fever. T. Finklestern's store here was damaged

by fire last night; loss \$3 000.

D. H. Davies, the Pembroke bigamist, was taken east yesterday.

Mrs. George Sadler, fermerly a well-known Ottawa lady, was buried here today.

Dr. D. H. Mann, the International supreme templar, has arrived here to attend the previncial temperance convention, which opens at Brandon tomorray.

The opening of navigation on the lakes is influencing a lively movement in the wheat world, and elevators at western points are beginning to ship out their surplus in store in large quantisies. For the week ending Saturday night ninety cars were inspected at this point.

REPUBLICANS WIN.

PORTLAND, ME., June 4.—The most ex-



We are a regular trousers plant. The fruit is ripe and ready to pick-boys and men's.

Too bad you ain't as handy to us as some folks are. We wouldn't have to tell you so often about those half-price suits for men. Maybe they'll be here when you come. Come and see.

SCOVIL, FRASER, & CO.,

OAK HALL, King street, | The Corner Germain. Store.

St. John.

Who is Dr. Fulton?

Years age a popular Boston pastor, passing through St. Jehn, was given a public reception in the Mechanics' Institute, and the mayor of the city presided. His name was Justin D. Fulton. The same man is new preaching a series of remarkable ser-mens in the Leinster street church. In in-viting Dr. Fulten to St. John, I was not careful to say anything about the man, for-getting that most of the young peeple, at least, would know little of the man and his work. The question asked me several times, "Whe is Dr. Fulton, anyway?" leads me to pen this meagre sketch for your readers this merning. Did your space permit an extended notice, a most healthful and inspiring example would be furnished the young men among us today.

THE MAN of whem I write, after working his way through cellege, attracted attention as editor of a paper in St. Leuis, Mo. But it was in his heart to preach, and while doing edi-torial work in a short time he gathered about bim a strong church. Being epposed to slavery, he resigned his position, rejected tempting effers and came north. In 1863. after repeated invitations, he left his pas-torate in Albany, N. Y., to become paster were entertained on board the Blake by Vice Admiral Hopkins.

An excursion fully numbering two hundred and fifty people came from Fredericton Suvday morning to see the Blake and were much disappointed to find she was closed to visitors during the afterneon, but many inspected the Tartar. The 71st band accompanied the excursionists. They returned home last night at 7 o'clock. The trip was made in George F. Baird's new steamer, the Aberdeen, and the run down was accomplished in six and a half hours.

The electric launch is being liberally

says the objector, "does he not say fearfully severe things." Certainly. So did Jesus Christ. Like His Master, Justin D. Fulton hates sham and sin of every name, and deals it unsparing blows. Like his Master, too, his love to men is a strong passion. Some people fail to distinguish clearly between the ene who is guilty of error and the error itself. So it happens that Dr. Fulton is often misunderstood and hated for the fearless way in which he unmasks and denounces error. Others blinded by prejudice will not come to learn that his severest utterances against sin are freighted with love for the sinner, I have never knewn any man with mere of the "milk of human kindness" in his nature. When but a little boy he gave his heart to Jesus and the graces of the Spirit have flour-ished in good soil. John, the bravest of the twelve, a "son of thunder," was called the beloved disciple. Justin D. Fulton has both John's courage and John's love. Those who know him best admire and love him

he believes to be especially to Roman Catholics. For them he has given up everything, and goes out trusting God for direction and support. He has been won-derfully led. Of course he campet reach He forsock all, and, like Abraham, went out, not knowing whither he went. God has wenderfully blessed his ministry. During all the years of his pasterate, wherever he labored, in the pulpit, on the platform and through the press, for he is the author of many books, he has hurled his thunderbolts against the Romish system, and sought te give Reman Catholics the pure gospel. All along he has stood



DR. FULTON

with giant strength for the right. He fought slavery and after the war went south and made friends of enemies, stood for universal brotherhood and befriended the negro. These are but hints at the works of a busy life. The story of the last seven years is one of thrilling interest. Going out empty handed, step by step he has gone forward as God opened the way. In this manner he has gone over Great Britain and the continent, preaching and lenturing on his one has gone over Great Britain and the con-tinent, preaching and lecturing on his one theme—Jesus Christ the Savieur for all from God, he delivers it without fear or Men. In the same way he has gone over this continent and stirred the hearts of multitudes. Many thousand dellars have been spent in publishing and scattering his books. His low citizens, Roman Catholics and Protest-sole aim has been to turn Protestant and ants, something of the greatness of the man Romanist from form and ceremony to the

is "sweet as the breath of roses"; his heart as warm and tender as a child's. "But,"

The Cripple Creek Authorities Secure the Release of One Mr. Wood.

LA JUNTA, Cel., June 4.—A Gat 200 Winchesters and a dozen be munition from Chicago passed the today for the use of the deputy Cripple Creek. Fifty Remingtons 000 cartridges went through last w

"Most Complete Nurseries in America."

ANTEDAGENTS

Willing to travel, to solicit orders for Nursery stock. Permanent paying positions for successful agents. Customers get stock ordered, and of best least night. Among those present were Mayor Robertson, Sir Leenard Tilley, For terms apply to Mt. 1609s Marseily, For terms apply to Mt. 1609s Marseily, Judge Klog of the supreme court of Canada, Judge Barker, Archdeacon Brigstocke, H.

PORTLAND. ME., June 4.—The most exciting election in the history of the state took place today. Lord, republican for successful agents. Customers get stock ordered, and of best quality. For terms apply to Mt. 1609s Marseily, Judge Klog of the supreme court of Canada, Judge Barker, Archdeacon Brigstocke, H. two companies of militia at Cannelsburg

favor. I write this without Dr. Fulton's knowledge. My aim is to remove some groundless prejudice; to indicate to my fel-low citizens, Roman Catholics and Protestwho stands among us, and my hepe to en-ceurge many of beth classes to come and hear the truth for themselves.

J. J. BAKER, Pastor Leinster street church.

THE COAL STRIKERS.

A Gatling Gun and 200 Winchesters for the Authorities.

WASHINGTON, Indiada, June 4.-All but

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., June 4 .- A delega-CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., June 4.—A delegation of citizens waited upon the leaders of the strikers today and interceded for the release of Mr. Woods, held by them as a prisoner. They represented that he had always employed union men and treated them well. Upon learning that President Calderwood of their union had been arrested, the strikers released their prisoners, Messrs. Woods, Finch and Wilkins. Mr. Finch left immediately for Colorade Springs, vowing to awear out warrants for his captors.

warrants for his captors.

DENVER, Col., June 4 — The strke at Cripple Creek appears to have been settled tonight at a conference in this city. Particulars are now hard to get. The terms, so far as learned, are that the owners will pay \$3 for eight hours' work, and may employ both union and non union men.

FARM FOR SALE!

THE Homestead of E ward Smith, situated in Titusville, K. C., containing 175 acres, 120 cleared; cuts between 40 and 50 time hay, has I Barn. 3'1280, (with ciliar) and two smailer ones; Dwelling House, 14 tiry, 27257, with Ell and Wood House attached, I sure for \$6.00. A large portion of purchas money can remain on Mortgage. Possession given immediately. Sale positive. Inquire of Ed and Smith, on premises, or of Charles Drury Sussex.

\*\*EDWARD SMITH\*\*

Thirty Days of Rain, Frosts and Hailstorms and No Sun Seen.

Many Quarrels on Foot in Europe and News Gatherers Busy.

A Wedding which is Causing Much Trouble -Russia's Waiting Game.

NEW YORK, June 3. - Harold Frederic, in his special cable to the Times, says: It might be werth somebody's while to make a book tracing the influence of the weather en the world's history. I can remember in a vague way numerous important events which dragged in, as a necessary part of their narration, an explanation by reference to current meteorological conditions.

Doubtlese if the thing were
systematically studied a striking
scientific relation might be established. For example, just new we are some thirty days advanced in a period wherein rain has fallen every day, frests have blighted and hailstones destroyed untold crops, and the skies have presented one uniform suicidal canopy of steel-colored clouds. When we last saw the sun, some months ago, Europe was a phenomenally peaceful, happy family, with marriage bells ringing and long estranged sovereigns falling on each other's necks, universal disarmament and the millennium were the staple topics of hopeful and

happy discourse. Today this beatific picture seems a remote Arcadian vision, and the existing scene ex-hibits the ethics of the cave period and the temper of the tramps' shelter at breakfast

There have not been so many simultaneous quarrels on foot in Europe for a decade as are now taxing the energies of the continental news gatherers. Bulgaria is the Ireland of the centinent. You may be tired to death of the subject, but you have get to continue to hear it. It holds the field against all rivals and imitators as a danger peint par excellence in old world affairs. Nobody forgets that the last shets fired in the international conflict in Europe were from Bulgarian rifles, and during the last eight years as vast armaments have piled up and militarism has extended it's iron grasp upon human nature, everybody has been agreed that when the great war eventually came nine out of ten chances of ig-niting the spark would be struck in Bui-

Tenight it is reported in London that Ferdinand's treeps are firing en Stam-beuloff's pelice in the streets of Sofia. The latest telegrams are all coming through Belgrade, which is a neteriously lying hele, and it is impossible to gather from them mere than the general fact that Bulgaria is in a state of excitement and probably of turmeil. Even this is enough to make all Europe turn eastward an apprehensive ear. "Cherchez La Femme." So long as Ferdinand remained a bacheler he and Stambeuleff get en perfectbacheler he and Stamboulen got on perfectly together and worked harmoniously and effectively to keep little Bulgaria on safe and progressive lines. But this Coburg could not keep the dynastic itch out of his mind, and instead of wedding some daughter of an eastern mediateised house who would granddaughter of the princess, daughter the Parmese duke, who is the custodian of the family's most cherished obstinacies family's most cherished obstinacies and mediæval cranks. This lady came to and mediæval cranks. This lady came to Sofia, and in this bustling democratic medern clapboard town praceeded to give herself the airs of an empress. She objected to Stambouloff, I am teld, on account of his finger nalls. Stambouloff haughtily declined to be manicured, and the strife

festivities in Cobourg of his hanging about incegnite in the neighborheod, hoping that the czarowitz would relent and allew him to come in and join the family re-union. This spectacle made the Bulgarians tired.
Stambouloff reflected their attitude ideally by taking advantage of Ferdinand's absence tuft hunting to negotiate agreements with Eurkey, by which the entire Bulgarian position about schools was conceded and an alli-ance cemented with the perte, which meant

really that the Bulgarians are recognized as the eventual heirs to Constantinople. On his return, Ferdinand viewed this achievement not as a fremendous advantage te Bulgaria, but as a thing likely te render the Car still more implacable in the matter of recognition. He scelded Stambouloff for doing it. Stambouloff threw his resignation in his face, and the obvious sequel to this was fisticuffs in the street with certain

consequent disorder which the Bulgarian censor of telegraphs politely but firmly declined to allow us to know about. Outside interest centres, of course, upon the pessibility that this upheaval may proveke Russian intervention.

