Markham has been fixed to ere for Buenos Ayres at \$8.75;

39.

d, Capit. Olsen, has been charterforward the cargo of the bark
gs, Lawrence, which put into
istress, while on a voyage from
of the United States.
Irmott of Carleton has gone tothere he will join the ship Kingswill load at Quebec for Buenos
will then go on the eastern trip.
Irmott will sail as first officersport.

N.S.W., advices state; "The the British ship Ellen A. Reed of the fact that since 1880 to the twenty-four coal-fladen foreigns from Newcastle, N.S.W., have ed lost or missing, resulting in 450 lives. Viewed in the light next discoveries of heated cargoes past month or so, it is not too rmise that the crews perished by memy fire, or perhaps by a more phosion. The subject calls for scientific investigation."

ase of damages sought to be for a collision between the lattahoochee and the British toper Golden Rule on July 20, 184, antucket shoals, the Golden Rule and became a total loss. Both vestound by the district court to be and that the court allowed the hich was not damaged, to recouplain of the value of the cargo, still net balance for which a decree in favor of the schooner, her of the value of the cargo, the corew, after fully satisfying and loss to the cargo, owners. The uffered, indirectly, the loss of the value of the cargo. The peaks says it agrees with the fact and the conclusions of the rt, but remands the case to the at the several sums awarded the rew of the schooner, shall be executed. the several sums awarded the ew of the schooner shall be example and shall have priority over awarded the owners and mas-

appears to have a future as Canadian place of export in The beginning of the through n the west was last winter. argement of this business take place next winter and ter in the years following the fast Atlantic service. and his party are doing all to interfere with and break

number of Methodist clergy ed in the city yesterday to

# N W BELL W SUN

VOL. 19.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1896.

From 20 cents to 25 cents on every dollar you spend for TEA if you don't get

All the Leading Grocers are making it their leader. Try a pound of it. . . . .

# CEO. S. DEFOREST & SONS,

Wholesale Distributors.

HARMONY HALL

Ancient Order of Office Seekers in Session Once More.

The Independent Candidates get a Great Reception from the Fellows.

The Boss Liar Reports The Colonel from Kings -The Brer Rabbit Programme.

celection day and leave them as hun-victed of everything but manskaughter; that Foster is looking for a job as the Major roamed round the corri-that Foster is looking for a job as the Major roamed round the corri-that Foster is looking for a job as the Major roamed round the corri-that Foster is looking for a job as conductor or brakeman on the Grand Until, with fretting, and fuming and the

Harmony Hail was crowded to the doors with easer Fellows last evening, when the President took the chair.

"Fellows," he said, "I am instructed by the contral committee on Ways and Means to say that in order to advance the cause of Purity and Honest Government, and put down Bribery and Corruption, it is absolutely necessary to have more funds."

At this announcement a spasm seized the countenance of the Colonel.

"It is necessary," pursued the president, "tihelt we show a desire to bleed for our country." He looked hard at the Colonel. So did everybody else.

The Colonel signed, filled out a check and handed it to the President, and great enthusiasm and an ominous pressure of the crowd in the direction of the chair.

"Gentlemen," said the 'President, pocketing the check, "restrain your eagerness. This is only bait, as it were. But, indiciously handled it will bring the counter of the counter of the chair.

"The Colonel signed in the direction of the chair.

"Gentlemen," said the 'President, pocketing the check, "restrain your eagerness. This is only bait, as it were. But, indiciously handled it will bring the check of the chair.

"The control of the chair in the direction of the chair.

"Gentlemen," said the 'President, pocketing the check, "restrain your eagerness. This is only bait, as it were. But, indiciously handled it will bring the check of the chair in the control of the chair.

"The reading of this epistle was greated with loud appliause, and it was receive a Substantial Testimonial, just as soon as the funds would permit. And everybody looked at the Colonel. The colonel from Kings at this moment rushed breathless into the room. He had, he said, made a fearful discovery. The ballot boxes were to be Stuffed! The word had gone forth and the Tories were now preparing the Stuffing.

"Ha! Ha! Ha! Ha!" laughed the Fellows. "Capital yarn that. Send it to the Boss Liar. It's too good to lose."

And forthwith the secretary was instructed to notify the Boss Liar to add this to his list of Extra Choice, pounds th

agerness. This is only bait, as it were. but, judiciously handled, it will bring harvest that will feed us all for the

next five years."
This observation was greeted with a tumulit of enthusiastic applause that lasted fully five minutes.
Then a Fellow near the door called out that two persons were seeking ad-

mittance.

"Have they proper oredentials?" inquired the President.

The Fellow at the door retired for a moment and then returned to report that the persons described themselves as Independent Candidates.

"Everything that comes to our mili," observed the President, "is grist. Have they any stuff?"

They report that they can put up 000, and that in their opinion Hazen d Chesley are a pair of reptiles from

m in!" shouted the Presi-

"Show them in!" shouted the President and all the Fellows in chorus. "Platform! Platform!"

And the whole hungry swarm rose up, and the Independent Candidates were borne in triumph on its shoulders to seats beside the President.

"As I said on Nomination Day," duckded Fellow John V., "may the Lord prosper every difficulty among the Tories the we set in."

Whereat there were more cheers, and waving of handkrehiers that had not a glimmer of green about them.

And the Independent, Candidates smiled, and smiled, And one of them winked at the President and whispered, "The Tories are taking the batteven better than we expected. The cause is safe." And the President winked in return and ranged for pidet. "Fellows" he said, "this is a proud moment will some one kindly move that our dear friends now present be enrolled as life members of our Ancient Order?"

the sinking ship and climbing to the deck of our craft in swarms; and in a few days I propose to disclose a most gigantic and villainous plot to rob the

"Ha! Ha! Ha!" laughed the Fellows. "Capital yarn that. Send it to the Boss Liar. It's too good to lose."

And forthwith the secretary was instructed to notify the Boss Liar to add this to his list of Extra Choice. Double Leaded Roorbacks for universal distribution. The Colonel from Kings was presented with a badge and a seat of honor.

Some little time was spent in giving instructions to the Little Local Prevaricators as to the best class of stories to be circulated to stampede the Tory vote from Chesley to the Independent Candidate, and so secure the success of Fellow John V. The Independent Candidate was counselled to follow the example of Brer. Rabbit and "hay low," for if the thing got out the Torles would stick to Chesley, and Fellow John V. and all the rest of them would be left hungrier than ever.

The meeting closed with three cheers for the Independent Candidates.

DRUMMOND CASTLE WRECK.

of devise a foint course of action to extirgate, the destructive weeds in Manicola.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The assume who claims count takes up tomortow the claims of 750,000 for the construction of 15 water tight, embankment on the 850 min of 750,000 for the construction of 15 water tight, embankment on the 850 min of 750,000 for the construction of 15 water tight, embankment on the 850 min of 150 country of 150 c

OTTAWA NEWS.

Tenders Asked for the Construct of Fourteen Miles of the Trent Valley Canal.

To Investigate Manitoba Weeds - Excheque Court to Take up the Goodwin Claim.

Ottawa, June 17.—The department of public works have awarded the con-tract for the construction of two steel scows to be used in connection with the steel dredge in the waters of the maritime provinces to the firm of Car-rier, Laine & Co. of Quebec. This firm

was the lowest tenderer.

Ottawa, June 18.—The department of railways and canals is calling for tenders for the construction of fourteen miles of the Trent Valley canal on the Simcoe and Balsam lake division. The tenders are to be received up to the 17th August.

Messrs Gault Road and Routh received.

Messrs. Gault, Bond and Routh, re-presenting the marine underwriters of Montreal, interviewed the deputy minister of marine today and requested that a number of improvements be made to aid St. Lawrence navigation. Among other requests was for a bet-ter fog and light service in the straits

ter fog and light service in the straits of Belle Isle.

Mr. Fletcher, entomologist and botanist of the Experimental farm, leaves Monday for Manitoba to hold a series of meetings about weeds. It is understood Mr. Middlar, deputy minister of agriculture of the province, and Mr. Leech, secretary of the Manitoba Central Farm institute, will assist at these meetings. The object is to devise a joint course of action to extirpate the destructive weeds in Manitoba.

WILLIS.

A large number of commercial travellers assembled at the Dufferin hotel on the 18th and presented proprietor with the following address:
St. John, N. B., June 18, 1896.
To E. LeRof Willis, proprietor of the Dufferis Hotel:
Sir—We, the undersigned commercial travellers, beg to tender our sincers thanks for the many and great favors extended to our late brother, George H. Beaudoin, during his liness at your house. We cannot allow the cogasion to go by without more than a mere empression, and we heartily present you with this testimonial in proof of our kind feeling towards you.

The address was the work of D. R. Willett and was elegantly gotten up. It was signed by some forty commercial men. It was read by M. C. Mc-Robbie, and Mr. Willis replied briefly.

KILLED IN A ROW.

de row took place at Doherty's mill

Carmody of St. Patrick's church died today after a lingering illness. He had been fifty-one years in the priesthood, all of which time he spent in Nova Scotia. He was a native of Ireland and was one of the volunteer priests who came out to Nova Scotia at the call of Bishop Walsh.

SPORTING MATTERS.

The Britannia Wins.

Queenstown, June 18.—Britannia, the Prince of Wales yacht, won in a fifty mile race today under the auspices of the Royal Cork yacht club. Alisa and Satanita competed. Isoide, and Niagara, 20-raters, sailed over a 281-2 mile course, the last named having a time allowance of 15 minutes. Isoide finished 14.51, ahead of Niagra and lost the race.

Wedding Bells — A Kaprow Escape

From Poisoning.

Amherst, June 13.—The residence of W. B. Huestis was the scene least evening of a nuprital event, his daughter, itable S., being united in marriage in the content was a surption of a nuprital event, his daughter, itable S., being united in marriage in the content was a first of Clarence E. Casey, of the law firm of Logan & Casey, and an of inapped to the content was a start of the content was a first of the answer was returned, but the netectory time was granted. The content carried with it is to clare at a colocity. Rev. Robert Williams While the nuprit was a solution of the content was between Dave Sullivan et al. 8 of colocity. Rev. Robert williams While the nuprit was a solution of the content was between Dave Sullivan et al. 2 of t

A quiet wedding took place at the residence of Rev. J. J. Teasdale, Princess street, on Wednesday evening, when his son, Thomas C. Teasdale, was united in marriage to Miss Jean McKenzie, daughter of the late William McKenzie. The erremony was performed by the father of the groom in the presence of the relatives and intimate friends of the young people. Mr. and Mrs. Teasdale are well and favorably known and have the wishes.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

S. S. Huntchiff, 2018 tons, goes to Hopewell Cape to take in leals for W. C. England at 38s. 'd., August loading. S.S. Cundall, 1534 tons, will come here to load deals for Bristol Channel at 38s. '6d., July loading.

Yale's Colors Lowered.

New Haven, June 18.—Yale's colors were lowered this afternoon by the university of Wisconsin oarsmen at Lake Saltonstalli, which was the scene of Yale regattas in the early seventies. The time for the two miles was 12 mins. 63-9 seconds. It was not a race but a procession. Wisconsin led from the first and finished a good ten lengths ahead.

There was little enthusiasm among the spectators, as Yale's sentiment prevailed entirely. Although there was quite a crowd of Wisconsin followers who gave their champions their college cheer at the send off.

THE WHEEL.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the residence of Mrs. Robert Macintyre was united in the bonds of matrimony to Harry S. Daly, a well known and popular young business man. Only the near relatives of the buide and groom were present. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Canon Deveber. Mr. and Mrs. Daly left on the C. P. R. for Hallfax and will enjoy a tour through Nova Scotia before returning.

The marriage took place at St. Agatha's churth, New Ireland, Albert county, on the 16th inst. of David Mc-Carthy of this city and Miss A. Duffy.

100

Second Day's Proceedings of the Convention in St. Louis.

Report on Permanent Organization and the Officers Chosen.

A Lively Debate Over the Credentials Com mittee Report Which Was Finally Adopted.

St. Louis, Mo., June 16,-Auspiciously and serenely, beneath a sky across whose arched dome not a cloud float ed, the chieftains of the republican party from the pineries of Maine to the orange groves of California, fro the everglades of Florida to the placcouncil today in the presence of about eight thousand spectators, and enter dates and formulating policies for their campaign of 1896.

St. Louis, June 17.-With a full hou below where the delegates and alternates sit, and but few vacant chairs in the galleries, the national repub lican convention began its second day's edings at 10.45 a. m. In bringin great body to order Chairman rbanks said: "No one will be ad-

badge, or who is not a delegate."

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, addressing the chair, said at the conclusion of the prayer: "I desire to say on behalf of the com mittee of resolutions that the subcommittee has completed the draft of the platform, and it is now under consideration by the full committee. The committee is unable to report this morning, and asks leave to sit during this morning's session, hoping to be able to report the platform of prinand on behalf of the committee I ask that leave from the convention.'

Further time was granted. Hon. Thos. McEwen-Mr. Chairman the committee on permanent organiza convention, met yesterday afternoon and elected the Hon. Charles Grosvenor of Ohio as its chairman. (Applause). Without going further into the report, I will say that we have selected the Hon. J. M. years, would breed dissatisfaction with Thurston of Nebraska as president of convention. (Applause). The fol- to revolution, would breed discord, permanent officers of the national republican convention, subject to the ratification of that body:

President, Hon. John M. Thurston of vice-presidents, John W. Jones, Alabama; M. W. Gibbs, Ar kansas; U. S. Grant, California; A. M. on, Colorado; John J. Hutchinson, Kentucky; L. W. Livington, Col orado; A. J. Ricker, Georgia; B. F. Polk, Indiana; M. M. Monroe, Kansas; E. C. Burleigh, Maine; Curtis Child, jr., Massachusetts; C. F. Hendrix, Minota; Franklin Murphy, New Jer-Sey; J. W. Fortune, North Carolina; Frank Reeder, Pensylvania; Robert Small, South Carolina; Z. Taylor, Pennsylvania; W. S. McCormick, Utah; J. W. Crawford, West Virginia; Otto Kramer, Wyoming; T. B. Burns, New Mexico; Jos. W. Fifer, Lilinois; L. B. Wilson, Lorge, W. C. Hunter, Kramer, Women, M. C. Hunter, Kramer, W. C. Hunter, Kramer, W. C. Hunter, Kramer, M. C. Hunter, M. C. Hu tucky; Wm. H. Walter, Maryland Wm. McPherson, Wisconsin; Mathew Nebraska; John A. Spaulding, Nev Hampshire; J. W. Devine, North Daman, Washington: Jas. H. Stout. Wis consin; J. M. Fair, Arizona; H. J. Dill.

Mr. Mudd of Maryland-I make th point of order that while this temporary convention had voted to receive that report, that the temporary con-vention could not be heard upon that report, and that action upon that report could not be had until the membership of the convention was ascer tained by means of a report of the committee on credentials and acted

The chair overruled the point of or-A vote was then taken on the mo

tion, and the chair declared the motion

Chairman Thurston's address being escorted to the platform, was punctuated all the way through with aplause and cheers. Special enthus-iasm was manifested when he referred to the fact that the convention met for the purpose of nominating the next president. When he spoke of protection, not only to American in stries, but of the right of every cit. izen of the nation to vote; his refer ence to a vigorous foreign policy and the enforcement of the Monro doctrine was vigorously cheered. That part of the address which dealt with pensions for disabled soldiers of the war and their widows, and his allusion to pro tection against the encroach combinations and monopolists was also cheered. At the conclusion of his address he said: "Gentlemen, what is

our pleasure?"
At this interval a letter was passed forward by a delegate, with the request that it be read for the information tion of the convention. The chairma directed the secretary to read the let-ter, which was from the chairman on oredentials and to the effect that it would be unable to finish its work in

time to report at this session that the convention adjourn until two o'clock this afternoon. The vote was of the convention, the negative receiving barely a dozen votes. The convention at once arose and in a good natured way percolated through the

'At 2.20 the chairman called the con vention to order. "Gentlemen of the convention," he said, "the convention being in order the divine blessing will

Mr. Fort presented the report of the committee on credentials and Mr. Hep-burn offered a minority report. Some debate occurred over this report.

The minority report was rejected

and the report of the committee adwas read, after which the convention adjourned until tomorrow morning at

St. Louis June 17 -The convention

will be brought to a close tomorrow if the plans of the leaders are carried out. The programme contemplates re-ports from various committees in the g session. Then a recess will be taken until 2 o'clock. The report of the committee on resolutions will be acted upon, the nomination of presiacted upon, the nomination of president will be proceeded with and after that the vice-president. Possibly this will result in a late night session.

REVENUE TARIFF DANGERS.

Canada for the Canadians or Canada for the Americans.

The Liberal Policy Means that the Outside

(Montreal Star. Independent.) their leader for the friends of Mr. Laurier to counsel him candidly on the dangers of a "revenue tariff," the latest reconstructed platform of the genial leader of the Canadian liberals.

The latest reconstructed platform of the genial leader of the Canadian liberals.

Some of the local expressed by Mr. Judson it will result in profit to themselves personally, to the employes generally and to the stockholders of approval. And, again, are not some of us led into discriminating for any control of the local expressed by Mr. Judson it will result in profit to themselves personally, to the employes generally and to the stockholders of approval. And, again, are not some of us led into discriminating for any control of the local expressed by Mr. Judson it will result in profit to themselves personally. genial leader of the Canadian liberals. Mr. Laurier, while being a most comndable man, a fluent speaker and one who personally wants to do right, is said by even his best friends to have admitted openly that he is an imprac-

said, with probable truthfulne

Mr. Laurier has had to admit that tariff making and financing are entirely out of his fine. ly out of his fine. "Revenue tariff." now condemned by its original subporters, is getting its death blow in the United States. The democrats The democrats tried a "revenue" tariff and almost bankrupted the nation, as every farmer, every mechanic, every merchant, and every manufacturer in the union, sadly knows. Is it at all likely that the people of Canada are willing to risk a season of "revenue" tariff madness even for a change of government or for the chance of avenging many of the government's sins? Sir Richard Cartwright, one of the ablest, and we are ready to grant, one of the sincerest. while one of the most stubborn politicians Canada ever produced, would, his friends admit, insist upon carrying out the "revenue" tariff idea, though the country should go to the dogs. A

but which not all Canada could re-

protective tariff champion of

financial crisis as the American na-

time, but it is sad to think of a pros-

giant like Sir Charles could easily do.

likely do for Canada. Let it be borne

firmly in mind that a "revenue" tariff

means a tariff lowered to the point

where the outside world can profitably

to them do the manufacturing for us,

goods for home goods bring an assured

evenue to the government. On all the

great things that are consumed it

would mean relatively little of a sav-

ing to the Canadian consumer, while

it would put the wages for making

em into the hands of Germans, Am

ericans, and other foreign makers. Canadian manufacturers of all great

staple articles have abundant home

competition, which has kept prices low

to the farmers, laborers and other con-

fit has by home competition been kept

for Canadians. Lower the tariff a very

little and you wipe out the profit the

Canadian makers have had, and im-

mediately you have a "revenue" tariff.

By this lowering nobody in Canada

will be benefited to an extent express

ible in dollars and cents to the indi-

vidual to mean a substantial saving,

but there is one result you will ge

QUEENS CO.

Salmon Creek, June 13.-A very

happy event took place on the 10th

inst. at the residence of Henry Por-

ter, when his second daughter, Miss

Annie B., was united in marriage to

Robert McAilister. Only the immediate

relatives witnessed the ceremony. The

bride was attired in a very handsome

suit of grey and was the recipient of

Pitcher's Castoria.

me very nice presnts.

Children Cry for

with a vengeance, you will take the

ners, while the manufacturers' pro-

tective tariff has held this market

and by the substitution of foreign

tion has been desolated with.

few years of national poverty and panic afflicting the Canadian people such as our American friends have been cursed with through their "revenue" tariff, would set back the trade and commerce of the dominion twenty the colonial tie, because distress tends would discourage all kinds of busines workings of every new device, noting enterprise, and, in all probability disits performance with the utmost rupt the dominion with consequences anxiety, but what do we know of the every true Canadian would deplore,

great factories of the dominion; you will empty tens of thousands of homes of wage earners; you will reduce the tailors' customers, the grocers' patrons, the stoemakers' buyers, you will Clearly to improve the service. The only way to improve the service is to the shoemakers' buyers, you will throw but of work an army of bookstop the circulation of a vast amount Obviously we have a higher grade of money, and bring on just such a men than we had twenty years ago, but is the improvement not rather in spite of our discipline than by reason

Can anything be more certain than that spite of it? A man or a boy enters the shops madness? Let us devoutly pray that no such dire calamity is in store for a great railroad and becomes at once this country, as the result of a tariff a part of a great machine. fad. We do not altogether blame Mr. notes that his work is good, that he is Laurier for the crazy scheme that has sober and industrious, though quiet been foisted on him, but he would do and retiring. Some day he ventures to well to ponder over the prospect of suggest to his foreman an idea which national sorrow that his new "re- the thinks is good. He is told to attend venue" tariff would be likely to pro- to his work and not concern himself cure for us. There is much that the with something beyond his province. conservative party has done that de- Naturally diffident, he is easily crowded into a corner, where he remains. He serves reprobation and that certainly becomes indifferent and mechanical should be reprobated at the proper takes no thought to surrounding conditions, but plods on because he must perous nation like Canada being bankworking for the whistle and the pay rupted to cure these evils. There are car. He might have been encouraged two possible remedies. Let Mr. Lauto make suggestions and have become a more valuable man, but his foreman rier abandon his tariff follies and many will entrust him with power, who would otherwise shrink from lending a desire to show his authority, or possa hand at national suicide, or let Sir ibly simply from a lack of knowledge Charles Tupper be counselled to reform his own party, which a political of human nature, holds him down. service, and in course of time comes United States. Let us consider what to take charge of a locomotive or train a revenue tariff under present circumstances such as Mr. Laurier's would

> most diplomatic manager can erase in exhibit a more tolerant spirit, and the bor.

RAILWAY ETHICS.

Chicago Superintendent's Sensible Sayings as Contained in a Paper He Read.

me Straight Talk About the Bad Effects of Having Narrow Minded Officials.

(From the Railway Conductor.)

At a recent meeting of the Railway club in Chicago, H. D. Judson, superintendent of the Chicago division of the C. B. & Q. Ry., read a paper entitled Railway Ethics, which was so radically different from the papers usually different from the papers usually

ly different from the papers usually read at such meetings, both in subject World Will do the Manufacturing for Us. and in ideas, as to attract attention from all thinkers. We gladly present It would be an act of genuine patr-otism and the sincerest friendship to it in full. If more of those in authority practice some of the ideas expressed

The system of discipline which obtains on the railroads of this country today is the one relic remaining of the practice of a generation ago. We have certain organizations, and other times advanced in all other respects. In the construction of railroads the needs of the public have been met and discounted for years to come. In all matters of affecting transportation railroads have kept abreast of the times and in harmony with the progressive line. It is desirable to have the supersisted of the desirable to have the supersisted of the desirable to have the supersisted of the s ticable and erratic financier. It is even spirit of the age, but in the manage- intendent or head of department in vance beyond the point from which able to have perfect confidence be we started when railroading was in tween them It is the testimony of

its infancy. We have improved our tracks till that it conduces to this end. It is dewe have a road bed and a rail section capable of sustaining the heaviest and fastest traffic. We equip our lines with the last improved and most powerful locomotives. We furnish the public with the most luxurious of coaches for their personal use, and with cars adapted to all classes and kinds of freight. We transport passengers and freight at a cost below that of any other country, and at a speed at which the earlier builders of railroads never dreamed. But what are we doing for the improvement of the employe, on whom the integrity of our service depends? We spend considerable sums for laboratories in which to test the materials which are to be used in of providing attractive rooms, with construction and repairs. We know the history of every bit of wood, the wearing qualities of our paints and oils, the tensile strength of each piece of iron or steel. We keep careful watch of the

men we employ? What is our practice? Do we keep dress. A revenue tariff needs only to in touch with our men? Do we counbe analyzed impartially to show its sel and advise? Do we aid and encour uter absurdity. The republicans of the age? De we acknowledge and approve United States have practically united everything meritorious, or do we simon McKinley for the next president. ply discipline them for their shortcom and the republicans have by universal fngs and leave them to be taken care consent a sweeping majority assured to of by other and different influences? them next November. McKinley is the And, speaking of discipline, how is if the administered? Do we inquire carefully bread out of the mouths of Canadian into each offense? Do we consider the mechanics; you will close up all the record of the offender, giving him credit for the good service he has per-

What is the object of discipline? The own employes are often found identi-is to fied with movements which result in

at fault than the official? Some time we shall see an organization of railroad from ignorance, jealousy it may be, or ent excellent standard of efficiency, a Perhaps he goes into train or engine

He runs for years without trouble or expense to the company, when one day he is involved in an accident which costs considerable money. He is called before the superintendent or master mechanic, or both. The master mechanic is very busy and anxious to get back to his shops. The superintendent's liver is working badly. They summarily disposed of by being sentenced to thirty days-not at hard but thirty days' enforced idleness. Fo with all our progression, we have not progressed beyond the old-fashioned way of punishing for accidents. Thirty days in which to come and go at will, degraded before his family and his fellows; thirty days for the street, perhaps the saloon and the gaming table. The thirty days have cost him \$100. more or less, though profitting the company nothing, and he returns to work with a feeling that he has been unjustly treated, and nursing his wrath against the day when trouble omes to the hated corporation. Nothing can be worse for company or for men, than unrestrained power in the hands of a passionate or narrow-minded man. One subordinate with a quick temper and a sharp tongue, who thinks re of showing his authority than of keeping good men satisfied, can sow more discord in a minute than the

a year. the strikes which railroads have suflered might have been averted by nore considerate and intelligent treatnent of employes by those in immediate control over them. I go further, and say that, in my opinion, if heads of departments were more broad minded and level headed, used more moderation, appealed more to reason and less to force, the older and more conservative labor organizations would

younger and more pernicious ones would die of atrophy.

A few of the smaller lines, and at

of us led into discriminating for of against certain classes of employes

close touch with his men. It is desir-

those who have tried the new system

inform officials of anything they may

see going wrong or to suggest any-

thing which in their opinion will im-

prove the service, and if the scheme

of discipline mentioned above shall

have no other effect it will serve a

conscientious men is to have more

conscientious officials who know their

Abolition of suspension and the other

features of the improved system are

now the only means necessary to bring

railroad employes to the highest stan-

dard of efficiency. Corporations ought

to do more, it seems to me, in the way

congenial and beneficial surroundings

at division points, or wherever large

If we expect those who enter our

service to make a life work of it, we

ought to assist them to provide for

their old age and their dependents

when they are gone. A fund should be

established for this purpose, to which,

of course, every employe who expects to benefit by it should contribute.

The railroad manager of today has

to deal with as serious problems as

ever puzzle mankind, and has enough

to engage his time and his abilities

without any contention with his men,

and railroads have need as never be-

fore of the co-operation of their men.

Nobody needs to be told that an in-

tense prejudice exists against corpor-

ing, but none the less potent. Many

roads and deplete their revenues. Our

for office whose only claim is hatred

of railroads. Sometimes this is from ig-

norance, sometimes from a desire to

wonder at it, and it is strange and in

consistent, but is the employe more

men, which will be all powerful and

effective for good. It will be composed,

not of employes alone, organized to

force concessions from railroads which

they can ill afford to give, but an or-

ganization of employes and officials.

whose object shall be to protect them-

selves against unfriendly legislation

and all forces that war against their

mutual interests. Some time railroad

men will understand that it is only as

their employer is prosperous that they

The bringing about the era of greater

friendliness on the part of the people

towards rairoads, which must come if

transportation lines are to be allowed

to earn sufficient to maintain the pres-

scheme which will provide for a more

careful and systematic selection of

employes, a more rational discipline

while in the service, and a wise ar-

rangement for their support when by

reason of old age or infirmity, they are

incapacitated for work, will go far to-

Stanley, June 14.—Dr. Tupper

occupy it at once. Dr. Gregory pro-

poses to remove to Prince William and

The tail of Mr .Gibson's Nashwaak

drive reached the mouth of the Napa-

doggin stream on Saturday night, hav-

ing moved the rear over two miles in

Mr. Appleby, contractor under the

local government, has all the material

on the grounds to complete the new

bridge, and is awaiting the arrival of

The Salmon Catch an Abundant One.

but Lobsters Scarce.

Wm. Warren of South Branch occurred

on Friday at the age of seventy-six.

The remains were interred on Sunday

The salmon catch is an abundant

one at present, but lobster fishing has been a failure so far this season.

Dr. W. A. Ferguson of Kingston left

last evening on a trip to Montreal.

The fourth quarterly meeting of the

Methodist church was held at Kingston on Monday. The affairs of this

denomination ire in a very satisfac-

brig arrived yesterday, making six

The steam dredge Canada has com

menced work at the mouth of the har-

A Norwegian bark, barkentine

Richibucto, June 10.-The death

practise his profession there.

ing material in position.

afternoon.

tory condition.

arrivals this season.

ward bringing it about.

can hope to be

"feed fat some ancient grudge."

barrassing laws, and supporting men

ations. Oftentimes blind and unreason

men and appreciate their fidelity

good purpose. One way to have more

least one large system in the east, one important western line, and certain divisions of others have put into effect CURIOUS DESERT. a system of disciplining men which does way entirely with suspen There are other features, each one of which is an innovation, but the abolition of suspensions is what distinguishes the plan. On one road where the system has been in effect since

June, 1894, the testimony of both officials and employes is to the effect on the circumstances and on the man but general principles can be laid down. No man who studies human nature but appreciates that what is stinate and destructive cannot be earch of gold. line. It is desirable to have the super-

man who could walk across it at its worst has never been born. With the fierce sunlight blazing down, being cast back from the sand, so that even in the shadow the thermometer regis sirable to have employes feel free to ters nearly 140 degrees, with the air full of salt and the sand giving under his tread, he'd die half way. You can't thirst and travelers are found dead with canteens of water beside them. The only fresh water in the valley comes from the gloomiest feature of all, the spotted, strange-stained Funeral Mountain. The single employe of a borax enterprise has managed to make

Mountain curves the Amargosa River. Nobody has ever seen water flowing upon the surface of this river bed. but the ghost of a great river, miles wide, is there between great perpendicular banks, hundreds of feet high. Nobody has followed the river bed to its source or traced it to its disappea ance. Somewhere down under the bed the water flows, the scientists say, but even they do not know. Even when through, no water runs over the Amargosa River sands. The thirsty

can fall. man who explores it and the uncanny mountains about it comes back, if he Funeral peaks, the picturesque rounded tops of the Monts Blanco the pedes, scorpions, even Gila monsters those hideous slow lizards that every scientist says are harmless and every

The Lost Padre Mine is the only on Plute came over from the Nevada wice he was rendering seemed more and at last he refused to proceed un-

a roof studded with gold. It is the

same story, with a few variations, all

THE DEATH VALLEY"

THE MYSTERY SURROUNDING THIS

The Evils Which Afflict the Traveler Curious of Its Secrets Are of a Strange Order, and There Be None Who Live to Tell Them.

Another mysterious death has occurred in that most mysterious place on earth called "Death Valley," the well-known desert which nestles in the rocky, mountainous country be-tween Arizona and Nevada. This time a ranchman named Hildalgo, a half-breed Mexican, is the victim. He attempted to make a short cut from his ranch in Arizona to a trading post in Nevada and lost his life in the effort. Out in that neighborhood those asked say he died of the "desert." To the borax men and cattlemen who inhabit that section of the land "the desert" is an uncertain term, which means to them an indefinite combination of oneliness, alkali dust, thirst and hope lessness. But men have been known to die from it with water close at hand and the dust unstirred by the wind. That is the mysterious part of it. oNt every man who crosses the valley succumbs, of course, but enough of them do to make most men go around it, except those who go in Death Valley is only a strip itself

eight to sixteen miles wide, but the drink water enough to slake your alfalfa grow on a little plot—the only green place in Death Valley. Back from this there are hills as white as flour mountains, covered as cleanly by borax as if it had fallen like snow.

Around the base of the Funeral whether it is a yard or a mile down the skies crack and let the cloudbursts earth can drink it up faster than it

Death Valley is beautiful, but the nes at all, gaunt and wasted, In his blistered eyes are the images of the mirror-likensea of salt, the blurr of the blazing sun, the heaped-up mounds that tell where somebody has found a dead man and put him out of sight, the bleached skeleton, not whiter than the earth on which it s, and not the gay colors of the crags of the dead river's cliff banks. About the valley lives about every venomous thing that crawls in the west-rattlesnakes, terantulas, centi-

frontiersman says are deadly. The valley never lacks for victims There is gold there-gold enough for many fortunes, and year after year the men seek it, even where the sun scorches and sets them mad.

The gold has been found, not once, but many times. This frightful place has more tales of lost mines than any other. The Pegleg, the Breyfogle, the Mansfield claim, the Lost Padre mine and many more have tempted prospectors back to the pit of glaring alkali. These are real mines. In Southern California towns they will show you ore brought back by the original discoverer, rock all a-glitter with the precious points, but in the whole list no one has rewarded its finder. The Pegleg discoverer, the first and richest of all, could never find his way back to the boulder that jutted through the white cap of bor-ax and revealed the wealth below. He tried again and again, until he could no longer find credit for the flour and bacon he must have to live on while he searched. He left his ore specimens and his map to another man, who ha kept up the search for twenty years,

and hasn't found it yet. Fredericton recently purchased Dr. Gregory's property, and intends to Old Breyfogle trailed his way out of the desert with more rich rock. He told of a cave in a canyon where he crawled to find shelter from a cloudburst, and found the richest rock tha was ever brought out of the gold country. He showed the rock when he came out and started back to his mine with mules laden with water and provisions. Of course, he was followed His find was too big to be left to one man, but old Breyfogle knew the mountains and the men who prospect among them, and he doubled on his the government inspector before plactrail, made false starts and at last shook the followers off the scent and vanished. He never came back. Man. mules, water barrels, tools, provisions -all disappeared. This was a generation ago, but in that country there are yet men clambering among the dead canyons looking for a cave with

> with a radically different legend. That tale came from the indians. An old side and was rescued from death from thirst by a prospector, and in his grati-tude offered to bring the white man to a mine that had been worked by the mission fathers 100 years before. They started, but as they went the worth of the service he had received seemed less to the Indian and the serless he was paid a pony and a gun. The miner promised, but the Indian demanded his price in advance, and they returned to the edge of civiliza-

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

tion, got the pony and gun and started

The prospector returned with the usual specimens, but without the secret. The Inidan had left him one night and had returned twenty-four hours later with the gold-bearing rock and a silver crucifix with a Spanish inscription. He brought these to show that he knew where the old-time priests had got their gold, but he had suffered another change of heart, and now gave back the horse and gun and refused to show the mine. deer, a snake, a quail and a crow might have been on the trail together; or it may have been, and probably was, just Injun "cussedness."

A BLOOD RED LAKE.

Switzerland Has a Curious Body of Water

With Unstable Habits. Lake Morat, in Switzerland, has a queer habit of turning red about two or three times every 10 years, says an exchange. It is a pretty lake, like most of the sheets of water in that picturesque country, and its" peculiar freak is attributed to a dispositon to celebrate the slaughter of the Burgundians under Charles the Bold on June 21, 1476. But the French say it blushes for the conduct of the Swiss. who in that battle gave the Burgundians no quarter. This year it was redder than ever, and had a sinister appearance when the setting sun il-luminated its waves.

This phen legend. The old fishermen of the lake, who catch enormous fish, called silures, that weigh between twenty-five and forty kilograms, say, when they see the waters of the lake reddening, that it is the blood of the Burgundians. As a matter of fact, some of the bodies of the Burgundians killed in the battle were thrown into the lake, while others were tossed into a grave filled with quicklime. This historical recollection angered the Burgundian soldiers of the victorious armies of the republic in 1798 so much that they destroyed the monument raised in honor of their compatriots who fell historically in that battle and Henri Martin very justly reproached

them for that piece of vardalism. It would hardly do to attribute the reddening of the waters to the lake to the blood of the soldiers of Charles Bold, The coloring is due simply to the presence in large quantities of little aquatic plants called by naturalists oscillatroia rubescens. The curious thing about it is that Lake Morat is the only lake in which this curious growth is developed, and this peculiarity is beginning to interest scien tific men

Most Valuable Egg in the World. One of the most complete collections of birds' eggs in existence was sold at auction in London last week by its owner, Mrs. J. C. Stevens, Among the specimens sold was a great auk's egg. As the bird is extinct and the eggs very rare, the successful bidder was obliged to give the remarkable sum of \$830 for it. The specimen was not a perfect one, for it has a small crack in the side. The history of this egg is known for about sixty years, during which time it has been in four

collections. It was sold in 1841 for In 1890 there were only sixtyrecorded specimens of the great auk eggs in existence. In that year Baron d'Hamonville, a well-known collector of France, sold two fine specimens for about \$1200. Later in the same year an Englishman bought a large collec-tion from a farmer in Holland for a few dollars, and discovered among them two specimens of the precious auk eggs, which he subsequently sold for over \$1000. Still later these same eggs were sold separately for \$800 and \$1200 respectively. The latter is the highest recorded price ever given for a sigle egg. The high price encouraged the placing in the market of a number of clever forgeries, but before many were sold their origin was dis

The Cochineal Industry.

One of the most curious agricultural products known, if it can be placed in such a category, is cochineal, the chief seat of which industry has for many years been the Canary Islands, says the Chambers' Journal. The story of the establishment of cochineal culture in the islands is a curious one. In 1835 a native gentleman became acquainted with the methods pursued for producing this dye in Honduras, and brought with him from that place specimens of the cochineal insect, and the cactus upon which it thrives. At that time the wine growers at the Canaries were flourishing, and no other kind of

industry was believed in. The culture of the cochineal was regarded as a mad freak, and its producer met with opposition on all sides Then the dreaded phylloxera made its appearance in the vineyards and ruin faced the winegrowers. glad, indeed, to take up the despised cochineal, and the old vineyards were given up to the new inustry with such success that in a year the value of the exported dye reached not far short of £1,000,000. The introduction of aniline dyes changed all this, and it is feared that the cochineal industry can never regain its former position in the Can ary Islands.

Ugliest Creature that Inhabits the Earth. A most curious, ugly and ungainly semi-aquatic creature is that which is known by the common name of "mud devil has neither the spiked tail, the horned head nor the cloven hoofs that are supposed to be the distinguishing marks of the Evil One but he is hide ous enough to suggest all sorts of horrid dreams and nightmares, and on that account has been made more repulsive by the bestowal of his uneuphonious common name.

He is not poisonous in any way; has no horns or stings, but is simply a mud devil, because he is repulsively ugly. In general appearance his distorted and wart-covered body is not exactly unlike that of a gigantic tadpole. His average length is about eighteen inches, but occasionally wellfed individuals may exceed even two feet from tip to tip. He has a bread, flat head and a sharp, sawiike fin running from the middle of the back to the tail.

In Small Space. A toymaker of Nuremburg inclosed ! a cherry pit a plan of Sebastopol, and a copy of Klopstock's "Messiah."—Pop-lar Science News.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

THE PRESE

Rev. Mr. Mullin's General

Rev. Dr. Macrae Pr

Behalf of St. Jo

The Whole Matter Ref port to the New I

Toronto, June 16. of the time of the day was occupied tion of the antipresented on Mond cipal Caven of Kno and King of Manit peg. Both gentlem addresses in suppor Principal King, in dress, stated that of the elections, he to say that the p would resist the Rev. Dr. MacLenn

separate schools. Quebec, opposed moved in amendm bly's deliverance o the church body be substituted. Rev. Dr. Campbell latter thought the resolution the ass doing just what the the Roman Cathol Calling upon the church to follow the elections. Rev. Tatamagouche. the resolution as one that condemn of the great politic

Finally the reso there being some During theday th presented its rep Rev. Mr. Hyland bytery. The prese charge of immor was then conside the presbytery to from his charge. tee, however, rec finding of the pre and the suspens was no objection sembly adopted The afternoon hour earlier than

gates so desiring

tion given at Go

Lt. Governor

Most of the con the reception ar Toronto, June 1' session of the go with. The matter assembly last year this year as a refe bytery of St. Joh having agreed of the assembly. legated the matt mittee in the ear ent meeting, and mittee repo Macrae to the his congregation November, 1897, date he h firm ministers' f next summer a to assist Mr. Mu scattered field. M if he agreed with

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Rev. Dr. Macra judicial committe the prebytery of the case on behi and presbytery. while the case committee Rev. ect in his capac reverend doctor sion of the cas outset that then wrong doing age that personally for him. The were to the effec past the presby its best endeavo obtain any sa statistically or of Mr. Mullin's ch was still depend funds, although that it should l come self-suppo persons in the Mullin's removal

Rev. Mr. Mull

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more deserving After consid Principal Cave the presbytery structions to v Mullin's charge synod of New made the main committee's rep church, Winnipe

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Small Space.

of Nuremburg inclosed In plan of Sebastopol, and pstock's "Messiah."—Poplews.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Rev. Mr. Mullin's Case Before the General Assembly.

Rev. Dr. Macrae Presents the Case on Behalf of St. John Presbytery

The Whole Matter Referred Back and to Report to the New Brunswick Synod.

Toronto, June 16 .- The greatest part of the time of the general assembly to-day was occupied with the consideration of the anti-remedial resolution presented on Monday by Revs. Principal Caven of Knox college, Toronto, and King of Manitoba college, Winnipeg. Both gentlemen delivered strong addresses in support of the resolution. Principal King, in concluding his address, stated that whatever the result of the elections, he was perfectly free to say that the people of Manitoba would resist the re-establishment of separate schools.

Rev. Dr. MacLennan of Point Levis, Quebec, opposed the resolution, and moved in amendment that the assem-bly's deliverance of last year, in which the church body did not commit itself, be substituted. He was seconded by Rev. Dr. Campbell of Montreal. The latter thought that in passing the resolution the assembly would be doing just what they had condemned the Roman Catholic bishops for, viz. Calling upon the members of the follow a certain course the elections Rev Dr Sedgewick of Tatamagouche, N. S., characterized the resolution as a political one, and one that condemned the policy of one of the great political parties.

Finally the resolution was carried. there being some dissenting votes. During theday the judicial committee presented its report on the case of Rev. Mr. Hyland of the Ottawa presbytery. The presbytery some ago tried Mr. Hyland on a serious charge of immorality. The evidence was then considered such as to lead the presbytery to suspend Mr. Hyland from his charge. The judicial committee, however, recommended that the finding of the presbytery be reversed and the suspension be removed. There was no objection to this and the assembly adopted the recommendation. The afternoon session adjourned an hour earlier than usual to allow delegates so desiring to attend the reception given at Government house by Lt. Governor and Mrs. Kirkpatrick. Most of the comm the reception and spent a pleasant

Toronto, June 17.—At this afternoon' session of the general assembly the case of Rev. Mr. Mullin was dealt with. The matter was laid before the assembly last year, and came up again this year as a reference, both the presbytery of St. John and Mr. Mullin having agreed to accept the finding of the assembly. The presbytery re-legated the matter to its judicial comwittee in the early days of the present meeting, and this afternoon mmilitee reported through Rev. Mr. Mr. Mullin sever his connection with his congregation upon the first day of November, 1897, and on and from that next summer a catechist be employed to assist Mr. Mullin in his wide and scattered field. Mr. Mullin was asked if he agreed with the finding of the On his replying in the negative, it was agreed that the assembly should hear both sides of the

Rev. Dr. Macrae, convener of the judicial committee and a member of the prebytery of St. John, presented the case on behalf of the committee and presbytery. It is understood that while the case was being heard in committee Rev. Dr. Macrae did not ect in his capacity as convener. The reverend doctor then stated his ver-sion of the case. He stated at the outset that there was no charge of v.rong doing against Mr. Mullin, and that personally he had a great regard for him. The tenor of his remarks were to the effect that for some time past the presbytery, though it used obtain any satisfactory information. statistically or otherwise, in regard to was still dependent upon augmentation funds, although the presbytery held that it should long ere this have be-

come self-supporting, and that many persons in the charge desired Mr. Mullin's removal. Rev. Mr. Mullin replied in a vigor ous address, and made out a good ca for himself. In his opening remarks he insinuated that the movement against him had its birth among some in his charge who had found fault with his political opinions. He stated held the present charge his congregation had built a church costling \$1,500 in Williamston; one in Stamley costing \$2,700; one at Tay costing \$1,500, and also purchased a block and built a manse at Stanley at a total cost of \$2,500. On these buildings there was preciates the value of such interest. only a debt of \$1,100; \$300 on that at dwelt at length on the various steps taken by the St. John presbytery to

was nothing to warrant any way dissatisfied. With reference to the judicial committee's recommendation to place him on the aged and infirm ministers' fund, he said that he was healthy enough to continue in the active ministry, unless acident or death intervened, for a number of years; that to force him to retire would be an injustice to himself and to place him on the fund named would be an injustice to ministers more deserving of aid than himself.

After considerable discussion, Rev.

Principal Caven of Toronto moved

that the matter be referred back to the presbytery of St. John, with instructions to watch the state of Mr. Mullim's charge and to report to the synod of New Brunswick. This was made the main motion in place of the committee's report and was carried. It was decided to hold the next meet ng of the assembly in St. Andrew's

evening of the second Thursday in A special committee was appointed to consider the advisability of selecting a permanent place of meeting.
This committee will report at the next meeting of the assembly.

SUNBURY CO. SUNDAY SCHOOL

The annual meeting of this county Sunday school association was held in the Methodist church at Oromocto on Monday, June 15th. The opening half hour of praise and Bible reading was led by the field sear stary. President T. L. Alexander's opening address reviewed the year and exhorted to greatmingled with question and sugges-Messrs. Raymond and Cambridge spoke of Sabbath breaking on rail and river, by which Sunday school difficulties were increased. Resolutions were formed and earnestly discussed, but by desire of movers were laid over

till afternoon for further thought. The afternoon session opened with responsive Bible readings helping to the study of next Sunday's lesson. Suggestive questions and hints were made as the reading went on. The minutes of the morning were

retary.

The resolutions from the morning were taken up, discussed and passed unanimously. They were entrusted to Messrs Cambridge, Raymond and Kinney as a committee to ask newspapers to publish and that copies be sent boatmen and others concerned, respectfully asking their aid in the discontinuance of Sabbath violation. The statistical report was read by county secretary and discussed by others. There are thirty Sunday schools, with a slight improvement all round; over 1,000 in the Sunday schools upward trend is clearly visible. and earnest requests were made for the field secretary's organizing help in

its several parts. A normal lesson was given, and followed by brief addresses on the mission of each Sunday school to its own locality. Under this, the home depart ment and other points were discussed by Rev. Mr. Austin and others.

The afternoon session of deep interest and of three hours' length, was to a close. brought Hartley 'ed the opening the evening session. The Mr. nominating committee's report was accepted and many of the officers reelected. Brief addresses were made on the Inc: ease of Spiritual Power in Sunday school, and in many homes through Sunday school teacher and teaching. Messrs. Hartley, Austin. Lucas and others shared in this.

Mr. Lucas was asked for a closing address. He gave instruction for better work in the year now to begin. and spoke of the great international to which they were united. He asked special prayer for its meeting next reek and for the lesson committee on Friday and Saturlay of this week The convention was invited to Sheffield Congregational church next meeting. Votes of thanks were accorded and at 9.30 the convention closed with song and prayer.

# A Year's Sunshine

# Will Not Fade Garments Dyed With Diamond Dyes.

No other method of home dying gives colors one-half so fast and beautiful as Diamond Dyes. The colors are full. rich, bright and handsome, and so fast and firm that a year's sunshine will not cause them to fode. It is not so when garments and goods

are dyed with the poor imitation dyes that many dealers sell for the sake of large profits.

Goods colored with the crude dyes It should be borne in mind that the common dyes cost the same price as the tested and popular Diamond Dyes, but cannot for a moment be compared with them.

If you would save money and time, put your trust at all times in the never failing Diamond Dyes; the user is never disappointed. Refuse inferior dyes offered by dealers, and insist upon having the "Diamond."

SHORT TALKS ON ADVERTISING. No. 19.

