

ACADIA INSTITUTIONS.

The Class Day Exercises of the Graduating Class.

The Horton Collegiate Academy Exercises

Wolville, June 4.—The class day exercises of the graduating class opened this morning at 10 a. m. The hall was filled with spectators, among whom were Rev. Dr. Carey, St. John; Rev. Dr. Strong, Rochester Theological seminary; Rev. Ralph Hunt, Jamaica Plain; Rev. J. H. Saunders, Messenger and Visitor; Rev. A. C. Chute, Halifax; Rev. J. A. Gordon and Rev. J. W. Manning, St. John; Rev. F. M. Young, Bridgetown; Rev. P. W. McEwen, Windsor; Hon. H. R. Eaton and J. Parsons, Halifax; Rev. Mr. Goucher, St. Stephen, and Rev. Dr. Saunders, Halifax.

The following was the programme of the services: Processional. Invocation. Prayer. Reading of the Declaration of Independence. Roll Call. Class History. Address to Undergraduates. Prophecy. Oration. Class Valedictory Poem. Class Ode. Mr. Todd in his salutatory address welcomed first the friends of Acadia to the class day of '95, expressing his pleasure at seeing so many present. The friends of the denomination were next welcomed, then the professors, the parents, the fellow students, and last, a most cordial greeting was extended to all. The class history of Mr. McCurdy traced the class from matriculation to graduation in all the phases of its experience. Hermin Wren gave his address to undergraduates. He took the words "Be Strong" as a foundation for his remarks, and after defining strength he gave some good solid, practical advice to the students remaining that could be carried out to advantage not only in school life, but in the everyday life of each. He said that most men spoke in theory of an all round education, but in practice it was usually one-sided. After this he recommended good discipline, and closed with a parting word of farewell.

Miss Burgess in her valedictory noticed the strange coincidence that out of the twenty-two in her class, eleven came from east and eleven from the west of Wolville. She gave the class history and after relating pleasant recollections, bade farewell to the teachers, classmates and the processional. After the valedictory, Hon. Mr. Emerson addressed the audience, speaking of the pleasure of being again at Acadia and of the interest in the exercises. Dr. Strong then said a few words of encouragement to the students and Mr. F. H. Eaton gave a short address after which a flag was presented to the academy by Messrs W. R. and G. H. Parsons, two former students of the academy, and on the audience retiring to the academy home, Miss Nellie Parsons, the youngest of the donors, raised the flag to the head of the staff, where it fluttered to the breeze. After the singing of the national anthem and the academy veil having been given, the assembly adjourned to the Edward W. Young manual training building, where the exhibition of manual training.

Here in the wood-working department eleven lathes were in motion, and students going through their accustomed work. Some were doing general carpentry work, while others were making joints of various kinds. In the drawing room an exhibition of the work done during the winter term was attracting the attention of many. Here were to be found tables, stools, washstands, boxes, rollers, marts and pestle, heel balls, Indian clubs, dumb-bells, napkin rings, wash-tub holders, pin cushion stands, mallets, chisel handles, some excellent physics apparatus and other things. Among the iron work were blacksmith tongs, rings, chain, hooks, staples, turning chisels, etc. The exhibits showed great skill and knowledge of the work. About forty students have taken the course during the term, including mechanical drawing. Those looking forward to engineering by taking this branch in connection with their college course, can save two years at McGill college for engineering. The building is large and well fitted up. There are eleven turning lathes, fifteen work benches, seven forges and a large number of tools. About one thousand people visited the building during the day, and carried away with them napkin rings and other pieces of the work as souvenirs of their visit to Acadia in '95. The exhibition closed at 6 p. m. and showed to those who visited it that an all-round education and development may be obtained at Acadia.

The seminary commenced their closing exercises at 7.30 p. m. These are the only exercises where an admittance is charged, but this did not debar the usual large number that has attended all the other exercises. The total body of the seminary marched with the faculty leading and the seniors, juniors, preparatory departments in order, and after being seated, the following programme was carried out: Processional March. Prayer. Reading of the Declaration of Independence. Roll Call. Class History. Address to Undergraduates. Prophecy. Oration. Class Valedictory Poem. Class Ode.

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fact being evidenced by the gift of a gold headed cane to the principal by the matriculating class not long ago. Many inquiries and applications for next year's work are coming in, which gives great encouragement to the staff of teachers. This school gives opportunity for four courses of matriculation, business, training and horticulture, and with these facilities the school will continue to lead among all schools of the denomination, for it has already matriculated more students than any other Baptist institution on the continent. The exercises this afternoon were very interesting, the essays well delivered and showed careful thought. The following programme was carried out: Processional. Invocation. Prayer. Reading of the Declaration of Independence. Roll Call. Class History. Address to Undergraduates. Prophecy. Oration. Class Valedictory Poem. Class Ode.

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Miss Anne Ebel Johnson, Wolville, N. S. Essay—The Newspaper as an Educator. Miss Susan Prescott, Gillespie, St. John, N. S. Essay—Unity and Variety in Nature. Miss Mary Juana Brien, Wolville, N. S. Piano—Concerto in D minor. Miss Charles Edgar Reynolds, Grand Falls, N. S. Essay—The Province of Arbitration in Labor Disputations. Miss Charles Edgar Reynolds, Grand Falls, N. S. Choir—The Mode. Miss Johnnie Blanche Harris, Yarmouth, N. S. Essay—The Province of Arbitration in Labor Disputations. Miss Charles Edgar Reynolds, Grand Falls, N. S. Choir—The Mode. Miss Johnnie Blanche Harris, Yarmouth, N. S. Essay—The Province of Arbitration in Labor Disputations. Miss Charles Edgar Reynolds, Grand Falls, N. S. Choir—The Mode.

After this address were given by Rev. G. O. Gates, Rev. Dr. Story and Rev. Ralph Hunt. The musical part of the programme was all carried out, but only the essays marked delivered their orations. The solo by Miss Johnson, the graduate in vocal music, was well rendered, and received great applause. Miss Miller's piano solo was given with great accuracy and Miss Reynolds' with great expression. The "Bud Song" was very pleasing and much enjoyed by all. All the piano solos were given by graduates, of which there are fourteen, the largest class that Acadia seminary has ever had. All the afternoon the art gallery was opened in the seminary for inspection, and the essays marked delivered their orations. The solo by Miss Johnson, the graduate in vocal music, was well rendered, and received great applause. Miss Miller's piano solo was given with great accuracy and Miss Reynolds' with great expression. The "Bud Song" was very pleasing and much enjoyed by all. All the piano solos were given by graduates, of which there are fourteen, the largest class that Acadia seminary has ever had.

The concert under the auspices of the graduating class commenced at 8 o'clock. The Imperial quartette and Prof. Tins having given selections during class day exercises and being well received, the people crowded the hall to again enjoy the pleasure of hearing them. The programme carried out was: Quartette—Overture, Nebulosa; Verdi—Three Casket Scenes; Merchant of Venice; Banjo solo—Old Black Joe Variations; Song—The Picture of Her; Warren—Mandolin solo—Selena; I am Lucia; Quartette—Big, Carlo Cardito; Quartette—Danon; Mr. Vreeland—Banjos, Banjos and Guitar. Banjos—Palla asleep; dramas of frolic; distant clock strikes four; cock crows; watch dog barks; awakes and dances on sand bed; steamboat heard on the river; bell; carnival on levee. Miss Hyde. Xylophone solo—Concert Galop; Escher—Star of Bethlehem; Pineson—Quartette—(a) Titta Serrand; (b) Brahms—Three Mandolins and Guitars; Reading—The Holms; Mr. Vreeland—Quartette—Imperial March; Cole—Banjos and Banjos.

The quartette was enthusiastically encored every opportunity, and so pleasantly received that should they return to Wolville again they will be heartily received. Prof. Tins' solo in his concert was very much enjoyed, and also encored. Miss Hyde's selections were good, well delivered, and much applauded. The entertainment was of a first class order, and as the stringed music is of a new character, was very pleasing. The proceeds of the evening went to the academy building. At the alumni meeting, F. H. Eaton of Kentville was appointed president. The meeting discussed the relation of the New England branch to the home associations, and thanked Mrs. E. H. Hunt for a gift of \$1,000 for the New England endowment. The three governors nominated were F. H. Eaton, Rev. J. A. Gordon and Rev. H. Simpson. The committee on general endowment exact \$2,000 this year. The senate discussed the relation of the seminary to the college and decided to have a course in the seminary to allow graduates to enter the sophomore class. In connection with the commencement exercises of Acadia University, the Alumnae society of Acadia Seminary held its yearly business meeting in Alumnae hall Monday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. President Mrs. J. W. Manning occupied the chair; the minutes of the previous meeting were read; the roll, numbered 109, was called; two new members were added. The secretary and treasurer's reports were submitted by Miss Andrews and Miss Sawyer respectively. A letter was read from Miss Jackson thanking the Alumnae for the donation of \$32 to aid the science department of the college. The president of the college, Miss Sarah Jones, presided in the usual manner.

The conferring of degrees was, as usual, interesting. The candidates were conducted by Rev. Mr. Kepton, and after the usual ceremony, received their degrees. After this the degree of M. A. was conferred on seven who had taken this course, viz: Rev. J. H. Jenner, B. A., '91; Rev. E. L. Gates, B. A., '87; Rev. J. H. Dairs, B. A., '89; Rev. J. W. Brown, B. A., '86; Rev. G. E. Stevens, M. A., '90; Rev. O. Gronlund, B. A., M. A., '90; A. A. Shaw, B. A., '92, and the honorary degrees of M. A.—Rev. J. H. Forehand, Yarmouth; Rev. F. G. Harrington, Yokohama, Japan. Ph. D.—Prof. Silas McVain, Harvard University. D. D.—Rev. Prof. Keirstead, Wolville; W. B. Boggs, Ramappatam, India.

After the degrees were all conferred speeches of congratulation and encouragement were given by Dr. Carey, Hon. H. R. Eaton and others, and with singing of the national anthem the anniversary exercises proper closed. The DeWolfe scholarship has been apportioned as follows: H. A. Stuart, \$30; D. P. McMillan, \$30; H. W. Jackson, \$25; W. I. Morse, \$25; A. H. C. Morse, \$20; S. Spidle, \$25; C. Gormely, \$20.

In the afternoon at 3.30 a gymnasium exhibition was given in the college gymnasium to a large audience, and showed the friends of the college the style of work carried on here during the winter months. The drills were the same as have been executed every day this year by the different classes, and the advanced work was prepared with little or no practice. The classes were called on to perform the following programme: 1. Dumb-bell drill. 2. Free work. 3. Work on parallel bars. 4. Wand drill. 5. Awkward squad. 6. Work on buck. 7. Club drill. 8. Work on horizontal bar and rings. 9. Pole drill. 10. Mat work and tumbling. 11. Building of pyramids. Besides the young men of the college and academy, seven young ladies of the freshmen class took part in the drills, which added greatly to the interest of the occasion. Nor were they roll to the complicated double turn the best club swinging was done by

Miss Irene Burgess, and their other work was nearly equal. The awkward squad furnished amusement for the spectators in their clumsiness on the buck, and the falls which would be the natural result. The work on the horizontal bar was excellent, and the work on the buck was also good in the mat work and tumbling the movements were traced from the simple roll to the complicated double tumbling, and all executed well. The pyramids were especially good, and these mountains of flesh would be gradually built up in various pleasing forms and here strength was exhibited by the under man, and agility and balancing power by the upper ones. The names of H. A. Purdy, E. H. Moffat, H. R. Babbitt, G. H. Parsons, and N. P. McLeod might be mentioned as among the best performers. At the close of the exercises a collection plate was placed at the door for the purpose of allowing any who wished to contribute to the purchase of new apparatus.

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JAIL MATRONS.

A St. John Lady Tells of Her Visit to the Toronto Prison.

Three Matrons Employed to Look After the Queen City Prisoners.

(Special correspondence of the Sun.) Toronto, June 3.—As I had been particularly requested to visit the jail during my trip I started early this morning on a tour of investigation. Through the influence of Mr. Wright who besides being interested in the jail is a personal friend of the governor, I was permitted to stay as long as I liked and ask as many questions as I liked. My escort was Mr. Halsey, one of the very obliging clerks of the jail. We took a street car, and after a long and circuitous ride went first to the governor's residence. We were told that he was in his office, so found him there awaiting Lady Aberdeen, with a delegation from the National Council of Women of Canada.

The matrons here called cells. There is just room in this, which is really an iron box, for a comfortable bed for one, and on the front of each bed was set a bright tin cup. These they fill with water when they go to bed, and one by one they are locked up in these cells every night. The door is simply bars of iron. Oh, how clean these beds were. Of course, the prisoners, they have regulation prison fare. The sick and old have beefsteak and the working women have coffee for breakfast. The girls were at work when I first saw them, some of them washing blankets and although they did not look particularly cool, they did look very good natured. The matron had a kind word and a smile for almost everyone. Having been informed that Lady Aberdeen was to visit them, I was treated with the greatest respect. The girls all rising when I entered the room and remaining so until I left it. One old lady exclaimed, and is that Lady Aberdeen. Well, a lovely lady she is. Another accosted me with, "It was so lovely when you were here, but you were so kind when we leave here, that is what we're wanting. The matron reminded her that they had the Haven. We won't go to the Haven," was the answer, we do not like it. The girls do all the sewing, washing, ironing and cooking for the men. The shirts are very tight and all done by hand. The men in the meantime are earning their bread and water by work in the new park and in the streets. Only the old and sick are exempt from work in that jail. The women's hospital or sick ward is on the second floor. I do not know whether I could have been allowed to visit the men or not. They occupy the two wings of the building, while the women occupy the centre of the building.

Miss Bryson has been in charge for sixteen years. She told me that the same woman who came here was still coming. Later Dr. Greene told me that the permanent population of the jail is fifty per cent. of the whole. After the prisoners leave the jail there is the Mercer reformatory for women and the Central prison for both women and men, where they are sent from the jail for longer terms. There were twelve men and six women in Ontario and Quebec, and said Governor Greene, I do not know of one without a matron. In some cases the jailor's wife acts in that capacity, but some of these jails have only about twenty women annually as convicts, and a matter of course a matron is provided. The salaries vary from \$100 to \$400. Mr. Greene also thinks that a jail matron is much more necessary than a police matron, as a woman can be called in to search women for stolen goods and have hours to be in attendance. He has no objection to a woman being a matron. "Why, Madam, you must be away back in the dark ages down there."

The matrons here have a cosy sitting room, a very pretty little parlor and bedrooms. No two inmates are allowed to occupy the same cell nights. The visit to the jail was a revelation to me. I think that as soon as we all get through ward cleaning we women will seek another position for the municipal council asking that a separate building of some kind be provided for our female prisoners. I cautiously and rather shamefacedly confessed that we had no police and jail matron yet. No matron did you say? Why who looks after the women? I hastened then to say that St. John was not quite so large a city as Toronto and our jail rather smaller than theirs; that while they had about 1,200 women to care for annually, we had a much smaller number. Yes, but who looks after the women who do have? Who searches them and who locks them in their cells and waits upon them if they have fits in the night, or are ill, as so many are after drinking? I said, oh they wait upon each other, you know, there is almost always one or two more competent. We have some quite respectable girls in our jail sometimes, I added, grasping eagerly for some straw. Yes, but you don't have that class of girls in with the hardened offenders surely, do you? Well, I have never lived in the jail to know just how they do, and I meant to interview, not to be interviewed, so I drew out my note book and pen and pencil to change the current of their thoughts said why governor and Miss B. have not come up stairs. "Oh, no men are rarely ever admitted into the women's department. No man is allowed to enter without being accompanied by one of the matrons, not even the governor himself." I wish I could have had a delegation of St. John women who did not know any more about jails than I did before I visited this one with me today.

Outside the day was hot, intensely so; inside cool, clean, and though not luxurious, much more comfortable in every way. I doubt not, than the homes of many of the inmates. Indeed I think that I can say that the ward for the old was quite cosy. This is on the second floor of the building. The cots, were about eight of them, are in the open ward; chairs are provided instead of the regulation bench. Their room, like every other part of the institution, is neatness itself. There were six occupants of the room today. One was quite a character. She is nearly one hundred years old. After having been sent from one charitable institution to another for a number of years she arrived at last at this, the Toronto jail, four years ago. Here they have been better able to bear with her eccentricities and with her sharp tongue. For this sarcastic manner has been the means of driving the old lady from pillar to post. She is now wanted for six months. When her time expires she is sent again before the court. Of late the ceremony consists in the judge saying "And what shall we do with you this time, Nancy; send you back to jail?" "Ay, ay, sir; send me back!" As she lay on her bed quietly sleeping, looking the picture of comfort, in her snowy cap, I could not but remark that the old woman was not without sense in choosing her home.