Up to yesterday the consensus of diplomatic epinion leaned to the netion that this was unlikely, but since the Novoe Vremya's blunt talk about the impossibility of Russia remaining an idle spectator of anarchy in a Slav country, which it has liberated and watered with Russian bleed, this optimistic view was weakened.

view was weakened.

It is accepted generally that Russia desires to play a waiting game until the infantry is fully equipped with new rifles, which will be eighteen menths or more. On the other hand, any vigorous campaign of the pan Slavist agitators in the principality might easily repeat the experience of 1877 and drag the matter forward quite beyond the control of the czar. This is the danger, and it is a genuine one. This vielent overture to the reopening of the Eastern question lends grave importance to the fact that an open quarrel has broken out between Austria and Hungary, and that the whole censtitutional fabric binding them tegether may be set afire any day.

tegether may be set afire any day.

This fight has been brought about, as these This fight has been brought about, as these despatches have traced from week to week, by a deliberate intrigue of vatioan politicians, but it could never have reached this menacing stage if not for the accident of Kessuth's death and the stupidity of the Austrians of treating his funeral train like the passage of a criminal convoy. Besides these two flaring demonstrations in the east the Angio-Congo grievance of the French peliticians has shrunk to smail potatoes, indeed. It is still being talked about in the Paris press, and formal debate on it is set down fer Thursday. But these other affairs are so much bigger and more genuine that nebedy now expects it to amount to

it over, and it will remain in office of suffrance only just se long as this indecis

france only just so long as this indecision of its enemies exists.

Although by tacit consent newspaper discussion on the subject has ceased, India continues to furnish a gloomily dark background for men's thoughts. Native Indian papers arriving each week show an unanimity of disaffection which has never been equalled since the mutiny. Exemption of Manchester goods from customs duties is a grievance which calls for the loudest protest, but compulsory vacfor the londest protest, but compulsory vac-cination and a threat of interference with cination and a threat of interference with the opium business, and a host of other things are cited as over-taxing the patience and loyalty of the Indian people. Accord-ing to the Anglo-Indian press certain blatant missionaries have done enormous mischief by insults to the Hindu religion, ac-counts of which are being spread widely by emissaries among the native peasantry. Old residents in scores of widely separated districts are constantly warning the government that what is going on now is simply the spring of 1857 oves again.

#### MARINE.

Sch Syamara, Capt. Rebertson, made the assage from this port to Foynes in thirty Scammell Bros. chartered the Anchor line

Scammell Bros. chartered the Anchor line steamer Scotia, 1,788 tons, for W. M. Mackay last week, to load deals here for Liverpeel or Glasgow at 37s. 6d.

The following charters are reported: Schooners Iona, New York to Port-au-Prince, general, and back from a second pert, legwood, \$2,000 and pert charges: Gypsum Emperor, Apple River to Buenos Ayres, lumber, \$7.50, or Rosario, \$8.50.

Sch. Adria, Capt. Watson, New York for Halifay, N. S., at ancher in Flushing bay. Sch. Adris, Capt. Watson, New York for Halifax, N. S., at ancher in Flushing bay, was fouled by sch. Pavilion during the fog on the 27th, and had jibboem carried away, bowsprit sprung, bitts broken, jib and outer jib torn. The Pavilien proceeded, and damage, if any, sustained by her not ascerticined.

Sch. Clifford C., Capt. Burnie, St. John, N. B., for New Bedford, lumber laden, ar-rived at Boston on the 27th in a waterlegged condition. She encountered a heavy E.N. E. gale on last Thursday, fifty miles from Cape Cod, in which the vessel sprang aleak. The ship Earnsoliffs, built in 1881 at Mait. and, arrived at Halifax Monday afternoo frem Cuba via Delaware Breakwater with cargo of sugar. The vessel is nearly 1900 tens register. A. & W. Smith are her managing owners. Alex. Gibsen has four large steamers

hartered to load deals here. Ship Timandra has been chartered to lead hemp at Manila for New York direct at \$5.
Sch. Alta, Wallace, for Besten with atene, is ashere at Pictou Island, full of water. She will probably be a total loss.
The Italian ship Indus, 1,100 tons, now at
New York, has been fixed to load deals here fer Cardiff at 40s.

jected to Stambouloff, I am told, on account of his finger nails. Stambouloff haughtily declined to be manicured, and the strife began. When the son, Boris, was born last January the proud father went quite eff his head. Since then he has done little else but prowl about Europe with his mether and his wife out ahead as acouts, trying by all sorts of intrigues to secure royal recognitions of his throne and dynasty.

We had the spectacle at the recent wedding festivities in Cobourg of his hanging about has gone home, not having recovered from the effects of his accident.

Bark Maiden City has been fixed to lead deals here for Limerick at 43s. There are a large number of vessels loading deals at West Bay, ten of which fly the Norwegian flag. Schooner Alice of Parrabore, 54 tons

Scheoner Alice of Parrsbere, 54 tons register, has been purchased by Capt. W. F. Conlon, late master of the sch. N. H. Upham, for \$900.

Sch. Adria, Capt. Watsen, from New York for Halifax (before reperted damaged by collision) had made temporary repairs and sailed from Flushing bay on the 30th.

Bark Tamar E. Marshall, Capt. Utley, arrived Thursday from Rio Janeire. He had a fair masser up. The Marshall was at

had a fair passage up. The Marshall was at Rie during the worst of the fever, but Capt. Utley was fortunate enough to escape with the loss of one man. The Marshall is as trim a looking vessel as has been seen here for many a day. Everything about her is as clean as it could be made.
Sch. Georgia, Capt. Longmire, which arrived last evening from New York, had her

will load laths there for New York at 70

The following charters are reported: Ships Senator, Manila to New York, hemp, \$5, option of Boston; Stalwart, Quebec for United Kingdom, deals, 41s. 3d.; bark Maiden City, St John te Limerick, deals, 43s.; bgt. Buda, Port Liberty to St. John, coal, 70c.; sch. Wellman Hall, Hoboken to Annapolis, coal, 90c.
Sch. E. V. Glover will lead lumber here

for New York.

A Philadelphia despatch of the 31st ult.
says: Sch Willis S. Shepard, from Digby,
N. S., was in collision at 1 30 p. m. yesterday off Bombay Heek with an unknown
steamer bound dewn the bay. The scheener was struck on the pert quarter, breaking her stern timbers to water's edge and breaking

beat at davits.

Letters received from the schooner H. R. Emmersen, which sailed from Besten May the 19th for Hillsbere, state that she was in collision with a two topmast schooner laden with granite, and had her topmast with stays and chain plates carried away. The commerce afterward went ashers in

the Angle-Conge grievance of the French peliticians has shrunk to small potatoes, indeed. It is still being talked about in the Paris press, and formal debate on it is set down for Thursday. But these other affairs are so much bigger and more genuine that nobedy now expects it to ameunt to anything. It is in the nature of things that France should draw back and lie low the mement the other large animals begin to walk around, and this is what it will do new.

Dupuy's premiership is treated as a too fragile thing to be talked about above a whisper. The new ministry could have been beaten on the very first day if those heastle to it had seen any profit in knocking.

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Dupuy's premiership is treated as a too fragile thing to be talked about above a whisper. The new ministry could have been beaten on the very first day if those heaten on the very first day if those are any profit in knocking the first Duck Harbor and was nine hours in the still being to the list most being most being the list of the list most barren. Cape Cod fishermen are having poor luck in their search for mackerel, and only a few hundred barrels have been and only a few hundred barrels have been on the Five hallout, the sing poor luck in their search for mackerel, and only a few hundred barrels would be left almost between the ship Annie Bingay finished put the list and oame into the Five and only a few hundred barrels would be left almost been been beared and only a few hundred ba

OUR BOSTON LETTER.

Vexatious Treatment of Steamboat Passengers from the Provinces.

A Chaplain Who Gave Offence to the Grand Army of the Republic.

The Fish Market Very Quiet at Present, and Lumber Prices Rather Low.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SUN.)

Boston, June 2.—The hot weather will | do, \$16. soon be upon us, and if the word of the steamship companies doing business between the lower provinces and this port is correct, the lower provinces and this port is correct, there will be a large passenger traffic, not-withstanding the continuance of the almost universal business depression. Hundreds of Bostonians spend their annual vacations in some part of the three provinces, and those that have been there, as a rule, like that part of the country sufficiently to go backagain. The depression in business will not necessarily restrict summer traval in this necessarily restrict summer travel in this direction, as it costs but little more to spend vacations in a cooler and healthier climate necessarily restrict summer travel in this direction, as it costs but little more to spend vacations in a ceoler and healthier climate where the change is found ten times more beneficial than any number of doctor's prescriptions. This is particularly true of children, who cannot stand the midsummer than the actual demand. Spruce is selling fairly well, but the buyer has no reason to complain of high prices. Hardwoods are in better demand. Pine is reported dull and selling slowly. Quotations are as follows:

Spruce—Ordinary frames, by car, \$13 per M; 12-in frames, \$14; large frames, \$16.

neat of large cities. When Hon. William E. Russell of Cam-When Hon. William E. Russell of Cambridge was governor of this state he was an annual visitor to New Brunswick. His successor, Gov. Greenhalge, will follow the custom of his predecessor and visit the maritime provinces on a fishing expedition. Next month's large party of Americans will leave here a visit and the present of the present month a large party of Americans will leave here for Yarmouth, to be present at the opening of the Grand hotel. Among these who will be in the party are: Gov. Greenhalge, ex-Gov. Russell, Mayor Matthews of Boston, Gen. Swift and members of the governor's staff. A large number of newspaper was well also be in the party.

men will also be in the party.

Monoton is not the only city on this continent that is booming its commercial facili-ties by water. The thoughtful capitalists of this city have been considering the dock system of several large seaports of the old world and the elements that have contrib ated to their world-wide fame, with the view of determining what shew Boston would have to become a "great shipping metropolis of the western world," as one of the papers expresses it. It is said an impreved dock system was considered the first

step necessary toward improving the city's commercial prospects by water. The members of the Grand Army of the Republic in Haverhill have a serious griev ance against Rev. A. Watkins, pastor of St. John's church in that city. Mr. Watkins recently came from the provinces and the war veterans claim he is not in sympathy with their cause or else he would not have capt. Swatridge, formerly of the bark Arklow, has entered the employ of Wm. Themsen & Co., taking command of the bark Katahdin, now leading here.

Bark Jennie Parker, at Brisbane, has been condemned and sold. The Parker is a vessel of 998 tons, was built at Black River in 1878 and was managed by Donald Carmickeel.

with their cause or else he would not have preached the service and to the post last Sunday. Thirty five Grand Army men attended the service and they say he compared the army of the north to Coxey's army. They also assert that he said the liberation of the slaves was a mistake and that their emancipation has tended to breed corruption. Mr. Wathins after the service said he was very sorry.

A NEW MEDICINE.

Asel.

Bark Labona, Capt. Ting...

At winter while en the voyage from the winter while en the voyage from the New York, has discharged her cargo at Valparaise. The captain, when letters were received by Albert county friends, dated 7th ult., was awaiting advice to know whether the vessel would be repaired or sold. The cost of repairs will be fully as much as the vessel is worth.