(Copyright by Charles Austin Bates.) People generally read advertisements more than they did a few years ago. The reason is to be found in the ad-

entisements themselves. Advertisers are more careful than they used to be. They make the advertisements more readable. Some of them even become in a way a department of the paper, and people look for them every day with as much zest and pleasure as they turn to any other

This is true of many departm stores all over the country. In many cities there is just one man who ap-He breaks away from the old set ley, and \$800 on that at Tay. He style. He tells something interesting in his space every day.

There are lots of interesting things settle the alleged trouble, contending in business. Look over the miscellany page of any paper-look at its their action, and that very few of the local columns and its telegraphic news erents in his charge were in for that matter, and you'll see that the majority of the items are more or less closely related to some business fact. Dress these facts up in a becoming garb of words, and they will find readers even though they be in a "mere

advertisement. Let the merchant come down off his pedestal and talk in his ads. He needn't be flippant—for from it, but let him not write as if he were dressing somebody afar off, and telling him about something at even a

greater distance.

The newspaper goes right into its reader's house—goes in and sits down with him. It is on the table when he eats, and in his hands while he is moking after the meal. It reaches him when he is in an approachable

condition That's the time to tell him about your business—clearly, plainly, con-vincingly—as one man talks to an-

# THE METHODISTS

Annual Session of the N. B and P. E. I. Conference.

Rev. A. Lucas Granted Leave of Absence for Another Year.

Some Interesting Notes of History From th Former Meetings Held Here.

The Methodist conference of New er effort. Parish officers' reports were Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, which meets in the Queen square vestigate and report at this conferchurch today, does so for the ninth ence. time in this city, not indeed under the same name but in all essential particulars the same body. The first was in 1856, with the Rev. Dr. Richey in the within conference limits embraced the maritime provinces and the Bermudas. At that session Thomas Gaetz. A. M. Desbrisay, J. S. Phinney, Paul Prestwood, J. L. Sponagle and Charles Stewart were ordained, and Wm. Alcorn, George Butcher, J. Cassidy, Thos. Fox, A. W. Nicolson, W. Perkin and S. T. Teed were admitted on trial. The membership was then 4,875. read by Miss Maud Sharpe, county sec-

The second session was held in 1861 with Rev. Mr. Boyce of the British Wesleyan conference in the chair. W. C. Brown, D. Chapman, John Howie J. A. Duke, R. Johnson, J. Read, T. W. Smith, Jos. Sutcliffe and R. Wasso were then ordained: L. Gaetz, J. Mosher, S. B. Martin, E. Slackford, G. Bigney, J. Johnson, C. Ladner, J. Harrison, F. W. Harrison and H. P. Cowperthwaite were admitted as probationers, and between 1856 and 1861 Revs. Messrs. Horne. Williams. Ches-Desbrisay, Bennett, Croscombe, Knight ,Gaskin, Turner and McKinnon went to join the great majority. The membership of the church had increased to 5.920.

In 1866 the conference was again held in this city under the presidency of the Rev. Dr. Scott of the mother church Britain, when J. S. Allen, J. G. Angevin, W., W. Colpitts, C. W. Dutcher, W. W. Heartz, C. Jost, W. W. Percival ,I. N. Parker, C. B. Pitblado. J. A. Rogers, H. Sprague, R. H. Taylor and S. B. Martin were ordained: Devitt, G. Torsey, R. B. Mack, C. W. Dockrill, A. D. Morton and C. H. Paisley were admitted on trial, and W. Shenstone, S. Avery, H. Holland, W. Smith, J. B. Brownell, A. McNutt, J. The membership was now 5,961.

The fourth session was held in 1871. with the Rev. Dr. Pope in the chair. Samuel Ackman and Jos. Sellar were ordained: W. W .Brewer, H. J. Clarke, Giles, S. Matthews, W. Maggs, C. Parker, J. Embree, W. H. Emoley, J. Hale, C. W. Hamilton, R. McArthur, as candidates, while between the two conferences Jos. Sutcliffe, G. Miller. W. Wilson, J. B. Strong and J. Winterbotham had passed away. The membership was now 5,941, a decrease of

20 in five years.

Four years later the session was held here under the presidency of Rev. D. here under the presidency of Rev. D. nd New Brunswick and P. E. Island. The ordinations were those of G. W. Fisher, S. James, John Ellis, R. Crisp, T. Marshall, W. Harrison, C. W. Hamilton, A. Lucas and J. C. Berrie; R. Opie, S. Colwell, F. Freeman, E. Jenkins, B. Copping, D. H. Lodge, J. Tinling, G. Steel and Thos. Hicks came in on trial; and during the interval W. T. Coady, J. Snowball, S. B. Martin, R. E. Crane, W. Temple, H. L. Crawford, W. H. Ibbitson, Thos. Smith and S. Humphrey had fallen asleep .The membership was now 6,-

In 1880 the conference met in the soon fade, and become dingy and ugly. Queen Square church, Rev. E. Evans being the presiding officer. T. L. Williams, Thos. Stebbings and H. Penna were ordained; S. B. Gregg and Thos. Pierce were admitted on trial; and R. Weddall, W. McCarthy, J. Ellis and Jos. Hart had been laid away to rest. The membership was now 8,218.

Again in 1884 St. John opened its hospitable doors to the conference, when Rev. John Read was elected president. This was the year of the great Methodist union, when the sevrall divisions of the Wesleyan brotherhood came together in one body. Thomas Pierce was ordained; Neil ghilin was admitted on trial, and H. McKeown has been numbered with the dead. The membership had

reached 8,541. The last visit was in 1889, on which occasion the chair was occupied by the Rev. H. P. Cowperthwalte. There were no ordinations that year, but R. laughton, J. S. Gregg, M. Norman, W. Howard, E. S. Barker, W. F. Taylor, S. Bailey and H. Harrison were admitted on probation, and A. R. Shrewsbury, E. Mills and A. P. Taylor had swelled the number of the departed. The membership was now reported as 11,323, an increase of 2,782

n the five years. The ministerial session of the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island conference convened in the Queen Square church at 2.30 p. m. on the 16th inst, the Rev. Isaac Howie in the chair. Hymn 192 was sung, the 17th of St. John's Gospels was read by the Rev. George Steel, and prayer was offered by Revs. Charles Combers and F. W. H. Pickles. At the roll call fiftyone responded to their names. It was found that none had died during the year and none had been transferred. One case of discipline was laid over until the arrival of Rev. Dr. Carman, who has since reached the seat of conference. In all other cases the characters of the ministers passed without

hallenge. The cases of several probationers were dealt with, and Hedley D. Marr and Henry Pierce were recommended to be ordained, and H. Balderston, who had been ordained, to be received into full connexion. Several others were advanced a stage and others admitted on trial.

S. T. Teed, Jos. Pascoe, George Harrison, J. J. Colter and D. H. Lodge, unless a suitable circuit can be found for him

mittee was appointed to arrange for some appropriate recognition of the attainment by Rev. John Prince of the fiftieth year of his min-

The request of the New Brunswick Sabbath school association that Rev. Aquila Lucas be granted leave of abfor another year was complied with, the object of which was to enof field secretary of the association for and during that period.

The afternoon was taken up in consideration of a case of discipline, the outcome of which was the reference of the matter to a committee to in-

In the evening a largely attended sacramental service was held, in which the united pastorate of the church and membership participated. This was chair, and the territory included preceded by an earnest address of a somewhat historic character by the venerable Father Daniel. He in turn was followed by General Superintendent Carman, whose address was listened to with much interest by the large audience, in which various phases of the Sacramental question were alluded to, and the great purpose of the Supper set forth. President of the Supper set forth. Presiden Howie then im a few brief, approp riate terms proceeded to the celebra tion of the service, which was, as stated, partaken of by a large number.

METHODIST DISTRICT MEETING.

The Charlottetown meeting of this district convened by call of Rev. G. M. Campbell in the Methodist chuch, Winsloe, on Wednesday, June 10th, at 9.30 a. m. All the ministerial members also read by the chairman received were present. Meeting opened with devotional exercises under the direction of the chair and the financial secterary, Rev. John Goldsmith. The election of officers resulted as follows: Secretary, Rev. W. J. Kirby; assistant able to be present. He expressed himsecretaries, Revs. H. R. Baker, A. B., and Rev. E. C. Turner. The usual disciplinary questions as to the character, doctrinal soundness, fidelity in ministerial and pastoral duties and physical fitness for the work of the ministry were asked and satisfactorily

answered. In answer as to who are continued on the supernumerary fund, Rev. John Colter was recommended to be continued in the supernumerary relation. Rev. Douglas H. Lodge was also recommended to the same relation, with the request that if a suitable circuit Marshall and W. Smithson had died. for his health can be secured he enter the actual work.

Bro. Gough, who has completed his studies at the Boston university, United States, recommendations of whose character, standing and work having been read ,his request for work in connection with the N. B. and P. E. I. conference was acceded to by the district.

D. R. Chowen was recommended as candidate for the ministry.

The work of God and the best measures for its advancement were discussed by the members and Revs. W. cussed by the members and Revs. W.

Lawson and Silas James were appointed a committee to prepare a suitable minute in answer to these questions. They suggested the cultivation D. Currie. This was one year after the first union, and the division of the old conference territory into the three conferences of Nova Scotia, Newfoundmaintenance of the time honored means of grace, as the class and fellowship meetings, love feasts and statement of the objects and workings means of grace, as the class and felsacraments and the use of evangelistic of the association, which is meant to

The work among the young was duly considered. Revs. John F. Estey and A. D. Mc-

Leod were asked form a suitable minute. They suggested family prayer, special united efforts by ministers in the district and any qualified worker who was properly authenticated. Also, that at the ensuing financial district meeting plans be made under the direction of the chairman for such ef-

The membership was gone through and the connexional funds passed under review in the presence of the laymen, who took their places among the ministers at the 2 o'clock session. At half-past 2 o'clock the session by resolution adojurned to attend the burial of Patrick McCaubrey in the cemetery in connection with church. Rev. Mr. Howard, pastor, assisted by the chairman, conducted the service. Mr. McCaubrey dropped dead on his way from a political meeting on Monday night. He was in his 79th

year. A consistent member of the Methodist church and a local preacher of wide usefulness. The funeral was very large. The funeral expenses and medical expenses of late Rev. C. W. Dutcher were recommended to the contingent fund. The case of Rev. A. D. McLeod was recommended for special consideration of the Missionary society. A ecommendation for consideration of the assessment of Charlottetown First

church was made to the children's The election of representatives to the various conference committees re-sulted as follows: Stationing committee, Rev. W. J. Howard; school committee, Rev. John F. Estey and George Smith; lay representative to the missionary committee, F. Beer; sustentation fund, Rev. John Goldsmith and W. E. Dawson; Epworth league, Rev. W. Lawson and James Essery. The special ministerial session was held to consider the case of R. C.

Chowen, who has passed all his preliminary examinations with credit, and who is of good ability and devotion. The oral examination of Mr. Chown was conducted by the chairman and several members of the district meeting, and proved quite satisfactory. It was resolved that Bro. Chown be passed to the conference as a candidate for the Methodist ministry.

The lay college reported the election of the following representatives to the conference: Henry Smith, L. L. Beer, G. F. Beer, W. E. Dawson, John Edwards, Isaac Essery, James Essery, James Sentener, Hugh Currie, Louis James Sentener, Hugh Currie, Louis the benediction being propounced Ross, John Hawkins, Horatio Nelson the Rev. Mr. Seaboyer. The enthu and Theophilus Moore.

The financial statement is as follows On Wednesday morning the following clergymen were reported as supernumeraries: Henry Daniel, Henry Pope, D. D., Robert Wilson, Ph. D., Wm. Tweedie, Jas. A. Duke, E. Evans, D. D., Geo. B. Payson, Henry J., Clarke, F. W. Harrison, John Prince,

that there are 1892 members of the church in the district.

M'ADAM JUNCTION.

The Railway Men's Christian Associa tion Public Meeting

and His Honor Judge Stevens of Charlotte County.

Addressed by W. H. Blackaller of Montres McAdam Junction, N. B., June 16 .- A public meeting under the auspices of the Railway Men's Christian associ tion was held in the Union church here last evening. Music was furnish ed by a picked choir, Mrs. William presiding at the organ. The principal peakers were W. H. Blackaller of Montreal and the Hon. Judge Steven of Charlotte county. J. Wesley Hoyt, vice-president, presided at the meet ing, and on the platform were Rev. B. G. Scaboyer and the following officers of the scciety: Luke Lawson, president; Thomas Armstrong, of the managing committee and Henry Har vey Stuart, secretary. The opening exercises consisted of music and the reading of the 23rd Psalm and prayer by Mr. Blackailler. Mr. Hoyt in the opening address sketched the progress of the society in McAdam since its or-ganization on the 27th of Jamuary last. Now it has a comfortable reading room and a well stocked library, containing besides a goodly supply of books sev eral hundred periodicals, daily, week y and other papers. McAdam is the first C. P. R. station at which the organization of the R. M. C. A. has been stablished The chairman read a telegram from Sir S. L. Tilley regretting that through indisposition he mable to be present. A letter was from H. P. Timmerman, general super-intendent of the Atlantic division, expressing regret on behalf of Mrs. Tim merman and himself that on account of pressure of business they were unself very heartily in sympathy with the society's work, and placed the use of the C. P. R. waiting rooms at its disposal for the purpose of holding neetings should the accommodation be required, this statement being enthusikistically received by all present, us was also the intimation given by the chairman that he thoroughly be lieved that their worthy superintendent would help them in their efforts to extend the accommodation, which all felt was urgently needed in order to produce better results in the working of the association. The chairman also referred to the kindly interest taken by Mr. and Mrs. Hale in the welfare of the association, as was instanced by the many conveniences found in the reading room, and regretted that circumstances prevented their being present on this occasion. The chairman then called on the Rev Mr Seaboyer, who in the course of his remarks appealed to the railway men to show themselves on the side of truth and right. Mr. Blackaller on rising to address the meeting met with a most hearty reception. A railway

moral and social wellbeing of railway provide at all the principal railway centres rooms where the railway men can meet and engage themselves with such things and in such surroundings as will procure for them a better social and religious atmosphere; rooms which shall be found books, papers games, etc., etc., to counteract the influences which tend to lead men to seek their amusements in the saloon and other places of more or less oblectionable character. He believed that every effort to uplift any class of men must be based on the gospel of Christ. The railway companies in many places had come to see that it paid them to support such associations, as it gave them a far better class of employes. He then gave a very interesting report of the great progress made in other places in the establishing of these associations for the benefit of railway men. The Hour Judge Stevens then followed with an interesting address, which found its interesting address, which found 4ts way right to the hearts of its hearers. He pointed out the great value of good books, and recommended especially the study of biography. He referred to lames Watt, Sir Humphrey Davy, and others who had risen from the humbler walks of life to places of great prominence and usefulness. He dwelt strongly on the association with kindred minds, and appealed to young men to be Christians if they would be successful in life. He spoke of the efforts of the association as a step in the right direction, and one that could not have failed to accomplish much

good, and advised all the young men to join its membership and participate in the benefits to be derived therefrom He expressed his willingness to help forward the movement on any occasion which might arise, as he believed that any effort put forth in this direction could not fail to be of benefit to the community at large. The audience expressed their appreciation of the kind ly interest shown in the association by the judge by frequent marks of approval of the suggestions offered the course of his remarks and with a hearty round of applause on resuming President Luke Lawson next gave few well chosen remarks, and moved a vote of thanks to the speakers of the

evening, who had come so far to address the meeting, which was carried unanimously, and to which Messrs. Stevens and Blackaller replied very feelingly. A collection was taken for the society's benefit. The meeting closed by the singing of the hymn Blest be the tie that binds, followed by a verse of the national anthem, asm displayed throughout and the frequent applause which was elicited by the remarks of the speakers demon-strate that the rallway men of Mc-Adam are fully alive to the benefits such an association is to them, and it was freely expressed that the meeting would mark a very decided advance P. E. ISLAND.

Bedeque, June 16.-The funeral of the late Calvin Lefurgey of Wilmot took place yesterday. For some time he had been affected with diabetes. He had reached the age of 66 and always lived a bachelor.

Dr. and Mrs. Geo. Carruthers returned on Friday night from Montreal, where the doctor was passing a spectal course of study for about six weeks. Mrs. Carruthers will remain in Bedeque for a short time.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

\$ 8 a Week Easy, around home. And the strength of the strength



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Fresh and Reliable Vegetable, Ga Flower and Richt Seeds; also Ensilage, Grass Seed, Clover and Lawn Grass. We have the largest and most con stock of Fresh, Seed, including almost kinds, of any house in the city. W. ALEX. PORTER, Grocer and See Corner Union and Waterleo and 72 Mill Street, St. John, N. B.

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DRY GOODS AT COST; FANCY GOODS AT COST; BOYS AND MEN'S GAPS AT COST; WOMEN'S BOOTS AND SHOWS AT COST; WOMEN'S CVERSHOES AT COST; MEN'S OVERSHOES AT COST; FOUR GALLONS, BEST AMERICAN OIL

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ON AND AFTER MONDAY, the 7th October, 1895, the trains of this Railway will rundarly (Sunday excepted) as follows:—

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN

nction at 1.30 c'clock.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

Express from Sussex.

Express from Montreal and Quebec

(Monday succepted. 

lation .rom Moneton..... The trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from the locomotive, and those between Halffax and Montreal via Levis are lighted by electricity.

All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

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responsible for the pay.

2. If any person orders his paper dissontinued he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount, whether it is taken from the office or not.

### SPECIAL NOTICE

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> SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM

# THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 24, 1896.

A LESSON FOR CANADA

(Dafly Sun. June 19th.) The selection of a candidate was an easy matter for the United States republican convention. Mr. McKinley is the almost unanimous choice for the didate is an uncompromising proteccame in with him, was a free-trade. tariff-for-revenue congress. The result of the recommendations of the swer. president and the deliberations of congress is the Wilson bill. Whatever Great Britain or Canada may think of nothing for us but a loss of population the Wilson bill it is most unpopular and depreciation of the value of propin the country where it is operated. The people are more than satisfied with the experiment of tariff for revenue only. They consider that it was not only a failure in other respects, but it failed to justify its designation, for it proved to be a tariff for deficits only. The resilt of it all was that the congress which succeeded the one which passed the Wilson bill was almost entirely republican and protectionist. The alleged tariff reformers were swept out of power as if a cyclone had struck them. The democrats were unable to hold even the solid south. They are now beaten for the presidency before they go into the fight. Everybody agrees that the republicans in making choice of their candidate chose the next president of the United States. It is, however, through much tribulation that the people of the United States have come to the restoration of the republican party. The country has been shaken from centre to circumference with the shock to its industries, its trade and its credit. The world-wide depression which affected all countries, but Canada least of any, found the United States in a helpless condition. The industries and the in-

THE LOSS OF POPULATION.

is the sign and token of it.

terests of the country were laid open

to attack by he change in the tariff

policy. The Wilson bill, which was

promised as a boon to the people, is

associated in their minds with bank-

ruptcy, industrial stagnation, privation

and panic. It has caused a reaction

and the nomination of Mr. McKinley

(Daily Sun, June 19th.) The following letter, written by one of the best informed and most respected of the older citizens of St. John was not intended for publication. But it tery. throws a good deal of light on a current topic of discussion, and we give the pressure of Canadian competition our readers the benefit of it. The

"All the free traders, including Mr. Blair, have endeavored to establish the failure of the N. P. in New Brunswick by the fact that the increase of the population has been so limited since 1871, and especially between 1881 and

LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS. 1891. You have explained the cause the latter by the change in the mode of taking the census in 1891 as compared with 1881. But it appears to me that there are other reasons for the small rease in 1881 and 1891, especially the latter, that have not been fully

"From 1840 to 1870 we had an average registration of new vessels of between 10,000 and 50,000 tons per annum. In 1854 the registration was over one hundred thousand tons, and one year since confederation eighty thousand tons. The average expenditure for the 30 years named was in the neighborhood of two million dollars, 75 per cent. of this for labor. At one of the great processions held in this city about 1855 there were over one thousand shipwrights in the procession, besides caulkers, sail makers, riggers, block makers. These must have represented a population of from five to six thousand. The construction of iron and steel vessels at a cost less than wooden vessels were at one time built

be made direct to THE SUN office by post office order or registered letter. for has destroyed in New Brunswick and other parts of Canada this important industry, and in this the N. P. had no part. The loss of population in the parishes of Simonds and St. Martins is frequently referred to. Is this to be wondered at when it is remembered that most of the farmers in these parishes earned most of their money from the sale of ship timber to our shir builders in St. John and St. Martins The farms in these parishes are not

> the best for agricultural purposes. "It should also be remembered that there were exceptional causes that led to an increase of the population between the date of confederation and 1881, viz.: the construction of the I. C. R. and the many local ranways, giving employment during their construction to many people, railroad navvies carpenters, locomotive manufacturers, bridge builders, etc. There were very few men employed upon these works

> in 1891 or at present, we in New Brunswick having previously built all or nearly all the rallways that have been projected. "In addition to these causes many men in 1881 were still engaged in the

re-building of the city, who have since finished their work and have gone elsewhere for employment. "The question may be fairly asked: what would have been the condition of leadership of a party which in other St. John today if we had not been livconventions has spent days in making ing under a policy that has given emthe nomination. The reason for this ployment to many people and thus reagreement is not far to seek. The can- tained them in the country? Let free trade be introduced and most of the tionist. Four years ago he would have existing factories would be closed up been considered too extreme a high within two years and the men and tariff man. The McKinley bill was a women, now customers of the shop-

measure which in the opinion of many keepers, dry goods ,groceries, provision republicans and many protectionists stores, farmers and tenants of dwellwent too far. But the late democratic ings would be customers and occucongress and administration stood for pants of houses in a foreign country Where does the benefit to our peopl come in under such a policy, and how a tariff reformer. The congress which is it calculated to increase our population? This is a question the free

> "It would seem clear that under policy of free trade there would be erty in the city and county of St. John."

### A NEW YORK HURRAH. (Daily Sun, June 18th.)

A lesson is taught by a business letter which has been handed to this paper. The man to whom the letter is written has occasion to purchas a certain kind of bottles in wholesale quantities. He has been in the habit of importing them from an establishment in Potsdam. New York state. It came to his notice, however, that bottles of the kind he used were manufactured in this country, and he sent and obtained samples and prices. He discovered to his surprise that the Canadian price of the home made article was the same as the New York price of the same class of goods imported. He made this fact known to the New York manufacturer, who af-

terwards wrote: "Dear Sir-Your favor of June 10 is at hand and noted. From where our factories are situated it is very awkward to ship you goods without loss at the price named. We paid \$1 freight on these to Boston, and we find that our Boston firm sent you 1,000 caps, which have not been charged to you. We will let the account stand as it is without charging you the caps. The bottles you speak of we do not understand how they could be sold by the dealer if they are our kind of bottles, and as good a bottle as we sell for the price you mention. Hurrah for Laurier! !

"Yours truly, - Manufacturing Company.' First, it will be observed that the industry in this country has been so well developed that it can serve the

Secondly, the New York man under

offers concessions. Third, the man who buys the Can-

adian article does not find the duty

added to the price. Fourth, the foreign manufacturer who finds himself losing the Canadian market to Canadians, is worried about

Fifth, he wants a change. Sixth, he hurrahs for Laurier. though this does not appear in the letter-Mr. Laurier hurrahs for him.

NORTHUMBERLAND CO.

Two June Weddings-A Very Success-

Newcastle, June 15.-Gilbert De Mille, an I. C. R. employe of Moncton, was married to Miss Ida Bockler on the 10th inst at her parent's home, Newcastle. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. D. Mackintosh, at present filling the pulpit of St. James' church. Breakfast was served after the marriage and the happy pair, accompanied by the bridesmaid left for St. John by the noon train. The railway station was decorated with flags in honor of the ceived by his fellow employes on the railway with hearty congratulations. A quiet wedding took place in the English church on Wednesday even-

ing. James Stewart and Miss Lacy

Hachey, both of Newcastle were unit

ed in marriage by the Rev. P. G. A number of young ladies gave an entertainment in the Masonic hall on Tuesday evening in aid of the pubin every manner. The gross proceeds were upwards of \$125. A violin solo lighted the audience and was encored. True Till Death, a solo by Mr. Mcrendered The Peak Sisters a comedy was presented in an admirably mannine young ladies. The con-

cert was repeated in Chatham Friday evening.

PERFECT ARMS. Society and Stage Boast Many Who Own

There are numerous women who are noted for their beautiful and graceful arms, which artists claim are the least common of all points of beauty Some of them are society women and some of them are stage queens. The "divine Sarah's" arms are almost noted as her golden voice.

Emma Eames has more classically perfect arms than even most beautiful women. There are numerous other lesser lights both on the stage and i society who boast remarkable arms. But unless these ladies find upo

careful measurement that their ar are molded in the following proportion they may not claim to be classically correct. One celebrated statue of Venus shows these proportions:

Length of arm from shoulder to finger tips ...... Length of arm from shoulder to Length of arm from elbow to finger tips
Around upper arm
Around elbow
Around forearm

Diana, who should be the model for athletic women, has beautiful arms as she is represented by sculptors.

Length of arm from shoulder to Length of arm from shoulder to Length of arm from elbow to orearm ...... 9 15-1

Sights and Sounds of Past Ages. People are now familiar with the idea of storing up sound for future use so that a man's voice can be heard long after he is dead. It has been recently suggested that somewhere in the house of nature the sight or all that has taken place is stored up, and that Moses got his account of the creation from a kind of kinetoscope which was disclosed to him as he stood in the cleft of the rock and saw the picture of the procession of events pass by. As Dr Johnson said, we have seen so much that we are prepared to believe more When people in New York City con hear the roar of Niagara, when mad ery can be driven by a water-wheel 500 miles distant, when we can see through boards and take photographs of a fat man's bones and the money in his pockets, when we can talk with our friends a thousand miles away and recognize the tones of their voices, when we can warm the baby's milk at night by touching a button, we must be obsti nate, indeed, if we refuse to believe anything. There is nothing in the "Arabian Nights" as marvelous as the things that might have been seen by anyone recently in New York. And yet, if we apply the logic of David Hume in his essays on the miracles to these things, we should refuse to believe that a phobe taken. Hume refused to credit the miracles because they are contrary to all human experience, and nearly all the phenomena now on exhibition at the electrical show are contrary to human experience. It is a matter of curious speculation, have we reached the limit of knowledge of electricity, or are velations? Will we in time discover that apartment of nature's storehouse

where she keeps the sights and sounds of past ages?—Baltimore Sun. AND SHE WASN'T ANGRY AT HIM. "H'm," said Mr. Wickwire, "that dress reminds me of the half-wifted girl that waits on me at the restaurnat."
"Indeed!"
"Yes. It is simple but fetching."

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1.00 a year.

M'KINLEY THE CHOICE.

He is Republican Candidate for President of United States.

Gen. Hobart Selected for the Office of Vice-President.

Financial Plank of the Platform.

St. Louis, June 18.-The republica convention began its work today at 10.32 o'clock, at which time President Thurston called the body to order Rev. J. R. Scott, a colored clergyman, of Florida, offered an invocation. Senator Foraker having ascended the platform, read the report of the commit tee on the platform. It declares that the existing gold standard should be maintained, opposes free coinage of silver, pledges protection to American ndustries, favors reciprocity and just retaliation, endorses the Monroe doctrine, extension of civil service, opposes the use of money for sectorial purposes, favors liberal pensions and restriction of immigration. The clause in the platform favoring sound money | many having to stand during the whole was loudly applauded. The platform restricts immigration to those who cannot read or write.

At the conclusion of the reading, Senator Foraker moved that the resolutions as read be adopted as the republican national platform for 1896. Cries of "Question, question," were

Senator Teller of Colorado appeared on the platform and called upon the secretary of the convention to read the debt was not increased. Others would minority report of the committee as a offer sufficient to wipe out the debt. substitute, the following, for what may be termed the financial plank of the platform, which the secretary read. "We, the undersigned members of

the committee on resolutions, being sons has insured their lives, making unable to agree with a resolution of the majority which treats on the subject of coinage and finance, respect- be made a professor. fully submit the following paragraph as a substitute therefor:

"The republican party authorizes the use of both gold and silver as equal standard money, and pledges its power to secure the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at our mints at the ratio of 16 to 1."

Intermingled with the cheers and applause of the silver delegates, there began to be heard a roar which finally bcame recognized as the cry "For-Mr. Foraker moved that the substi-

tute be laid on the table and that the roll be called and a record of the role The state of Montana seconded the

The chairman announced the vote as follows. the ayes were 818 1-2; noes, 15 1-2. This result was breeted with great ap-

Senator-elect Foraker on behalf of the state of Ohio, moved the previous question on the motion to adopt the esolution as read from the platform. This motion brought Senator Dubois

f Idaho to his feet. The chair stated that in case the previous question was ordered by the convention under the rules, any state seconded by two of the states could have a division of the question. Colorado and Montana called for a division of the question, Idaho de-

manded a roll call, and Mr. Mathers of Montana seconded the demand and the roll call proceeded. Chairman Thurston announced the result of the vote as ayes 812 1-2, noes 101-2. On the adoption of the balance of the platform the convention seemed to vote aye with an almost universal

voice; but on the call for the nays perhans a hundred voices were raised in the negative. The ayes had it. Immediately after the announcement of the adoption of the platform Teller of Colorado appeared on the platform at the side of the chairman and in a low oice informed him that he had an important com

nunication to make to the convention. Mr. Teller said-"Mr. Chairman, w have prepared a statement which, with the permission of the chair, will be read by Senator Cannon. Senator Cannon then read the protest against the silver plank.

Senator Mantel said: Mr. Chairman. I must say in defence to the wishes of the vast majority of the republicans of Montana that we cannot give our approval or our endorsement to the financial plank this day adopted. (Good, good.) We of Montana are here precisely in the same position. "The republican party is the friend of silver; it has declared that it is in favor of gold and silver as the standard money of this nation.

Mr. Chairman, in the name of, and in behalf of the republicans of Montana, we protest earnestly, solemnly and emphatically, against the financial plank form adopted this day, and I say this, Mr. Chairman: that we cannot accept it, we cannot endorse it,

The next regular order of busines sentation of candidates for nomina-Messrs. McKinley, Reed, Morton

Quay and Allison were put in nomina-ation, Major McKinley getting the nomination on the first ballot, the yote being McKinley, 6611-2; Reed, 84 1-2; Morton, 58; Quay, 61 1-2; Alli-Gen. Hobart was the choice for vice

The convention, after peeches, adjourned sine die.

# Johnson's Anodyne

Liniment/S

It is the original.
It is the best in use.
It is unlike any other. It is the oldest on earth. It is superior to all others. It is the great vital and muscle nervine. It is for internal as much as external use. It is used and endorsed by all athletes.

It is a soothing, healing, penetrating Anodyne. It is what every mother should have in the house. It is what every mother should have in the house.

It is used and recommended by many physicians everywhere.

It is the Universal Household Remedy from infancy to old age.

It is safe to trust that which has satisfied generation after generation. It is made from the favorite prescription of a good old family physician.

It is marvellous how many ailments it will quickly relieve, heal and cure.

Our Book "Treatment for Dis 28 and Care of Sick Room," Mailed Free. Sold by all Druggists. L. S. JOHF A & CO., 22 Custom House Street. Boston. Man.

## KINGS COLLEGE.

Convocation Hall Crowded at the Encoenia Exercises.

Several Promised Donations Make a Bright Outlook for the Windsor Instituti

Windsor, N. S., June 18.-Convoca tion Hall was crowded this afternoon,

enconia exercises. Dr. Willets presided, having Bishop Courtney on his right, Lieut Governor Daly on his left. The board of governors were on the platform. Dr. Willets lapsed since a lieutenant governor had few years was grand secretary of the been present. The debt during the year, after providing for everything, had decreased three thousand dollars, while Dr. Mountain had offered to leave a

Archdeacon Kaulback has just given one thousand dollars, and Archdeacon Jones has offered four hundred, provided six others would join in like amounts during the year. Two perpolicies payable to the college for five turned unmolested to the woods. The hundred each. This would remove one- animal is reported to have made frethird of the debt. A. B. Demille will

The students may now attend lectures in medicine and receive the medical degree from Kings. Arrangements were about completed forming a union board of examiners for Kings, Lenoxville and Trinity (Toronto) col- The church was beautifully decorated leges, thus making the degrees from with potted plants and cut flowers. each equal. The lectures of the law school. St. John were represented by the organ. Judge Hanington. No student of the law school applied for degrees this very pleasant at home on Saturday year, but ten are expected for next. evening in honor of the marriage of Chief Justice Hodgson of Charlottetown was elected chancellor last even-

Prof. Bober and A. B. Demill received the M.A. degree; C.W.Vernon, Chas. Cumming of Moneton, K. A. Hiltz, B. A : and a number of B C'c

Rev. G. Osborne Troop delivered the oration. It was seventeen years since attendance.
he was present. He referred to the Raftling at the Mitchell boom is prothe collegiate school, law school medical faculty, and paid a high tribute the young men to live honest, upright lives. His oration was one of the dislocated while working for Emery best ever delivered here. He also offered twenty dollars yearly in gold and a copy of the revised version of the Bible to the student who exercised the greatest good among the students. neat speech, praising Kings college, its

graduation faculty and adjoining institutions. Bishop Courtney followed, remarking that a year ago all seemed dark, while burying ground on the 12th. Rev. Mr. now the prospects were exceedingly good. The prizes were then distribut-

Many remained over for the ball tomany from Halifax.

This morning the procession to the the college at 10 o'clock. The sermon was preached by Archdeacon Brig-

The students formed the choir. A arge congregation was present. Windsor is beautiful now. By Saturday night all three institutions will be

MARINE MATTERS.

Coastwise rates have gone up 25 cents. Barktn. Trinidad will load lumber Windsor for Buenos Ayres at \$9; if Rosan

Sunday last, in a gale of wind, she parted both chains and had to put to sea.

S. S. Nutfield, Capt. Cassap, arrived last night from Philadelphia to load for the U. K. A derelict vessel, bottom up, painted white, was seen May 30, lat 38 N, lon 69 W. The Italian bark Bertino, 763 tons, at Genoa, has been fixed to load deals here for Buenos Ayres for 39; if Rosario, 310. This is considerable of an advance on previous

heavy seas, which carried away a porton her deckhoad.

Steamer Numidian, Capt. McNicol, from Liverpool for Montreal, and bark Wayfarer, Capt. Mikkelsen, from Belfast, I., collided at Quebec. The bark sustained damage, but the steamed is uninjured.

Estimates of the cost of repairing the English sch. Willie D., which was capsized off Point Judith in a recent storm and afterwards righted and towed into Stonington harbor, are placed at \$300. This sum will be sufficient for all repairs and will put the schooner in almost as good condition as when she left Parrsboro, N. S., on her

for Shanghai, which was towed into Saigon Nov. 25 after having been dismasted by a typhoon, has been moved 10 miles up the river to Canglen, in order that the vessel may have greater security during the southwest monsoon. Further estimates of the cost of repairs have been obtained.

DEATH OF E. J. WETMORE.

(Daily Sun, June 18th.) A despatch to the Sun at four c'clock this morning from Boston stated that E. J. Wetmore of St. John died at

Mr. Wetmore, it will be remembered, left here a short time ago, being in poor health. For some years he was secretary and agent of the S. P. C. A., and he was well and favorably known throughout the province. Deceased was mentioned that eighteen years had also a prominent Mason and for some Masonic grand lodge of New Bruns-

wick. Mr. Wetmore's death will be heard with deep regret by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance

Sheffield, June 16.-On Monday about 11 a. m. a bull moose made its appear feeding a few rods from the house After gazing around for a while he re-

has become quite domesticated A very impressive service was Sunday evening in the Methodist church to the members of the court of the order of Independent

Mr. Harrison of Sackville presided at

Maugerville, June 17.-The quarterly meeting of the York and Baptist churches convened here yes-terday. Rev. F. D. Davidson of Gib-Rev. J. D. Freemand and Deacon Geo. W. Curry of Fredericton were also in

joints are turned out per week. Tugs Lilly G., Ada G., Admiral and Sea King cleared with rafts yesterday. Frank A. Shields had his shoulder

Sewell at Millidgeville.

Death of John Soper, a Well Known Resident of Snider Mountain

mains of the late John Soper, who died at Moncton on the 10th were brought here and interred in the F. C. Baptist McLeod conducted the services at the ceased, who was 76 years of age, leaves a family of three sons and six night, while the train brought a good the entire community. Mr. Soper, who to this country when he was 12 years church in full academicals left old, and after a short stay in English he learned the trade of wheelwright with Gorge Parson. After having worked rit his trade for several years he engaged quite extensively in the lumber business, in which he was very successful. As a farmer Mr. Soper was well known throughout the parish cf Studholm. In church matters he was a leading spirit, more especially in connection with the F. C. Baptist Sunday school, of which he was superintendent for many years. A conservative in politics, Mr. Soper was a warm supporter of Hon. Mr. Foster, with whom he was intimately acquainted, and of whom, years ago, he predicted a brilliant career. In Mr. death the community loses an honored resident, the church an ardent worker, and his immediate family a Christian and loving father.

NOTICE OF

# SPECIAL PARTNERSHIP

The undersigned, desirous of forming a Limited Partnership under the laws of the Province of New Brunswick, hereby certify:

(1.) That the name of the firm under which the said partnership is to be conducted is J. E. Whittaker & Co.

(2.) That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by the said partnership is the manufacturing, buying and seiling at wholesale and retail of hardware, stoves, tinware, house furnishing hardware and other goods of a like nature as are usually bought and sold by dealers in such wares and goods.

(3.) That the names of the general and special partners interested in the said partnership are as follows:—James Eirnest Whittaker, who resides at Hampton, in the County of Kings, is the general partner, and Charles A. Palmer, who resides at the City of Saint John, in in the Province of New Brunswick, is the special partner.

(4.) That the said Charles A. Palmer has contributed the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars (10,000) as capital to the Common Stock.

(5.) That the period at which the said oct.

5.) That the period at which the said thership is to commence is the twentieth of June, A. D. 1896, and the period at ich the said partnership is to terminate the thirty-first day of March, A. D. 1896. Dated this Dighth day of June, A. D. 1896. his Eighth day of June, A. D. 189 J. BRNEST WHITTIAKER (L.S.) OHAS, A. PALMER (L.S.)

Signed, sealed and delivered in the pres-

METHODIST Rev. Thomas Ma

Elected

Address by Rev. 1 Superintenden Church List of the Standing

Much Routine Bu

lie Missionary

When the Annu Rev. Dr. Evans. (Continued The Methodist Brunswick and P Square church on with about 120 cler

Rev. Thos. Mars sident on the firs out of the 117 vote Steele was elec 92 out of a total Fisher and McC ed journal secret Conference hour lows :9 to 12, 2.30 evening session Rev. C. H. Pais to Halifax, when

foundland this The feature of general superint the greetings of blessed heritage. he had travelled Referring to his district a journey land locked water Victoria to Sitke as if Omnipoten in making such a wealth in its se land, for great den in the bure We were a plur our successors selves, but a buried vast min they could not l ies. But he fou notion that the race was there head, for it was to say that if ar would not save When the Indian tian home, inst children, in the were playing in so confined, alm pel as to deprive political power. take to

Saxon race any way, God dians were just I miserable, perish out the gospel. where. Men an ought to go for and to die in n a chance to pres or a Centenary touched on the and the Salvatio had a perfect ri he objected to ment discrimin necessity of a with both of th

a man's

Trunk had justing sponsible local way wanted to ferred to Engla tion; but befor gobbled up the sident of a coll a great deal de authority being (Applause.) In ful and vigory man forcibly educational w up the Manito squint or turn feeting the ki zan, but as a duty to alway honest govern as soon expec Langevin as any such man

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od old family physician.
ickly relieve, heal and cure. of Sick Room," Mailed Free. stom House Street, Boston, Mass.

that, which was towed into Saigon after having been dismasted by a has been moved 10 miles up the Canglen, in order that the vessel greater security during the southnsoon. Further estimates of the spairs have been obtained.

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SUNBURY CO.

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by the Rev. Mr. Parkin on rening in the the members of the court of of Independent Foresters. was beautifully decorated ted plants and cut flowers rison of Sackville presided at

d Mrs. Abijah Coakley gave a sant at home on Saturday in honor of the marriage of and laughter.

ville, June 17.—The quarterly of the York and churches convened here yes. Rev. F. D. Davidson of Gibhed the quarterly sermon. D. Freemand and Deacon Geo. of Fredericton were also in

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KINGS CO.

f John Soper, a Well Known lent of Snider Mountain

Mountain, June 13.-The erthe late John Soper, who died ton on the 10th were brought interred in the F. C. Bantist ground on the 12th. Rev. Mr. onducted the services at the and at the grave. The dewho was 76 years of age, family of three sons and six who have the sympathy of community. Mr. Soper, who n in Plymouth, England, came untry when he was 12 years after a short stay in English went to Apohaqui, where ned the trade of wheelwright rge Parson. After having rt his trade for several years ged quite extensively in siness, in which he was very As a farmer Mr. Soper known throughout the partish holm. In church matters he eading spirit, more especially ection with the F. C. Baptist school, of which he was supert for many years. A conservpolitics, Mr. Soper was a warm r of Hom. Mr. Foster, with was intimately acquainted. hom, years ago, he predicted int career. In Mr. Soper's community loses an honorent, the church an ardent and his immediate family a n and loving father.

TOTICE OF

PARTNERSHIP.

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At the said Charles A. Palmer has ed the sum of Ten Thousand Dolomon as capital to the Common lat the period at which the said

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sealed and delivered in the pres-ARTIN G. B. HENDER

METHODIST CONFERENCE

Rev. Thomas Marshall of St. John Elected President

Address by Rev. Dr. Carman, General Superintendent of the Methodist Church of Canada

List of the Standing Committees Appointed Much Routine Business Transacted-Public Missionary Meeting in the Evening. When the Annual Report Was Read by Rev. Dr. Evans.

(Continued from page three.) The Methodist conference of Brunswick and Prince Edward Island opened its annual session in Queen Square church on Thursday morning, with about 120 clerical and lay delegates

Rev. Thos. Marshall was elected pro sident on the first ballot, receiving 64 out of the 117 votes cast, and Rev. Geo. Steele was elected secretary, getting 92 out of a total of 114. Rev. Messrs.

ed journal secretaries. Conference hours were fixed as follows :9 to 12, 2.30 to 5.30 p. m., with evening session opening at 7.30. Rev. C. H. Paisley was granted leave

of absence, to enable him to proceed to Halifax, whence he sails for New-foundland this week on connexional

The feature of the morning session was the address of Rev. Dr. Carman, general superintendent, who conveyed the greetings of the western churches. God, he said, had given Canadians a blessed heritage, over much of which he had travelled during the past year. Referring to his trip to the Simpson district, a journey of 1,200 miles through land locked waters that reached from Victoria to Sitka, he said it seeme as if Omnipotence had disported itself. in making such a country. There was wealth in its seas as well as on land, for great wealth had God hidden in the bureaus of the mountains. We were a plundering race, who left our successors to take care of themselves, but a kind Providence had buried vast mineral riches there where they could not be dug out for centur-But he found the Simpson district ablaze with religious zeal, and the notion that the Indians were a dying race was there knocked out of his head, for it was a libel on the gospel to say that if any race accepted it, it would not save them, soul and body. When the Indian organized the Christian home, instead of perishing, the children, in the words of Jeremial were playing in the streets We had so confined, almost coffined ,the gos-

pel as to deprive it of its social, moral, political power. It was a terrible mis-take to stop with saving a man's soul. The Anglo-Saxon race could not go through any way, God or no God, The In-dians were just like us Britons—a poor, miserable, perishing race, when without the gospel. It was a orime and a sin to be playing at missions anywhere. Men and women going into it and the Salvation army. Both, he said, had a perfect right in the country, but he objected to any system of governthodist church. He pointed out the R. Knight, G. M. Campbell, G. necessity of a better understanding with both of these forces, which could

tem that is rising today to dictate to giving an account of his labors during us how the land shall be governed? They are not from the maritime provinces or from Ontario, but from that lections amounted to over \$13,000, of other great province where exists a power that for all ages has put its foot on human liberty—a power that is striving now to put our school system under its malign influence. What is good enough for Manitoba is good enough for New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. He was opposed to any such interference, no matter in what form it came, either by coercion or by con-(Applause.) He had no objection to separate schools, provided the people who wanted them paid for them and controlled them, but he'did object to the machinery of the state with in any form whatever. There would never be peace in this country on any other basis but perfect equality under the law. This was not the place, he said, to discuss the constitutional aspect of the question, but he had his opinion about that as well as other things. O! for a holy As the election was close at hand he would not say as much as if this were a calmer period. The drill sergeant got in his work before the conflict, and not on the field of battle. (Applause.)

AFTERNOON SESSION. Rev. Dr. Carman read the finding of the superintendents' court of appeal in the case of Stewart versus the N. B. and P. E. I. conference. It set out in effect that conference had no power to add to or alter the sheets of stationing committee: that this committee could only deal with ministers and recognized probationers, and that therefore there was no authority for the names of local preachers appear-

ing in the station sheets.

In answer to Rev. Mr. Thomas, Dr. Carman said no appeal had been received protesting against conference having set Rev. Dr. Paisley apart to labor exclusively for the supernumerary fund. He said the court of appeal, like the gates of heaven, was pen night and day.

The treasurer of the union church re lief fund reported receipts of \$122.97, ley was re-appointed secretary of the

Rev .Job Shenton submitted his re port of the general conference fund, showing total receipts from districts of \$233.20. Rev. Mr. S. was reappointed treasurer, and it was ordered that the collection be taken up the first Sabbath in August and paid to financial secretaries at the financial district meeting, and by the secretaries forwarded to the treasurer of confer-

The first report of the nominating ommittee was adopted, thereby constituting the following committees: Contingent fund committee-Revs ob Shenton, J . Parkins, Geo. Steel, A. E. Lepage, Chas. Comben, H. R. Baker, Richard Opie, and Messrs. J. W. Smith, Dr. Inch, Dr. Wilson, A. Lindsay, G. S. Wall, Jas. Howard, jr., and Albert Pickering.

Allison is treasurer and Rev .C. H. Paisley secretary of this committee). a chance to preach in a Queen square Johnson, Isaac Howie, E. C. Turner, R. or a Centenary church. Dr. Carman W. Weddall, and Messrs. C. H. Hutchtouched on the difficulties in that far ings, M. E. A. Burpee, J. Fripp. W. Weddall, and Messrs. C. H. Hutchoff land with the government agents Ezra Gesner, J. M. Palmer, J. D. Chipman, G. Frank Beer and S. E. Reid.

Temperance committee—Revs. Thos. Marshall, R. W. J. Clements, G. A. men't discriminating against the Me-Sellar, Jas. Crisp. Geo. F. Dawson, M. Fisher, J. C. Berrie and Messrs. J. R. Woodburn, A. McN. Shaw, W. T. not be reached until the church put Baird, R. B Bennett, J. L. Black, S



some one in authority there to look Webber, W. E. Dawson, David Rogers, after its interests. The Methodist Alfred Walker. church should do what the Grand State of the w Trunk had just done, establish responsible local control. When a railS. Allen ,W. C. Mathews, S. H. Rice, Trunk the proposition had to be referred to England for final determinaJones, W. J. Pine, Dr. Allison, A. Mation; but before a decision could be reached, in stepped the C. P. R. and gobbled up the line. He had been pre- isters' widows' fund- Rev. sident of a college and he knew that Sprague, Rev. Job Shenton, Rev. Dr. a great deal depended on some one in Chapman and Messrs. G.R. Sangster, authority being "carelessly around." J. R. Inch and W. B. Dawson. (Applause.) In Manitoba he had great and abounding joy at its young, hopeful and vigorous conference. Dr. Carman forcibly presented the special advance that is being made in higher

A. Thompson, Thos. Allen, Charles Comben and Messrs. J. R. Woodburn, A. McN. Shaw, G. S. Wall, J. T. Rayeducational work there, and then took up the Manitoba school question. He was not here, he said, to wink or squint or turn aside on issues affecting the kingdom of Jesus Christ.