Later, I asked Dr. Greene why such cases were not sent to other homes, to which he replied, "Another home would only be a prison under another name." The thought flashed through my mind that it ought not to be such a dreadful undertaking for a county to provide a jail for women, which could easily be a jail and reformatory in one. However, this is a diversion. I left the old woman happy in dreams and turned to another cot. This was occupied by a repulsive woman of about 60. She was suffering terribly from injuries received a week ago. While on a quiet street she was assaulted by two men and in the encounter was beaten "black and blue" for the better, she could not sleep. The men were arrested and will probably be sent to the penitentiary. Leaving here, we went up still another flight to the floor for first offenders. These are principally shop-lifters and servant girls who have been sent to jail for their crimes. These are not allowed to communicate in any way with the other girls; are not even seen of them. The lower floor of the jail is that for the general prisoners. There are two large, well lighted wards, with rows of benches, one behind the other, good folding seats and tables for the girls. Lavatories and closets are provided for each ward. A partition is run right across one side of the ward, and this is divided into sleeping rooms,

THE LIVING

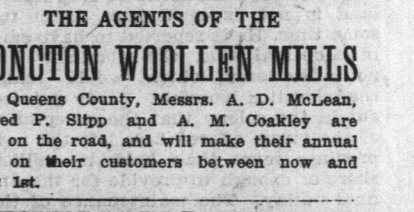
On the promenade, Rusk, his homely Latin tongue— The railroad— Gried laid— But Rusk said— Can troops— I'll have some— The risk of— When thanked— "I seen my— A better boat— He was not— "What matter— Could not be— Some see the— Are somebody— All praise and— "I seen my— Rough, they— They weep— The room was— He loved App— He did not— Grave this— "I seen my— Harry A— and Empire.

Story of

There was half-supper Blake to what had been a long period the last trip across the Atlantic. It was a hard work, routine of a One more scout from a to be a lieutenant ten night before tants. They key at the said, and a gone off to the band and thirty, he t Capt. Day of the fort, tions for pu in the capt and burning he said: "Davis, t-ty-five men can get the riding you before they that you stances. I ask you to understand. "All right them." He sal- turned to be looking field stepped for "One more want to get continued, promised the trail. I cou- than this. "I'll vouch Don't refuse the band and As he st- father he of young m- to see. His plered the fished with his form the momen formed into race of so house, and glory of w- be able, with not be con "The spit gets it fair him go w- bravely." "I've said Capt. at his son's a father's be prudent. Thirty m- mounted to Lieut. Day- trons. On the scout of the ma- Ra'ph Day to receive. The boy frontier as- ever st- though he ventures fo- in battle. His milita- with an naturally s- some mus- as black- an antelo- obey every pres- His hor- in that r- manship w- to ride w- arms cons- ing rifle, s- silver-mo- sters of h- ing knife. His cloth- after a f- tery, half- muscular. As the- struck or- qucked me- Lieut. D- the enem- reach the- the south- to conce- attack t- Every m- the fight- Ralph. About n- claps, my- lieutenant- horses to- who cou- minutes f- a sharp p- At the- were app- beyond th- noc. see- out. "Ha- his right- nal of c- sticd."

THE AGENTS OF THE MONCTON WOOLLEN MILLS For Queens County, Messrs. A. D. McLean, Alfred P. Sillp and A. M. Coakley are now on the road, and will make their annual call on their customers between now and July 1st.

ANSY PILLS! ALL YOU NEED TO GET YOUR SYSTEM CLEANED. WILSON SPECIFIC CO., PHILA., PA.



See that off Horse? Only three weeks ago we began mixing a little of Dick's Blood Purifier in his feed, and now look at him. I tell you there is no Condition Powder equal to Dick's.—Am going to try it on the high one now.

Dick's Blood Purifier, 50c. Dick's Blisters, 50c. Dick's Liniment, 25c., Dick's Ointment, 25c. Mailed on receipt of price. DICK & CO., P. O. Box 482, Montreal.

5,000 APPLE TREES. Wealthy, Walbridge, Haas, Ben Davis, Tetofsky, Hyslip Crab, Etc., Etc.

THE Undersigned not being in a position to canvass 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 sacrifice. HENRY T. PARLEE, Westfield, N. B.

AUSTIN ROAD MACHINES. Cheese Factory Dairy Supplies.

SAW MILL MACHINERY. (Waterous Engine Works Co.) Van Meter, Butcher & Co., Agents. Write for Catalogues. MONCTON, N. B.

here called cells. There is in this, which is really an... a comfortable bed for the front of each bed was a tin cup. These they fill when they go to bed, and they are looked up in these night.

is simply bars of iron. Oh, these beds were, of course, and they have regulation... The sick and old have and the working women for breakfast. The girls work when I first saw them, them washing blankets and they did not look particularly they did look good natured. A matron had a kind word for almost everyone. Having informed that Lady Abernethy visit them, I was treated to a visit. I was treated to a visit. I was treated to a visit.

There was an air of activity and half-suppressed excitement in Fort Blake to which the officers and men had been strangers for many months. A long period of quiet had succeeded the last Indian outbreak, and the troops of the 1st Battalion, the 2nd and 3rd regiments, had been doing hard work killing time with the dull routine of garrison duty.

THE LIVING WORDS OF THE DEAD

(On the proposed monument to Hon. Jeremiah Rusk, it would seem better to record his homely words, observed than in the Latin tongue.—Boston Herald.)
The railroad men had struck; and fools cried lead for troops to put down the riot; But Rusk said, "Arms are Satan's tools; Can troops keep starving workmen quiet? I'll save some blood by letting them run it."
When thanked for this, he simply said, "I seen my duty, and I done it."
A better boast was never heard.
He was not blinded in the fury;
What matter if his noble word
Could not be passed by Lindsey Murray?
Some see their duty, but, forsooth,
Are somehow strangely apt to shun it;
Alas for him who said with truth,
"I seen my duty, and I done it."
Rough, ready, reasoning Rusk's at rest!
They weep, who at his speech made merry!
The rich man was his friend confessed,
The poor man mourned by "Quack Ferry!"
He loved Applause—but duty more,
He did not cringe for Love, but won it.
Grave this, instead of learned lore,
"I seen my duty, and I done it."
Henry Woodworth, in Toronto Mail and Empire.

Story of the First Battle.

There was an air of activity and half-suppressed excitement in Fort Blake to which the officers and men had been strangers for many months. A long period of quiet had succeeded the last Indian outbreak, and the troops of the 1st Battalion, the 2nd and 3rd regiments, had been doing hard work killing time with the dull routine of garrison duty.

One morning in May, however, a scout from the plains came in, reporting that a band of marauding Indians had attacked and burned a little settlement ten miles south of the fort the night before and butchered the inhabitants. They had found a lot of whiskey at the settlement, so the scout said, and after a wild carousal had gone off to the south, about daylight.

Capt. Dahlgren, the commandant of the fort, made immediate preparations for pursuit. The officers were all in the captain's quarters at the time, and, turning to the senior lieutenant, he said:
"Davis, take a detachment of twenty-five men and start as soon as you can get them in the saddle. By sharp riding you can overtake the red fiends before they reach the rocks. After that you may be guided by circumstances. I will only say that I don't ask you to take any prisoners—you understand."

"All right, sir," replied the lieutenant, "within half an hour I'll be after them."
As he saluted his superior officer and turned to leave the quarters, a manly looking fellow of about 17, who had been standing near Capt. Dahlgren, stepped forward and said:
"One moment, Mr. Davis, please: I want to go with you. Father has continued, turning to the captain, "you promised that I should go on the next trail. I couldn't have a better chance than this. Mr. Davis knows me, and will vouch for my good behavior. Don't refuse me, for you know how anxious I am to go."

As he stood looking eagerly at his father he was as handsome a picture of young manhood as you would care to see. His eyes, even while they implored the captain for his consent, flashed with the spirit of the soldier, his form was proudly erect, and for the moment the boy seemed transformed into a man. He came from a race of soldiers on both sides of his house and he looked forward to the glory of war, the danger and clash of battle, with an enthusiasm that would not be controlled.

"The spirit's in him, captain, and he gets it fairly," said Lieut. Davis. "Let him go with me—he'll bear himself bravely."
"Very well, Ralph, you may go," said Capt. Dahlgren at last, looking at his son with both a soldier's and a father's pride: "so your duty, out is prudent."
Thirty minutes later twenty-five well mounted troopers, under command of Lieut. Davis, left Fort Blake on a trot. On one side of the officer rode the scout that had brought the news of the massacre and on the other Lieut. Dahlgren, who was the only man to receive his "baptism of fire."

The boy had shared his father's frontier army life for more than a year—ever since his mother died—and though he had not been without adventures and had faced dangers in various forms, he had never yet been in battle. His father had encouraged his military tastes and provided him with an outfit of which Ralph was naturally very proud. He had a handsome mustang pony, called "Reddy," as black as a raven and as docile as an antelope, which he had trained to obey every motion of his hand and every pressure of his knee.

His horsemanship was superb, even in that region, where superb horsemanship was a rule, and where not to ride well was an inferiority. His arms consisted of a small breech-loading rifle, made to order for him, two silver-mounted revolvers in the holsters of his saddle, and a long hunting knife, which hung from his belt. His clothing was made of buckskin, after a fancy of his own—half military, half scout—and it set off his muscular young figure admirably.

As the detachment left the fort and struck out over the plain the pace was quickened from a trot to a canter, for Lieut. Davis proposed to run down the enemy before they had time to reach the rocks, some miles distant to the south, where they would be able to conceal themselves and defy any attack that his force might make. Every man in the troop was eager for the fight, and none more so than Ralph.

About noon they halted near a little camp of trees for a brief rest, for the lieutenant wanted both men and horses to be fresh to meet the enemy who could not be far away. Twenty minutes later they were off again at a sharp pace.

At the end of an hour's ride they were approaching a rise in the plain, beyond the summit of which they could not see. Suddenly the lieutenant called out, "Halt!" at the same time raising his right hand above his head, a signal of caution that his men understood. The tramping of the horses' hoofs and the clanking of sabres immediately ceased, and the troops halted in the places. The lieutenant dismounted, and bidding the scout to follow him, he went forward to reconnoitre. His quick and practiced eye had detected a wreath of smoke faintly outlined against the sky, as if curled above the crest of the hill. It told him that the Indians were near, and that they either did not expect pursuit or were recklessly indifferent to it.

FISHERY REGULATIONS.

Just Issued For the Province of New Brunswick.
Shad and Gasparaux—Bass Fishery—Licenses for Catching Sturgeon.
(Canadian Gazette, June 1st.)
His Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of the Fisheries act, chapter 95, of the revised statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's privy council for Canada, is pleased to order that paragraph (6) of section 5 of the general fishery regulations for the province of New Brunswick, established by the order in council of the 18th July, 1889, chapter 70 of the consolidated orders in council of Canada, affecting the shad and gasparaux fisheries, shall be and the same hereby rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof:

Section 5—Shad and Gasparaux.
(6.) The close time for shad and gasparaux shall extend from sunset on Friday evening to sunrise on Monday morning, in each week, during which time it shall be unlawful to fish for, catch or kill any shad or gasparaux. The fisheries within the harbor of St. John, and the bay of Miramichi, shall be excepted from the provisions of this section.

Provided always that as regards the River St. John and its tributaries, the close time shall extend from 6 o'clock on Saturday evening to sunrise on Monday morning, in each week. And his Excellency in council is further pleased to order under the authority of the statute above quoted, that paragraph 1 of section 19 of the special fishery regulations established by the said consolidated order of the 18th July, 1889, for the counties of St. John, Kings, Carleton Place, and Victoria, be rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof:

"1. Except in that portion of the River St. John extending from the city of St. John to the mouth of the river, and for a distance of 20 fathoms in length and 60 fathoms in depth, nor extend more than 30 fathoms into any river, cove or creek, nor more than one-fourth part of the width of the water between the shore on either side of such river, cove or creek, nor any island or sand bar in such river, cove or creek."

His Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of the Fisheries act, chapter 95 of the revised statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's privy council for Canada, is pleased to order that paragraph 1 of section 19 of the special fishery regulations established by the said consolidated order of the 18th July, 1889, for the counties of St. John, Kings, Carleton Place, and Victoria, be rescinded, and the following fishery regulations substituted in lieu thereof:

1. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any striped bass between the first day of April and the 30th day of November, both days inclusive, in each year, and no person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any striped bass two pounds in weight or under, at any time, in the province of New Brunswick, if any such bass weighs two pounds or under in weight be caught in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used, such fish shall be liberated alive.

Always provided that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent the catching of any such fish in traps, baits or by means of angling at any time, with hook and line, but the burden of proof of lawful capture shall devolve on the possessor, purchaser or seller of any fish caught in contravention of this regulation.

2. In the province of New Brunswick bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net or other fishing apparatus lawfully used, such fish shall be liberated alive.

3. No person shall fish for bass in the province of New Brunswick with a net or nets without a license from the minister of marine and fisheries.

The annual license fee on such net shall be one dollar, which fee shall be paid before any such net is used.

4. All persons opening holes through the ice for the purpose of taking bass shall cause the same to be marked with four evergreen bushes, each six feet in height.

5. Provided that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent the catching of bass in traps, baits or by means of angling at any time, with hook and line, but the burden of proof of lawful capture shall devolve on the possessor, purchaser or seller of any fish caught in contravention of this regulation.

6. Provided also that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent the catching of bass in traps, baits or by means of angling at any time, with hook and line, but the burden of proof of lawful capture shall devolve on the possessor, purchaser or seller of any fish caught in contravention of this regulation.

His Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of the Fisheries act, chapter 95 of the revised statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's privy council for Canada, is pleased to order that section 10 of the general fishery regulations for the province of New Brunswick, dated 18th July, 1889, relating to the salmon fishery, be rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof:

Section 10—Salmon Fishery.
1. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any

STURGEON IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

sturgeon in the province of New Brunswick, between the fifteenth day of June and the fifteenth day of July, both days inclusive in each year.
2. No net shall be used for the purpose of catching sturgeon until a license therefor has been obtained from the minister of marine and fisheries.
3. The meshes of all nets used for capturing sturgeon shall not be less than thirteen inches extension measure, measured from knot to knot when the net is dry, and nets shall not be so set or arranged as to practically diminish this prescribed size of mesh.
4. Every net set or used for the purpose of capturing sturgeon must be plainly and legibly marked with the licensed owner's name, who in accordance with the following paragraph must be a bona fide resident British subject.
5. Licenses for the privilege of net fishing for sturgeon shall be granted to and accepted by bona fide resident British subjects on payment of a license fee of fifteen dollars for the local fishery officer, duly appointed for the fishery district in which such fishing operations are to be carried on, the inspector of fisheries for the district, or the department of marine and fisheries at Ottawa.
6. No sturgeon or sturgeons, measuring 4 feet in length, and under, shall be killed or had in possession, but if caught or taken shall be liberated alive. The measurement to be made from the extreme point of the nose to the tip of the tail.
7. Every violation of all or of any of the above provisions of these regulations numbered 1 to 6 shall render the fishing materials employed at the time liable to confiscation and shall involve the cancellation of the license.

OLNEY THE MAN.

He Will Succeed to the Position of U. S. Secretary of State.
President Cleveland Has Full Confidence in Him, as Has Already Been Shown.

Washington, June 4.—Richard Olney, who is now in all probability to be advanced to the first place in President Cleveland's cabinet, has won his position by his able service to the government, as led by Sir Wm. Whiteley, was overthrown and a new government being framed, Mr. Monroe could have been premier had he liked, but of all men, Moses Monroe was the most known and respected; he preferred to remain in the ranks of his party.

The family from which Mr. Monroe descended were well known in Ireland, and in the conservative and unionist ranks held a foremost place. His brother, John Monroe, was among the best known baristers on the north coast circuit, and as a cross-examiner, much pity was felt for the unfortunate witnesses who fell into his hands.

For a time he represented one of the divisions of Armagh, his native county, and was solicitor general in the Salisbury government, but was defeated at the general election, when so many conservatives and unionists were defeated.

Hon. Mr. Monroe was then appointed a judge of the land court, Dublin, which position he now holds. The deceased was a nephew of the Rev. Moses Harvey, LL. D., of St. John's, the senior pastor of St. Andrew's church, who is so widely known by his writings on historical and other questions, and who was a fellow student with the late Dr. James Bennett of this city, and who, as saw him a year ago, is still active and vigorous.

Mr. Monroe's death must have been sudden, for the same day that the cable announced his death, a friend in Montreal had a letter in his handwriting.

It is well known, the politics of Newfoundland would not find a counterpart in Canadian politics, but I think it may be safely affirmed, that the deceased statesman would have given his influence to what we regard as the conservative party in Canada. He was a warm advocate of confederation, and would never have given countenance to the unreasonable efforts which were made to thwart the movement to consolidate and bring together the provinces of British North America.

Had Mr. Monroe lived and confederation completed, he must have been one of the new senators in the dominion house; or probably the provincial premier of the colony, in whose interests the best part of his life was spent.

The house of assembly adjourned when the news of his death reached them, in respect to his memory.

FREDERICK HUMPHREYS, M. D.
Formerly Professor of Institutes of Homeopathy, Pathology, and Medical Practice in the Homeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia. Dr. Humphreys is one of the oldest, most celebrated, and distinguished Homeopathic physicians living. He studied with the renowned Dr. Constantine Herring, who was a pupil of the immortal Eshemann. Thus his knowledge came direct from the fountain-head. He has devoted his life to the treatment and cure of the sick and to the perfection of Humphreys' Specifics, which now stand for all that is good in science and medicine. They are used and relied upon by tens of thousands of families throughout the civilized world. Medical Book—A copy of Dr. Humphreys' Specific Manual of all diseases, mailed free on application, Humphreys' Medicine Company, corner William and John streets, New York.

