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hn for Digby; from Digby for orth, from St Pearl, Starrett,

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for Liverpool,

is given by the

INERS.

May 11.—

Edgewater

Trom Fall

VOL. 22.

The Best Place in Town

To buy Clothing for man, boy or child is Fraser's Why? Their Clothing is reliable, perfect fitting, well made and stylish; their prices are the lowest. If not what you want your money is cheerfully returned Visit them.

FRASER, FRASER & CO., CHEAPSIDE, Foster's Corner 40 and 42 King Street, St John, N. B.

ONTARIO NEWS.

Another Bank Robbery - A Double Tragedy at Greenwood.

BOWMANVILLE, Ont., May 14 .- A gang of six mea held up the town's nightwatch, Henry Metcalfe, early Saturday morning. Then they escorted him to the branch office of the Standard Bank and handcuffed with his own irons, he was forced to watch them blow open the safe of the bank, which they did successfully. It took three explosions to do it. They got \$16,000 from the safe and escaped. So far all attempts to locate them have been unsuccessful. It is believed to be the same gang that got \$6,000 from the Dominion Bank's safe at Dresden,

TORONTO, May 14.- A reward of \$500 has been offered for the arrest of Pare and Holden, the safe crackers, who escaped form Napanee jail. GREENWOOD, Ont., May 14 .- On Saturday Frederick Wood shot his wife twice, fatally wounding her, and then blew out his own brains. Wood had recently been released from Whitby jail, where he had been confined on account of trouble with his family, who had since his release refused to TORONTO, Ont., May 15.—The bank managers are to meet shortly and discuss a means of protecting their funds from burglars. This is in consequence of the recent burglaries. A reward of \$5,000 has been offered for the arrest and conviction of the thieves and recovery of the money stolen from the Standard Bank at Bowmanville on Saturday morning. A telegram re-ceived from Tweed, Ont., tonight says five men were arrested at that place

this afternoon, supposed to be the guilty parties. They were locked up in jail there awaiting identification.

The Evening News says that the Insolvency bill will not be brought up at the present session of parliament. Sir Wilfrid Laurier bad a conference with Mr. Fortin, proposer of the bill, and arrangements were made not to and arrangements were made not to bring it up this session. The an-nouncement will be made in the house in a few days.

PACIFIC CABLE.

Earl of Selborne Replies to Lord Aberdeen in the House of Lords.

LONDON, May 15.—Replying in the house of 'ords today to the Larl of Aberdeen, liberal, former governor general of Canada, who urged the importance of the imperial and colonial governments reaching an anderstand-ing with reference to the Pacific cable, the Earl of Selborne, under secretary of state for the colonies, said Her Majesty's government was perfectly prepared to review the whole matter ! the light of any new cepresentation the colonies might make, with a sincere desire to arrive at a decision sat isfactory to all the governments con-cerned. The Earl assured the house there was no intention upon the part of the government to throw cold water upon a matter of such great public interest. H: expressed surprise at the fact that exception had been taken to cable was more important to Canada and Australasia than to the United Kingdom explaining that this was not incompatible with the view that it was of great importance to the empire. as it might be of great imperial interest and at the same time be of greater importance to specific portions of the

Continuing, he said he did not think that anyene conversant with the financial aspect of the matter would regard the government's offer as being ungenerous, because it offered to share the burden without demanding a share of the profits. The sum of £20,000 was named because it seemed to be the outside limit on the proportion of five eighteenths, which Great Britain coul be called upon to pay. The condition proposed, he explained, were merel, such as the experience of the pos office and treasury suggested as being

the most likely to secure efficiency.

If the colonies had any objections to urge against the form of the British proposals, the government was perfectly prepared to review the whol matter, with a sincere desire to arrive at a decision which would be satisfac

tory to all concerned.

Lord Tweedmouth, liberal, supported the Earl of Aberdeen in thinking that the conditions were unduly strin-

The secretary of state for the colon les, Joseph Chamberlain, had a con-ference today on the subject of the proposed Pacific cable with Baron Strathcona and Mount Royal, the high commissioner of Canada, and other colonial agents general, who presented certain modifications of the origis. Mr. Chamberlain promised that they should receive the

ST. MARTINS. For Health and Long Life, is an Ideal

The Sun published in its Friday issue a clipping from the Birming-ham, England, Post which stated on one street of Chipping Ongar, in

Essex, there were now living 12 persons, four of them ladies, whose united ages total 1032 years, and that the town appears to be specially favored in regard to the longevity of its in-

This record, however, is topped by St. Martins, St. John Co., which has about the same population as Chipping Ongar. There are twelve people, all in good health, now living in St. Martins, whose united ages total 1058 years, as follows:

James Ross..... James Davidson.. Mrs. Jackson... Mrs. Mann.... Daniel Maloney...... F. Bonnell...

FREDERICTON.

H. G. Sinclair Will Deliver the Valedictory Address at the Normal School.

FREDERICTON, May 15.-H. G. Sinclair of Milltown has been selected to deliver the valedictory address at the clusing exercises of the Normal school, which take place at the first of next month.

At the conference of the Sunday school teachers of the diocese of Fredericton, which opens tomorrow, addresses will be delivered by Bishop Kingdon, Rev. L. A. Hoyt and Judge Hanington. A public meeting will be held in the evening.

Colonel Marsh had a large attend-

ance at the police court this morning. principally young men who had been signmoned to answer to the charge of bicycle riding on the sidewalks. They all pleaded guilty and paid the usual fine of \$1 each. A number of Scott act cases were also before his honor.

The Century Racing Club of this city are making efforts to have the pro-vincial meet here on July ist. A meet-ing was held tonight, and it was de-cided to ask the citizens to join with the club in getting the use of the trot-ting park for the summer.

WOODSTOCK.

Wellington Birmington Being Tried On a Serious Charge. WOODSTOCK, May 15 .- Colby Hen-

derson, father of the two boys drown ed last Friday evening, arrived on the noon train today. The remains were taken to Hartland for burial. The police court was occupied all day with the trial of Wellington Birmingham, charged with entering John L. Saunders' store at Florenceville and stealing therefrom between three and four hundred dollars. It was stated in evidence that the young man was found with a large amount of money about him and accounted for it in various ways. At the conclusion of he evidence the magistrate expressed

his opinion that unless the defence could explain some suspicious circum-stances he would send the prisoner up for trial. At the request of Mr. Car-vell, who defended, the case was adjourned until tomorrow afternoon.

PEACE CONFERENCE.

Rome Resents the Omission of An Invitation to the Vatican.

THE HAGUE, May 15 .- M. De Stael the Russian ambassador to the court of St. James, representative of Russia at the peace conference and president of that body, conferred with the foreign minister of the Netherlands, W. H. De Beaufort today, and handed Newski order. In so doing, the Russian representative expressed the Czar's gratitude for the hospitality ex-

tended to the delegates.

The peace conference will hold its first sitting at 2 o'clock on Thursday afternoon next.

It is understood that the Americans

and British are meeting with some success in their efforts to get the question of international arbitration, which is now the eighth article of the programme, advanced to the first

Acting upon an order from the papa secretary of state, Cardinal Rampolla, the papal internuncio, left The Hague today as a protest against the omission of the government of the Netherlands, acting on behalf of Russia, to invite the Vatican to send a represent-

STILL AGROUND.

MONTREAL, May 15.—The efforts made today to float the steamship Gallia, ashore near Sorel in a mud bank, were unsuccessful. The steamer is held by the suction as if in a vise, and as she is light and there is no tide it may be some days before she can be hauled off. She is not making water. The passengers were brought up by steamer this afternoon.

PARLIAMENT.

Death of Senator Boulton, Commander of Boulton's Scouts.

The Minister of Militia Answers Some More of Col. Domville's Numerous Questions.

Sir Louis Davies Will Not Have a Tidal Survey Made of Our Coast Waters-An Establishment at Lurcher Shoal.

government contingencies and splies for the marine and saheries plies for the marine and subplies for the marine and subplies for the marine and subplies for the marine and subpartment. Sir Louis Davies excisined that the new steamship to take the
place of the Stanley would be launched in August. She is to be brought
over from Scotland by Captain inlayson and will be named the lintoSir Louis' department came in for
sharp criticism at the hands of Mr.
McDougall of Cape Breton and other
members for the high prices paid for
supplies to the government cruisers.

On the subject of the fishery protection service Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper asked what progress Mr. Davies
was making in establishing a permanent force of drilled and trained mer
in connection with cruisers.

The minister said he siways re-engaged the same men if they were good
men. When the ships were laid up
the officers were left on pay all winter and the men were given to understand that they would be re-engaged
the following spring.

Sir Charles Hibbert said that he
had himself made a modest start in
the way of establishing a permanent
body of men. So far as he was able
he had provided places for the best
men on those vessels that remained in
commission all winter, even though he
could have got along in the winter
with a smaller force. He endeavored
to guard against the enlistment of
those trained men in the United States
force if they were not provided with
enployment during winter.

Sir Louis Davies said he was endeavoring to develop a scheme by
which the men on the government
cruisers might be offered service in
the imperial navy during the four
winter months of each year, looking

winter months of each year, look toward their enrollment in the R. ment with a view of the establishment of training stations on shore, where men could be drilled in the use of guns. It was hoped that the imperial government might pay for the guns which was the most expensive part of the enterprise. He would not like to say too much now, but had some hope that before the end of the session he might have some announcement to

Sir Charles Hibbert said he would be glad if the government of Canada would carry this scheme forward, even though the British government did not see its way clear to pay for the

Mn McDonald, Prince Edward Island, strongly advocated the establishment of a naval reserve. He regretted that provincialists were enlisting in the United States pavy. Mr. McJon-ald reminded Sir Louis that some good men and officers engaged on the steamer Stanley were dismissed, he feared for political reasons. This was not the way to provide a strong per-

manent force.
Sir Louis Davies said that such dismissels may have been made on the Stanley, but he denied that political dismissals took place in the fishery

Add to Parliament. In the evening discussion was re-sumed on the cost of supplies on gov-

ernment steamers.
Sir Louis Davies explained that while he was asking for \$145,000, instead of \$112,000 voted last year, he was really making no ircrease, as the Aberdeen was charged to fishery protection service last year while this year she would be maintained out of the vote now before the house. It appeared, however, that the cost of the fishery protection service is not reduced by the amount that the other is increased. Sir Louis gave no explanation, and Mr. Taylor moved that the vote be reduced by \$33,000.