He was not here as a political partizan, but as a Christian it was his duty to always contend for pure and construction of the content of the con

State of the work-Revs. J. J. Teas-

way wanted to sell out to the Grand J. F. Estey, Thos. Hicks and Messrs. lone, L. L. Beer, Albert Pickering.

Supernumerary ministers and min-Parsonage aid fund—Revs. Wm. Peuna, Dr. Brecken, Dr. Chapman, W.

A. McN. Shaw, G. S. Wall, J. T. Ray worth, Alex. Harrow, S. E. Reid. Visitors to Sackville institutions— President of conference, Rev. S. How-

duty to always contend for pure and honest government. He would just as soon expect pure government from Langevin as from Mercier, or honest government from McGreevy as from any such man on the other side. Look at the names of the men who have at the names of the men who have a pest house! Who are they not under the sys-

lections amounted to over \$13,000, of which he had collected nearly \$6,000. This was exclusive of collections by Sunday schools and leagues. Legacies were coming in more freely, and sev-eral people had promised to remember the fund in their wills. He urged clergymen on circuits to urge collections in leagues and Sunday schools that could not be reached by the agent. He returned thanks to the brethren for assistance kindly rendered. If work were as zealously kept up as it had been conducted in the past twelve months, it would be possible to raise the contemplated \$25,000 in five years.

and transacting considerable routine business, conference adjourned at 5 o'clock to enable committees to sit. EVENING SESSION. Missions was the theme discussed at the evening session, in the presence of

large congregation. Rev. Dr. Carman spoke at some ength on missions among the Indians on the Pacific coast, giving a most interesting account of the zeal they displayed in their desire to become ac-quainted with the Bible and the means

read the missionary report, of which the following is a brief abstract:

The net receipts were: St. John, \$1,-764.54; Fredericton, \$841.27; Woodstock, \$457.55; St. Stephen, \$393.07; Sackville, \$920.45; Miramichi, \$406.64; Charlottetown, \$1,494.53; Summerside, \$642.96, a total of \$6,921.01 ,and a decrease of \$317.87 as compared with the previous year. The committee reported a serious falling off in the missionary contributions, amounting in the last four years to over one thousand dollars, and recommended that the conference appoint a special committee to consider the matter and report. They reported that the late Solomon Wright of Summerside. P. E. I., left a legacy of \$1,-000 to the missionary society of the church and that the late J. McA. and disbursements of \$122.11 with 80 Hutchings of Centenary church, St. cents for postage etc. Rev. Mr. Pais- John, left a legacy of \$550 to the same

Rev. Mr. Fisher and Rev. Mr. Parkins, who moved and seconded the adoption of the report, made good speeches, and were followed by Miss Palmer, who addressed the conference on behalf of the Women's Missionary society and its twenty thousand members. Miss Palmer was frequently applauded in the course of her admirable address.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT

CARMAN. Rev. Albert Carman, D. D., whose likeness we give today, was born in 1833 and has therefore attained the age of 63. He is a Canadian by birth a graduate of Victoria college, exprofessor of mathematics in Belleville and ex-president of Albert college, from which institution, after long and suc-cessful service as professor, principal, Educational committee—President of conference, Rev. Dr. Sprague, Dr. of the Canadian Methodist Episcopal Stewart, Jos. Sellar, Samuel Howard, and Messrs. J. L. Black, Dr. Inch. J. when the several sections of the Me-M. Palmer, and A. A. Stockton. (Dr. thodist people dropped their former de-Allison is treasurer and Rev .C. H. signations and took the name of "The Paisley secretary of this committee).

Memorial and miscellaneous resoluwas exchanged for that of "general ought to go for life, to live in missions tions—Revs. Wm. Penna, J. K. King, superintendent," and partly in recog-and to die in missions, not looking for Frank Frizzle, J. W. McConnell, W. E. nition of his acknowledged ability as an administrator and partly as a recognition of the rights of the minor bodies which had come in. Dr. Carman was chosen as one of the two chief officers of the united church. He was again elected in 1886, in 1890, and in 1894, and since the death of his colleague, the Rev. Dr. Williams, has had the sole management of the important position of the general super-

ntendency.

The duties of his office are numerous and important, and require for their due and proper performance, abilities of a special character, and these Dr. Carman possesses in an eminent degree. He is a man of tremendous physical energy, an indefatigable worker, is an excellent presiding officer, and ar guide a conference through the intri-cacles and bewilderments of debate with wonderful skill. During the past few weeks he has been visiting the mission stations in British Columbia, attending the conference in Manitoba, and when through here passes on to Nova Scotia. His capacity for work is something amazing, and unless the unexpected happens, the church may yet count on many years of service from him.

ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Hill, June 15. Squire John Stevens died at his home in Baltimore, A. Co., on Friday in the 79th year of his age. He leaves a grown up fam-The deceased was highly esteemed by all his friends and acquain-Miss Grace McGorman of this place

returned today from Fredericton, where she has been attending the provincial normal school. The intelligence was received here oday of the death at Middle Musquodoboit, N. S., of Mrs. Edwin Little, formerly of this place. The deceased lady was the eldest daughter of the late John R. Russell of Hopewell, and was in the 49th year of her age. For many years she was an efficient teacher in the public schools of this province, and was known as a woman of superior intelligence and attainments Her death will be very greatly regretted by her many friends in this county. She leaves a husband and two daughters; also a mother, three brothers and two sisters, who are resident of Hopewell, and a sister, Miss Ada Russell, who resides in St. John. It is generally considered the grass on the Shepody marshes is exceptionally good, seldom known as far along at this time of the season. Fine crops

The track on the athletic grounds is row open for riders, and several of the racing men have begun training. The track is said to be much faster than last year, and now that there is some prospects of the club retaining Mr. Edmunds as trainer for the summer

Bark Highflyer sailed today from

are looked for

ACROSS THE BAY.

E.E. Hewson and Miss Laura Morehouse United in Marriage.

Exports From Bear River to American Ports -Extensive Improvements Going , on at Weymouth,

Digby, June 17.—The residence Capt. Henry Morehouse, Sandy Cove, was the scene of a gay event at nine o'clock this morning, when his daughter, Laura, was united in marriage to E. E. Hewson, a rising young barrister of Amherst. The bride is a popular young lady and a graduate of Mount Allison. The presents were numerous and costly. H. B. Church-After referring memorials from district boards to the proper committees ill, with his handsome spam of greys drove the wedding party to Digby ir time for the happy couple to take the Prince Rupert for St. John on their way to Amherst, where they will re

> Charles Armstrong, one of Digby's best known young men, was married this morning to Lilian, daughter of Edward M. Bakin, one of the wealth-iest farmers of the Ridge. They took the Yarmouth train on a short honeymoon trip to Boston and other New England cities. Mr. Bakin's son William was married at Victoria Bridge last evening to Miss Fannie Adams a popular young lady of that place.

Sch. Vesta arrived last night from Campobello with a lot of lobster bait for Snow and Wightman. Sch. Jennie B. Thomas, from up the bay, has 3,500 live lobsters for the same firm. The exports from Bear river to Am erican ports last week were valued at 2,000, viz.: 200 cords pulp wood, 18 cords hard wood, 19,300 feet piling, 11, 928 feet lumber and plank. The ship pers were Clarke Bros., A. Harris and

Burton Potter of Clementsvale, work ing here in Goldsmith's mill, met with a painful accident this morning, losing two fingers by his right hand coming in contact with the way

The Prince Rupert had fifty passen gers from St. John this mornin E. C. Bowers, ex-M. P., and Angus The Sun correspondent while in Weymouth Sunday noticed several de-

cided changes at the Bridge, which

W. L. Prince, the contractor and builder of this city, fears that his brother, Dr. James Prince, with his family, may be among the lost in the Drummond Castle. Dr. Prince, with his wife and family, expected to be in London about this time on their way from Durban, Natal, to this country. Mr. Prince has not been able to get the names of the passengers.

BAPTIRIS.

For Boston, per sch Fanny, 21,918 ft scanting, 106,234 ft boards and plank, L M Jewett. For Boston, per sc Cumberland, L M Jewett. For Boston, per sch Fanny, 21,918 ft scanting, 106,234 ft boards and plank, L M Jewett. For Boston, per sch Fanny, 21,918 ft scanting, 106,234 ft boards and plank, L M Jewett. For Boston, per sch Fanny, 21,918 ft scanting, 106,234 ft boards and plank, L M Jewett. For Boston, per sch Fanny, 21,918 ft scanting, 106,234 ft boards and plank, L M Jewett. For Boston, per sch Fanny, 21,918 ft scanting, 106,234 ft boards and plank, L M Jewett. For Boston, per sch Fanny, 21,918 ft scanting, 106,234 ft boards and plank, L M Jewett. For Boston, per sch Fanny, 21,918 ft scanting, 106,234 ft boards and plank, L M Jewett. For Boston, per sch Fanny, 21,918 ft scanting, 106,234 ft boards and plank, L M Jewett. For Boston, per sch Fanny, 21,918 ft scanting, 106,234 ft boards and plank, L M Jewett. For Boston, per sch Fanny, 21,918 ft scanting, 106,234 ft boards and plank, L M Jewett. For Boston, per sch Fanny, 21,918 ft scanting, 106,234 ft boards and plank, L M Jewett. For Boston, per sch Fanny, 21,918 ft scanting, 106,234 ft boards and plank, L M Jewett. For Boston, per sch Fanny, 21,918 ft scanting, 106,234 ft boards and plank, L M Jewett. For Boston, per sch Fanny, 21,918 ft scanting, 106,234 ft boards and plank, L M Jewett. For Boston, per sch Fanny, 21,918 ft scanting, 106,234 ft boards and plank, L M Jewett. For Boston, per sch Fanny, 21,918 ft scanting, 106,234 ft boards and plank, L M Jewetters, 106,234 ft boards and plank, L M Edmunds as trainer for the summer months, there is no reason why St. John should not carry off a large number of firsts. Percy Holman has returned to the rare track again, and is true for the passengers.

What is

# CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhea and Wind Colic. Castoria relioves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children." Da. G. C. Osc

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real est of their children, and use Castoria in stead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending

Dr. J. F. KINCHELOR,

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that end it as superior to any prescription

Castoria.

H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

EX. 6 s spirits or Maxim.

We extraorist fluority modeled several deal well reveals process fluority fluory in the process of that locality fluory is a special as presented or the completion. That reposits a found of the completion of the completion of the completion. That reposits a found of the completion of the completion. That reposits house or completion. That reposits house of the completion of the completion. That reposits house or completion of the completion of th EX S S STATE OF MAINE

EXPORTS.

in Sussex, and is the guest of Mrs.
John G. Smith of Elm cottage on Church avenue. Mrs. Welton's many friends are glad to see her here again.

HE KNEW WHY.

"Now, Johnny, do you understand thoroughly why I am going to whip you?"
"Yes'm. You're in bad humor this morning, and you've got to lick some one before you'll feel satisfied."

Rev. Father Meahan Given a Warm Welcome Home From His European Tour.

Addresses Presented to the Rev. Gentl in Both English and French.

Moncton, June 15 .- Rev. Father Meahan of St. Bernard's R. C. church, who benefit of his health returned home on Saturday and received a warm welcome from his parishioners yesterday. The large church was packed to the doors last evening. At the close of the service the Te Deum was sung in thanksgiving for the pastor's safe return and addresses were presented in French and English. The English address, read by John Sutton on behalf of the parishioners, was as follows:

French and English. The English address; send by John Sutton on behalf of the parishioners, was as follows:

Noncton, N. B., June, 14, 96.
Rev. H. A. Mesahan, pastor St. Bernard's Church, Monoton, N. B..
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Rev. H. A. Mesahan, pastor St. Bernard's Church, Monoton, N. B..
Rev. H. A. Mesahan, pastor St. Bernard's Church, Monoton, N. B..
Rev. English St. Mesahan, Pastor St. Mesahan, Monoton, N. B..
Rev. English St. Mesahan, Monoton, N. B..
Rev. H. A. Mesahan, pastor St. Bernard's Church, Monoton, N. B..
Rev. English St. Mesahan, Monoton, N. B..
Rev. English St. Mesahan, Monoton, N. B..
Rev. English St. Mesahan, Mon

We beg to subscribe ourselves, father, your loyal and dutiful children. terms. The purse, containing \$700, was and levelled it, he planted a large presented by Simeon Melanson. Father number of young trees on it, so that expressing the pleasure he felt at being home again and giving a brief degrounds here. cription of his travels and his visit to

yesterday. Rev. John Read, who goes to Cen-

# YORK CIRCUIT COURT.

Chief Justice Tuck Presented With an Address by the Grand Jury.

Fredericton, June 16.-Nisi prius sit-

until the 25th was granted. Urquhart were entered by Wm. Wilson his court until 10 a. m. July 7.

and will be tried without a jury when the court again convenes. H. B. The grand jury presented his honor

Hon. W. H. Tuck, Chief Justice Supreme Court of New Brunswick: May it please your honor-We, the grand inquest of the county, of York, take this opportunity of congratulating your honor upon your elevation to the your honor upon your elevation to the office of chief justice of the supreme court of this province. We trust that occupy this position, and we feel sure, idering your past career, that you will always fill this high position to the satisfaction of the people of this

While we regret the circumstances which have led to the retirement of your eminent predecessor, we cannot but congratulate ourselves that the office has been handed on to one so well qualified to fill it as yourself. (Sgd) C. FRED CHESTNUT,

Foreman. His honor replied as follows: Gentlemen of the Grand Jury: I thank you very sincerely for the hearty and graceful address with which you have presented me. Long ago it was my great fortune to reside in the county of York, and perhaps my life. The office of chief justice is one of which any man might be proud: one, there having been but nine chief filling that position in this century, so that one might consider himself especially fortunate who received such an honor. It shall be my endeavor to perform the duties according to the best of my ability. His honor then spoke very feelingly of his predecessor, Sir crease of \$41,000, justices in this province and only eight

John C. Allan. No one could know him without loving him, for he was a lovable man, kind and affectionate in every way, a good father, a kind hus-band and a generous giver. His pocket was always open to alleviate distress and to aid those in trouble. He was honest to a fault, and what higher words of praise could be given to any one than to say he was an honest man. He was sure everybody would join with him in the wish that during his pain and when he came to pass away his end would be peaceful and unat-

CARLETON CO. Foreston Hotel Has a Live Caribou As One of its Attractions.

Foreston. June 11.-Some drivers while working at the head of the Mill pond, captured a caribou and brought it down to the hotel, where it was

Ontario, where she intends to remain for a year or more. A large number of her friends bade her good bye at the depot.

Rev. Mr. Brown, the Baptist clergyman of Campbellton, who has been confined to his house here on account

been constant in his ministrations both day and night.

We beg that you will accept the accompanying purse, the contents of which, we trust, will go far towards paying the expenses of your journey.

We do not ask you to accept the money as a favor from us, but as something justify due you, because we are forced to acknowledge that you have never been sufficiently remunerated for your ladors in this parish.

Trusting that God may bless you and spare you many years to watch over and guide us, and that He may impart to you strength both spiritual and physical, to enable you to do His will in all things, so that the interests of his tengdom may be advanced in your parish more particularly. We beg to subscribe ourselves, dear the ploughed a vacant piece of land be advanced in your parish more particularly.

We beg to subscribe ourselves, dear ploughed a vacant piece of land be Monoton have been here about a week repairing the freight house. The de-pot is also being repaired. New floors offices. The whole seems to have been painted, papered and generally repaired. Every season Mr. Price, our station master, does something to instation master, does something to in-hance the beauty of the depot grounds. of students are increasing. father, your loyal and dutiful childreh.

The French address, read by Dr. L.
N. Bourque, was couched in similar freight house. After he had sowed presented by Simeon Melanson. Father number of young trees on it, so that Meahan was very happy in his reply, in a few years he will have it as beautiful as any of the other railway

On Friday last George Magee had the holy father.

Rev. E. B. Hooper preached to about cow. It seems that he undertook to 100 Foresters in St. George's church milk her, and she was attacked by a dog, which made her mad. She attacked Magee, threw him down, tenary church, St. John, will preach trampled upon and injured him, so his farewell sermon here on Sunday that he was laid up till Wednesday last with a sore side and sore back. In consequence of the late rains, Humphreys & Trites have started a crew of men driving logs for them

the North River. THE CIRCUIT COURT.

The circuit court opened at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 16th at the court tings of the York circuit court opened house, Judge Barker presiding in the this morning. Chief Justice Tuck pre-In the Gunter v. Randolph et al, an and petit jurors. The grand jurois elapplication to have the case postponed ected B. R. Macaulay foreman, and ntil the 25th was granted. then they and the petit jurors were Boyd v. Urquhart and Gosman v. allowed to go. Judge Barker adjourned The docket was made up as follow

REMANETS. Jury Causes. Jury Causes,

MoGaffigan v. Pullman Car Co.—Quigley of Mullin.

Starkie v. C. P. R.—Hazen & Allien.

MoGaffigan v. Pullman Car Co.—Weldon of MoLean.

Troop v. Everett—C. A. Palmer.

Sinchair v. Walliace—A. W. Macrae.

Non-Jury Causes.

Golden Rule Alliance v. Bank of B. N. A.—W. Pugaley.

Parks v. Stevens—Weldon & McLean.

Bank of Nova Scotia v. Fish—G. C. & C. J. Coster.

Burnee v. Esson—A. J. Trueman.

Coster.

Burpee v. Esson—A. I. Trueman.
Sutherland-Innis Co. v. Fowler—G. C. & C.
J. Coster.

Merchants' Bank v. Callaghan—G. C. & C. J.
Coster. Belyea v. Cobbam—A. W. Macrae. Gibbon v. Quinn et al—M. McDona

NEW DOCKET. Jury Causes. McLeod v. Central Ins. Co—A. P. Barnhill.
DeForest v. Currie—G. C. & C. J. Coster.
Robinson v. Shore Line Railway—C. N.
Skinner.
Hazen v. Clark—C. N. Skinner.
Temple v. Com. Union Ins. Co.—W. Pugsley.
Temple v. Western Ins. Co.—W. Pugsley.

Non-Jury-Causes. Ward v. Henderson—C. A. Pakmer. Handerson v. Ward—H. A. McKeown. Ward v. Henderson—C. A. Palmer. McLeod v. Morris—H. F. Puddington. Dokan v. Bpps et al—H. F. Puddington. Bishop v. Gen. Public Hospital—C. A. Pa

Daniel Mullin read the naturaliza Hogan, and M. McDonald that Donald A. McDonald.

# C. P. R. EARNINGS.

Miss Barker of St. John Among the Prize Winners.

The Contennial of the Birth of Judge Haliburton Honored-The Annual Concert.

Windsor, N. S., June 16.-The town is crowded today with visitors attending the closing exercises at Edgehill, the old graduates arriving for the meeting of the Alumni association tomorrow and encoenia Thursday, in addition to those attending nomination proceedings this morning. The distribution of prizes was held in the new assembly hall, a valuable addition to the school. Those from St. John are Mrs. Judge Barker, Miss Florrie Schofield, Archdeacon Brigstocke, J. Roy Campbell and H. H. Pickett. Interesting addresses were made by Dr. Hind, Dean Partridge, Judge Hanington, John Hamilton and Archdeacon Brigstocke. The prizes were distributed by the Bishop of Nova Scotia and Archdeacon Brigstocke. The school has been unusually successful this year and has a very large number in attendance. Madeline Barker of St. John took prizes for knowledge of history of the Church of England; also German, and bishop's prize. Miss Hanington, daughter of Judge Hanington, took prizes in French and English church history. The annual concert in the afternoon was very largely attended.

This evening the meeting under the auspices of the Haliburton society was held in Convocation hall, and was largely attended. Excellent addresses were made briefly in memory of Judge Haliburton (Sam Slick) this being the centennial of his birth. Afterward a brilliant dinner was held in the Commons hall. Seventy sat down. After supper there were music, songs, speeches, toasts, lasting very late. Tomorrow the alumni meets at ten in the morning, and the closing of the boys' school takes place in the after-

noon. In the evening the students' conversazione and the meeting of the board of governors takes place. Windsor, N. S., June 17.-The alumni association met this morning at ten o'clock at Convocation hall. Dr. Trenaman, president, was chairman, with good representation in attendance. The meeting opened with prayers by Rev. Dr. Andrews, and a large number were proposed and elected members. The mesting lasted all day and

adjourned at six p. m. Rev. Dyson Hague, Dean Partridge, Dr. Bowman, Dr. Gossip and J. A. were elected executive council of the board of governors. Dr. Bow-man and Rev. J. R. Campbell were elected to fill vacancies on the board of governors. The following are the executive committee for the ensuing year: Dr. Trenaman, president; Canon and soon they knew as much about Rev. V. E. Harris, Rev. F. J. H. Oxford, W. L. Payzant, H. H. Pickett, the best up to date machines they Chas. Hensley, R. L. Wilson, secre-

A committee was appointed to investigate for a residency for young ladies and inducements to increase

The students' conversazione this evening was a brilliant affair in Conwas present and discoursed music. Many handsome dresses were worn, graduates appearing with gowns and hoods. Archdeacon Brigstocke will preach

the encoenia sermon.

THE EQUITY COURT.

In the equity court on the 16th Judge Barker delivered judgment in the case of Thomas Girvan, tried some time us, so put it on the soales. We leave here tomorrow for Genoa, then on to tion of mortgaged lands, the plaintiff claiming that the whole amount due on the mortgage had been paid. His honor decided that the plaintiff still owed the defendant \$280.48, that the plaintiff should have the right to redeem by paying that amount with interest on or before the first day of August and in default of payment that the decree be made on the foreclosure of the mortgage and the sale of th land in the usual way A A Stockton, Q. C., for plaintiff and C. A. Palm-

er Q. C. f.or defendant. In the case of Robinson v. Bordeau on motion of G. G. Gilbert, Q. C., the bill was taken pro confesso and damages assessed at \$218.39, including interest up to April 1st. The usual order was made for foreclosure and sale. On motion of W. W. Allen in the case taken pro confesso against the defendants Keirstead and Crandall, Judge Steadman disclaiming, the property outside the portion transferred to Keir-

On the motion of Solicitor General White the referee's report was confirmed in the case of Hanford v. Howard

A similar order was made in the case of Frederickson v. Forbes on the motion of A. A. Wilson. On motion of B. S. Smith the report of the referee was confirmed in the

Fox et al v. Crawford was set down for hearing on August 18th next. Currey & Vincent for plaintiff; A. W. Ebbett for defendant. Wasson v. McLean was set down for nearing on the same day, Currey &

Vincent appearing for plaintiff, and H. I. McLean for the defendant.

Wallace v. Sinclair stands for trial

of the system, these cannot be removed unless the medicine taken gets H. McLean for the defendant. on a day to be hereafter fixed by coun-R. W. Hanington appeared for plaintiff, and A. W. Macrae for de-

hearing on the 21st day of July next. Solicitor General White for plaintiff, Solicitor General White for plaintin, and A. W. Macrae for defendants.

In Hoyt v. Hoyt, on motion of G. L. Wilson, the bill was taken pro conWilson, the bill was taken pro con-Wilson, the bill was taken pro con-fesso on proof of publication of order against infants and against the de-

The case of Walsh v. Nugent was taken up. This is an action by a daughter of the late Margaret Walsh

KING'S COLLEGE.

countrix of Maurice Walsh to account for legacies which the executrix never paid as she alleges. The defendant claims that the estate was fully administered by Margaret Walsh, the executrix, and moreover that the testator, Maurice Walsh, owed the executrix large sums of money for advances during his lifetime and also that the legacies were paid to the legatees by support and maintenance of the legatees by the execution of the legatees.

tees by the executrix, Margaret Walsh. R. W. Hanington with C. A. Palmer, Mullin for the defendant. Auer Incandescent Light Manufacturing Co. v. Kitchen and Shea of Fredericton. An injunction was granted restraining the defendant from handling in any way the Drexel light, which is an infringement on the Auer light. The real defendants are the Drexel Medical company of Montreal, who are the aggressors, but the result of this suit will prevent any further infringing on the Auer light here The recent decision of Justice Wilts of the high court of justice, Queen's bench division, sustaining the entire

Auer patents completely prevented any

kind of a defense being made in the

al, on the motion of A P Barnhill the bill was taken pro confesso for want of an apeparance against defendant, Theodosia Hopper, and on proof of fant defendants. This was a suit for the foreclosure and sale of land in the parish of Elgin, Albert county, belong-ing to the wife and children of Stephen was assessed at \$623 up to March 2nd last, and the usual order was made with leave for all parties to bid.

THE STEARNS BICYCLE

The Ira Cornwall Co., who have just been appointed special agents for this wheel have handed the Sun the following letter, which will be read with much interest by persons familiar with the ground over which these tourists

Hotel De Paris, Monte Carlo Saturday, May 23rd, 1896. Dear Mr. Smith-It is not necessary to say we so far have had a magnifi cent trip, the weather being perfect. We left Liverpool on Sunday, April 25th, crossing over to Birkenhead starting out on our journey to Chester, a very quaint old place, 18 miles, we did in an hour and ten minutes. Crossing over the ferry our yellow fellows attracted much attention, and brought us in longing to the Tourist Cycling club of England, who were also going to Chester and very kindly asked us to join them, which we were very glad to do. not being very familiar with the roads, the yellow fellows as the riders, and expressed the opinion they were had ever seen, and asked why more

tary.

The annual report was received and was very satisfactory. Mention was made of the offer of Dr. Mountain to leave the college \$5,000 at his death provided the debt was not increased, and that a further promise of bequests be received sufficient to wipe out the debt, both of which will probably be done this year. The prospects are good; \$2,500 of the debt has been paid, the faculty strengthened and the number of students are increasing.

A committee was appointed to in
miles day out. Starting the country. Ushant, and not by being sunk in a collision with an unknown steamer as at first reported from Usbant.

It is added that she must have slid over the rocks while in this fearfully damaged condition and have sunk and the deep water on the other side of them, all her water tight compartments having been torn open while passing over the ledge. This is the only explanation which can be furnished here of the almost unprecedented short time in which the leans, 5 bits gork; A Malcolm, 200 bxs herring; The Estabrooks, 5,000 ehingles; 1 box outter.

From Chester we went on to a small place called Whichinct, 50 miles, where we put in for the night, having gone 68 miles our first day out. Starting on some rocks off Ushant, and not by being sunk in a collision with an unknown steamer as at first reported from Usbant.

It is added that she must have slid over the rocks while in this fearfully damaged condition and have sunk at first reported from Usbant.

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It is added that she must have slid over the rocks while in this fearfully damaged condition and have sunk at first terported from Usbant.

It is added th day night, having wheeled some 250 miles in five days. I did not write you before as I wanted to go as far as possible, and so far my wheel has not had a puncture and seems better than when first I started, and up to yesterday it has gone over 800 miles, as we arrived here at 5.30. In all the towns and cities passed through we have had to answer many questions about our wheels, and all are very about our wheels and all are very about our wheels, and all are very about our wheels, and all are very about our wheels. about our wheels, and all are very much taken with the frame, tread and general appearance of the "yellow fel-low," and wonder how it is they being built so lightly can stand the strain; to buy some of at would not believe here tomorrow for Genoa, then on to Rome, and if possible down as far as Naples. I will drop you a line again, and all I can say so far is that any one who buys a yellow fellow will not

Yours sincerely. J. BURTON HOLLAND.

# Three Great Remedies.

Sure Specifies for Kidney, Rheumatie and Stomach Diseases.

for all the ills that flesh is heir to. The great South American remedies each have their particular purpose. South American Kidney Cure does not cure cheumatism, nor is it a specific for in ligestion, but no remedy, pills or powders, will give relief in the most dis tressing cases of kidney trouble as will South American Kidney Cure. Mr. D. J. Locke, of Sherbrooke, Que., suffered for three years from kidney trouble, expending in that time \$100 on doctors' medicines. He got no re-Kidney Cure, and four bottles, he says

eflected a permanent cure.

When a remedy is needed for rheumatism, it is very much needed-and quickly. William Pegg, of Norwood, Ont., was nearly doubled up with rheumatism and suffered intensely. This was in 1893. He took three bottiles of South American Rheumatic Cure, and now says: "I have had neither aches nor pains from rheumatism since that time."

When disease affects the digestive organs and general debility takes hold at the root of the trouble. South American Nervine owes its success to the fact that it works directly on the nerve centres, and removing the trouble there it rids the system of disease. Banker John Boyer, of Kin-cardine, who suffered from indigestion iming the virtues of this great

THE CYCLIST'S POINT OF VIEW. "Uncle Bob, what is a pedestrian?"
"Why, he is a fellow who makes a
when a bloycle runs over him."

HARD AT WORK EVERY DAY

Paine's Celery Compound Renewed His Life.

Farmer Smye says: "I Am a Living Witness."

Mr. George J. Smye, farmer, of Shef- | saparillas, nervines and pills that are field, Ont., writes as follows: "It is with great pleasure that I

testify to the value of your great medinearly two years I suffered from indigestion, kidney and liver troubles. After trying several medicines that did sleep. I could not lie in bed owing to pain in the back; it was only by reston elbows and knees I was enes with grand results. I am a farmer and am now working every day. Anyone may refer to me in regard to these ents, or to any of my neighbors around Sheffield, where I am well nown. I am a living witness to the worth of Paine's Celery Compound." The proprietors of Paine's Celery Compound have on file thousands of vigor, thereby giving continued good such strong and convincing testimonials from the best people in Canada. No other medicine in the world could have met the requirements of Mr. Smye as Paine's Celery Compound did. Sufferings such as Mr. Smye endured are not conquered by the common sar-

presented to the public for all the ills of life. Mr. Smye had made a trial of the majority of these advertised remedies before he heard of Paine's Celery cine, Paine's Celery Compound. For Compound, and they failed to cure him. The moral taught by Mr. Smye's experience and the past testimony of thousands of other people is that kidnot effect a cure, I decided to try your ney and liver troubles and indigestion Compound. Before using it I was so can only be cured effectually by low in health that I could not eat or Paine's Celery Compound.

The great medicine, Paine's Celery Compound, is as far apart from the abled to obtain a slight degree of ease. black is from white. In the judgment Before I had fully taken one bottle of of able physicians the great medicine your medicine I began to improve. I is the triumph of the century. They prescribe it for their patients, and

carry it home to their own families. Paine's Celery Compound is an able medical scientist's prescription; it is a preparation that combines all the most approved ingredients that are so necessary for the making of pure and healthy blood and strong nerves. It keeps up perfect digestive action and health and strength of body. If you are convinced that your condition of health demands the use of Paine's Celery Compound avoid substitutes and the "something just as good" that many dealers recomm

A STEAMER GOES DOWN

And Over Three Hundred Persons are Believed to Have Been Lost.

The Drummend Castle Lost With Many Witnesses in the Dr. Jameson Case.

London, sune 17 .- A despatch received here by Lloyd's from Ushant, near Brest, France, says that a steamer, supposed to be the Drummond Castle, British, of London, has gone down near Ushant with three hundred and fifty persons on board. Two men were picked up by fisherment, and it is feared that very many lives have been lost. The Drummond Castle was of about 2,350 tons register.

Officials of the Castle line of steamships have issued a statement saying that the Drummond Castle had been wrecked by striking on some rocks off Ushant, and not by being sunk in a ceived here by Lloyd's from Ushant,

testify at the approaching trial of Dr. Jameson and his filibustering com-Jameson and his fillbustering companions in Engkind, and also on board were a number of men, some of them having their families with them, who were connected with the recent everats in the Transvaal and others were mining men of note.

As the day wore on hope of rescuing any great number of survivors of the Drummond Castle began to disappear.

Drummond Castle began to disappear, and when a despatch from Ushan this evening announced that the steamship did not sink as the result of a collision with an unknown vessel, but through running on a sunken Doherty, a religious of the Sacred rock while hugging the French coast Heart. Macame Doherty was a nattoo closely after heading towards the ive of St. John, a daughter of the British channel from the Bay of Bis- late Wm. Doherty and sister of Rev. cay. Ushant is an important light- Wm. Doherty, S. J., now conducting house and signal station on a small a mission in Carleton. Death was due sland of that name off the coast of to pneumonia. Madame Doherty's fun-Brittany, and about twenty-six miles eral took place at Elmhurst, Provinorthwest of this port. Near it are a dence, R. I., on Friday. are being searched for survivors, but ing, after a breif illness, of Mrs. W. there is not much hope of finding W. Jordan The deceased lady was many, if any, of the passengers or stricken with paralysis on Saturday

crew alive. launched from the steamship owing was a daughter of the late John Santo the rapidity with which she filled, dall, and sister of the chamberlain, and one of these is believed to have and of Messrs. Offic and H. P. Sandall capsized.

Drummond Castle, while going at full excellent health. Her husband, three speed, must have struck on a ledge of daughters—Mrs. J. T. Purdon, Halifax; rocks which extended seaward a short Mrs. H. G. Boddle of New York, and listance from Ushant, and the blow Miss K. Jordan of this city-and two must have been severe enough to rip sons survive her. The sad news was open the greater part of her bottom.

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

ST. JOHN CO.

Gardiner's Creek, June 11 .: - A very uccessful pie social under the management of the teacher, Miss Glengening was given in W. & R. Wallace's hall and in a finalcial way was a success. The amount realized was sixty-commodation. Speeches will be delivseven dollars. Thos. Carson of St. Martins was the auctioneer and did attractive programme of sports will his part satisfactorfly. They also sold be carried out in the afternoon. refreshments of all kinds. In connec- evening will be celebrated by a magnition with the social there was a pro- | ficent display of fire-works. The C. M. gramme consisting of recitations and B. A. branches in St. John have intersongs. Miss Jordan, teacher of Black River, and the young ladies of the place took part, helping to make it the uccess that it was. The proceeds go towards furnishing Miss Glengen-

for the sake of profit. EXPORTS.

Exports per s s Duart Castle. Exports per s s Duart Castle.

For Bermuda—John Sealy, 100 bxs herring;

McCavour and Co, 30 bxs herring, 2 bb.s oatmeal; T H Estabrooks, 112 bales hay; W H
Quinn, 332 pes spruce sheating; G and G
Flewwelling Co, 20 bxs matches.

For St Thomas—Northrup and Lyman Co
(Toronto), 3 bxs medicine, 1 cs advertising;
Louis Dugah, 16 bbls potatoes; McCavour and
Co, 150 bxs herring.

For St Croix—John Sealy, 150 bxs herring,
10 bbls wet fish; Louis Dugah, 10 bbls potatoes; A Malcolm, 100 bxs herring, 7 bbls dry

fish.

RECENT DEATHS

death on the 15th of Madame Letitia

umber of small islands. These islands | The death occurred on the 16th mornlast and sank rapidly, passing peace-Only two boats, it appears, were fully away about 7 a. m. Mrs. Jordan apsized.

According to seafaring men here the years of age and had always enjoyed heard with regret by Mrs. Jordan's many friends. She was a most estimwoman and enjoyed the esteem of all who knew her.

LEFEBVRE MEMORIAL HALL.

The laying of the corner stone of the Lefebyre memorial hall will take place on Wednesday, July 8th, and will be attended with imposing ceremonies. A grand picnic and bazaar, lasting two days, will be held in connection with the corner stone laying, and excursions will be run from Quebec, St. John, Halifax, Charlottetown and all intermediate points. Preparations are being made for a concourse of four or five thousand people, and all those who ered by distinguished orators, and an hope to obtain at least fifteen hundred excursionists from that city. Excursionists from St. John may return home on the evening of the 8th or 9th, as they choose

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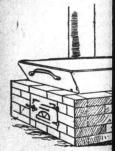
there is, moreover. for the stock to exer fresh air, without exp or cold winds. There also to which the cor

be put, in some localiti

do not require excuraters during cold

barnyard, inclosed of the south, in many par seep could certainly the yard, and fed in ra In this way an incr stock could be kept or It is a fact, however ers will hardly be indi vards because of the "roofing all outdo to them as profitable willing to concede the covered yard. A of these objections, fo the barn, which is secures a covered yar in the securing of othe accommodations. The is virtually two wings a roof spanning both being utilized as stor or other crops, this rectly into the second The wings may be using of any kind of calves, colts or sheep addition to a barn, covered yard, with be secured, but accordance be secured that v have all the farm s one place, under on This will be found a arrangement, and the stock quarters, and s fence could be built desired, which would tect the yard from win tremity of this fence s so that a farm team driven out on the oth ing an easy turn. The built out to any though it is to be remilionger it is, the dark within the yard, a rafford no trouble with dium size.—New York

Handy Farm The ordinary farm tle, is unhandy from contents after each laboriously dipped out a boiler that avoids ( the boller itself is my upon the top of the handle at one end ly into pails or tubs off the brickwork up and wheeled away to



se. A light cov is to be used out of made of galvanized rusting. If the boile iron rod can be place dle of the opening in support the bottom

Rules For Gilt-F A correspondent of tin gives eight rules edged butter: . Good cows, to healthy milk. If poon rich, old pastures, preferably on uplan 2. Milking the cow ventilated stable, fre pheric taint. 3. Setting the milk cream to ripen in a lated room that may and even temperatur 4. Scrupulous clea lar temperature in th

and freeing it of b the grain in worki 6. While in the g corporate the salt oughly.
7. Put up in neat attractive packages.

5. Stopping the ch

cow pasture to the

Advertise in THE

# VERY DAY! npound Re-

# a Living Witness."

s, nervines and pills that are d to the public for all the ills Mr. Smye had made a trial of rity of these advertised remere he heard of Paine's Celery ad, and they failed to cure moral taught by Mr. Smye's e and the past testimony of of other people is that kidliver troubles and indigestion be cured effectually by Celery Compound.

eat medicine, Paine's Celery d, is as far apart from th k remedies advertised as from white. In the judgment physicians the great medicine iumph of the century. They it for their patients, and home to their own families. Celery Compound is an able scientist's prescription; it is a on that combines all the most ingredients that are so necesthe making of pure and blood and strong nerves. It perfect digestive action and reby giving continued good nd strength of body.

are convinced that your conhealth demands the use of Celery Compound avoid suband the "something just as that many dealers rec sake of profit.

### EXPORTS. ets per s s Duart Castle.

rmuda—John Sealy, 100 bxs herring; r and Co, 30 bxs herring, 2 bb's catH Estabrooks, 112 bales hay; W H
32 pos spruce sheating; G and G
ing Co, 20 bxs matches.
Thomas—Northrup and Lyman Co,
3 bxs medicine, 1 cs advertising;
ugah, 16 bbis potatoes; McCavour and
xs herring.
Croix—John Sealy, 150 bxs herring.

Kitts—John Sealy, 200 bxs herring, of the states, 17 bxs dry fish, 7 hf bxs bbts wet fish, 2 bxs sardines; T H lss, 50,000 shingles, 2 bxs butter; A 100 bxs herring, 6 bxs dry fish, 2 ns; Geo H Waring, 24 pos ironwork; Organ and Piano Co (Guelph), 1 cs arker, Eakins and Co (Yarmouth), dry pollock; 15 csks hake, 5 csks bbls herring, 2 ps, 7 bxs, 2 bbls dry fish, McCavour 150 bxs herring; John Sealy, 200 bxs 3 bbls potatoes, 10 bbs wet fish, 10 fish, 7 hf bxs cheese, 3 bxs sardines; id Lawrence Co (Montreal), 5 cases. H Estabrooks, 5,000 shingles; 1 box

ominica—A Malcolm, 200 bxs her-Cavour and Co, 2 bbls potatoes, 2 as, 1 bx butter, 1 hf bx cheese. ns, 1 bx butter, 1 hf bx cleese.

artinique—John Sealy, 400 bxs herring;

r and Co, 200 bxs herring;

r and Co, 200 bxs herring;

r and Co, 200 bxs herring.

Lucia—A Cushing and Co, 49 posumber; McCavour and Co, 150 bxs

John Sealy, 100 bxs herring, 16 bble

7 hf bxs cheese, 1 bx sardines.

Barbados—Nortthrup and I man

1, 7 bxs medicines; John Sealy, 500

ing, 20 bbls beans, 15 bxs fish, 10

se, 1 bx sardines; Merritt Bros and

weeps, 500 bxs herring; T H Esta
25 bbls pork; A Malcolm, 2 bbls

bbls dry fish; Davis and Lawrence

real), 1 cs drugs; I C railway, 1 ex
gon.

merara—Tai Chuen (Hong Kong), 57
lse; Wai on Cheong (Hong Kong),
ndse; Kung Sing Wo (Hong Kong),
ndse; John Sesily, 300 bxs herring;
iry fish, 8 bbls potatoes, 5 hf bxs
V M Barlow, 490 bxs herring, 12 bxs
A Malcolm, 10 bxs dry fish; Merritt
Co, 500 bxs herring; Thos Gorman,
ry fish; Beil Organ and Piane Co
1 case piane; McCaskill, Dougait
Montreal), 1 bbl varnish, 3 cs var-

# RECENT DEATHS.

has been received here of the n the 15th of Madame Letitia , a religious of the Sacred adame Doherty was a nat-St. John, a daughter of the . Doherty and sister of Rev. erty, S. J., now conducting n in Carleton. Death was due nonia. Madame Doherty's funk place at Elmhurst, Provi-R. I., on Friday.

eath occurred on the 16th morner a breif illness, of Mrs. W. an The deceased lady with paralysis on Saturday sank rapidly, passing peace ay about 7 a. m. Mrs. Jordan aughter of the late John Sand sister of the chamberlain ssrs. Offic and H. P. Sandall stoms. She was about 59 age and had always enjoyed health. Her husband, three -Mrs. J. T. Purdon, Halifax: G. Boddie of New York, and Jordan of this city-and two vive her. The sad news was with regret by Mrs. Jordan's iends. She was a most estimnan and enjoyed the esteem ho knew her.

# BYRE MEMORIAL HALL.

ying of the corner stone of the memorial hall will take place esday, July 8th, and will be with imposing ceremonic picnic and bazaar, lasting two ill be held in connection with ner stone laying, and excur-ill be run from Quebec, St. alifax, Charlottetown and all liate points. Preparations are ade for a concourse of four or isand people, and all those who are sure to receive every ation. Speeches will be delivdistinguished orators, and an ve programme of sports will ed out in the afternoon. The will be celebrated by a ma splay of fire-works. The C. M. anches in St. John have inter-nemselves in the project, and obtain at least fifteen hundred nists from that city. Excurfrom St. John may the evening of the 8th or 9th,



unt of Stock

prove its worth upon the farm. as a factor in farm managesible to keep the manure hing, even in the slightest egree, and keep it also from that bane of most manure heaps, "firefanging." With the covered barnyard all the maure can be wheeled out daily, kept covered with litter, and kept so closely packed by the running of cattle upon it that too rapid heating is not at all possible. In the covered yard there is, moreover, always a chance for the stock to exercise and secure sh air, without exposure to storms d winds. There is another use some localities at least. Sheep in spring-not in the winter do not require exceptionally warm rters during cold weather. As a ter of fact, many sheep-raisers are the option that clothed with a thick



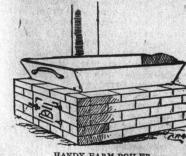
A COVERED BARNY ARD.

better in cool quarters. With a covered barnyard, inclosed on all sides except the south, in many parts of the country sheep could certainly be wintered in the yard, and fed in racks at the sides. In this way an increased amount of stock could be kept on many farms.

It is a fact, however, that most farmers will hardly be induced to cover their yards because of the expense—the idea "roofing all outdoor" not appealing to them as profitable, though they may be willing to concede the advantages of the covered yard. A plan is presented herewith that does away with some of these objections, for the addition to the barn, which is shown in the cut, secures a covered yard as an incident in the securing of other barn and stock dations. The addition shown is virtually two wings to the barn, with a roof spanning both, the roof space being utilized as storage for hay, grain or other crops, this loft opening directly into the second floor of the barn. The wings may be used for the keeping of any kind of stock—hens, pigs, calves, colts or sheep. With such addition to a barn, not only will the covered yard, with all its advantages, be secured, but accommodations will also be secured that will enable one to have all the farm stock gathered into has been drawn to this wonderful yarn one place, under one roof, virtually. only within the past quarter of a cen-This will be found a great labor-saving tury. To-day it is exciting more than arrangement, and the covered yard thus terest than ever before, but ever since secured will be adjacent to all the 1855 the United State Government has quarters, and so at once accessible to all the stock. A tight board tivate ramie as a profitable d be built along the front if desired, which would still further protect the yard from wind. At either extremity of this fence should be a gate, so that a farm team could be driven in on one side, loaded with manure and driven out on the other side, thus giving an easy turn. This addition can be built out to any length desired, though it is to be remembered that the

dium size.-New York Tribune

The ordinary farm boiler, or set ket-tle, is unhandy from the fact that the contents after each boiling must be laboriously dipped out. The cut shows a boiler that avoids this difficulty, for the boiler itself is made of sheet iron hundred acres in one farm are now (the heaviest to be obtained), and rests under cultivation in Texas, and nearly upon the top of the brickwork, so that it can be raised and removed. It has a ing with it. The fibre from ramie is handle at one end and a lip at the beautiful, long and silky and strong. other, so that it can be emptied directly into pails or tubs or can be pulled off the brickwork upon a wheelbarrow terant or entirely substituted for it and wheeled away to the barn or hog



HANDY FARM BOILER.

A light cover sets upon the top when over the fire. If the boiler is to be used out of doors, it should be made of galvanized iron to prevent rusting. If the boiler is very large, an iron rod can be placed across the middle of the opening in the brickwork to support the bottom of the boiler.

Rules For Gilt-Edged Buttre. A correspondent of the Jersey Bulle tin gives eight rules for making giltedged butter:

Good cows, to secure rich, clean, healthy milk. If possible, feed cows on rich, old pastures, free from weeds, preferably on uplands. 2. Milking the cows in a clean, well-

pheric taint.

and even temperature.
4. Scrupulous cleanliness and regu-4. Scrupulous cleaniness and rega-lar temperature in the churning.
5. Stopping the churn when the but-ter comes the size of wheat grains, the comes th and freeing it of buttermilk while in this stage; taking care not to break

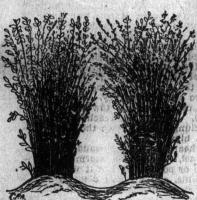
7. Put up in neat, clean, sweet and les, plushes and velvets, stockings,

cow pasture to the butter box.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN. | THE WEEKLY SUN \$1.00 a year.

THE RAMIE PLANT

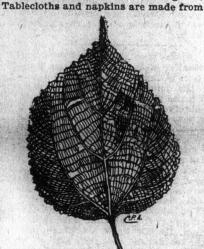
ent Discoveries Make Possible In portant Industrial Enterprises One of the most important industrie begun in the United States for a great many years will soon be established in this city. This will be a plant f the purpose of treating ramie fibre the manufacture of all sorts of text fabrics. The movement, if successive and, according to the representation tue of a covered barnyard is of responsible men, there is no doub of its success, will, in a short time of responsible men, there is no doub completely revolutionize the textil fabric industry of this country, as wel as of Europe. The plant to be estab lished will, by a secret "degumming process, recently discovered by a New Orleans chemist, make it possible to produce ramie yarn at a commercial cost much less cheaper than any rav material now in use. And herein lies its wonderful value, for there is little doubt that in time it will most seriously affect, if not in some instances drive out, flax, cotton and silk in the manufactured product from the markets of the world.