MAKING A PEDIGREE.
The manner in which a pedigree is made in New York is fairly indicated in the experience of a man who picked up a stray cat in that city, entered it at the cat show with a fictitious list of notable ancestors and is now refusing \$1,000 for it.—Chicago Record.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

LATE HON. MOSES MONROE.

Career of a Distinguished Statesman Who Died Suddenly in Newfoundland.
Born in Ireland, He Early in Life Took up His Residence in the Ancient Colony.

The public in the ancient colony were severely shocked by the unexpected illness and sudden death of the Hon. Moses Monroe, one of the most prominent men in the old colony; and when the "cable" announced the sad tidings in Canada, many were stricken with grief, as the deceased was among the foremost citizens of St. John's, and among the foremost of the prince merchants of the colony. He carried on a large business in the fishery department. He was largely engaged in general mercantile business, he had a hardware store, a dry goods store, and a general supply store. He carried on a large fire insurance business, and was a director of the rope and cordage company; a director of the shore and wharf company, and of the Standard Life Assurance company of Edinburgh, which has done a large business in the colony, and in which he took a lively interest.

The deceased gentleman was born in Ireland in Armagh county; and was educated at Queen's College, Galway, an institution where many distinguished Irishmen received their education, and which, among many others, is a proof of the value of mixed education.

In early life the subject of our sketch emigrated to the ancient colony, and commenced life at the lowest rung of the ladder, taking a position in one of the large mercantile establishments which had a reputation all over the world. The young Irishman, undaunted by difficulties, persevered, and not only secured the confidence and respect of his employers, but of the entire public, and in course of time won his way to the front rank of the merchant princes of Newfoundland.

For many years past Moses Monroe held a leading position in the colony, and enjoyed to the utmost degree the confidence and good will of the entire community. He was for many years a member of the legislative council, and the judgment and good sense which he brought to bear on the public questions of the day, commended him even to those who were opposed to him in politics. During the political troubles of 1874, the government, as led by Sir Wm. Whiteley, was overthrown and a new government being framed, Mr. Monroe could have been premier had he liked, but of all men, Moses Monroe was the most known and respected; he preferred to remain in the ranks of his party.

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Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

SAFETY IN A CROWD.

In a Large City It is Easy for a Criminal to Escape Detection.
A good many readers of the American may have learned or read an interesting story of the pre-horse car days, when lines of bus were principal means of transportation between lower and upper New York. The story is illustrative of a well authenticated event in New York's current history. One evening a gentleman and his wife, after leaving the theatre, got into a bus to go home. There were in the bus, besides themselves, only a party of three, a drunken man and two companions, who were caring for him. This drunken man was very drunk. Every time the bus bumped he lurched, and it took all his companions' care to keep him straight on his seat. Finally Forty-second street was reached. One of the drunken man's companions pulled the strap and stopped the bus. They bolstered the drunken man up in a corner and told him to brace up and to remember to get out when the bus reached the end of the line, assuring him that his home was "only just around the corner" and that he could get there without trouble. To all this the drunken man returned only a stupid stare. The bus started on, and at the first lurch the drunken man fell prone upon the floor. The gentleman, moving quickly, got up and went over to him to help him back to his seat. Having accomplished this, he pulled the strap and motioned to his wife to get up and board. When they had alighted the gentleman asked his wife what she thought of the matter with the man. She said: "Very drunk, I suppose." He replied: "No, his throat has been cut from ear to ear." It is asserted that this is a true story; that the murderer took his usual precaution of disposing of their victim's body, and that the murderer was ever afterwards a mystery. No one could say a word about the matter. Many persons regard the tale as entirely improbable. They do not believe that any man could stab a corpse and get away in such a fashion undetected. Yet early New York today parallels that case. In the early evening the negro murderer, Caesar, was bundled containing the mutilated remains of his victim on the front platform of a Sixth avenue car, and he was seen by a crowd of ruffians by mistake, without a single suspicion in the mind of any one composing the big crowd that he was the murderer. Some may claim that the presence of the crowd was his safety, and that in the evening, the time of the story above told, he would have been in great danger of detection. The only purpose here is to call attention to the fact, so often illustrated, that what passes for the most brilliant fiction are often curiously paralleled in the actual experiences of real life.—Waterbury American.

AT THE PISTOL POINT.

Although the Couple Eloped for that Purpose the Old Man Forced Them to Marry.
It is held that it requires a horse pistol to slay the hands of the girl's father, a marriage which the couple eloped for that purpose, though there was such an occurrence at Lebanon, N. H., in 1874, when a man named Boswell, aged 18, and Cordie Yankey, aged 16, daughter of L. T. Yankey of Logan Hills, eloped to Harrodsburg for the purpose of getting married.

The elder Yankey opposed the marriage and went to Lebanon to meet his son-in-law, thinking they had gone to Jeffersonville. Failing to find them when the train arrived, he returned home, although the son-in-law had gone to Harrodsburg. He then went to the latter place in search of them and found them at the house of Boswell.

The girl hid in a closet and Boswell hid on stairs. Mr. Yankey was enraged when he found them, and he threatened to shoot them. It is alleged, too, that Boswell had taken his choice of going to Lebanon and being hanged, or being hanged in his coffin. Without deliberating, he accepted the former proposition, and Mr. Yankey closely guarding with his pistol, Boswell had been unable to procure the license to marry at Harrodsburg. He fled into the clerk's office, and Cordie in front and the old man, with his persuader, closely following. The sheriff relieved the old man of his pistol, and there was no further danger of a flicker. The knot was tied, and the old man, with his daughter, returned to Lebanon, that for some time, Cincinnati Enquirer.

JUST HIS FIF.

An Episcopal clergyman, passing his vacation in Indiana, struck an old man, and declared that he was "Piscopal." "To what parish do you belong?" asked the old man. "Don't know," answered the clergyman. "What parish?" asked the old man. "Well, then," continued the clergyman, "what diocese do you belong to?" "They asked me that," answered the old man. "Then how are you, an Episcopalian?" asked the clergyman. "Well, was the reply. "Nobody answered me that way. Let me tell you, I went down to Arkansas visitin', and while I was there I went to a church, and it was called Piscopal, and I've been there ever since I left. I don't know what they left undone the things that they oughter done, and they had some scoundrels who were there, and they were all myself, says I, 'That's my fix, exactly,' and ever since I considered myself a 'Piscopalian.' The clergyman shook the old fellow's hand, and laughingly said: "Now I understand, my friend, why.—New York Tribune, our countryman.—New York Tribune.

WEALTH OF CHITRAL.

Country Said to be Very Rich in Gold and Yellow Arsenic.
The Chitral expedition will prove a costly undertaking to England, but the country of the Chitralis is rich in gold and yellow arsenic, and if it comes very likely to do, a new Indian gold field may be opened up. Yellow arsenic is a sufficiently valuable commodity of itself to make the conquest now being undertaken an important one, but the country being also a gold-bearing one, will make it doubly so. It has been known for years past that gold exists in good paying quantities in the streams of Chitral, but no attempt has been made to develop the industry, owing to the obstacles presented in the way by the chief, who suspected that if it became known that his country produced gold Chitral would be lost to him. A traveller who visited the country in disguise some years ago, worked up specimens of gold with the aid of mercury, and on being subsequently tested the precious metal proved to be of 21-karat quality.

VICTOR HUGO'S GRANDDAUGHTER.

Jeanne Hugo, granddaughter of Victor Hugo, who was divorced about six months ago from Leon Daudet, son of Alphonse Daudet, is to be married shortly to M. Hanotaux, minister of foreign affairs. Jeanne Hugo is the heroine of L'Art d'être Grand-Père, and of many other lyrical poems, treasures of French literature.

HAS HIS OWN ANGEL.

A new sect of religious worshippers has sprung into existence at Zalma, Mo., and is attracting widespread attention. The Rev. Joe Shrader is the shepherd of the new flock. The centre of attraction is a young girl who makes periodic flights to heaven, so it is claimed, returning with messages for the believers. The Rev. Shrader claims the Bible to be out of date and proposes to establish a new code obtained mentally from his "angel."—Chicago Tribune.

THE AGENTS OF THE

ON WOOLLEN MILLS
County, Messrs. A. D. McLean, Slipp and A. M. Ockley are road, and will make their annual list of customers between now and

ANSY PILLS!

And Purifier, 50c. Dick's Blisters, 50c. Liniment, 25c. Dick's Ointment, 25c. on receipt of price.
CO., P. O. Box 482, Montreal.



that off Horse?

three weeks ago we began a little of Dick's Blood in his feed, and now look at tell you there is no Condi-wider equal to Dick's.—Am try it on the high one now.

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CO., P. O. Box 482, Montreal.

APPLE TREES.

y, Walbridge, Haas, Ben vis, Tetofsky, Hyslip Crab, Etc., Etc.

undersigned not being in a position for or deliver personally the trees, wishes to sell the whole lot outside the nursery is located in Stanley, it will be to the advantage of any wishing to set out a lot of trees to terms by a cash advance. Give these terms upon my hands, and they disposed of at a bargain.
HENRY T. FARLEE
Westfield, N. B.

TIN ROAD MACHINES.

ese Factory
—AND—
Dairy Supplies.

MILL MACHINERY,

Waterous Engine Works Co.)
ter, Butcher & Co., Agents.
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COUGHS, CROUP,

CONGESTION,
Readily cured by the use of

Baird's

Balsam of

Horehound

Take nothing, new or old, said to be just as good, but get the old established BAIRD'S BALSAM. At all dealers.

LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office...

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the miscarriage of letters...

THE WEEKLY SUN

Is the most vigorous paper in the Maritime Provinces...

ADVERTISING RATES.

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertisements.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY,

ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 12, 1895.

CANADA'S POSTAL BUSINESS.

We have received a copy of the annual report of the postmaster general for the fiscal year ending on the 30th of June, 1894.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S FISHERIES.

The prospect for the Newfoundland fisheries are now said to be brighter than for many years.

BRAZIL'S NEW CAPITAL.

Rio de Janeiro, the capital of Brazil, has a notoriously bad climate and the death rate is so alarmingly high.

A TORPEDO TRIAL.

Newport, R. I., June 6.—The trial of the Cunningham torpedo was held from Covington cove for the benefit of Commodore Sampson, chief of the ordnance bureau.

THE PEARY EXPEDITION.

Chicago, June 6.—When the Peary relief expedition leaves St. Johns, N. F., for the Arctic circle, it will be accompanied by Prof. Rollin D. Salisbury of the Chicago university.

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Managua, Nicaragua, via Galveston, June 6.—Hiram Lott, United States consul at this port, died today at 2.30 p. m.

A WATERWAY TO THE SEA.

The movement to open up a deep ship channel from the farthest of the great lakes to the Atlantic ocean is gaining force in the western states.

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The annual preliminary statistical table of the mineral production of Canada for 1894 has been submitted to parliament.

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The Decision of Assistant Secretary Reynolds.

A Distinction Between Those Enlisted as Volunteers and Regulars.

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50 Cents Bargains in Books and Plants

The Montreal Book and Plant Store, 110 St. James Street, Montreal, Que.

100 copies of "The History of the Dominion of Wales" for 50c.

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ST. JOHN'S BUSINESS COLLEGE

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A NOTE OF INTERROGATION

"Mother!" "Christ!" A flash of alkali skirts across the rose-scented Mayfair drawing-room...

THE KING'S DAUGHTERS.

Something About The Work in St. John. You wish to know something about the work of this organization? Well, the King's Daughters is made up of a number of circles...

CUBAN REBELLION.

The Corpse of Marti Identified Beyond All Question. Havana, June 5.—The government has information of an expedition from the bayous of the Mississippi river...

ARE YOU SAVING MONEY?

We know it is pretty hard to do so these hard times—but then things will look up later on. In the meantime, Watch your small expenses.

SOMETHING GOOD

Don't be put off with something else, when you light it you will realize the fact that you are smoking A REGULAR TEN CENTER

HUMPEREYS'

Dr. Humpereys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared. They are a private practice and for over thirty years the people who suffer from the diseases named...

SAINT JOHN DYE WORKS,

86 PRINCESS STREET. Ladies and Gentlemen's Clothing CLEANSED or DYED at Short Notice.

Ottawa, Jun their excellen erden, whet where, have in. It is que many place taken place past has ther success as th the vice rega night. Over el present, and a ly into the st elaborate prepa for their ente took place in a in a marquee occasion. Her in a regal gown. Quasted were with pattern of wh old Celtic bod been's orname necklace of di and pearls an Her two title pagas, were u Henry IV. b brodered in g ent guests pr Bowell, Sir A. per and Hon. took part in the Canada, severa ant cities, su treat, to be p

JOHN DYE WORKS, PRINCESS STREET, and Gentlemen's Clothing RENDEZVOUS or DYED Short Notice.

BRACKET, OSTER & SON, MANUFACTURERS OF Steel and Iron Cut Nails, Tacks, Brads, Shoe Hungarian Nails, etc.

JOHN N. B. YEARS, the Last 50 Years Cough Cures have been coming and dying out but during all this time...

Balsam of Horehound, ever Left the Front Rank Curing Croup, Coughs and Colds. All Druggists and Grocersmen sell it at 25 Cents a Bottle.

ONG & CO., Proprietors.

BER and STANDARD TIMEAL.

s. and Halt Bld.

HARRISON & CO., Smythe Street.

CITY SALE.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC at Chubb's Corner (so called), in Saint John, in the City and County of St. John, N. B., on SATURDAY, the first Monday next, at the hour of twelve noon, pursuant to the directions of a writ of the Supreme Court in the case of D. 1884, in a case therein pending between the said James Stanley Harris and the said James Stanley Harris, et al.

Early this morning E. A. Whitehead's summer house at Dorval was struck by lightning, and notwithstanding the fact that the gable was blown off and the house completely wrecked, not one of the seven persons sleeping in the house at the time were injured.

Archbishop Langevin took the opportunity of emphatically denying that he had a letter from the Ottawa cabinet promising that if Manitoba did not give the Catholics justice the dominion government will. His grace said: That report is utterly false. I had no promise from Premier Bowell or the minister of the first of August to me that they have said nothing to me that they have said to the public, and I am glad of it.

On reaching the Lachine bridge the government was asked to explain the present situation of that transaction. The minister of justice explained that the civil and criminal action had been instituted against Contractor St. Louis. Though Judge Desnoyers had dismissed the action, the government had applied to the chief justice of Quebec to set aside the verdict.

Mr. Tupper replied warmly, stating that every step which could be taken had been taken under the laws of the land. He said that the case had been pushed as fast as the rules of the court permitted. The government was surprised at the dismissal of the case after the strong evidence presented.

Mr. Davies complained that though many persons were concerned in the Murray bridge fraud proceedings, only one man had been prosecuted. Mr. Tupper explained that the members were not too hasty in reaching this conclusion. He would now declare that the department of railways and canals had done the matter before a jury.

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TELEGRAPHIC.

ONTARIO. Ottawa, June 11.—The hospitality of their excellencies Lord and Lady Aberdeen, whether in Ottawa or elsewhere, have become almost proverbial. It is questionable whether of the many social functions which have taken place in Ottawa for some years past there have been achieved such success as that which characterized the vice regal ball at Rideau hall to-night. Over eight hundred guests were present, and all seemed to enter heartily into the spirit of the occasion. Elaborate preparations had been made for their entertainment. The dancing took place in the Raquet court and in a marquee specially erected for the occasion. Her excellency was attired in a regal gown of white Irish poplin, trimmed with gold embroidery, the pattern of which was taken from the old Celtic work of Kells. Lady Aberdeen's ornaments were a tiara and necklace of diamonds, uncut, emeralds and pearls and gold Celtic ornaments. Her two titles, which acted as pages, wore uniforms of the period of Henry IV., white cloth, richly embroidered in gold. Among the prominent guests present were Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Sir A. A. Campbell, Sir C. H. Tupper and Hon. Mr. Laurier, all of whom took part in the quadrille d'honneur. Guests were present from all parts of Canada, several travelling from distant cities, such as Toronto and Montreal, to be present.

QUEBEC. Montreal, June 8.—The United Empire Loyalist Association of Canada, presided over by Judge Wurtel, have adopted the following resolution: That, inasmuch as the monument which the Society of Colonial Wars propose to erect at Louisbourg to commemorate the capture of the fortress by the British in 1758 will necessarily prove offensive to a great section of the Canadian people, and especially to the Acadians, the United Empire Loyalist Association of Canada desires to express its hope that the Society of Colonial Wars will reconsider its project. The mover said it was simply an insult to Canadians. He moved that the above resolution be forwarded to the directors of the monument. Early this morning E. A. Whitehead's summer house at Dorval was struck by lightning, and notwithstanding the fact that the gable was blown off and the house completely wrecked, not one of the seven persons sleeping in the house at the time were injured.

Manitoba. Winnipeg, June 5.—Several western members left today to attend the Presbyterian general assembly at London, Ont., among the number being Rev. Messrs. Wright, Fortage, La Prairie, Ledingham, Moosejaw, McQueen, Edmonton, Campbell, Wolsley, McLeod, Grenfell and Currie, Wawanesa.