Objection was also taken to the payment at St. John of \$5.50 per barrel for apples, \$2.50 per barrel for potatoes, \$2.40 per bushel for beans and fifty cents per pound for baking

Mr. Davies protested that the reduction of the vote would cripple the service and leave the coast waters without protection. The steamships which established buoys and pro-visioned lighthouses would have to be

vithdrawn. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper said that the motion was a protest against the refusal of explanations by the minister of marine.

Mr. Ellis defended the prices paid in St. John, stating that the figures charged for potatoes, apples, turnips, etc., were not unreasonable, as prices

higher down east than they are Mr. Taylor's motion was declared

lost on division.
Sir Charles Hibbert pointed out the need of a tidal survey for coast

Commander Spain, had not advised such a survey, and nothing would at present be done about it.

Sir Hibbert said that when he was mir ister many captains and shipowners retmortalized the government

on that point, Mr. Borden of Hallfax preed the

Mr. Borden of Halifax breed the government to take some steps in reference to the increased insurance rates on shipping sailing to and from Canadian ports. Mr. Borden was surprised that these special rates should be imposed on ships sailing to and from the safe port of Halifax. Sir Louis Davies said the government had been making representations on the matter, and Hon. Mr. Dobell was specially charged with it. With reference to the ross of the Castillian, Mr. Davies said that tides and currents had nothing to do with the loss of the ship. It was due to the caselessness of the captain, who paid no attention to the fact that the ship was in shallow water.

The committee rose and the house

ortawa, May 14.—As far as can be learned, the minister of railways will not introduce this a saion a measure authorizing or sanctioning the purchase of the Canada Eastern railway. Ontario ministers are opposed to the scheme and Mr. Blair is not at present doing anything to change this view.

No announcement has yet been made as to the success of Premier Murray and Hon. Mr. Pipes of Nova Scotia. They used as strongly as Scotia. They used as strongly as they could the obligation of the dominion to repay to the province the amount contributed by Nova Scotia. amount contributed by Nova Scotia to the Eastern Extension railway, solid part of the Intercolonial. Mr. Murray's confidence of success will be that suggest a possible obligation of the dominion to the province of Quebec in connection with the Drummond railway. The Quebec government has subsidized the Drummond to the extent of \$300,000. It this live as should become part of the Level of the L altway should become part of the I.

T., provincial slaim for refund of this amount will probably be on the lame basis as the claim of Nova Scois. This aspect of the case has not et been mentioned in the house, but

s worth considering.
It is understood that British Columlas offer of a contribution to the acific cable is not favorably received actic cable is not favorably received by the government here. There is tasen to believe that the federal gov-ment rather welcomes the difficulty alsed in England as affording an exised in England as disputing all use for postponing the matter. The ritish Columbia offer stands in the ay of that disposition of the mat. The minister of justice is look. tish Columbia action is not unconsti-tutional.

OTTAWA, May 15.—Replying to Col. Domville, Hon. Mr. Borden stated that an allowance of \$40 per troop was not paid to cavalry regiments, but \$60 per quadron. The amount to the 8th hussars was not \$320, but \$240. was paid to Col. Markham. His dis-position of the funds was purely resimental and the department could give no information on the subject.

Hon. Mr. Sifton informed Sir Hibbert Tupper that Mr. Ogilvie had is sued liquor permits in the fution, but the government had no information as

Sir Louis Davies stated that the government had not accepted the lowest tender for the storm signal at McKeen's Point, Port Hastings, Inverness Co. The amount of tender was thought to be too high. The minister refused to give the name of tenders and the story of the story derers and the amount of offers until

In moving for papers relating to the Northwest rebellion, Mr. Davis, M. P. for Saskatchawan, made a long speech, attacking the administration by the government previous to 1885. Mr. Davis accused some of the offictals and men who were engaged in suppressing the rebellion of rebbery of settlers' property and discussed the question of Bremner's furs and other matters which were investigated by a parliamentary committee twelve years

aro. Mr. Davis's motion led up to a general discussion of the confiscation of Bremner's furs and the conduct of General Middleton, in which there was some conflict of opinion as to facts.

The motion for papers was carried

at 6 o clock.

In the evening, Mr. McInnes of British Columbia moved his resolution in
favor of the establishment of a Canadian mint. Mon. Mr. Fielding headed off the resolution with a motion to adjourn the debate, which was carried on division. The finance minister said there was no profit in gold coin-age, and that silver and copper coins were not required in quantities suffi-cient to keep the mint long in operation. Also, Mr. Fielding said that the large circulation of gold would crowd out dominion notes, which represent-ed loans to the government without interest. Messrs. Casey, Osler, Clarke, Wallace, Oliver and Carscallen, supported Mr. McInnes' proposition, Mr. Ellis alone supporting the name minister in the debate. Mr. Martin (P. E. I.) moved for par-

ers regarding the mail service be-tween New Brunswick and P. E. Isand. In doing so, Mr. Martin said that the winter mail communication had nover been satisfactory, but now it was worse than ever. Hon. Mr. Mulock, for the purpose of saving a few dollars, had taken the service from the Cape Tormentine railway and made a contract to carry the mails by team. The result was that compactions were milder made. the may be some days before she can be hauled off. She is not making water. The passengers were brought up by steamer this afternoon.

To cure a headache in ten minutes use Kumfort Headache Powders; 10c.

Waters.

Sir Louis Davies said that no practicular of this survey on the government. Scientists were in favor of it, but practical men took other views in respect of it. The national respect of the government, place in carrying the mails from Aulac place in carrying the mails from the Cape Tormentine railway and made a contract to carry the mails by team. The result was that connections were seldom made: that sometimes three days. to Tormentine, a distance of 38 miles; sometimes mails were left along the road in barns and other dumping places. Mr. Martin said that the service has been degraded and that the whole province has been humiliat-

Mr. Bell fellowed, claiming that the island mail service was never so satisfactory as it is now, but he thought the government should arrange to send a special train to make mail connections between Cape Tormentine and Satisfile.

mentine and Sactifie.

Mr. McLellan of P. E. Island safe that when the present postmaster general took office the summer mail service had been satisfactory, but last winter's was not satisfactory and no team service could be satisfactory. He held that the island was entitled to a regular special railway train service.

Mr. McDonald (P.E.I.) congratulated Mr. Martin on his statement of the case and commended Messes. Bell and McLellan for joining in the protest service. The course adopted by the postmaster general was the shabblest thing he ever heard of and for outgoing mails, last winter's service was the worst on the record. He was glad that a new boat was to be employed in the winter service, but he was not yet convinced that it would be possible to establish steamship connection from the western end of the intion from the western end of the island in winter. The route from Georgetown to Picton would, he thought, always be the best winter steamship route. But the mails should be sent to Cape Tormentine by a spe-

cial train Sir Louis said that under the old arrangements, the Cape Tormentine, the mail service was not as good as the present system. He agreed that there should be a special train, but the owners of the line claimed too high a price for such a service. Mr. Davies intimated that the railway company intimated that the railway company might properly be deprived of the contract for carrying local mails unless it would arrange a time table and terms to meet the reeds of the postal service. Mr. Davies further added from he was having a survey made to ascertain whether a steamship could run by the Cape Tormentine route in winter.

Mr. Powell spoke of the inconvenence and delay by the stage system, which caused more delay in west-bound mails than it hastened in the east-bound mails for Charlottetown and castern parts of the island. The change was made on the eve of the New Brunswick local election because the directors of the Cape Tormentine railway were liberal conservatives and for the benefit of a Westmorland family. To serve the purpose of this Sack-ville man, mails were carried from Cupe Tormentine to Sackville instead of to Aulac, giving four miles extra company's orice demanded for a spe-cial train was lower than the govern-Graham Fraser of New Glasgow is ment paid for a similar service anywhere in Canada, and not higher than the postmaster general paid to the government's own railway in Prince Edward Island.

General Hutton has contributed \$110 to Dominion Association prize list and Lord Strathcona gives \$250. News of the death of Senator Boulton of Manitoba was heard here with surprise and regret. This makes the econd vacancy in Manitoba's repre-

RUSSELL, Man., May 15.- Senator Bolton died this morning of congestion of the lungs, brought on by a drive from Elkhorn in a recent snow

[Lt. Col. Hon. Charles Arkel Boulton was born at Coburg, Ont., April 17, 1841, and was the son of Colonel D'Arey Boulton of the 4th Regt. P. of W., Canadian Dragoons. He accom-panied the surveying party under Surveyor General Dennis to the Northwest in 1869, was present in Selkirk settlement during the troubles of 1869-70, and was imprisoned with the party in Fort Garry, Feb. 19, 1870. He was sentenced to be shot, but re-prieved at the solicitation of Sir Donald A. Smith and Archdeacon McLean, and was released March 20th with the rest of the prisoners after the arrival of Archbishop Tache. He commanded Boulton's Scots during the rebellion of 1885, in the Northwest field force under General Sir Fred Middleton, and was one of the mili-tary contingent that represented Canada at the Diamond Jubilee of Queen

ada at the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria. He was called to the senate, Dec. 10, 1889. Senator Boulton was a liberal conservative.!

19th Woodstock Field Battery—Captain C. H. Emery resigns his commission. To be captain, Lieut. W. C. Good, vice C. H. Emery, retired.

Bixby-Hello, old man, what's going on out your way? Farnum-My wife, unless she's asleep.

DO YOU WANT Money? GOD SAVE -

Can you guess the missing words marked by dashes ———. When complete it is the "quotation" used by over 20,000 people now residing in Can-

If you can supply the correct missing words you may get a present of. \$100.00 or more in cash.

contest opens May 6. The fund will be equally divided among those who answer correctly—No capital prize.

CONCLUSION.—This is a form of contest which does not require you to send any money with your guess, nor does it contain any element of chance. We have a perfect right to chance. We have a perfect right to

IN CANAL BOAT.

A Former St. John Man's Palatial Floating Home.

Electric Lights, Speaking Tubes, and Interior Fittings That Would Grace a Millionaire's Yacht.

(Boston Globe.)

At the foot of Capen street, on the mrashy bank of the Neponset river below Dorchester, a huge canal boat has, for the past eight months, concamples of what can be produced through the medium of American in-

Waldon Brown his vite, a sor and two daughters, whist would be commonly termed among maritime folks "a southern grain cautier."

She was built nearly 20 years ago near the mouth of the Mississippi river, and today her live oak timpered sides are as stanch as when first laid. She is 27 feet long, has an 15-foot beam, and from deck to keel will measure about 20 feet.