Sun's Hopewell Hill, Albert county, the slaves the the thought the education of the slaves tended to breed corrupten, and that there was a question in his mind if education was desirable.

The captain, when letters or ising was at Sumpter in the freeing of slaves he said that the freeing of slaves he said that kine said that he thought the education of the slaves tended to breed corrupten, and that there was a question in his mind if education was desirable. michael.

Bark Latona, Capt. Tingley, dismasted last winter while on the voyage from Chili to New York, has discharged her cargo at made to Coxey's army was that it was an

education was desirable.

It is reported that the demand from the provinces for fruit has fallen off some lately. Fruit dealers say that the markets in the provinces have been flooded with fruit frem the wrecked steamer Bamboro on the rocks at Barrington, N. S.

The immigration humbug at this pert is still in existence and "kicke" are being

made daily by passengers arriving from the provinces. The strict interpretation of the law by "Sheemaker" Skeffington is bad enough, and if this were all there would not be so much to complain of, but on the arrival of steamers from St. John, Halifax and Yarmouth there are very eften vexatious de-lays which passengers are obliged to put up with before they are allowed to land. For instance the efficers are busy at the Cunard docks in East Bosten or some other dock, and the provincial steamers are obliged to wait in some instances an heur. Early this week, when the Florida arrived from Charlette. lottetown, the immigration officer failed to come to time, and the passengers had to wait over an hour before he made his appearance. If the force of inspectors is not increased, and Chief Skeffington is still of the opinion that it is his bounden duty to make a stringent inspection of every vessel, the summer travel will receive a serious

This week Anderson Pickering, a Nova Scotian, was placed under arrest charged with murdering a woman on Church street, this city. There is little evidence to connect him with the crime, however, except the fact that he was the last person seen in

rived last evening from New York, nau her jibboem broken.

Ship Lord Lytton, Capt. Sanderson, from Penarth Dec. 30 for Santos, has been officially reported as missing.

Sch. Hattie C., Capt. Buck, now at St. Pierre, Miq., will proceed to Cow Bay, C. B., to lead coal for Chatham at \$1.10. She dozen years ago, is advertised to be sold by another product of court. The stock of another product an order of court. The stock of another product an order of court. auction under an order of court. The stock has hitherto been held mostly by Bester

About fifty students of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology will visit the Waverley gold mines near Halifax some

time this month. Professor D. A. Murray of the New York Professor D. A. Murray of the New York university, a native of Trure, accompanied by his sister, passed through here this week en route to his fermer heme. On his return Prof. Murray goes to Cornell university, where he will be under Pres. Schurman, a Prince Edward Island bey who has rapidly advanced himself in the world.

A former resident of Monoton, Rev. R. W. Fisher, is at present efficiating as pastor of a church in Marlbore, this state. He recently graduated from the Newton Theological seminary, and this is his first pastorate.

merson, which sailed from Boston May

19th for Hillsbore, state that she was
collision with a two topmast schooner
on with granite, and had her topmast
a stays and chain plates carried away.

The merson afterward went ashore in
the at Duck Harbor and was nine heurs

off.

The well Hill correspondent of the late

\$1 per 100; ree shad, 30 to 450; buck, 18 to 250; large mackerel, 15 to 250; oysters, 800 to \$1; live lobeters, 6 to 70; boiled do, 8 to 90.

Salt fish—Norway bloater mackerel, \$18; No 1\*, \$13 to 16; No 2\*, \$10.50 to 13; large No 3\*, \$9.50 to 10.50; large dry bank cod, \$4 75; medium, \$4 25 to 4.50; large pickled bank, \$4 to 4.25; medium, \$3.25 to to 3.7½; large shere, \$4 25 to 4.50; medium, \$3 25 to 3.75; large Georges, \$4.75 to 5 25; medium, \$3 25 to 3.75; large Georges, \$4.75 cusk, \$3 50 to 4; haddock, \$2 to 2.25; pickled pollock, \$1.75 to 2; dry do, \$2.50 to 2.75; Labrador split herring, \$6 per bbl; round shore Newfoundland herring, \$2 75; box herring, medium tied stock, 14c; No 1 do, 12c; No 2, 11c; pickled salmon, Pacific coast fish, \$13.50 to 14 per bbl; Northern do, \$16.

Canned fish — American sardines, one quarter oils, \$3 25 to 3 40 per case; \(\frac{3}{4}\) mustards,\(\frac{3}{2}\) 50 to 2 90;\(\Delta\) Alaskasalmon,\(\frac{3}{2}\).20 to 1.30; Columbia river, steak, \$1 90 to 1.95; lobsters, \$1.75 to 1.85, as to brand.

The lumber market shows only a fair amount of business doing, and building operations are still confined to dwelling houses in the suburbs. These operations ar below the average and the desire to sell on the part of dealers is considerably greater than the actual demand. Spruce is selling

to 18; yard random, \$12.75; mill random \$12.50; boards, \$10 to 15; ordinary frames

\$11 to 11.50; extra ocdar shingles, \$2.90 to 3; clears, \$2.40 to 2.50; second clears, \$1.90 to 2.25; extra No 1e, \$1.75; No 1, \$1.25. Freights remain steady, with vessels offering at \$4.75 from Atlantic ports, and \$6 from Gulf, with steamer rate at \$7.

ST. JOHN FIRM IN ENGLAND

Success of the Hawker Medicine Co's. Standard Remedies.

Some Testimonials from English People Who Have Used Them.

The Hawker standard remedies are having a great run in Eugland. Numerous valuable testimonials are received from people of all classes there, and many remarkable cures have been effected.

Many remarkable Cures have come unde our notice during the time that this GREAT MEDICINE

has been known in this country. Great quantities of Hawker's Nerve Tonic and Liver Pills have been sold throughout the country. We are confident that if every sufferer would try one or two bottles, only, they would obtain great relief, and in consequence take great care never to be without them.

#### A SPLENDID LETTER AND TESTIMONMY.

Listen to the last testimonial, which has given us great pleasure to receive:

Monterey and Mexican Gulf Railway Company
Liverpool, April 9th, 1894. Captain Raymond Parker, The Hawker Medicine Co., 30 Redcross-street, Liverpool. cine Co., 30 Redcross-street, Liverpool.

Dear Sir.—Words cannot sufficiently express, nor gold purchase, the beneficial results entailed by the use of Hawker's Nerve and Stomach Tonic and Pilis. It is the companion for me the moment I feel "out of sorts." The benefits I have personally received are incalculable, and the use of this "sure cure" I unhesitatingly and most sincerely recommend as a certain builder-up of weak and run down nerve tissues, and a restorer of lost appetite, and the best of blood purifiers.—Yours very truly,

D. W. CARTER,

General European Agent.

We can vouch to many cases whose testimony to the value of the Hawker Medicines reaches us daily, but which we are unable to produce for many reasons. One of these cases was that of a man of sixty years of age, who was troubl-with severe pains in the back. He had spent twenty or thirty pounds in doctors' fees without any appreciable result. He tells us that he had eight bottles of the Tonic and two boxes of Liver Pills, and he now declares that his one pound's worth of Hawker's Medicines is the best investment he ever made, and he will never be without it. As he holds a public position, he does not wish his name to appear in these columns.

### A MINISTER'S STATEMENT.

The Rev. Alexander Gordon, M.A., Falkland-road, Egremont, Cheshire, was completely rundown, ewing to overwork, and the ceaseless dutdles of his pastorate. He says:

"I have used Hawker's Nerve Tonic on two occasions, and found that it admirably serves its purpose. At one of these times I was rundown through overwork, and the Tonic—two bottles—renewed me, giving tone to the whole system. I can thoroughly recommend the medicine to any similarly placed."

James Coulton Southpoort From

James Coultou, Southport, Eng. for twenty-five years gamekeeper on the estate of Wild Blundell, Esq., was suffering with an attack of partial paralysis and what the doctors terms softening of the brain. He was confined to his bed and had lost all hope of recovery. Hearing of the Hawker Remedies he was induced to give them a trial. After taking four bottles of Hawker's Nerve and Stomach Tonic and one box of Hawker's Liver Pills a change manifested itself; a continuous improvement took place, and he is now well and able to go about his daily avocation.

OTHER TESTIMONY.

Miss L. Davies, of Liscard, says: "I have used Hawker's Nerve and Stomach Tonic and Liver Pills after a severe attack of influenza. I was weak and nervous, and had no appetite. Three bottles restered me to health and Mrs. B. Isaacs, of No. 2 Sandfield-road, Lis-bard, says: "During the early part of the win-er I had a very severe attack of influenza, which left me weak and nervous. I was ad-rized to try Hawker's Nerve and Stomach Toole and Liver Pills, which I am thankful to lay soon

Restored Me to Perfect Health and Strength.

strongly recommend them as a most valuable restorative tonic and appetizer. TRY A FEW BOTTLES.

we ask no more. To be had wholesale from

B. PARKER

30A RED CROSS STREET, LIVERPOOL, Wholesale Agent in England for the Hawker Medicine Co., of St. John, N. B., Canada. For sale by all Chemists.

MILK TESTING.

A Lecture Given by L. A. Zufelt, Late Instructor at the Guelph Agricultural College.

Before the Students of the Sussex Dairy School.

(Reported for the SUN by W. W. Hubbard.) The term milk-testing up to a few years ago simply meant the detection of adultera-tion in milk; now, however, it means a little more, viz., the comparative value of the different lots of milk delivered to either a creamery or a cheese factory. We may therefore divide milk-testing into two parts: lat-The detection of adulteration

2nd-Paying for milk according to quality, or as it is commonly called the "Bab-

Detection of adulteration in milk.—The most usual adulterations of milk are the addition of water and the removal of cream. These factorymen who pay for milk according to quality need have no fear of either of these adulterations as the system makes it the interest of every man to supply as good milk as possible; but as there are many factories which yet do business on the peoling system, it will be advisable for us to consider the methods by which these frauds may be detected.

The first step to be taken is to find out the first step to be taken is to find out the specific gravity of the milk. This is done by means of the Quevenne Lactometer, which has a scale corresponding to the specific gravity of the milk. The graduated scale from 15 to 40 being equivalent to a specific gravity of 1.015 to 1.040; thus a milk which has a specific gravity of 1.032 would show on the lactometer a reading of 32. These lactometers are made to give the 32. These lactometers are made to give the specific gravity at a temperature of 60° Fahr, and as it is not always convenient to have and as it is not always convenient to have the milk at that heat when the reading is taken, corrections may be made for alight deviations (not more than 10°) by adding to the lactometer reading .1 fer each degree of temperature above 60° or substracting .1 fer each degree below 60°. For example, the lactometer reading is 29 and the temperature is 68°, then the correct reading (or specific gravity) for 60° would be 29 + .8 = 29.8. Had the temperature been 56° the correct reading would be 29 - .4 = 28.6. reading would be 29 - .4 = 28.6. The average composition of milk is as fol-

Water-87 to 88 per cent.