RAMIE ROWS, 4 FT. APART, 6 FT. HIGH

While the textile world understands its use, it is doubtful if there is one person in a hundred in the lay world who has the slightest conception of ramie, its origin, uses or possibilities To go back to the beginning, ramie is known as China grass. It is not, however, a grass, but a plant that grows as a bush. In China it reaches a height of from four to six feet, and has wide, spreading leaves. In the Southern States and Territories of this country ramie grows to a similar height but its stalks are straighter and contain more fibre than the oriental plant. Both plants have a prolific growth of leaves, which can be so treated as to produce the highest grade of bank-note and writing papers. China has cultivated ramie for centuries; it was known in Egypt as long ago as 4000 years. From specimens of the woven cloth found in old Egyptian tombs, it is certain that the ancient Egyptian, as well as the Chinese, understood the cheap process of degumming, lost in modern times until Samuel B. Allison of New Orleans finally brought his cheap degumming process to perfection less than

a year ago. The attention of the textile world tury. To-day it is exciting more inbeen urging Southern planters to culcation from cotton and other crops indigenous to the South. Ramie can not be grown north of the frost line. A few planters have acted upon the advice of Professor Charles Richards Dodge in the last few years, and have succeeded in making great progress in its culture and development. There are at present perhaps 6000 acres under cullonger it is, the darker it will be far tivation in the South, but just as soon within the yard, a matter that will as a number of the new process mills afford no trouble with a yard of meare in operation many wealthy Southerners who have for some time been experimenting in a small way will begin its production extensively. Last year 750,000 pounds were exported to England, but this wasn't a tithe of the amount which the foreign looms would alone take if they could get it. Twelve hundred acres in one farm are now 200 small farmers are now experimentterant or entirely substituted for it Gloves, like worsteds, are made from it, and it forms an excellent adjunct to wool in the manufacture of fine cassimere and woolens, improving the stregth and appearance of those goods.



LEAF OF THE RAMIE PLANT.

that excel in lustre the best Irish linen; also, delicate laces, damasks and brocades of brilliancy unsurpassed by ventilated stable, free from all atmos- any other material except silk; in fact, it is frequently interwoven with silk. 3. Setting the milk to cream and the It has three times the strength of Ruscream to ripen in a clean, well-venti- sian flax and double that of the best ated room that may be kept at a low Holland, Belgium and Irish varieties It has been estimated that the annual importations in the United States of

numbers to \$150,000,000. the grain in working.

6. While in the granular stage, more corporate the salt evenly and thorestern the salt evenly and thorestern, curtains, laces, and embroider stery, sheetings, sails, duck, carpets, cordage, attractive packages.

8. Scrupulous cleanliness from the fishing nets and yarns and threads for various uses not enumerated.—New

STARTING AN ORCHARD.



THE HOMESTEAD. the Most Important Things Is

Pure Weil Water. The Dominion Experimental' Farm chemist gives in his yearly report the analytical data of 65 samples of well waters from Canadian farms examined during the past year. The question is one of supreme importance and should be taken into consideration in planning and building the new house. The remarks of the chemist are timely and pertinent. He says: In many

cases we have been obliged to advis

use of the water for household pur-

poses, for a large proportion of the

immediate discontinuance of the

samples proved on analysis to be seriously polluted. The importance of pure and unpolluted water to the health of man and animals, and the danger that exists in water contaminated with drainage we have emphasized in previous reports and at the chief agricultural conventions. It is now well known that many infectious diseases are conveyed further, that thrift in the farm cattle and first-class, wholesome dairy products are largely dependent upon a plentiful supply of good water. The value of this branch of our work,

therefore, is obvious, since without an

analysis it is usually very difficult to

juage of the purity of water. A word of caution may be given to those about to sink wells. Information received from those forwarding samples shows that many farmers wells are in the stable or barn-yard or at best dangerously near the privy or other polluting sources. The result of this convenient (?) method is that too often an infiltration of drainage into the well has taken place; indeed, in many instances the well has been found to be a veritable cess-pit containing a fluid much better for watering a hot-bed than for use as a bever age. We would, therefore, strongly advise sinking the well at a safe distance from such sources of contamination. and, further, a careful examination from time to time of the well and its environment. It must be remembered that in light sandy soils, drainage wil travel long distances and if opportunity presents itself will find its way into the well, which naturally offers lowen level in its passage through the

Farmers desiring to avail themselves of the privileges of water examination at the laboratories of the Central Farm are asked to write for instructions for the collection and shipment of samples In many instances, owing to the small quantity sent, or the water being con tained in dirty bottles, it has been impossible to make an analysis which a report as to the quality of the samples could be based.

A Toma to Be Proud of. This pretty modern house can be built for \$1200 to \$1500 according to the interior finish. The plans are especially desirable for a farm dwelling. There is a cellar under the whole



A HANDSOME LOME.

with inside and outside en trances. The commendable features of this house are the spacious, well-lighted and arranged rooms, the hall and the roof-covered porch, without which

Chember, Chamber Kilchen 12 - 12 Chomber.

GROUND FLOOR PLAN AND UPSTAIRS ARRANGEMENT.

house is not complete. The closets large and numerous, the pantry and the bay window, in which the housewife especially delights, are not to be overlooked, says Farm and Home, from which the article and cuts are reproduced.

Houses in Trees. Not many years ago the custom of building houses in the branches of trees was a common one among many of the savage peoples of the Pacifi islands, but latterly the custom nas become less general. Tree houses have been seen by travelers in three districts of Africa-by Nachtigal, near the Shari river in the Soudan; Greenfell, on the Mobangi, and by Wolf, on the Lomami.

The natives whom Nachtigal and Greenfell saw in their little houses, perched high up among the branches appear to use these elevated struc ires only as places of refuge in time of danger, but Dr. Wolf on the Lomami discovered tree-dwellers who prefer to live always among the branches, out of the easy reach their enemies and of the freshets that fraquently inundate their lands We have heard more of the treedwellers in Borneo than of those in any other part of the world. But these buildings are also found in con-

iderable numbers in New Guinea and the Solomon islands. Some tribes there have long been in the habit of building houses fifty or sixty feet from the ground. When heir lookouts report the approach of the enemy in their rowboats the danger signal is communicated by a peculiar cry. Then the women and children climb into the tree-houses by means of rough ladders, and watch, safe from harm, the conflict which en

Firearms are responsible for the abandonment of these tree houses for ground dwellings. The poor creatures prefer to take their chances of being shot on the ground.-Golden Days.

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Hints Upon the Best Methods of Preparing a Family One.

At a recent horticultural meeting noted apple-grower said that to get a newly-planted orchard into profitable bearing will take six or eight years favorable circumstances: longer if it is denied the proper care. May it not be well to begin the new orchard next spring—and to begin now by planning, selecting and fencing in the ground, visiting or writing to the nurserymen, and selecting the varie-ties desired, to be taken up with care and brought home in due time? And it is to be had in remembrance that the best trees are not the ones with long, straight, smooth stems, although this is the kind of tree many planters and many nurserymen are ready to supply. Better a stalky tree with a rather low head; and if it has plenty of side shoots all the better, alth it may be said to look rough; for these side shoots indicate plenty roots, and good roots are the main thing in a first-class tree. Another thing should be considered; the family orchard, unlike the com-

mercial orchard, wats a good many varieties—some early, some medium some late; sweet ones and s ones; apples to be eaten out of hand; baskets: to make cider for apple but-ter, etc., etc. All these things are to be considered and decided on, while two others are not to be considered at all, but excluded viz., the agent and the Russian apples. Let the selec tion be made by consultation with some nurseryman known to be well informed and reliable; such a man will be a safe counselor. And while the main portion of the trees should be of kinds which have been tried and found suited to the particular locality, it will be well to select a few of the newer varieties, keeping within reasonable limits. All the choice fruits were new once, and had to be tested in various parts of the country to find out whether they were worth continu-ing, and where they would do their

Trellised Peaches.

A new method with peaches by which hope to grow them every year in spite of the cold; I propose to plant the trees 15 feet apart each way in rows running north and south, tops leaning to the south. At the side I shall build a trellis, on stakes (a) about a foot high, fastening the tree down to the slats (b) as it grows. The trellis will be built all on one side



PEACH TRELLIS.

of the tree and will be widened as the tree grows, the branches being tied down in fan shape. Rows 15 feet apart would permit 7 feet for trellis for cultivation while what little curture is necessary under the trellis can be done by hand. Now when the The earth taken from the side ditched cover the trellised branches with three or four inches of straw or pine boughs sides and of a convex form, all and the tree will come out all right, might have been saved by this plan. I sold 1200 baskets last year for \$1600 net. If the Crosby peach buds are living, will set out some of that variety, but two years ago Mr. Hinds wrote me that the buds were all killed, and I think farmers have been fooled long enough about that peach. -J. F. Parmenter, in Farm and Home

To Propagate Currents Cut the last year's growth in slips to 12 inches in length (and tie in covnenient bundles) as soon as hard freezing weather is over, and bury, top down, in warm soil, so that the butts will be covered two or three inches and leave them thus until the old plants begin to grow. Then dig s trench in good garden soil with spade or plow a foot wide and 8 inches deep, set the slips one at a time about 6 inches in the centre of trench, and fill i loose soil and tramp down solid all about them. If you want to make small trees of them, cut out all buds below the ground and you will have only one stalk to grow, which will make them into very pretty little trees. Grapes may be propagated the same way and most kinds will grov make currant cuttings in fall, take the

large roots before winter. Some Promising New Fruits Russian cherries and plums are among the most promising new fruits. Those four years set are fruiting free ly and the quality has been far bet-ter than was expected. Russian cherries have sold fast at 20 cents per quart basket. It is one of the best peculiarities of the Russian tree fruits that one does not have to wait long for the trees to bear. The excellence of these fruits for the cold north especially will soon lead to their general and wide planting. The same reports are made by the Dominion experiment farm at Ottawa, Ont., and there seems to be no question about the merits of any of these new ironclad fruit trees. -Dr. T. H. Hoskins, in Farm and Home.

slips as soon as the leaves fall and

plant immediately, and they will make

Onion Culture It is commonly supposed that onions are improved by being grown repeatedly in the same ground, but an experi-ment at our Ontario college last season demonstrated just the contrary to be true. For twelve or fifteen years the college's onion bed had been in the same spot, with the result that the vegetables gradually diminished size. Last year they were grown on an adjoining piece of land, and al-though given no more care, the re-sults were that the builts were double the size of previous years.

Weather and Bread-Eating. People eat 20 per cent. more bread when the weather is cold than when it is mild.

ion of culverts, but a great deal more ing them than in putting in iron culverts. The foundations must be per-fectly solid and secure, and the whole work done in a first-class manner, or ise the whole structure will sooner or later prove a failure. If the earth foundation is not of a satisfactory scription, then concrete or plank should be used to place the stone work on. If it is for a live stream plank is water. The plank should be placed across the line of the culvert, and extend back on each side the full depth of the walls. To prevent the earth from washing away the bottom it can be cheaply constructed of cobble stone. Care must always be taken to prevent the water from genting behind the sidewalls; and, where the fall is great, it may be necessary to make an apron of stone at the lower end to prevent the water from washing out the earth after it leaves the culvert. In all cases, unless the stones are large and flat, stonework for culverts should be laid in the best mortar, composed of hydraulic cement and clean, sharp sand. Larger culverts are enerally made with an arch, as large

THE MAKING OF ROADS.

(Continued.)

Hard stone that will not absorb mois-ture is well adapted for the construc-

gstones are not easily procured. Of late years salt-glazed, vitrified sewer pipe have been largely used for culverts, and if well laid are well adapted for the purpose. Care-must be taken to make the excavation conform as nearly as possible to the shape of the half of the pipe, with proper de-pressions for the hubs. The joints should be caulked with clay or cement. If this is not done the water may force itself out of the joints and wash the earth from around the pipe. The earth should be carefully and solidly rammed around the pipe, and the upper surface of the pipe should be at least fifteen inches below the surface of the roadway.

They are now making what is termed 'double strength pipes," particularly adapted for culverts; they weigh considerably heavier than the above, and cost about 40 per cent more per foot.

Drains should be constructed to take he water away freely from the lower end of the culvert, as the freezing of the water in a sipe culvert when over half full is liable to burst it. The use of wood for culverts is not economical in comparison to culvert pipe; they very soon decay, and are in such cases, to a certain extent, dangerous.

Width of Road-Bed.-The width the road-bed between the side ditches will vary according to the width of metalled surface that is intended to be put upon it, but it should in no case be less than 20 feet (except in fills, which should be fenced). Anything of less width than this, with an planist with much success. He plays open ditch on each side of the road, is omewhat dangerous. Where the metalled surface is to be 16 feet wide, the road-bed should be 24 feet wide, and for a metalled surface of 24 feet the Olean, near Buffalo. Some of our local road-bed should be 30 feet wide, unless there is a curb on each side of

the metalled portion.

Road-bed—In preparing the road-bed have all perishable material discarded. leaves fall and the ground is frozen, should be placed upon the road-bed, making the centre higher than the and keep the sun off the ground frozen, sufficient for sinkage when rolled; the object of this convex shape is to fa-cilitate the flow of water into the side get a good boat, and if this difficulty whereas it is not always safe or prac-cilitate the flow of water into the side get a good boat, and if this difficulty ticable to cut the roots at one side in ditches. When the metalled surface is can be overcome he and three others the fall to turn down the tree and to be of stone a small rise is sufficient, bury it in earth, and it has to be for earth roads it should be more. For reset in spring. The peach buds are stone roads the rise should be about all killed about here this year, but bed; in gravel roads one twenty-fifth. and on earth roads the centre should be at least one foot higher than the sides of a 20-foot road. The above will allow for a slight sinkage by travel The foundation for the metalled por tion should be made of the same shape as that intended for the finished surface. It should be well rolled with either a heavy horse or steam roller, and if any depressions are made they should be filled in and it should be again rolled, until it presents a smooth and unyielding surface. It is then in

condition to receive the metal surface ecided upon. Material for Road Surfaces .- The chief requisite of a good material for making and preparing roads is, that it should be not only hard, but tough, and that it should be able to stand the wear and tear it will be subjected to, without being crushed by heavy travel. For the best roads the material should be angular and cubical so as to bind well together and leave no space for water to penetrate. The material used will, to a certain extent, depend on the locality, but it is mor economical to use the best material even if it has to be brought from a distance. The best material is syenite, basalt, hard volcanic rocks, granite or hard limestone; sandstone, slate and all soft rocks make poor road material and should be avoided. Stones with rounded surfaces should not be used as they have a tendency to work loose

when weight is put upon them. Opinions vary as to the proper size the fragments should be broken to. The old rule was that all stones should pass freely through a 2 1-2 inch ring Some engineers advocate weight as a standard and recommend the following: Granite and similar rocks, half an ounce to three and a half ounces; flint and similar stones, three-quarters of an ounce to five ounces; lime-stone and silimar stones, one ounce to six ounces; one-half of the above to be of the max imum weight, one-eighth of the minimum weight, and the remainder be tween the two. There is no doubt that hard and tough rocks should be broken into smaller fragments than soft rocks. The upper surface of the road should have the fragments broken as nearly of a size as possible, and should not be larger than will pass through a two-inch ring, or smaller than will pass through a 1 1-4-inch ring. If it is difficult and too expensive to procure all hard rock for the roadbed, then place the softer rock in the bottom and make the surface layer of about 2 1-2 or 3 inches of good wearing material.

(To be Continued.)

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# Dr. Agnew's Triumphs in Medicine.

Heart Disease Exiled - Over Fifty Members of the House of Commons Tell of the Virtues of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

The name of Dr. Agnew is one that leserves to rank with Jenner, Pasteur and Roetgen in the good done hu-manlity. Dreaded as it is by every-one heart disease has no terrors where Dr. Agnew's Cure has become known. Mrs. Roadhouse, of Willscroft, Ont., has said: "Cold sweat would stand out in great beads upon my face, so intense were the attacks of heart disease. I tried nany remedies, but my hife seemed fated until Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart became known to me, and today I know nothing of the terrors of this trouble." It relieves intantly and saves many lives dainly. It has been said that everyone in Canada suffers, to some extent, from catarrh. Whether the trouble is in the air, or where, it is a satisfaction to know that in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is the medicine that gives relief in ten minutes, and has cured the disease. Geo. E. Casey, Michael Adams, Donald W. Davis, A. Fairbairn, C. F. Ferguson, W. H. Bennet, and all told some fifty members of the House of Commons have borne testimony to the effectiveness of this rem-

Ask your druggist for Agnew's es, and see that you get them and not worthless imitations

A GREAT PIANIST. Jaroslaw de Zielinski, pianist, with his wife and a lady friend, who, by the way, is a fine soprano, will spend the summer here at the Clifton house They stayed last summer in Yarmouth, N. S., where they made of friends. The following is copied from the Yarmouth Light: "Jaroslaw de Ziellnski is spending his vacation here. He supplied at the organ in Wesley church last Sunday. Mr. de Zielinski is the youngest son of a Polish noble-man and was educated at the Theresianum, which was founded by Maria Theresa for the education of sons of oblemen. Music he studied with Schulhof and with Mikuli, who was a pupil of Chopin. He served in the Polish revolution against Russia, receiving several wounds. When about twenty years of age he came to America, where he took part in the late civil war, serving in the 4th Massachusetts cavalry. For the past ten years he has been concertizing as a the 'modern school' and his programmes are always novel and unhackneyed. Mr. de Zielinski is director of the musical conservatory at musicians, we understand, are taking advantage of his stay here for tui-

AQUATIC. The veteran sport, Hugh J. McCormick, is trying to arrange the formaoared race at Halifax on July 31st. will be in the big race.

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A TRIUMPHANT PAON OVER THE BI ASTING FAST WIND

Adversity as a Teacher Sent From God to Teach the Lessons of Faith, Hope and Courage-The Cutting Blast as an Educator in Wisdom.

Washington, June 13.-In his discourse to-day Rev. Dr. Talmage pointed out the consolations which the re-ligion of Christ extends to all who are in trouble and specially to such as are ·in deep misfortune or suffering from bereavement. He chose as his text Exodus x, 13, "And the Lord brought an east wind upon the land all that day and all that night."

The reference here is not to a cyclone but to the long continued blowing of the wind from an unhealthful quarter. The north wind is bracing, the south wind is relaxing, but the east wind is irnitating and full of threat Eighteen times does the Bible speak against the east wind. Moses describes the thin ears blasted by the east wind. The psalmist describes the breaking of the ships of Tarshish by the east wind. The locusts that plagued Egypt were borne in on the east wind. The gourd that sheltered Jonah was shattered by the east wind, and in all the 6,000 su mers, autumns, winters, springs of the world's existence the worst wind that ever blew is the east wind. Now, if God would only give us a climate of perpetual norwester how genial and kind and placid and industrious Chriswe would all be! But it takes almighty grace to be what we ought to be under the east wind.

Under the chilling and wet wing of the east wind the most of the world's villainies, frauds, outrages, suicides and murders have been hatched out. I think if you should keep a meteorological history of the days of the year and put right beside it a criminal record of the country you would find that those were the best days for public morals which were under the north or west wind, and that those were the worst days for public morals which wer under the east wind. The points of the compass have more to do with the world's morals and the church's plety than you have yet suspected. Rev. Dr. Archibald Alexander, eminent for learning and for consecration, when asked by one of his students at Princeton whether he always had full assur ance of faith, replied, "Yes, except Dr. Francia, dictator of Paraguay when the wind was from the east, made oppressive enactments for the people, but when the weather changed reed him of the cruelties, repealed the enactments and was in good humor

with all the world. Before I overtake the main thought of my subject I want to tell Christian enemies. The frown of Henry VIII. people they ought to be observant of climatical changes. Be on your guard Wellington refused to have the fence when the wind blows from the east. around his house, which had been dethat you cannot endure under cerwind blows from the east, if you are of a nervous temperament; go not favor among exasperating people, try not to settle bad debts, do not try to settle old disputes, do not talk with a bigot on religion, do not go among those peo-ple who delight in saying irritating are a merchant. What a time you had ple who delight in saying irritating are a merchant. What a time you had Christian friend, keep your spirits up things, do not try to collect funds with that old business partner! How by the power of Christ's gospel. Do hard it was to get rid of him! Before try to answer an insulting letter. If these things must be done, do them of you what magnitude of annoyance! when the wind is from the north, or Then after you had paid him down a

the wind is from the east You say that men and women ought not to be so sensitive and nervous, I in your street did he not open the admit it, but I am not talking about what the world ....ant to be; I am you as possible and take all your custalking about what the world is. While tomers as far as he could take them? does not seem to be affected by changes in the atmosphere, nine out of ten are mightily played upon by such influences. O Christian man, under such circumstances, do not write hard things against yourself, do not get worried about your fluctuating experie You are to remember that the barometer in your soul is only answering the barometer of the weather. Instead sitting down and being discouraged cause I don't feel exhilarant," get up and look out of the window and see the weather vane pointing in the wrong quarter, and then say. "Get thee be-hind me, satan, thou prince of the power of the air get out of my house; get out of my heart, thou demon of darkness horsed on the east wind. Away!" However good and great you may be in the Christian life, your soul will dition. I feel I am uttering a most practical, useful truth here, one that may give relief to a great many Christians who are worrled and despondent

Dr. Rush, a monarch in medicine, after curing hundreds of cases of men-tal depression, himself fell sick and lost his religious hope, and he would not believe his pastor when the pastor told him that his spiritual depression was only a consequence of physical depression. Andrew Fuller, Thomas depression. Andrew Fuller, Thomas Scott, William Cowper, Thomas Bosthon were mighty men for God, but all of them illustrations of the fact that a man's soul is not independent of his physical health. An eminent physician gave as his opinion that no er died a greatly triumphant ose disease was below the

Stackhouse, the learned not think Saul was ins played the harp before hin chondria coming fi nation of the liver. Oh, ho. many good people have been mistaken in

men that ever lived, and one of the most useful, sat down and wrote: igh I have endeavored to discharge my duty as well as I could, yet ting, most piercing sorrows of this life sadness and melancholy of heart stick may be made to bloom and blossom close by and increase upon me. I tell and put on bridal festivity. The Bible nobody, but I am very much sunk in-deed, and I wish I could have the relief of weeping as I used to. My days are exceedingly dark and distressing. In overthrown. A Christain woman, exceedingly dark and discressing. In overthrown, A Christain woman, a word, Almighty God seems to hide very much despondent, was holding this face, and I intrust the secret harding her child in her arms, and the pastor, irying to console the woman in her what will become of me. There is doubtless a good deal of bodily affice will let your child drop." "Oh, no,"

for especial purpose; it must some times blow from that quarter. The eas wind is just as important as the north

destroying influences.

wind, or the south wind, or the west wind, but not so pleasant. Trial must come. The text does not say you will escape the cutting blast. Who ever did escape it? Especially who that mplished anything for church or state ever escaped it? I was in the pulpit of John Wesley in London, a pulpit where he stood one day and thing that happens to us is trouble. Said, "I have been charged with all the crimes in the catalogue except one—that of drunkenness," and a woman David? It made him the sacred min-

tion mingled with this, but it is not so. I bless God, however, that I not lose sight of the cross, and, the Fig.

should die without seeing any printerest in the Redeemer's met

will thank you for a word a sure. My door is bolted at the

I'am writing this for that for

What was the matter with the die

of Carlisle? Had he got to be a week man? No. The physicial said the

the state of his pulse would no vi

rant his living a minute. Oh. i. ta

east wind affects the spleen and a

feets the lungs and a cels the l'v

pealing to God for help, brace yes

self against these withering blasts and

But notice in my text that the Lore

controls the east wind, "The Lord brought the east wind." He brings it

None that I shall be found at !

ago. It seemed that the reporter stood to take the sermon, and his chief idea was to caricature it, and these are some of the reportorial interlinings of the sermon of George White-field. After calling him by a nickname indicative of a physical defect in the eye, it goes on to say: "Here the preacher claps his chin on the pul-pit cushion. Here he elevates his

voice. Here he lowers his voice; holds his arms extended; bawls aloud; stands trembling; makes a frightful face; turns up the whites of his eyes; clasps his hands behind him; clasps his arms around him and hugs himself; roars aloud, halloos, jumps, cries, changes from crying, halloos and jumps again." Well, my brother, if that good man went through all that process, in your occupation, in your profession, in your store, in your shop, at the bar, in the sickroom, in the editorial chair, somewhere, you will have to go through a similar process. You cannot escape

Keats wrote his famous poem, and the hard criticism of the poem killed him-literally killed him. Tasso wrote his poem entitled "Jerusalem Delivered," and it had such a cold reception it turned him into a raving maniac. Stillingfleet was slain by his literary slew Cardinal Wolsey. The Duke of stroyed by an excited mob, rebuilt, because he wanted the fence to remain as it was a reminder of the mutability and uncertainty of the popular

And you will have trial of some sort

You have had it already. Why need I prophesy? I might better mention a certain sum of money to have him go out and to promise he would not open a store of the same kind of business very same kind of business as near to tomers as far as he could take them? And then knowing all your frailities and weaknesses after being in your business firm for so many years, is he not now spending his time in making a commentary on what you furnished as a text? You are a physician, and in your sickness, or in your absence, you get a neighboring doctor to take your place in the sick room, and he ingratiates himself into the favor of that family, so that you forever lose their patronage. Or you take a patient through the serious stages of a fever, and some day the mpatient father or husband of the sick one rushes out and gets another medical practitioner, who comes in just in time to get the credit of the cure. Or you are a lawyer, and you come in fession, and in your absence, and cortrary to agreement, he moves a non-

decision, take an exception." Or you are a farmer, and the curculio stings the fruit, or the weevil gets into the wheat, or the drought stunts the corn. or the long continued rains give you no opportunity for gathering the har-vest. Your best cow gets the hollow horn, your best horse gets foundered, A French proverb said that trouble comes in on horseback and goes away on foot. So trouble dashed in on you suddenly, but, oh, how long it was in getting away! Came on horseback, goes away on foot. Rapid in coming, slow in going. That is the history of nearly

and again you have experienced the power of east wind. It may be blowing from that direction now. My friends, God intended these trouoes bles and trials for some particular purid pose. They do not come at random. as Here is the promise: "He stayeth his m- rough wind in the day of the east wind." In the Tower of London the swords and the guns of other ages are regard to their religious hope, not tak-ing these things into consideration! burnished and arranged into huge pas-sion flowers and sunflowers and bridat an of Carlisle, one of the best cakes, and you wonder how anything could be put into I have to tell you such floral that the has sharpest, most cut-

all your troubles. Again and again

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she said, "I couldn't let the child drop." THE ANCIENT GREEK. "Why," she said, "If I should drop the child here, it would dash his life out!"
"Well, now," said the Christian minister, "don't you think God as good as you are? Won't God, your Father, take as good eare of you, His child, as you take care of your child? God won't let you drop."

won't let you drop." I suppose God lets the east wind blow just hard enough to drive us into the harbor of God's protection. We all feet we can manage our own affairs. have helm and compass and chart and quadrant. Give us plenty of sea room and we sail on, and sail on, but after wind up the coast, and we are helpless in the gale, and we cry out for harbor. All our calculations upset, we say with the poet:

Change and decay on all around I see. Oh, Thou who changest not, abide with

The south wind of mild Providence makes us throw off the cloak of Christian character and we catch cold, but the sharp east wind of trouble makes us wrap around us the warm promises. The best thing that ever happens to us is trouble. That is a hard thing, perhaps, to say, but I repeat it, for God announces it again and again, the best

arose in the audience and said, "John, you were drunk last night." So John Wesley passed under the fiall.

I saw in a foreign journal a report of one of George Whitefield's sermons —a sermon preached 120 or 130 years

The seemed that the reporter yalldism more illustrious than robust the reporter of the corner of t validism more illustrious than rob health. What did it do for Richard Baxter? Gave him capacity to write of the "Saint's Everlasting Rest." did it do for John Bunyan? Showed him the shining gates of the city. Wha has it done for you? Since the loss of that child your spirit has been purer. Since the loss of that property you have found out that earthly invest-ments are insecure. Since you lost your health you feel as never before a rapt anticipation of eternal release, Trouble has humbled you, has enlarged you, has multiplied your resources, has equipped you, has loosen ed your grasp from this world and tightened your grip on the next. Oh, less God for the east wind! It has driven you into the harbor of God's sympathy.

Nothing like trouble to show us that this world is an insufficient portion. Hogarth was about done with life, and he wanted to paint the end of all things. He put on canvas a shattered bottle, a cracked bell, an unstrung harp, a signboard of a tavern called "The World's End" falling down, a shipwreck, the horses of Phoebus lying dead in the clouds, the moon in her fire. last quarter, and the world on "One thing more," said Hogarth, "and my picture is done." Then he added the broken palette of a painter. Then he died. But trouble with hand mightier and more skillful than Hogarth's, pictures the falling, failing, mouldering, dying world. And we want something permanent to lay hold of, and we grasp with both hands after God and say, The Lord is my light; the Lord is my love; the Lord is my fortress; the Lord is my sacrifice; the Lord, the Lord is

Bless God for your trials. Oh, my You have courage, and others will have courage. The Romans went into the battle, and by some accident there was an inclination of the standard. The standard upright meant forward march; the inclination of the standard neant surrender.

Through the negligence of the m who carried the standard and the inclination of it the army surrendered. Oh, let us keep the standard up, whether it he blown down by the east wind or the north wind, or the south wind, No inclination to surrender. Forward into the conflict.

There is near Bombay a tree that they call the "sorrowing tree," the pecultarity of which is it never puts forth any bloom in the daytime, but in the night puts out all its bloom, and all its redolence. And I have to tell you that, though Christian character puts forthits sweetest blossoms in the darkness of sickness, the darkness of financial distress, the darkness of bereavement, the darkness of death, "weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning." Across the harsh discords of this world rolls the music of the skies-music that breaks from the lips, music that breaks from the harps, a track, in twenty-three hours, and Litsuit or the dismissal of the case, or and rustles from the palms, music like tlewood has the marvelous distance of the judge on the bench, remembering in falling water over rocks, music like 623 miles 1320 yards to his credit for and rustles from the palms, music like tlewood has the marvelous distance of old political grudge, rules against you every time he gets a chance, and says like caroling birds among forests, music others that could be cited, are probably with a snarl, "If you don't like my like ocean billows storming the Atlantic superior to anything done by the "They shall hunger no more, Greeks. neither thirst any more, neither shall the sun light on them nor any heat, ling and boxing, there is plenty of for the Lamb which is in the midst of available testimony. The boxers were the throne shall lead them to living on their hands the cestus, usually made fountains of water, and God shall wipe of thongs of untanned leather, and away all tears from their eyes." I see a great Christian fleet approaching that harbor. Some of the ships come in ally that one of the men was killed; with sails rent and bulwarks knocked eyes smashed and jaws broken were away, but still afloat. Nearer and near-not uncommon. The poets abound with er the shining shore. Nearer and near-er eternal anchorage. Haul away, my cilius and Lucian—"That brave Olymlads haul away! Some of the ships had mighty tonnage, and others were small shallops easily listed of the wind and Hippocrates denounced the con-wave. Some were men-of-war and arm-tests for brutality. Damoxenes killed ed of the thunders of Christian battle, and others were unpretending tugs, taking others through the Narrows, and gas was crowned as the victor. Eurysome were coasters that never ventured damas had all his front teeth knocked taking others through the Narrows, and out into the deep seas of Christian ex- out, but pluckly concealed the fact, perience, but they are all coming near, and at in next passage of arms knock or the wharf—brigantine, galleon, line ed his hors de combat. of battle ship, longboat, pinnace, war frigate—and as they come into the har-bor I find that they are driven by the allowed. Another little business that long, loud, terrific blast/ of the east a certain Leontiskos, according to Pauwind. It is through much tribulation sanias, brought to perfection was crack-

wind. Can you not in the light of this subject bless Him for the east wind?

Nearer, my God, to thee, Nearer to thee. E'en though it be a cross That raiseth me, Still all my song shall be, Nearer, my God, to thee, Nearer to thee.

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HIS ATHLETIC RECORD OFTEN VERY POOR AND ABSURD.

Some Details That Go to Prove That Compared With Moderns They Were Not Up to the Mark-Their Loose Manner of Keeping Records.

With regard to the physique of the Greeks we must not place too much re-liance on their sculpture, for the statues were formed by taking the best points from a number of different mod-els. Xenophon, referring to the ath-letes whom he knew, complains of the tendency towards specialization which somewhat unevenly developed. He speaks of the long-distance runner with his good legs and bad shoul-ders, and of the wrestler with his fine but comparatively slender muscles of the thigh and calf. A great many of the ancient writers, particularly the men of science, were inclined to condemn the games altogether from the mere point of view of the physical efficiency of the nation.

The Greek mode of training, particularly with respect to diet, was very faulty; and Plato, who had a natural feeling in favor of the athletes, speaks of the lack of the bloom of youth on their cheeks and of liveliness in their eyes. The tendency of their training was to make them bulky, but rather torpid, and to secure weight and appar-ent great muscular development at the expense of elasticity, vigor and dash. Referring to the famous leap of Phay-

llos no attempt to maintain the exist-ence of the springboard is now made, for all authorities are against such a supposition. As to the indubitable use of the halteres, or weights swung pre-paratory to a leap and hurled backward when the leap is taken, I have entered into the question in my "Religio Athletae," and have explained their use also by a renowned modern jumper the late Howard of Bradford.

Phayllos is said to have leaped 55 feet, whereas nowadays the amateur cham-pion record is under 24 feet. Howard of Bradford, taking off from a wedge shaped block of wood raised four inches from the ground, and flinging four-pound dumbbells behind him at the moment of springing, cleared exactly 29 feet 7 inches. In the face of such & record, therefore, from such a man, the leap of 55 feet ascribed to Phayllos impossible to believe. The palmy days of that athlete, in fact, did not be to a statistical age. There were no fine means of measurement, and the Greek mind was not remarkable for precision of statement. In Homer we hear of a chariot beating another by a distance 'as far as a vigorous youth could throw a disc," and the distance by which a steer could outplow a heifer was another standard of measurement. In reading some of these old records one is tempted to think it was a Greek and not the much-abused Irishman, who described something as of "the size of a bit of chalk."

Other records that have come down to us may be briefly noticed, because, while they possess some reliability, they are also well within the compass of some of our athletes of to-day. Pheid-ippides traversed about 135 miles over his journey to Sparta to bring the news of the advance of the Persian hosts, and Pheidippides henceforth was looked upon as a sort of demigod. Euchidas, the Boeotian, made the distance from Platoea to Delphi and back, about ninety-five miles, in one day, and drop ped dead at the finish. Argeus won the folichos, the long-distance race of about two and three-quarter miles, and imme away to be himself the hearer of the joyful news. Lasthenes beat a war charger over the country from Koronaea to Thebes, a distance of about

twenty miles. Pliny speaks of Anystos of Sparta and Philonides, the runner of Alexander the Great, completing between them about 140 miles, from Sycione to Elis, in one day; but Pliny's statements in regard to athletic feats are somewhat 100se. For example, he tells of a boy of 9 years of age covering 70 miles in half a day, and he mentions another athlete doing 150 miles, but he forgets

to mention how long it took him. In modern times the feat of Pheidippides has often been beaten. In 1881 Lieutenant Salvatore of Marsala travelmiles in twenty-four hours The famous Foster Powell, when well on in years, walked from London to Canterbury and back, about 112 miles, in twenty-four hours. Powell, the pedestrian, completed 150 miles 395 yards, on

As to the brutality of Greek wrestpian used once to have a chin, eye-brows, ears and eyelids," etc. Galen Creugas by smiting him, before he was ready, under the short ribs, and Creu-

The westling was little better. Gar-You have blessed God for the north Another famous athlete. Sostratos, was wind, and blessed Him for the south nicknamed Acrochersites for his opponents until they were compelled to cry "Enough!"

Another famous athlete. Sostratos, was nicknamed Acrochersites for his opponents until they were compelled to cry "Enough!" famous story of Arrichion, a very pop-ular athlete, who had won twice at the Olympian games, and was rather hard pressed on his third appearance by reason of his opponent strangling him. Arrichion, however, broke one of and that unfortunate athlete cried out that he was vanquished, just as the loughty Arrichion himself expired. In

this case, also, the dead man was crowned as victor.

Now, to conclude, I perceive that I have adopted a tone that sounds a little like disparagement of the Greeks. Nothing is gained by refusing to look facts in the face. Apart from the duet tion of statistics and records. I believe that there was a superior animating spirit pervading the entire celebration of the ancient Olympian games. Fineness of character and nobility of tone are what I have ever leoked for, and nearly always in vain, associated withour modern sports.—Arthus Lynch in London Dailiy News.

A WHIRL THROUGH SPACE.

Extraordinary Cyclone Experience of a

On the afternoon of the Sherman, Tex., cyclone, Dr. W. F. Michael was making professional calls in the southvestern suburbs of the city. He had been to the Dulin home, had returned to where he left his horse hitched, and was driving southward through the cemetery, intending to pass out the gate on that side. The storm cloud loomed up before him just before he reached south fence. He realized that it was driving toward him, and that, with spirited horse, it was impossible to get out of the way. Springing from his buggy, he unfastened the traces, started the horse out of the shafts and turned him loose. Then he began to run for a place of safety. He had gone 50 feet westward when it seemed to him that the cloud was going to strike the centre of the cemetery. So he turned and ran eastward toward the east fence. Just as he reached the fence and flung himself down the cloud came upon him.

"I heard a roaring sound," said Dr. Michael, "when the storm was two miles or so distant, but it was beyond, the hills, and I didn't discover that I was right in the path of it until it reached the nearest hill, from a half to three-quarters of a mile south of me. It didn't resemble a funnel-shaped cloud. It looked to me like a great ball of vapor, rolling over and over toward me. When I first saw it distinctly at that hill it seemed to be about 250 yards wide and 100 feet high. The motion as it presented itself to me was that cf a ball rolling over and over, not spiral. Whatever the ball of cloud struck was lifted right up from the ground. I saw the effects as it came to house after house between the hill and me. When the ball reached Mrs. Chisholm's the house went right up in the air off its foundations. It was whole until it was up 10 or 15 feet. Then it went all to pleces, just as if it had exploded. The same thing happened to the other houses. Above and around this rolling ball of cloud the air was full of bits of boards and tree limbs and other

things which had been gathered up. "When the ball reached me I had got to the east fence of the cemetery, and had thrown myself down be it. All at once the bright daylight disappeared and I was in total darkness. The picket fence, post and all, was lift-ed up and came down flat upon me. Then two trees fell on the fence. a few seconds the trees went up in the air; the fence followed. I felt myself drawn up off the ground by some invisible force. I didn't loose conscio ness. It was so dark I couldn't tell to escape the monuments in the ceme-tery, and also the tree tops, perhaps 40 feet from the ground. As I went along in the air I tried to keep an upright position, but couldn't. Something kept turning me over and over in one somover the cemetery before I struck the ground. I came down easily at an in-cline, just as if being lowered in the tail of the storm. But I was still mov-ing along, and when I hit the ground I went over and over for at least 50 feet. The lessening force would raise a little and then let me back, until, at last. I dropped into a hole just in-

side the north fence of the cemetery. "I was conscious all of the time, until I stopped rolling and settled that hole. After that I knew nothing more until people from town were about me. It must have been ten minutes at least that I lay in the hole until discovered. My best friends didn't recognize me. From head to foot I was covered with mud. My hair was plas-

tered down with it. "'Don't you know me?' I asked of men whom I had met daily for years. "They could identify me only by my voice. I was able to walk. At first it didn't seem to me that I was much hurt, but, after awhile I discovered that I was bruised from head to foot When I was up in the air it seemed as if some things were pecking at me all of the time. They must have' the boards and other flying wreckage. Before the ball reached me I could see on the outer edge of it objects whirling with it. But when I was in the cloud I could see nothing. I had passed from bright light to complete darkness."

Gibraltar as a Strategic Point. Gibraltar (about 1000 miles from England) is of immense importance as being the immense watch tower from which the movements of warships can he observed and telegraphed as they pass into and out of the Mediterranean Sea. Moreover, situated as it is near the flank of our trade routes both to the Cape and to the West Indies and South America, it is a point at which vessels would naturally call for news. orders, coal and protection during the continuance of war. When you consider that every second of time twenty tons of shipping go out of or come into her home ports, and that, as a matter of fact, the stream is continuous and never ceases, and that the value of the sea borne trade of the British Empire is calculated at £930,000,000, of which about £250,000,000 neither comes to nor goes from the United Kingdom, it seems difficult to exaggerate the value of the fortress of Gibraltar or to realize the congestion of British shipping which might seek its protection in war. It has at present no dry-docks. Its gar-rison consists of seven companies of artillery, four companies of engineers and three battalions of infantry. the meeting place of the Channel and Mediterranean squadrons. The roads do not afford safe anchorage in all winds, and an enemy could conceivably shell them if he mounted heavy guns on Spanish soil.

Sincere Delight. The amateur always has a double pleasure in yachting—once when he starts and once when he gets home again.-San Francisco Call.

WORLD FORMATIONS.

PROF SELWYN TALKS ON THE LAU-RENTIAN ROCKS.

The Distinguished Canadian Claims That They Formed Part of the Earth's-Original Crust-The General Coachsions Arrived At. President D. Selwyn, C.M.G., F.R.S.,

delivered an address to the Fellows of the Royal Society and their friends in the Normal School in Ottawa recently on the origin and evolution of arenaean rocks, with remarks and opinions on other geological subjects. These archaean rocks are the Laurentian for-mations and Dr. Selwyn claims for them the position of being of the original crust of the earth, which formed at one time the cooling process. He reminded the audience that the deepest ocean and highest mountain were to the earth's diameter, just what the roughness on the skin of an apple or orange were to the whole fruit. He also remarked that there was more truth than poetry in the generally unbelieved statement that stones grow. On several points Dr. Selwyn differed with geologists who were guided by theory or governed by authority. He said geology as well as theology was often hampered by these. With a diameter of the earth, Dr. Selwyn explain ed how very little was kp 72 of the interior of this glob the had also a map of the Province of Victoria, Australia, where fifty years ago he surveyed the granite formations and draw certain conclusions there from which subsequent observation had not caused

him to alter. In speaking of the ages which must have passed during the earth's history, he noted that eminent geologists differ from 28,000,000 to 350,000,000 of years, all of which went to show a very convincing proof of our ignorance concerning this great subject. They might as well speculate as to the age of the universe. The conclusions he arrived at were: 1.-No ocean or hydrosphere in early

or Lower Archaean ages; consequently 2.—First evidence of oceanic of aqueous and eruptive volcania action in Upper Archaean of Huronian forma-

3.—Stratiform structure is not in itself evidence of aqueous deposition.
4.—Original igneo crystalline and ronaqueo-sedimentary character of all Lower Archaean rocks.

5.-Granite, like its congener, lava or trap, was formed at many geological periods by forces operating at limited depths within the lithosphere giving rise to gaseous and thermochemical solutions, fusion and crystallization. 6.-Granite is rarely, if ever, intrusive and never unless of Archaean age.

eruptive. 7.-Neither the formation of granite nor volcanic eruptions are the result of, or are influenced by central heat. 8.—Land and water, or oceans and continents, have repeatedly changed places in the millions of years during which this triune sphere had been developing itself, always in a progressive never in a retrogressive manner, as is implied by the recurrence to central heat from which we started.

Death of Magara Writing of "Niagara as a Timepiece,"

in Appletons' Popular Science Monthly, Prof. J. W. Spencer says: Fifteen hundred years ago the terrestrial movements raised the Johnson barwaters of the lake reached not merely the level of Lake Michigan, but the point of turning all the water of the upper lakes into the Mississippi drainby way of Chicago. But the falls were then cutting through the ridge and when this was accomplished, be fore the change of drainage was comsuddenly lowered by many feet and thus the fulls were re-established for

some time longer.
Slowly, year by year, one sees the cataract wearing back and suggesting the time when the river will be turned lent cause is at work and one not easily seen-namely, the effects of the changing of level of the earth's crust. From the computations already referred to it was found that for the first 24 000 years of the life of the river only the Erie waters flowed by way of the Niagara River, and only for 8,000 years have all the waters of the upper lakes been feeding the falls. If the terrestrial movements continue as at present, and there appears no reason to doubt it for the continent was formerly vastly higher than now, then in about 5,000 years the rim of the Erie basin promises o be raised so high that all the waters of the upper lakes will flow out by way of the Chicago Canal. Thus the duration of Niagara Falls will have contin ued about 37,000 years. But the lakes will endure beyond the calculation of

the boldest horologist. Expensiveness of High Speed. As an instance showing how expensive speed becomes, an instructive comparison can be made between the new British naval vessel Desperate and the Cunard Line steamer Lucania. former is at present the fastest vessel in the world, having shown a speed of 31 knots, or about 36 miles an hour, and the Lucania being the fastest passenger steamer. The Cunarder is a 12.000-ton boat, with 32,000 horse power, while the Desperate, one-fortieth as large, requires one-fourth the power. The conclusion is, that to gain, say, one-third more speed, ten times the power must be used.

To Prevent Hydrophobia A correspondent writes that about six years ago he saw an item in a newspaper "stating that a German physician was going to die, and he wished to make known the discovery he had made in relation to the treatment of a mad dog bite. The prescription he never knew to fail, and he had tried it many times with men, cattle and horses. It is this: Simply wash the wound as soon as possible in a little warm vinegar and water, and put a few drops of muriatic acid into the wound. This wil neutralize the poison and prevent the disease which usually proves fatal."-Boston Journal.

The Enriest Year. The earliest year consisted of twelve months, having each twenty-nine and thirty days alternately, thus making 354 days. This being found too short. it was lengthened to 360 days, and

afterward to 365. Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

St. John E

The Liberal

The "People's Can

Dickey Defe

The election proc day in St. John. very confident from declared that they than in any election had the best organ had, and were sure knew the independent down the conservati confident their own suffer from that ca figures show they w Ellis and Tucker ha thank the independe After the close of

eral conservatives

(From Wednesday

chanics' Institute to the battle. For some that though Mr. Ched there was still a Hazen's election, bu county showed that and "independence" had proved too stro apparent that the ds constituency Mr. I the front of the pla greted him with loue Mr. Hazen said he his friends for the s had done for him d defeat was not due liberal party. Under he had good reas with the result so fa was concerned. No to find fault if the e cept him as their he had come out o majority in the mo a liberal conservative here; and but for and influences used would have won. Frank Hatheway an with him must have rejoice in a result be proud to have de had done his utmos his time and influe mestic comfort and money in an endea constituents faithfu elected a man who played any interest was for the benefit (Cheers.) For the 1 hard word. They victory and won It to thank Mr. Puggle ought to thank that McLaughlin, for ta servatives enough (Cheers.) Mr. Haze ashamed of his reco He had not spared faced the issues s He did not regret ar cast. He would with pride the sup 1891, and the even g der the circumstant 1896. (Cheers.) H regret. There were had great reason to government and to exted in a traitor manner. (Cheers.) thing more about t would again thank for their support, 1 those who had bee would again return to the old party, th

old policy. At the conclusion Hazen was given tiger, the crowd r and cheering again Mr. Chesley was cheering as he stepp thanked his friends port they had given due to the indepen drew votes from the tion from the start between the old par (Cheers.) He could the city on the elec It was no honor to a man whose utters often disloyal, and much to discourag the people. And i fight Mr. Ellis woul feated. Mr. Chesley his thanks and was ing cheers by the cri then dispersed and places to learn the country. At the Opera ho

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M. J. Morris. The C

# FORMATIONS.

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The Earliest Year. est year consisted of twelve ving each twenty nine and alternately, thus making This being found too short thened to 360 days, and o 365.

# THE LIBERALS WIN.

# St. John Elects Ellis and Tucker by Majorities.

The Liberal Conservatives Win Charlotte and leton Counties.

The "People's Candidates". Messrs. Pugsley and McLaughl Their Deposits.

Dickey Defeated in Cumberland and Three Ministers in Queb

best shape.

District No. 1.

Prince Ward-

Lansdowne Ward-

District No. 39.....

Dufferin Ward-

District No. 44....

District No. 48..

Kings Ward-

District No. 10.

Sidney Ward-

District No. 25.

Guva Ward-

Düstrict No. 28... 29... 30... 31...

Brooks Ward-

District No. 34.

Lansdowne Ward-

Dufferin Ward-

District No. 32....

The following are the retu

ST. JOHN CITY.