Capt. Brown, who, by the way, was born in at. John, N. B., and made a number of veyages and held an interest in vessels travelling between that port and the West Indies in the sugar and molasses trade, bought this sugar and molasses tra de, bought this boat in East Boston and beached her on the Nepomet shore show one year

Since that time, with the belp of his 23-year-old son Leonard, he has put between 100000 and 12,000 feet of lumber into the remodelling of her in-

Despite the fact that both Capt.
Brown and this son are constantly employed on shore as camenters throughout the daylight hours, they have succeeded in designing, planning and bringing to a partial finish interior fittings for cabin, staterooms, bathroom, dining room, ki tchen, engine from, liner room and pantries that might easily prove a source of pride to the designer of a millionaire's yacht.

Quartered oak, San, Donningo ma-

yacht.

Quartered osik, San Don lingo machogany, red cedur, red pine and maple are the woods used for these interior fittings, and they have been a wrought into the most exquisite form is by the aid of carvers' tools, in the hands of

with pride both father point to the fact that they have selected the wood all from second-hand material, matched it in its most delicate richness of shade and golor and

when a reporter scrambled downship the steep river bank and crossed a narrow gangway over the marsh, a cry of "Ship Ahoy." was cheerly answered by the captain and his son.

After a ladder had been run down and the craft boarded he was led down the companionway into what the captain terms his main cabin.

The sides of this compartment have already been partially paneled in mahogany and cedar—in opposite corners are beautifully carved corner seats, and at the turther end of the cabin is a carved balustrade and newel post which guards a short flight of stairs leading up and out upon the deck.

deck.

At the other end of the cabin as longer and broader flight of stairs leads down onto the lower deck, while on the port side a nandsomely fitted; bathroom will have a place.

Beyond this on both port and starboard sides of the boat the women folks have been well provided for by the appearance of two mighty clothers presses, which fitted with numerous and capacious red cedar lockers, would bring joy to the heart of any good. oring joy to the heart of any good

housewife ashore.

Leading out from these there is a hall running lengthwise of the boat, 20 feet long, 3 feet wide and 10 to 12 feet high. Leading off either side of this halk

are all the paraphernalia of an up-to-date kitchen for an up-to-date house-

wife.

Throughout the boat points have been strung for 35 electric lights, and speaking tubes connecting with the rooms, are already in place. The floors and the wainscoting of the bathroom will be of marble, and the dining room will be fitted with quartered oak sideboards 8 feet high.

The engine room is located in the stern of the boat, and measures over all 25 feet long by 16 feet wide.

The form of propulsion of the craft.

The form of propulsion of the craft. which will be placed here is a secret which Capt. Brown refused to divulge

which Capt. Brown refused to divulge to his visitors.

And he said, with a shrewd look in his gray eyes. "I'm interested in a little affair in the patent office at Washington just now which will perhaps solve the question of how to get 500 horse power out of a 250 engine."

As the visitor bade the cheery captain goodby a glimpse into the living room displayed a picture of domestic comfort and happiness which proved that the woman folks aboard this yet unfinished vessel standing on the lonely marsh of the Neponset were every bit as comfortable as their sisters ashore.

every bit as comfortable as their sisters ashore.

"They'll soon be helping us make sails," said the cantain, as he glanced toward his better haif, "for as you see by the drawing my son has made we will have sails as well as 'our secret propelling power."

A peculiar feature in the construction of this boat is the great amount of fine carvings and handsome panels of mahogany that have been taken out of the old Beacon Hill mansions which were demolished to make room for the proposed new Hotel Bellevue ceipts.

This is an honest method of advertising Scott's Stomach and Nerve Food.
Address SCOTT MEDICINE CO.

Kingston.

Kingston.

dent one.

OTTAWA LETTER.

Sir Charles Tupper Discusses An Important Constitutional Question.

A Case Where the Laurier Government Failed to Resent An Outrage Upon a Canadian Subject.

The Case of Col. Domville and the Militia Department in the House.

John Charlton's Latest Success-Two Divisions in One Day-Mr. Bostock Vainly Opposed a C. P. R. Bill.

OTTAWA. May 9.-The most important discussion yesterday arose over a motion for the papers on which Sir Wilfrid Laurier based his statement made last year in the house of com-mons: "I have the authority of the "Secretary for the Colonies to state "that he approved of the principles "on which the Governor General acted as based on the facts set forth in "the letter of His Excellency to Sir "Charles Tupper." This action of the governor general was his refusal to sanction the appointments made by Sir Charles Tupper's government after the election of 1896. It is a well understood rule both in this parliament and in that of Great Britain that any documents quoted or mentioned by a minister of the crown must on demand be laid on the table of the house. There is a sound basis for this principle. It is intended to provide that all members of parlia nent shall be on an equal footing in a discussion. If a minister were allowed to quote from papers to which none but himself had access he would have a double advantage. He could quote so much of the paper as suited his purpose and with. hold the rest, while no private mem-ber could have any use of the infor-

So the rule is universally adopted that the instant a minister makes use of a paper in the possession of the government it is open to any member to ask that the paper should be brought down. In fact, it is usual to lay it on the table without such a request. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has once or twice violated that rule. He has a disposition to play with the loaded dice. For instance, last year he read a despatch from Lord Strathcona, purporting to be a reply to an enquiry from the minister, and refused to bring down his own message to which it many members that the despatch from Ottawa contained a falsehood, and that the only way to conceal the false-hood was to hide the despatch.

On the present occasion Sir Wilfrid promises to bring down the paper so far as the rules of the Colonial office allow. This reservation, it is feared, may be intended to excuse the withholding of important despatches un der the plea that they are confidential A despatch from which Sir Wilfrid made quotations to justify his own position in the house oun hardly be too confidential for the use of other members, and if colonial rules are brought in to excuse the withholding of the papers, the rules will be the invention of Ottawa and not of Down

The despatches have given a pretty full report of the discussion raised yesterday by Sir Charles Tupper. The principles laid down by the leader of the opposition that a retiring government remained for a time advisers of the crown, is in accord with the practice under all responsible governments. Actually the first instance in which such advice has been refused is the occasion of 1896. Sir Charles was able to cite instances in British history, as well as the history of Canada which numbers of appointments were made by governments after their defeat at the polls. Whether the practice is a and one or a bad one, it has been universal, and Lord Aberdeen is the first representative of the crown under modern systems of government who has set himself up to establish the new method. Sir Wilfrid took the responsibility yesterday of saying that a prime minister after defeat at the polls had no right to offer advice to the crown and had no right to make appointments. This is a statement which explicitly condemns the action of the Mackenzie government, of which Sir Wilfrid Laurier was a member As Sir Charles pointed out yesterday, Mr. Mackenzie made no less than 130 ntments after the election of 1878, in which the Mackenzie government defeated by a two-thirds major ity in the house. Among these ap-pointments was that of Judge Taschereau to the supreme court of Canada, and that of Judge Weatherbee to the supreme court of Nova Scotia These are only a few of the judicial appointments, and others were made of great importance. Lord Dufferin, rrobably the ablest governor general Canada ever had, sanctioned these appointments without a word, and no one ever doubted the power of the late government to make them. Under similar circumstances the imperial government appointed a viceroy in India, created many peerages and filled many positions on the bench. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has now announced that all this is illegal, thus condemning his own action in 1878, and even pronouncing it to be impertinent and arbitrary.

Sir Wilfrid says that Mr. Chamberlain will not agree to the publication of what he calls "the secret dispatch" justifying the course of the government. Sir Charles will not be satisfied with that refusal. He says he is well acquainted with Mr. Cham-berlain and believes that his views

now asserts that if "the government the house has a right to see, he will feel it his duty not to rest from "the agitation until he has reached "the higher and more potential par-"liament than that which he has had "the honor to address."

Mr. Thomas Meagher lives on the River St. Clare, on the Canadian side. Last August he was in a boat on that river with some eggs and cherries. An American officer named Avery asumed that Mr. Meagher was smuggling these goods into the United States. With the help of another man he captured Meagher in Canadian waters, handcuffed him, took him across to the other side of the river, carried him to a hotel, where he tied him to a bedpost and kept him a day and a night. After this he was carried to jail and locked up with common criminals. In the hotel he was Cowan, one of the members for Essex, supported by Mr. Clancy, conservative member for Bothwell, and other representatives from that locality, arge that the Canadian government Clancy is of the opinion that the Canadian government has been acting in this matter with uncommon delibera-

Of course if Meagher had been guilty of smuggling, which he says he was not, it would have been still a gross outrage for a United States oficer to come into Canada and carry him off. Mr. Clancy is of the opinion that the department of justice need not have waited nine months -until some member of parliament brought the subject up, before demanding reparation. Mr. Cowan, the government supporter, on whose motion the discussion took place, justifies the government for doing nothing up to this point. He says that Mr. Mills not be expected to take any action for damages until Mr. Meagher himself had requested it, and that the mation for papers was the first step in the transaction. This is a loyal defence, but it does not convey to the Canadian mind a full sense of the power of the Canadian government to protect the people from outrage at the hands of foreigners. This is not a personal matter altogether, but a national affair, and the government of Canada, not in the interests particularly of Thomas Meagher, but in support of the dignity of the nation, should have taken action at once and caused reparation and an apology to be given. Even if Thomas Meagher should never say a word about it, the rights of Canada ought to be vindicated, and it ought to be made clear at once that United States officers are not to be allowed to invade this country and carry off Canadian citizens. Certainly a motion for papers is not necessary, as the govern-ment have already the papers which Mr. Cowan asked for. The documents may be necessary for the instruction of the house, but not for the information of the government.

OTTAWA, May 10.-We have had four hours of Mr. Blair on the new Drummond deal as now proposed, and very little more is known of the result of the operations on the Montreal extension during the last year than was known before Mr. Blair spoke. Previous to the speech many motions for returns had been made and numerous questions placed on the order paper. No returns were brought down in response to the motions and the questions were rot answered. Mr. Powell had asked for a statement of the receipts from the various stations on the Drummond line, which statements are made up at the audit office in Moncton. He has not been able to get this return. Questions were asked as to the total receipts of that part of the railway and the expenditure, but no answers have been given. The minister of railways in this condition of affairs, without having brought down the contract which he had asked the house to authorize, rose to move the house into committee on the resolution to purchase the road.

Sir Charles and Mr. Foster protested against the opening of the discussion until the house was in possession of full information. Sir Wilfrid proposed that Mr. Blair be allowed to make his statement, after which those who wanted more information could renew the request for a postponement. After some further discussion Speaker Edgar decided that the resolution to go into committee was before the house, that Mr. Blair, Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Foster had spoken to it, and therefore could say nothing more. Objection was taken to this ruling on the ground that the discussion was merely preliminary, but as the Speaker held to it, Mr. Taylor moved the adjournment, which gave everybody another chance. Sir Charles Tupper spoke for over an hour in a cursory review of Mr. Blair's career as minister of railways, and more particuin measures without furnishing the house with information, and without even procuring information for him-self. Two years ago, when Mr. Blair brought in his first Drummond bill, ne did not seem to know anything about it, and the same phenomenon was observed when he introduced the Yukon bill last year.