Fat—3 5 per cent and upwards. Solids not fat—8.5 per cent to 9 per cent. The specific gravity or lactometer reading of pure milk ranges from 28 to 34, skim-nilk from 33 to 36. The next step to be taken is to find out the per cent of fat.

This we do by means of the Babcock test.

Then having obtained the per cent of fat and the specific gravity, the per cent of S. N. F. (solid not fat) may be obtained by the following formula:

L. + per cent F. S. N. F.

4 L is the corrected lactometer reading or

specific gravity.

F is the per cent of fat.

To find the amount of water added to a sample of milk, multiply the per cent of S.
N. F. in the adulterated sample by 100

net less than 130°, being care above the 10 per cent. mark. and divide by the per cent of S. N. F. in the pure sample. The result will be the number of pounds of pure milk in 100 lbs. of the milk examined and the difference between this and 100 will be the water added. Pure milk contains not less than 8.5 per sene of S. N. F. and often as high as 9 and

9.5 pent, and where it is not convenient to get a sample of the pure milk for testing use 8.5 for the first half of the season, gradually increasing to 9 as the season advances, say beginning to use 9 by the first of September.

To make the foregoing more plain take the following avanuals:

the following example:
Lactemeter reading, 28; temperature 54° per cent fat, 2.6.
Corrected lactemeter reading, 28—.6 27.4. Our formula will be this:

27.4+2.6 30 = 7.5 which is S.N.F.

7.5x100 = 83.3 per cent pure milk.

 $100-83.3 = 16\frac{2}{3}$  per cent water added. POINTS TO BE OBSERVED IN TESTING. 1. Always mix the milk well before taking the lactemeter reading. Do this in such a manner as not to make it froth or foam.

2. If it is desirable to change the temperature of the milk do it in such a way that it will be uniform throughout,

3. Always let milk stand about an hour after it is drawn from the cew before testing with the lactometer, because it is saturated with air and has not reached its maximum

density.
4. When the lactemeter reading is high, say 33 or upwards, and the per cent of fat is lew (below 3 per cent) it is an indication of

skimming.
5. When the lactemeter reading is low, (below 28) and the per cent of fat low, it indicates watering.

6. When the lactometer reading is n mal, and the per cent of fat very low, it in-dicates both skimming and watering.

This system assumes that the relative values of all milks that are pooled tegether fer either butter er cheese are in direct pro-pertion to the amount of fat which the milks supplied by each centains. Te illustrate take the following example showing the weight and quality of the milk delivered by the different patrons, with the weight of cheese or butter made and the money received for it:

PAYING FOR MILK ACCORDING TO QUALITY.

A. 1000 lbs milk, with 3.7% fat= 37 lbs fat.

B. 2006 " " " 3.5% " = 70 " "

C. 3000 " " " 3.8% " = 114 " "

D. 4000 " " " 4.0% " = 160 " "

Total lbs fat......381 From this milk was made 1000 lbs. cheese

which sold for 10 cents per lb. and the cost of manufacture was 1½ cents per lb. This would leave 1000x8½c. \$85.00 to be divided among the patrons in proportion to the amount of fat which their milk contained. The total amount of fat received was 381 lbs. This divided into \$85.00 gives us the price for 1 lb. which is 22.31 cents. Then by multiplying the number of lbs. of fat which each patron supplied by 22.31 cents, we will get the amount of money which each

Price Amount per lb. due each. 87 lbs x 22.81 = \$ 8 25 70 " x 22.81 = 15 62 114 " x 22.81 = 25 43 160 " x 21.81 = 35 70

Again, if the milk had been made into butter and the yield was 425 lbs. which sold for 24c. per lb, and the cest of manufacture was 4c. per lb., we would then have 425x24c. \$85 00 to be divided among the patrons, and the price per lb. of fat would be \$85 00 divided by the number of pounds (381) and this is 22.31 cents. Then the same as in computing for cheese multiply the pounds of fat which each patron sent by 22 31 cents and we get the amount due

THE COMPOSITE TEST.

As it is almost impossible in large factories to make a test each day without a great deal of extra expense and labor, the best method to pursue is that of composite sampling. This is done by taking a sample of each patron's milk each morning, say 1 oz. and putting it in a glass jar or sealer along with 5 or 10 grains of bionromate of potash. This quantity is sufficient to keep the milk in a liquid condition for two weeks, at the end of which time the test can be made in the neual way: care being taken to have the

end of which time the test can be made in the usual way; care being taken to have the cream and milk thoroughly mixed before taking a sample with the pipette.

The result will be the average per cent of fat in all the milk delivered by the patron up to the time of making the test. Then to find the amount of fat which each delivered, multiply the total amount of milk by the per cent of fat and preced as in the example

given above.

In this way tests can be made once every one, two, three or even four weeks with equally good results, as samples have been kept two menths and longer which tested as well as when kept enly a week; but when convenient, testing every two weeks will, perhaps, give better satisfaction to the patrons. Observe carefully the following

1. Get a fair representative sample of milk each morning.

2 Shake the sealer or jar each time a new

sample is put in.

3. If samples are kept for three or four weeks use a corresponding large quantity of

the bi chromate.

4. If cream should gather on the samples and get thick se as not to readily mix with the milk, before testing stand the jars in warm water for a few minutes, shaking frequently, and the cream will be found to dissolve quite readily.

NOTES ON HANDLING THE BARCOCK 1. See that the bottles are properly graduated. This may be done by filling up to the 0 mark with the water of the same temperature as the room, after which carefully wipe out the neck win filter paper. Then put in two cubic centimeters of water with a two cubic centimeter pipette, which should fill the neck of the bettle up to the 10 per cent mark, otherwise the bottle is not correct and should be discarded. Another very good way and perhaps the mest practical is to test one quality of milk with all the bottles and compare the reading, keeping only those which give the same re-

2. Have bettles numbered.
3. Determine strength of acid. This may be done by using different quantities and find out which gives the best result.
4. Be sure and get a representative sample of milk in the bettle by theroughly mix-

ing before using the pipette.
5. Pour in the sold so that it runs down not directly through it, etherwise yeu would be likely to have it charred by porthe side of the bottle under the milk and tions of casein and milk sugar mixed

the fat. 6 Thoroughly mix acid and milk by giving the bettle a rotary motion, seeing that no portion of the milk enters the neck of the bottle.

7. Piace immediately in the machine and revolve for four minutes at the rate of from seven to twelve hundred revolutions per minute according to the size of the machine. 8. Then add water at a temperature of net less than 130°, being careful net to fill

 Revolve again for one or two minutes.
 Place bottles immediately in a hot water bath, after which read carefully from highest to lowest limits of fat, holding the bottle in a perpendicular position on a level with the eye.

11. Empty bottles directly after reading and rinse out twice theroughly with het

13. The warmer the milk the less acid is required and vice versa. Consequently in the fall of the year it is advisable to warm. the milk to about 60 to 70° by placing the test bottles in a pan of warm water er else use more acid.

use more acid.

14. Always keep bottles warm. Dark cloudy readings are caused by using too high a temperature. If butter fat is of a light color with particles of curdy matter mixed with it, it indicates that not enough mixed with it, it indicates that not enough acid has been used, or milk has been to cold, or milk and acid have not been thoroughly mixed.

15. Be careful and exact from beginning to end if you wish to be successful.

### NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Governor Will Further Prorogue the Legislature—The Revenue Bill Expires Next Week.

St. Johns, Nfid., June 1.—The governor will accept the advice of the ministry and further proregue the legislature, although the revenue bill expires next week. The prorogation will be for an indefinite period. The revenue will be collected until the legislature meets to pass a new bill, under the previsions of the Customs Management act, which prevides that all vessels entering Newfoundland ports shall make a formal entry of the cargo; and further, that ne goods shall be allowed to be taken from them unless upon a permit from the customs officials after the payment of duties. Justice Little has accepted the task of hearing the remainder of the Trinity cases and adjudicating en them, the chief justice being to ill to do so.

Presbyterian General Assembly.

The committee appointed by the St. John The committee appointed by the St. John presbytery to arrange for the meeting of the general assembly in this city have about completed their work. It is now learned there will be not less than three hundred commissioners present. Homes have been provided for these gentlemen, which has incurred a great deal of labor on the part of the committee. Everything will be provided for the convenience of strangers. The members of the press will receive due recognition. Tables, stationery, etc., will be drovided and every facility afforded them to make their reports. All the reports of the

make their reports. All the reports of the standing committees will be printed.

A telephene will probably be placed in the church and letter bexes provided. There will be reduced rates on all railreads and steamship lines. The tickets will hold goods. for five weeks, thus giving strangers an op-portunity to become better acquainted with this part of Canona.

After the business of the assembly has

been concluded a number of exeurations will be run, one to Boston by the I. S. S. company, another by the Bay of Fundy S. S. company, and it is pre-bable there will be an excursion up-the St. John river. The first session will be held in St. David's church on Wednesday evening, June 13th. Montreal and Toronto papers have already written to gentlemen in this city for a description of the church in which the assembly will meet, also a short description of St. John and other matters which would be of interest to their readers.

The Suffering caused by bilienaness is removed at once by Hawker's liver pills. We triumph ever calumny only by dis-daining it. —[Mme. de Maintenon. THE

The Sugar McKinley

Harmo The Secretary's

President Cle

Officially WASHINGTON day Mr. Mande proper time he for the sugar vision of the M ferce until Ju

ment was made sugar schedule. Mr. Peffer While Mr. a bounty Mr. A'drich tion to the fact perting the Gor cating pretect republican part it pretection pu Aldrich declare out and the que hew to revise the views held different name at great length of a duty on au Mr. Hoar to Peffer for appear tented people i by the Kansas

he gleried in b

pion of the poo It was 5.25 cluded. Mr. Harris, then moved consideration The senate session, and at WASHINGTO the best author and perfect har regard to the t part in the pre Senater Jone him that the upon the sugar ne put it in p Jones at the response to a retary Carlisle informed that consideration, to de so, ations in respo nce with the reached by the finance comm in the amendm to meet the vic corporated, p reciprocity tre treaties was ob from the room and he wrote the Hawaiian hand-writing

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> A GR T. B. Browne

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

The Sugar Bounty Provision of McKinley Bill as a Substitute.

President Cleveland and Carlisle in Harmony on the Bill.

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

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

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

of a duty on augar.

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

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

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

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

duty.

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

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

### A GREAT ENGLISH WORK.

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

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

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

maps.

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

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

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

A section of the work is deveted to columial and foreign newspapers. In this

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

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

HOME SWEET HOME.

141 Buchanan street, Glasgow.

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

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

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

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

Pated.

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

MADE A HERO.

The Civil Marriage Bill Will Ultimately Become Law.

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

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

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

HE HAD A DREAM.

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

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

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

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

in my dream."

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

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

TWO THOUSAND HOMELESS.

Death and Destruction in the Fraser River Valley Country.

Already Three Million Dollars Worth of Property Has Been Destroyed.