(From Wednesday's Daily Sun.) all that could be desired, the The election proceeded quietly all being received promptly and day in St. John. The liberals were very confident from the start. They the city and city and county: declared that they had more money the city and county: than in any election for many years, had the best organization they ever had, and were sure of victory. They knew the independents would cut down the conservative vote, and were confident their own party would not suffer from that cause. In this the figures show they were right. Messrs. Illis and Tucker have great cause to

thank the independents. District No. After the close of the polls the liberal conservatives flocked to the Mechanics' Institute to learn the result of the battle. For some time it appeared that though Mr. Chesley was defeated there was still a possibility of Mr. Hazen's election, but returns from the county showed that liberal "influence" and "independence" in the parishes had proved too strong. When it was apparent that the day was lost in this constituency Mr. Hazen stepped to the front of the platform. The crowd

greted him with loud cheers. Mr. Hazen said he wished to thank his friends for the splendid work they District No. 21. had done for him during the day. His defeat was not due to the work of the liberal party. Under the circumstances he had good reason to be satisfied with the result so far as the city vote was concerned. No man had a right to find fault if the electors did not accept him as their representative, but he had come out of the city with a majority in the most trying contest-a liberal conservative had ever faced here; and but for unfair canvasses and influences used against him he would have won. (Cheers.) Mr. W. Frank Hatheway and those associated District No. 34 with him must have great cause to rejoice in a result that lost their canlates their deposit. They must also be proud to have defeated a man who had done his utmost and freely given his time and influence, sacrificed donestic comfort and spent his own money in an endeavor to serve his constituents faithfully, and to have elected a man who had never dis-played any interest in anything that vas for the benefit of the constituency. (Cheers.) For the liberals he had no hard word. They worked hard for victory and won it. Mr. Ellis ought to thank Mr. Puggley, and Col. Tucker ought to thank that loval liberal Mr. McLaughlin, for taking off the conservatives enough votes, on a false issue, to elect the liberal ticket. (Cheers.) Mr. Hazen said he was not ashamed of his record in parliament. He had not spared himself, but had faced the issues squarely. (Cheers.) He did not regret any vote that he had cast. He would always remember with pride the support given him in 1891, and the even greater support, under the directmentances, given him in 1896. (Cheers.) He had no personal There were men, however, who had great reason to be grateful to the government and to himself, who had acted in a traitorous and trecherous manner. (Cheers.) He would say nothing more about them, however, but would again thank his loyal friends for their support, believing that even those who had been misguided now would again return to their allegiance

to the old party, the old flag, and the At the conclusion of his speech, Mr. Hazen was given three cheers and a tiger, the crowd rising to their feet and cheering again and again.

Mr. Chesley was greeted with great cheering as he stepped to the front. He thanked his friends for the loyal support they had given him. Defeat was due to the independent party, who drew votes from the conservatives for two men who had no chance of elecon from the start. In a fair fight between the old parties, there would have been no doubt as to the result. (Cheers.) He could not congratulate the city on the election of Mr. Ellis. It was no honor to be represented by man whose utterances had been so often disloyal, and who had done so much to discourage and dishearten the people. And in a square party fight Mr. Ellis would have been de-feated. Mr. Chesley again expressed his thanks and was given three rousing cheers by the crowd. The meeting then dispersed and went to other places to learn the general result over

the country. At the Opera house last night the liberals assembled and received the returns. Great enthusiasm prevailed while the city returns came in, but while the city returns came in, but in the closer fight in the county a spirit of doubt prayalled. The outside returns were also received with applause and silence according as they went. Speeches were made during the evening by Messrs. Ellis and Tucker, Col. Domville and prominent workers of the liberal party in this district.

The Sun as usual received its returns over a direct C. P. R. wire, the key, as in 1891, being manipulated by M. J. Morris. The C. P. R. service was 56.

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		Five places to hear from.	
79	28		
81 54	30	CHARLOTTE.	
46	35 33 13	(Special to the Sun.)	
89	83	St. Stephen, June 23.—We have got	
		G. W. Ganong. He carries Charlotte	
45 79 61 89	19	with a sweep. The vote is as follows:	
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ST. JOHN CITY AND COUNT	Y.	be £00.	
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Congression of the Control of the Co	. da	Fredericton, June 23.—York has	~1
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rict No. 1 39	88 9	night are as follows:	
2	18 17	Foster, Alle	en.
A 00, 5 3 6L	75 17	<ul> <li>162 (1.1) 5 (2.2) 2 (2.1) (2</li></ul>	382
	56 28	Harvey Station 47	70
ellington Ward—		North Lake 90	36
rict No. 5	19 29		2.75
	17 24	Dumfries	33
8	R1 22 24	McAdam 33	
9	77 24 77 20	Springhill	35
ince Ward-		Canterbury Station 85	84
	<b>1</b> 00	Canterbury, Back 37	66
	56 31 56 15	Southampton 74	50
	14 32	Temperance Vale 123	39
10	23		
14 35	1 15	Milville 56	38
	21	Queensbury, Back 68	33
leens Ward—		Bright Back 117	53
met No. 16 76	58 30	Bright Front 68	94
47 77	39 26	Nashwaaksis 111	6
	60 31	Keswick	8
	13 14 78 28	Stanley Village 117	65
ikes Ward—	10 as	Cross Creek	35
		Bloomfield Ridge 77	52
	19		
" 23	37 25 1 32	St. Mary's Ferry 130	52
24 77 7	9 26	Mouth Nashwaak	37
iney Ward-	True Later	Marysville 302	17
-las ar- o-	2 16	Nashwaak Village 72	38
26	2 36	1	1000
" 27 42 4	5 21		442
ya Ward	a mt		ill
그 날이 가입니다 그렇게 얼마나 되었다면 하는데	97	The fine places to near from w	

6	ter.	
6	Latest returns give Mr. Foster	over
	1,400 majority. Allen stands to lose	
3	posit.	
2		13
	KINGS COUNTY.	
•	Morton. Domv	ille.
8 2 9 7	Cardwell, No. 1 38	53
•	Cardwell, No. 2 55	90
7	Hampton, No. 5 57	92
1	Hampton No 6	70
	Hampton, No. 6	158
7	Chudholm N. 16	
5	Studholm, No. 21 44	70
4	Studholm, No. 22 88	35
8	Bussex, No. 2/	101
4	Sussex, No. 28	80
	Upham, No. 30 89	108
2 2 0	Waterford, No. 31	148
2	Westfield, No. 33 60	-60
6	Domville's majority is about 350.	- "
	DECOMINATION IS ROOM 580.	
	RESTIGOUCHE	-4
4	The returns are as follows:	100
2	McAllister. Hadd	AW.
	Addington. No. 6	E7

Lower Durham office. 

1	Wilson's Deach 10 no	1
28	Welsh Pool gives Ganong sixteen ma-	1
_	jority, Grand Harbor and White Head	1
02	to hear from. Ganong's majority will	I
	be £00.	T
-		1
	YORK COUNTY.	1
H	(Special to the Sun. )	1
20	Fredericton, June 23.—York has el-	1
McLaugh!!n	ected Hon. Mr. Foster by a great ma- ojrity, that will reach over one thou-	1
맆	coted from Mr. Poster by a great ma-	1
ğ	offity, that will reach over one thou-	T
1	sand votes. Full returns received to-	1
9	night are as follows:	I
9 17 17	Foster, Allen.	
17	Fredericton	1
28	Harvey Station 47 70	1
		1
29	North Lake 90 36	1
29 24 22 24	Dumfries       77       33         McAdam       33       7	1
22	McAdam 33 7	f
24	Springhill	540
20	Canterbury Station 85 84	a.
	Canterbury Station 85 84 Canterbury, Back 37 66	1
31	Canterbury, Back 37 66	1
15	Southampton 74 50	1
22	Temperance Vale 123 39	I
23 15	Milville 56 38	١
15	Queensbury, Back 68 33	
21	Bright Back 117 53	1
		1
30	Bright Front 68 94	1
26	Nashwaaksis 111 65	1
31	Keswick       105       85         Stanley       Village       117       65	1
14	Stanley Village 117 65	ŧ
80	Cross Creek	1
	Bloomfield Ridge 77 52	1
19		ı
99	St. Mary's Ferry 130 52	П
19 25 32 26	Mouth Nashwaak 72 37	ı
	Marysville	L
	Nashwaak Village 72 38	ı
16		88
36 21	Totals	I
-		Ł
~	The nine places to hear from will	I
27 16	give increased majority for Mr. Fos-	ı
16	ter.	t
16	Latest returns give Mr. Foster over	1
	1,400 majority. Allen stands to lose de-	ı
23	posit.	ł
22		ı
100	KINGS COUNTY.	ł
	Morton, Domville.	l
18	Cardwell, No. 1	1
22	Cardwell, No. 2 55 90	1
17	Cardwell, No. 2 55 90 Hampton, No. 5 57 92	L
21	Homester, No. 5	ı
	Hampton, No. 6	ı
100	Rothesay, No. 16	1
17 25	Studholm, No. 21 44 70	ı
24	Studholm, No. 22 88 35	l
43	Sussex, No. 27	ı
34	Sussex, No. 27	ı
	Sussex, No. 28 35 80	ı
	Upham, No. 30 89 108	ı
64 32 32 20	Studholm, No. 21     44     70       Studholm, No. 22     88     35       Sussex, No. 27     103     101       Sussex, No. 28     35     80       Upham, No. 30     39     108       Waterford, No. 31     41     148       Westfield, No. 33     60     60	
29	Westfield, No. 33	ı
20	Domville's majority to about 954	ı
	DESCRIPTION IS ADOLE 580.	ı
22	RESTIGOUCHE	

	2010uiti 50	87	
52	Balmoral 43	116	ē
	Maple Green 45	42	
6	Majority for McAllister, 31.	200	
	KENT COUNTY.	AND THE	oudge.
7	MoInerney, Le	hlanc	
17	Kingston 102	13	Ä
26	Richibucto, No. 1 74	13	ä
21 20	Richibucto, No. 2 94	20	
12	Wellington, No. 1	104	ä
	Wellington, No 2 26	87	
58	Mill Creek 64	8	
	St. Louis, No. 1 74	124	
1499	Mr. McInerney's majority wit		
	places heard from is 100.	h all	
ale.			2000
96	GLOUCESTER.		
76	Bathurst, June 23.—Blanchard,	con-	
156	servative, was elected here by a	large	ĕ
129	majority.		n
71	QUEENS AND SUNBURY.		
28		是實際的學術的主義	
79	Oromocto		
55	Court Woung	57	
72	Court House 66	107	
93	Gagetown 89	110	
153	Hampstead	84	S) He
District Street World	Maugerville 41	81	
52	Sheffield	54	
79	Lincoln	121	ir id
43			
71	The second section of the sector 487 per	614	9
121	Full returns give King 175 ma;	ority.	d
57		<b>经公共协议</b> 证据:	ä

WESTMORLAND. Moncton, June 23.—The contest in Westmorland is very close, but it is now quite certain Powell is elected by fifteen majority. ANNAPOLIS. (Special to The Sun.)

Annapolis, June 23.— Annapolis county has spoken emphatically. Longley and Mills, the two champion who never suffered defeat were nitted against one another and Mills has won. The liberals placed their majority at one hundred and sixty, and the conservatives giving the liberals all doubtful, claimed 70, but hoped for 200. Their hopes have been gratified. apolis town is wild with exciteent and the streets are crowded with ple from all sections. A liberal is to be seen and they are so sick at they have even failed to await e result of the dominion contest.

majorities for Longley are not now as large as formerly. Mills spoke to over twelve hundred electors tonight and the cheering was something territying. Mills' majority will be about

IN QUEBEC. iting it looks as if Laurier had carried forty-seven constituencies out of sixty-five in this province. Up to the ng on the surface to indicate any such disaster as that which has befallen the ministry 'n this province. On the Island of Montreal the government have carried St. Antoine, St. Anns and Jacques Cartier out of the nine. Quinn's majority over McShane is 186, and Bergeron defeats Tarte by 50. Some places are yet to be heard from. The defeat of Hon. Messrs. Taillon, Desjardins and Angers by good ma-jorities show that the school question

did not influence the electors in this The only counties that appear to have gone conservative are Bagot, acclamation; Beauharnois, Champlain, ompton, Dorchester, Jacques Cartier, ontcalm, St. Anns, St. Antoine, Ni-let, Pontiac, Sherbrooke, Stanstead, Maurice, Terrebonne and Two ountains.

IN ONTARIO. (Special to the Sun.) Toronto, June 23.—Ontario has gone ore decidedly liberal that was antipated by the most sanguine antagist of the government The minister party were fully aware that their medial legislation was distasteful in any constituencies, but they noped at the national policy would keep em in line. In this hope the results ow thew were mistaken. The latest

liberals, 43; independents, 5; pa-Toronto proves the greatest surprise all. This city is overwhelmingly nservative, but the government ected only two members, Clark and sler in the west. Osler's majority as 600, and Clark's majority 300 over eir opponents. In Centre Toronto, ount, liberal, has a majority of 288 ver Cockburn, the recent member, and in the east, Coatsworth, conser-ative, was snowed under by J. Ross cobertson, independent. Ross Rob-rtson's majority was 1596. The conrvatives here calculate that Laurier ill have a majority of from 20 to 25 tes in the new parliament.

NOVA SCOTIA (Special to the Sun.) Halifax, June 23.—Nova Scotia for e first time since 1878 has withdrawn majority from the liberal conservare party, and today the representaon is equally divided, ten members ing elected on each side of politics. ney stand thus:

Conservative — Annapolis, 1; Cape eton, 2; Colchester, 1; Halifax, 1; inenburg, 1; Pictou, 2; Richmond, 1; ctoria. 1. Liberals—Antigonish, 1; Cumber-nd, 1; Digby, 1; Guysboro, 1; Halifax,

Hants, 1; Inverness, 1; Kings, 1; selburne-Queens, 1; Yarmouth, 1. the latter. Hants, another county that was considered a very dangerous one afor the conservatives, elects Haley (liberal) by only eleven majorative. No one anticipated defeat for Dickey in Cumberland.

Halfax is the county where the result will cause the most comment. Ever since confederation it has been deliverance.

My family physician had doctored me for many long years, giving only temporary relief, and I have consulted. I am sure, at least a dozen other doctors, who tried to do me good, but could not. At last they took my sister that all they could hope for me was that was considered a very dangerous

THE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE STATE OF THE S TOUCHES THE SPOT. anchester's Jonis Horse Powder. Always touches the spot of disease in poor horse, no matter how deep rooted it removes the cause of disease and gives renewed health, strength and life. You want this medicine because it is prepared by men who have made a special study of disease of the horse and the medicine that will cure such diseases, in fact you want the best and be sure you make your dealer give it to you, BOTS, WORMS, make your dealer give it to you, do not be put off with an inferior powder. Sold by Druggists and LEGS, HIDE BOUND and removes all impurities from the coot. Semand the Best. J. W. MANCHESTER & CO., sample pastage by Post 25c. Five packages \$1,00 prepaid. 

the custom for this county to elect one Catholic and one Protestant. To-ALBERT.

the poll. A solace to the conservatives is the defeat of Longley in Anrepolls by over eighty majority.

three conservatives are returned to Kings, Hackett in West Prince, and Martin in East Queens. You from East Prince and Davies from West Queens are the two liberals elected.

THE NEWS AT OTTAWA. (Special to the Sun.) Ottawa, June 23.—The pride of race has predominated over creed in the province of Quebec, and thanks to his compatriots, W. Laurier will be the first premier of Canada of French first premier of Canada of French origin. The premier received returns in hi soffice in the state department, to and the volume of trade doing is not near so which the Canadian Pacific had run a special wire. Your correspondent saw him shortly before midnight, when it was definitely known that the fate of the ministry was sealed. Sir the result of the dominion contest. Annapolis Royal increased its conservative majority from fifty-seven to minety-three, and Belleisle has gone conservative by eighty-one. Mr. Longley can't be found in the country. He told a party the other day that he would be called a fool if he did not take two hundred majority and would never again ask the suffrages of the electors. This grand old banner county has proved itself solid and has pronounced its verdict against the great political humbug. Bear River and Clementsvale, the home of the doughty Col. Ray, has come out flying and the majorities for Longley are not now as large as formerly. Mills spoke to Charles was as cheerful as of yore, will result.

Toronto, June 23.-Hugh John Macdonald has one hundred and thirtyfive majority over Martin in Winni-

been re-elected.	
THE GENERAL RESULT.	
Consol	ibs.
New Brunswick 9	5
Nova Scotia	9
P. E. Island 3	2
Ontario42	43
Quebec ,	48
Manitoba 4	1
British Columbia 2	2
The Northwest	2
In addition to the above there four McCarthyltes and four patro	

Nova Scotias 11 9
P. E. Island 2 2
Ontario 42 43
Manitoba 4 1
British Columbia 2 2
In addition to the above there are four McCarthyties and four patrons.
Some places are yet to be heard from.
WOOTENAY, A SUBI URF.

Her Cup Overflows with God's Mercy.

Wonderful Story Told by a Truly Thankful Woman.

No more remarkable proof of the great virtues of Ryckman's Kootenay Cure could be inagined than one which has just been furnished in Hamilton. Miss Ferguson, who resides in rear of No. 98 James street, South, the first door south of James street Baptist church, after an illness of over twenty years, has been cured of compilication of diseases which followed as stroke of paralysis. Her letter, which follows, is worth careful consideration:

Hamilton, October 31, 1598.
S. S. Ryckman, Esq., Proprietor Ryckman's Kootenay Cure:

Dear Sit—Having been an invalid for many years, and having given up all hope of ever being anything else. I feel that it is my duty, as well as it yes edd from the paralysis, which effected the whole of my right side, and for more of the my read having given up all hope of ever being anything else if yellow the wild have been well of the paralysis, which effected the whole of my right side, and for more on long affliction. The palins in my head have been very severe, and II was assisted to my read that it is my head have been very severe, and II was assisted to my read that it is my head have been very severe, and II was assisted to the paralysis, which effected the whole of my right side, and for more than twenty years my life has been one long affliction. The palins in my head have been very severe, and II was assisted to the desired the whole of my right side, and for more than twenty years my life has been one long affliction. The palins in my head have been very severe, and II was assisted to the life of the paralysis, which effected the whole of the paralysis, which effected the turns for Ontario are: Conservatives,

one long affliction. The pains in my head have been very severe, and I was subject to dizziness and fainting spells which came upon me so sud-cenly that I might be pretty well one moment and apparently at death's door the next. So bad were these pains that I feared I would lose my reason. At almost all times I had excruciating internal pains; in fact my whole system was full of pains. Sometimes for days I could not retain one morsel of the food eaten, and at last grew so bad that I felt my time on

earth must be very short. A tew months ago I began taking your Kootenay Cure, and now I am better than I have ever been in all my life; so much better that I thank The election has been one of the sur-ises. Inverness was thought one of the good your medicine has done me.

I feel that Kootenay Cure was the The election has been one of the sur-rises. Inverness was thought one of the safest for the government, while unenburg was considered unsafe for he conservatives, yet McLennan is elected in the former and Kaulback in the latter. Hants, another county

one Catholic and one Protestant. Today two Protestants have been elected, Borden and Russell, the latter's
majority over Kenny being 348, while,
so far as heard from, Borden leads
Russell by 198. Keefe is at the foot of
the poll. A solace to the conservatives is the defeat of Longley in Anrespolis by over eighty majority.

P. E. ISLAND.

The government was given a majority in Prince Edward Island, where
the conservatives are returned to
three conservatives are returned to human agencies failed to do. With the best of wishes for you and the success of your medicine, I remain, most thankfully yours,

(Signed) ANNIE FERGUSON. For sale by Geo. A. Moore, Samuel Watters, G W. Hoben, Druggists. Canadian Drug Co., wholesale agents.

(Timber News, June 13.) large as one would expect for the time of the year. Spruce is he only wood for which there is much inquiry, and anything offered at a reasonable rate is soon snapped up. Prices are exceedingly firm, and if any change occure during the next two or three months it will probably be in the direction of an advance.

BOSTON PRODUCE MARKET.

FREDERICTON.

Body of an Unknown Man Found-Provincial Secretary Mitchell III. Fredericton, June 22.—The body of

an unknown man was found yesterday on Savage Island, in the vicinity of Douglas Booms. Coroner Dr. Coburn examined the remains and or-dered their burtal. He took samples and a description of the clothing. The body is supposed to be Sterling, drown-ed at Seven Islands last spring. Much sympathy and sorrow is expressed here for the reported serious illness of Sir Lebnard Tilley. His friends here are numbered by the pop-

Provincial Secretary Mitchell is re-ported suffering from throat trouble which may result seriously.

A small cyclone struck here at one

o'clock. Several trees in different parts of the city were blown down and tel-egraph wires in some places broken. The Olivette brought down yesterday a very large number of passen-gers and a good freight list, including some live stock.

10	Win
THE MARKETS.	Paris Green
Revised Every Monday for the	SECRETARION OF STREET,
Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.	
	and Sprinkler
The butter market is overstocked, and prices easy, with no prespect of improve-	
ment, as all markets are very dult. Beef, mutton and lamb are now in large supply. Boxes are also plentiful and case stock lower.	other Haying Tools, Wire Fencing an Staples. 15,000 Berry Boxes, very lo
The butter market is overstocked, and prices easy, with no prespect of improvement, as all markets are very dult. Beef, mutton and lamb are now in large supply. Beggs are also plendiful and case stock lower. New beets, carrots, turnips and spinach are quoted. Cabbage is cheaper. Calibidins are easier. A new style of butter package that is finding favor is a 5 lb box that sells at 90c to \$1.	No 1 Shingles always on hand
is finding favor is a 5 Jb box that sells at 90c to \$1.  Wholesale.	Yours sincerely, P. NASE & SON:
Heer (butchers'), per carcass 0 06 " 0 071/2	Bran, small lots 15 50 " 17 60 Cottonseed mesl 26 60 " 28 00
Pork (resh) per carcase 0 05 " 0 06	Cottonseed meal
Butter (in tubs) per lb 0 14 " 0 16 Buster (roll) 0 14 " 0 16	Valencia oranges are still higher. Ca fornia green fruits are quoted this wee Onions, cucumbers and tomatoes are ches
Butter (tubs, old) per lb. 0 08 " 0 14 Butter (creamery) ro	er. Trade in green fruits is now very a tive. In dried fruits there is nothing doing
Butter (creamery) ro 0 18 " 0 19 Fowl 0 60 " 0 80 Chickens 0 50 " 0 70 Turkeys, per 10 0 10 " 0 15 Asparagus, per 402 0 70 " 1 00	Raisins, Cai., L. L., new, 20 1b boxes
Cabbage, per doz. 0 70 " 1 00 Eggs, per doz. 0 09 " 0 10 10 Eggs, per doz. 0 14 " 0 16	Maiaga Ciusters
Mutton, per lb (carcass) 0 06 0 07 Veal, per lb 0 06 0 06 0 06	Valencia, old
Potatoes (coppers) 0 80 " 1 00 Potatoes (Snowflakes) 1 00 " 1 25 Calf skins, per lb 0 06 " 0 05½	Valencia, layer, new 0 06 " 0 0 Currants, cases 0 04½ " 0 0 Currants, per bbl 0 03% " 0 0
Lamb skins, each 0 00 " 0 15 Sheep skins, each 0 10 " 0 00 7 0 00 10 " 0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	Dried apples
Fow	Raisins, California Muscatels   0 05½   0 0   Raisins, Suitana.   0 06½   0 0   Valencia, old.   0 03½   0 0   Valencia, new.   0 04¾   0 0   Valencia, layer, old.   0 04   0 0   Valencia, layer, new.   0 06   0 0   0
Turnips, per doz	Messina oranges, per box 4 50 " 5 0 California cherries 0 00 " 2 0 California peaches 0 00 " 2 0
Cheese	
Radishes 0 20 0 20 Maple sugar	California apricots. 0 00 2 ( Honey, por fb. 0 00 0 0 Grenobles, per fb. 0 12½ 0 0 New French Walnuts. 0 11 0 0 New Chili Walnuts. 0 09 0 0 New Neples Walnuts. 0 13 0 0 Almonds 0 13 0
Rhubarb 0 901/2 " 0 00%	New Naples Walnuts 0 13 " 0 Aln.onds 0 13 " 0 0 13 " 0 0 12 " 0 0 12 " 0 0 12 " 0 0 12 " 0 0 12 " 0 0 12 " 0 0 0 12 " 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Beef, corned, per lb. 006 010 Beef tongue, per lb 008 010 Rosst, per lb 010 010 Pork, per lb (fresh) 007 010 Pork, per lb (salt) 067 010 Hams, per lb 012 014 Shoulders, per lb 008 010 Bacom, pgr lb 010 012 Sausages per lb 010 012	New Naples Wainuts. 0 13 0 Almonds 0 13 0 0 13 0 0 13 0 0 13 0 0 15 0 0
Pork, per lb (fresh)	Cocoanuts, per sack 4 00 " 41 Cocoanuts, per doz 0 60 " 0
Shoulders, per 10	Prunes, Bosnia 0 061/2 " 0
Sausages, per lb.       0 10 " 0 12         Butter (in tubs)       0 16 " 0 18         Butter (roll) per lb       0 16 " 0 18         Butter (creamery), roll       0 20 " 0 23	Peaches 0 10 0 0 10 0 10 0 10 0 10 0 10 0
Eggs, per doz	Bermuda onlons
Lard (in tubs)	Apricots, California, 0 12
Lamb, per lb. 0 12 0 14 Veal, per lb. 0 08 0 10 Potatoes, per bush 0 40 0 0 Cabbage, each 0 66 0 13	LUMBER AND LIME.
Fowl, per pain	The lumber market continues in good dition and trade is active, although a ments to the United States are not up to
Carrots, per bunch 0 00 " 0 10 Squash, per lb 0 04 " 0 05 Turnips, per bunch 0 00 " 0 10	trade is good. Over 12,000,000 feet of de etc., cleared last week for British ports.
Celery, per bunch. 0 08 " 0 10 Spinach, per bunch. 0 00 " 0 10 Beets, per bunch. 0 00 " 0 10	Birch deals
Apples, per bbl	Spruce deals, city mills         0.00         " 10           Shingles, No. 1         0.00         " 1           Shirgles, No. 1, extra         0.00         " 1
Maple honey, per gal 1 60 " 1 15 Lettuce 0 94 " 0 08 Radhshes 0 63 " 0 05	Shingles, second clears 0 00 " 1 Shingles, clears 2 40 " 0
Bacon, per b. 010 "012 Sausages, per bb 010 "012 Butter (in tubs) 016 "018 Butter (coul) per bb 016 "018 Butter (creamery), roll 020 023 Eggs, per doz. 011 "012 Eggs (henery) per dez. 016 "018 Lard (n tubs). 012 "014 Mutton, per bb 006 019 Lamb, per lb 012 "014 Mutton, per bb 006 019 Lamb, per lb 008 "010 Potatoes, per bush 040 "060 Cabbage, each 040 "060 Cabbage, each 040 "060 Cabbage, per bush 050 "100 "010 Chickens, per bush 000 "010 Squash, per bush 000 "010 Squash, per bush 000 "010 Spinach, per bunch 000 "010 Spinach, per bunch 000 "010 Spinach, per bunch 000 "010 Beetts, per bunch 000 "010 Beetts, per peck 025 "300 Apples, per peck 025 "300 Apples, per peck 025 "300 Apples, per peck 025 "300 Asplasagus, per bunch 030 "12 "014 Maple sugar 012 "014 Maple sugar 012 "014 Maple sugar 012 "014 The cetrch of selmon continues could an	Arocatook P. B., shipping 0 00 "14 Con mon 12 00 "18 Springs boards 7 00 "8
The catch of salmon continues good, an	Spruce boards
is much better than usual in some parts of the Bay of Fundy. The run of gaspereaux	At Pine clapboards, extra 35 00 "40 No 1
market. Quotations generally are unchanged. Large shipments of salmen and lobsters the states continue. The morth shere sa	Spruce dimensions
mon catch is large. Wholesale.	Palings, pruce
Codish, medium shore 2 90 " 3 00 Codish, medium bank 0 00 " 0 00	The rate to New York is up to \$2.50, an
Policek 125 "1 35 Shad, per hf bbl 4 50 " 5 00	advance is also asked to Sound ports.  Laverpool (intake measure  London
Bap herring, half bbls 1 20 " 1 25 Grand Manan, half bbls 1 20 " 1 25	Bristol Channel
Shelburne, No 1, bbl	Dublin Warrenport
ELstern, per bbl	Belfast Cork Quay
Grand Manan, med, scaled 0 04 0 05 Lengthwise 0 04 0 05	Boston
Lobsters, each	N Side Cuba (gld), nom 0 00  N New York piling 9 60  Boston piling, nominal 0 111/6  Boston, lime 0 00  New York piling nominal 0 000
Mackerel, each 0 10 " 0 00 Hailbut, fresh 0 07 " 0 08 Salmon, per 10 0 11 " 0 12	New York, lime
Wholesale,	There is no change in this list.  American water white, Ches-
dull.	Canadian water white Arc-
Coffee	Canadian prime white Silver   Canadian prime white Silver   Star (bbi free)
Rice, per lb	13/6 Linseed of (boiled) 0 bb "Turpentine 0 41 "  1 Cod vil
Molasses— Barbaidos, new	Seal of (steam refined) 0 40 6 Seal of (pale) 0 36 0 75
Liverpool butter salt, per bag factory filled	
Oream of tartar, pure, bbl 0 24 " 0 2 Gream of tartar, pure, bxs 0 26 " 0 3	COAILS.
Spices   Cream of tartar, pure, bbl.   0 24     0 2   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0	Quesations are the same as a week as Old Mines Sydney
Cloves, ground 0 18 " 0 2 Ginger, ground 0 18 " 0 2 Penner ground 0 12 " 0 1	Spring Hill Round, per chal. 0 00
Bicarb soda, per keg 2 30 " 2 4 Sal soda, per lb 0 01 " 0 0	Acadia (Pictou), per chal 0 00 " Recerve Mire, per chal 0 00 " Joggins, per chal 0 00 "
Sugar— Standard granulated, per lb. 0 00 " 0 6 Canadian, 2nd grade, per lb. 0 0414 " 0 0 Yellow bright, per lb. 0 6374 " 0 0 934 " 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Houndry (anthracite) per ton 0 00 "Broken (anthracite) per ton 0 00 "Egg (anthracite) per ton 0 00 "
Yellow, per Ib	Stove or nut, per ton 0 00 "Chestnut, per ton 0 00 "IRON, NAILS, ETC.
Pulverized sugar, per Ib 0 05% " 0	Refined, per 100lbs. of ordi-
Tea_   Black 12°s, short stock, p th 0 44′ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Ship spiken. 310 7 Patent metals, per lb. 006 4
Octobaco – Plant 1916   Long Long Page 19   1916   1916   Long Long Long Page 1916   1	
Black, highest grade, per lb 0 47 " 0 48 lbright, per lb 0 47 " 0 48 " 0	SPANISH BRUTALITY.
Don't de morked lower The rest of the	list.
is the same as a week age.  American clear pork. 13 75 '14' American mess pork 13.25 '13' P. E. I mess. 13.25 '13' P. E. I sland prime mess. 10 50 '11' Plate beef 12.59 '13' Extra plate beef 13.06 '13' Lard, compound. 07' 0 07' GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC.  There is a little more local inquiry hay, but the supply is ample. Quetati	and Thrown Into the Sea.
P. E. Island prime mess 10 50 "11 Plate beef 12 50 "13 Extra plate beef 13 00 "13	Galveston, Tex., June 21.— Manes, president of the Cuban
Lard, compound	has received a letter from a frie the city of Matanzas, Cuba, sa
GRAIN, SEBDS, HAY, ETC.  There is a little mere local inquiry hay, but the supply is ample. Quetati	for found on a plantation about fifty
HDN-MSR (#12-602) 12:16:16 12:16 12:16 12:16 12:16 12:16 12:16 12:16 12:16 12:16 12:16 12:16 12:16 12:16 12:16	land forty-tive children He 100k
Oats (local) car llots   0 30 " 0	whereupon twenty-five of them killed with machetes.
Split peas	'The prisoners in the castle are up at night and thrown into the
Hay, pressed, car lots	This was discovered by some in en, who brought up dead bodie
Timothy seed, Canadian 3 50 2 Red clover 9 9½ 0 Alsike clover 9 09 0 6	their hooks. The Spanish seldiers have no

1	W DID!	WI /
Pa	ris Green,	METHO
(1)	Land Plaster	The Fina
	and Sprinklers.	
	Special low prices on Scythes and ner Haying Tools, Wire Fencing and	Presenting
Sta	aples. 15,000 Berry Boxes, very low.  o 1 Shingles always on hand	
	Yours sincerely. P. NASE & SON:	Report of t
Br	Say Park Control of the Control of t	Gold
	an, small lots	Confere
for On	Valencia oranges are still higher. Cali- ria green fruits are quoted this week. tions, cucumbers and tomatoes are cheap- Trade in green fruits is now very ac- re. In dried fruits there is nothing doing.	In the
Ra	b boxes 1 30 " 1 50	Courtenay cuits; \$15 to Fairvil
Ca. Ra Ra	laga Clusters	Memorial bate of \$1
Va Va Va	lencia, old	Rev. Mi ference o room, of
Cu Cu Di	rrants, cases	was prett to year.
L	vap. apples, per 8b 9 06½ 0 07  mons, Messina 3 50 4 00  gs, per 1b 0 11 0 12  dennia orangsa case 9 00 10 00	room com in its his the room
M Ca	ood oranges, half box 2 50 " 2 75 essina oranges, per box 4 50 " 5 00 llifornia cherries	the year' with the
Ca H	Lifternia plums	which he said last
Oi No No	Haga Ciustere.         3 25         2 16           Hifornia Clusters.         0 00         2 25           Lisins, California Muscatels.         0 05/2         0 07           Isins, Sultanas.         0 06/2         0 07           Ielencia, old.         0 03/2         0 04           Jencia, layer, old.         0 04         0 04           Jencia, layer, new.         0 06         0 04/2           Jencia, layer, new.         0 06         0 04/2           Jencia, layer, new.         0 06         0 04/2           Jencia, per bbl.         0 03/3         0 04/3           Jencia, per bbl.         0 03/3         0 04/3           Jencia, per bbl.         0 04/3         0 05           Jencia, per bbl.         0 04/3         0 05           Jencia, per bbl.         0 04/3         0 05           Jencia, per bbl.         0 06/4         0 07           Jencia, per bbl.         0 06/4         0 07           Jencia, per bbl.         0 01         0 07           Jencia, per bbl.         0 01         0 01           Jencia, per bbl.         0 01         0 01           Jencia, per bbl.         0 01         0 01           Jencia, per bbl.	it was ru account \$150, but
Al Bi	ew Naples Walnuts. 0 13 " 0 14 m.onds 0 13 " 0 14 exzils 0 12 " 0 13 lberts 0 10 " 0 11 0 000	somewha was 3,750 subscribe
Pe	nazils     0 12     " 0 13       lberis     0 10     " 0 11       ypping corn, per lb.     0 07½     " 0 00       acnuts, roasted     0 09     " 0 10       ecoanuts, per sack     4 00     " 4 50       soans     0 12     " 0 79       soans     0 12     " 0 79       runes, Bosnia     0 06½     " 0 79       pricots, California,     0 12     " 0 41	576 new s
P	ecans 012 " 013 runes, Bosnia 0644 " 07 pricots, California, 012 " 614 eaches 010 " 012	ers in No wick and He urged
NEB	eaches 010 "012"  ew dates 04½ "0 05 gyptian onions, per 1b 02½ 002½ emmuda onions 100 12 02½ emmuda onions 100 "125 lorida pineapples, per doz 200 225 ananas 175 "256 hubarb, per lb 0154 "0154 "0154 trawberries, per box 015 "018 uoumbers, per doz 030 "090 omatoes, per crate 200 "000	in every take 4,00 running
BR	ananas	ledger w
d	The lumber market continues in good con- ition and trade is active, although ship- nents to the United States are not up to the swal average. Brittish and South American	Rev. G
e B	The lumber market continues in good contition and trade is active, although ship-nents to the United States are not up to the sual average. British and South American rade is good. Over 12,000,000 feet of deals. to, cleared last week for British ports. Sirch deals. 000 "10 50 birch timber. 000 "5 55 pruce deals, B. Fundy mis. 000 "9 55 pruce deals, City mills. 000 "10 00 Bingles, No. 1	He did n pamby s tried to
0 S 0 S 0 S	pruce deals, E. Fundy mls. 0 00 " 6 76 pruce deals, city mills 0 00 " 10 00 thingles, No. 1 0 00 " 1 00	the redu
4 S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	hingles, second clears 0 00 " 1 40 hingles, second clears 0 00 " 1 80 hingles, clears 2 40 " 0 00 hingles, extra 2 75 " 0 00	was not it go at wanted
2 A	roostook P. B., shipping 0 00 "14 00 00 mon	help the not the Methodis
of H	12 00   12 00   13 00   15 00   16 00   16 00   17 00   18 0	paper wone-hors
the it to I	Vo. 2. 000 "20 00 Vo. 3. 11 00 "12 00 Latirs, spruce. 000 " 1 25	wanted up the o
25	Latis, spruce     0 00     1 25       Laths, pine     0 00     1 25       Palings, spruce     6 00     6 25       Lime, casks     0 90     1 00       Lime, barrels     0 60     6 65	Votes' two spe
00 1	The rate to New York is up to \$2.50, and a advance is also asked to Sound ports.	continge Follow
00 00 25	Laverpool (intake measure London	pointed missions The pre
75 00 60	Clyde	art, J. Goldsmi Irvine,
75	Belfast	Rev. I
05 05 06 021/4	New York     0 0     2 50       Boston     0 00     3 00       Sound ports, calling V H f o. 2 25     2 50       Barbados mcrket (50c x) nom     0 00     5 50       N Side Cuba (gld), nom     0 00     6 50       New York plking     0 00     0 01       Boston piling, nominal     0 01½     0 01       Boston, lime     0 00     18       New York, lime     0 00     6 33	August said, wo
021/4 00 08 12		attenda
12	There is no change in this list.  American water white, Chester A (bbl free)	Under portion numera:
e is	American water white, Chester A (bbl free)	by the tricts w
26 26 30 031/6	Star (bbl free)   0 17	% Fred Woo
-	Turpentine 0 41 " 0 42 Cod orth 0 27 " 0 29 Seal oil (steam refined) 0 40 " 0 42 Seal oil (steam refined) 0 36 " 0 42 Seal oil (paie) 0 36 " 0 37 Olive oil (commercial) 0 75 " 0 85 Extra fard oil 0 60 " 0 65 Caster oil (commercial) per 10 0 77 " 0 0 Extra fard oil 0 60 " 0 65 Caster oil (commercial) per 10 0 77 " 0 0 Extra fard oil 0 60 " 0 65 Caster oil (commercial) per 10 0 77 " 0 0 0 5 Caster oil (commercial) per 10 0 77 " 0 0 0 5 Caster oil (commercial) per 10 0 77 " 0 0 0 5 Caster oil (commercial) per 10 0 77 " 0 0 0 5 Caster oil (commercial) per 10 0 77 " 0 0 0 5 Caster oil (commercial) per 10 0 77 " 0 0 0 5 Caster oil (commercial) per 10 0 77 " 0 0 0 5 Caster oil (commercial) per 10 0 77 " 0 0 0 5 Caster oil (commercial) per 10 0 77 " 0 0 0 5 Caster oil (commercial) per 10 0 77 " 0 0 0 5 Caster oil (commercial) per 10 0 77 " 0 0 0 5 Caster oil (commercial) per 10 0 77 " 0 0 0 5 Caster oil (commercial) per 10 0 77 " 0 0 0 5 Caster oil (commercial) per 10 0 77 " 0 0 0 5 Caster oil (commercial) per 10 0 77 " 0 0 5 Caster oil (commercial) per 10 0 77 " 0 0 5 Caster oil (commercial) per 10 0 77 " 0 0 5 Caster oil (commercial) per 10 0 77 " 0 0 5 Caster oil (commercial) per 10 0 77 " 0 0 5 Caster oil (commercial) per 10 0 77 " 0 0 5 Caster oil (commercial) per 10 0 77 " 0 0 5 Caster oil (commercial) per 10 0 77 " 0 0 5 Caster oil (commercial) per 10 0 77 " 0 0 5 Caster oil (commercial) per 10 0 70 " 0 0 5 Caster oil (commercial) per 10 0 70 " 0 0 5 Caster oil (commercial) per 10 0 70 " 0 0 5 Caster oil (commercial) per 10 0 70 " 0 0 5 Caster oil (commercial) per 10 0 70 " 0 0 5 Caster oil (commercial) per 10 0 70 " 0 0 5 Caster oil (commercial) per 10 0 70 " 0 0 5 Caster oil (commercial) per 10 0 70 " 0 0 5 Caster oil (commercial) per 10 0 70 " 0 0 5 Caster oil (commercial) per 10 0 70 " 0 0 5 Caster oil (commercial) per 10 0 70 " 0 0 5 Caster oil (commercial) per 10 0 70 " 0 0 5 Caster oil (commercial) per 10 0 70 " 0 0 5 Caster oil (commercial) per 10 0 0 70 " 0 0 5 Caster oil (commercial) per 10 0 0 0 0 0 0	TATILIE
50	ANALIS ISIN OIL	
25	COAILS.	Min
80 20 15 20 22	Old Mines Sydney	Tota
16 40 011/4	Caledonia, per chal. 0 00 " 5 00 Acadia (Pictou), per chal. 0 00 " 6 5 Roserve Mire, per chal. 0 00 " 4 6	Rev. the sur minister
04% 04%	Quelations are the same as a week ago. Old Mines Sydney	The in made u
04% 04% 01 03% 03% 064 06		Nova circuits N. B.
06 44 28 22 15	Refined, per 100lbs. of erdi- nary size	o circuits
140	Ship spike*.         \$ 10         \$ 8           Patent metals, per lb         0 06         0 1           Anchors, per lb         0 04         0           Ghain cables         3 60         7 0           Rigging chains, per lb         0 03½         6 0	circuits The
47 48 - 59	SPANISH BRUTALITY.	Rev.
list	Children Killed—Prisoners Tied	The
25 75 50	and Thrown Into the Sea.	bell, W Young,

'The Spanish seldiers have not had any pay for five months. The French pankers have refused to lend any money to Spain, claiming they have found that Spain has lost control of est fields.

FLOUR, MEAL, ETC.

Seven drunks were arrested in the ity on Saturday night.

METHOD	IST CON	VEE	RENCE
		1	
The Final	Draft of	the	Station
	Sheet.	tea -	

g the Claims of the Wesand Halifax Book Room.

he Sustentation Fund Committe teresting Address by Rev. Mr. smith. Secretary of the Committee.

nce met Friday morning at children's fund assessment 15 was refused

r. Heustis addressed the conor 16 years. He said his story He believed the present book business. The connection Toronto house was of great As to the Wesleyan, of said committee to report to next conhad the business control, he ference. year was the first on which on the one dollar basis. The its circulation had increased ers. In the last year they got list. They had 1,800 subscribova Scotia, 1,050 in New Bruns-1 280 in Prince Edward Island. d the placing of the Wesleyan Methodist family, as it would 0 subscribers to make it pay expenses. On the book room's vere between 500 and 600 acbut there were now \$2,400 less ooks than last year. The presunt due the room was \$8,120. ounts showed a credit balance t the present time.

eo. J. Bond, editor of the Wesalso addressed the conference. the assistance of all in building circulation and standing of the

A. Clarke, Wm. Harrison G. F. Beer and S. E. Reed.

Mr. Pickles gave notice that the camp meeting at Berwick, N. ld meet on July 31st and close 7th. Hunter and Crossley, he uld be there. The Nova Scotia neeting association invited the nce of conference.

FTERNOON SESSION. suspension of the rules, of the report of the superry fund committee was read stary. The receipts by dis-

Inching their owen add h	\$1,341.3
Summerside	156 70
Charlottetown	
St. Stephen	
Sackville	249 00
Miramichi	
Woodstock	
Fredericton	
St. John	
cts were:	time.
one peer don't ware receit	

nisters' subscriptions paid at strict ...... 936 00 E. Evans read the report of ernumerary committee on the rs and ministers' widows' fund.

onferences: a Scotta—Ministers, \$1,615.62; \$1,481.61; total, \$3,097.23. and P. E. I.-Ministers, \$1,183.42; \$1,298.53; total, \$2,181.95. \$276.24: total, \$1.059.84. mary society contributed

come for 1894-95 was \$12,103,22

d \$5,318.20 was received as in W. J. Kirby was added to the following were constituted the tee on church property: Revs. Parker, Dr. Brecken, G. M. Camp-W. R. Pepper, S. H. Rice, G. M. Jas. W. Smith, J. M. Fripp, G. F. Beer, E. Gesner, F. C. McNair, M. E. A. Bur-

pee and C. H. Hutchings. The parsonage aid committee preented its first report, which showed that on July 23rd, 1895, a grant of \$75 to the Buctouche circuit was paid to Rev. E. Ramsay, and on August 7th a grant of \$65 to the Keswick circuit was paid to Rev. Jas. K. King. There was a balance on hand of \$45.51.

EVENING SESSION. Conference held a public session in the evening, President Marshall in the chair, devoted to sustentation fund matters. There was a goodly proportion of ladies in the audience. The president explained that the object of this fund was to encourage and sustain the men who worked in the hard-

The committee's report was prese ed by its secretary, Rev. Mr. Goldsmith. It showed that there had been a considerable improvement in all the sources of income. The independent circuits reported an increase of \$73; the claimant circuits an increase of \$188.77; the Ladies' Sustentation Aid society of

total increase of \$301.78. By districts 40. Newcastle, J. A. Clark; supernumerary, dec. Harrison.

District. Total, 42. Richibucto, W. Lawson.

St. John.....\$446 43. Buctouche, E. Ramsay. Fredericton ...... 236 Woodstock ...... 152 Miramichi ...... 146

Miramichi 146
Sackville 344
St. Stephen 163
Charlottetown 443
Summerside 140
The increases were: St. John, \$61,Miramichi, \$42; Sackville, \$61; Charlottetown, \$134. The decreases were: Fredericton, \$9; Woodstock, \$5; St. Stephen, \$12; Summerside, \$12. The Ladies' Sustentation Aid society of St. John contributed \$160 to the fund, an increase of \$41 over the preceding year. The total net amount available for distribution was \$2,200, the largest the comittee has ever been able to report. In its recommendations the committee e suggested that the thanks of conference be given the Ladies' Aid Sustentation society of St. John, and to Senator Lewin for his generous sub-\$20 each were made to the ference be given the Ladies' Aid Susto Sheffield circuit and \$200 Senator Lewin for his generous subsubuniained
\$ \$320,
ers of
the the that a ler the poport, which
thurs the that a ler the poport,
the that a ler the that a lle. The request from Wesley scription of \$100. "Whereas the unchurch, Moncton, for a re- provided for deficiency for ordained married ministers this year is \$320, thus giving as salary for ministers of n the interests of the book that class \$430, \$330 for ordained single which he has been superin- men and \$275 for probationers," committee further recommended that a committee be appointed to consider the 70. whole question of ministerial support, mittee was the most efficient and to devise some method by which story. He was happy to say showed a profit of \$429 on already at the disposal of conference VII.—GHARLOTHETOWN DISTRICT

72. Charlottetown (1st Ch.), Geo. M. Campbell; supernumerary, D. H. Lodge.

73. Charlottetown (Up Prince street), W. J. Kirby.

74. Cornwall, H. R. Baker.

75. Little York, R. Opie.

76. Winsloe, W. J. Howard.

77. Pownal, E. C. Turner.

78. Vernon River, J. W. McConnell.

79. Montague, H. Penna.

80. Murray Harbor, J. S. Allen.

81. Souris, J. F. Estey.

82. Mount Stewart, A. D. McLeod.

VIII.—SULM-Mars SIDER DISTRICTS The connection in order to secure a more adequate suse was of great support for ministers on poorer fields,

Rev. Mr. Goldsmith, in moving the reception of the report, supplemented showed a deficit of almost it with information in regard to the need of this fund, its use and its ulti-The present circulation mate results. He stated that in only of which 3,600 were paying 18 out of the 90 circuits in the conference was the full salary of \$750 being subscribers, while 420 dropped paid. He illustrated his remarks by

Gross deficiency......\$19,907 Towards this the general missionnot believe in running a namby-sheet, and had not, therefore, deficiency of \$15,329. Then the sustenplease everybody. The prom- tation fund came in and with \$1,933, rease of circulation, to follow further reducing the deficiency to \$13,aced price of subscription, had 396. The speaker in urging the necestaken place. If the Wesleyan sity of increased contributions to the a necessity to the church lei sustentation fund, showed that the once, but if the conferences salary of home missionaries was but it, he would do all he could to \$432, from which the minister had to It was for the ministers, deduct \$100 for horse and outfit. \$12 editor, to put the paper in subscription to the superannuation st homes. The future of the fund, \$15 for periodicals and \$15 for was in their hands. It was a new books, \$23 for life insurance and se paper, that is, all the edi- \$5 expenses to synod, a total of \$170, ork was done by one man. He leaving him but \$262 on which to live

throughout the year. Rev. J. Sellar seconded the adoption of the report, emphasizing the fact that of thanks were passed to the where progress ends decay begins, and urging a more generous support of the W Brewer was added to the ministers through the sustantation fund as well as in other ways.

th, and Messrs. D. Inch, J. E. work of this aid society during the year. She was given a most hearty reception by the conference.