Sir Charles went on to speak of the original project of paying over two million dollars for a road that had seen hawked about the country for less than half the price, and criticized Mr. Blair's general scheme of trying to efface the Canadian Pacific railway by carrying freight 250 miles for nothing. In order to accomplish that Mr. Blair was making large expenditures on capital account, and was making great use of them in local elections. Sir Richard Cartwright had spoken of the maritime provinces as "a nest of boodlers." statement Mr. Blair was attempting are not as Sir Wilfrid declares them to justify. Sir Richard here intento be. Sir Charles has himself carerosed with the remark that he only refered to Nova Scotia when he made matter to Mr. Chamberlain, but he the accusation. Sir Charles thereupon W. A. MACLAUCHLAN, Selling Agt., St. John

suggested that the present government was determin wider application and was acting the part of a patent incubator to hatch out all the boodlers there might be in the nest. Sir Charles then gave a summary of the performances of Mr. Blair and Mr. Fielding in using dominion patronage to assist at local elections in their respective provinces. The speaker occasionally ventured the opinion that Sir Charles Tupper was wandering from the scene, but Sir Charles pleasantly discussed the matter with the speaker, who thus contributed his share towards the postponement of Mr. Blair's oration.

On the motion to adjourn Mr. Blair made a rather furious attack upon Sir Charles and what he calls his "sorry exhibition." He thought Sir. Charles' followers must regard him with sorrow and shame, and Mr. Blair. himself expressed deep sorrow over exhibited as a trophy, numbers of the degeneracy of the opposition leadpeople having been brought to the er, who he said had become a common bedroom door and invited to look at scold. Mr. Blair wanted to know why scold. Mr. Blair wanted to know why him. After he had been in prison for the Drummond agreement was not a week representations to Washing- asked for long ago if members wantton affected his release. Now Mr. ed it. In concluding he gave it as his opinion that there could be only one motive for the attack of Sir Charles Tupper on his management, and that was that the opposition leader was holding a brief for the Canadian Pacific railway. All his attacks were apparently in the interest of that

> Mr. Foster asked that Mr. Blair give over this style of campaign and return to common sense and ordinary usage. Before his time no minister ever thought of asking the house to endorse an agreement which it had not seen and to withhold information on a subject which he himself was to bring before the house. Mr. Foster reminded Mr. Blair that it was not safe for the house to accept his statements, in the absence of the documents, because on some notable previous occasions he had been found to have an exceedingly defective memory. The first Yukon agreement which Mr. Blair discussed before he brought it down turned out to be a different affair from that which the minister had described. Mr. Foster could not understand why the government was unable to furnish a statement as to the result of operations on the Drummond line, and closed with a suggestion that Mr. Blair's attitude of profound sorrow for the opposition leader and his followers was quite picturesque. Mr. Blair might weep if he wished, but he would not be allowed to play the same antics with this chamber as he had occasionally tried to do with the house at Fredricton.

The discussion continued during the afternoon, Mr. Powell pointing out in detail the various motions which had been made for statements of returns to which no answer had been given. Mr. Wallace had the floor for nearly an hour after recess. Then Mr. Blair was permitted to take his vote

Before Mr. Blair had spoken more thar a couple of hours it became apparent why he declined to bring down information. The one subject which e was expected to discuss more than tions of the Drummond road during the period which it had been under government control as part of the Intercolonial. It was three hours before Mr. Blair reached that subject at all, and when he got there he had absolutely no light to throw upon it. Near ly all the first hour was devoted to an attack upon the opposition for their hostility to the original Drummond bargain. He said that Sir Charles Tupper attacked the original contract before he knew anything about it, and had advocated a connection with Montreal by the North Shore route and the bridge at Quebec, a project which Mr. Blair contended was altogether unpractical. The Grand Trunk would not contribute to the Quebec bridge and Mr. Blair was sure that the Canadian Pacific would not do so either, The government would have to pay heavily for this bridge. Mr. Blair did not offer any observations as to the present arrangements to subsidize this same bridge, though of course he

The minister then went on to vindicate himself against the charges of corruption in this Drummond transaction. He declared that the road was never offered for \$500,000, but only the first part of it being not much more than half. The minister insisted that any charges of corruption that had been made were withdrawn, and that now there only remained the question

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Of course the minister did not deny that the original bargain to pay \$64,000

as to whether the bargain was a pru-

a year was equivalent to the payment of \$2,092,000 in cash. That is the calculation of the government's own actuary, on the basis of the government's latest loan. But Mr. Blair says that the original scheme allowed the company 4 per cent. interest, which was not extravigant. For though the government could borrow money at less than 4 per cent., a railroad company could not do so. This would seem to should not pay interest to the company at the company's borrowing rates, but should pay to other creditors at the government's borrowing rates. Mr. Blair did not see it in that light. He remarked that when the bargain was made, Grand Trunk four per cent. bonds were selling at only 85. It was true that a few months later they went up to par, which changed the state of affairs. A smile illuminated the face of some of the members when this remark was made and they realized how much the Grand Trunk's great bargain with Mr. Blair had done to increase the value of its onds. While the minister commend ed the first arrangement to pay the rental instead of the capital sum, he now concludes that the other way is better, and so proposes the change.

After a general discussion to show how good a railway manager he was the minister of railways went on to that the Intercelonial balance say would be better this year than ever before. Mr. Powell interposed a remark that the local freight rates were higher, which Mr. Blair promptly denied. Presently the minister admitted that a new classification of hav freight and of freights on wood was made by Mr. Harris, which had the effect of increasing the charges. But most of these changes had been cancelled; and he believed that in some cases the excess charge had been returned. "That is so," said Mr. Foster. "Sev eral repayments were made just on the eve of the late provincial elec-

Mr. Blair suggested some doubt as o this, but Mr. Foster said "I know is true, and you know it too."

The minister then went on to give returns. He admitted last year's deficit to be \$200,000, which included four months' rental paid to the Grand Trunk and Drummond county com pany. The deficit the previous year had been \$59,000, and Mr. Blair went into an elaborate explanation to show the causes of the increase. entirely due, he said, to the fact that he had made the annual repairs and maintenance expenditure in the spring of 1898 instead of postponing it until after the end of the fiscal year. The late government had been in the habit of doing this work after first of July, and Mr. Blair had done the same in the year 1897. He made the repairs for the next year before July 1898, so that the maintenance tharges for that fiscal year had been doubled, as he had done two years work in one. In this way Mr. Blair figured out that the year ending another was the result of the opera- June 1898 had been loaded down with at least \$150,000 extra expenses. From this we may judge that the deficit would only have been \$59,000 for that year if the extra charge had not been

He came then to the actual comrarison between the returns from the Intercolonial as extended to Montreal and the Intercolonial as terminating at Quebec. During the eight months from the 1st of July, 1897, to the 1st of March, 1898, the deficit on the railway was \$71,000. The Drummond road was taken in in March, 1898, so that this whole sight months was for the Intercolonial terminating at Chaudiere.

Mr. Blair compared this with the return for the eight months ending March of this year, during which whole period the extension to Montreal was in operation. In this period there was no deficit but a small surand Drummond county rentals were knows that he government is pledged paid. Mr. Blair thus figures out that to a large contribution. operation of the leased road for eight

But here we are confronted with the

minister's previous calculation as to extra expenditures for maintenance As stated above, Mr. Blair explained that 'n the first eight months of this calculation he made a large expenditure which he was not called upon to make in the corresponding eight menths of this year, seeing that he had done it in the previous spring. Mr. Blair did not make clear what these summer and autumn expenditures amounted to, but as the total expenditure of the 12 months was \$150,-000 in excess of what it ought to be we may assume that the summer part must have been responsible for close on to \$190,000. The whole question, whether the Drummond addition was unprofitable or not, depends apparently upon the adjustment of this expenditure. Mr. Blair finds that he is \$71,000 better off than in the same period last year, and expects to carry this favorable balance on to the end of the 12 months. If he does he will be \$106,000 ahead of last year. But he says himself that last year's management was charged with extra expenditure amounting to at least \$150,000. If that is so there will be a shortage of some \$44,000 in the current year as compared with the last year of the Intercolonial without the Montreal extension

But the great defect in the minister's argument seems to be the failure to show how much the better showing or worse showing, whichever it may be is due to the Montreal extension. He keeps no separate account, and no statement made by him showed how the ordinary business of the road, apart from this addition, compared with previous years. Briefly, Mr. Blair's statement is that the road makes \$71,000 better showing than it did without the extension, and therefore the extension is to be credited with the result. But the Canadian Pacific railway and the Grand Trunk railway without any Drummond addition have shown still larger proportionate increases in their earnings.

So Mr. Blair's inference, even if the facts showed a hetter balance, is, to say the least, a rather careless one. There is reason' to believe that the amount of traffic carried on other parts of the line was much greater than some other years, and the bargain is after all relatively so small that it is difficult to draw conclusions from it. For instance, Mr. Haggart was able to show an improvement of \$300,600 in one year in the balance of the Intercolonial. If he had taken over the Drummond road in that year he might have claimed the whole result as springing out of that operation.

It is of some interest to give a comparison of the operations of nine months ending, April, 1898, with the operations of nine months ending April, 1899. According to a return brought down after Blair negan to speak yesterday, earnings of the Intercolonial in the first period were \$2,346,524, and during the second period \$2,805,518. The expenses increased from \$2,311,704 to \$2,700,715. According to these figures, which take in nine months instead of the eight included by Mr. Blair, the balance in favor of the road increased from \$35,000 to \$105,000. From this must be taken the nine months' share of the \$150,000 extra expenses in the first year which Mr. Blair has escaped in the second year. Worked out this way, there is a substantial shortage.

The minister energetically defended his detartment from the charge of cooking the accounts. He declares that the capital charges have been made on the same basis as under the late administration, that the rolling stock and maintenance has been kept out of current expenses, at least to the previous standard, and that his balances are in every way as reliable as those declared by Mr. Haggart.

And yet Mr. Blair looks for better things in the future. Not having much in the way of a surplus to show up to date, he promises a big balance in favor of the road in time to come. All the surpluses ever made will be less when added together than the surplus which he will have when the end of this year is reached. Before returns are in for the whole year, this parliament will probably be prorogued, and even if Mr. Blair's predictions are not fulfilled the critic will not be here in the house to point out his mistakes.