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

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

The appearance of the entire Fraser, val-

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

It is estimated that ever two thousand

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

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

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

RAPID FIRING GUNS

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

damage was done, though one or two harrow escapes resulted. From Callae down to Cequimbe a trial trip was made for the purpose of securing a speed test. The average showed 19½ knots per hour with an erdinary were competitively tested for rapidity of fire, during periods of five seconds, one minute and three minutes, and for the time required to fire the gun, remove and replace to the second of the second first test was to ascertain the number shots fired in one minute. The result: Driggs-Schroeder, 34 shets; 83 in 3 min-

Hotohkiss, 23; 83 in 3 minutes.

Sponser, 24 and \$3,

Maxim-Nordenfelt, 20 and 65.

Skoda, 24 and 55 (eight cartridges misse

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

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

Driggs-Scdroeder 2.04 3.5. Hotchkiss,

1.37 2.5. Maix-Nerdenfelt 3.33§; Skeda,

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

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

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

A TRAVELLER'S EXPERIENCE.

The Life of a Commercial Man Not all Sunshine.

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

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

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

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

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

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

where they have been efficacious."

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

An Anticipated Hmpression.

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

—"Why are you laughing, little girl?"

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

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

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

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

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

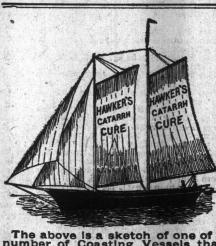
BAD BLOOD causes blotches, boils, pimples, abscesses, ulcers, scrofula, etc. Burdock Blood Bitters cures bad blood in any form from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore.

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

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

Written contracts concerning land must be under seal. An endorser of a note is exempt from liability if not served with notice of its dis-honor within 24 hours of its non-payment.

It is not work that kins most, Work is healthy; you can hardly put more Worry is upon a man than he can bear. Worry is rust upon the blade. It is not the revolu rust upon the blade. It is not the revolu-tion that destroys the machinery, but the friction.—[Henry Ward Beecher. First bey—"I wish we lived in South America." Second boy—"Why do you?" First boy—"The schools down there always close every time the town is bombarded."



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

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

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

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

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

HUMPHREYS

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

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

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

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

THE TOKIO Y. M. C. A.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Charlottetowns.

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

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

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

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

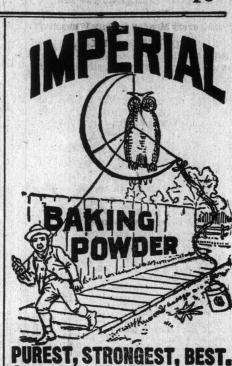
sian Saadi has said: "For that unhappy mortal pray Who never learned to give away."

B. CHAPPELL. Aeyama, Tokie, May 7.

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

Afternoon. The Score Was Seventy for St. John Against

Twenty-four for H. M. S. Blake. Taking advantage of the fine weather that distinguished the afterneon of Saturday from the morning, cricket teams from H. M.S.Blake and Tartar and the St.John A.A. A. met on the Haymarket grounds in friend-ly rivalry in the presence of a select gather-ing of spectators. The turf was in tip-top condition, with a wicket that favored the bowlers, and the light was good through-out, albeit the expanse of whitewashed fence somewhat bothered the visiting bats-men while facing it from the pavilion end. The adoption of a ground rule aflowing four runs for every hit that crossed the cinder runs for every hit that crossed the cinder path, many of which were hardly worth two, censiderably fattened the batting records of some of the home team. Taken as a whole the match was an interesting ene, and although the visitors were vanquished they showed some good cricket and left the impression that with very little practice they would be able to completely turn the tables. The A. A.'s took their second innings, but time did not permit the navy to go in again. The A. A.'s took their second innings, but time did not permit the navy te go in again, so the match was decided by the first innings, 70 to 24. A marked feature was the sharp fielding of the visitors, who were as active as kittens and took everything that came their way. The home team also did well in that respect, though their field was not as well placed. Owing to all his eleven not being present on time, Captain Hansard, who won the toos, was compelled eleven not being present on time, Captain Hansard, who won the toss, was compelled to send his men in, and the innings opened with A. E. Macintyre and H. H. Fairweather at the bat. Mr. Hastings started the bowling from the pavilion end, while Mr. Hotham did the trundling from the opposite wicket. The batsmen soon discovered that it did not pay to take liberties with the bewling. Mr. Hastings was well on the wicket, pitching a fast ball with a quick rise, while Mr. Hetham sent in ty slows with a varying twist that kep poping up from the ground in most unex toted directions. A good reliable leg hitter could have effectually punished the bowling, but since the days of Barry deVeber and George Jones, St. John has been notoriously weak in this respect. Macintyre, after a hit fer 4, poked up a ball that the bowler easily got under, and Harry Fairweather was prettily caught behind the wicket by Mr. Hastings, 2 for 7. Percy Clarke only added two to the score when he was caught out by Control of the start of the Hastings, 2 fer 7. Percy Clarke only added two to the score when he was caught out by Capt. Weed, and Gordon McLeod could not keep the first ball he faced away from his stumps. Hazen Hansard, who had been showing good defence, and had punished whatever loose bowling came his way, was clean bowled by Mr. Hotham for 13—5th wicket for 23. Rev. Mr. Dicker hit a full nitoted hall for 4 and followed it with a wicket for 23. Rev. Mr. Dicker hit a full pitched ball for 4, and followed it with a single, but with the score at 32 his wickets were lowered by a ball from Mr. Hastings. Harry Harvey's 12 was a timely contribution and was earned by almost perfect cricket. He was in good form and played cautiously, making four singles before an opportunity arrived for heavy hitting. Just about the time the spectators were counting on a high score, a serpentine dancer from Hotham glided around his bat.



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

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

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

A E Macintyre, 4, c and b Hotham 4

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

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

G B McLeod, b Hastings 2

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

A G H Dicker, 4 1, b Hastings 5

F Fairweather, c Moubray, b Hastings 0

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

E Jones, c Wood, b Hotham 0

C S Skinner, 1 4 4, not out 2

Bye 2 Вуе .. .....

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

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

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

a like number for 12. 

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

McLeod... 48 10 5 5 0
Skinner... 45 12 4 5 1
With a lead of 46 St. John started its second innings, and before the last stump had fallen treated the visitors to some lively leather hunting. The score, however, would not have been as large as it was but for the

fact that the bowlers, who were out of practice, soon tired, and the batemen therefore had things pretty much their own way. Following is the score: A. A. A., 2ND INNINGS. Moubray ...... E Jones, 2 1 1 1 1 2, not out ...... Byes 6, leg byes 2, wide 1.....

Fall of wickets—1st for 0, 2nd for 9, 3nd for 21, 4th for 27, 5th for 73, 6th for 80, 7th for 95, 8th for 102, 9th for 103, 10th for 135. Bowling Analysis. Balls, Runs, M'd'as, W'k'ts, Wides 48 34 19 15 10 Hotham ... 75 Hastings .. 80 Moubray ... 35 Time not permitting the visitors to go to bat, the match, as above stated, was decided by the score of the first innings.

BIG TEMPERANCE MEETING. Gen. Neal Dow a Conspicuous Figure-Father Murphy Present.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The International Temperance convention will open tomorrow at 10 a. m. in the big tabernacie of Prohibition park, Staten Island. Most of the dele-

gates are here, and several preliminary meetings were held today.

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

Maine.

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

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY SUN

CANADIAN PORTS.

ARRIVED.

from Gollenburg. At Point duChene, May 30, bark Odin, Han-

sen, from Liverpool.
At Chatham, May 29, sch John 8 Parker, Mil-

At Halifax, May 23. sh2p Earnscliffe, Mc-Kenzie, from Havana via Delaware Break-

At Chatham, May 26, bark Daphne, Madsen,

for Sharpness.
At Windsor, May 22, sch Clytie, Crockett, for

for Preston.

A® Newcastle, May 31, ss Undaunted. Elcoate, for Barrow-in Furness; bark Ida B, Gherghish, for Dublin.

for Barrow-in Furness; bark Ida B, Gherghish, for Dublin.

At Quaco, June 1, sch Rex, Sweet; Evelyn, McDonough; Speedwell, Glaspy; Forest Belle, Tutts; Lida Gretta, klls, for St John,

At Halifax, May 31, bark Gloranni. Ettore, for Marseilles; brigt Finn, Bic, for Port Madoc, Wales.

At Chatham, June 2, bark Algoma, Overgaard, for Belfast.

At Windsor, May 30, sch Gypsum Prince, Pettis, for New York; 3lst, sch Phœnix, New-comb, for New York; June 1, sch Gypsum King, Knowlton, for New York,

At Yarmouth, May 30, brgt Aldine, Heaney, for Buenos Ayres.

Holme, from Chatham.
At London, May 29—Ar, stmr Mariposa, from Montreal.

May 26, bark Dvosteg, Larson

By the Women's

and proceedings reasurer, Miss secretary, Mrs A Vice-presidents, May R Thornie departments-S ion, Mrs J P 1 franchise, Mrs E garden, Miss Fair Journal, Miss So

Following are Plan of work-Quebec, Mrs Me Ontario, Mrs Wr Res utionsbec, Mrs McDen ario, Mrs Livings F. ance—Ontai C urtesies-Mi e .i presidents. The two pages, Ethel Parker, and dent, Mrs. Fawce Mrs. Williams. from the honora Youmans, Toront eing unable to b although shut in f heart was as full

CORRESPO her report, show without superint previous year. In Quebec thre added, but a of about 100 oc and Prince Ed the fact that the tion of the W. C houses and was

\$58 90, and the maritime provi The interest ac penses left a han cretary, \$14; T. U. was \$102 7 tories, \$50; and e \$18. Together w A short disc

> largely increase the business con Mrs. Whitman he work among

Union DOMIN

W. C. T. U. me tional church, th The convention Mrs. Ella F. M. exercises. Mrs. Bible reading, the Mrs. Tedd, St. S The roll of of recording secretar Mrs Ella F M W large, Mrs Todd, ponding secretar

unteer camps, McDanald.

wished the conve Miss Tilley, cor meeting thirteen pointed. Three meeting at the W upon, Miss Tilley well represented, throughout the p factory. In Onta done. There was the year. The in 856—by far the previous year. the people were nearly 100 "Y" w were formed, with bership. The Ba been increased by Mrs. Williams

general's signatur Ottawa, showed to June 5, 1893, was lows: Ontario, \$25; N W T (fo total of \$434. ports were acknow \$10.48; Mrs I MacArthur, \$7 \$79.75, and to the \$110.61. Variou e start the new was \$260 03; affil W C T U, \$38 J J Crabb & Co, 20; S P Leake, a total general ex pense of officers follows: Pr ing secretary, expenses of very light, t any one branch the largest item

> King's Daughters introduced to the The final bour

ent of the kitch section could not

nce on the he

At Rotterdam, May 31, bark Iside, Schiaffino, from Pensacola via Malaga.
At Darfan, May 30. ship Newman Hall, Davies, from Rio Janeiro via Barbados.
At New York, June 1, bark Oh-Kim-Soon, Morton, from Mauritius.
At Rio Janeiro, May 21, bark William Wilcox, Fortin, from Buenos Ayres; 26th, ship Ditton, Stap, from Newport.
At Perth Amboy, June 2, sch Evolution, Holder, from New York.
At Baltimore, June 2, sch Nina Tillson, Green, from Hillsboro.
At Montevideo, May 29, bark Avoca, Smith, from Cardiff; 4th, bark Trinidad, Card, from Rio Janeiro; 5th, bark Amanda, Blois, from fleetwood.
At Salem, June 2, brig Harvey Stewart, Seeley, from Hillsboro.