On motion of Dr. Stockton a vote of

thanks was tendered to Mrs. King. Dr. Stockton, speaking to the sustentation committee's report, said he felt confident that the Methodist people did not understand the necessities of the sustentation fund, else there could not be the great deficiency reported. The poor missionaries within the bounds of conference were as much entitled to consideration as those who worked on the banks of the Nile and the Canges. (Appleuse.) Missionary enterprise should not overshadow the home missions Just think of it only \$262 for a man's food, fuel and clothing. This was discreditable to the body, which expected its clergymen to live as gentlemen. He felt that it this state of affairs was understood by the laymen fustice would be done to the home missionaries within the

bounds of the conference. The sustentation report was still un der discussion when the conference adjourned till Saturday a. m. STATION SHEET.

Following is the final do aft of the static I.—ST. JOHN DISTRICT.
John (Queen square), T. M I.—ST. JOHN DISTRICT.

1. St. John (Queen square), T. Marshall, president of conference.

2. (Centenary), J. Read; supernumeraries, Henry Daniel, D.D., Henry Pope, D. D.

3. (Exmouth) st. J. Shenton.

4. (Portland), W. Penna.

6. (Carleton), F. H. W. Pickles.

6. (Carmarthen street), J. Crisp.

7 (Courtenay Bay), W.B. Tennant, under superintendence of Bro. (Courtensy Bay), W.B. Tennant, under superintendence of Bro. Read.

(Fairville), G. W. Fisher.

(City Mission), to be supplied under the superintendence of the president; Robert Wilson, Ph. D., supernumerary.

ssex, C. W. Hlamoiton.

soliaqui, T. Pierce, ringfield, D. B. Bailey.

umpton, G. M. Young; supernumerar-

on, G. M. Young; supernumerar Wm. Tweedle, Jas. A. Duke, E aries, Wm. Tweedie, Jas. A. Duke, E. Evans, D. D.
Upham, W. J. Buchanan, under superintendence of Bro. Shenton.
St. Martins, J. Spicer Gregg.
Jerusalem, R. J. Campbell, under superintendence of Bro. McCully.
Weistord, A. D. McCully.
McAdam, Kingston, R. G. Fulton, under superin-tendence of Bro. Penna. of Bro. Penna. -Levi L. Leard, L. R. McDon-

J. Bryenton—Leave of absence. II.—FREDERICTON DISTRICT. Fredericton, J. J. Teasdale; supernumeraries, G. B. Payson, J. J. Colter. Kingsclear, to be supplied, H. D. Mar. A. B. Angeoleur, W. W. Lodge.
B. Larysville, W. W. Lodge.
Abson, J. Seller.
Nashwaak, E. Bell.
Stanley, H. Thomas, under superintellence of Bro. Bell.
Bolestown, R. W. J. Clements.
Keswick, Wm. Wass.
Sheffield, J. Parkins.
Grand Lake, Isaac N. Parker.
Gagetown, Neil McLaughlin. III.-WOODSTOCK DISTRICT

Woodstock, D. Chapman.
Canterbury, Harry Harrison.
Jacksonville, W. H. Spargo.
Harfland, J. B. Gough.
Richmond, F. Frizzle, John Dystant.
Florenceville, G. A. Seller, J. A. Ives.
Andover and Arthurette, W. R. Peppe
Upper Kent, A. E. LePage.
Suddenbe H. Stanley Young.
W. E. Smith-Leave of absence.

V.-SACKVILLE DISTRICT

ackboa	rd skete	ches.	The	first	table
as as f	ollows:				
rcuits.	Income			Defic	iency.
6 \$	1,000 to \$	1,300	V		
2	750 to	800			
)	600 to	700			\$1,090
8	500 to	580			1,660
4	400 to	470			4,026
5	300 to	385			5,234
9	200 to	281			6,495
3	100 to	180			1,093
1	91 to				309
				de ins	

Rev. Dr. Carman in the chair, when to the Rev. John Prince:

VI.-ST STEPHEN DISTRICT.

VII.—CHARLOTTETOWN DISTRICT

VIII.-SUMMERSIDE DISTRICT.

VIII.—SUMMERSIDE DISTRICT.
Summerside, R. W. Weddall.
Bedeque, G. C. P. Palmer.
Tryon, Thos. Hicks.
Margate, F. A. Wightman.
Granville and Hunter River, H. Pieroe.
Bideford, C. H. Manaton.
Alberton, John Goldsmith.
West Cape, E. Slackford; address, Maddock, Lot 8.

The Methodist conference held a min-

in many portions of these provinces, embracing several of the more important circuits, in all of which blessed honorable retirement from the full ly filled the highest positions the con-

warm sympathy of your brethren. We extend to Mrs. Prince and yourself the best wishes of the conference ing special committee was ap- On motion of Rey. Dr. Wilson, the and trust that the evening time of wing special committee was aptored in the decline of ary income during the year:

ary income during the year:

ary income during the year:

Aid society was received.

Mrs. S. J. King, the president, read kingdom of glory.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Wilson, the your lives may be marked with Displayed and trust that the eventing time to the volume into the endiction and eventually crowned with triumphant entrance into the kingdom of glory. kingdom of glory.

Rev. Mr. Prince made a feeling reply, promising to prize the gift very highly and to ever cherish the expres sions of good will that had been extended to him. In reviewing the fifty years of his ministry, he said he was ordained in old Centenary church in this city and that Rev. Father Daniel was the only member of the conference now living who was present on that occasion. In 1874 he was appointed a delegate to the first general conference at Toronto, and 1877 was elected president of the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island conference. The address was tastefully engrossed and handsomely framed. Conference opened in due form at

A letter from Dr. Withrow of Toronto, advocating the claims of the Methodist Magazine and the Sunday school periodicals, was read and re ferred to the committee on communi-

Consideration of the sustentation committee's report was resumed and the report finally adopted as a whole. Rev. Job Shenton announced that he held a cheque for \$250, the gift of the late John McA. Hutching to the sustentation fund, and that the executors had expressed a wish that conference might invest the amount and pay over the interest annually to the fund as their deceased brother's subscription thereto.—This was ordered by conference.

Reports from the educational institutions were made the first order of the day for Monday. Rev. Henry Penna read the report

n Sunday Schools. The report showed 231 schools, 1,852 teachers, and 14,103 scholars within the bounds of conference. The average attendance of teachers was 1,498 and of scholars 9,788. There had been an increase of 276 scholars during the year and an increase of 137 in the average attendance of the scholars; 1,586 had united with the church during the year, making the present number of scholars, members of the church 3.478. The total abstinence pledge had been taken up 3,968 scholars last year. In the libraries of the various schools there were now 25,356 volumes.

the schools: .\$5,316 56 Totals

The amount subscribed for the Eduational society, supernumerary fund and aid and extension fund amounted to 5109.06. The total amount of money subscribed by the Sunday schools for all purposes amount to \$6,952.75. The report was adopted.

The first Sunday in October was decided upon as children's day. AFTERNOON SESSION. In the afternoon, the final draft of

District chairmen were elected as St. John-Rev. Thos. Marshall, president of conference, chairman; Rev. Job Shenton, financial secretary. Fredericton-Rev. J. J. Teasdale, chairman; Rev. J. Seller, financial secretary.

Woodstock - Rev. D. Chapman, chairman; Rev. W. R Pepper, financial secretary.
Miramichi—Rev.-John A.Clark, chairman; Rev. Wm. Harrison, financial secretary.

Sackville - Rev. Charles Comben. chairman; Rev. S. Howard, financial secretary. St. Stephen - Rev. Dr. Sprague, chairman; Rev. Mr. Knight, financial

secretary.

Charlottetown-Rev. G. M. Campbell, chairman; Rev, H. R. Baker, financial secretary. Summerside-Rev. Elias Slackford, chairman; Rev. R. W. Weddall, financial secretary.

Conference representatives to general board of missions—Rev. Dr. Evans (ministerial), and Dr. Inch (lay.) To general super numerary fund committee—Rev. Job Shenton (ministerial), and G. R. Sangster (lay.) The report of the statistical com-

mittee showed that the membership in the church for the year was: Received, 1,432; removed by death or other causes, 973; full members, 12,650; members on trial, 414; total, 13.064; net increase, 459. There were 96° infant baptisms and 225 adult; total, 1,185. There were 358 marriages and 664 burials.

The Epworth league report showed the following Epworth leagues and Epworth Leagues of Christian Endea-In addition to the above there were

10 other societies with 410 members. Districts. 11. Red. \$313 47 183 29 59 00 95 10 114 80 116 25 147 56 60 39 618 183 172 249 247 102 346 272

2189 \$1089 86 The missionary committee isterial session on Saturday morning, Friday night's collection at \$18. The report of the committee on the following address, signed by the church property was presented at the president and secretary, was presented morning session and its final consideration continued in the afternoon. Beloved Brother - The conference The committee recommended that the having learned that in the good pro- trustees of the Middle Simonds church vidence of God, you are celebrating site, on the Florenceville circuit, be the seventy-sixth anniversary of your granted permission to dispose of the natal day, and also the jubilee of same to the best advantage and apply your ministry, desire to congratulate the proceeds to church purposes not you upon having attained this hon- foreign to the trust; that the request ored position in the enjoyment of such of the chairman of the Fredericton a measure of physical and intellectual district to give the trustees of Stanley vigor and of the Divine favor. The church property permission to dispose brethren are reminded of your faithful of a portion of the same and apply and successful ministry of the word the proceeds to the purchase of a more through a lengthened term of years eligible and suitable site be granted; and that the trustees of Ferryville church site, on the Andover mission have permission to dispose of the same results remain to this day. In your and apply the proceeds towards building a new church; and in reference to work of the ministry having efficient- a request of the trustees of Dorchester Methodist church as to remitting a ference affords, you share in the part or the whole of a bequest of \$100, under the will of the late Walter Dobson, the committee recommends that the trustees remit the whole amount of the legacy. The rec

in the Sunday school church in the evening.

In memory of the Rev. John Prince's min isterial jubilee, which was celebrated a Moncton, N. B., May 20, 1896.

Dear brother Prince, for fifty years Chrüst's faithful servant thou hast been; Strong in His grace, which always cheers And animates faith's blissful scene. Like Enoch, walking with thy God, A man of prayer, of faith and love, The path of duty daily trod, 'And emulating saints above.

Blest with a zeal which ever glowed With holy love—a pure flame—Great was the peace on thee bestowed, Great was the power through Jesu's name.

The word of Christ by thee proclaimed, Ritch with the Holy Spirit's dower, Was blest to those who heard it named, And realized its eaving power.

Among the number one I knew, Rich in the grace of Jesus given, Who kept by faith her Lord in view, Till earthly scenes were chang That sainted spirit passed on high For ever numbered with the ble Has found her home beyond the si Has found in Christ eternal resi

May Jesus bless thy jubilee
Of ministerial work well done,
Proofs of His love thou still shalt see
Until thy earthly course is run.

Like John, here leaning on His breast, Communion shall with Him be sweet; A "prince in Israel," thou art blest, Made for thy Saviour's service meet. Thy God will bless each passing scene Of daily life, till called above; And nought of sin shall intervene To dim thy faith or damp thy love.

'Mid glorious rays of love divine,
Oh! may life's sun, with heavenly grow,
Set here on earth to rise and shine
Where thou shalt God for ever knew.

SPAIN GETTING READY.

May 30th, 1896.

ronclads Being Secured in Case of Trouble With United States.

London, June 22.-A despatch to the Daily Mail from Madrid says: "The platform adopted in St. Louis causes great uneasiness in Spain, and it is leared that a conflict with the United States has now almost a fixed date The government has hastened to buy two 14,000 ton iron clads at Genoa, whose price a few days ago was thought to be excessive. A great part of the loam of 100,000,000 placetas made by Rothschilds on the Almiden quick silver mine will probably be immediately applied to such war ships as are for sale. The government spending to the undoubted nation entiment, and trusting probably to the help of other powers, seems resolv. ed to restrict American oppositions."

A lot of forty-three head of cattle the station sheet was presented and left Toronto on Friday for Kane & McGrath of the country market.

BOSTON

Fred G. J. Knowiton at a Family No Great Change Repo

Market, but an Imp for Soon-The Lobster (From Our Own Boston, June 20.-

Sons & Daughters Provinces, has deci admission to all tho sociation hall next hear the election re ada. The proceeds the Joseph Howe r The Knowlton far bers thousands in Canada, held a reuni The original Know Nova Scotia in 1632 Knowlton of St. Joh quet responded to

Canadian Cousins," of the vice preside Harry Berry, a has been missing some time. He was comrade in arms o who was killed had quite a milita

left a wife and thr Rev. Frank Lawre John and Miss Es were united in marri nesday evening. It is announced h Whitney, president

Coal Co., will start here in the interes coal and cheaper g A big excursion and women will le June 29th, for a to and New Brunswick be conducted by the Massachusetts Pres bined, and if the p anything, those proof a good advertising number at least 125 the Yarmouth line. Yarmouth on Tuesd St. John via the I Fundy Steamship that evening. Aft spection of St. Joh go up the river to will return next d

half a day in St. home by the Intern Mrs. Robert Buc Daniel Desmond of this city a few day The committee is week's Sunday sch pect a large delegar provinces as well as other parts of Car delegates and as n friends are expect time provinces. Nova Scotians o

vessels have been p during the past fe as nine or ten me The Massachuse lege at Amherst is of the hard times. students enrolled last few years. F. H. Tippet and John were in town wise half a dozen

ples from the pro There is no great ber trade this we generally conceded improve after this say that the British kets are in better American. A live pected in provincia in the season, ow reimposition of th mer. Spruce clapk demand at present ture. Quotations dimensions are: car, \$14 to 14.50; 13.50; extra spru clear, \$32; second of gles, \$1.50; gles, \$2.75 to 2.85; to 2: laths, \$1.80 boards, rough. \$9

The mackerel T the feature of the ers are inclined to ally owing to pro son's catch. The improving and lo demand and scarc I. mackerel, No. No. 2, \$16 to 17: \$3.50; Hve lobster canned do. \$2.25 dines, quarter oils quarter mustards mackerel, 10 to 1

side. \$10.

# THE STATE

New York, June Co.'s weekly review are continued sign business has begu higher than they tificial break ten cotton are in bett more confidence and the tendency in great industri measure, at least,

Including sprin authorities consid promising. The adv has no visible cau or movement, tho have been light. The boot and place as the mo great industries, both in orders an works have orde ahead, and a con especially in won cheap goods, are ceeding current in better demand risen to the ave month are about than last year in and as much purchases are kinds. Textile gain and the worsted mills is causes rather th

-Rev. Thos. Marshall, presinference, chairman; on, financial secretary. ion—Rev. J. J. Teasdale, Rev. J. Seller, financial sec-

ck - Rev. D. Chapman, Rev. W. R Pepper, finanhi-Rev.-John A.Clark, chair-Wm. Harrison, financial sec-

- Rev. Charles Comben. Rev. S. Howard, financial

ohen - Rev. Dr. Sprague, Rev. Mr. Knight, financial

cetown-Rev. G. M. Campman: Rev. H. R. Baker, finretary. side—Rav. Elias Slackford Rev. R. W. Weddall, finan-

ice representatives to gend of missions-Rev. Dr. Evsterial), and Dr. Inch (lay.) eral super numerary fund comev. Job Shenton (ministerial) Sangster (lay.)

ort of the statistical comwed that the membership in ch for the year was: Re-432; removed by death or oth-973: full mem/bers, 12,650; 459. There were 960 infant and 225 adult; total, 1,185.

wing Epworth leagues and Leagues of Christian Endea tion to the above there were

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ocieties with 410 members

ssionary committee reported night's collection at \$18. eport of the committee on operty was presented at the sessison and its final considmittee recommended that the of the Middle Simonds church nermission to lispose of the the best advantage and apply eeds to church purposes not to the trust: that the request chairman of the Fredericton to give the trustees of Stanley property permission to dispose ion of the same and apply eeds to the purchase of a more and suitable site be granted: the trustees of Ferryville site, on the Andover mission, mission to dispose of the same oly the proceeds towards buildw church: and in reference to of the trustees of Dorchester st church as to remitting a the whole of a bequest of \$100. committee recommends that stees remit the whole amount legacy. The recommendations

Rev. W. W. Brewer, was held Sunday school room of the in the evening.

concurred in by the confer-

ecration service, conducted

plory of the Rev. John Prince's min-jubilee, which was celebrated at N. B., May 20, 1896.

ther Prince, for fifty years s faithful servant thou hast been; n His grace, which always cheers

och, walking with thy God, n of prayer, of faith and low h of duty dally trod, mulating saints above.

th a zeal which ever glowed love—a pure fla

30th. 1896.

PAIN GETTING READY.

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ot of forty-three head of cattle Toronto on Friday for Kane & ath of the country market.

Fred G. J. Knowiten of St. John Speaks at a Family Reunion.

No Great Change Reported in the Lumber Market, but an Improvement Looked for Soon-The Mackerel and Lobster Trade.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) Boston, June 20.—Triune Assembly, Sons & Daughters of the Maritime Provinces, has decided to charge an admission to all those who attend association hall next Tuesday night to hear the election returns from Canada. The proceeds will be devoted to the Joseph Howe memorial fund.

The Knowlton family, which numers thousands in this country and Canada, held a reunion here Thursday. The original Knowltons landed in Nova Scotia in 1632. Frederick G. J. Knowlton of St. John, who at the banquet responded to the toast, "Our Canadian Cousins," was elected one of the vice presidents of the family

Harry Berry, a New Brunswicker, has been missing from Woburn for some time. He was a plumber and served in the Riel rebellion, was a comrade in arms of Prince Napoleon, who was killed in Zululand, and had quite a military reputation. He left a wife and three children behind

Rev. Frank Lawrence Vernon of St. were united in marriage at Lynn, Wed-

nesday evening. It is announced here that Henry M. Whitney, president of the Dominion Coal Co., will start a new daily paper here in the interest of Nova Scotia coal and cheaper gas and fuel.

A big excursion of newspaper men women will leave here Monday, June 29th, for a tour of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The affair will be conducted by the New England and Massachusetts Press associations combined, and if the profession counts for anything, those provinces may be sure of a good advertising. The party will the Yarmouth line. They will reach Yarmouth on Tuesday, and proceed to St. John via the Digby and Bay of Fundy Steamship Co., arriving there that evening. After a thorough inspection of St. John, the scribes will go up the river to Fredericton. They will return next day and will spend half a day in St. John, leaving for

home by the International line. Mrs. Robert Buckley, daughter Daniel Desmond of St. John, died in this city a few days ago. The committee in charge of next

week's Sunday school convention expect a large delegation from the lower provinces as well as a small army from other parts of Canada. About forty delegates and as many more of their friends are expected from the maritime provinces.

Nova Scotians on Gloucester fishing vessels have been particularly unlucky during the past few weeks, as many as nine or ten men having been lost. The Massachusetts Agricultural college at Amherst is feeling the effects of the hard times. The number of students enrolled this year is much er than at any time during the

iast few years.

F. H. Tippet and E. C. Miller of St. were in town this week; likewise half a dozen newly married cou-

ples from the provinces. There is no great change in the lumber trade this week, although it is generally conceded that market will improve after this month. Reports say that the British and French mar-American. A lively fall trade is expected in provincial cargo lumber later in the season, owing to the expected reimposition of the duties next sum-Spruce clapboards are in good demand at present, and are the feature. Quotations of the most active nsions are: Spruce frames car, \$14 to 14.50; cargo lumber, \$12 to 13.50; extra spruce clapboards, \$34 clear, \$32; second clear, \$26 to 28; shingles, \$1.50; extra cedar shingles, \$2.75 to 2.85; second clear, \$1.75 to 2; laths, \$1.80 to 1.90; hemlock boards, rough. \$9 to 9.50; planed one

The mackerel Importations are still the feature of the fish market. Dealers are inclined to lower prices gradually owing to prespects of a big season's catch. The sardine trade is still improving and lobsters are in strong demand and scarce. Prices are: P. E. I. mackerel, No. 1, \$20 to 22 per bbl.: No. 2, \$16 to 17; N. S. split herring, \$3.50; Hve lobsters, 10c; boiled, 12c. canned do, \$2.25 and up; native sardines, quarter oils, \$2.70 to 2.75; threequarter mustards, \$2.35 to 2.40; fresh

# THE STATE OF TRADE

New York, June 19.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade: There are continued signs that a gain in siness has begun. Stocks have gone higher than they were before the artificial break ten days ago; wheat and cotton are in better demand; there is more confidence in monetary circles, and the tendency towards shrinkag in great industries seems in some measure, at least, to be checked.

Including spring wheat, the best authorities consider the outlook very promising. The advance in cotton, als no visible cause in crop prospects or movement, though receipts at ports

The boot and shoe trade holds its place as the most prosperous of the great industries, but reports some gain both in orders and in prices. works have orders for some weeks ahead, and a considerable proportion especially in women's light and men's cheap goods, are receiving orders ex-ceeding current production. Hides are in better demand at Chicago, and have risen to the average. Shipments of boots and shoes from the east for the month are about five per cent smaller than last year in a number of cases and as much larger than in 1894, but purchases are mainly of low priced kinds. Textile manufacturers do not gain and the assignment of a large worsted mills is thought due to special causes rather than to the general in luences which curtail or temporarily

BOSION LETTER. stop production of many others. rather more hopefulness which is felt in arrest of the decline June 1, and sales do not decrease, beng 3,094,000 pounds for the week, and or three weeks 8,917,500, of which 5,237,700 were domestic, against 19,516,-065 last year, of which 8,884,365 were The only change in cottons is a reduction in bleached shirtings in standards to the lowest price ever

> The failures for the week have been 276 in the United States, against 228 ast year, and 28 in Canada, against 31 last year.

THE LATE REV. DR. MCKENZIE. Some Particulars of His Early Reli-

(Special Correspondence of The Sun.) I have just read from your notice of the death of Dr. McKenzie, that noble, devoted servant of Christ, and end you some additional incidents in his life that may help to give his many friends among your readers a

esisting in special meetings with the with other young men of the town, were in the habit of dropping into the meet ings a little late, more for amusement Chase was repeating his text: Ecc. 11:9: Rejoice. O young man, in thy youth: and let thy heart cheer thee in the thine eyes; but know thou, that for into judgment." It went to his heart. He did not think of its being a text, his regeneration and a desire for an education to enable him to tell others clothes in a little bundle, put up lunch and started through the woods

Among his other pastorates was Providence, R. I., where his health failed him and he tendered his resigration, but the church declined to accept it and in lieu offered leave of absence and money sufficient to meet the expenss of a trip abroad. He declined to accept this and stated that his purpose was to return to his native land and its invigorating, healthgiving climate; take a mission for a year in one of the country stations and rough it, which he did. Soon after he entered his work Leinster street church was postorless and gave him a call. He accepted on condition that mission, which they did. While engaged in this pastorate he received a call to visit one of the 'eading Baptist churches in New England with a am enguged in a great work and can not come down. I could give you more but know your space is fully occupied

To Them Hawker's Dyspepsia Cure is a Priceless Boon.

t saT iumphant and Never Failing Remedy.

Hawker's Dyspepsia Cure, contain peptic of the misery he suffers, is one of the most valuable discoveries of sci-

So common is the disease that few scape at least a mild form of it, and careless dieting is a fruitful source of the trouble. Even the severe chronic ases yield to the corrective and curative powers of Hawker's Dyspepsia

Sold by all druggists and dealers at 50 cents per bottle, or six bottles for 2.50. Manufactured only by the Haw-

More Trouble Over French Fisheries.

St. Johns N. F. June 21 -Trouble has broken out on that part of Newoundlas d coast where the French have ishery rights, between the residents and the French fishermen over the use of cod traps. The English cruiser, Mohawk, guardship of the port, has been summoned hastily to the scene and left at daylight this morning.

GOODWIN v. THE QUEEN.

Judgment Given in Exchequer Court

ber next to increase that amount to the amount represented by Enginee with leave to the crown before the judgment.

LIVER Toned and Regulated. The

BOWELS Restored to Natural Action by the use of

K.D.C. AND K.D.C. PILLS Cure Guaranteed or

MONEY REFUNDED.

Within the calendar of life
Of every human heart,
There shines a day with beauty rife,
That stands alone, apart—
Distinct from other times and tides,
The sorrowful er gay,
With Memory it ever abides,
A rose-crowned, perfect day,
No matter if fast fades the gold
Of other morns to gray.

A DAY OF DAYS.

SOME GOOD 'UNS.

A Budget of Lately Recorded Wit From

gious Life in Nova Scotia. clearer idea of the man. When a youth, Rev. John Chase was

Baptist church at Liverpool, N. S. He than anything else. One evening as days of thy youth, and walk in the ways of thine heart, and in the light all these things God will bring thee but though the preacher had paused to make that remark to him. It led to of this great salvation. He tied up his

view to a call, but his reply was: I

DYSPEPSIA,

Mild or Chronic, Has Innumerable Victims.

ng the elements necessary to restore perfect digestion and relieve the dys-

ker Medicine Co., Ltd., St. John, N. B

NEWFOUNDLAND.

on Saturday in the Case.

Ottawa, June 21.-The evidence in the case of Goodwin v. the Queen was concluded Saturday in the exchequer ourt and on the conclusion of the argument Mr. Justice Burbidge gave udgment in favor of the suppliant for \$58,260 and costs, with leave to the suppliant to move before the 1st of Octo-Munro's certificate, viz., \$72,260; also date mentioned to move to set aside

STOMACH Troubles Relieved and Cured. The

And matter it fast fades the gold Of other morns to gray,
And angel hands may not have rolled
The stone of grief away.

Bright shining through life's fond regret,
Through cloud and tearful haze.
Love's golden sun has never set
Upon that day of days.

—Clarence E. Urmy.

Harper's Round Table. Pat was an Irishman, and he was trying to ride a bicycle. "The pesky wheel," as he put it, wuldn't stay straight, but wriggled this way and by the vulger error that baptises of that, every now and then landing him slaves means giving them freedom. in a heap on the road. A number of We are assured, on the authority of people gathered around to see the fun. eyewitnesses, "that the crocodile of Hayti, before lying in wait to catch At last, however, he got started fairly when the wheel gave a lurch, and ir attempting to recover himself he made desperate lunge, and over he went, hitting the curb stone in his down fall. A policeman ran up, and after straightening him out, demanded that

he give an account of himself.
"Faith!" said Pat, "I'd loikt to se any man give an account when he has once lost his balance."

There had been a lack of men join ing the ranks, and the colnel was visiting a recruiting station, inspecting the workings of his recruiting sergeants. Suddenly a terrific nois of shouting and shuffling of feet came through the open window. Now it came from the stairway, intermingled with sundry loud bumps and knocks, and the door burst open, showing a red-faced, perspiring little sergeant pushing, hauling and tugging at a big country lad. The latter was doing his best to escape the firm grip of the

"Halt!" cried the Colonel. "How is this sir?" he said to the sergeant. "Is this the way you secure recruitsby force, sir ?'

The red-faced sergeant looked up and down, then at the colnel, and blurted out: "Sure, sir, the only way to get them volunteers is by force.

It was a battered war-scarred veteran that ambled into the pension office one day last week, and slowly approaching the clerk of the office, asked in a quivering voice, where he could get a pension. "In what company did you serve,"

asked the clerk

"Company G, of the Sixth Volun-"Ever injured in battle?" The veteran drew himself up to his full height, which was distressingly

little, and exclaimed, in as loud a voice

as he could muster. "Yes, sir; I was hit by a shell in the battle of Bull Run, and knocked all "Dear me!" said the clerk, smiling.
"You're a wonderful veteran. Where
do you lie, and how do you manage
to keep alive your many pieces?"
"That's the trouble, sir, and the very

reason I want a pension, 'cause I've quarters wherever I could find them. Mary and Martha, two little had been promoted to the dignity of a big bed, where they slept together. "I sleep on the front side," announced

Mary, with an air of importance. "And where do you sleep. Martha?" inquired the visitor. "I sleep where Mary doesn't," replied Martha, with a rueful glance at

her restless little sister.' "Sam, I find you are an incorrigible story-teller. Did you ever in your life

tell the truth ?" "Massa, de truth am a virtue, am it not ?" "Yes, Sam, it is; but I'm afraid you lack that virtue." "No sah, dat am not so. It am such a powerful good virtue, sah, an' I's got so much ob it, sah, dat I's am

not goin' to let any of it escape so's I done waste any of it, sah."-Harp-A Story of an Artist

A story is told of a now famous Am erican artist, who was seen, one day during his struggling days in Paris, with his clothes in the last stage of dissolution, and his shoes tied up with twine. But there was a wild gleam in his eye. "I've got a hundred dollars! he shouted to a friend across the street, quite oblivious of the crowd-"a hundred dollars, and I'm going to buy some

Not a Substitute. A dignitary of the church who is a warm advocate of missions was talking with a prominent official of the War ed that "a single shot, fired by one of the largest guns, cost as much as would keep a missionary for a year." "That is true," rejoined the official, "but

then, you know, if it came to a war, we could not fire off missionaries. Letters in Smoke. American lovers of the weed who being "artistic smokers," but they are not to be compared with the Japanese juggler and their famous smoke tricks. Japanese artists in that line link rings together, make crosses and spoked wheels, and some are even said to be able to make a succession of readable

letters. Capable of Disturbance. Office Boy-There is a man outside vho wishes to see you. Business Man-Didn't I give orders that I was not to be disturbed? Office Boy-Yes, sir; but this is a very mild-looking man. I don't would create a disturbance.—Truth

An Archery. "Well," said the dentist, who had just moved in, "the next thing to do will be to have this 'bakery' sign that Doughboy left, painted out.' "Just paint out the first letter," suggested his student.—Indianapolis Jour-

Two Pairs of Shoes. Mistress Look here, Jeannett: you have brought me two shoes for the Maid-How strange! This other pair are both for the same foot, too. L. Petit Journal.

'Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

AN OLD GEOGRAPHY -1716.

It Shows Above All the in the or the The book says: "In the Bastish colonies no tax can be imposed e consent of their assembles, which it would have been been george III, remembered. Ent.... chiefly prevailed in Pennsylvan at country being stocked with Quancies."
Our author attributes such flerceness to the condor that he says: "Chil, would not be habitable were that destructive bird less rare." As for Jamalea, which was then, perhaps, our wealther, ony, the recent terrible earth ( ) 1692 is ascribed "rather to inc natural causes, on account of the abominations of the inhabitants call ... for judgment from heaven." The physicars are solemnly warned to care for the despised souls of their negro slaves, and not to believe and be frightened

prey, swallows several hundredweight of pebbles, by which additional weight he can the sooner dive with his victim. Our geographer appends a very clear table of the five great colonial empires of 1716, namely, the Spanish, English, French, Dutch and Portuguese. It is impossible to glance at this old book without being struck by the magnitude of the revolutions which have taken place in the last two centuries through scientific progress, geoghaphical dis-covery and political changes. In 1716 Sweden, Holland and Turkey were still regarded as mighty factors in European wars and complications: the Great Mogul was still considered one of the most powerful monarchs of the Spain might still be described as one on which the sun never set. Australia New Zealand and almost the whole interior of Africa were blanks, and the gigantic republic of America undreamed of by the most ardent imagination whether under the union jack or the stars and stripes, the stupendous march

Here Are Your Gem and Flower January-The garnet and snowdrop symbolic of constancy, true friendship,

of the Anglo-Saxon race.—Chambers'

Journal.

fidelity and purity.

February—The amethyst and prim ose; sincerity, freedom from care and strife March-The bloodstone and violets:

strength, wisdom, bravery and love., April—The diamond and daisy; innoce, purity and peace. May-The emerald and hawthorn; immortality and a happy domestic life.

June—An agate and honeysuckle; health, wealth, a long and happy life. July-The ruby and water lily; char ity, dignity and faith in love.

August—The sardonyx and poppy;
conjugal love and good fortune.

glory; equanimity and peace of mind; ction against envy and treachery. October-The opal and hops; hope, purity and courage. November-The topaz and chrysanthemum; fidelity in friendship and love, December—Turquoise and holly; pros-perity, success, fortune and fame.

September-Sapphire and morning

A Hen's Lifework. My part Plymouth Rock hen was The Agents Wanted. d in April, 1887. Began laying in October, 1887, and died in October, 1895. Below is her egg yield during the 8 years, beginning with 1887: 163, 173, 140, 186, 145, 113: 127; 53; total 1100 eggs. She was never allowed to sit, as I use my poorer layers for hatching. After 3 years old she laid three months at a stretch. For several years, while record of each one's eggs, my object being to set eggs only from the best layers. I have several hens three years old, and over raised from eggs of the old hen whose record is given above and they are extra good layers

above and they are extra good layers and rarely want to sit. From my experience, should advise keeping layers at least three years, for hens will nearly always lay more eggs the second and third years. It is a great mistake to sell off hens and keep only pullets. B. G. Crowder, in Farm and Home.

Study of the Art of Tact.

The art of gracefully escaping some unpleasant thing is known to few. More's the pity. But that some have it is evidenced by one circumstance related by a lady, all unconscious that she had found a vital principle. "I board a great deal, you know," said she, "and I do not like to fall into what I call boarding-house intimacies. I have my own friends, and I do not wish other boarders to visit me in my room, nor do I wish to go into theirs. At the same time, I do not wish to appear disagreeable. So I long ago hit upon a plan. I keep a bonnet on my bed. When any one knocks I clap it on my head and then open the door. The intruder at once knocks I clap it on my head and then open the door. The intruder at once

come another day, when, I can assure you, she still finds me with my bonent on."-Philadelphia Call. Rotation in the Garden. In rotating your crops, don't ferget that the garden needs rotating as much or more than any other plot of ground on the farm. In many ways it is a great convenience to have a permanent garden but in the long run better results will be obtained by shifting its location at least every other year. Most garden truck does well after clover. If you do not shift the entire garden you can at least shift the various beds, so as not to grow the same vegetables two seasons in

apologizes and retires, promising to

Cost and Profit of Irrigation. The average cost was \$7.75 per acre; average profit, \$10.16 per acre, which is 10 per cent. on a valuation of \$100 per acre; 20 per cent. on \$50, or 40 per cent. on \$25 per acre. The advantages of irrigation are an assured crop, a heavier yield, a better grain and increasing fertility of the soil.

the regatta committee as a practice as illustrative of the Londoner's way of talking: "Villiam, bring me my vig." "Vich vig?" "Vy the vig I vore last veek at Vestminster." Yet at this present day one never hears the "v" substituted for the "w" or vice versa, and the rather rich, drawling accent of the ancient "Cockney" is replaced by creasing fertility of the soil.

Grafting Wax. To make grafting wax, melt pure beeswax 1 lb. and resin 2 lbs., add three tablespoonfuls of pure linseed oil, mix, then turn into a pan of cold water. Work until pliable. More oil can be added if needed. This will last years and is especially valuable for placing over wounds where limbs have

If you want a sweet cutting

# 

Buy the one made by the

Dunn Edge Tool Co.,

and see that the name is stamped on them. They are for sale by most dealers, and

W. H. THORNE & CO. (LTD.)

Market Square, St John, N. B.,

Agents for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia AND PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Housekeepers-

If you want a Broom that will SWEEP and WEAR. Ask your grocer for any of the following:-.....THISTLE..... .....PETIT BEAUTIE.... 

# Fire Insurance.

...... MOTHERS' OWN.....

Gross amounts insured against fire in the year 1894, in respect of property in the ad-ministrative County of London, England, by twenty British Offices doing business in the Phoenix ..... Liverpool, London & Globe North British & Mercantile ... 181,253,960 Commercial Union ...., .... . 155,980,425 London & Lancashire .. .

General Agents for New Brunswick, Board of Trade Building, St. John, N. B. MARINE MATTERS.

Bark Florence B Edgett was stuffed, caulked and remattled at Brooklyn a few days since.

The United States department of state will shortly present to Capt. F. M. Urquhart of the Maitland bark Strathisla a handsome bimocular glass for reccuing the crew of the American ship Wm. G. Davis, February 21, 1396. against one. against 159. Two hundred and forty women law-

1896.

Bark James L. Harway, 959 tons, built River Johns, N. S., in 1880, and hailing fre Pictou, N. S., has been sold for £1,600, as ther name changed to Mikolai II. (Russ.)

Derelict British brig Hyaline, which we abandoned at sea in February last, while the voyage from Liverpool, N. S., for Babados, was seen aftoat June 14, lat 45 N. le 41 W.

LACROSSE.

The Shamrocks Win Easily. Montreal, June 21.—The second match of the lacrosse series took place here yesterday afternoon and the Shamrocks had an easy victory over the Montrealers, the result being six games to two. AQUATIC. The crews in training at Torryburn

are making good progress in their work, and all who have seen them out on the water are satisfied will give a good account of them selves. They are now comfortably located at Newcomb's, and have a good, convenient boat house. Hugh J. McCormick will likely stroke a crew for the Halifax regatta, There are only two shell boats in the city. one purchased by the regatta committee, in which the crew now train-Bulletin 25, of the Wyoming sta- ing at Torryburn are to row in, and tion, gives results of six years' experi-ments in growing wheat by irrigation. The average cost was \$7.75 per acre; boat. Mr. McCormick's crew would as illustrative of the Londoner's way boat. Mr. McCormick's crew would at talknig: "Villiam, bring me my vig."

> HOSPITABLE. "Where do you dine tonight?"
> "I do not dine—and you?"
> "Nor do I."
> "Very good, Let us dine together."

placing over wounds where limbs have net rental \$74. The property was been removed. Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN. H. Ferguson for \$235.

These figures show the hold which the "Sun" has on the confidence of the British public at its Headquarters, where the character of the Company is best known, and where has been doing business since A. D. 1710 (nearly two hundred years).

The Oldest Purely Fire Office in the P. S.—In the above figures one pound

CORNWALL & TILLEY,

Twenty-five women architects, Eleven thousand women writers

ers against five.
Three hundred and thirty-seven women dentists against 24. Eight hundred and eighty-five wonen journalists, against 35.
Three thousand nine hundred and forty-nine actresses, against 692. Sixty-four thousand and forty-eight secretaries and clerks, against 8016. One thousand two hundred and thirty-five women preachers, against

In 1890 there were in the United States 4455 women doctors, against 527 in 1870. surveyors and engineers, against none at all in 1870. Twenty-seven thousand seven hun-

dred and seventy-seven women book-keepers, against none in 1870.—Cin-cinnatti Enquirer. The Bee Isn't a Fool. A bee is a busy little creature. When the weather is fine it puts in long hours, and if nature had provided it with an umbrella it would be glad to

work in the rain. It can gather about a grain of honey a day-no more-and, therefore, you wouldn't reckon a single bee at a high valuation. But a hive of the ordinary size will shelter 10,000 bees who do day's work outside in the garlen and 10,000 more who do the cooking and sweeping and dusting inside They make a nice little family and if they keep steadily at it they make a good deal of honey, of which the

owner of the farm religiously of bees to the West Indies hoping to have honey in plenty. But the wise little rogues soon learned that there was no use in piling up honey for winter, because the flowers were in blossom all the year round.

A bee isn't a fool, by any means.—
New York Herald.

Dialect of London. It is curious to note the entire change that has come over the dialect of Lon-don. The so-called "Cockney" idiom following dialogue current in the early

ancient "Cockney" is replaced by a sharp, sibilant, whining mood of speech. Bones for Poultry That market bones produce wonderful results when fed to poultry is indisputable; the lean meat and gristle furnish elements which form the white of the egg and 15 per cent of the yelk. The marrow and other fats on the bone supply the remainder of the

Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 24, 1896. THE ELECTIONS.

(From Wednesday's Daily Sun.)
The government has been defeated. Mr. Laurier will meet parliament next month with a majority somewhere in the neighborhood of thirty. The opposition leader has swept his own province, leaving the government only some fourteen seats out of the sixtyfive, and of these one-half are for the English-speaking constituencies. The three French-speaking ministers have failed to get seats, and the coming premier has at his back nearly the whole body of French-speaking members. No premier has had so large a French following since confederation. In Ontario the government is in a minority, though there the division is more equal, and the ministers have all carried their seats. The maritime provinces give the government a majority, while the west is yet in some doubt. It seems certain, however, that Manitoba, which some of our people have been prone to protect from the oppressor, has shown a warm sympathy with the tyrant. But the "shreds and patches, and ragged remnants of the dominion." as Sir Richard Cartwright designated the smaller provinces, are not this time able to save the government, or its policy.

the rule that a party with a negative policy or no policy must always fail. In the larger sense this teaching is true, and before many months have passed it will probably prove to be so in the case of the party led by Mr. Laurier. But the geographical policy of Mr. Laurier has certainly won him a present advantage. He and his colleagues, by making one appeal to Protestant Ontario and an opposite canvass in French-speaking Quebec, have succeeded in carrying both provinces. There is no doubt that the Quebec French who support the Laurier candidates believe themselves to be supporting the claims of their friends in Manitoba, while in Ontario the opposition majority represent the policy of "hands off Manitoba." It may be diffloult to carry out the two programmes, but for the present the double platform has served a purpose. A situation such as the remedial bill produced affords one of the rare opportunities in which a negative and self-contradictory policy may procure a temporary advantage. But they who laying up trouble for themselves.

ganization. Mr. Ives did well enough in the Eastern Townships, but the French speaking ministers have been Pacaud. The ministers were new men who came late into the field and me experienced and not over scrupulous for the conflict. Mr. Angers, Mr. Tail- Sir Leonard Tilley as he was on his lon and Mr. Desiardins showed great personal courage by each selecting for himself an opposition stronghold to Leonard's condition. The reply reachattack. but probably it would ed him near the close of his speech in have been better to have ac- Cornwall, and he was deeply cepted conservative seats and have taken time to give effective but before doing so paid an eloquen oversight to the whole field. Sir Charles and touching tribute to his old friend Tupper's first ill-fortune was met when and colleague. He spoke of him as on he failed to induce Mr. Chapleau to of the greatest and best men wh join his ministry. His Quebec colleagues are able and honest public men, of praise to his eminent and useful but as campaigners they are amateurs as compared with Mr. Chapleau, or a long and highly honorable career. even Sir Adolphe Caron.

In Ontario the government defeat is mainly due to the remedial bill. But name for the great bargain sale in something was lost there also through clothing, to commence Saturday, June want of organization or of effective campaigning. The tour of Sir Charles Tupper and the shorter one of Mr. Foster were no doubt useful and effective, but a campaign like this to be most valuable should not be postponed to the last hour. The ministers from Ontario are good heads of departments, but with the exception of Dr. Montague they are not great campaigners, and in this campaign for the first time they were without the presence and prestige of Sir John A. Macdonald.

In the maritime provinces some losses have been made and some seats have been gained. In point of numbers the eastern representation is not unsatisfactory. Of the thirty-nine seats in the three provinces the government appears to have carried twentythree. New Brunswick may perhaps claim to be the banner province, with nine conservatives to four liberals and one independent.

Among the prominent men who have fallen are four ministers, three in Quebec, and Mr. Dickey, whose defeat is one of the great surprises of the campaign. Other well-known liberal conservatives among the fallen are Mr. White, the late speaker, Mr. Davin, the poet statesman, Professor Weldon and his friend Mr. McNeill, the imperialist, and Mr. Kenny, the genial and able member for Halifax. Among the leading opponents of the govern-the steamer Belgravia, has gone to ment who fall on the field of victory New York to take the str. Furnesia are Paterson of Brant, one of the for England. Mr. Wilson has made orators of the house, whose large majority has been swept away, Mr. Mills,

THE WEEKLY SUN. the sage, one of the few members of the Mackenzie government yet in active political life, "Fighting" Joe Martin, the author of the Manitoba school law, whose scalp adorns Hugh John Macdonald's belt, Mr. Tarte, the actual Quebec leader of the Laurier party. Mr. Gilmour, the last of the genuine free traders, who after all these years of opposition, finds himself defeated as his party comes in Welsh of Charlottetown. The people's Jimmy of Montreal is also a victim, no doubt much to the delight of the better men of his party.

In the general overthrow the St. John constituencies have taken their share. The independent candidates have accomplished the only purpose moneys in his hands, a bequest from they did not obtain a sufficient number of votes to prevent a forfeit of their own deposits, they succeeded in succeeded defeating the government candidates. Mr. Ellis owes his election to the intervention of Mr. Pugsley, who as a candidate has cut a rather poor figure on his own account. Even with Mr. McLaughlin in the field Mr. Hazen led in the city polls and would have carried the county with a substantial majority if the colonel's resources had not been freely used in the outlying districts. Though Mr. Hazen and Mr. Chesley have been defeated they have made a fine, manly, straight-forward fight. They have not tried in any way Sir Charles Tupper has laid down to evade the responsibility for their votes in the house on the remedial bill or any other question. We are sure that they retire from public life for the present with the respect of the whole community.

Though the Manitoba question has figured extensively in the elections, and may do so again, the most important effect of the new order of things will be its influence on the commerce and the industries of the country. It is im- to the large increase, nearly \$400, in possible to look into the future without some apprehension on this account. Yet we would not say a word to increase the feeling of insecurity which visit to some of our chief centres of will exist until the new tariff policy is population is distinctly traceable." disclosed. Mr. Laurier is pledged to a score of tariff policies, but he must now fix upon one. His government will be required to end the suspense as soon as possible, for uncertainty about the tariff is worse than a bad tariff.

While there is cause for apprehension lest the public interests should suffer. it is certain that the liberal conservacomes, better disciplined and free from The government seems to have suffered in Quebec from ineffective or- a long term of office.

# SIR LEONARD'S ILLNESS.

Sorrow Over the News.

Ottawa June 22 -Sir Charles Tupper learned of the dangerous illness of way to Cornwall at noon today. He immediately wired his sympathies to Lady Tilley and enquired as to Sir by the sorrowful intelligence. He at once brought his address to a close had taken part in Canadian public services to his country, extending over

# A LUCKY PURCHASE.

A money saving appliance is an apt 27th, at that enterprising store, Oak

Scovil Bros. & Co. are always th first to give their customers the ad-

vantage of a cheap sale. They have purchased \$30,000 worth of ready made clothing this season overproduction of E. A. Small & Co. the largest wholesale clothing manufacturers in Canada. They will offer this entire stock at less than 50c. on

There are occasions when value and worth have been literally torn to pieces and the bottom actually knocked out of prices; such an occasion is Saturday's offerings—goods will be offered to you that are without the resemb-

ance of actual cost. When Scovil Bros. & Co. make such an announcement it should induce you to read, investigate, and act with prompt decision-particularly so because the quantities are limited.

Prices all around are entirely out of armony with intrinsic value figures on goods in no way stand for ir worth. The money saving possi bilities are now indisputably gr than ever. No selling of recent date Oak Hall will be closed all day Fri

day to enable the clerks to prepare this great stock for Saturday's

# OF PERSONAL INTEREST.

John Montgomery and bride have re turned from their wedding trip. Rudyard Kipling arrived here on the 17th from Brattleboro, Vermont, accompanied by Lockwood deForest cf New York. They went north on

many friends here.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

Educational Matters and Temperance Freely Discuss

power, and the genial Commodore An Ordination Service in the Queen Square Church Last Evening-The Conference Will Hold its Final Session This Morning.