The minister of railways devoted a large amount of heated oratory to a condemnation of the late government's arrangement with the Canadian Pacific for traffic between St. John and Halifax. This agreement he described as nonstrous and improvident. He knew of nothing so bad in the whole history of railway management. Of course Mr. Blair was not foolish enough to repeat the statement made by some of his organs that the C. P. R. had free running rights over the road, but he made the statement that the Intercolonial officers were precluded from canvassing for freight for the government line in preference to the Canadian Pacific line. The Canadian Pacific officers were allowed to carvass the maritime provinces for business for their road, but Intercolthe Intercolonial road in competition with the C. P. R.

Mr. Haggart assured the minister the the contract provided for no such thing. It held the Intercolonial officers to neutrality between the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Pacific. They could collect all the freight they liked for the Intercolonial, but they were not allowed to influence shippers in deciding whether the Grand Trunk or the Canadian Pacific should have the freight after it left the Intercolonial. Mr. Blair replied that this amounts to the same thing because the Intercolonial has a long haul on goods delivered to the Grand Trunk, and canvassing for the Grand Trunk in Intercolonial territory is canvassing for the Grand Trunk itself. One would suppose that the truth of this opinion would depend upon the locality where the freight originated. There is a considerable part of the Intercolonial which is nearer the Grand Trunk than it is the

As to passengers, Mr. Blair points out that the Intercolonial gets \$16 for every man it carries by its own route to Montreal, to Halifax, and only \$6 if the passenger goes by way of the C. P. R. and St. John. Therefore he holds that it is highly improper for the government to stand neutral and allow the passengers to go by way of St. John if it can divert them elsewhere. Again it may be remarked that the Intercolonial got considerably less than \$16 when the road terminated at Chaudiere at the time that Sir John A. Macdonald made the agreement.

Mr. Blair ignores these considerations. He now asserts that a great deal of revenue is lost by establishing and maintaining the train connecting the C. P. R. at St. John with the Intercolonial. The result of this is to divert traffic from the long route by the Intercolonial, and if one may gather anything from the minister's declaration he intends in future to make it as inconvenient as possible for travellers to pass from Montreal to Halifax or from Halifax to Montreal by way of St. John. There is no doubt that by the removal of these connecting trains the minister may be able to hamper traffic by the shortest route to a considerable extent The convenience of passengers who may prefer the direct route of trave or may have a desire to see St. John is apparently no part of the consider-

It was rather surprising at the end of all this outburst of wild declamation against the bargain with the C. P. R. to hear Mr. Blair admit that it is still in force. The term expired at the end of last June, and the arrangement has been continued more than ten months and still goes on, in spite of its monstrous character. However, Mr. Blair unces that he is either going to mend it or end it at some future time. the date of which he does not men-

And lastly, Mr. Blair rather surpris-

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Is so good, so economical, you really can't afford to be without it.

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ed the house by stating that he never expected to make much money out of the extension to Montreal during the first year. It took more than one year to get the machine into active operation. This declaration turned the memory of members back to the language used by the minister of railwyas almost exactly two years ago in introducing his first and ill-fated Drummond Railway Bill. In that sanguine speech he said:

"It is estimated that the gross earnings for the year after the extension to Montreal will be \$3,885,000, and the working expenses to \$3,363,000. In other words, the gentlemen who are responsible for the management of the Intercolonial, and who have advised me in this regard, estimate that there will be a surplus of \$52,-000 in the first year's operation of the 'Intercolonial extended to Montreal. New I deduct from the earnings stated the \$210,000 rental and get a net surplus of \$310,000 as a result of carrying out this policy of exten-

Such were the promises. What of the fulfilment? During the four months from March to July included in the last fiscal year the deficit was large. During the eight months from last July to March of this year Mr. Blair claims a surplus of less than \$400. Altogether, instead of \$300,000 surplus there is a deficiency. We now understand why Mr. Blair has discovered that he did not expect a surplus the first year.

OTTAWA, May 11 .- Following the ather spirited but prclonged introductory discussion of the Drummond railway scheme came a quiet private members' day, which closed with a tig ball at Rideau, leaving the house rather thin in the evening. An episode of some interest was the introduction of Mr. Comstock, who appeared from Brockville with a retinue of several hundred attendants. Mr. Comstock does not appear to be a man who would awaken wild enthusiasm or acquire a spontaneous fol-lowing such as attended him on this occasion. But Brockville is situated at a neat excursion distance from the capital, and the demonstration was made a pleasure trip as well as a colitical affair, as was shown by the act that more than half of the dele gation were ladies. The excursionists wore red badges on which were conspicuous the plain features of the patent medicine man who has acculred a few millions in ministering to the ills of the body physical and now in his sedate old age is giving his attention to political diseases

Perhaps it is hardly fair to say

that Mr. Comstock is only beginning

his political career, seeing that he has been defeated on many previous oc-casions. It is said that there is now a very close connection between his accumulated wealth and his recent success in the Brockville campaign. It was a quiet and unimportant looking personage who appeared in front of the speaker while the galleries were crowded with the elite and others of Brockville, and the members to the right of the speaker burst into hilarious cheers. There were resionses from the gallery which caused a horrifled expression to apprar on the face of the sergeant-aterms and the learned clerk of the commons to begin a vigorous search for a pracedent. It is a fiction that robody occupies the gallery. If a member of parliament should chance to see a stranger there and mention the fact to the speaker everybody would be turned out at once. Sir Charles Tupper had his eye on the gay and festive Brockvillians, but made no remark, and it was the speaker himself, who, after the episode was over, volunteered a statement. Of course he did not say it to the people in the galleries, because he was bound not to see them, but he remarked to the house that any person who was in the gallery was there entirely on sufferance, and that no applause or demonstration whatever was allowed from these upper areas. Two years ago when the Queen's jubilee address was passed, followed by singing God Save the Queen, the people in the gallery joined in the music, but the speaker on that occasion was joining in the song and failed to hear the singing in the galleries. It is sail that only once since confederation have the galleries been cleared, and that was not on account of anything that occurred there, but because of occurrences in the house which it was not considered appropriate to make public.

Col. Comville has for some time filled a considerable space in the order paper with notices of questions and motions for papers relating to the command and proceedings of the 8th Hussars. He wanted to know about twenty things in respect to a transfer of stores of the regiment to Col. Markham last November, and his questions suggested that the transfer was improperly made. The minister of militia had the matter stand over from day to day, but when Col. Demville pressed the question yesterday he got his answer. Apparently it was not very satisfactory, for it informed Col. Donville that the transfer was made on the highest military authority. Again, when Mr. Morrison, acting for Col. Domville, made some enquiries as to whether Col. Domville had re-

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ceived permanent leave of absence, the minister stated that this was exactly what had happened. He stated. moreover, in eply to another question that this leave had been granted without any request from Col. Domville, and that the responsible person was the general officer commanding. As to the reason, Mr. Borden did not feel authorized to give, nor did he see his way clear to state to the house what recommendation General Gascoigne had made in reference to Col. Markham, who is now in command of the regiment. Col. Domville was apparently not very well satisfied with the answers, but they seem to be categorical and parliamentary. The di!ficulty seems to be that Col. Domville is trying to se the position as member of parliament to retain command of the regiment after he has passed the time limit. The minister of militia and the general claim to be doing their best to keep politics out of the management of the force. Whether in this particular matter they

Mr. Charlton has achieved a considerable success with his amendments to the criminal code in the face of the opposition of the representative of the derartment of justice and of the exminister of justice on the other side of the house. Both Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper and the solicitor general saw grave difficulties in legislation on the line proposed by Mr. Charlton, to raise the age of consent from 16 to 18 years. Nevertheless Mr. Charlton secured the third reading of his bill by two-thirds majority, and it is now on the way to the senate, where the minister of justice will have occasion to express his view upon it. The other division of the house took

will succeed remains to be seen.

place yesterday on a private bill of some importanace. It was a bill to authorize a British Columbia company to construct a railway in the Boundary district. The company is the Canadlan Pacific under another name. The bill was opposed in its present form by Mr. Bostock, who represents form by Mr. Bostock, who represents a large part of the area of British Columbia, and desires to limit the power of the railway in the location of stations. It is charged by Mr. Bostock that the railway company avoids the principal towns in order that it may establish other towns on land of its own, thus getting the benefit of the increase in the value of property. Speculation in town sites is active in the west, and it is a great game to get hold of a spot where the town is to be and then sell building lots. Naturally there is strife between the speculator, who wants to get the town site where the railroad is expected to be, and the company, which wants to build railroads to improve the value of its own town sites. This cause of controversy comes up in many bills.

Mr. Blair is preparing to meet it by taking power to the railway committee of the privy council to control the location of stations. This will give location of stations. This will give the minister of railways great personal control over the fortunes of town site speculators and of railway corporations. Whether this will be a public benefit would depend upon the character of the minister of railways and of his power to resist persuasion.

In this particular case the question was fought out in the railway committee, where the C. P. R. by making some concessions was successful. Mr. Bostock undertook to have the bill sent back to the committee again when it came up for third reading last night, but was only able to muster 13 votes in support of his contention. S. D. S.

ST. JOHN SCHOONER.

Capt Tower Held in One Thousand Dollar Bonds for Violation of Regu-lations at Salem.

BOSTON, May 12.-The case of Captain Asa Tower of the schooner Rebecca W. Huddell, bound from St. John to New London, Conn., charged with having entered the port of Salem and remained there more than fortyeight hours without reporting his arrival to and paying to the collector the fee due in such a case was before the United States commissioner here today. Captain Tower today claimed that he had broken 10 law, inasmuch as he left the harbor within the fortyeight hours. The question thus became one of veracity between Captain Tower and the inspector of the port of Salem, and the case was continued until June 12, Captain Tower being held in \$1,000 bonds.

JAMAICA SITUATION.

KINGSTON, Ja., May 12.-Representatives today interpellated the government as to whether it intends to take steps to urge upon the imperial government the necessity for secur-ing American reciprocity before it is too late. The reply was that the government will do so. After the council adjourned the representatives in a body interviewed the governor, representing the gravity of the situation and the popular demand for prompt and effective action to avert American

PROMINENT MEN DEAD.