At Salem, May 31, sch Westfield from St.

John.
At Vineyard Haven, May 31, scha Thrasher,
Spr gg., from New York for St John, N B;
Karalle, Harris, from Point Wolfe for New
York; Neilie Clark, Gayton, from St John for

At New York, May 27, brig Isabella Balcom, Delano, from St Croix; 29th, chs Gia 1ys, Slocomb; Hunter, Tower; Cerdic, French; from St John, Ayr, Brinton, from St John via Pawtucket; Freddie A Higgins, from Grand Manan; Elwood Burton, from Wentworth; and Carrie C Ware, from Hillsboro.

Burton, from Wentwort; and Carrie C Ware, from Hillsboro.

New York, May 29—Ar, stmrs Grecian, from Glasgow; Manar, from Sydney, C B.

(i'y Island, May 29—Ard, str Portia, from Morth Sydney, etc; schs Saarbuck, from Machias; Dione, from St John; Annie Booth, from Dorchester; Helen, from Apple River.

Boston, May 29—Ard, strs Palestine, from Liverpool; Philadelphia, from do; Kansas, from do; schs Glenera, from St John; Lily E, from Tusket.

Cleared, May 29. strs Columbian, for Liverpoel; Nessmore, for London; Hall, for Chariottetown; schs Wabeck, for Alma; Nellie G Davis, for Port Mouton; Aurora, for French Cross; Hope for Halifax; Geo M Warner, for Weymouth.

Salied, May 28, strs Otfoman, for Liverpool; Stockholm City, for London.

At Provincetown, May 28, sch Benj Oliver, Harding, from St Mary's—had heavy weather in Bay of Fundy, lost deckload of piling and recived other damage.

At Boothbay, May 29, sch Lizzie D Small, Lawson, from New York for Fredericton.

At Salem May 26, sch Abana, from Quaco; and sld 27 h for —.

At New York, May 28, sch Allen A McIntyre, from Sommerville, San Domingo.

At Rockport, May 26, sch Hattie Muriel,

At New York, May 28, sch Allen A McIntyre, from Sommerville, San Domingo.

At Rockport, May 26, sch Hattie Muriel, Deaton, from St John.

At Fall River, May 29, schs Ina, Hanselpacker, and Cora B, Butler, from St John.

At Gloucester, May 29, schs Maggis Miller and Canary, from Boston for St John.

At Matanzas, May 28, ship Otago, Crosby, from Barbados.

At New Haven, May 27, schs Ceean Lily, from Ponce, PR; George E Bentley, from Parrsboro, NS.

At Buenos Ayres, May 19, bark Mary A Law.

At Perth Amboy, May 28, sch S A Fownes,
McKi-1, from New York.
At Tarpaulin Cove, May 28, schs Saxon, from
New York for Halifax; Franlein, from do for
Sackyi le.

New York for Halifax; Franiem, from do for Sackvi le.

At Vineyard Haven, May 28, schs Geo E Dale, Sp. ight, from New York for Amesbury; Hazelwoode, Dickson, from New York for St John; Lizzie D Small, from do for Fredericton, At Buenos Ayres, May 23, ship Larnica, Sinclair, from Boston.

At Guantanamo. Cuba, prior to May 25, brigtn Buda, from Port Spain.

At Baltimore, May 29, sch Walter Sumner, Reed, from Rockport, NB.

At Fall River, May 29, sch Wm Wilson, from Bangor.

Sld from Roads (Boston), June 1—Sch Abbie K Bentley, Sullivan. for New York. City Island, June 1—Ard, schs Wm Duren

City Island, June 1—Ard, schs Wm Duren from Weymouth.
City Island, June 1—Ard, schs Howard Holder and A P Emerson from St John; Gypsum Empress from Windsor.
At Rockport, May 31, sch Riverdale, Urquhart, from St John.
At Dordrecht, May 29, bark James Stafford, from Ship Island.
At Manila. May 30, bark Semantha, Crowe, from Hong Kong.
At Matanzas, May 24, stmr Beta, Hopkins, from Havana, and sailed 25th for Halifax.
At Rio Jsneiro, April 27, ship Karoo, Power, from Cardiff.
At Darien, May 30, ship Newman Hall, Davies, from Rio Janeiro via Barbados.
At Philadelphia, May 23, ship W S Shephard, Hudson, from Windsor.
Portland, Me, June 3—Ard, schs Mard Standish from Moncton; Good Templar from Port Morton, NS.
Cld, June 3, sch Pride of the Port for N E Harbor, NS.
At Philadelphia, June 3, bark Earnscliffe, Hines, from St Jago.

MARRIAGES

At Pascagoula, May 28, ship Everest, Larkin, for Liverpool.

At New York, May 28, bark Fairmount, for Dublin.

At New York, May 29, sch Sirocco, Perry, for St Kitts and Guadalouve.

At Mobile, May 29, sch Arthur M Gibson, Finlay, for Cardenas.

New York, May 31—Cld, schs Sarah Hunter, for St John; Gypsum Princess, for Windsor; Sir Hibbe t, for Canso.

Boston, May 31—Cld, schs Sarah Hunter, for St John; Gypsum Princess, for Windsor; Sir Hibbe t, for Canso.

Boston, May 31—Cld, schs Gelliveau Cove; Vineyard, for Two Rivers; Wendall Burpee, for St John; Lynx, for St John.

Cld, June 1—Schs Wellan Hall, for Annanapolis, NS; M J Seeley, for St Johns, Nr.

Portland, June 1—Cld, sch Eith M Thompson for Lockport, NS,

Boston, June 3—Cld, schs Glenera for Maitland; Cathle C Berry for St John.

At Philadelphia, June 1, sch M J Solev, Hatfield, for St John; 3d, sch Allen A McIntyre, Somervile, for St John.

At Baltimore, June 2, bark Severn, Reid, for Rio Janeiro.

At Boston, Juae 2, schs J W Durant, Durant, for Parrsbore; Lizzie B Howard, for Joggins; Marie Delphine, Ogilvie, for Windsor. SAILED.

bright Buds, from Port Spain.

At Baltimore, May 29, she Walter Sumner, Reed, from Rockport, NB.

At Fall River, May 29, sch Wm Wilson, from Bangor.

At Rockport, May 29, sch E Raymond, Milberry, from Plympton.

At Salem, May 28, sch E Raymond, Milberry, from Plympton.

At Salem, May 28, sch Valetta, Fardie, from Point Wolf.

At Rio Grande do Sul, April 5, brig Venturer, Freilch, from Baltimore.

City Island, May 31—Ard, sch Clara, from Shules.

Boothbay Harbor, May 31—Sid, sch Lizzle D Small, for Port Liberty.

Ard, May 31, sch Mary Standish, from Moncton.

At Rio Janeiro, May 29, ship Steinvora, Ritchie, from Pascagoula.

At Victoria, Brazil, May 31, sch Helen E Kinney, Corbett, from Araceju, Brazil.

At Guantanamo, prior to May 25, bgtn Arbutus, Sutherland, from Port Spain—not Buda as before reported.

At Hamburg, May 31, kbt Primrose, Vaughan, from Gold Coast, Africa.

At New London, Conn, May 31, sch W H Waters, Belvea, from St John for Norwich.

At New York, May 30, sch Laura Thompson, Rockett, from Shelburne; schs Cocan Lily, Watt, from Ponce, Pit, M J Soley (new, 110 tons), Hatfield, from Hillsboro; W R Huntley, Howard, from de; Centennial, Hamilton, from New York, May 30, schs Laura Thompson, Rockett, from See Centennial, Hamilton, from New York, May 30, schs Sirocco, Perry, for Guadal-upe; Brenton, Italifax, From Nambuco, May 31, bth Florence B Edwarder, for Mey Corkelline, from New York, May 30, schs Sirocco, Perry, for Guadal-upe; Brenton, Italifax, From New York; H M Stanley, for —From New York; H M Stanley, for Guadal-upe; Brenton, Italifax, From New York; H M Stanley, for From New York; H M Stanley, for Guadal-upe; Brenton, Italifax, From New York; H M Stanley, for Guadal-upe; Brenton, Italifax, From Salem, May 30, schs Sirocco, Perry, for Guadal-upe; Brenton, Italifax, From Salem, May 30, schs Sirocco, Perry, for Guadal-upe; Brenton, Italifax, From Salem, May 30, schs Sirocco, Perry, for Guadal-upe; B Windsor.

June 3—S S Lord Bangor, 1911, Davey, from Barrow, Alex Watson, bal.

Barrow, Alex Watson, bal.

Bark Fratelli Laurin, 616, Maggialo, from Bordeaux, — bal.

Sch Hazelwood, 121, Dixon, from New York, Jwe Puddington & Merritt, coal.

Sch Viola, 122, Forsych, from Boston, — Seh Wendall Burpee, 99, from Boston, NC Scott, bal.

Sch Vado, 99, from Boston, — Sch Lynx, 124, from Boston, A D Wilson.

Sch Lynx, 124, from Boston, A D Wilson.

Sch Dard Bangor, 1911, Davey, from New York, June 1, sch Gypsum Prince, Petris, for New York, Slist, sch Phenix, New Comb, hereix, New York, Detris, for New York, June 1, sch Gypsum Ming, At Sp Pierre, Miq. about May 25, sch Hattie Mowrd, from Mew York.

Boston, June 1—Ard, schs Gazelle, from Joggins, NS; Crestline, from Alma, NB.

Cid. June 1, strs Catalonia, Atkin, and Palestine, for Luneaburg, NS; Alma D, for Salmon River, NS; Vera, for Sc. Johns.

At Falmouth, May 26, bark Lillian, from anta Sch Lynx, 124, from Boston, A D Wilson.

Sch Lynx, 124, from Boston, A D Wilson.

Sch Dilly Ray Baston, A D Wilson.

At Barrow, May 26 — Ar, stmr Derwent Howard, from Mew York.

BRITISH PORTS.

At Falmouth, May 30, brgt Aldine, Heaney, for Rost Sch, Roynes, May 30, sch Stircoco, Petry, for Guadal upe; Benton, Hatfilled, from Hellward, from Mew York.

Boston, June 1, strs Catalonia, Atkin, and Palestine, for Luneaburg, NS; Lyna, Princton, for St Johns, Nftd, Mary B, for Rockport and Dorchester, NS; War, for Sch, May 30, schs Siroco, Petry, for Guadal upe; Benton, Hatfilled, from Mew York.

Boston, June 1, strs Catalonia, Hamilton, from St Johns, NS, Crestline, from Mew York.

Boston, June 1, strs Catalonia, Hamilton, from Mey York.

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Boston, June 1, strs Catalonia, Hamilton, from Mey York.