> Conference met at 9 o'clock Monday morning. At Rev. Dr. Wilson's request the

that could be expected of them. While the late Edwin Frost to wards a church at Rothesay, was ordered to be placed in the savings bank in the name of

EDUCATIONAL REPORT The following district deputations

Rev. S. Howard and the ministers of Fredericton-Dr. Stewart, Dr. Stock ton and the ministers of the district.
Woodstock—Rev. Jos. Sellar, S. H.
Rice and the ministers of the district.
St. Stephen—Rev. W. W. Andrews. St. Stephen—Rev. W. W. Andrews, Job Shenton and the ministers of the

St, John-Dr. Sprague, Dr. Borden,

district. Sackville-Rev. Thos. Marshall. Geo. Steel and the ministers of the dis-Miramichi-Rev. G. S. Dawson, Dr.

Allison and the ministers of the dis-

Charlottetown-Dr Stewart Brecken and the ministers of the district.

Summerside-Rev. G. M. Campbell W. C. Matthews and the ministers of the district. The committee recommended that Messrs. McDonald, Young, Leard and Chapman be recommended to the managers of the educational society

for the usual loan. Th committee referred with pleasure the receipts of the society as compared with the previous year. "In this marked advance." says the report, "the beneficial influence of Rev. Dr. Potts's The committee expressed the hope that Dr. Potts might be able at a very early day to revisit the conference and

make his influence felt in a wide

range of circuits. Dr. Allison, president of Mt. Allison university, addressed the conference on behalf of the Sackville institutions their educational status and prospects He expressed his gratification appreciable advance made in the aid given to the church's educational work, tive party will get great good from a and joined with the committee in the short term of opposition. They will go desire that there would be no falling behind in any circuit this year. As take advantage of it are in danger of back to power when the right time behind in any check to back to power when the right time to the work at Sackville he was glad to report that it was very successful many embarrassments occasioned by and prosperous, that harmony had a long term of office.

and that there had been no deaths. The university had the largest number of students and boarders (80 of the latter) in its history, which growth had seriously increased the respons-Premier Tupper Expresses His Great | ibility of those in charge. He referre members of conference to the various alendars for particulars of the work in the various institutions. The finan cial outlook was good. year the university had met all its obligations and had a little left over, but if the revenue were larger, say by \$2,000 or so, ample justifiable oppor tunity existed to use it in enlargin

and improving the educational facil-As he understood it, the desire of the Methodists was not to hoard up noney in connection with the institutions, but to maintain the best possible appliances for imparting education ft. Allison needed all the money that widence would send it, and he was glad that friends all round remember it-in health as well as when on their death beds. Mr. Massey's mu nificent gift of \$100,000 was a fixed act, and he took pleasure in assuring conference that it would soon be avai oble so that friends of the institution lay aside all anxiety on that point. Mr. Massey's sons were as muc interested in the cause of education at lackville as their good father and the equest was made with their full con currence. The gift of the late J. McA. Jutchings of St. John was also referred to by Dr. Allison, who said that God judged not good deeds by their elative cash value, but by the spirit in which they were given. On behalf of Dr. Borden of the Ladies' seminary who is in Bermuda, he would refer to that branch of the institution. It was well carried on, and great credit was due to Dr. Borden for the work he had performed in advancing the work of the seminary. He was glad that the services of Rev. Mr. Paisley had been procured as a teacher in the theo ogical branch of the institut he reappearance of Rev. Dr. Brecken as professor of homiletics would be great acquisition to the college. Dr. Stewart, he would say, was the most over-worked man in the place and was very conscientious in his

duties Rev. Dr. Stewart, dean of theology also spoke at length on Mount Allison The attendance of students for the ministry last year was up to previous years, there being men from Brunswick, Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia and Newfoundland. A many more classes for the lents have been inaugurated and this has made additional work for him the services of Rev. Mr. Paisle; and Rev. Dr. Brecken would material ly lessen this. No man, he felt, has abored so earnestly as Dr. Allison and the assistance and influence

Mrs. Allison was greatly felt. Mr. Palmer, principal of the Boys academy, briefly reviewed the work of the institution and made a strong ple for assistance in furthering its work It was the oldest educational branch in the conference and held a position no public school could do. It was also very cheap, as a boy could be sent to the institution for a year at an averacost of \$175, which included board, and books

Rev. John A. Clark expressed satis faction at the manner in which the

### Sackville institutions are carried on and moved the following resolution: Resolved, That this conference hav-METHODIST CONFERENCE ing listened with much satisfaction

The Assessments to be Made This Year for the Children's Fund.

ing ristened with much satisfaction to the statements of the president of Mount Allison university, the dean of theology and the principal of the Male academy, would record its sense of gratification with and indebtedness to the administrative and educational departments of all our institutions, collegiate and academic, male and female, in literature and theology, in science And we would also express our pr found gratitude to Almighty God, and which these great interests are entrusted, and also the intense efforts

which have been already made and are projected for the more efficient preparation of our young men who are called to the ministry. The resolution was seconded by Rev. Dr. Pope, Rev. S. H. Rice, Rev. Mr. James and Dr. Carman and carried

Dr. Carman said Mt. Allison had the plant for education that filled his He was not a university federationist

The special missionary committee reded the addition of the names of Rev. Geo. Steel and L. L. Beer to the existing committee, and that the nittee be divided into two sections, one consisting of the members and recommending a remedy for the some extent deprived of that promin-continued decrease in missionary receipts, and that a joint meeting these two sections be held at the meeting of the missionary committee October.-Adopted.

CHILDREN'S FUND ASSESSMENT. The committee reported recommending the following assessments to be

made for the commits year,
St. John District:
Queen square\$100
Centenary 200
Exmouth street 120
1000   1000
Carleton 90
Carmarthen street 40
Courtenay Bay 20
Fairville
Suigger 65
Sussex 66 Apothagui 66
Springfield
Hampton 50
Upham
St. Martins
Jerusalem
Welsford 20
Kingston
Kingston
Total\$1118
Fredericton District: \$180
Klingsclear 30
Marysville 130
Gébson 50
Nashwaak 50
Stanley 20
Bolestown 50
Keswick 50
Sheffield 5

Grand Lake \$715

St. Stephen District: St. Stephen

Rev. Job Shenton was

reasurer and Rev. James Crisp, sec etary. AFTERNOON SESSION. A ministerial session was held from

p. m. to 3 p. m., when the confer-Bro. Charles A. Sampson of Freder cton presented the report of the committee on state of the work, of which he is secretary and Rev. J. J. Teas

(1) It is with gratitude to God you committee is able to report manifes vidence of activity in all spiritual work of the charth generally throug out the bounds of the conference. The has been steady and progressive labor for souls in the ordinary means of grace in the different fields, and we and that an especial impetus was give en the work upon several circufts, including Fredericton, Moncton, Sussex, Charlottetown, St .Stephen and Milltown by the aid of evangelistic ef-

(2) We recommend to the favorable member of this conference be set apart for special evangelistic work

chiefly confined to country circuit

# ORNAMENTAL FENCING AND CATES.



A Lawn, Garden and Cemetery Lots. MANUFACTURED BY THE

Wire Fence Manufacturing Co. JOHNSTON'S WHARF,

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Our "Star" Fence is the BEST FARM FENCE MADE. Ask your dealer for it, or send direct to us.

and unoccupied territory. We believe ro appreciable financial burden would be felt upon any circuit, and that the encouragement to the support of the mission would be most helpful. (3) We would emphasize the desirability and importance of providing an

opportunity to all members of our church wherever located to partake proposed to subordinate all other issues members from Prince Edward Island;
"It is very necessary that these sections give the whole matter of missionary support their careful enquiry, with a view to discovering the causes of the Sacrament of the Lord's Support to temperance in regard to the support to be given by Methodists to candidates seeking their suffrages, holding that he would be no party to so bind down the body that it must swallow occupy in the church.

(4) Honeful signs are manifest in every hand of excellent results from recent active work in our Sunday schools and the several societies of Enworth leagues.

The report was taken up section by section.

by Rev. Mr. Goldsmith and Rev. Mr. Teasdale. Rev. Dr. Stewart could not see how this evangelical work could be carried on without expense that could not be afforded. He held that every minister should be impressed with the feeling that his work was evangelistic. Why not get their old fashioned love

feasts into work? He would be glad if the old examination of tickets were by Dr. Allison, the following amendresumed and the old work of Methodism pursued, instead of resorting to port adopted as a whole: the proposed new idea. Rev. S. H. Rice held that an evangelist of the right type was a valu- lowing be substituted therefor: "To

able auxiliary to the pastor, who worked on the lines referred to by Dr. Stewart, but he could not overlook the position of pastors in sparselv settled fields of labor, who would greatly welcome this stimulus. president thought the recom

mendation did not go far enough. The mand the consideration of the elecbrethren in the district most anxious to carry it out had done the very things Dr. Stewart wanted, but their ne was so occupied with regular ork that they needed evangelistic help. It was a fact that the denomination was now paying more for outside evangelistic work than it would cost if done within the connexion. He to a probationer to pass on all the subgested Rev. Mr. Steel as the type of man to be employed. Replying to Rev. Mr. James, he said the Nova Scotia conference found no difficulty in in advance of such years. ising the pay of an evangelist. Rev. Mr. Johnson pointed out that ton, Sackville and Charlottetown, on he pastors in St. John followed up the second Tuesday in May. all the means of grace mentioned by

Dr. Stewart, yet they had called in evangelists with happy results. Rev. Mr. Howle spoke of the good work done by evangelists in St. Steph en, and supported the recommenda

The item was adopted without div ision, and the report adopted as a whole, amended as given above. On motion the president was direct ed to appoint a committee of five with authority to make any possible rangements without involving the conference in any financial liability, to carry out the recomendation of committee re evangelistic work.

TEMPERANCE MATTERS The committee on temperance reported that Rev. T. Marshall, president of conference, was elected man and Rev. M. R. Knight, secre

"Your committee has endeavored to present in clear form some of the important matters which in its judgnent should receive the careful and prayerful attention of this conference nd of the people under its pasteral

"The committee recommends that the case of the Rev. William Tippet, he broad subject of temperance be given a prominent place in our pulpits, social meetings, Sunday schools homes, and re-affirms the recom mendation of last year that one Sab bath in the year be known as tempernce Sabbath, and suggest the last Sabbath in October.

"The committee urges that the attention of Sabbath school superintendents be directed to paragraph 300 in the Discipline, which recon nends that a temperance meeting be arranged for once a quarter, at which meeting adresses shall be given in keeping with the total abstinence pledge (Discip ine, par. 300) and an effort made to nduce all to subscribe thereto.

"We would again express our heart lest approval of the work of the Doninion Alliance and recommend its recognition by our people as the grand allying point of prohibitionists. "We again record our high appreciation of the great work of the var

cus temperance organizations, espec ially of the methods and objects of the W. C. T. U. in the rescue of the per shing, the training of the young education of the public conscience. We congratulate them upon result hieved and wish them God speed n their uncompromising battle agains "With an increasing faith in the efficacy of prayer, we would earnest-

ly ask our ministers in their public orayers, our people in the social reigious services, and in their private and family devotions to earnestly lead with God for His richest bless rg upon the great temperance move

"Impressed with the necessity of en ploying our political franchise, as wel s every other just means in the pro motion of this most important reform, we strongly advise and earnestly im-

votes in our provincial and dominion elections those then only who are professed and known prohibitionists, and can be relied upon to stranously advocate the cause of prohibition in our legislative halls."

When this report came up Dr. Allison took exception to the section that

W. D. Baskin said if this section were adopted it would practically disfranchise Methodists in those constituencies where there were no temperance men in the field.

C. A. Sampson moved that the section be referred back to the commit-

Rev. Dr. Sprague thought the report ought to be dealt with in the open conference. Mr. Sampson's amendment was voted

down, also a motion to adopt it as a whole, conference deciding to take the report up ftem by item. When the section re elections was reached. Rev. Mr. Shenton moved to strike out the word "only."

Rev. Dr. Sprague moved, seconded ment, which was adopted and the re-That the words after "to support," etc., be struck out and that the foluse their best endeavors to secure as

candidates in our provincial and dominion elections, men who are known to be sincerely favorable to the prohibition of the liquor traffic, not, however, losing sight of other important issues that may from time to time detorate." The report was then adopted as a

whole as amended. The board of examiners, Rev. Dr. Pope, chairman, and H. R. Baker, secretary pro tem, submitted its report, which was adopted as amended as follows: (1) That while it is permitted jects pertaining to the years during which he has actually travelled, it is not permitted to him to take subjects the examinations be held at Frederic

The special committee on consider mended that its members gather all possible information and report at the proposed special meeting of confer

ence.—Adopted. The chairmen of districts were given authority to employ Wm. Sellar, Albert E. Parkins and A. D. Moore, in the event of the list of reserves being exhausted, as hired local preachers. Adjourned till 7.30.

An ordination service in Queen square church in the evening drew a congregation that tested the seating capacity of the spacious edifice. The candidates were Harvey D. Marr, Henry Price and Hedley Balderstone. The latter, who has been previously ordained by the Methodist Episcopal church of the United States, was received into full communion here Rev. G. M Campbell, president of conference, Rev. Dr. Carman, and others took part in the service, and the musical portion of the service was admirably rendered by the choir of the church.

A ministerial session, lasting till midnight, was held at the conclusion of the ordintation service, to consider charged with immorality and conduct unbecoming a clergyman. It came out in the course of the discussion that notice of the charge had not been legally served on the accused, who is now in England, and the trial was therefore postponed until the case could be properly proceeded with. The ministerial session was then adjourned sine die. Most of the delegates, lay and cler

ical, have already left the city.

(To be continued.) KINGS CO.

Millstreum, June 19. -Miss M. E. Meeod, M. D., daughter of Alexander McLeod, has gained a good reputation here and the surrounding districts She is ever ready and willing to lend a helping hand in whatever cause she is needed.

Mrs. David Reace, who has been for ome time in the United States, is visiting relatives here. Mrs. Burgess and amily of St. John are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter C. Wright

SUNBURY CO.

Maugerville, June 20 .- Rev. R. Synonds united James Crawford and Miss Annie Mulherrin of Lincoln in the bonds of wedlock on Thursday night at Beauvoir cottage.

The funeral of the late Fred Smith, the victim of the drowning accident, took place today from his father's residence to the Lincoln burying place. He was 19 years of age and his sudden death is deeply deplored.

As a sample of St. John enterprise the Caradian Drug Co. has just placed a direct import order in Japan for 25) gross Japanese tooth brushes.

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1.00 a year.

mad stock

\$3

Ove brown \$10, b

sizes. DI 211 and ch

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en and Cemetery Lots. UFACTURED BY THE

ce Manufacturing Co. NSTON'S WHARF.

Street, - St. John, N. B

Star" Fence is the BEST MADE. Ask your dealer d direct to us.

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nation service in Queen urch in the evening drew a on that tested the seating of the spacious edifice. The ice and Hedley Balder-e latter, who has been prechurch of the United States. ved into full communion here. [ Campbell, president of conev. Dr. Carman, and others in the service, and the mulered by the choir of the

was held at the conclusion of the Rev. William Tippet, ith immorality and conduct irse of the discussion that postponed until the case properly proceeded with.

f the delegates, lay and cleralready left the city.

(To be continued.)

KINGS CO.

um, June 19. -Miss M. E. Me-D., daughter of Alexander the surrounding districts.

e in the United States, is vis-atives here. Mrs. Burgess and Mr. and Mrs. Peter C. Wright.

SUNBURY CO.

ville, June 20.—Rev. R. Synited James Crawford and nie Mulherrin of Lincoln in s of wedlock on Thursday

eral of the late Fred Smith, of the drowning accident, the Lincoln burying place, He ears of age and his sudden

Japanese tooth brushes

VEEKLY SUN \$1.00 a year.

# THOUSAND DOLLARS

GIGANTIC SALE.

MARVELOUSLY LOW PRICES.

# \$30,000 WORTH OF STRICTLY HIGH GRADE MEN'S AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING

-WILL BE SOLD AT LESS THAN-

This enormous stock is the over-production of E. A. SMALL & CO., the largest wholesale manufacturers of Readymade Clothing in Canada, and will be retailed by us at less than the cost of production. Now is your chance to select from a stock of over 4,000 men's and boys suits.

# MEN'S SUITS:

33 is the price of fine B'ue Serge Suits, well made and trimmed throughout, never were sold less than \$5.

Single and double breasted, all-wool, fine brown pin check Tweed Suits. The wholesale price of these suits was \$5.50; our sale price is \$4.

Heavy black Serge Suits, in single and double breasted. Regular retail price was \$7; our sale price is \$4.50.

for plain, light grey, all-wool Business or Office Suits, all single breasted sack suits

this low price when you see these suits, \$5.50. Over two hundred all-wool Tweed Suits, in greys, slate,

brown and blue; a great variety. The price shoud be

\$10, but they must go at \$6. We have put in this lot over five hundred suits in all kinds of light and dark tweed, some single. breasted, some double breasted, but the price is

These suits are sure to sell quickly. They are single and double breasted all-wool tweeds and cheviots. A great assortment: Full range of

It will make you smi'e when you see this will give you a choice from a lot of about 50 suits, Business men, professional men, sporting men,

you all want to see them. Fine West of England tweeds and cheviots, never before sold in this or any other city less than \$15 to \$17 a suit. Our price is \$10. Another lot of over two hundred suits of fine

Black Worsted and Clay Diagonal; regular \$14 Sunday. Sale price, \$10.

Men's Bicycle Suits, in plaids, mixtures and plain neat patterns of tweeds. greys; will sell at \$6.50 \$7 and \$7.50.

YOUTHS' SUITS: \* \*\*\*

price is \$3.

are now \$3.50.

150 Men's navy blue serge, unlined office coats, some \$1.75, some \$2.

Youths' single and double breasted suits, light grey and fawn twill and pin check tweed and blue serge suits, all wool. Regular \$5 suits; the sale

\$4 50 buys your choice of an assorted lot of all-wool Tweed Suits, greys, browns and plaids. Regular price \$8; our sa'e price is \$4.50.

One hundred and twenty-five single and double breasted suits, in-brown, plaids and fine hair-line breasted suits, in-brown, plaids and fine hair-line stripes. Regular \$8.50 suits; your choice for \$5.

One special lot of very fine Summer Suits, dark drown, light grey and fawn, only fifty suits. Regular price \$9, sale price but \$5.50.

\$5.50 is the price of another lot of seventy-five suits, single and double breasted, medium brown and small fine check. Regular price brown and small fine check. Regular price was \$9; sale price \$5 50.

no will give you a choice of one hundred single 50 is the sale price of all-wool, brown check, Canadian Tweed Suits. You will marvel at sold for less than \$10 in the regular way. They are sure to go quickly at \$6.

All-wool, light fawn and grey check Scotch Tweed Suits, very fine goods, well worth \$12. We will sell them at \$6.50,

All-wool black or b'ue cheviot and all-wool Scotch tweeds, in small checks and pretty mixtures. Regular price \$14 a suit; sa'e price \$7 and \$7.50.

# BOYS' THREE-PIECE SUITS:

Φ3 assorted single or double breasted, pretty patterns in tweeds, pin checks and cheviots.

\$3 75 Very natty suits that cannot be equalled either for style, wear, work or material at less than \$5, are here for \$3.75.

Black Worsted and Clay Diagonal; regular \$14 and \$15 suits. Sacks or cutaways for dress or breasted suits in this lot; assortment of colors, in breasted suits in this lot; assortment of colors, in

# CHILDREN'S SUITS:

Two hundred and fifty children's suits will be placed on our counters—grey, brown and light tweeds and blue serges, sizes 3 to 10 years; regular prices \$2.50 and \$3; your choice for \$1.50.

\$3.50 is the reduced price of seventy-five suits, assorted tweeds, in plain and fine mixtures, p'aids and grevs. Suits of seventy-five suits, as-black worsteds, blue twills. p'aids and greys. Suits of certain \$6 value cheviots, regular \$3 to \$4 suits, will be sold at \$2.

\$9 25 We can't he p it, but they must be sold at this low price. We have about 400 suits. All-wool dark grey and brown, small check tweed suits, all one pattern. Regular \$7 suits; sale price \$4 nicely pleated, grey, fawn and brown twill A great lot of Men's odd shirts and drawers for summertweed, sizes 3 to 10 years, only \$2.25.

One lot of about 200 suits. Some of the best suits we have are in this lot, former prices as high as 5, your choice \$3—sizes 3 to 10 years.

Boys' odd pants, in all shades of tweeds and serges-200 pairs in this ot. Price 50c. a pair: other lots at 65c., 75c. and 90c, sizes 3 to 15 years.

# MEN'S PANTS:

OFC per pair is the price of one hundred pairs of 950. grey and brown stripe working pants, always considered very cheap at \$1.50.

will buy a pair of all-wool grey Oxford pants, never sold for less than \$2, now only \$1.25.

50 is the price for a pair of heavy grey and brown stripe, all-wool Canadian tweed pants. is the price for a pair of heavy grey and Pants like these have been sold here for \$2.25. We are able to offer 75 pairs at \$1.50 per pair.

Several hundred pairs of a l-wool pants—and when we say all-wool there's not a cotton fibre in the cloth—which were sold by us of late at \$3, at \$2.50.

\$2.50 for your choice of one hundred pairs of grey and black stripe pants, extra value at \$4, but only \$2.50.

We have over 300 pairs of fine pants, very neat and dressy, suitable for bu iness or professional men, go well with a back coat and ve t; price \$6.

# BOY'S AND MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

for Boy's and Men's flannetette shirts. We have but 75 dozen and cannot get anymore after this lot is gone, first day will probably clear them out.

You will wonder how it is possible to sell such ood suits at this price. Both single and double 1900 is the price for Boy's and Men's striped heavy twill flannel shirts, only 50 dozen to sell

for all-wool tweed, cheviot or serge suits, single or double breasted. Every suit is worth \$8, but they will go at \$5. Dozen Men's all wool twill plain and twill ffannel

Men's and Boys Sweaters, all kinds, shades and qualities They are a manufacturer's samples, we will sell them at \$1.00 Some are worth \$2.50. Dozen pairs, Men's and Boy's suspenders, 3

pairs for 25 cents. Another lot 100 dozen, pairs men's 36 inch suspenders, 2 pairs for 25 cents. Boys colored cotton shirts waist to fit, boy's from 3 to 8 years, regular prices, 35 cts 40 and

50 cents, sale price 25 cents. Boys colored cotton blouses for boys 3 to 8 years regular price, 50 cents, sale price 35 cents, each, 3 for a \$1 00

wear will be sold at less than half price.

Our Store will be closed all day Friday, 26th, positively a complete lockout, So as to allow our clerks to get this great stock ready for the big opening on Saturday, June 27th. Remember the day, none of this clothing will be sold until our store opens on Saturday morning. This will give all our customers the same oppurtunity to partake of these great bargains. All these goods will be laid out in lots and all marked in plain figures so that each customer can see for himself the proper prices. Cut out any part of this advertisement and bring it with you, will will lead you to the lot, you can choose for yourself. Extra salesmen will be added to our staff, we will be ready for the army of purchasers who will be sure to come. This sale is as legitimate and honest as the saving is decided.

# SCOVIL BROS. & CO.

OAK HALL,

King Street, Corner Germain, SAINT JOHN.

WEEKLY SUN ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 24, 1896.

Fellow W. Frank Delivers Thrilling Oration.

Some Distinguished Fellows Hold ion Together.

South Wharf to the Rescue- The Great Prohi bition Issue Clearly Defined.

(Daily Sun, June 20.) The first business at last night's meeting in Harmony Hall was the election of all supporters of the Independent Candidates to membership in the Ancient Order of Office Seekers. "Because," said the President, "whoever is against the Tories is for us."
"Quite so," said Fellow John V. "As

I said before, May the Lord prosper difficulty among the Tories till we get in."

And we will devoubly serve the Lord along that line," said the Presi-"We must be careful, though," another Fellow. "I know several good men that left the Independents yester-

day, because they said the Independent snares were simply catching Tory game for the Grits." "By all means," said the President. let us all be cautious. Our success de-

pends on the result of this delightful bit of strategy. But we must have more funds. The central committee say there must be another levy at

Everybody looked at the Colonel. The Colonel sighed, filled out a check, and handed it to the President. Everybody cheered the Colonel.

The Historian threw an arm around Fellow Hugh's neck and said: "If eve I said that you would sell yourself to any cause for fifty dollars I wronged you. On better acquaintance I would raise the limit to at least a hundred." The President announced that Fellow W. Frank had consented to liver an address on Prohibition, which in the opinion of that gentleman and Fellow A. H. H. and many other stalwart Independents, was the supreme and only issue in this campaign, and which was the sole reason for his taking a hand in the fight. Having declared himself so strongly on the subject of Prohibition, he could not support any but Prohibition Candi-

tes. Neither could Fellow A. H. H. Fellow W. Frank was received with great applause when he took the plat-

"Fellows," he said, "we are approaching a Crisis. I felt it coming on me ago. It took hold of me. It mpelled me. It forced me to become a Leader. And here I am. But I am leader with Ideas. I do not lead my followers. I led them up to a certai point and then I gave them their head. And here we are, You see the result of my tactics."

audible spicker from various parts of the hall gave evidence that the Feilows did see the result, and liked it,

vs." pursued Fellow Frank," whenever the Pope-I mean Sir Charles Tupper-I mean myselfwhenever I see a Crisis-I pitch in You all remember that for years past the county lodge—I mean the board of trade—has been passing resolutions calling upon all Protestants—I mean all Canadians-to protest against the coercion of Manitoha-I mean of Canadian trade-into Roman Catholic-I mean into unnatural channels. The heirarchy-I mean the governm seek to grind Manitoba—I mean the port of St. John-under their feet ery self respecting Protestant-I meer citizen of St. John-should resent this outrage upon a Free People. The remedial bill—I mean the fast line proal—is simply a scheme of Tupper's to catch the Roman Catholic vote—I mean to side track St. John in favor of Halifax. Sir, the attempt to coerce Manitoba-I mean the trade of Canada-in the interests of the Roman Catholic heirarchy—I mean of Halifax —is an outrage. As a Protestant—imean as a citizen of St. John—I am determined that the heirarchy-I mean the government—shall not destroy the hopes that the people of Manitoba— I mean of St. John—have cherished. I have cherished hopes myself—brough m over with me from Manchester nursed them in my bosom. Sir remedial bill-I mean the line project-must be killed. That is my sole object. I would have nothing e in my platform. On it I appeal to ery Protestant—I mean every patvote the straight anti-remedial-I m the fair-play-to-St.-John ticket."

"We will, we will," cried all the Fellows in chorus, and poked each other in the ribs and smiled—and miled. And gentle William smiled. And several Fellows went out doors and laughed. They laughed foud and long. They said it was enough make a horse laugh.

And Fellow John V. threw an arm around William's neck, and assured him that any allusion in the Globe to a dangerous political adventurer, who wanted to get his arms down to the shoulder in the public chest, were made by the office boy and had no significance at the present time. 'So long," said Fellow John V., "as

you act as a purveyor for me, your Tory vices will be forgotten.' And the Historian also threw an arm around William and said he loved him, and that any allusions in former times to a person designated as Slippery Bill were of the same class as tho lating to his friend and crony the major tony, having no significance at the sent time. And these four artless

"But." said an inquisitive Fellow what has all this to do with Prohi-

"Why." said Fellow W. Frank. "the thing is clear enough. county lodg -- I mean the board rade-I mean the prohibition convention-passed resolutions denouncing the with something that was not publishmean the liquor traffic - ed by them in 1891, and other forme and called upon all Protestants- I contests. Under the exceptional cirof St. John-I mean cumstances of the case, I think it will

all friends of temperance—to save Man- be the duty of every Fellow to invent itoba—I mean the port of St. John—I a Whopper or Whoppers of his own, mean our beloved Canada—from the slavery of Rome—I mean from being them into universal circulation. We side tracked—I mean from the curse must do something to keep the real of the rum traffic-surely it must be issues of the campaign out of sight. the plain duty of every Protestant—I Of course the Boss Liar will assure mean of every citizen of St. John—I the people through the Globe and Telemean of every temperance man—to graph that the Tories are beaten out Sweet and Loving Commun- of Manitoba—I mean the side tracking use that, too, for all it is worth."

of St. John—I mean the rum traffic. "I'm afraid it isn't worth m Isn't that clear ?"

"The Fellow frankly admitted that old friend. We'll use it well." t was, and thanked the speaker for The Colonel from Kings rose to say

the shifty sort. You get an idea and count; you stick to 't That's right. Your ding. ideas of prohibition are very clear, and to all. I have long felt that the cause selves." of Prohibition languished for lack of champions who would not confuse or lose sight of the issue for a moment, until we can convince the people of the close and vital relation between it and cold storage, cattle yards, steamboats, popery, Sand Point property, Independence, fast line contracts, and the South wharf."

"The South wharf," said Fellow Andrew, "must certainly not be over- and handed it to the president. ooked. There is no doubt about that. When our blood boils, look out for

slaughter." "Yes, yes," and the Fellow who had previously spoken, "I mentioned the slaughter pens, didn't I? They go

with the cattle yards." "I always believed," said Fellow Andrew, "that you Fellows here were a gang of crooks. I think so still. But no matter. We'll straighten you out. South Wharf is equal to the occasion when its blood boils."

"If you want a boiler," put in one of the Fellows, "I'm promised the agency the other, but each doing its own work for a Boston house as soon as the tariff goes down."-

are drawing near to the hour of vengenace. But we need more funds. We can't possibly get along without more It is not a medicine that trifles with funda Everybody looked at the Colonel. The

handed it to the President. "In looking over the list of signatures to the nomination of the Independent Candidates," said a Fellow, "I observe that the names of only thirty or forty are put in twice. Is not that a grave omission? Why not put every man's name in twice, and say half of them three times. It would be much more effective. For example, William Henry Jones might appear as such and also as W. Henry Jones, William H. Jones, W. H. Jones, Jones & Co., Harry Jones and Bill Jones. Would it not also be well to add the names of more of those who are going to vote the straight tory ticket. It would have

great moral effect, and be in the interests of fair play." One of the Independent Candidates said he would see at once that these suggestions were carried out. What they wanted was more moral effect.
"Yes," said the President, "but we also want more funds. We must have

Everybody looked at the Colonel. The Colonel sighed, filled out a check, and

inded it to the President. (Daily Sun. June 22nd.) Harmony Hall was packed Saturlay evening. The Fellows were rest less and eager. They smelt boodle And a hunger eighteen years old, almost old enough to vote, was gnawing at their vitals. To be within three days of relief or of another five years fast was enough to make them very much excited, and somewhat noisy. "Fe'lows," said the President, "restrain yourselves. I know it is hungry work, but we must be patient. The central committee need more funds."

Everybody looked at the Colonel The Colonel sighed, filled out a check and handed it to the President. "Gentlemen," quoth the Colonel, "I have always held that it is the duty of a soldier to bleed for his country—but

this is the bloodlest campaign I ever The Fellows nudged each other and winked. The Colonel's blood was rich

lood, and they wanted more of it They had a consuming thirst. "Fellows," said the President, "there only one more active day. Remember to tell the people in the north and that Chesley is beaten east and west tell in the east that he is beaten north and west; tell in the west that he is beaten east and north. Tell every body that Fellow Pugsley will beat Chesley. Thus more of them will vote for Fellow Pugsley and so Fellow Ellis will win the day. Treat Hazen in like manner and we may yet take enough votes off 'him for Fellow McLaughlin

to save the Colonel. But we need more fuads." Everybody looked at the Colonel The Colonel sighed, filled out a check and handed it to the President.

"Gentlemen," said the Colonel, "I would like it if you could leave me enough to pay my way out of the country. Having discovered that the country is ruined and the people starving to death, I should want to get righ out of it unless I am elected. It would be a frightful thing if I were left penniless in such a poverty stricken country as I have found this to be since I went into this campaign. Why I haven't seen a man who could put up

a dollar." "He thinks," whispered one of the Fellows to another, "that we ought to flash up, too. But we won't, while his "Not we," chuckled the other Fellow, And nobody took the slightest out-ward notice of the Colonel's gentle

"Fellows," said the President, "the souls communed sweetly together for Boss Liar writes me that he has pretty nearly exhausted himself and is almost at his wits' end. He says the work he has done already in this campaign has left so little room for even his lightning imagination that the he fears he will have to fall back on material that has already been used. He has promised, however, to see that the Globe and Telegraph are supplied

rise up and vote against the coercion of sight everywhere else, and we must "I'm afraid it isn't worth much, sadly remarked a Fellow.

"Some people," said this Fellow, "have a habit of confusing ideas and issues, but I see you are not one of issues, but I see you are not one of issues, but I see you are not one of issues, but I see you are not one of issues, but I see you are not one of its with a large slice of Kings county and many slaves to do his bidthat if the other Colonel should mee

"For," said the speaker, "I own declarations and course of poli- Kings county. When I whistle the tical action must commend themselves people all come and prostrate them-

But the other Colonel shook his head "No," he said, "I won't go there. The houses are all boarded up and the especially in the selection of candidates agreeable to prohibitionists and men and women. If I am elected there pronounced in their views, and espe- will be an instaat increase of populacially in their platform. We shall tion, but if I am not I shall go away, never get anywhere with Prohibition I couldn't bear to stay and help bury those few old men and women. "Fellows," said the President' "to avert such a catastrophe we must strain every nerve. But we need more funds."

Everybody looked at the Colonel. The Colonel sighed, filled out a check,

# The Triumphant Trio.

The Three Great South American Remedies-Absolute Cures for Kidney. Rheumatic and Stomach Diseases—Thousands of Grateful Citi zens All Over Canada Bear Testimony.

without a single failure. The keynote of the success of the South American "Fellows," said the President, "we Remedies is that they strike at the seat of disease in every case.

Take South American Kidney Cure. the patient, as is done in many cases where pills and powders are prescrib-Colonel signed, filled out a check and ed. Kidney disease arises from clogging of the filter-like parts of the system that constitute the kidneys. Only a liquid can dissolve these obstructions, and such is South American Kidney Cure. Adam Soper. of Burke's Falls, Ont., suffered terribly from kidney disease, and treated with the most skilled physicians. His words are: "I did not obtain any relief until South American Kidney Cure was used. It fitted my case exactly, giving immediate relief. I am now a cured man, and believe one bottle of the remedy will convince anyone of its Many false notions exist in regard to

rheumatism. Outside applications may temporarily relieve the pain, but the blood must be purified if a permanwhat South American Rheumatic Cure does. Mrs. Phillips, sr., Hamilton, was completely crippled with rheumatism. She procured a bottle of South American Rheumatic Cure, and says: "It rheumatism I have ever seen, and I heartily recommend it to all sufferers of the disease."

It is a scientific fact that many de rangements of the system emanate from the nerve centres at the base of the brain. South American Nervine cures stomach and nervous troubles because it acts immediately on the nerve centres. J. W. Dinwoodie, of Campbellford, Ont., says: "I do not hesitate to say that South American Nerfine is the best medicine I have ever taken: it completely cured me of nervous prostration and the attendant diseases of the liver and stomach that follow this weakness."

# NETHERWOOOD, ROTHESAY.

More than three cars filled with ladies and gentlemen went out Rothesay on Thursday to attend the very charming at home of Mr. and Mrs. Simeon Armstrong on the sion of the annual closing of Nether wood, and the event was one long to be remembered by those privileged to be guests.

The weather was perfect and Nether-

wood, an ideal home and school with its fresh green lawns and hedges, never looked prettier. The guests on arriving were cordially welcomed by Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong, and when the school girls in their white Greek dresses and golden girdles moved in and out in the varied Delsarte exercises under the trees on the lawn the picture greatly applauded. The principal and teachers are to be congratulated on the result of their labors, in the evident high Christian tone of the school and the refinement and graceful bearing of the students. Netherwood seems to have solved an educational problem in providing definite religious instruc tion, combined with good school training and home restraints and discipline. In presenting the prizes to the cessful pupils Rev. J. de Soyres paid a well deserved tribute to the principal, whose work, he said, was known to all in this province, and he asked the students to endeavor to produce in their lives the same type of Christian womanhood.

The Rev. W. B. Armstrong of Wels ford spoke as a parent who was deep-ly interested in the work, and hoped that soon the Netherwood students would take their places in the university classes, and of course lead.

After some musical exercises students, assisted by young ladies of Rothesay, served the guests with ices, cake, tea and coffee on the lawn, and the return train came all too soon.

The prize winners were: Sonhie Robertson, highest general average in the school; 1st prize for May Armstrong, highest general average in class; 2nd prize for Bible

Madge Robertson, general excellence Florence Murray, highest general average in class. Louise Murray, general exceller

The French steamer Jeanne Conseil sailed

work.

# COMMON COUNCIL.

### J. H. McRobbie Appointed Chairman of Board of Assessors

At a Salary of \$1,500-W F. Bunting he ceased to act on it then the Remains on the Board.

The Wilson Property Matter to be Settled-Grist Mill and Elevator for Carleton.

A meeting of the common council was held in the City Hall Friday afternoon. Mayor Robertson was in the chair, and all the members were present except Ald. Robinson. Some important matters were dealt with and some changes made with regard to a salary of \$1,600. tions held by the members of the council,

Ald John H. McRobbie was appointed chairman of the board of assessors at cost of the assessors' office should be a salary of \$1,500 a year and Wm. F. Bunting, who has held the position for Ald. Christie was of many years, was continued on the board with the same salary as the other assessors. Messrs. Drake and Farmer, \$500.

Ald. Christie was of the opinion that the appointment should be made and the matter of salary left to be dealt with later on. He would not be willing to pay over \$1.400. Ald. McRobbie was chairman of the

council and deputy mayor. Ald. Smith Ald. Daniel was appointed chairman of the treasury board, a position also vacated by the resignation of Ald. Mc-

An election will be held on July 21st to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. McRobbie of the aldermanship for Prince ward.

The treasury board reported having thanked the mayor and council for the called for tenders for \$57,000 of 4 per cent. bonds, and recommended that the tender of the Imperial Trusts company of Canada of \$59,422.50, being the pre-Not one medicine doing the work of mium of 41-4 per cent., be accepted. It was also recommended that the ac- as alderman for Prince ward and said count of C.N. Skinner for \$32.60 be he hoped he would give satisfaction in paid.

The report was adopted after Ald. McRobbie had pointed out what good the resolutions moved by Ald. Millidge cause our people had to congratulate passed without a dissenting voice. themselves upon the high figure which the council had been able to obtain for the issue of bonds.

the board of assessors of taxes for the city of St. John and that the appointsuch chairman made by the common D. 1889, be cancelled and annulled. They further recommended that for the remainder of the present year the Wm. F. Bunting shall be one, shall consist of four members.

of the assessors came up. It was thought that it was only right to reassessor be a valuable man to the city. He moved the adoption of the first

section of the report. council. It might now be possible to effect considerable of a saving, so he moved that the matter be referred back

Ald. McGoldrick said he regretted to structed to settle the matter. hear from the assessors that Mr. Bunting's absence from his office on account of ill health had delayed the work. He wanted Mr. Bunting continued on the board.

Ald. Purdy did not see what would was about completed.

Ald. Ruel did not at first feel like taking such action, but he considered it his duty to the people to go in for the change proposed. Ald. Christie said this decision had been arrived at in the treasury board

through the casting vote of the acting chairman. In his opinion that gentle man should have given the casting Comments of Some of the London vote the other way and allowed things to remain as they were. Still the speaker agreed that a change was needed, but it might be well to postpone action for a little while. Ald. Daniel pointed out that the effect of the possible presidency

In reply to Ald. Christie, who urged that Mr. Bunting should not be thrown said it was he who first insisted on keeping Mr. Bunting on the board. The other members at once agreed to

that. the time had arrived when the import- Marquis of Salisbury spoke yesterant position should be filled by a day.' younger man. Mr. Bunting had grown too old to attend to the onerous duties congratulates Great Britain on

Ald. Purdy thought Mr. Sharp would be willing to do the work for less money than others might ask. Ald. Daniel's motion passed, and the section was adopted. The adoption of the second section was moved by Ald. Daniel and sec-

Ald, Millidge moved the following re solutions: That John H. McRobbie and Wm. F. Bunting be appointed assessors of fications." taxes for the city of St. John, to constitute with Uriah Drake and Richard Farmer the board of assessors of taxes for the city of St. John under the pro-

visions of the St. John assessment law

onded by Ald. Wilson. It passed.

That John H. McRobble be nominate ed and appointed chairman of the board of assessors of taxes for the city of St. John, to hold such office during the pleasure of the common council. The question of the salary to be paid Mr. McRobbie in case he accepted the position brought up a long discussion Ald. Daniel thought \$1,200 enough. That was the salary paid Mr.

man, said he thought the salary should be \$1,800. It was that amount a few

years ago, and the reason it was reduced was that it was felt Mr. Bunting did not give the work the attention it should receive. Still \$1,600 would be a fair salary while Mr. Bunting re-mained a member of the board. When cil could increase the amount to \$1.800. Aid. Purdy did not see how any man who was elected on the Tax Re

duction association ticket could vote

Ald. McRobbie, in reply to an alder-

Ald. Ruel thought \$1,600 not too much, Ald. McRobbie would give the city good service. Ald. Wilson considered \$1,200 as much as the city could pay at present. He moved that the salary be \$1,200 while Mr. Bunting remained on the board, and that when he left it the salary be increased to \$1,600. Ald. Waring was willing to vote for

the officials of the city and the posi-be \$1,600 and Aid. Waring seconded the motion Ald. Hamm would go for \$1,600.

Ald. Smith could not see why the Ald. Christie was of the opinion that

Ald. Daniel repeated that \$1,200 was all the salary that should be paid. was elected to fill the vacancies and Alid. Millidge changed his motion so as to read \$1,500 instead of \$1,600, and it passed, the division being as fol-

Yea-Ald. McMulkin, Waring, Hamm, Ruel, Stackhouse, Millidge and Mc-Arthur-7.

Nay-Ald. Smith, Wilson, Purdy Daniel and Christie-5. kindness and courtesy shown him, and the people of Prince ward and the city generally for the confidence placed in him. He then tendered his resignation

His resignation was accepted and Mr. McRobbie was warmly congratulated by the members.

The common clerk was directed to In a special report the treasury board make the necessary arrangements for recommended that Wm. F. Bunting be the election to fill the vacancy caused removed from the office of chairman of in the representation of Prince ward. Several of the members spoke of the trouble and expense of holding the ment of the said Wm. F. Bunting as election, and it was referred to the bills and by-laws committee to concouncil on the 29th day of January, A. sider the question of having the act changed.

Ald. Smith was elected chairman of the board and deputy mayor and Ald. board of assessors, of whom the said Daniel chairman of the treasury board. The board of public works recommended that a lease be granted Fow-Ald. Daniel, who took the chair at ler & Calhoun for a term of 14 years the treasury board meeting on Thurs-day in place of Ald. McRobble, told tal of \$240, of lots 1 to 20 in Block D, how the matter of the chairmanship and 1 to 9, Block E, Carleton, together with the space reserved for a roadway running along said lots, and relieve Mr. Bunting of the onerous duties served roadway on Wellington slip, of that position, as his health was not lease to contain usual covenant, the good. Still the board felt that the city intention of the lessees being to erect should have the benefit of his experi- a corn and grist mill, with elevator ence, as he had served the city for 50 thereon. The board had considered an years. Mr. Bunting had the business offer from Jarvis Wilson to surrender at his fingers' ends, and would as an his leases of lots in Block K, L and M, Brooks ward, for the sum of \$10,000, less one half of the arrears of rent due by him. They recommended the Ald. Purdy thought this matter had acceptance of the offer and the money been sprung rather suddenly on the paid and all proceedings stayed upon surrender being executed to the satis-

faction of the recorder. The report was adopted after full explanations as to the Wilson matter, to the treasury board. explanations as to the Wilson matter,
In seconding the original motion, and the mayor and recorder were in-The chamberlain and chairman

the treasury board were authorized to provide for the payment of the amount asked by Mr. Wilson. A report from City Engineer Peters showed that he had entered upon the be lost by sending the matter back to property which was to be taken over from Mr. Mayes and Mrs. Ring in

connexion with the provision of additional facilities at Sand Point. It would be necessary to take a piece of the property under lease to Mr. Hatheway. The report was laid on the table.

# M'KINLEY'S NOMINATION.

Papers on the Choice.

London, June 19.-The St. James Gazette this afternoon, discussing the treasury board were one in saying that Gov. McKinley and the relations be-Mr. Bunting should be continued as an tween Great Britain and the United States says: "It must be said that the Ald. Stackhouse and McArthur did democrats under Messrs. Cleveland not see what else could be dene under and Olney have not shown a too friendly spirit; but we fear we must not hope for better things from the republicans Jingoism is not a monopoly of one party and we shall be lucky if we escape further causes of difference during McKinley's regime. We shall be lucky, too, if we succeed as speedily as possible in arranging for permanent arbitration of which the

> fact "that if McKinley is elected the United States will continue to pay its obligations in honest money.' The Globe remarks: "The outside world would prefer the installation of a government pledged to both a gold standard and a moderate tariff," and suggests that "President Cleveland might consolidate under gold the democrats of the non-manufacturing

In conclusion the St. James Gazette

therefor with slight modi-The Westminster Gazette says: etection policy to which the party is committed will doubtless be as inurious to our trade as before, but for the moment there will be a sense of relief at the fact that the republicans are against tampering with the cur

states by proposing to continue the

# THE EDUCATION BILL.

London, June 22.—The Times says The government on Saturday decider to abandon the education bill in its entirety, as it is obvious that the scheme Bunting in late years. He moved that proposed to hang up the bill till next session would prove unworkable.'

## To the Electors of the Province:

The season for Black Dress Suits and White Ties is at hand. You can see

a fine assortment of them at the Depot Clothing Store, 48 Mill Street. Black Dress Suits, \$12.00 with a box of White Ties thrown in. Blue Tweed, \$6.25, with Braces in the pocket. Blue Serge Suit, \$3.75. Good Pants for \$1. Collars, Cuffs and Ties-latest.

W. J. YOUNGCLAUS.

### FREDERICTON.

Information for Persons Who are Going to Attend the Provincial Teachers' Institute

The Largest Funeral Stanley Has Witnessed for Years.

John Wisely, Fath r of the Director of Public Safety, Dies at an Advanced Age.

Fredericton, June 19 .- A young man ned Fred Smith, son of Squire Smith of Lincoln, about seven miles elow this city, was drowned last night while bathing in the river near

his house. George S. Clark and Hedley V. Edgecombe, of Fred B. Edgecombe's dry goods house, sail for England in about two weeks on business and pleasure

combined. Dr. H. W. Gregory, of Stanley, has sold his property and practice to Dr. Tilly Tupper, who graduated last spring from McGill. Dr. Tupper has been practising at Stanley since he graduated, and has already made himelf quite popular in that district. Dr. Gregory, it is understood, will open an office at Prince William, about twentyfive miles above this city, on the River

St. John Andrew Douglas, whose serious illless was mentioned yesterday, died this forenoon at his home in Stanley. He was one of the best known men in the county. He had carried on a large and successful trading business at Stanley for the last twenty-five years. Deceased was fifty-three years old. His widow and four children, two sons and

wo daughters, survive him John Wisley, one of the oldest men in this county, died today at the rest. dence of his son Alex. Wisley. He was ninety-three years old. Robert Wisley of public safety department. St. John

s also a son of deceased. Fredericton, June 19.—The following information is given for teachers and school officers who intend to attend the approaching meeting of the Edu-

cational Institute at Fredericton:
When buying their railway tickets, teachers should invariably ask for a standard certificate, properly filled in and signed by the ticket agent, in order that the may be able to secure their return free, or at a reduced rate. If part of the journey is by one line and part by another, do not buy a through ticket, but buy one at the starting point on each line, and get a standard certificate with each ticket. Ask for certificate in time to allow the agent to fill it in before the train starts.

certificates will accept those furnished by the secretary of the institute The Intercolonial and most of the other railways grant a free return to members of the institute—the Canadian Pacific, however, requires a full firstclass fare in going and one-third or one-half that amount in returning. The Star line of steamers will issue return tickets to teachers for one fare dollar-from St. John to Fredericton

and return. The public reception meeting will be held in the Normal school ball on Monday, June 29, at 8 p. m.