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them stood out better than if there had been no check to the early vegetation. Word has been received here that the steamer Monarch, owned by Brydges & Durham, Rat Portage, which left Tuesday for Port Francis, loaded with passengers and freight, was wrecked and sunk at Sault Rapids, Rainy River. The passengers and crew were saved and the latter are returning to Rat Portage on the steamer Swallow. A Regina despatch says the remains of Willie McMillan, who lost his way on the prairie near Pengarth, north of Regina, in February, 1890, were found a few days ago by Lizzie McIntosh, a neighbor of McMillan's. The circumstances attending his disappearance are that the boy lost his way going from his father's to his uncle's place, a distance of twelve miles, there being no trail and deep snow. His uncle and father next followed tracks from Pengarth to or near where the remains were found, where they lost the track. C. Macdonald, dairy instructor, under the local government, commences next week a series of institutes for the instruction of the farmers. There was a scene in the police court today, when one of a trio of tramps was impertinent to the magistrate and only ceased his talk when threatened with confinement in a cell for contempt of court. They were sentenced to ten days for stealing a rifle on the train and the two sent to jail for two months for assaulting one of the train hands. At a meeting of the Winnipeg district Methodist church a resolution was passed that a memorial be presented to the local legislature not to change the school law, and to request the conference to express its opposition to the running of Sunday street cars. A probationer, who had married during the year, was silently dropped from the roll. Commandant Booth of the Salvation army will visit the Northwest next month. The parishioners of Christ church have invited Rev. Mr. Bradshaw of Port Arthur to the restoration of the congregation.

Winnipeg, June 10.—Attorney General Sifton and Archbishop Langevin arrived home on the same train. Waited on by your correspondent both were found extremely reticent in regard to the all absorbing school question, evasive answers being given to nearly all queries. Mr. Sifton said that the government had definitely decided on its course of action, but he added that the decision would not be known until the provincial legislature met next Thursday. Archbishop Langevin took the opportunity of emphatically denying that he had a letter from the Ottawa cabinet promising that if Manitoba did not give the Catholics justice the dominion government will. His grace said: That report is utterly false. I had no promise from Premier Bowell or the minister of the first of August to me that they have said nothing to me that they have said to the public, and I am glad of it. If there had been a promise there must have been two parties to it, and it would have been bound, now or hereafter. It leaves me at liberty. I have confidence that if the government of Manitoba does not give us our rights the dominion government will, but I have no confidence in the public utterances of Premier Bowell. He has said, as you know, in the senate that Manitoba ought to do justice, and if he did not then they would see it done.

His grace declared that the general feeling in the east was that the Manitoba government should restore to the Catholics what they contended were their rights. Premier Bowen, who is ill at his old home, Exeter, Ont., is said that he is suffering from erysipelas. It is not known whether or not the premier will be here for the opening of the house.

President Sutherland of the Hudson's Bay railway, tonight authorized the announcement that the rights of way agents would be sent out tomorrow, and that grading would be commenced in a few days.

A. H. Price, the C. P. R. librarian, is still missing. It is learned, however, that he left on a train a week ago for his farm, thirty miles out of the city. He was seen by a country station agent standing on a car platform, and it is now believed he was thrown off the platform. A search party has been sent along the tracks.

Hon. John Dryden, minister of agriculture for Ontario, is in Winnipeg. Mr. Dryden is here in connection with the experimental farm the Ontario government proposes establishing in Algoma. The farm will be situated near Wabigoon lake, about half way between Rat Portage and Port Arthur.

The oil boring operations in the northern lands are to be continued this year. The indications are promising and the day may not be distant when to the other resources of the territories will be added petroleum fields.

YORK CO. Harvey Station, June 7.—William Bell, who was almost 82 years of age, is dead. He came to this section, together with his wife and a goodly number of others from the border land of Scotland and England in 1873. Here, by patient industry, they succeeded in forming a new home out of the hitherto unbroken forest. Mr. Bell was a highly respected citizen. His wife, now 84 years old, survives him.

W. B. Webb, principal of the Superior school, acknowledges with thanks the receipt of a splendid collection of Canadian rocks and minerals—132 specimens in all—from the geological department, Ottawa.

The residence of George Herbert was the scene of a very happy event on Monday last. It is in Winnipeg. Mr. McLean, B. A., united his daughter, Jennie, in marriage with Wilmot Tracey of Tracey Station. A few of the more immediate relatives of the contracting parties were present but a large crowd collected at the depot to witness the departure of the happy couple on the St. John express for a visit of a few days to Tracey Station. The bride was the recipient of a number of useful and beautiful presents. Mr. and Mrs. Tracey will reside at Clarendon Station, he being an employe of the C. P. R. in that section.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Questions Answered Regarding Display of Royal Standard.

The Bonded Warehouse on the Boundary Between Carleton and Maine.

Joe Martin Came Near Being Removed From the House—Trade With New Zealand.

(From a member of the Sun staff.) Ottawa, June 6.—In the commons this afternoon the penitentiary bill got a second reading and went through committee. This act provides that convicts who become insane may be sent to provincial asylums and restored to penitentiaries when they recover.

A resolution to allow the chief justice of British Columbia one thousand instead of six hundred dollars as judge's fees was taken up. It was opposed by Mr. Laurier and others, but passed by consent with the understanding that the contest could be resumed when the bill was introduced.

Some interesting statements were made today in committee of supply concerning the militia appropriation. The items before the house referred to at a meeting of the Winnipeg district Methodist church a resolution was passed that a memorial be presented to the local legislature not to change the school law, and to request the conference to express its opposition to the running of Sunday street cars.

After further discussion Hon. Mr. Dickey observed that he had only a short experience in the department and was pleased to hear suggestions from those who had fuller knowledge. It is probable some modifications in the system would take place next year. He was prepared now to say that it was proposed to reduce the permanent force to eight hundred, and the discussion continued until late in the evening. Col. Prior put in a strong argument for the artillery, which he feared was in danger from the government's policy of retrenchment.

The railway estimates followed the militia. On reaching the Lachine bridge the government was asked to explain the present situation of that transaction. The minister of justice explained that the civil and criminal action had been instituted against Contractor St. Louis. Though Judge Desnoyers had dismissed the action, the government had applied to the chief justice of Quebec to set aside the verdict.

Mr. Tupper replied warmly, stating that every step which could be taken had been taken under the laws of the land. He said that the case had been pushed as fast as the rules of the court permitted. The government was surprised at the dismissal of the case after the strong evidence presented.

Mr. Davies complained that though many persons were concerned in the Murray bridge fraud proceedings, only one man had been prosecuted. Mr. Tupper explained that the members were not too hasty in reaching this conclusion. He would now declare that the department of railways and canals had done the matter before a jury.

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thought that if Mr. Gibson had the lumber specifications before him he would not find the price excessive. Messrs. Gibson and McMullen considered the transaction with the Customs and saw that they were ready to believe that St. John people had stolen a large part of the lumber paid for by the country.

After two hours spent by Mr. Gibson and his friends before the government for paying seventeen dollars per thousand for scantling, Mr. Wood brought him up with a round turn by showing that the price was not seventeen, but twelve dollars.

Mr. Gibson and his friends had been looking at the wrong item and threw away half an hour's discussion. Mr. Gibson's suggestion that the only surprising matter was that New Brunswick people hadn't run away with the whole building is worth remembering.

Mr. Edwards of Ottawa, leading critic member, did not support Mr. Gibson's authoritative statement. Dried timber must always be seen to cost nine dollars. He is the largest lumber operator in this district and his price for stuff for buildings was twelve to fourteen dollars. It would be three or four dollars lighter if manufactured for floors, etc. It happened that the price quoted by Mr. Edwards was higher than that paid in St. John. The opposition cause was thus pretty well knocked out by recess.

A long discussion took place on certain items affecting the harbors and rivers. Messrs. Borden, Fraser and Perry complained that their counties had not received proper attention from the government. Mr. Borden said that the district engineer named Greenwood had stated in his county that if the people wanted any harbor improvements they would not have to send a grit member to Ottawa. (Laughter.) Hon. Mr. Outmet said that Mr. Greenwood must either have been chaffing or else the remark was made in reference to the government.

On the item to cover amount for legal expenses in prosecuting re fishing bounty frauds, Mr. Davy commented that the emergency steps taken by Sir C. H. Tupper, when minister of fisheries, to put a stop to the frauds which it was a matter of common notoriety in the maritime provinces had been carried on for twenty years, however, but that departmental officials had been hounded in many cases, or else had shut their eyes to the wrong which was going on. He asked for a complete statement of prosecutions.

Sir C. H. Tupper said he had seen all the reports bearing on these prosecutions and the fishery officers certainly did not deserve the language which Mr. Davies had applied to them. He was surprised to hear him say that they had winked at these frauds. The discussion on the fishery bounties was continued long after midnight.

Mr. Fraser of Guysboro thought there was a good deal of trouble about bounties. He would not say but that he would be willing to abandon the bounties altogether, applying the money to breakwaters and other purposes of the kind. The house rose at one o'clock Saturday morning.

A CUSTOMS DENIAL. Controller Wallace when asked today concerning the statements that passengers' effects would no longer be examined on the International steamers before their arrival at St. John, said that no such change has been made. The department of customs some time ago issued a general order applying to Quebec, Toronto, "all," Yarmouth and other ports, that dutiable goods brought in by passengers in steamers might, if less than ten dollars in value, be examined and appraised at the wharf instead of being entered at the custom house as now. This order was intended to make things easier for tourists and other passengers. It was never proposed to take the customs officer of the boat to interfere with the examination of passengers' baggage before landing. The only change made is for the benefit of the passengers. Commissioner Kilvert has written to Collector Rue at St. John to the above effect. Mr. Hazen and Mr. Chesley called upon the controller some time ago and were assured by him that there would be no interference with travel. The controller will write Collector Rue tonight correcting any wrong constructions he may have.

THE SENATE. In the senate this afternoon Sir Mackenzie Bowell, answering Senator Macdonald, said a cablegram had been received from Sir Charles Tupper stating that the imperial bill was simply for a renewal of the North Pacific fisheries act of 1883, which expires on July 30th. From this message Sir Mackenzie said it would be seen that the imperial government had succeeded to some of the contentions of Canada.

NOTES. The following changes in troop headquarters are authorized: 8th Princess Louise New Brunswick Hussars-F. Troop, from Shediac, N. B., to McDougal Settlement, N. B. H. Troop—The headquarters of this troop will be Sackville, N. B.

The financial returns last month show a total revenue for May of \$3,057,240. The customs revenue was two hundred thousand and the excise two hundred thousand better than last year for the same month. The balance now stands \$2,366,700 for the eleven months worse than last year. Hon. Mr. Foster's estimate for the year was that the balance would be \$3,900,000 worse for the twelve months, but the present signs are that he will come out more than half a million better than the estimate.

Mr. Bowers of Digby charged that the floor was badly laid and had already largely gone to pieces. Mr. Hazen stated that the only trouble with the floor was that a few tiles expanded, a matter which was easily remedied.

Messrs. Bowers, Gibson, McMullen and Borden found fault with the price of the spruce paid to Mr. Quinn and the crowd collected at the depot. Mr. Borden staff charged at twelve and sixteen dollars was only worth six to eight dollars.

Mr. Gibson also charged that Moonby & Sons were paid \$3 for stock which ought to have been only five dollars. Mr. Wood of Wasmorland claimed to know something about lumber and

"Best Liver Pill Made." Parsons' Pills. Positively cure Biliousness and sick headaches. They relieve all impurities from the blood, biliousness, constipation, indigestion, etc. Price 25c. S. S. JOHNSON & CO., 77 Custom House St., Boston.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT. Invented in 1850 by an old Family Physician. It is used by how many doctors will tell. I suffered for months from asthma. My physician did all he could but gave me no ease. Ever since the first night after using Johnson's Anodyne Liniment I have gone to bed like the rest of the family. Mrs. ANNE MCKINNON, Cashel P. O., Canada. The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Beware of cheap imitations. Price 25c. S. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

might properly be from federal and provincial government houses on the anniversary of the birth and ascension of the Queen. Sir A. P. Caron said the government is under the impression that the closing of the bonded warehouses on the international boundary between Carleton county and Maine.

Hon. Mr. Outmet read a list of tenders for the Halifax drill shed. The building was to be prepared for a stone structure, and also for stone and brick. The following are the tenders:

For Stone and Brick. For Stone. M. E. Askwold 125,000. J. E. Askwold 190,000. Rhodes, Curry & Co. 213,000. J. Brookfield 228,854. F. Tompkins 252,757.

The lowest tender for the stone building was that of J. E. Askwold and has been accepted. Hon. Mr. Dickey stated that the total strength of the permanent corps in Canada is 1,003 men, which it is proposed to reduce to 800.

Hon. Mr. Dickey stated that the government had no understanding with Gen. Booth concerning the Salvation Army Refuge Colony in Canada. This was private members day, and the house during the afternoon, evening sessions was passing motions for papers and other routine business, with the thermometer well up towards ninety.

In the course of a discussion concerning the location of a postoffice at Point Le Fort, Manitoba, a little scrap took place between "fighting Joe" Martin of Winnipeg and Mr. Boyd of Marquette, in whose constituency the post-office is situated. Mr. Martin accused Mr. Boyd of improperly favoring one end of the town, and Mr. Boyd suggested that Mr. Martin had financial interests to be assisted by the location at the other end. Mr. Martin became abusive and was called to order. Being called to order in his language, he declined to do so. The speaker insisted and then calmly remarked: "If the honorable member does not withdraw I shall name him." Speaker White is both fair and firm, and his power as a member would mean the removal of that member from the house. At this stage Mr. Martin submitted to ruling and withdrew his language.

TRADE WITH NEW ZEALAND. Premier Bowell and Finance Minister Foster were in conference during the greater part of the day with Hon. J. G. Ward, treasurer and postmaster general of New Zealand. Mr. Ward was in London floating a loan and came to Canada to talk over the Pacific mail and cable service. The Canadian ministers were carefully over the subject with the distinguished visitor, who leaves tomorrow for Vancouver.

Mr. Ward is accompanied by his wife, and both paid a visit to the city of common this afternoon. The Canadian ministers found Mr. Ward a strong advocate of state ownership of railways and telegraphs, and in favor rather of intercolonial ownership of the Pacific cable than of subsidizing it.

The greater part of the time in the conference held this morning, afternoon and evening, and till a late hour tonight, was devoted to a discussion of reciprocal trade between Canada and New Zealand. The two Canadian ministers went over the ground of the tariff so far as it affected trade between the two colonies.

It is believed that the conference took the form of negotiations with a view to reaching an agreement. Mr. Ward is warmly in favor of some arrangement. The New Zealand government favors a tariff somewhat on the protective basis, and is extremely radical on some other matters. Those who are acquainted with the Australian affairs said that Treasurer Ward is one of the most striking figures in the public life in that group of the colonies and that he is regarded as the coming man of the future Australian federation. He is a young man who has been an architect of his own commercial and political fortunes and seems to have full authority to speak for his colony. He and Mrs. Ward dined today at government house.

NOTES. Hon. Senator Ferguson, with the members for Kings, Prince Edward Island, have been giving a good deal of attention to the mail service of their little province. The new time table, as arranged, comes into effect June 17th, and will make the closest possible connections with the Canadian Pacific through service from St. John by way of Point du Chene. By the proposed arrangement the mails will reach Tignish and Charlottetown from Boston and Montreal in one day instead of three days to Tignish, and two to Charlottetown, as under the old arrangements.

ALBERT CO. Hopewell Hill, June 8.—Schr. Seate, Wood, sailed yesterday, for St. John, with an under deck cargo of spruce deals and a deckload of birch lumber. The Ertha Maid, one of Mr. Atkinson's schooners, is loading boards and hard wood lumber, at Albert for St. John. Sch. Jessie is being caulked at Harvey Bank. A tramp steamer has been chartered to load Prescott's and others deals at Grindstone Island, and is due here in about ten days. Eight schooners are chartered to lighter deals to the steamer.

THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 a year.

which will carry over a million and a half. Dr. Lewis of Hillsboro was summoned yesterday to see Mrs. John Lockhart of Chester, who has been ill for several weeks. A large number of the music-loving residents of this and the neighboring villages, went to Moncton today to hear Sousa's band.

This village, as well as others along the shores of the Shepody, is now looking its prettiest, and it is doubtful if the scenery hereabout can be equaled anywhere in the province. Strangers affirm that the view from the "Hill" out over the beautiful valleys, broad marshes, and the bay, with its island and headlands, is unsurpassed anywhere for picturesqueness, scope and beauty. Standing on an elevation far above the sea level, the observer has spread before him a scene in which everything seems to be present to make up a picture of surpassing loveliness. Every year the number of sunbather visitors to the county is increasing as the natural beauty of Albert county scenery becomes better known.

A natural history excursion under the supervision of Mr. Lawson, principal of the superior school, was made today to the top of the Shepody mountain, an outing that was much enjoyed.

KENT CO. Richibucto, June 8.—Two fishermen belonging to Daigle Bros. factory had a narrow escape from

PROVINCIAL.

Woodstock Goes in for Standard Time.

Celebrating the Jubilee of the Diocese of Fredericton.

(Continued from page 7.)

ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Hill, June 5.—The intelligence of the death today at Hillsboro of John A. Beatty, proprietor of the Albert Star, was received here with very deep regret. The deceased had been a prominent druggist and was well known throughout the country.

The many friends of the Rev. W. E. Johnson are pleased to find him able to be out at his recent illness.

This is a prosperous season for insects of every persuasion. The potato bugs are already on deck in force, probably rejoicing in the recent rise in the price of Paris green.