Boston, Ju From Moolle, May 31, Sch Margaret S Smith, for Be ize.
From St Michael's, May 29, ship Charles, Nickerson, from Darien for Greenoos.
From New Haven, May 31, sch G ß Bentley, for Parrsboro.
From New London, June 1, schs Adria, for Halifax; Ulrica, for Yarmouth.
From Dunkirk, May 31, ship Celeste Burrill, Trefry, for New York.
From Genoa, May 29, bark Teresa Rocca, Terrizzano, for Miramichi; 30th, bark Mou, Razzeto, for Miramichi, 30th, bark Mou, Razzeto, for Miramichi, Brom Mobile, May 31, brig Loyalist, for Demerara; sch Arthur M Gibson, for Cardenas.
From Moston, May 31, bgt W E Stowe, for Lunenburg; 2nd, schs Vera, for St John; Mary E, for Rockport; Ellma, for Salmon River.
From New York, June 1, bark Unanima, for Santos; schs Hunter and Benj T Biggs, for Boston; bark R Morrow, for Gothenburg; 3rd, sch Newburg, for Windsor.

FOWLER—At Petitoodiac, on May 31st, Nathan D. Fewler, in the 73rd year of bis age.

HANEY—In this city, on June 3rd, after a short illness, Edward Haney, aged 55 years.

LINDSAY—On Sunday, June 3rd, at her late residence, No, 4 St. Andrews street, St. John, N. B., Mrs. Isabella Lindsay, daughter of the Rev. Finlow Alexander, sub dean, Stephen Mitchell, fifth son of the late George Dixon of Dublin, to Almi Allison, only daughter of Thomas Harrison, chancellor of the University of New Brunswick.

Turnbull-Davidson—On Thursday evening, May 31st, by the Rev. John deSoyres, W. MELPLEY—At Greenwich, N. B., on Friday, June 2nd, Kathleen Sutherlant, only child of E. D. and Elizabeth Whelpley, aged 13 months and 3 days.

WISELY—On Sunday, June 3rd, of whooping ceugh, May Helen, infant daughter of Robert and Annie Wisely, aged 4 months and 24 days.

# MAY. '94, TEA LIST.

A 1 Panyong, Finest Carled Leaf. S. S. PACKING CONGOU, STAR CHOP. Pekoe Congou, EAGLE CHOP, Padrae Congou, TIGER CHOP, Padrae Congou, COBRA CHOP, Saryune Congou, MANDARIN CHOP, Saryune Congou, SUNFLOWER CHUP, Congou.

NO, 1 STAR BLEND, India and China, NO. 12 KAISOW CONGOU, Cheap Tez, H. O. P. KAISOW CONGOU.

DARJEELING, INDIAN, Very Strong, GOPALPORE, INDIAN, RUNGATI, INDIAN,

TOPAZ, Formosa Oolong, AMBER, Formosa Oolong, CANARY, FORMOSA Colong.

CADDIES, 5 lb., 12 lb., 20 lb.

MANDARIN BLEND, Packets 1-2 lb. 1 lb.

## THE MARKETS.

Revised every Monday for THE WEEKLY SUN,)

COUNTRY MARKET. Beef has been a little firmer during the last week, but lamb, mutton and veal are easier, ewing to larger supply. Perk sells cheaper for such as is offered. Butter is cheaper. Eggs seem to be a little firmer than a week ago, but there is no improvement in outside egg markets. Beston prices are very low. There are no native cabbages offering, and the foreign article is small in size, selling at 60 to 750 per dezen. Lambakins are worth about 150. Radishes and rhubarb are cheaper. Potatoes are easy, and sold last week as low as 75c per bbl. The Boston market continues firm,

and shipments are still going forward. A man from Boston was inquiring for a carlead of potatoes here last week. Wholesale Mutton \* b (carcass).

Spring lamb
Potatoes. \* bbl.

Lamb skins, each.

Calf skins, \* lb.

Hides, \* b.

Celery, \* doz.

Turnips, \* bbl.

Carrots per bbl.

Parsnips \* bbl.

Beets \* bbl.

Buckwheat meal (rough) \* owt. 

Cheese.....Rhubarb..... Yeal

Pork, \$\pi\$ ib (fresh).

Perk, \$\pi\$ b(sais).

Hams \$\bar{b}\$.

Sausages, \$\pi\$ b.

Shoulders, \$\pi\$ b.

Butter in tubs \$\pi\$ b. arsnips, per peck..... 

Large cod are easier, medium steady. Sal-men are cheaper, also halibut ex-vessel. Dry hake are lewer. Otherwise there is no change. Receipts are not large in any class of cured fish. The chief interest at present centres in salmen. As before stated, the shad fishery this season has been a failure.

St. John Wholesale Market. Oddfish, \$ 100 bs, large, dry ... 3 88 \* 4 00 Oddfish, " medium, dry ... 3 75 \* 3 85 Grand Manan, med. scaled,

GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC.

Beans (French)

H Canadian h p. Peas.....

New Perte Rice molasses is quoted this week. Other quotations show no change Raw sugar was quoted strong in New York yesterday (Monday.)

 Extra plate beef.
 14 00 m 14 80

 Lard, pure.
 0 10 m 0 11½

 Lard compound.
 0 08½ m 0 10½

 Cottolene.
 0 09½ m 0 10½

 FLOUR, MEAL, ETC. This list also is without change this week.

There is no improvement in the position of wheat. Enormous visible supplies, within a week or two of crops that also premise to be large, effectually keep the prices down in all markets.

Canadian riigh Grade Faining
Medium Patents...
Oatmeal standard...
Rolled-Oatmeal
Western Gray B W Meal...
Cornmeal
Granulated
Middlings (on track)... FRUITS, ETC.

An easier feeling in London layer raisins is noticed. California oranges and evaporated apples are out of the market. 

Cranberries in water, per bbl (
Dates, new, \$\psi\$ lb.

Lemons (Messina).

Figs, \$\psi\$ lb.

Oranges (Florida).

Oranges, case, \$208.

Messina Oranges.

Blood Oranges. hf bx.

Pine Apples, per doz.

Honey, \$\psi\$ lb.

Egyptian Onions per lb.

Bananas, per bunch.

New French Walnuts.

Grenobles "

There is no change in the local market. market continues as lifeless as ever. Regarding the British market, Timber News of May 25th, just to hand, says that arrivals at Liverpool had been few and trade was quiet considering the season. At Fleetwood the stock of spruce was very light, and it was not possible then to buy 7x3 deals to was not possible then to buy 723 deals to length. The few cargoes on passage would come at a very epportune time. Prices it was thought should be very firm with a decided upward tendency. The Leanda from St. John was then in the reads and the Katahdin is on passage. sage for Fieetwood. At Cardiff trade was dull and large orders not so freely received as in former years. At Belfast trade was by ne means impreved, and but a small pre-portion of arrivals was finding a market ex ship. Among arrivals at Belfast was noted the Penry from St. John. At Dublin the demand for St. John, Quebec, and Miramichi spruce was below the average, and prices could scarcely go lower and be at all re-

LUMBER AND LIME.

munerative, nevertheless purchasers generally were inclined to buy in a very hand-to-

OCEAN AND COASTWISE FREIGHTS. Quetations are about as before, though i is said nothing less than \$2.25 to New York would be accepted; and \$1.75 to Boston has been effered. Coal from Parraboro to

LUMBER. Boston 1
Sound ports, calling V H f 0 0
Barbados market (60c., x) nom 0
N Side Cuba(gld), n'm 0
New York, piling 0
Soston, piling, nominal 0
New York Lime 0
Coal, Parrsboro to Boston. Salem, Newburyport, Lynn 1

OILS. Illuminating oils, both American and Canadian water white, are ½0 lower. There is no other change. American Water White (bbl 

Quotations on both hard and soft coal renain as before. Over half a dozen coa

EX SHIP. IRON, NAILS, ETC. Refined, \$1000 or ordinary and Common, 1005.
Patent Metals, \$15.
Anchors, \$15.
Chain cables, \$15.
Rigging Chains, \$15. efined, \$100% or ordinary size Steel cut nails, 50d and 60d
fo b per keg. 000
Ship Spikes (30 p. c. off)...... 8 00
Galvanized, 2c. per lb. nett
extra.

Cavanized, 2c. per 1b. nett

Extra.

LAND SLIDE.

QUEBEC, June 4.—A land slide has taken place at the junction of the Cais Bros Noir and Grand Rivers, 60 miles below Quebec. Ten weedhouses were carried away, but the trembling of the earth gave the inhabitants sufficient warning to save their lives,

4th—Ship Reciprocity, Hammerburg, for Belfast.

Bark Katahdin. Swatridge, for Cardiff.

Sch Progress, Colwell, for Boston.

Sch Avalon, Williams, for St John's, Nfid.

Sch Tay. Ferris, for rawtucket.

Sch Carrie B, Phipps, for Lynn.

Coastwis:—Schs Olio, Gough, for Harvey;

Friendship. Seely, for Alma; Susie Pearl, Gortow, for Quaco; Nios Blanche, Crocker, for Freeport; Rex, Sweet, for Quaco; Hope, Milliums, for Annapolis.

SHIP NEWS For Week Ending June 5.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. ARRIVED

Sch Carrie B, 97, Phipps, from Beston, J F water.
At Newcas 1s, May 29, bark Sheffield, Morch, from Dublin; brigt Sunshine, Leary, from St Johns, Nfld. Watson, bal. Sch H/B Homan, 299, Wasson, from Yarmouth, Sch H'B Homan, 299, Wasson, from Yarmouth, R. C. Elkin, bal.
Sch Diamond, 97, Boudrot, from New Campbelltown, N. S., A. W. Adams, coal.
Coastwise—Schs Miranda B, 79, Nichols, from North Head: Soveregn, 31, Post, from Digby; Electric Light, Poland, from West Isles, May 30—sch Genesta, 110, Seeley, from Portsmouth, D. Carmichael, bal.
Sch Carrie B. Il., 26), McLean, from Beston, R. C. Elkin, bal.
Sch J. B. Martin, 99, Wagner, from Beston, J. W. Smith, bal. Johns. Nfld.
At Quebec, May 28, bark Hiawatha, Little, from Loudonderry.
At Baie Verte, May 30, barks Sarah, Mathesen, and Susanne, Nielsen, from Norway; Godeffroy, Jock, from Bremen; Australia, Christophersen, from Londou.
At Halifax, May 30, 83 Madura, Patterson, from Londou.

mouth, D Carmichael, bal.
Sch Carrie B. Il, 26), MoLean, from Beston, R C Elkin, bal.
Sch J B Martin, 99, Wagner, from Beston, J W Smith, bal.
Sch Vinton, 94, Moore, from Beston, W J Bavidson bal.
Sch Ella H Barnes, 178, Price, from Plymouth, John E Moore, bal.
Sch James Barber, 80, Camp, from Rockland, J W Keast, bal.
Sch Chieftain, 71, Colwell, from Rockland, J W Keast, bal.
Sch D W B, 120, McLean, from Beston, master, bal.
Sch Annie Laura, 99, Marshal, from Boston, Troop & McLaughlan, bal.
Sch Lillie Bell, 80, Erb, from Boston, A W Adams, bal.
Sch E H Foster, 124, James, from New Bedford, W J Davidson bal.
Sch Stella Maud, 98, Miller, from Beston, A W Adams, bal.
Sch Annie G O'Leary, 142, Boudrot, from Bestor, A Perers out on seed meal.
Sch Annie G O'Leary, 142, Boudrot, from Bestor, A Baie Verte, May 31, barks Siddartha, Broggers, from Youghalt. Erste, Janese, from Sunday St. Lacks.
At Halifax, May 30, s1 Madura, Patterson, At Halifax, At Halifax, May 30, sch St John, Haley, from St Lucia.