On Tuesday evening Prof. Murray of Dalhousie College will lecture on Ethical Culture. On Wednesday, besides the regular sports and amusements of the day.

special arrangements will be made to

aid the teachers to pass the time

pleasantly and profitably. Several

cheap excursions have been planned

for the day. In the evening a conversazione and promenade concert will be held in the Normal school building. The largest gathering Stanley has witnessed for many years asse today to pay their last tribute of respect to one of their most honored citizens, the late Andrew Douglas, Those attendance numbered between eight hundred and a thousand people. A special train took up about thirtyfive business men of Fredericton and Marysville, including Fred B. Edgecombe, Jos. Hodge, J. S. Neill, Walter McFarlane, John Black, M. P. P., J. F. McMurray, Mayor Gibson, John R. McConnell, Chas. H. Hatt, Likely, John Palmer, A. S. Murray, Spencer Inch, J. W. McCready, Capt. Davies, Geo. S. Clark, John M. Wiley, Norman McDonald and Samuel Owen The procession formed up, with the Stanley Forsters preceding the hearse followed by the morners, Sons of Scotland in McFarlane plaid, St. Andrew's society and friends. At the church, Rev. Mr. Murray conducted an impressive service, preaching a touching sermon, during which he intimated that one of the last requests of deceased to his wife was to be lenient to the poor, and especially to those whom

Eight head of prime cattle were weighed on the city scales this forenoon. The lot included a cow fed by W. A. McNeill, which tipped the beam at 967 lbs.; an ox fed by Walter Simpson, which weighed 1,115 lbs.; an ox fed by R. Woolner, 837 lbs., and another fed by D. Doiron, 1,055 lbs. These four were for R. Roberts. Two oxen fed by S. J. McMillan, weighing 1,305 and 1,180 bs, respectively, were for William Seller. There were olso two oxen for E. Wheatley, which weighed 1,217 and 1,408 lbs.—Charlottetown Examiner.

she would find indebted to his estate.

Mr. Douglas leaves a large estate

and it is understood there is no will.

His widow, two sons and two daugh-

ters survive him.

LONDON SUGAR MARKET London, June 20—Cane sugar quiet, ing doing; centrifugal Java, 11s 10½d; covado fair refining, 10s 7½d; beet weak, with business at lower prices; 10s 1½d; July, 10s 11½d. WARNING TO

Effect of the Adv Tariff Party

How the People Suff States at t

Idleness, Reduced Wag ment and Men Pa

(Special to New York, June 2 newspaper readers time to get an idea of the crash in the U began on the adven revenue tariff party and horrors exceede

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ONDON SUGAR MARKET. June 20—Cane sugar quiet, noth-c; centrifugal Java, 11s 10½d; Mus-dr refining, 10s 7½d; beet sugar th business at lower prices; June, July, 10s 11½d. WARNING TO WORKMEN.

Effect of the Advent of Revenue Tariff Party Into Power.

How the People Suffered in the United States at the Time.

Idleness, Reduced Wages, Half-Time Emp'oyment and Men Paid in I. O. U.'s.

(Special to The Sun.)

New York, June 20.-It may interest newspaper readers in Canada at this time to get an idea of the magnitude of the crash in the United States which began on the advent to power of the revenue tariff party. The hardships and herrors exceeded in extent those of the great civil war.

The number of men withdrawn from useful labor in defence of the union was scarcely at the most in excess of one million at any time, while the number of those thrown out of employment and ultimately more or less on the support of the nation is now

placed at the same figure.

The number of men placed on reduced wages or reduced time is estimated at nearly one million one hundred thousand. For weeks at a time the country

was, as regards currency, placed in a worse position than the confederate The manufacturers paid their workmen with I. O. U.'s, which were re-

ceived by traders at an enormous discount. The less to the working men of the country, caused by idleness, reduced wages, and half time employment, to say nothing of the discounts on such payments, is placed at quite \$700,000,-600, or twice as much as was expendel to keep the northern army in the

The decreased revenues of the nation, the increase of \$262,000,000 in the interest bearing debt, would bring the total up to nearly the cost of the

war. The injury to homes and private interests has been more in the mercial war than in the rebellion. There were few deaths, but, on the other hand, while in actual warfare it is only the homes in the immediate track of the armies that suffer in this revenue tariff attack on the country there was not a home from the Atlantic to the Pacific, nor from the Gulf of Mexico to the great lakes, that was not raided.

The failures in 1892 were \$114,044,000 in 1893 they were \$346,779,000, in 1894. \$172,992,000, and in 1895, \$173,196,000, a total excess over the average of 1892 amounting to \$337,000,000 for the three

The producers, whether farmers or manufacturer, was so straitened in his circumstances that his commodities had to be thrown on the market, re-

as the blockade of the revenue tariff

party. In the iron trade the output declin ed about 1.500.000 tons per annum, and vet the stocks in sight accumulated and are still accumulating. The railways which went into bankruptcy had a mileage of 33,161 miles, a capital of \$891,737,809, and public liabilities of \$1,531,444,748. The ruin brought about by the accession to power of a revenue tariff pledge to economy—how camillar that sounds—involved losses would have paid the national

lebt thrice over. The above does not include the enormous losses by damage to property injury to trade and cost of military service entailed by the huge strikes notably the Chicago strike. There ha not been included an estimate of the osses direct and indirect incurred by business wen who were not compelle to fail. Nor the losses upon sacrificed ecurities, nor throughout the paymen of usurious interest for accom

# ACROSS THE BAY.

Dominion Day Sports at Digby Will be a Success — The Prince Rupert's Good Run.

Digby, June 19.—The finance com mittee of the Dominion day sports have completed their canvass for subscriptions and they are highly elated over their success. The citizens responded nobly. Everything now point to a big time in Digby on July 1st. Oddfellows are planning an extensive celebration of their They are sending invitations to brother lodges in St. John, Yarmouth, Annapolis and elsewhere to be present at the laying of the corner stone of their hall. A dinner is to be held on the

ground floor of the new building The Prince Rupert came across from St. John this morning at three-quar ters speed and made the run from wharf to wharf in exactly two hours and twenty minutes. She had a very large list of passengers, who reported the trip a delightful one, the bay be ing as smooth as a mill pond.

Digby, June 20 .- Through the inde fatigable efforts of John B. Mills that gentleman had placed in the Prince Rupert contract a clause that no subsidy should be granted to that boat unless she stopped daily at Victoria Beach, a thriving village on the Annapolis county side of Digby gut. A subsidy was granted to build a pier and at this the steamer must stop daily. Acting Manager Gifkins of the Dominion Atlantic railway, the prov incial engineer and Capt. Amos Potter, pilot of the Prince Rupert, were at Victoria Beach this week making surveys for the proposed wharf, which will be pushed forward to completion. This will give that fertile and prosperous section of Annapolis county known as Lower Granville steam communication with Digby and St. John. The in-

telligent electors of Lower Granville have faith in their old representative Mr. Mills, and will show their appreci

ation by giving him a big vote or Tuesday next. The Prince Rupert brought 'orty two passengers from St. John this morning. A large number were tourists,

who will spend the summer in Digby. THE OHEEN'S ACCESSION.

The Services in the Episcopal Churche -The Sermon by Rev. J. deSoyres.

(Daily Sun, June 22nd.) The Accession service, appointed t be read on the 20th June in all Episconal churches, was held last evening i St. John's church. This is the sole surthe Anglican liturgy, those for Gunpowder day (Nov. 5th), the Execution of Charles I. (Jan. 30), and the Restor ation (May 29), having been removed mirably strengthened by several helpers from other churches. Handel's famous Cororation anthem. Zadoh the Priest, rerosition. As a concluding voluntary, Mr. Ford played Rusk's variations on God Save the Queen, after two verses of the national anthem had been sung by the congregation

The rector took his text from Psalm II., 10: "Be wise, therefore, O ye kings, be instructed, ye judges of the earth.' After showing that the progress of the history of Israel up to its zenith of prosperity was in the direction of national unity and personal monarchy the preacher traced the same order of development in our national history Carlyle's words were eminently true "The only title wherein I, with confidence trace eternity, Is that of King (anciently Konning), which means the 'Able Man." the man who can. Even must the sovereign of mankind be fitly entitled King." If a retrospective of Darlington, some ten miles north of Bowmanville, and whose post of-Queen's accession, how wonderful are the changes seen. The England of 1837 itical struggle of the Reform bill, which, with its supplementary measures, involved so great a break from ed, which finally developed to asthma. the precedents of the past. In all During the succeeding nine years he material respects, the progress of improvement in the sixty years past tressing disease, and gradually grew meant little less than a national transformation. Still, also, there was the same catalogue of crime, the same overwhelming mass of misery; but clearly an increased sense of responsiwith regard to evils formerly lcoked upon as inevitable and incurable, and a great increase of spiritual vitality in our religious and ecclesias-

tical life. But in Canada the transformation was far more significant. The year 1837 was a time of misery, distress and rebellion. The first visitation of cholera in 1832 had been terrible in the small population, a financial crisis in the United States had seriously afducing the price the world over.

The price of wool declined 47.8 per cent in five years; wheat was never so low for centuries.

The cotton factories show a reduction of one-third in their output, and yet the accumulation of stocks is a burden to the market, reducing the price the world over.

The price of wool declined 47.8 per fected Canadian houses, and the french population were totally disaffected. When the Te deum was sung in the churches, in honor of the astionishment of all, he walked across the field to the woods and cut up a cord of wood. He continued the pills and took two more boxes, making the found that he was improving, and after taking two more boxes, to the astionishment of all, he walked across the field to the woods and cut up a cord of wood. He continued the pills and took two more boxes, making and the found that he was improving, and after taking two more boxes, to the astionishment of all, he walked across the field to the woods and cut up a cord of wood. He continued the pills and took two more boxes, making the found that he was improving, and after taking two more boxes, to the astionishment of all, he walked across the field to the woods and cut up a cord of wood. He continued the pills are taking two more boxes, to the astionishment of all, he walked across the field to the woods and cut up a cord of wood. He continued the pills are taking two more boxes, to the astionishment of all, he walked across the field to the woods and cut up a cord of wood. He continued the pills are taking two more boxes, to the field to the woods and cut up a cord of wood. He continued the pills are taking two more boxes, to the field to the woods and cut up a cord of wood. He continued the pills are taking two more boxes, to the field to the woods and cut up a cord of wood. He continued the pills are taking two more boxes, to the field to the woods and cut up a cord of wood. He continued the pills are taking tw burden to the manufacturer and a ronto in December. The whole of the menace to the world. The blockade next year was taken up in suppressing the southern ports by the ships of the disorders, and one of the noblest of Pink Pills in the house. The neigh-sowing the crops are much further and who enjoyed Mozaffer's confidence, war did not destroy commerce as much | Englishmen who ever lived, the Earl of Durham, was sent out with full owers to pacify dissensions, leading to the federal union of the two great provinces in 1841. How far this settlement, and its great completion in 1867, may have been conducted by the best methods, it is not for this place to decide, but a comparison of 1837 and 1896, is for thankfulness to God, and for loyal devotion to the sovereign who listened with apprehension to Canadian tidings in the days of 1837 but who knows that all sections and political parties are united in personal

loyalty in 1896. Referring to the coming general election, and its complicated issues, the preacher rejoiced that in this unquestionable loyalty of all parties there was a uniting force, which should mit. igate bitterness, just as all parties proved in deep sympathy for the aged statesman, and in prayers for his re-

There was still another lesson which the text inculcated. It conveyed a warning to all rulers, kings, presidents, governors, statesmen: "Be wise old proclaim d that "Dominion was of rulers. Might it be granted to all rulers so to govern that, in the evening of their days, the same enthusiasm of loyalty, the same warmth of personal affection may greet them, as | "just as good." goes forth to Queen Victoria from her most distant colonies. And may all, in this coming election, who have a share, however infinitesimal, in es tablishing our future rule and policy, do their duty as before the living God; consecrating themselves to the exalt-ed function, knowing that for every act, as for every word, they must give account before the Divine Judgment

SPECIAL NOTES FROM SYDNEY C. B.

MR. WM. McFADGEN, MR. ALEX NDREWS, MR. JOSEPH GALLI-VAN, MRS. BATES, MRS. DUNLAP, MRS. McINTYRE, and many other citizens of this town gladly certify to the great benefit they have received from using PRUSSIAN OIL for Rheu matism, Lame Back, Sore Throat Neuralgia, etc., etc., and earnestly

ecommend it to their friends. PRUSSIAN OIL is a wonderful med icine to allay Inflammation caused by Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Frost-bites, Colds, or any Pains in Head, Limbs

Chest or Stomach. We do not claim that it "cure everything," or that "children wake up in the night and cry after it," yet we have had so many surprises in regard to what it has done that we can scar cely say what it is not good for. "USE IT AND PROVE IT."

Sch. Rondo, Capt. McLean, from St. John via Vineyard Haven for Westerly (before reported), arrived at Stonington on the 18th with crew exhausted from being constantly at the pumps. The captain has noted protest; 80,000 shingles were jettisoned in order to save the vessel.

THE BOWMANVILLE NEWS INTER-VIEWS MR. JOHN HAWKENS.

And is Given Particulars of a Nine Years' Suffering from Asthm , From Which He Has Been Restored to Health When His Case Was Looked Upon as Hopeless.

(From the News Bowmanville) During the past five years the Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have developed into a household word, and from several cases that have come under our personal observation there is not the east doubt in our minds but that they viving state service remaining now in are a boon to mankind, and in scores of instances have saved life, when everything else had failed. The cure of Mr. Sharp, whose case we lished some time ago, was one of the from the prayer book in the year 1859 most remarkable that we have heard by order in council. The special music of. Today he is as well as ever he was was appropriate to the service and ad- in his life, and is daily knocking about performed, the choir being in all weathers attending to his farm duties. Recently another trlumph for Pint Pills came under our observation, and, after interviewing the perceived a very adequate interpretation; son cured, he gave permission to make and Cruickshank's service in G was a the facts public, and we will give the good speciment of moder church comstory in his own words. Mr. John

Hawkins, who resides in the township

was enjoying externally the benefit of years ago, and up to the time of his the great Peace-period. But internally sickness had always been a hardshe was emerging from the great political struggle of the Reform bill, while attending his work, he got wet, took a chill and a severe cold follow tressing disease, and gradually grew so bad that he could not work, frequently spent sleepless nights and had little or no appetite. Finally he could scarcely walk across the room without panting for breath, and would sit all day with his elbows resting on his knees-the only position which seemed to give him ease, and at one time he never laid down for six weeks. As it was a hardship for him to talk, all he asked was to be let alone. During this time he had been doctoring, and had tried nearly everything, and spent over \$100, but got no relief. Finally some one recommended him to take Pink Pills. He thought they could do him no harm at any rate, and procurbors all began to ask him what he had they never expected to hear af him being well again. To one and all he tells that it was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that did it, and has recommend ed them to scores of people since his recovery.

With such wonderful cures as these occurring in all parts of the dominion it is no wonder that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have achieved a greater repulation than any other known medicine All that is asked for them is a fair trial, and the results are rarely disappointing.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strike at the root of the disease, driving it from the system and restoring the patient to health and strength. In cases of paralysis, spinal troubles, locomotor ataxia, sciatica, rheumatism, ery-sipelas, scrofulous troubles, etc., these pills are superior to all other treat ment. They are also a specific for the troubles which make the lives of so many women a burden, and speedily restore the rich glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. Men broken down . . . be instructed !" As Wycliffe of by overwork, worry or excesses, will find in Pink Pills a certain cure. Sold founded for grace," so public opinion by all dealers or sent by mail post-rightly calls to its tribunal the deeds paid, at 50c. a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Beware of imitations and substitutes alleged to be

# A FRENCH COLONY.

The Chamber of Deputies Passes the Measure Taking Over Madagascar.

Paris, June 20.-The chamber o deputies today adopted without opposaid that when Secretary Olney was notified that France had taken session of the island he replied to the French ambassador at Washington, M. Patenotre, making reservations so far as the rights of the United States

were concerned. M. Bourgeois, in his reply to the tatement of M. Hanotaux, maintained that existing treatles were incompatible with the situation connected with the conquest of the island. Owing to the fact that jurisdiction would be claimed by France over the island of Madagascar, United States citizens would be at liberty to apply for com-mercial rights under the customs tariff governing France and her col-

onies. sador Eustis on behalf of the United States had asked the definite ments between the United States and

ance of the treaty of May 13, 1881, was cemetery.

ANOTHER GREAT TRIUMPH. Ancompatible with the new order of PERSIA'S NEW SHAH. posed to extend over the island of Madagascar all of the conventions enjoyed by United States citizens in France or in any of the French col-France or in any of the French colonies. May 2, M. Patenotre informed Secretary Olney of this. Mr. Olney then desired the French government to furnish him with a precise statement of the manner in which the United States treaties will be applied to the island as a portion of the French territory. In order to do this, it was explained that it was necessary for the French parliament to formally make the island a French colony. To this the chamber of deputies agreed, 544 votes being cast in favor of the

# THE ADVANCE OF MEDICAL SCIENCE

passed by the chamber.

measure. A bill abolishing slavery

throughout Madagascar was then

Dr. Agnew's Successful Experiments In Heart Diseas and Catarrhal Trouble.

The world has been of the opinion that where medical science can master such dread diseases as diphtheria and hydrophobia, yet when the heart is affected there is no hope for the patient save such as may come from easing his condition. The discoveries of Dr. Agnew have proven once again that there seems no end to the possi-bilities of science in its treatment of disease—even heart disease.

In what is known as Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is found a remedy that has practically given back life to those who were supposed to be beyond hope of recovery from heart trouble. One of the virtues of this medicine is its instantaneous effect upon the patient. It would not be worth much otherwise, for with heart disease prompt action is an absolute necessity. Mr. Aaron Nichols, of Peterboro Ont., writes this of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart: "My wife was troubled for 20 years with heart disease. From the first few doses of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart she obtained relief, and continuing its use she has had more benefit from it than from all the doc toring she ever did. The remedy acts like magic on a diseased heart."

With everyone catarrh is a most un pleasant trouble, and this is especially the case with those whose duties bring them before the public as preachers or speakers. Among the strongest evidence produced, telling of the peculiarly successful caracter of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is that which has come from prominent citizens, like the Bishop of Toronto, the Right Rev. A. Sweatman, D.D., D.C.L.; from leading members of the faculty of McMaster Hall, the Rev. W. H. Withrow, D. D. representative Methodist divine; a representative Methodist divine; Rev. Mungo Fraser, D.D., of Hamilton a prominent Presbyterian, and other public men. These gentlemen have all. over the signatures, told of the thoroughly effective character of Dr. Ag new's Catarrhal Powder in dealing with this very prevalent disease.

# LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

advanced that last year's were on done, as the asthma had left him, and the 18th of June. The outlook is unusually promising for a bountiful har-

> The court of I. O. F. at Cole's Island intend holding an excursion to Fredericton by steamer Star on Tuesday. 30th. The Star will leave her wharf, Indiantown, on her regular trip on Monday, taking up the Temple Honor band, which is to accompany the excursion.

The causes of death reported at the board of health office for the week ending June 20 were: Croup, 1; par alysis, 1; uraemia, 1; pneumonia, 1; malnutrition, 1; consumption, 1; cancer of liver, 1; septic peritonitis, 1; tubercular meningitis, 1; inflammation of brain, 1; cerebral hemorhage and erysipelas, 1; total, 11.

Sir Leonard Tilley came in from Rothesay Thursday afternoon on the fast express and had to be carried from the train to his coach, being unable to use his right foot, which he injured some little time ago Wednesday he walked around considerably and during the night suffered great pain with his foot. In the morning he was unable to use it. The trouble is not at all serious and Sir Leonard expects to be around again in a short time

Judge Barker Friday morning granted W. Watson Allen a decree in the case of Hoyt v. Hoyt. The decree ordered slight alterations in the deed and declared the agreement was a lier on the property for the support and maintenance of George F. Hoyt and Hannah Hoyt and declared \$1,275 was due on mortgage. The decree ordered the property sold and the money dividsition the law making Madagascar a ed as follows: 1, to pay the taxed costs French colony. During the debate M. Hanotaux, minister of foreign affairs, tiff's costs: 3, to pay the \$1,275 mortgage, and the balance, if any, to be divided among the heirs of George F. Hoyt.

The funeral of the late Mrs. W. W. Jordan took place Thursday afternoon from her residence, Paradise row, and many friends of the deceased lady and of her family attended. There were abundant evidences of sympathy in the form of floral tributes sent by relatives and personal friends. A large wreath of white roses, carnations, ferns and smilax was sent by a number of associates of A. E. Jordan in Manchester, Robertson & Allison's establishment. The services at the house and at the grave were conducted by Rev. J. J. Teasdale and Rev. Dr. Pope. A quartette from Centenary choir sang the hymns Nearer my God question that if by the renunciation of to Thee, and Thy will be done, with a the treaty it is understood that it is to great deal of expression. There were be replaced to the advantage of American citizens residing on the island in accordance with existing arrange-Samuel Jordan. A large number of those who attended the funeral went French governments.

those who attended the function all the way to the grave in the Rural all the way to the grave in the Rural company.

PERSONALITY OF THE NOTABLE ORI-ENTAL SOON TO BE CROWNED.

Popular in the Province He Has Ruled Since Boyhood, Great Things are Predicted for Him in His Wider Sphere -A Notable Monarch.

Mozaffer-ed-Din-Shah, Persia's new ruler, is 46 years of age. Born at Te-heran, he was sent in his tenth year to Tauris in charge of the Sardar Aziz Khan, who was then Governor-General of the Province of Azerbaldjan, which is an appanage of the royal princes of Persia. On attaining his majority Prince Mozaffer himself became Gov ernor of this province, and by his many good qualities, and especially by his strong sense of justice, he soon became very popular, not only among his own subjects, but also throughout the entire country.

Mozaffer enjoys good health, and is very fond of bodily exercise. Like his father, he is a great hunter, and spends much of his time Filling the tigers, panthers, leopards and bears which abound in the mountains of Tauris.

Though a true Oriental, Mozaffer has much of the western spirit or curiosity, and, though his father would never allow him to visit Europe, he



MOZAFFER-ED-DIN-SHAH, PERSIA'S NEW RULER.

has taken pains to make himself thoroughly acquainted with the leading factors of European civilization. Thus he is a good French scholar, an expert photographer, and a lover of mod-ern music. At heart, however, he is a true namad, and likes nothing better than to spend whole days in the open country, lying in his tent or gallop after wild game. There are few better marksmen than he, as those who have seen him shoot with his Russian, Austrian and German guns can testify. A firm believer in the faith of his fathers is Mozaffer. Some claim that he is more of a recluse than a statesman or ruler. He is certainly devout, and from the Persian point of view he leads a respectable life. He has only one wife, who is also his cousin, A cable to W. A. Prince states that his brother, Dr. Prince, was not on board the steamer Drummond Castle, lost on the French coast.

A despatch from Regina says: "The A despatch from Regina says: "The lost of M. Barnay who was for a lost of M. Barnay wh the education of these young princes has been intrusted to a French teacher, and, as a result, they speak French very well and have acquired other Eugoverness has also been placed in harge of Mozaffer's young daughters. The new Shah's personal appearance

is striking. He dresses, as a rule, very plainly, and wears no insignia of rank. He is well built, his features are regular, his eyes are large and more brown than black, his eyebrows are very heavy and his mouth is mobile and half concealed by a long black mustache His face generally wears a kindly expression and always impresses one with its calmness and imperturbability. That Mozaffer's succession will be

disputed is by no means improbable. True, the new Shah is very popular, and the only one of his brothe could make any headway against him s universally hated. The eldest brother, Lelle Sultan, Governor of Ispahan, s at a great distance from the capital and is not considered a dangerous

Quite different is the case with the other brother, Naib-el-Saltaneh, who is now at Teheran as Minister of War. He is in possession of the famous trea sure of the Shahs, which is of incalculable value. This treasure, which is composed of many million dollars' worth of gold and silver and precious stones, is secreted in the royal palace and is guarded by sentinels day and night.

Besides this royal treasure there is quantity of jewels, which are also hidden in a secret room in the palace Among them are diamonds, rubies, emeralds, pearls and other prec stones, the most splendid of all being a magnificent diamond, which is known as the "sea of light." But the chief gem of this royal treas-

ure is a large terrestrial globe of massive gold. From the North to the South Pole this globe is studded with jewels, and the Persian letters forming the names of the capital cities are also mounted in brilliants. India is represented by splendid amethysts, Africa s composed of rubies. England is fashioned of diamonds of the finest water, and the oceans are made of emeralds. Besides this, there is a portable marble throne, which is surrounded by a great golden sun and is copiously studded with diamonds. Beneath this sun's rays stand stately birds, whose plumage glitters with precious stones. The covering and the cushions on this throne are beautifully embroidered and fringed with large, fine pearls, Now Naib-el-Saltaneh, being practically in possession of this trea

not strange that many persons sho consider him the chief stumbling block in Mozaffer's path, and that the pessimists among them should even hint that his ambition may lead to civil war. The question is : Will Naib-el-Sul-

taneh hand over the royal treasure and consent to pay homage to his younger brother as the new Shah? The answer to this question soon be known to all the world.

ROSEMARY.

Some comfort this—that flowers of May Weave wreaths on honored graves to lay While mourners kneel beside to pray.

Lut thou—O dear, my dead—they bore To rest upon a far-off shore.

Where winds and waves allke deplore. Thy wreath the sad wind winn weth From orchard way with sighing breath, Loose blooms to lonely place of death.

Thy dirge is but the endless croon Of waters by that sandy dune Waking to-day at touch of June. No wreath of mine, nor flower, nor leaf, Only these thoughts in drooping sheaf Culled from my heart and twined by grief. —Eve Brodlique.

THE BIBLE BY HEART.

A Preaches Who Can Revite Every Line

of It Except the !'salms. The Rev. William Culian Hicks is conducting a series of religious vices in Columbia, the capital of Adair County, Kentucky, and is creating something of a sensation in church circles, not only on account of his phenomenal familiarity with the Scriptures, but also because of his unique and singularly forcible style of preaching, says the correspondent of the Chicago Tribune. Immense crowds flock to hear him, and no building in the town is large enough to contain his

congregations. Mr. Hicks is only 28 years of age, having been born on December 22, 1867, but he has had a varied experlence for one of his years. He was born in the hills of Pulaski County, Ky, of humble parents, both full-blooded Irish, and in his early youth he received only meagre educational advantages. Hicks has always been of a religious turn of mind, and while attending a protracted meeting of "Rock Lick Missionary Baptist Church" in the backwoods of Pulaski County, years ago, he became "converted" and connected himself with that congregation. He then commenced the close and intense study of the Bible, which has resulted in his extraordinary acquirements in that par-

Mr. Hicks claims, and can satisfy anyone of the truth of the allegations, that he can repeat absolutely every chapter of the New Testament and all of the Old Testament with the excep-tion of the Psalms. He can begin at the first chapter and go through with every one of the books, in correct consecutive order, or can com mence at the last chapter and repeat them backward without single sentence, skipping the Psalms, or he can commence in the middle of the book and go either way. He is willing at all times to give exhibitions of his capabilities in this line, and has been put to test so often that he has about satisfied even the most incredulous about Columbia and throughout Adair County. Ask him to recite any chapter, simply giving him the book and the number of the chapter, and he goes to work upon it at once, without halting or hesitating, and completes it, word for word. His performance is amazing.



Elisee Reclus, the French geographer. s out with a plan to construct a globe, a fac-simile of the earth, on a scale that shall be exactly one hundredthousandth part of the actual size.

The magnitude of the work will he appreciated when it is stated that the structure will be 418 feet in diameter. so that the Bartholdi statue, if erected outside of it would not reach to its center. This enormous size is conside ed to be necessary in order to allow of the surface being modeled with minute accuracy and in true proportions, so as to show mountains and valleys, plateaus and lowlands, in their actual relation to the earth's magnitude. Even on this large scale the Hima

layas would be only about three and a half inches high, Mont Blane about two inches, the Grampians half an inch, while the Palisades of the Hudson at their highest point, would be about one-sixteenth of an inch above the level of the river. Pierced by a Rafter.

Below is a representation of the hickory tree at Ambler, Pa., which was last week pierced by a rafter from Mr. Knight's house, driven by the terrific force of the tornado which scattered that gentleman's dwelling to the four



Pointers for Cyclists. If bicyclists would pay the same atntion to rules of the road that horsemen do, there would be fewer accilents and greater comfort on the highways. Horsemen keep to the right and pass vehicles going their way on the left side. Those who ride and disregard this rule, who pass vehicles on the right side, and receive injury, can-

not collect damages. otive usually contains 240 nain parts, a watch 230, the human body 280 bones; but a present-day cy-cle is built up of considerably more than 1,000 distinct items, and they all ost money.-Wheelman.

Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN, THE WEEKLY SUN \$1.00 a year.

The Regular F

DOWI

MANITOBA

Six Conservative Single Liber Laurier's Majority

the Action of the I

Winnipeg, Man., ince and territories culations and indica were out of the w ing there is a stron six out of the seven encies will return win being Brandon Carthy has a safe over A. F. Ashdo enty majority. Pro dred majority. Me created constitu Boyd, conservativ hundred majority. tive. The constitu as thus accounted afe. The other with the chances in

of the conservative In Selkirk, at thi the liberal, is ahe m, and it is heard from, and that they will elect

The Northwest To an agreeable surpri from a remote poll two votes, and he the election of Wil no means certain. places to hear from all the Indian vote. recapitulate, if wh servatives now exp and the Territor conservatives, one west, two conser erals. This will Reports have that now that th

tended resigning peg. Interviewed dent this evening the slightest in my seat in elected of Winnipeg likely leave for Ot The Nor'Wester,

of Winnipeg, says conservative gove were, to do jus le olic minority, and that they have t polls. It is a sign nection with this that they have be the French Catho interests they were is conclusively sh government is due province having Tuesday last from half of all the ac Quebec. Ontario change in the con inces not sufficient government. The that province, wit itude, have tread friend that under

The Free Press torial, headed Now." "In Quebec tion of the resto ation of separate which leade: w the last task of ance here, and the one of their ionality to do so will proceed at or proach Mr. Gree he sunny ways deavor to satisfy privy council by way to act. As

battles for them.

# Frasers' Clothing The Best

We do not wish to carry over any Summer Suits, and have reduced every line to clear If you cannot call, send us a line and we will send you what you want with privi-

lege of examining..... FRASER, FRASER & CO., 40 and 42 King St, St. John, N. B. CHEAPSIDE

# SHIP NEWS.

For week ending June 23rd.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Parrisboro.

June 17—Bark Doug'as, 509, Crosby, from Boston, Troop & Son, bal.
Soh Cora May, 124, Harrington, from Bridgeport, N C Scott, bal.
Soh Genesta, 97, Publicover, from Stoning-

York.
Coastwise—Sohs Maud, Mitchell, for Hampton; Temple Bar, Longmire, for Bridgetown; Evelyn, McDonough, for Quaco; Susle N, Merriam, for Windsor; Yarmouth Packet, Shew, for Yarmouth; Satellife, Lent. for Campobello; Rowena, Stevens, for Fredericton; Florence Guest, Robinson, for Annanolis.

CANADIAN PORTS. Arrived.

eisted, from Sligo; sch Ravola, Deming, from Halitar.

At Hillsboro, June 16, schs Mattle J Alles, Crocket, from Portland; Charles L Jeffrey, Theall, from Boston.

At Quaco, June 15, schs Osprey, Crowley, from Jonesport; Billa May, Pritchard, from Boston; Rex, Sweet; Rebecca W, Black, from St John; 13th, Sliver Wave, Welch, from Boston.

At Parrisboro, June 13, bark Adorna, Jargenson, from Antwerp; Adolf, Piedersen, from Amsterdam; Julia, Ecklund, Santos; Agat, Halvorset, from Liverpool; Neptune, Escker, from Hamburg; ship Kambria, Brownell, from daverpool; sch Nellie Blanche, Morrison, from Boston.

Halifax, June 17—Ard, stre Halifax, from Boston; St John; Otky, from London for St John; bark idun, from Liverpool; sch Delight, from Turks Island.

Sid, str Halifax, for Charlottetown.

At Summerside, June 17, s s San Domingo, from Maryport, for Pugwash and Manchester.

At Moneton, June 17, sch Crostling Population of St John, June 17, s p Crostling Population, June 18, s p Crostling Population, June 18, s p Population, June 19, s p Popul

er. At Moneton, June 17, sch Crestline, Doherty, from Portsmouth.
At Point du Chene, June 13, bark Flora,
Einersten, from Garston; 15th, bark Vidfarne, Jorgensen, from Liverpool via Souris, At Parrsboro, June 13, barks Agat, Halver-sen, from Liverpool; Neptune, Backer, from Hamburg; sch C U Chandler, Ogilvie, from Yamouun.

Narmouth.

At Bristol, June 18, s s Jena, from St John.

At Cape Town, June 18, Andromeda, Klerstead, from Barry.

At Sigo, June 15, brig Ohio, Holder, from St John.

At Falmouth, June 17, bark Lovisa, Nica erson, from Bahia Blanca.

At Fleetwood, June 17, str Bawtry, Staveley, from Sheet Harbor, NS.

At Greenock, June 17, ship Theodore H Rand, Morris, 'rom Ship Island.

Bristol, June 19—Ard, strs Gens, from St John; North Ffint, from Montreal.

At Manchester, June 18, strip Regent, Rutherford, from Mobile.

At Belfast, I, June 18, ship Regent, Rutherford, from Mobile.

At Belfast, I, June 18, bark Armenia, Anderson, from Mobile.

At Barbados, June 3, brig \$dward D, McLeary, from Port Medway; 4th, bark Thomas Perry, Carver, from Santos; sth, str Taymouth Castle, Forbes, from St Lucia (and sailed 7th for Trindad; bark Helen Isabel, Vine, from Bahks; Amanda, Blots, from Buenos Ayrwes; 7th, ship Grandee, Michemer, from Montevideo; sch Trader, Swim, from Demerara.

At Belfast, June 18, bark Armenia, Connaughton, from Newcastle NIB (not the Armenia (Br), Anderson, from Mobile).

At Rosslare, June 18, bark Ruby, Fenguson, from Newcastle, NIB.

ewport, June 17, bark Emma Pay-

City Island, June 18—Ard, sch Harry, from Hillsboro, NB.
Portland, Me, June 18—Ard, sch Alicia B Crosby, for Louisburg, CB.
Cld, schs Nellie F Sawyer, for Hillsboro; Ira D Sturgis, for St John; Victor M Brewer, and Mary E Smith, for Barrington; Edith M Thompson and Good Templar, for Lockport; Eva M Martin, for Digby, NS.
Boston, June 18—Ard, sch Ava, from Maitland, NS.
Cld, schs Viator, for Louisburg, CB; Elma D, Comeau, for Meteghan; Lynx, for Fredericton; Moma, for Jordan River, NS; Bravo, for Lunenburg, NS; Mary F Carson, for St John; Mary F Smith, for Lockport, NS.
Sid, schs Mary F Carson, for St John; Watchman, for Jonesjort, Me; Alfaretta S, Snare, for St John; V T H, for Bear River, NS; Elwood, for Hillsboro, NB; Heather Bell, for St John; brig Sceptre, for Lunen-Lurg, NS.
City Island, June 18—Ard, scrs Newburg, from Windsor, NS; Harry, from Hillsboro, At New Bedford, June 18, sch G Walter Scott, from Shulee.

At New York, June 17, schs Winnie Lowry, from St John; June 18, sch G Walter Scott, from Shulee.

At New York, June 17, schs Winnie Lowry, from Clenfuegos.

At Portsmouth, June 17, sch Walter Sumer, from Moncton.

At Vineyard Haven, June 16, sch George

pool, N S. Chicago, for Hull, Eng; Reman, for Liverpool; Catalonia, for do; brig Syrus, for Sydney, OB.
Sid, sche Frank T Stinson, for Louisburg; Lyra, for Fredericton, NB; Gamma, for Machias; Bravo, for Lunenburg, NS; B R Woodside, for Norfolk via Rockport.
New York, June 19—Ard, stre St Louis, from Southampton; Portia, from St Johns, Nfid, etc; Hispania, from Hamburg and Havre; sche Francis A Rice, from St Johns, PR.

J Colwell, for St John; Frank and Ira, for Sackville, MB; Roger Drury, for Hillsboro, NB; Glenullen, for Shulee, NS.
At Bath, June 12, sch Ruth Robinson, from Boston, to lead for New York.
At Rio Janeiro, June 18, bark Wildwood, Smith, from Ship Island.
At Dieppe, June 11, bark Westmorland, Virgle, from Rosario via Falmouth, At New Bedford, June 16, sch G Welter Scott, Erb, for Shulee.
At New Hortord, June 16, bark Eva Lynch, Nobles, from Guantanamo.
At New York, June 16, bark Eva Lynch, Nobles, from Guantanamo.
At New York, June 18, ship Andreita, Mills, from Portland via Queenstown and Hamburg.

An Antwerp, June 18, ship Andreita, Mills, from Portland via Queenstown and Hamburg.

In port at Arecibo, PR, May 30, brig Ethel Scabyer, for Provincetown for orders.

Passed Tory Island, June 16, sa Cundant Report of Provincetown for orders.

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Passed Tory Island, June 16

Passed Bounet Head, June 18, str Harrisburg, from Darle for Newcastle.

Passed Dunnet Head, June 19, stmr Rydal Home, for Chatham.

Passed out at City Island, June 18, barkin Hornet, for Maceo.

Passed Dunnet Head, June 30, bark Ossuna, Amdrews, from Darlen for Newcastle.

Passed Reedy Island, June 18, str Harrisburg, for Boston; bark Cuba, for ...

In port at Summersde, PEI, June 18, str San Domingo, for Pugwash and west coast of England. up to April, 1876. At that time, whilst Ship J D Everett, Crossley, from Ship Island for Queensborough, June 6, lat 44, for

## MARRIAGES.

city and Amabeli Estabrooks, also of this city.

GREDER-MOORE—At the manse, King street, St. John, on June 17th, 1896, by the Rev. Dr. Bennet, James Greer of St. Martins to Catherine Ann Moore of Simonds.

LAKE-WARDLAW—At 35 White street, St. John, on June 17th, by Rev. J. W. Clarke, Arthur B. Lake to Miss Agnes T. Wardlaw, both of this city.

ROBERTSON-WARRING—On June 17th, by the Rev. J. A. Gordon, at the residence of the bride's parents, Ernest L. Robertson of this city and Josie B. Waring of Milford.

SOOTT—SHERIDAN—At Bangor, Maine, on June 8th, by Rev. George B. Illesley, Lillian F. Scott of Summer Hall, Queens Co., N. B., to Alvin H. Sheridan of Bangor, Me. SHERWO-DD—CURREDY—At. Brussels street Baptist church, on June 17th, by Rev. Dr. Carey, Abram Sherwood of Hallsborough, Albert Co., to Henrietta Blanche, daughter of the late Rev. John M. Currey, of the same place.

TEASDALLE-M KENNZIE—At the parsonage church, Waterloo street, on June 10th, by
the Rev. W. O. Raymond, Henry A.
Wheston to Annie C. McAlary, both of
Kingsten, Kings Co., N. B.
WILLIAMS-MARTUN—On June 17th, in S.
Paul's church, by Rev. Canon Deveber,
Herbert Walliams of this city to Lilly
Margaret Tucker Martin, of Harbor
Grace, Newfoundland.

DEATHS. DRIIdEN—In this city, on June 20th, Eliza
J., beloved wife of Randolph Drillen, and
youngest daughter of Levi W. Harringten,
aged 20 years and 10 months, leaving a
husband, one child and a large circle of
friends.

GALLIVAN—At Fairville, June 20th, Jessie
M., only daughter of Frederick P. and
Annie E. Gregory, aged 8 years and 2
months.

JORDAN—In this city, on June 16th, Eliza,
wife of W. W. Jordan, and eldest daughter of the latt John Sandai.

LANGLEY—At Blaine, Maine, June 7th,
after a lingering illness of consumption,
James Langley, formerly of White's Point,
Queens Co., N. B., aged 48 years, leaving a
widow and nine children to mourn their
loss.

MomENNAMIN—Suddenly at Union Point

secution Against Wheeler POISONED FROM HEAD TO FOOT.

joined statement. No incident of its kind, of equal interest and importance, has occurred of late years. A declaration so startling in its general cope, and so full of corroborative detail, certainly warrants the conclusion that a new epoch in the healing art has dawned upon us, Aside from the force of the legal forms which it assumes, the facts, as alleged, rest upon investigation. (Copy.)

I, George Lack, of 123 Stamford street, Waterloo road, London, do solemnly and sincerely declare as fol-"I was always a strong, healthy man

engaged at the Stamford Street Em-broidery Works, cleaning out a tank sind for Queensborough, June 6, lat 44, ton 25.

Bark Ancona, Robins, from Cape Town for New York, May 30, 23 S, lon S E.

Bark Kelvin, Lockhart, from St John for Dublin, June 10, lat 43.48, lon 46.05.

Ship Vanloo, from Mobile for Barrow, June 13, lat 47.46, lon 32.08.

Bark Dominion, Meredith, from Liverpool for San Francisco, May 13, lat 32, lon 37 W.

Bark Kelvin, Lockhart, from St John for Dublin, June 4, lat 42, lon 55.

Bark Ruby, Ferguson, from Newcassie, N B, for Rossiere, June 9, lat 48 N, lon 38 W.

Sch Canara, St John for Buenos Ayres, all well, June 7, lat 42.13 N, lon 65.32 W, by bark Julia at Parrsboro.

May 14, lat 23 S, lon 39 W, ship Balclutha, Durkee, from Swansca for San Francisco.

Bark Edith Sheraton, from New York for San Domingo, Jan 14, lat 33.20, lon 72.50.

Ship Morovia, Hibbard, from Pensacols for Ro Janeiro, June 14, lat 34.40 N, lon 70.58 W, Ship Granger, Rivers, from New York for San Francisco, May 5, lat 30 S, lon 47 W.

Ship Charles S Whitney, Morris, from for tor New York for San Francisco, May 5, lat 30 S, lon 47 W.

Ship Charles S Whitney, Morris, from for tor John for June 14, lat 34.40 N, lon 70.58 W, Ship Charles S Whitney, Morris, from San Francisco, May 5, lat 30 S, lon 47 W.

Ship Charles S Whitney, Morris, from for June 14, lat 31.00 S, lon 47 W.

Ship Charles S Whitney, Morris, from for June 14, lat 31.00 S, lon 47 W.

Ship Charles S Whitney, Morris, from for June 14, lat 31.00 S, lon 47 W.

Ship Charles S Whitney, Morris, from for June 14, lat 31.00 S, lon 47 W.

Ship Charles S Whitney, Morris, from for June 15, lat 41.00 S, lon 47 W.

Ship Charles S Whitney, Morris, from Liverpool which was covered with verdigris, within had been used for dyeing purposes, I elipped and, Jell in the tank (which had been used for dyeing purposes, I elipped and, Jell in the tank (which had been used for dyeing purposes, I elipped and, Jell in the tank (which had been used for dyeing purposes, I elipped and, Jell in the tank (which had been used for dyeing purposes, I elipped and, Jell and faint that I could scarcely move, and, after a time, I got so bad that I each day. Later large abscesses formed on my shoulder, and gradually part of my body. My face was com pletely covered with the abscesse which, on healing, left deep marks, that I bear to this day. After this I had swelling around the joints, and large abscesses formed in the calf of my leg and I had also running wounds, the bottom of my feet. An offensive discharge of matter came from the cesses were drawing the life out of me. I was now in a hopeless state, and felt that I did not care how soon my end came. For days and days I never closed my eyes, and on one ocdays and nights together, the doctor's sleeping draughts having no effect upon me. When I did at length fall asleep I slept from Thursday to Sunmedicines and applications I only got temporary relief. On one occasion the

throughout the day. The nurses placed a screen round my bed, expecting that brother was sent for. When the doctor called at night he was surprised to find me alive. However I took a turn for the better, but for months afterwards I was, as it were, on the brink of the grave. I had to be lifted in and out of bed, and was fed on slops and light food. Sometimes better, and at times worse, I continued in this wretched state for over five

in the hospital.

In August, 1881, I became tired of being in the hospital, and was carried to my house. I was so weak and emactated that I got a pair of crutches to help me to hobble about the house. My father and friends who saw me were shocked at my feeble and amaciated appearance, and thought I was not long for this world. I lingered on in the same wretched state for two more years, expecting and wishing that

years, during which time I remained

more years, expecting and wishing that I should soon be out of my misery. In November, 1883, after suffering over seven years, my father bought me a bottle of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and persuaded me to try it, saying that it had been of great benbegan to heal, and I got stronger and I was able to put aside my crutches and walk with the aid of a stick. After I had taken Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup six months I was back at my work, as strong as ever I was in my life, and have since kept in the best of what use they like of this statement.

And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true. By virtue of the provisions

of the Statutory (Will. IV. c. 62.) (Signed), GEORGE LACK Declared at No. 16 Godliman street, Doctor's Commons, in the City of London, this 13th day of April, 1893,

London, this 13th day of April, 1893, before me, (Signed), George H. Brooks, a Commisioner for Oaths. Here we have a case of profound and persuasive blood poisoning. Verdigris (ohemically the bibasic acetate of copper) is, when introduced into the circulation, a slow poison, for which no positive antidote is known. There is no doubt that the physicians done, with the knowledge and resources at their command. Unhaprouldly palliative; the poison continued is deadly work, until it saturated the verted all its functions. What but an ultimately fatal resuit could have

been reasonably expected?

Mr. Lack's final and perfect recovery, through the use of Seigel's Syrup, illustrates beyond the need of comment the unprecedented power of that wellstimulate the secretory organs, and thus to purify the blood. In common this case, we most keenly regret that Seigel's Syrup was not taken immediately after the results of the accident first appeared.

# ACROSS THE BAY.

Summer Tourists Already Arriving at

Digby in Large Numbers. Lobsters for Portland-To Conduct the Pro-

Digby, June 22.-The summer tourists are arriving in no small numbers tawa arrived Saturday and have taken rooms at the Digby house. Miss adelphia are at the Victoria house and will stay six weeks. S. P. Sanborn of ily will arrive on Wednesday, Chas. S. Paine of New Bedford, Mass., who is registered at Short's hotel, thinks Digby and vicinity a delightful place for bicyclists. Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Goodwin of Fitchburg, Mass., and C. W. Robinson of Washington are at the Myrtle house. Miss Katle Weston of Malden, Mass., is here on her annual summer vacation.

The American smack, Eya M. Martin sailed yesterday for Portland direct with 5,000 live lobsters. Capt. Marin paid eleven cents, a big price for this season of the year. The Jennie B. Thomas arrived Saturday from up the bay with 3,300 live lobsters for Snow & Wightman. Capt. Oscar Dakin of the government steamer Nawfield is home on a

hort vacation. Rev. Mr. Harley is enjoying a well carned vacation at Windsor. Rev. Geo. Howeraft, rector of Falmouth, officiated at the services in Holy Trinity

yesterday. ONTARIO OATS. WHITE and MIXED. FEED, and BRAN, Landing. FEED, FLOUR 1 15 per 100 lbs Black and Blend Tea in 3 lb, 5 lb, and 10 lb tins.

# JAS. COLLINS. Successor to A. Sinclair & CO.

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WANTED.—Agents all over Canada for a new Article. Fast seller. Retails at 25c. Big commission to hustlers. Send stamp for particulars. Address, A. B., Box 2, Cody's P. O., Queens Co., N. B.

FOR SALE.—A Farm situated in the parish of Burton, Sunbury Co., containing 170 acres, eighty acres under the highest state of cultivation. Large apple and plum orchard, all bearing. House, two barns and outbuildings in good repair. For turther particulars enquire of M. E. GLBERT, Sheffield, Sunbury Co., or at A. J. GREGORY'S office, Frederiction, N. B. Possession given to buyer the First of November.

\$1.25 to any address in Canada on receipt of price, GURNEY a Street, St. John N. B. WANTED—a number of sirk to fill posi-tions as domestic help. Girls can always be provided with good situations, by applying at the WOMAN'S EXCHANGE, 91 Charlotte