NEW YORK, May 12.-Former Governor Reswell P. Flower died tonight at 10.30 at the Eastport Country Club, LONDON, May 12.-Herbert Lloyd, of Edward Lloyd, Limited, the pro-

The cheese factory at Killam's Mills is nearly completed.

prietors of the Daily Chronicle, is



TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

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

THE ANGEL'S SONG It came upon the midnight clear,
The glorious song of old,
From angels bending near the earth,
To touch their harps of gold;
"Peace on earth, good will to men,"
From Heaven's all gracious King,
The world in solemn stillness lay,
To near the angels sing.

Still through the cloven skies they come With peaceful wings unfurled, And still their heavenly music floats O'er all the weary world; Above its sad and lowly plains They bend on hovering wind, And ever o'er its Babel sounds The blessed angels sing.

For, lo! the days are hastering on By prophet bard foretold.
When with the ever-circling years Comes round the age of gold;
When peace shall over all the earth Its ancient splendors fing,
And the whole world give back the song Which now the angels sing. Suzgested programme for the de-

Singing-The Angels' Song. Responsive reading-What Christ sald and taught (Matt. 5: 48-48), Matt. 5: 28-40), (Heb. 12: 14-15), (Rom. 12: 17-21), (I. John 4: 20-21). His last command, "Put up thy sword."

partment of peace and arbitration:

Also prophecies and promises of universal peace (Fsalm 45: 8-9), (Isaiah 2: 4-5), (Isaiah 9: 6-7), (Hosea 2: 18), (James 3: 18). Singing-Scatter Seeds of Kindness:

eading, leaflet; singing, Close to Paper—The Present Attitude of Christian Nations Toward the Question; singing, Battle Hymn of Republic; reading, from peace literatussion upon peace conferences, past and present. God Save the

The Advocate of Peace says: "Queen Wilhelmina of Holland has placed at the disposal of the conference, which is to convene at the Hague May 18th her palace, built 1647. The Orange room, which is one of the principal features of the palace, is an enormous round room whose ceiling is forty-five feet high and surmounted by a huge glass dome by which it is lighted. The sittings of the conference will probably be held in this room."

The thoughts of thousands are already turning to that point.

THE BATTLE HYMN OF THE REPUBLIC.

In the beauty of the lilles, Christ was born across the sea,
With a glory in His bosom that transfigures you and me;
As He died to make men holy, let us die to make men free make men free. While God is marching on.

General Grant would not review an army in England; he had witnessed of the horrors of war.

General Sherman said "War is hell." Says Chamberlain is Anxious to Assist the Yet it is sad to see even the churc are fostering the war spirit by the

SIXTY DOGS BURNED

boys' brigades.

In a Fire at North Brighton That Destroyed Seven Tenements.

BOSTON, May 12.-Four families were burned out this afternoon at North Brighton by a fire that com-

seven other tenement houses, besides two barns and the large buildings for-merly used by the J. W. Hollis Meat Co. for sheep sheds. The total loss will aggregate about \$40,000. Geo. W. Hollis, owner of the sheep sheds, which for some time have been practically abandoned, puts his loss at \$30,000 while John Welch, who used a portion of the building for dog kennels, estimates the value of sixty dogs lost at \$3,000. The loss on the two houses destroyed and those damaged will reach \$9,600. The losses are well covered by insurance. The fire started in a building known as the ice house, where a gang of Italians have been in the habit of cating their dinners. Four alarms were rung in, and assistance was also sent from Cambridge and Somerville. Many of the families in the tenement houses had scarcely time to make their escape from their houses when the flames finally burst upon

MEMORIAL WINDOW

Placed in Chancel of St. Luke's Cathedral, Halifax to the Memory of Dean Bullock.

(Chronicle, 12th.) Yesterday being Ascension day there was a choral celebration of the holy communion at 11 a. m. There was a pause in the service to permit of the unveiling of a beautiful memorial window on the south side of the chancel. The ceremony was per-formed by the very rev. the Dean of Nova Scotia, who announced that a window had been erected by the congregation of St. Luke's to the glory of God, for the beautifying of His sanctuary, and in loving remembrance of the Rev. Wm. Bullock, D. D., first rector of St. Luke's, and first dean of the diocese of Nova Scotia. He then unloosed the cord and the veil fell, disclosing a very beautiful window, containing a three-quarters sized fig-

ure of St. Luke. The treatment of the figure is very chaste and beautiful. The Evangelist is represented as standing with uplifted face on which rests a rapt expression of exceeding sweetness, as if he were listening to the voice of the Holy Spirit inspiring him to write his blessed gospel. The robe which he wears, and which falls in graceful folds to his feet, is of the richest ruby color. In his hands, which are remarkably life-like, he holds the book of the gospel and the evangelist's pen, whilst at his feet crouches the winged ox, as St. Luke in his gospel seems particularly to dwell on the priest-

hood of Christ, and ecclesiastical art has therefore assigned to Him that DR.BRIGGSORDAINED one of the four living creatures seen in the vision of Ezekiel which symbolizes sacrifice. The base, sides and upper part of the window are treated as forming a niche with pillars and handsome canopy, whilst the name St. Luke stands just beneath the figure. The whole forms a very beautiful window, rich in coloring and har-monious in design. The window was obtained from Munich.

RAILWAY HORROR.

Twenty-five Persons Killed and Fifty Injured.

READING, Pa., May 12.—Shortly before 10 o'clock tonight a collision of passenger trains occurred on the Philadelphia and Reading at Exeter station, six miles below Reading. The express train, which should have left here at 3.30 p. m., from Philadelphia, was behind schedule time in eaving and stopped at Exeter for orders. A special from Harris veiling at the capitol, left here twenty minutes later than the express train, and at Exeter, while preceeding at a rapid speed, crashed into the express.
Several cars of the express train were wrecked, and a number of persons are reported killed.

Those who expected from the great outcry of the past three weeks some sensational features, were disappoint-

The number of dead is fully 25 and the injured 50. The first train ploughed through three cars of the forward train, completely wrecking them. Eight dead were brought here at 1 a.m. A score are under the debris. A train load of wounded were brought to the hospitals here. Great excite-ment prevails throughout the city. The railroad officials offer no explanation of the accident. The coroner will institute investigation at once. Returning passengers at 1,30 a. m. say the scenes around the wreck are of the most fearful description.

JOHN F. ZEBLEY.

Well Known in St. John, in Financial Troubles.

NEW YORK, May 12. John F. Zebley, investment bond broker, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. The total liabilities are \$717,689, of which there is no pinally secured \$301,328. The secured debts are in part secured by \$150,000 bonds of the Consolidated Electric Co. of St. John, N. B. He has no assets. Among the creditors are John F. Kimball of Wilton, N. H., \$55,695; H. J. Crippen, Concord, N. H., \$55,695; Bank of Montreal, \$20,000; W. J. H. Polland, Stonington, Corn., \$10,077; W. H. Morton, Salmon Falls, N. H., \$9,878; Lowell Trust Co., Lowell, \$80,000. Mr. Zebley was formerly president of the Consolidated Electric Co. of St. John, N. B., and the Lewis and Mercer Construction Co.

LORD STRATHCONA.

Colonies in Everything.

TORONTO, May 12.—The Evening Telegram's London special says: The Colonial club dinner was held at the Hotel Cecil last night. Inaugurated the opening of the new premises in Whitehall court, The dinner was largely attended, and in every way a success. Lords Strathcona and Aberdeen were present. The latter in proposing the toast of the British em-pire assured his hearers that the last word on the Pacific cable had not been spoken. Lord Strathcone reply-ing said Mr. Chamberlain was determined the colonies should be prosper-ous, and in every way possible the mother country would aid in making

DEWEY'S SUCCESSOR.

them so.

WASHINGTON, May 12.-Admiral Watson will sail from San Francisco next Tuesday on one of the regular Pacific mail steamships, but cannot possibly reach Manila before the mid-

Orders have been issued placing Captain A. S. Barker in command of the Asiatic squadron after Admiral Dewey's departure until relieved by Rear Admiral Watson. Captain Barker is now in command of the battleship Oregon. As soon as re-lieved of command of the squadron Captain Barker will start for home under a leave of absence.

YALE BEATEN.

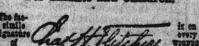
CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 12.—After a series of three defeats, Harvard re-trieved her position in debate by a victory over Yale in the contest held in Sanders' theatre this evening. The debate was closely contested, and the greatest excitement prevailed when, after explaining the difficulties that beset the judges 'n making up their minds, Prof. H. B. Gardner of Brown University announced the result.

HAS NOT SURRENDERED.

Madrid, May 14. -The Filipino con mittee has issued a manifesto to the press declaring that the "Filipino government" will reject all negotiations for peace on the part of the Americans, based upon any scheme of autonomy, and will demand that the United States fulfil the agreement made before the declaration of war with Spain. The manifesto deries that Gen. Antonio Luna has surrendered and asserts that Major Gen. Lawton is routed, and that the hosp-itals are "filled with Americans,"

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.



Ceremony Performed Sunday Morning By Bishop Potter.

The Service Passed off Quietly and No Protests Were Filed Either Before or During the Service.

In a Lengthy Statement the Bishop Says the Outcry Against Dr. Briggs Betrays a Lementable Ignorance of the Progress of Sound Learning.

NEW YORK, May 10 .- In the small though pretty pro-cathedral on Stanton street, in the down town district, this morning, Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs, who was found guilty of heresy by the Presbyterian assembly, was ordained a priest of the Episcopal hurch. He was lordained together ducted by Bishop Potter. The little church was crowded with people and the ceremonies were notable for the

ed. There was no scene, no excitament, and no protest was filed either beginning, juring or at the close of the ordination. One would imagine that it was the ordination of the average priests.

In a lengthy statement, Bishop Potter has replied to the request asking him to refuse to ordain Dr. Briggs, saying that his power had been exaggerated. A bishop's powers were not absolute, and in the matter of ordination he can only act when certain preliminary action by others has been had. When the candidate is approved the canons of ordination say the bishop "shall" ordain. All the tests had been applied in Dr. Briggs' case and he had received a certificate from the standing committee of the diocese of New York recommending Dr. Briggs for ordination

Bishop Potter continues. "I beg, however, that you will not suppose that I am seeking to escape from my personal responsibility in the matter of the ordination of Dr. Briggs by retiring behind the action of my constitutional advisers. I have not the slightest desire to do so. The outcry against the author of "The introduc tion to the study of Holy Scripture" is chiefly to be deplored because it betrays such a lamentable ignorance of the progress of sound learning and the judgment of the best Christian scholars. One of these, a bishop.