Black flies have seldom been known to be so numerous. Our lumber crew have been literally driven from the woods on the Shepody by the pests, which make work an impossibility.

Anglers on the streams say they never saw anything equal to the flies and mosquitoes this year.

The infant child of Alfred Woodworth of the Hill, was buried yesterday at the new cemetery here. Rev. Mr. Johnson conducted the services.

John Duncan, painter, arrived in the village today and will paint the residences of Frank Carney and Weston Stewart.

Schr. Susie Prescott, Bishop, sailed today for New York, with a cargo of laths.

Hopewell Hill, June 6.—Edward Bishop of this place, carpenter of the ship Equator, recently wrecked on Long Island, N. S., came home by yesterday's train.

Mr. Bishop joined the ship one year ago at West Bay, and has made the round trip to England and the south. Capt. Robinson of the Equator came from St. John on Wednesday and is visiting his sister, Mrs. Abram Bray, at Lower Cape.

The supply of milk at the Hopewell cheese factory has increased from 925 pounds to over one ton.

The members of Mount Pleasant lodge, I. O. G. T., are fitting up the Bray building at the Hill for a lodge room.

There are no fish weirs along the Shepody Bay this year, and the scarcity of fish hereabouts has prompted an enterprising citizen to import shad from the city.

Several shipments have arrived and bring good figures from the fish hungry residents, while the Shepody shad troll in the brine unmolested.

SUNBURY CO.

Sheffield, June 4.—The steamer Bismark has been busy towing lumber in small lots through the lakes for the last fortnight to the mill. Both where the rafts are put together and towed to St. John by larger boats and in larger quantities.

The closing up of the oom canning factory in Sheffield has not lessened the farmers' interest in sowing the sweet corn, as they all find a ready sale for it in St. John.

Mrs. Isaac Taylor, widow of the late Isaac S. Taylor, came to Sheffield yesterday to live again, where she spent so many happy days of her married life.

Mrs. James Upton, wife of James Upton, died at her home yesterday, at Lakeville Corner. She leaves a sorrowing husband, five sons, and one daughter to mourn their loss.

CARLETON CO.

Hartland, June 4.—Charles Boone died on Saturday. Two years ago he bought R. W. Richardson's farm, a mile below the village, where he has since lived. Inflammation of the bowels caused his death. It was at one time thought that an operation could be performed that would save his life, but a consultation of several physicians found it not advisable.

Mr. Boone was buried on Sunday at Wilson, ten miles from here, where he formerly lived.

Brighton parish Sunday school convention meets at Carlisle today in annual session.

Moses Hallett is putting up a new residence.

The Foresters are getting up an excursion to Quebec. A special train will carry the party via the Temiscouata route. The rate of passage will be \$4 for the trip, and the tickets limited to six days.

The Foresters are also making preparations for their annual picnic. It is expected the new band will be ready for the occasion.

Real estate is coming up at a great rate, prices ranging now from \$2 a foot upwards.

Woodstock, June 6.—W. P. Craig received a despatch today saying that his son Nicholas had met with a serious accident on the Boston and Albany railroad. A later despatch says his leg was amputated at the knee and the patient doing well.

Hartland, June 6.—The ferry is now running and is in better condition than ever for safe crossing.

A man named Waugh has purchased a lot next to the Hotel American and is putting up a building to be used as a livery stable.

Mrs. Moses Boyer, who was burned out in the fire at Victoria corner, has purchased a lot here and will build. It is said that Mrs. Thistle, whose husband lost his life by the fire, will also build here.

An important social event will take place on the 12th, in which a well known lumberman's son and one of the most popular young ladies will be the chief participants.

A heavy rain fell last night, over which the farmers and all others are rejoicing. It has been just a month since it rained before, and the hay crop was seriously threatened, and the ground so dry that all vegetation was suffering.

Nearly seventy carloads of lumber have been shipped from Sawyer's mill already this season.

Woodstock, N.B., June 8.—At a meeting of the town council last evening, Coun. Nicholson reported that the committee on the adoption of standard time had interviewed all the manu-

facturers in town and without exception, they were in favor of the change. They proposed to start work at 6.30 a. m. and close at 5.30 p. m. The committee asked further time in order to find out what the merchants think of the matter.

With regard to the action of the council on the citizen's meeting respecting sewerage, the sewerage committee was instructed to ascertain the cost of survey and plans and report to a special meeting of the council to be called by the mayor.

J. J. Troy, secretary for the A. O. H. for New Brunswick, who are establishing a chair in Washington university at a cost of \$50,000, recently sent by express the sum of \$500 towards that object.

The friends of Dr. Atkinson, M. P., say that his stay in Los Angeles is not having the desired effect that was hoped for.

The county council meets on the 18th of the present month.

A Chinaman came here the other day and is starting a laundry. Under the town laws there is no license to be paid by store-keepers or persons carrying on any kind of business in any building of \$5 per day, \$20 per week, \$30 per month, or \$60 per year.

The town marshal wanted to know what he was to do with John China, who had been arrested for carrying on a business in a building of \$5 per day, \$20 per week, \$30 per month, or \$60 per year.

The council instructed him to go ahead and collect the money.

WESTMORLAND CO.

Moncton, N. B., June 6.—Invitations are out for the wedding of Dr. E. E. Chandler of Moncton and Miss Harriet Hope Forsythe, which is to take place in Trinity church, Dorchester, on June 18th.

Professor Watts has decided to accept the offer of the position of organist of St. Andrew's church, St. John, recently tendered him. He will remain in Moncton.

The work of extending the N. B. telephone line into Albert county is progressing rapidly.

Mrs. Johal Duffy of Lower Coverdale took a dose of laudanum in mistake for medicine yesterday and had a narrow escape. Medical attendance was summoned from Moncton.

So far as learned, no damage was done in this locality by recent frosts.

Two cargoes of Barbados molasses are due to arrive here the latter part of this month and first of July.

Dorchester, June 5.—The case of Hiram T. Riley against Chas. Fawcett occupied the attention of the county court all the day. At about 5.45 the jury retired and after being out a short time returned with a verdict of \$7.80 for the defendant. R. B. Smith for plaintiff; H. A. Powell, Q. C., for defendant.

Sackville, June 4.—Young Gough, from Summerside, P. E. I., engaged as printer and boarding at Fred Ward's, got up during the night and stole a pair of black pants and vest, a purse with \$1.20 and some receipts in it, and left with board bill not paid. It is supposed he took the midnight train. The family were ignorant of it until morning, when they were greatly excited on finding a lamp burning brightly on the kitchen table.

KINGS CO.

Sussex, June 7.—Dr. L. B. Betford of 76 Williams avenue, near Liberty, Brooklyn, New York, and son of the late Warden Betford of Dorchester, is in Sussex, visiting his wife, who has been staying with John S. and Mrs. Trites at their cosy residence on Church avenue, with much hope of improving her health, which at the present time is very bad. The doctor met many old friends, who were glad to see him. He will visit Dorchester, his birth place, before he returns to Brooklyn.

Mrs. Kelly, wife of John Kelly of Mechanics' Settlement, died at their home yesterday in the Mechanics' Settlement, and will be laid away in the family lot tomorrow. The deceased lady was a daughter of Ex-Councillor John Moore, and a very much respected person for her many amiable qualities. She leaves a sorrowing husband and one child, three years old, to mourn their loss.

Wallace Bros., whose premises near the railway crossing have proved too small for the growth of their business, are about to add another building 50x24 feet and two stories high to their present one. They also have now under contract a large three-story building for a store and residence for James R. McLean, merchant tailor, and have under contract a large residence for Caleb Davis of the firm of W. B. McKay & Co.; two dwellings for S. H. White & Co., a handsome cottage for Robert Morrison, barrister, and a large four-story building for William Howes.

Springfield, June 7.—On Monday evening, June 3rd, Rev. A. J. and Mrs. Cresswell celebrated the tenth anniversary of their wedding. About sixty invited guests were present. A very enjoyable evening was spent and quite a large number of useful presents were received.

The cheese factory has begun work. About 3,500 lbs. of milk are received daily. The factory at Belleisle Creek is also working and takes in rather more milk than the one here.

James O. Jones is building an addition to his house. James Pickles is putting up a new house. J. A. Kierstead is building a verandah on two sides of his house. The rectory is being painted and the woodshed adjoining is being repaired.

Miss Cresswell, sister of Rev. A. J. Cresswell, who arrived here from England a short time ago, and who has spent a number of years in travelling, visiting the Holy Land, etc., now intends spending the summer here. The accounts of her travels and the curiosities she has brought are very interesting.

Havlock, June 7.—The cheese factory at Lower Ridge commenced operations yesterday, with a large supply of milk. Thomas Perry alone supplying four hundred pounds.

Deacon John Powell of Kinnear Settlement, died on Sunday. His funeral took place at Steves Settlement on Tuesday and was conducted by the Rev. A. F. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Perry are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter.

The plaster from Pettitodid quarry has been examined by a first-class analyst, who declared it to be of superior quality, and several others have been made to the company by Canadian

and American capitalists, who wish to purchase the quarry. The company have not decided to sell, but are very sanguine over the result of the analysis. The prospectors will be in Pettitodid this week to examine the mine.

Rev. Mr. Schurman of St. John was here last week and purchased Chesley Colpitt's handsome black horse for a large figure.

June 9.—The special train leaving Moncton with members of Sousa's band reached here about 7.30 Saturday evening and adjourned to the Depot house for tea, where a handsomely decorated and bountifully supplied table awaited them. They remained here about thirty minutes and boarded their special and left for St. John. A large number of our residents, particularly the ladies, were out to see Sousa and the members of his wonderful band, whose fame has gone far and near over the province.

The proprietor of the Depot house, E. B. Pusey, received words of praise as well as Mrs. McLean, for the handsome way in which the tables were arranged and the speedy manner in which the guests were waited on by a staff of capable and courteous assistants.

Mrs. Wetmore, wife of late Judge Wetmore, arrived in Sussex last evening, and will spend a few weeks here at Lansdown villa with Mr. F. A. and Mrs. Lansdown.

YORK CO.

Fredericton, June 7.—There was a large attendance at the opening of the school of the Normal school this afternoon, including Governor Fraser, Chancellor Harrison, Chief Supt. Inch, Mayor Vanwart, Dean Partridge, Canon Roberts, Rev. Father Savage, Rev. F. C. Hartley and Rev. J. D. Freeman.

The principal made a short introductory speech, introducing Governor Fraser, who spoke at some length, reviewing the history of our free schools and referring to secondary education and the need for it in a complete system of education.

Dr. Inch dealt mainly upon the examinations and the increased requirements at these tests. He said as a result of the recent action in respect to third class teachers here were scarcely any local licensees employed in the schools now.

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The province and people were met in this question with many difficulties. The fault was not with the teachers. They did not lack in ability and energy. The fault was in the system. The Normal ought to follow the example of Dalhousie and McGill and not depend upon the government for everything.

Dr. Harrison spoke as representing the board of education and as an expert in printer and boarding at Fred Ward's, got up during the night and stole a pair of black pants and vest, a purse with \$1.20 and some receipts in it, and left with board bill not paid. It is supposed he took the midnight train. The family were ignorant of it until morning, when they were greatly excited on finding a lamp burning brightly on the kitchen table.

A discussion followed by the students upon a professional topic, which proved a most interesting feature of the programme.

In competition for the highest professional status among the students of the senior class, awards of merit were announced in the following order: Leonard H. Crandall of Moncton, 1st; Cora L. Simpson of Westmorland, 2nd; and Edith E. Mack of Gilsdon, 3rd.

In the junior class Ethel Boune of Woodstock, 1st; Mary T. Scurge of St. John, N. B., 2nd, and Jennie Thorne of Queens, 3rd.

Leonard H. Crandall of Moncton was the valedictorian, who, after introducing himself to the audience and stating the object of his address, said: "It is a pleasure to have with us today those who have come to see the results of the work done here in the interest of education—those who are joyfully seeking the good of our fair province, and who have come with lively interest to see the progress of the agency that is to help raise her sons to the rank of noble and intelligent citizens. We feel the inspiration of your presence and of your interest. We feel that we work for the enlightenment and betterment of the youth of our land we are supported by your kind sympathies and good wishes. And while we await in trembling hope the approach of the test that we must undergo next week, it is cheering to go to the work now being done on St. Mary's chapel, which comprehend a general restoration of the church in its entirety, and of which a more detailed account will be furnished.

As a start was made on Monday morning upon the work of the new building, we will to be hoped it will silence the tongues of those who appeared to have so little faith in the prosecution of the proposed work. Mr. Allison set a gang of men to work to reconstruct the work of the new building. We Scott of Chatham has got the job of putting up the woodwork, and it is considered to be a very wise choice, as Mr. Scott is a thorough workman.

I may say for the benefit of capitalists, speculators and investors generally that there are plenty of sites for the erection of pulp or paper mills, or indeed for any other business that one may wish to engage in. Good shipping facilities with fresh water for steam or manufacturing purposes. In abundance, labor cheap, indeed every thing except capital, to make the Miramichi one of the greatest centres of manufacturing industry.

On dit, that a marriage in prominent circles is likely to take place before the season closes. The bride of the parties is from Ontario, Venid, vic.

Mr. Davidson of Burnt Church has had his hostelry at that summer resort put in good shape for tourists and others who may wish to put the physical system in order so as to meet with success the strains and worry incident to the summer's care. I hear of a number of parties who intend to take advantage of this beautiful seaside resort. All of his old customers will be in attendance and many new ones.

granted, that our successors may enjoy the same thoughtful attention and friendly welcome. Nor shall we forget the W. C. T. U. through their kindness we spent a most enjoyable social evening together. We were also favored with an earnest and interesting address from one of their number, Mrs. H. Atkinson of Moncton.

It has been most gratifying to see the harmony and good will that have existed among the students through the entire year. Although so many of different tastes and temperaments have worked and striven side by side, there has been no jarring, no wrangling, nothing to mar good feeling and friendship among the students. The friendships formed, which might be forgotten, but the mutual effects of their associations must be lasting. Their minds had been broadened by contact with others, their thoughts and aims turned into new channels, and life made brighter and larger and more useful.

They had been very much afflicted with sickness and no deaths during the year.

After tendering the most hearty thanks to the principal and staff for their kindness and help, he closed with an appeal to his fellow students to set their standard of life high and seek to measure up to it.

The proceedings closed with Auld Lang Syne, and cheers by the students for Principal Mullin and staff.

The rate of city taxation per hundred dollars in real estate this year is as follows: about the same as last year.

W. E. Cadwallader, clerk in the Bank of Nova Scotia here, has been transferred to the Amherst agency and leaves tomorrow.

The supreme court has refused a new trial in McLeod v. McCormac, an appeal from Carleton county.

In Glidden v. the Town of Woodstock, Gregory, Q. C., moved for a new trial; Attorney General and Carvell contra; court considers.

True v. True—Attorney General moves to enter a verdict for defendant in answer to a false claim. The case is now before the court.

Fredericton, N. B., June 9.—Frank Finnemore, convicted for assault with intent to do bodily harm, was sentenced by Judge Steadman to two years in Dorchester penitentiary. The two slaves upon whose case the jury disagreed, were discharged on their own recognizance of \$200 to appear at the October county court.

Lieut. James E. Fraser has been appointed deputy fishwarden, and Peter Martin will succeed the late John Crook at Crook's point to Bel river during the close season.

Isaac Samet was assaulted again and badly beaten at his store on Regent street Saturday night. No arrests have yet been made. He is the same person who was assaulted in the prison by the prisoners named above, and this supposed to be an outcome of their discharge on the disagreement of the jury.

CHARLOTTE CO.

St. Stephen, N. B., June 7.—Another attempt was made at ten o'clock tonight to burn the old candy factory. The St. Stephen fire company was called out in answer to a false alarm when the fire was set and returned just in time to extinguish the flames before any damage was done.

NORTHUMBERLAND CO. Chatham, June 3.—Scarlet fever still continues to appear amongst the children of the town, and the placards of the board of health are conspicuous upon the fronts of many of our houses. The fever is of a mild type, although some of the juvenile patients are suffering from a severe form of sore throat which is said to be a legacy of this particular complaint.

The entertainment by the congregation of the Episcopal church, which was held last week, was a most successful affair. Miss Constance Winslow rendered two of the vocal selections in a most acceptable manner, and received the well deserved plaudits and accompanying bouquets from the most charming array of inattentiveness. Li Hung Chang and his daughters were good features of the performance, and the whole affair was a success both as regards the histrionic and financial features. The proceeds go to the work now being done on St. Mary's chapel, which comprehend a general restoration of the church in its entirety, and of which a more detailed account will be furnished.

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Steamer St. Ildore met with a slight mishap the other day, having been jammed against the wharf by a vessel which was being towed to her loading berth. The damage was not very serious, the guard of the paddle box having been broken.

Sim Fax, who was billed for Monday evening, did not show up, and many who expected to see and hear this eloquent and very disagreeable. It is said he has failed to meet his engagements in other places as well as Chatham.

Lely gave one of his Scottish song concerts on Tuesday evening to a fair audience. Many people think that he is about a cent an inch. Overseer Abbott has been making a number of seizures of bass, which are attempted to be shipped as shad or salmon. He made quite a capture at Derby siding station this week. It is said that the bass were never known to be so plenty in the northwest branch of the Miramichi as they are this season. They are said to swarm in front of the raft boats and steamers plying on the river and the oldest residents never saw anything to equal such a display. These fish are a source of great profit to the settlers, as in the winter season they sell at twelve cents a pound on the ice, many men making as much as one hundred and fifty dollars out of one night's work.