At Baie Verte, May 31, barks Siddartha, Rogers, from Youghal; Erato, Jansen, from Sanwig; Dodota, Paulsen, from Swansea; Harmonle, Olsen, from Barrow; Tea, Lkadberg, from Egersund.

At Queco, June 1, sch Evelyn, McDonough; Speedwell, Glaspy; Forest Belle, Tufts; Lida Gretta, Ells, from St John.

At hichibucto, May 31, bktn Frier, Holerahamson, from Connor's Quay, Wales.

At Chatham, June 2, ship Winifred, Laine, from London.

At Wingsor, May 27, sch Gypsum Emperor, Munroe, from Boston. W Adams, bal. Sch Annie G O'Leary, 142, Boudrot, from Mayaguez, Scammell Bros, molasses. Sch E V Glover, 292, Reynard, from Portland

Maysguez, Scammell Bros, molasses.
Sch E V Glover, 292, Reynard, from Portland (in for harbor.)

Coastwise—chs L M Ellis, 34, Lent, from Westport; Pilot, 6, Beardsley, from Port Lorne; V venus, 41, Brown, from fishing; B.ar River, 37, Woodworth, from Port George; Satellite, 26, Lent, from Westport; barge No I, Warnook, from Parrsboro; Rebecca, W, 27, Black, from Quaco; Maggie Lynds, 66, Best, from River hebert; J D Payson, 41, Nickerson, from Meteghan, Maggie, from Westport.

May 31— 1 M S Blake and Tartar, from Boston via Bar Harbor.
Str Cumberland, 1183, Thompson, from Boston, C E Laechler, mdse and pass.
Bark Tamar E Marshall, 1270, U.ley, from Rio de Janeiro, Troop & Son, bal.
Sch Georgia, 333, Longmire, from New York, D J Seely, coal.
Sch Mary George, 94, Wilson, from Boston, A W Adams, gen cargo.
Sch Mary C, 99, Morrell, from Rockland, Cottle & Celwell, bal.
Sch Juno, 92, Tutts, from Boston, R W Williams bal.
I Coastwise—Schs John H Kennedy, 54, Haynes, from Shing; Eliza Ball 30, Wadlin from Sandy At Chatham, May 26, bark Daphne, Madsen, for Tralee.
At Point duChene, May 30, bark Liberti, Aruesen, for Bristol, GB.
At Newcastle, May 29, bark J W Holmes, Fraser, for Belfast;
At Quaco, May 25, sch Karslie, Harris, fer New York.
At Halifax, May 29, bark Attlla, Tomasen, for Sharmess. Seh Juno, 92, Tutts, from Boston, R W Williams bal.

TCoastwise—Schs John H Kennedy.54, Haynes, from fishing; Eliza Bell. 30, Wadlin, from Sandy Cove; Packet, 49, Tupper, from Canning; Mystic Tie. 32, Stinson, from St Andrews; Magic, 26, Thompson, from Westport; Greville, 57, Baird, from Wolfville.

June 1—Coa twise—Schs Iona, 34, Milner, from Annapolis; Roland, 93, Webster, from Apple River; Lida Gretta, 68, Ells, from Quaco; Aurelia, 21, Scovil, from fishing; Ida Peters, 31, Spurr, from Clementsport; George J Tarr, 60, Hayden, from fishing; Rex, 57, Sweet, from Quaco; Constitution, 28, Anthony, from fishing; Cygnet. 87, Dalton, from Parrsboro.

June 2—Str State of Maine, 1145, Colby, from Boston, CE Leachler, mdse and pass.
Sch Sower, 124, Melanson, from New York, Scammell Bros, coal.
Sch Bonnie Doon, 124, Chapman, from New York, A W Adams, coal.

Tug Springnill, Cook, from Boston for Parrsboro.

Coastwise—Schs Benlah Repton, 36, Mitchell Ab Windsor, May 22, sch Clytie, Crockett, for Alexandria.

At Walten, May 21, sch Wm T Shepherd, Hudson, for Pennsylvania.

Ab Parrsboro, May 30, barks Kudora, Lewis, for Dublin; Ferzo, Johnsen, for Saltport; barges No 2, Salter, f r Boston; No 5, Bell, for do; str Springhill, Cook, for do; schs Bessie G, Yorke, for Rockland; Sarah F. Dexter, for Yarmouth At Chaiham, May 30, barks Havre, Gunderson, for Waterford; 31st, Two Brothers, Johanessen, for Belfast; sch Sea Spray, Mathews, for Eastport; bark W W McLaughlin, Wells, for Preston.

Tug Springalli, Cook, from Boston for Parraboro.

Coastwise—Schs Beulah Benton, 36, Mitchell, from Sandy Cove; Georgie Linwood, 25, Hawkins, from fishing; Susie N. 38, Merriam, from Windsor.

June 3—S S Lord Bangor, 1911, Davey, from Barrow, Alex Watson, bal.

Bark Fratelli Laurin, 616, Maggialo, from Bordeaux, ——, bal.

Sch Hazelwood, 121, Dixon, from New York, Puddington & Merritt, coal.

Sch Viola, 124. Forsyth, from New York, J W Smith, coal.

CLEARED.

Str Flushing, Ingersoll, for Grand Maian via Eastport. Sch Glendon, Wilcox, for Vineyard Haven, Sch Glendon, Wilcox, for Vineyard Haven, fo.
Sch North America, Pettipas, for New York, Sch Prudent, Dickson, for Bristol, RI.
Coastwise—C J Colwell, Colwell, for Quaco; Sovereign, Post, for Digby; Forest Belle, Tufts, for Quaco; Electric Light, Poland, for Campobello; Yarmouth Packet, Rebinson, for Yarmouth; Prentice Boys, Wheipley, for Apple River.

May 30—Bark Ossuna, Andrews for Galway.
Sch Parlee, Shanklin, for New York.
Sch Bric, Brown, for Los Palmos.
Coastwise—Schs Satellite, Lent, for Westport; Pilot, Beardsley, for Port Lorne; L M Ellis, Lent, for Westport; Vinton, Moore, for Quaco; Temple Bar, Longmire, for Briegetown; Jessie, Kennie, for Alma; J D Payson, Nickerson, for Meteghan; Earnest Fisher, Ingalls, for Grand Man n.

May 31—Bark Annie J Marshall, Parker, for Fleetwood.
Coastwise—Schs Seatile, Huntley, for Five May 31—Bark Annie J Marshall, Parker, for Fleetwood.
Coastwise—Schs Seattle, Huntley, for Five Islands; Stella Maud. Miller, for River Hebert; Juno, Gough, for Quaco; Bear River, Woodworth, for Port George.
31st—S S Capulet, Ellis, for Liverpool.
June 1—Steamer Cumberland, Thompson, for Boston, f o.
Soh Rebecca W Huddell, Whelpley, for New York.
Coastwise—Sohs Marysville, Moffatt, for River Hebert; Lida Gret a, Ells, for Quaco; Reland, Webster, for Apple River; Herbert Rice, LeBlanc, for Weymouth.
Soh Erie, for Las Palmas; iist, s s Capulet, for Livern ol. Son Erie, for Las Palmas; 41st, s s Capulet, for Liverp.ol.

June 2—Bkth Antilla, Read, for Drogheda.
Sch Harry Morris, McLean, for Eastport,
Sch Grace Cushing, Richardson, for —
Coastwise—Tug Sp inghill, Cook for Parrsboro; sch Eliza Bell, Wadlin, for Sandy Cove; Maggie Lynds, Best, for Sackville; Templar, Shannon, for Fredericton; Mary George, Wilson, for do.

4th—Ship Reciprocity, Hammerburg, for Belfast.

SAILED.

From Cape Town, G H, May 2, bark Myrtle, Carter, for Ichaboe (S W coast of Africa.)

From Shields, May 25, str Micmac, Meikle, for St Joha; '7th, Ipsden, for Cape Breton,

From Barbados, about May 15, brig Herbert, Robinson, for Sackville.

From Liverpool, May 26, bark Usko, Haltmann for Miramichi.

From Limerick, May 25, bark Tongoy, Kenward, for Miramichi.

From Port Spain, May 9, brig Arbuts, Sutherland, for Cuba.

From Palmouth, May 29, bark Lillian, Marsters, from Santa Fe, for Hull.

From Barrow, May 27, bark Bergslein, for West Bay.

From Barbados, May 11, sch Coneston, Morehouse, for Antigua—to load for Delaware Breakwater; 13th, ship Newman Hall, for Sapelo. Sapelo. Halifax, May 31—Sld, May 31, bark Attila, for Sharpn 8. From Liverpool, May 29, barks Ragna, Johnson, for Mirarichi; 30th, Bella, for Shediac From Liverpool, May 29, barks Ragna, Johnson, for Miramichi; 30th, Bella, for Shediac N. B.
From Newcastle, Eng., May 29, bark Friheden, Tomstadt, for Miramichi, From Barry, May 30, bark Levuka, Harris, for Rio Janeiro.
From Avonmouth, May 29, ship Parthia, for Swansea.
From Rhyl, May 21, bark Glynwood, Hughes, for Dalhousie.
From Lyun, May 31, bark Golden Rod, Bride, for West Bay, NS.
From Liverpool, May 30, barks Madre, Olivari, for Miramichi; Gazelle, Horn, for Pictou, NS.
From Falmouth, June 1, ship Annie M Law, Ryder, from La Plata for Hull.
From Greenock, June 2, bark Armenia, Anderson, for Montevideo.
From Garston Dock, June 2, bark Gler, MeNutt, for Hali'ax.
From Liverpool. May 31, barks Madre, Olivari, for Miramichi; Gazelle, Horn, for Pictou, NS.
From Belfast, May 31, bark Frans, for Miramichi; Gazelle, Horn, for Miramichi; From Belfast, May 31, bark Frans, for Mira-nicol. From Sharpness, Jue 1, ship Z Ring, Dexter, or St John.

FOREIGN PORTS.

for St John.

From Blythe, June 1, bark Hector, Caddell, for Rio Janeiro.

From Bermuda, May 28, sch Turban, Hill, for New York; 29th, bark Muriel, Bjornstad, for Bathurst, N.B.

From Barbados, May 22, ship Forest King, Doyle, for Sapelo; bark Alberta, Parker, for Halifax; 24th, brig Edward D, Corning, for Vineyard Haven.