"You may be interested to see that of your critics. Have they, for the first time, come across the interpretation of the speaking with tongues which harmonize that book with the epistle to the Corinthians? Have they never read Dean Plumptres' article on the subject in Smith's Dictionary

of the Bible? "In a word, the author of "The introduction to the study of Holy Scrip-ture" has stated conclusions which the best learning and the most de-yout minds have accepted before him. "I do not myself accept all of them; but that any of them denies or impungs ary fundamental doctrine of the faith can only be shown by mutilations or perversions of what the author has said, which are as malig-nant as they are unscrupulous. "I note the prediction with which you conclude—that 'Dr. Briggs' ad-

vancement to the higher ministry for which he has been recommended, will precipitate departures to the Church having undertaken to look after the of Rome. This would indeed be unfortunate, for the author of "The introduction to the study of Holy Scripture" holds letters from eminent Roman Catholic scholars of foremost rank in institutions of learning of foremost dignity, expressing warmest the attention of the United States appreciation of his contribution to the government 'n order that the question study of the Bible and intimating their purpose to make use of it in their class rooms. Here, again, it would seem that larger knowledge would be the safest guide to wise ac-

TO HONOR DEWEY.

European Naval Stations and Squadrons of the Medeterranean Preparing to Welcome Him.

WASHINGTON, May 14.-Admiral Dewey's homecoming by way of the Mediterranean is likely to give occa-sion for distinguished honors from the navies of Europe, most of them being represented by extensive squad-rons in those waters, and some of them having their chief naval stations at Mediterranean ports. Already Am-bassador Cambon of France has called the attention of the authorities at Paris to the return of Admiral Dewey by way of the Mediterranean and the the probable saling of the flagship Clympia past the French naval ports in Algiers. These are opposite the British possessions of Gibraltar and Malta at the entrance to the Mediterranean and are easy and natural stopping places along the route. It is hardly expected that the admiral will notice from Pretoria. touch at Toulon, the great naval seaport of France. At the ports of French Algiers he will be accorded every honor due not only to his high rank, but to the universal esteem in which he is held by the naval frater-

The British authorities have taken no steps thus far to have the admiral stop at British ports, but it was stat-ed today by one of the British officials that Dewey would be assured a most enthusiastic greeting if he stopped at any British station, and undobtedly stragetic steps would be taken to induce him to rapidly.

touch at Plymouth and Portsmouth, the southern naval depots of England if there was any prospect of his ac-

In any event, ih is said the admiral was quite likely to stop at Malta and Gibraltar, as those are the usual coaling places, and this would give an opportunity for an exhibition of British steem for him. In the event that the admiral could be induced to stop in England en route home, it is said that he would probably be met at Aden or Port Said by a British escort.

DEMAND REFUSED.

Chinese Foreign Office Rejects Russia's Late Demand for Railway Concessions.

SHANGHAI, May 14.— The Tsung Li Yamen (Chinese foreign office) has replied to the Russian minister at Pe-kin, M. De Giers, that the government is unable to accede to the Russian demand made last Wednesday for a new railway concession connecting Pekin with Russia's present system in Manchuria. Not since the taking of Port Arthur

by Russia have the Chinese been so agitated as over this demand. Whe ther M. De Giers named a specific route is not yet ascertainable, some officials stating that only a preliminary notice was given by Russia, and others that she is asking for a line direct from Pekin to Shan-Hai-Kwon. Certainly the British legation in Pekin had no previous knowledge that such a proposal was coming from St. Petersburg. The concession asked for would ruin the existing northern railways in which British capital to the amount of £2,000,000 is invested; but there seems to be no alternative routes, without interfering with plans for railway extension which the Chi-

nese have in mind. It is believed that Russia's action in this matter is intended to demonstrate to the world that the recent convention with Great Britain respecting spheres of interest in China, which was notified to the Chinese government almost immediately before this latest concession was demanded, has not fettered the action of Russia at the court of Pekin, and also strengthen Russia's prestige with the Chinese, which was unfavorably af-fected by her withdrawal of her late protest respecting the northern rail-

HEAVY CLAIMS.

State Department Advised That British French, and German Residents in Cuba Will Ask for Big Amounts.

WASHINGTON, May 11.-The state department has been informally advised that claims aggregating a considerable amount have been made by British, French and German residents in Cuba during the recent insurrection, and that these ultimately the old, staid Christian Knowledge States government. The claims Society republished ay little pamphlet on the Bible, which contains the same principles that are elaborated in your treatise. I am indignant at the misrepresentations, or, we will be pressed against the United States government. The claims themselves have not yet been presented by the sevral foreign offices as the claimants send them in. In some cases schedules have been made at the claims to the misrepresentations, or, we will use have been made at the claims the united States government. The claims the united States government. The claims themselves have not yet been presented by the sevral foreign offices as the claimants are presented by the sevral foreign offices as the claimants are presented by the sevral foreign of the claims the united States government. The claims the same principles that are elaborated in your treatise. will be pressed against the United nisrepresentations, or, we will ules have been made and the aggreto the authorities here. The French claims aggregate between 12,000,000 and 15,000,000 francs. The German claims are understood to be slightly under those of the French. slightly under those of the French, to the Masonic through the number of while the British claims are said to Masonic lodges under the English French or German.

These foreign claims are quite distinct from those of citizens of the United States originally against Spain for damages sustained in Cuba during the insurrection. The peace treaty specifically provided for these American claimants releasing Spain, and stating that the United States would make such settlement as was proper. Under this clause claims aggregating several millions have been filed. No provisions, however, was made by the treaty for foreign claims and there appears to be much doubt as to who is liable, since the sovereignty over Cuba has passed out of the hands of Spain. The United States American claimants, the foreigners are desirous of being treated in the same manner. It was stated at one of the foreign establishments that there was no disposition to push the claims unduly, but to bring them to government 'n order that the question of liability might be determined and such relief granted as the merits of the case warranted. It is appreciated in these foreign quarters that payments will be largely a matter of discretion with the United States, as the obligation to look after the American claimants was assumed voluntarily, and there is no obligation either in the treaty or on general principles of law for assuming the claims growing out of Spain's inability to maintain order in Cuba during the period of Spanish rule.

These foreign claims cover damages to plantations, personal property, etc., of French, British and German residents of Cuba, and are not connected with the bonded debt of Cuba in foreign hands, which debt was assumed by Spain.

TRANSVAAL SITUATION.

Burghers Instructed to Prepare to Take the Field at a Moments Notice.

LONDON, May 15 .- The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail says: 'At a meeting of the commandants on the western border of the Transvaal yesterday (Saturday) instructions

"The negotiations are still pending for the proposed meeting between Pre-sident Kruger and Sir Alfred Milner, governor of Cape Colony and British high commissioner for South Africa. Mr. Chamberlain (British colonial secretary), it is said, will not assent to the conference unless the Transvaal executive pledges himself to initiate

JOHANNESBURG, Transvaal, May 14.—The work of fortifying the redoubts and the hilltops at points of stragetic importance is progressing

NINE DROWNED.

Coal Laden Schooner Foundered in Lake Superior.

Captain's Wife and Child With the Crew of Seven Men Went Down With the Schooner

SAULT STE MARIE, Mich., May 14. The schr. Nelson, deeply laden with a cargo of coal, foundered in Lake Superior, off Grand Marais, last evening and carried down all hands. So far as known here, no one escaped from this, the first disaster of the season, except the captain, a report from Deer Island, Mich., stating the captain was

The Nelson, which is owned by the Mitchell Transportation Co. of Bay City, Mich., was in tow of the steamer A. Folsom, which had the schr. Mary B. Mitchell as a consort. The Folsom and Mitchell turned back and arrived here this afternoon without serious damage. Capt. A. E. White, master of the steamer, at once reported the disaster to the owners. At the time of the disaster the wind was bnowing a gale of 50 miles an hour and freezing hard, and the three boats were being coated with ice, and this, added

to their cargo of coal, made them ride very low in the water. The beach at Grand Marais was but four miles under the lee of the boats and Capt. White determined to try the dangerous expedient of turning the tow in the sea and running before the wind for Whitefish Point. Before the turn was finished the Neison was seen to turn toward the shore and it became evident that the line had parted under the strain or had been cut. Soon it became apparent that she was sinking. There was no chance of rendering any assistance, however. The crew of the Folsom had their hands full in taking care of their own craft and the Mitchell. In a few minutes the Nelson threw her stern into the air and dived straight for the bottom, where she sank in 300 feet of

water. The sinking ship disappeared so suddently that her crew had no time to even lower their yawl boat, which hung on the davits at the stern. The Folsom and Mitchell show marks of the heavy weather through which they

The crew consisted of the following: Capt. Anthony Haghney of Toledo; captain's wife, two-year-old child of Capt. Haghney, Fred Haas, sailor, residence unknown; six sailors, names unknown.

The Nelson was formerly one of the crack vessels of the lake fleet and when she first came out in 1866 was consi lered an extremely large schooner. She measured 766 gross tons and was 163 feet long by 32 feet beam.

H. R. H. A. VETTERAN MASON.

LONDON, April 27.-The Prince of Wales yesterday entered upon the twenty-fifth year of his grand mas-

tership of English Freema The prince's tenure of the rank has been marked by a greater extension of Masonry than any of his predeces sors, for whereas when he was called be considerably more than either the jurisdiction was less than 1,600, the roll now is about 2,400, excluding those lodges which have been erased, or which have been formed into separ-

ate grand lodges in the colonies.

For the installation of the grand master and the appointment and in-vesiture of officers, a grand lodge was held on Tuesday evening at Free-masons' hall. His royal highness was not present, and in his place Earl Am-

herst, pro-grand master, presided.

Thomas Fenn, acting for Sir Albert Woods, grand director of ceremonies, proclaimed the Prince of Wales installed as grandmaster. Earl Amherst having announced that the grand master had reappointed him and saluted, and the Earl of Warwick having been reappointed deputy grand master, he was also saluted. The other grand officers for the year were then appointed.

A banquet at the Freemasons' tavern was subsequently presided over by Earl Amherst.

SACKVILLE REAL ESTATE SOLD.

SACKVILLE, May 9.—At the sale of the Albert Cahill estate today the following were the buyers and prices: The homestead soid to Geo. Campbell for \$1,650; a lot of 16 acres of marsh to Chas. Fawcett for \$1,600; a lot of marsh containing five acres sold to Frank Read for \$410; a lot of marsh containing 141-2 acres sold to Edgar Tower for \$1,225; a lot of marsh con-taining 10 acres sold to Chas. Fawcett for \$1,175; a lot of marsh containing four acres sold to Chas. Fawcett for \$235; a lot of marsh containing 14 acres sold to Chas. Fawcett for \$1,025; a lot of marsh containing 24 acres sold to Albert Anderson for \$1,050; a lot of marsh containing four acres sold to Thomas Wheaton for \$118. amount realized from all the estate Was \$8.483.