Northeast, June 3.—Farming is progressing rapidly for the last week. The farmers have nearly all their crops in and the grass looks well at the present time.

Rafting is still going on and the tug boats are busily employed towing. Salmon and gasperaux are scarce this week, but bass are very numerous and the river is literally full of them. Some of the old fishermen say that they have not been so thick for twenty years. On a calm evening bass can be seen playing all over the river, and boats have almost been swamped when coming in contact with a large school. The Indians catch them with hook and line.

Mr. Hickey of Southesk has a fine cow which gave birth to twin calves last week.

Mrs. Jane Stewart of Lines, Maine, accompanied by her little daughter, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hare of Whiteville. Hamilton Ruth of the same place, who came for the benefit of his health, is also the guest of Mr. Hare.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The twelfth annual session of the N. B. and P. E. I. conference will be held in the Methodist church, Marysville, N. B., on Thursday, June 20th, 1895, at 9 o'clock a. m.

The stationing committee on Tuesday, June 18th, at 2.30 p. m., and the committee on conference statistics at the same time.

The Ministerial Session will commence on Wednesday, June 19th at 9 o'clock a. m.

Public Services. Wednesday, June 19th, 7.30 p. m.—Missionary anniversary. Addresses by Revs. A. Carman, D.D., C. H. Paisley, M. A. (reading report), J. J. Teasdale and G. M. Campbell.

Thursday, June 20th, 7.30 p. m.—Educational meeting. Addresses by David Allison, Esq., LL. D., Revs. D. Chapman, D. D., and Wm. Penna.

Friday, June 21st, 7.30 p. m.—Open conference for consideration of super-numerary fund. Addresses by Revs. C. H. Paisley, M. A., John Read, Thos. Marshall and Ralph Brecken, D. D.

Saturday, June 22nd, 7.30 p. m.—Prayer and fellowship meeting under the direction of Rev. Wm. Lawson.

Sabbath Service, June 23rd. 9.30 a. m.—Conference love feast—Rev. H. Daniel, D. D., 11 p. m.—Conference sermon and ordination service. Retiring president, Rev. John A. Clark, M. A.

2.30 p. m.—Sunday school service.—Speakers, Revs. W. J. Kirby, E. Turner and Samuel Howard. 7.30 p. m.—Sermon, Rev. Geo. J. Bond, to be followed by conference sacramental service.

Monday, June 24th, 7.30 p. m.—Sustentation fund meeting. Speakers, Revs. Ralph Brecken, D. D., Robert Wilson, Ph. D., and G. W. Fisher.

Tuesday, June 25th, 7.30 p. m.—Conference temperance meeting. Addresses by Revs. G. M. Campbell, Thos. Marshall and a lay representative.

The early morning services will be announced at conference.

Additional Sunday Services. Friday, June 25th, 7.30 p. m.—Rev. W. Weddall; 7.30 p. m.—Rev. W. W. Brewer; 7.30 p. m.—Rev. Joseph Parkins.

JOHN A. CLARK, President. JAMES CRISP, Secretary.

THE CUBAN REBELLION.

Havana, June 9.—The steamer Julia arrived at Gibara, bringing a large number of troops. The Julia at once returned to Porto Rico after additional troops. Other steamers will be also being reinforced for Marshall De Campos. Benito will bring his operations in one direction of concentration and left Centuegos for Guanahama. From there it is said that he will travel with a company of horsemen to Camaguey. De Campos has consulted with Senor Castellanos, the minister of the colonies, for the purpose of exempting Cuba from certain unfavorable terms of the general tariff revision.

Lt. Censo and Col. Vasalla have sustained a severe loss in the Escudal mountains. The rebels, who occupy strongly fortified positions, were driven from their strongholds. They lost all their ammunition and their banner. Anomalist leaders attach no importance to the uprising headed by the Marquis of Santa Lucia. He is 73 years of age and he numbered among his followers only a few young gentlemen and a boy when he left Puerto Principe. Marshall De Campos is tireless in his movements, and under his leadership the activity of the government troops is being greatly increased. He has just ordered five merchant steamers transformed into cruisers, and will use them for the purpose of guarding the coast.

STRONG DRINK

Its Terrible Effects.

A Shattered Nervous System

Built Up and Strengthened

by Paine's Celery Compound.

It is in the combined perfection of sensation, motion, intelligence and speech that man excels all created animals.

The brain, that grand centre of sensation and perception, and the whole nervous system, are wonderfully made, and man's happiness and very life depend upon their condition of health.

The human brain and the nervous system become impaired, shattered and broken down in various ways. Careless living, loose habits and over-indulgences, when persisted in, and continued for a length of time, tend to wreck and destroy the whole nervous organism.

There is no form of disease that can more readily shatter the system, or more surely lead to death, than the use of strong drink. Its effects are felt in every nerve and tissue, and its poison can be traced in every drop of blood.

It will plant courage and hope in the hearts of many men who are broken down, and whose nervous systems are completely shattered, to learn that, with a firm determination to avoid strong drink, their bodies can be rebuilt, their nerves made strong, their blood purified, and life made happy and worth living. This grand work of re-creation can be accomplished by the use of Paine's Celery Compound, nature's great life-restorer. No medical agency in the world is so well adapted for the rebuilding of brain and body.

Mr. Samuel B. Guild, of Ellershouse, Hants Co., N. S., writes as follows:—

Southampton, Lellan, who has over a year, and is all blind the past year, is now on Friday and the day after yesterday. The deceased was Presbyterian church man of exclamation unmarried and premium on his mother's life. Mrs. H. C. Law seriously ill for very long. Among the many have occurred in my life. I have been greatly benefited by good education, labor and later at Truro.

William Fuller call this spring. Insects, is so able to go out, this season. Lawrence Dick wild ducks' egg put them under Mrs. are out as much about as expected.

Mrs. Dickson the Halifax had gone for a successful season. Ernest Pettigrew, Enoch, the One of West, States several years on the 10th in ever before. Paine's Celery Compound has done these wonders for me, and I cannot thank you sufficiently."

AN INNOCENT MAN.

After Serving Nearly One Year in a New York Prison He is to be Set Free.

New York, June 7.—Patrick Shannon and John Henry, who in August, 1894, were convicted upon mistaken evidence to one year's imprisonment for the crime of entering a building with intent to steal, were released from the New York penitentiary today under a pardon granted by Gov. Morton. The real culprits have been arrested, and one has pleaded guilty. The other is now on trial.

Shannon is thirty years old and has a wife and three children. In court today, while awaiting the proceedings that would free him, he said: "You have no idea of how an innocent man feels to be in prison. Many a time I have stood and watched the guards with almost murder in my heart. I took my imprisonment like a man and did not trouble my friends or relatives any more about it. But it has been a hard punishment and my hair has turned from the worry of it."

THE PEARY RESCUE PARTY.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Residence of R. Russell Destroyed by Fire.

Springhill, Pugwash, and Parrsboro Taking Part in the Selection of the Camp.

Springhill, June 2.—The militia element in town is excited over the selection of a suitable place for the camp.

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Louis C. Wachsmuth, a Chicago millionaire; S. F. Doremus and P. M. Stewart. Since leaving New York the Sentinel visited Newport, Boston, Bar Harbor and Shelburne. She belongs to the Indian Harbor Yacht club of New York. The party are bound to Chicago via the St. Lawrence and through the great lakes.

Halifax, June 7.—The police are making it interesting for the keepers of disorderly houses. Lady Nellie McGlinchy, who says she came from St. John, was fined \$50, and Frankie Marshall, keeper of another house, paid a similar fine. They waived their right to a trial in order to avoid the calling of witnesses.

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was a large gathering at the station of friends of the bride and groom and spectators to wish them good by and see them off. The no band was in attendance and enlivened the occasion with choice music.

Preparations are being made to put up a dwelling house just outside the town limits on the road leading to Bible Hill. The building is the builder. This pleasantly named village is about 50 rods from the northern boundary of the town and on the opposite side of the Salmon River, and on the old post road to New Brunswick, and at the junction of the old Pictou road.

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THE STATE OF TRADE.

The Tide of Business Reported to be Rapidly Rising.

R. G. Dun & Co. Report a General Improvement in Various Lines.

Bradstreet on the Condition of Affairs at Leading Canadian Centres.

New York, June 7.—R. G. Dun & Co. in their weekly review of trade will say: The tide of business is rising, even as it was falling just two years ago, with surprising rapidity.

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IRELAND FOOD CO'S

Desiccated Rolled Wheat, Rye Flour, Self-Rising Buckwheat, Gluten Flour.

WHOLESALE BY JARDINE & CO., 28 and 30 Water St.

FERTILIZERS!

Imperial Superphosphate, Fruit Tree Fertilizer, Potato Phosphate, Bone Meal.

IMPORTERS OF FERTILIZER CHEMICALS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. ESTD SEND FOR PAMPHLET.

Provincial Chemical Fertilizer Co., Ltd. SAINT JOHN, N. B.

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ONG DRINK

terrible Effects.

tered Nervous System

Up and Strengthened

y Paine's Celery Compound.

the combined perfection of

motion, intelligence, and

that man excels all created ani-

tain, that grand centre of sens-

perception, and the whole

system, are wonderfully made,

its happiness and very life de-

pend on their condition of health.

human brain and the nervous

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and down in various ways. Care-

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There is no form of disease that can

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to express my gratitude for

at good accomplished in my

your Paine's Celery Com-

and I had commenced using

when quite young, with the

AN INNOCENT MAN.

Serving Nearly One Year in a

York Prison He is to be

Set Free.

York, June 7.—Patrick Shannon

PEARY RESCUE PARTY.

Johns, N.F., June 7.—The whale

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ALL MASSACRED.

Johns, N.F., June 7.—A special

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I could hobble around on crutches.

of the muscles and nerves of my

and feet through long confinement

to bed. I could hobble around a

crutches, but was well nigh help-

less. At this stage a second doctor

was called in who declared my

A CARLETON CO. MIRACLE.

Back To Health After Years of Ex-

treme Suffering.

Yielded to the Advice of a Friend and Ob-

tained Results Three Doctors Had Failed to

Secure.

(From the Ottawa Journal.)

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir—Through the widely circulated

medium of your paper I would beg

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 12, 1895.

LOBSTER CANNING.

None but the packers themselves are to blame for the fact that the Canadian canning industry is below the high standard of excellence it should have long ago attained...

WOODSTOCK.

Death of Nicholas Craig—Special Children's Service—Has Sold His Property.

Woodstock, June 10.—Nicholas Craig, son of Wm. P. Craig, of whose accident I wrote the Sun, is dead. He was injured while breaking cars on the Boston and Albany railroad...

FREDERICTON.

The Case Against Fred Jones—Business Transacted in the Supreme Court.

Fredericton, June 10.—Mayor Vanwart left this afternoon for Ottawa. An error appears in The Sun's Fredericton despatch yesterday. "Frank Finmore" should read "Harry Finmore"...

CHARLOTTE CO.

Grand Manan, June 8.—On the 28th ult. Roland Benson of Seal Cove caught a lobster eighteen and one-half inches long covered with barnacles...

ENTERTAINED AT SUPPER.

A Kingston, Kent county, correspondent writes: An interesting meeting was held in the Royal Hotel, Kingston, Kent county, on Wednesday...

MARINE MATTERS.

S. S. McGowan, now at Bristol, brings a general cargo out to the coast. Fishing scho. A. T. Gifford, which arrived at Boston on the 3rd from Seal Cove...

DEPARTMENT.

Conducted by J. W. Manchester, V. S., St. John, N. B.

The Weekly Sun takes pleasure in notifying its readers that we have perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all questions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him...

DEATH ROLL.

The death of Joshua S. Turner, which occurred Friday morning, was heard with regret by many persons. Mr. Turner, who was seventy-one years of age, was born in Charlotte Co...

CITY.

The Chief Executive.

When ordering THE WEEKLY SUN to the NAME of the office which the paper is sent to, Remember! The Office must be seen to ensure prompt completion.

MANCHESTER SHIP CANAL.

The Manchester Canal company are evidently bent on securing a large portion of the timber trade this season. Says the Timber News:

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OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

The Auditor General as a Sticker For Economy.

The ex-Grit Member an Autoerat in His Own Department.

He Desires More Help and a Larger Expenditure for His Own Work.

(From a member of the Sun staff.) Ottawa, June 6.—The auditor general is best known to parliament and government as the official who objects to expenditure. He does not object to all outlays, but when he consents he does it silently. So when he is heard from he is heard from as an objector. But he came to the front yesterday in quite a new role. He appeared to parliament to allow more money for one special department. That department was the audit office, of which he is the head.

Mr. Macdougall does not need to care a rap for the government. He is an officer of parliament, and, like a judge, can only be removed by a two-thirds vote of the house. He has control of his own staff, which now numbers 24 men. He can promote, degrade, and do all sorts of things with the clerks in his office. But he cannot employ more men or provide more money to pay them unless the money is voted. His own salary is, however, safe from attack. He gets \$4,000 a year, the salary of a deputy minister.

Mr. Macdougall's big book, which he issues every year, is said by some to be prepared, not without a view to the necessities of the opposition party for campaign material. This view is probably unfair to the auditor. It is true that he was appointed by the Mackenzie government, and that previous to his appointment he had been a grit member of parliament. Mr. Macdougall had been somewhat unfortunate in the election courts, and had lost his seat. But, as remarked above, he cannot lose his present position if more than a third of the voters have confidence in him. It is more than probable that the auditor retains a kindly interest in his former political friends, and that he is not unwilling that the use of his big book should be effective in their behalf. But I do not think that his reports are prepared with any political object. He simply magnifies his office, and has, through a process of development, come to believe that the work of an auditor is the most important work done at Ottawa. This is a healthy feeling, but it cannot be expected that every one else should share it.

So when Mr. Macdougall appeals from the government to parliament, asking that he shall be allowed more money, and that the status of first-class clerks, as is allowed in the finance department, some objections may be raised. A checking and bookkeeping department may require good calculators and careful accountants, but it is not certain that it requires as many men of administrative or executive capacity as a department like that of finance, or the interior, or militia.

Sen. David Mills is said to be taking up the auditor general's case. Mr. Mills complains that the cost of civil government is increasing, but under certain circumstances he may be willing to increase it a little more. He and his friends scold his great deal because the departments are larger than they were in 1878, under the government of which he was a member. But here is a department run by his old comrade, being out of control of the government, and which has largely increased in cost during the past fifteen years. The head of the department complains that he is not generously treated and Mr. Mills seems to be interceding for him.

Mr. Macdougall was appointed in 1878, two months before the election in which his party fell. The audit act was framed the session before, and under it Mr. Macdougall began the work of organizing. During the fiscal year 1879 he got his staff about him, and for the last ten months of that year the outlay in the audit office was some \$17,000, there being some fifteen clerks. The first full year as an organized department was 1880, in which the employees were 17, and the outlay \$21,875 for salaries and contingencies. The next year there were 18 clerks and the expenditure \$23,999. Two years later there were 20 clerks and the cost of the department exceeded \$28,000. Coming down to 1894 we find 23 clerks with \$28,208 in salaries and \$2,990 contingencies. Last year the regular staff, including the auditor, numbered 25, besides two extra clerks for the whole year and five or six for part of the year. The bills for 1894 were \$30,367 for salaries for the regular staff and \$3,498 for extra clerks and contingencies, making altogether \$33,867, or an increase in fourteen years of some 60 per cent.

When a political department has increased its staff expenditure in this proportion the opposition outcry is loud and long. But when a non-political department, the work of which is mainly clerical, has developed in this fashion and considers itself ill-treated because it cannot get a larger allowance, it will perhaps not want opposition support. It may very well be that Mr. Macdougall asks only what is right and fair. He is a diligent and capable man and has a good staff about him. But those who support him can hardly claim that a large increase of outlay of necessity implies extravagance.

CLEVELAND'S CABINET.

Richard Olney Secretary of State and Judson Harmon Attorney General.

Washington, June 7.—President Cleveland, late this afternoon, announced the following cabinet appointments: For secretary of state, Richard Olney of Massachusetts; for attorney general, Judson Harmon of Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Harmon has been for a long time judge of the common pleas court and is now about fifty years of age, and one of the most conspicuous lawyers in the west. Upon the retirement of ex-Governor Hoadley from his Cincinnati firm, when he removed to New York, Mr. Harmon took his place at the head of the firm of Harmon, Clifton, Goldman and Hoadley, the last named being a son of ex-Gov. Hoadley of Ohio.

BOSTON LETTER.

Lumber Market Firm and Encouraging to Shippers.

Fish Trade in a Quiet State at Present—The Leafy Month of June.

Provincialists Who Plagued in the Divorce Courts—Will the Prince of Wales Visit the United States?

(From Our Own Correspondent.) Boston, June 8.—Leafy June has been a warm month thus far in this vicinity, the mercury on several occasions having approached exasperatingly near the 100 mark. Nevertheless the temperature has not been too high to suit candidates for the matrimonial market, which has experienced a well developed boom. Quite a number went to the provinces to spend their honeymoon, and among arrivals on provincial boats during the past week, several recently married couples from the province were noticed.

The people of Newport, where the wealthy and elite of New York, Boston, etc., have their summer residences, are feeling particularly happy just now and the "chappies" think they see abundant cause for rejoicing. It is all over the province, and a report that the Prince of Wales will visit that fashionable watering place about the last of August. As before stated in The Sun, a report has been current for some time that the prince would come over, providing the American government would not object to any fuss over him. He wants to travel strictly incognito, and will come as commodore of the Royal yacht squadron. The object of his visit is to see the international yacht race on this side of the water, and he will probably give a tour to the coast of Maine, to the fast steamer "Giraldo" at Newport, he will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Golet at their cottage. They are said to be the prince's nearest American friends. It is not known whether the prince will come over any other part of the country, if he comes over at all.

The bicyclists who are arranging for a tour to New Brunswick and Quebec, August 10 to 24, are making good progress and expect to escort a large party to the Queen's dominions. The visit will start from Boston August 10th and will probably not reach the eastern Maine, making a stay of a day or two at St. John, where they will probably be entertained by St. John whelmen. A number of St. John riders will accompany the Boston contingent to Quebec and Montreal. The tour will be under the management of Capt. S. D. Peck, who went over the route last year, and were delighted with the scenery, etc. The Boston papers will nearly all be represented, as newspaper men are the leaders in the movement. The tour of the Bicycle World; Messrs. Canright and Morgan of the American Wheelman, and Editor Frial of the Wheel of New York, and other celebrities will also be in the party.

The Dominion Coal company held its annual meeting yesterday afternoon at the report of the state of its business. These directors were elected, representing 75,376 shares: Henry M. Whitney, Boston; Alfred Winsor, St. Donald A. Smith, Sir Wm. C. Van Horne, Montreal; H. S. Dimock, New York; E. S. Johnson, St. John; Robert Winsor and E. B. Easton, St. John. The report of the company for the fiscal year having been changed to March 1, the annual report covers fourteen months, in two of which—January and February—the mines were practically closed. The net surplus up to the end of the year, was \$92,212, but at the end of March it was only \$27,613. The amount of coal mined was 1,020,737 tons, an increase of 186,518. Next winter the railroad which will be shortly opened to Louisburg will enable the company to ship coal in closed season. The financial statement shows a net profit of a proportion of \$380,948, from which is deducted one year's interest, \$176,864; preferred stock dividends, \$120,000; and general expenses, \$48,178, leaving a balance of \$359,960. The amount in the sinking fund has been invested in United States bonds. The common stock is now quoted on the Boston stock exchange at \$16.50 per share, and the preferred at \$96.

The divorce court just closed handed more cases this term than ever before at one term. Among the marriages annulled this week was that of Boyd Livingston and Sarah Livingston of Charlotetown. P. E. I. Mrs. Livingston petitioned the court to grant her a separation from her husband on the ground that she never lived with him. Her maiden name was Sarah Dixon, and according to her evidence, she was married to Livingston at Charlotetown, July 1st, 1886. She objected to marrying him, but her parents insisted on it, and she alleged that her father beat her because before the ceremony she refused. Livingston was her first cousin, and according to Sarah, she refused to live with him after the ceremony. The marriage was annulled.

Henrietta MacIntyre, formerly of Amherst, N. S., was also before the divorce court; and was granted a decree nisi. She charged her husband, John W. MacIntyre, also a Nova Scotian, with cruelty, and came here a short time ago to escape the wrath of John, she said. Evidently Canadian whose marriages have been failures appreciate Uncle Sam's convenient divorce laws, for over a dozen times have been severed this year.

The Louisburg monument, or rather the objection of prominent French-Canadians to its dedication is frequently discussed up here. The monument is to commemorate the capture of Louisburg. It is true, but it is not placed there to emphasize a victory of one nation over another. It will simply mark an old historic spot of colonial times. On one side of the monument is the inscription: "Provincial forces," etc., and on the opposite side is: "French forces, 2,500 regulars, militia and seamen, under Gov. Duchambon." There is nothing on the monument reflecting on the defenders of the fort or their descendants.

While in a Drunken State He Attempts to Take His Wife's Life.

San Francisco, Cal., June 9.—J. K. Emmet, Jr., the German dialect comedian, attempted to murder his wife last night and was only prevented from executing his design by the forcible interference of his neighbors. Emmet had been about town all day, and in the evening returned home in a drunken condition. He and his wife had an altercation and she fled from the house. Emmet pursued her into the street and fired a shot at her at close range. Then he caught the unfortunate woman and beat her about the face with the butt end of the weapon. Two young men pulled the mad-demoniac from his victim and turned him over to the police. Mrs. Emmet was taken to the hospital, where she had refused her wounds to be examined. She had a violent attack of hysteria and the surgeons could do nothing with her. She insisted she had not been shot and said her husband was too big a coward to shoot her. There was a slight wound on her temple, and the surgeons said the bullet grazed the bone and lodged under the scalp.

Emmett and his wife recently concluded an engagement at a local theatre, where they presented Fritz in a Mad House. Mrs. Emmett is a Californian, and is known on the stage as Emily Lytton.

After refusing to be examined at the hospital, she was allowed to leave and is stopping with friends at a hotel. Emmett is in jail.

CHINA RETURNS THANKS.

Washington, June 7.—The Chinese minister, accompanied by his secretary of legation and interpreter, with acting secretary of State Uhl, waited in person upon the president this evening and presented to him a letter from the emperor of China, thanking him in grateful terms for the kindly offices exercised by the United States in behalf of the restoration of peace between China and Japan. The imperial communication was in the Chinese language, handsomely engrossed in yellow.

Biddle—It is all wrong to say that Philadelphia is slow. Herds—Of course it is; how can a thing be described as "slow" that never moves?—New York Herald.

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Provincialists Who Plagued in the Divorce Courts—Will the Prince of Wales Visit the United States?

(From Our Own Correspondent.) Boston, June 8.—Leafy June has been a warm month thus far in this vicinity, the mercury on several occasions having approached exasperatingly near the 100 mark. Nevertheless the temperature has not been too high to suit candidates for the matrimonial market, which has experienced a well developed boom. Quite a number went to the provinces to spend their honeymoon, and among arrivals on provincial boats during the past week, several recently married couples from the province were noticed.

The people of Newport, where the wealthy and elite of New York, Boston, etc., have their summer residences, are feeling particularly happy just now and the "chappies" think they see abundant cause for rejoicing. It is all over the province, and a report that the Prince of Wales will visit that fashionable watering place about the last of August. As before stated in The Sun, a report has been current for some time that the prince would come over, providing the American government would not object to any fuss over him. He wants to travel strictly incognito, and will come as commodore of the Royal yacht squadron. The object of his visit is to see the international yacht race on this side of the water, and he will probably give a tour to the coast of Maine, to the fast steamer "Giraldo" at Newport, he will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Golet at their cottage. They are said to be the prince's nearest American friends. It is not known whether the prince will come over any other part of the country, if he comes over at all.

The bicyclists who are arranging for a tour to New Brunswick and Quebec, August 10 to 24, are making good progress and expect to escort a large party to the Queen's dominions. The visit will start from Boston August 10th and will probably not reach the eastern Maine, making a stay of a day or two at St. John, where they will probably be entertained by St. John whelmen. A number of St. John riders will accompany the Boston contingent to Quebec and Montreal. The tour will be under the management of Capt. S. D. Peck, who went over the route last year, and were delighted with the scenery, etc. The Boston papers will nearly all be represented, as newspaper men are the leaders in the movement. The tour of the Bicycle World; Messrs. Canright and Morgan of the American Wheelman, and Editor Frial of the Wheel of New York, and other celebrities will also be in the party.

The Dominion Coal company held its annual meeting yesterday afternoon at the report of the state of its business. These directors were elected, representing 75,376 shares: Henry M. Whitney, Boston; Alfred Winsor, St. Donald A. Smith, Sir Wm. C. Van Horne, Montreal; H. S. Dimock, New York; E. S. Johnson, St. John; Robert Winsor and E. B. Easton, St. John. The report of the company for the fiscal year having been changed to March 1, the annual report covers fourteen months, in two of which—January and February—the mines were practically closed. The net surplus up to the end of the year, was \$92,212, but at the end of March it was only \$27,613. The amount of coal mined was 1,020,737 tons, an increase of 186,518. Next winter the railroad which will be shortly opened to Louisburg will enable the company to ship coal in closed season. The financial statement shows a net profit of a proportion of \$380,948, from which is deducted one year's interest, \$176,864; preferred stock dividends, \$120,000; and general expenses, \$48,178, leaving a balance of \$359,960. The amount in the sinking fund has been invested in United States bonds. The common stock is now quoted on the Boston stock exchange at \$16.50 per share, and the preferred at \$96.

The divorce court just closed handed more cases this term than ever before at one term. Among the marriages annulled this week was that of Boyd Livingston and Sarah Livingston of Charlotetown. P. E. I. Mrs. Livingston petitioned the court to grant her a separation from her husband on the ground that she never lived with him. Her maiden name was Sarah Dixon, and according to her evidence, she was married to Livingston at Charlotetown, July 1st, 1886. She objected to marrying him, but her parents insisted on it, and she alleged that her father beat her because before the ceremony she refused. Livingston was her first cousin, and according to Sarah, she refused to live with him after the ceremony. The marriage was annulled.

Henrietta MacIntyre, formerly of Amherst, N. S., was also before the divorce court; and was granted a decree nisi. She charged her husband, John W. MacIntyre, also a Nova Scotian, with cruelty, and came here a short time ago to escape the wrath of John, she said. Evidently Canadian whose marriages have been failures appreciate Uncle Sam's convenient divorce laws, for over a dozen times have been severed this year.

The Louisburg monument, or rather the objection of prominent French-Canadians to its dedication is frequently discussed up here. The monument is to commemorate the capture of Louisburg. It is true, but it is not placed there to emphasize a victory of one nation over another. It will simply mark an old historic spot of colonial times. On one side of the monument is the inscription: "Provincial forces," etc., and on the opposite side is: "French forces, 2,500 regulars, militia and seamen, under Gov. Duchambon." There is nothing on the monument reflecting on the defenders of the fort or their descendants.

While in a Drunken State He Attempts to Take His Wife's Life.

San Francisco, Cal., June 9.—J. K. Emmet, Jr., the German dialect comedian, attempted to murder his wife last night and was only prevented from executing his design by the forcible interference of his neighbors. Emmet had been about town all day, and in the evening returned home in a drunken condition. He and his wife had an altercation and she fled from the house. Emmet pursued her into the street and fired a shot at her at close range. Then he caught the unfortunate woman and beat her about the face with the butt end of the weapon. Two young men pulled the mad-demoniac from his victim and turned him over to the police. Mrs. Emmet was taken to the hospital, where she had refused her wounds to be examined. She had a violent attack of hysteria and the surgeons could do nothing with her. She insisted she had not been shot and said her husband was too big a coward to shoot her. There was a slight wound on her temple, and the surgeons said the bullet grazed the bone and lodged under the scalp.

Emmett and his wife recently concluded an engagement at a local theatre, where they presented Fritz in a Mad House. Mrs. Emmett is a Californian, and is known on the stage as Emily Lytton.

After refusing to be examined at the hospital, she was allowed to leave and is stopping with friends at a hotel. Emmett is in jail.

CHINA RETURNS THANKS.

Washington, June 7.—The Chinese minister, accompanied by his secretary of legation and interpreter, with acting secretary of State Uhl, waited in person upon the president this evening and presented to him a letter from the emperor of China, thanking him in grateful terms for the kindly offices exercised by the United States in behalf of the restoration of peace between China and Japan. The imperial communication was in the Chinese language, handsomely engrossed in yellow.

Biddle—It is all wrong to say that Philadelphia is slow. Herds—Of course it is; how can a thing be described as "slow" that never moves?—New York Herald.

JUNE WEDDINGS.

Many Happy Events Throughout the Province.

A quiet wedding took place early on the morning of the 4th at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Merritt, No. 11 Golding street. The bride was Miss Ada S. MacDonald, lately a teacher in the Winter street school, and the groom was Clarence B. Allan, of Charlton. The ceremony was performed by Rev. John H. Hughes, in the presence of the relatives and intimate friends of the happy couple. The bride wore a very becoming grey travelling dress. She was attended by the little Misses Hazel and Ada Merritt, to whom the groom gave pretty silver padlock bracelets. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was partaken of. Mr. and Mrs. Allan left by the I. C. R. train for a trip to Prince Edward Island, returning they will come down the Bras d'Or lakes and through Nova Scotia. Many friends were at the station to offer them their congratulations and good wishes. The bride and groom are both popular and received many beautiful presents. The Rebekah lodge of Oddfellows, Charlotetown, presented Mr. Allan with a gold-headed ebony cane, suitably engraved. At St. Paul's (Valley) church on the same morning Miss Edith Barker, daughter of Mr. Justice Barker, was led to the altar by J. Roy Campbell, one of St. John's most promising young barristers. The guests were the relatives and most intimate friends of the young couple, but the spacious church was completely filled with their friends. As the bride entered the church with her father the choir sang The Voice That Breathed O'er Eden. Miss Barker was charmingly attired. She wore a dress of white corded silk with white tulle veil and the customary orange blossoms. Miss du Vernet, Misses Madeline and Winnifred Barker, sisters of the bride, and Miss Frances Stetson attended her. Miss du Vernet wore white cashmere, with blue chiffon trimming, and carried a bouquet of white roses tied with blue ribbon. Miss Madeline Barker was attired in white cashmere, with pink chiffon trimming, and carried a bouquet of roses tied with pink ribbon. Little Miss Winnifred Barker and little Miss Stetson looked very pretty in white muslin, trimmed with blue. They wore hats to match. Mr. Campbell was supported by C. E. A. Simonds and A. B. Wilmot of Fredericton. The ushers were A. T. Thorne, L. P. D. Tilley and J. T. Hart. The knot was tied by Rev. J. Roy Campbell, rector of Dorchester, father of the groom. As the bridal party left the church the Wedding March was played and the bridesmaids went forth a merry pair.

The guests had luncheon at Judge Barker's residence, Mount Pleasant, and the newly married couple left on the C. P. R. for Nova Scotia. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have the best wishes of the people of St. John. Both are exceedingly popular. The presents received by the bride went beyond the shadow of a doubt. A quiet but very pleasant event took place on the 4th inst. at the residence of Thomas Clarke, when his daughter, Maud M. T., was married to Frank W. Hamm. After the ceremony, which was attended by relatives only, a wedding supper was served, and the young couple left on the western train for a trip to Boston and New York, followed by the best wishes of hosts of friends. The bride received a number of handsome and costly presents, also a check for a good amount from her father. On their return they will reside with the bride's parents, a few miles from the city.

A quiet wedding was celebrated at the residence of James H. Pullen, Horsfield street, Wednesday, 5th inst., when his youngest daughter, Nellie, was united in marriage to Alexander Patterson, accountant with Baird & Peters. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Archdeacon Brigstocke. The young couple are well and favorably known and were the recipients of many presents, marks of esteem and good feeling from a large number of friends. Mr. Patterson's employer gives a handsome onyx table. After the ceremony the newly wedded pair left on their honeymoon trip to the United States, visiting Philadelphia, where they will be the guests of Mrs. J. Harry Pepper; Mrs. Patterson's sister, the St. John bicycle club presented the bride with a handsome table and lamp, and there was a check from the bride's father. The groom's present to the bride was a beautiful diamond crescent.

As will be seen by reference to another column, W. T. Scribner, the well known and popular proprietor of the Hotel Vendome, Hampton, was united in marriage to Miss Etta Cameron, youngest daughter of George Cameron of Hallow, P. Q., on Tuesday, June 4th. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. McLellan at the residence of the bride's parents. A large number of assembled guests attested to the deserved popularity of the fair young bride. The presents were numerous and valuable. The happy couple came by the Quebec express to Hampton, where they will reside. Mr. Scribner and bride were most heartily congratulated by the groom's numerous friends, in which felicitations the Sun joins. At the Methodist parsonage, Charlotetown, on the 5th inst., Rev. Mr. Paisley united in marriage William Smith, a well known and popular C. P. R. engineer, to Miss May Stackhouse of the west side. The newly married couple left on a trip through Nova Scotia.

A happy event took place at Sackville Wednesday morning, when Miss Amelia Trusman of that town was married to Herbert Harrington of Sydney, C. B. Rev. Mr. Harrison tied the knot. There was a large number of guests. The wedding was one of the chief social events of the season in the college town. Mr. Harrington is the son of W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd., was married Thursday afternoon to Miss Sarah Lee, the ceremony taking place in St. Paul's church. Rev. A. G. H. Dicker and Rev. Canon DeVeber were the officiating clergymen. The bridesmaid was Miss Elsie Matthews. Arthur Thorne did the honors for the groom. The wedding was a quiet one, only the relatives and most intimate friends of the bride and groom being present. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Lee took the afternoon express for Quebec, followed

by the good wishes of a host of friends. They will make a tour of Western Canada before returning. They received many beautiful presents, including a solid silver service from W. H. Thorne and a handsome mahogany cabinet from the employees of the company.

A Bale Verte correspondent writes: A quiet wedding ceremony was performed Tuesday evening, when Margaret E. Harper, daughter of the late Jos. Harper, was united in marriage to the well known editor of the Northern Enterprise, published in Campbellton, Thomas E. Brown. Only the immediate relatives of the parties concerned were present, Rev. Mr. Thomas officiating. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's father, the bride looking very becoming, gowned in white silk. Mr. and Mrs. Brown left Wednesday morning by train from Amherst for Toronto, intending to make a short trip in the upper provinces before going to their future home in Campbellton.

A very quiet wedding took place last week at the C. B. station at Sackville. Miss Annie B. Palmer, daughter of Station Agent Hanford Palmer, was united in marriage to Scott H. Dickey, merchant, of Dorchester. Rev. W. C. Vincent officiated. After the wedding supper, which a few friends of the bride and groom were present, the happy couple left for their home in Dorchester—Sackville Post, Thursday. The bride is a niece of P. Palmer of this city.

FORMOSA NATIVES.

They are Rapidly Submitting to Japanese Rule.

Hong Kong, June 7.—Advices from Formosa indicate that chaos is rapidly giving way to order, now that the Japanese troops have reached Hapehoo and established their army headquarters at that point. The natives of Formosa are submitting readily to the rule of the Japanese. The Japanese lost only eight men during the military movement in occupying the island. The Chinese carried away millions of dollars worth of property from the Chinese fortifications during the fighting which followed the detention of the steamer of the ex-governor and ex-president Tang Ching, who was making an effort to escape from the island. Seven persons were killed and seventeen wounded on the steamer as a result of the firing. The German gunboat Itlis rolled to the bombardment from the fortifications of Formosa, and the native gunners detorted their positions. The forts were quickly silenced. Thirteen natives were killed by the cannonading of the Itlis.

HEART DISEASE OF 20 YEARS STANDING RELIEVED IN A DAY.

Mr. Aaron Nichols, Who Has Lived On One Farm For 70 Years, Tells How He Knows Of Dr. Agnew's Cure For the Heart.

This is to certify that I have bought two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart for my wife, who has been troubled for 20 years with heart disease, with heart disease. The first few doses gave relief, and she has had more benefit from it than from all the doctors she ever did. The remedy acts like magic on a diseased heart. I am pleased to give this certificate to AARON NICHOLS, Peterboro.

IT DOES BOTH.

South American Kidney Cure Not Only Relieves Kidney Diseases Immediately, But It Also Heals and Removes the Trouble.

Those dragging pains in the loins that are a common symptom of kidney trouble are most distressing, but they are only the forerunners of more acute pain, and will develop rapidly if an effective remedy is not applied. No medicine acts on the kidneys with such speediness as South American Kidney Cure. It gives relief in the most distressing cases in a few hours. But it does not stop here. It is a great healer, and its continuous use for a short time completely banishes the disease. It is a cure for kidney trouble, and only it, but it never fails here.

CLERGYMEN AND LAYMEN UNITE

In Their Praises of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

Taking the Bishop of Toronto, Right Rev. A. Sweatman, D. D., D. C. L., three of the leading members of the Faculty of McMaster Hall, and men like the Rev. W. H. Withrow, D. D., and others, as representing the Methodist Church, all of whom have spoken in high terms of the merits of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and unite with these the warm endorsement of this medicine by the well known Toronto journal, Mr. W. L. Smith, representing the laymen, and it must be granted that clergymen and laymen are of one mind touching this truly meritorious medicine. The truth is that everyone who uses the medicine has a good word to say for it. One short puff of the brush through the blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves in ten minutes and permanently cures catarrh, hay fever, colds, headache, sore throat, tonsillitis and deafness, 60 cents. Sample bottle and blower sent on receipt of two three cent stamps. S. G. Detchon, 44 Church street, Toronto.

SHAMGANG

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For All Grievances

Must Have Gotten

New York, June 7.—The most heroic act in ancient times was the high distinction of the Osgood, the was Shamgung, 111, 31.) One day when was plowing a command of the to the shout of ways ready to with sword a plowman, had probably have if he had pos must, or of the Philistines weapon used a spear iron at best, and a v of the clumps of Yet, with the oxgoad and other, it was would des the Philistines farmer, and after themselves invaders of his Some of the head-quarters of the s perhaps he led a the combat. many oxgoads need any of a Scriptures, an on his side, w istines, with The battle of strength man's and re uses the only way of this way and the iron prom on rusting the other, and who, eight the heads of times are in a al forces come not under oth prelated or less, and, w the field of 300 dead, 400 all the work iron prong a shovel at the ac movement awkward wa and lionized i into the high became the of of Israel. So the head of t to throne. For what o rented and u farmer's oxgo where the th the unimpria It was first to teach me, s since then, a that in the wa we ought to h we happen to no Shamgar a war charge back again the battle of a equipment ment and men and them fo wait for that and annihilate weapon he co has an oxgoad battle for the and many of of weapon w not be a spear by the sword. It may be nunciated. I can do, and I Do not wait f use what you ne, eloquent b ledge, but ye changed the sands of war back to God heaven. You s appeal, and a year, if you cannot give t white mites, th brews, were as to make p the contribut the hospitals very limited say "yes" or or an eptha centuries and with good in the courage blege, but ye class of two-fid Christ, c comes a Will ence that w site appeal. Either a Flor illumine bat dying and t That was England wh for a Sabbu by the Sapp to pick up d worst of th street was o with respect Intendent. J that he had with his clo been fighti was ell cling once or and was fou fighting. Th give him th said, "Let t third suit of Thereafter I verted, and d ed for the g a foreign tr translating the boy cal Dr. Robert and GREATER THE WEE

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SHANGAR'S OXGOAD.

ITS USE AS A WEAPON AGAINST THE PHILISTINES.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Enforces the Necessity of Using the Weapon We Have at Hand For All Great Emergencies—But We Must Have God With Us.

New York, June 2.—In his sermon today Rev. Dr. Talmage discusses one of the most heroic and picturesque characters in ancient Jewish history, a man who like many others who achieved high distinction, came from the sturdy rural classes—the agriculturists. The subject of the sermon was "Shangar's Oxgoad," the text being, "After him was Shangar, with his oxgoad the Philistines 600 men with an oxgoad" (Judges iii, 31).

One day while Shangar (the farmer), was plowing with a yoke of oxen his command of whoa-haw-gee was changed to the shout of "Philistines!" always ready to make trouble, march up with sword and spear, Shangar, the plowman, had no sword, and would not probably have known how to wield it if he had possessed one. But fight he must, or die, was the motto of the Philistines. He had an oxgoad—a weapon used to urge on the lazy team; a weapon about eight feet long, with a sharp iron at one end to puncture the beast, and a wide iron chisel or shovel at the other end with which to scrape the clumps of soil from the plowshare. Yet, with the iron prong at one end of the oxgoad and the iron scraper at the other, it was not such a weapon as one would expect to use in battle with armed Philistines. But God helped the farmer, and leaving the oxen to look after themselves he charged upon the invaders of his homestead.

Some of the commentaries, to make it easier for Shangar, suggest that perhaps he led a regiment of farmers into the combat, his oxgoad only one of many oxgoads. But the Lord does not need any of you to help in making the Scriptures, and Shangar, with the Lord on his side, was mightier than 600 Philistines, with the Lord against them. The battle opened, Shangar, with muscle strengthened by open air and plowman's reaper's and thresher's toil, uses the only weapon at hand, and he swings the oxgoad up and down, and this way and that, now stabbing with the iron prong at one end of it, and now thrusting with the iron scraper at the other, and now bringing down the whole weight of the instrument upon the heads of the enemy. The Philistines are in a panic, and the supernatural forces come in, and a blow that would not under other circumstances have prostrated or slain, left its victim helpless until, when he walked over the field he counted 100 dead, 200 dead, 300 dead, 400 dead, 500 dead, 600 dead—all the work done by an oxgoad with iron prong at one end and an iron shovel at the other. The result of this achievement by this farmer with an awkward weapon of war spread abroad and lionized him until he was hoisted into the highest place of power and became the third of the mighty judges of Israel. The instrument which was not the only man lifted from plow to throne.

For what reason was this unprecedented and unparalleled victory of a farmer's oxgoad over the whole host, where there was no spare room for the unimportant and the trivial? It was, first of all, to teach you, and to teach me, and to teach all past ages, and to teach all ages to come that in the way of God we must fight, we ought to put to use the best weapon we happen to have on hand. Why did not Shangar wait until he could get a war charger, with neck arched, and back arched, and hooves arched, and the battle afar off, or until he could get war equipment, or could drill a regiment, and wheeling them into line command them forward to the charge? To wait for that would have been defeat and annihilation. The best weapon he could lay hold of, and that is an oxgoad. We are called into the battle for the right, and against wrong, and many of us have not just the kind of weapon we would prefer. It may not be a sword of argument. It may not be the spear of sharp, thrusting wit. It may not be the battering ram of denunciation. But there is something we can do, and some forces we can wield. Do not wait for the instrument, but use what you have. Perhaps you have not eloquence, but you have a smile. Well, a smile of encouragement has changed the behavior of tens of thousands of wanderers, and brought them back to God, and strengthened them in heaven. You cannot make a persuasive appeal, but you can set an example, and a good example has saved more souls than you could count in a year's time. You cannot give \$10,000, but you can give as much as the widow of the gospel, whose two mites, the smallest coins of the Hebrews, were bestowed in such a spirit as to make her more famous than all the contributors that ever endowed the hospitals and universities of all Christendom, of all time. You have a very limited vocabulary, but you can say "yes" or "no," and a firm "yes" or an emphatic "no" has saved the centuries and will traverse all eternity with good influence. You may not have the courage to confront a large assembly, but you can tell a Sunday school class of two—a boy and a girl—how to do it, and Christ and one of them may become a William Carey to start influences that will redempt India, and the other a Florence Nightingale, who will illumine battlefields covered with the dying and the dead.

That was a tough case in a town of England where a young lady, applying for a Sabbath school class, was told by the superintendent she would have to pick up one out of the street. The worst of the matter was that the street was one Bob. He was fitted out with respectable clothing by the superintendent. But after two or three Sabbaths he disappeared. He was found with his clothes in tatters, for he had been fighting. The second time Bob was well clad for school. After coming once or twice he again disappeared and was found in rags consequent upon fighting. The teacher was disposed to give up, but the superintendent said, "Let us try him again," and a third suit of clothes was provided him. Thereafter he came until he was converted, and joined the church, and started for the gospel ministry, and became a foreign missionary, preaching and translating the scriptures. Who was the boy called Bob? The illustrious Dr. Robert Morrison, great on earth, and greater in heaven. Who his teacher

was I know not, but she used the opportunity opened, and great has been her reward. You may not be able to load an Armstrong gun, you may not be able to hurl a Eekobias shell. You may not be able to shoulder a glittering musket, but use anything you can lay your hands on. Try a blacksmith's hammer, or a merchant's yardstick, or a mason's trowel, or a carpenter's square, or a housewife's broom, or a farmer's oxgoad. One of the surprises of heaven will be what grand results came from how simple means. Matthias Joyce, the vile man, became a great apostle of righteousness, not from hearing John Wesley preach, but from seeing him kiss a little child on the pulpit stairs.

Again, my subject springs upon us the thought that in calculating the prospects of religious attempt we must take omniscience and omnipotence and omnipresence, and all the other attributes of God into the calculation. Whom do you see on that plowed field of my text? One hearer says, "I see Shangar." Another hearer says, "I see the Philistines." My hearer, you have missed the chief personage on that battlefield of plowed ground. I also see Shangar and the 600 Philistines, but more than all, and mightier than all, members of our churches, and all I see God. Shangar, with his unaided arm, however muscular, and with that humble instrument made for agricultural purposes and never constructed for combat, could not have wrought such a victory. It was omnipotence, God, beneath, and back of, and at the point of the oxgoad. Before that battle was over the plowman realized this, and all the 600 Philistines realized it, and all who visited the battlefield afterward and captured it, I want in heaven to hear the story, for it can never be fully told on earth—perhaps some day it may be set apart for rehearsal, while all heaven listens—the story of how God blessed a plowman and humble instrument of war. Many an evangelist has come into a town given up to worldliness. The pastors say to the evangelist: "We are glad you have come, but it is a hard field, and we feel sorry for you. The members of our churches are all ungodly euche, and go to the theatre, and bet at the horse races, and gayety and fashion have taken possession of the town. We have advertised your meetings, but are not very hopeful. God bless you." This evangelist takes his place on the platform or pulpit. He never graduated at college, and there are before him 20 graduates of the best universities. He never took one lesson in elocution, and there are around him 20 trained orators. Many of the ladies present are graduates of the highest female seminaries, and one slip in grammar or one mispronunciation will result in suppressed giggles. Amid the general snuffing of the audience, the evangelist takes his place on the platform or pulpit. He never graduated at college, and there are before him 20 graduates of the best universities. He never took one lesson in elocution, and there are around him 20 trained orators. Many of the ladies present are graduates of the highest female seminaries, and one slip in grammar or one mispronunciation will result in suppressed giggles. Amid the general snuffing of the audience, the evangelist takes his place on the platform or pulpit.

A classical hearer who took the first honor at Yale and who is a prince of proprieties finds his spectacles become dim with moisture suggestive of tears. A worldly mother who has been bringing up her sons and daughters in utter godliness put her handkerchief to her eyes and begins to weep. Highly educated men who came to the service find fault, but on their gold-headed canes. What is that sound from under the gallery? It is a sob, and sobs are catching, and all along the wall and all up and down the audience, the sobs of emotion, so that when at the close of the service anxious souls are invited to special seats, or the inquiry room, they come up by scores and kneel and repent and rise up pardoned and forgiven. The scene is spoken and places of evil amusement are sparsely attended and run holes through their patrons, and the churches are thronged, and the whole community is cleansed and elevated and rejoiced.

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God is dreadfully retarded by so many of us attempting to do that which we cannot do—reaching up for broadsword or falchion or bayonet or scimitar or spear, and saying, "I will fight while we ought to be content with an oxgoad. I thank God that there are tens of thousands of Christians whom you never heard of and never will hear of, who see them in the high places of heaven who are in a quiet way in homes and schoolhouses, and in praying circles, and by sick beds, and up dark alleys, saying the saving word, and doing the saving deed, the aggregation of their work overpowering the most ambitious statesman.

In the grand review of heaven, when the regiments pass the Lord of Hosts, there will be whole regiments of nurses and Sabbath school teachers and tract distributors and unpretending workers before whom they pass, the kings and queens of God and the Lamb will lift flashing coronet and bow down in recognition and reverence. The most of the Christian work for the world's redemption is done by the hands of people of one talent and two talents, while the ten talent people are up in the astronomical observatories studying other worlds, though they do little or nothing for the redemption of this world, or taking up in the rarefied realms of "higher criticism" trying to find out that Moses did not write the Pentateuch, or to prove that the throat of the whale was not large enough to capture a gorgon's head, or that the call to Nineveh and apologizing for the Almighty for certain inexplicable things they have found in the Scriptures. It will be found out at the last that the Krupp guns have not done so much to appreciate this world for God as the oxgoads.

Years ago I was to summer in the Adirondacks, and my wealthy friend, who was a great hunter and fisherman said, "I am not going to the Adirondacks, but you can take my equipment and I will send it up to Paul Smith's." Well, it was there when I arrived in the Adirondacks, a splendid outfit, that cost many hundreds of dollars, and was made up of the best of everything. I had a gun, a fishing apparatus, such guns of all styles of make and reels and pouches and bait and torches and lunch baskets and many more things that I could not even give you a list of. My friend had the big soul had even written on an engaged man who should accompany me into the forest and carry home the deer and the trout. If the mountains could have seen and heard in elocution, and there are around him 20 trained orators. Many of the ladies present are graduates of the highest female seminaries, and one slip in grammar or one mispronunciation will result in suppressed giggles. Amid the general snuffing of the audience, the evangelist takes his place on the platform or pulpit.

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you with a pair of shoes for the barefooted, you with a word of encouragement for the young man trying to get back on his feet, you with some story of the Christ who came to heal the worst wounds and pardon the blackest guilt and call the farthest wanderer home. I say it, you as the watchman of London used to say at the time of street lamps came: "Hang out your light!" "Hang out your light!"

TWO STORIES: ONE OLD, ONE NEW. I'll tell you an old story; and because it is old I'll put it short. There was a man under sentence of death for crime. Certain doctors wanted to find out whether a man could be killed solely by the force of his imagination. So, by the consent of the authorities, they tried an experiment on him. They told him they were going to bleed him to death. They bled him with a lancet, without opening a vein. Then they let water run into a vessel through a small tube, so the man could hear it. They made believe (as the children say) that it was blood, and commented on it, and talked about it on purpose for him to hear them. They kept the operation going on until the poor fellow fainted away and presently died. It was a diabolical outrage; quite as bad as being hanged. Yet it settled the question.

One of these very doctors studied the nature of his own body so hard that he went off his head over it. He got to fancying he was made of glass, and didn't dare to stir lest he should break it all to pieces. He was so afraid of this world for God as the oxgoads.

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THE MARKETS. Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun. There was a fairly steady market last week, with little change. Veal has a little higher range and lamb is cheaper. There is no other change in meats or poultry. Butter and eggs remain as before. Cabbage are cheaper, turnips are scarcer and higher. Buckwheat meal is very scarce and high. Cucumbers are cheaper. Garden truck is coming in earlier than usual and shows a fine growth. Some fine looking celery and new carrots in bunches were in last week and sold at 1 per dozen.

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