HAPPY MR. KILLAM.

(Moncton Transcript, Saturday.)
One of the latest innovations in the I. C. R. is a gasoline motor trolley which has been provided for A. E. Killam, inspector of bridges. This motor, which is being put in running operation today by Roxey Jardine, is guaranteed to carry conveniently three men, including the driver, and will run when in thorough operation twenty miles an hour. It is a three wheel contrivance and the test this morning was satisfactory.

NOTHING TO HIM.

(Salem Gazette.) Watts—I want to say that magician wa simply wonderful. Fancy pulling a rabbi out of a thimble, will you?

Lushforth—Once I got a snake, eighteen feet long, with a lighted gas jet in his mouth, out of a quart bottle.

ADVERTISING RATES.

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient

mple copies cheerfully sent to any

The subscription rate is \$1.00 a year, but if 75 cents is sent IN ADVANCE the paper will be sent to any address in Canada or United States for one

> SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM,

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 13, 1999.

THE GREAT MR. BLAIR.

The valued Delegraph informs the

provinces that: They must know that the recent election in New Brunswick was mainly run on the issue whether Mr. Blair was entitled to the confidence of the people of this province and the result was one of the most overwhelming victories for the minister of railways than any public man in Canada ever had the happiness of winning. Until that popular verdiet is reversed, the enemies of Mr.

There has been a suspicion for some was the personal property of Mr. Blair, and that it existed merely to register his decrees. The Telegraph, ought to know, confirms the suspicion, and claims; for the minister of railways the glory and the fruits of

This utter effacement of Mr. Emmerson, Mr. Tweedle, Mr. Geo. Robertson, Mr. McReown, and the lesser lights of the government and its support in the house, is very interesting. Even the Emmerson manifesto, which we were led by Mr. Robertson and on the previous day which was adothers to tegard as one of the great dressed by Cecil Rhodes. His subject and mighty deliverances of all times, was Rhodesia. The crush to hear him appears to have been but sound and fury, signifying nothing-for it did dred applicants for every seat, and when he affirmed that "snaps" were an issue in the campaign, was either enthusiasm was manifested, and his self-deceived of speaking a -vain description of the development of provincial government, were really ment has been given to the country; wanted as humble torch bearers in general franchise introduced; a sys-

incial government speaks, we are to sreaks. The recent election was not great imperial works the transcona vindication of their policy with re- tinental telegraph, which will be openspect to bridges or anything else, ex-, ed in three years' time, and the Cape cept in so far as these may have con- to Cairo railway, which progresses tributed to the political success of slowly but surely." Mr. Rhodes pre-Mr. Blair. And Mr. Emmerson and dicted a great future for Rhodesia the members of his cabinet, with all based on great natural resources, both their supporters in the house and in mineral wealth and agricultural country, must be content, if we be-Heve the Telegraph, to be petty men walking and peeping about under the huge legs of the rallway Colossus.

ANGLO-RUSSIAN AGREEMENT.

Lord Salisbury in his place in parliament recently made an important statement bearing upon the improved relatious between England and Russia with regard to China. He said of the new agreement:

The general drift of it is, as the noble earl and the world knows, that it is a railway agreement concerning our fields of operation in China. England has agreed not to undertake nor to encourage any railways by English persons or others north of the Great Wall; and Russia, on the other hand, has made an exactly similar stipulation with respect to the balin of the Yangtse Valley. There are certain details and provisions concerning the railway which is to be made to Newchwang, about which there has been a great deal of controversy, and our interests in that espect have, I think, been fully safeguarded I may say that I am very anxious not to appear to attach to the particular stipulations of this agreement an exaggerated importance but of course exaggerated importance, but, of course, attach very great importance to the agree ment in that it seems to me to be a sign of good feeling between the government of Russia and England. That is very much to be desired, and what is still more to be desired is that it may lead to the good feeling which should grow up between Russia and England. This particular agreement, I be lieve, will be of value in preventing the possibility of collision between the two governments in that distant part of the world. It is a gage for their future agreements for a long time, and I trust it will lead to agree-

The prime minister's speech was greeted with cheers, and the London Telegraph says;

Lord Salisbury is to be most warmly con-gratulated upon having accomplished a task upon which he had long set his mind. He has drawn England and Russia closer to-gether without alienating or offending any of the Iricade of this country. Isolated we are, and isolated we shall remain, but our isolation is no longer that of veiled hatred or undisguised contempt. It is no hatred or undisguised contempt. It is no small achievement, and Lord Salisbury may swer to the varid criticism of which he was the ever-suffering victim during a great

ATTACK ON PROHIBITIONISTS

The Moncton Transcript makes a

iolent attack upon Mr. J. R. Woodburn of this city for his remarks at the Sons of Temperance meeting in Moneton on Wednesday evening. The Transcript goes tion the good faith of Sir Wilfrid and his colleagues with respect to the plebiscite. From nearly a column and a half of editorial fury the following is a fair sample

No speaker on a public platform has a right in addressing an audience of a nonpolitical character, to introduce alleged statements of facts, which by the way were absolutely false, and yet expect them to go unchallenged. A Mr. Woodburn, addressing the meeting in the Central Methodist church Wednesday evening, made assertion after assertion respecting the plebiscite in Quebec, the record of the vote, the action and motives of liberal cabinet ministers, which were a reckless disregard of the unfair to the society under whose auspices they were made and discreditable to the reputation for verscity of the person making them.

The first statement by Mr. Woodburn with which fault is found was that there was fraudulent balloting in Quebec province. The same statement was made on the floors of parliament, by Mr. Bergeron of Beauharnois, who challenged Sir Wilfrid Laurier to hold an investigation, and assured aim the material would be furnished within three days. Mr. Bergeron is not a prohibitionist.

The less said about the anti-prohibition majority in Quebec, or the manner in which it was obtained, or the attitude of certain members of the cabinet with respect to the plebiscite, the better for the reputation of the government. So far as the gentlemen of the grand division of the Sons of Temperance are concerned, their reputation is not likely to suffer from the attacks of a journal which, from being a violent kicker, has under "sunny ways" blossomed into an ardent worshipper at the shrine of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Blair,

AN EMPIRE BUILDER.

London papers of May 3rd give glowing accounts of the great meeting was Rhodesia. The crush to hear him was so great that there were a hunnot exalt Mr. Blair. And Mr. Purdy, the hall was crowded an hour and a half before the meeting opened. Great thing. Moreover, the liberal conserv- Rhodesia was greeted with frequent atives who were implored to support applause. The Mail thus summarizes Emmerson and denounce the Moncton his account of what had been done or convention in the interests of pure was in progress: "A settled governthe triumphal procession of Mr. Blair. tem of taxation in course of being It is well to have all this settled on framed; two railways built, connecting so excellent and authority. Here- the state with both the eastern and after, when any member of the prov- western seaboards; the districts covered with a network of telegraph understand that it is Mr. Blair who wires, and all this apart from the two

> Sir Samuel Lewis, mayor of Freetown, Africa, is a colored man. At the opening of the Sierra Leone railway recently he attempted to enter a car reserved for whites, and was forcibly ejected. Then man who put him out was brought before the court and fined for the offence. In the southern United States the black knight would have had no redress, and his assailant would have been applauded for the

When Admiral Dewey returns to the United States he is to be entertained at a \$10,000 dinner in New York. One hundred persons will subscribe \$100 each, and each will be privileged to take a friend to the banquet. To make it a complete success the guests should be served by colored waiters from Georgia.

Says the Toronto Mail and Empire Here is a verse from the campaign literature of the free traders that seems to be out of date:

God bless the cause, the righteous cause, for which Reformers pray; And when the N. P. mockery shall all be swept away, On Canada, fair Canada, shall dawn a brighter day.

The Telegraph's eulogy of Mr. Blair is only surpassed in fervor and eloquence by Mr. Hannay's eulogies some years ago of Sir Charles Tup-

No Summer Vacation.



St. John's delicious summer weather, and our superior ventilating facilities, make summer study ust as pleasant as at any other time. In fact, there is no better time for entering than

THE ISAAC PITMAN SHORT-HAND and the New Business Practice (for use of which we hold exclusive right) are great attendance promoters

Nervous Debility

may be caused by over-work, worry, mental strain, or excesses of almost any nature. Very frequently it is one of the distressing after effects of la grippe. But whatever the cause a debilitated, nervous system means that the nerves lack nutrition. Feed the tired and jaded nerves and life will renew its joys for you.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

for Pale People

is the best nerve food and most valuable tonic known to science. Merit, and merit alone. has given these pills a larger sale than any other medicine in the world. Through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills hundreds of thousands of tired, and jaded, despondent men and women have been made bright, active, work-loving people. But you must get the genuine-imitations are always a

source of disappointment, and a waste of money.

WEAK AND NERVOUS.

Mr. Austin Fancy is a well known blacksmith living at Baker Settlement, a hamlet about ten miles from Bridgewater, N. S. Mr. Fancy is well known in the locality in which he lives. He is another of the legion whose restoration to health adds to the popularity of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mr. Fancy related his story of illness and renewed health to a reporter of the Enterprise as follows:—"During the last winter, owing I suppose to overwork and impure blood, I became very much reduced in flesh, and had severe pains in the muscles all over my body. I felt tired and nervous all the time, had no appetite and often fek so low spirited that I wished myself in another world. Some of the time, necessity compelled me to undertake a like fainting. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after using a couple of boxes, I felt a decided relief. The pains began to abate, and I felt again as though life was not all dreariness. By the time I had used six boxes I was as well/as ever, and able to do a hard day's work at the forge without fatigue, and those who know anything about a blacksmith's work will knew what this means. Those who are not well will make no mistake in looking for health through the medium of Dr.



Pink colored pills in glass jars, or in any loose form, or in boxes that do not bear the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, are not Dr. Williams'.

The genuine are put up in packages resembling the engraving on the left, with wrapper printed in red.

Sold by all dealers in medicine or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

and the state of a sta

P. E. ISLAND NEWS.

CHARLOFFETOWN, May 12.—Mrs. Daniel Cobb of Wilmot died on Thursday night in her seventy-fifth year.
On the 4th inst., at Montague, Prosecutor Beers obtained two convictions for viola-tion of the C. T. Act against Alexander Mc-Pherson and L. Clarkin, and the usual inc of \$50 or two months' imprisonment was of \$50 or two months' imprisonment was imposed.

On the 2rd inst., the Rev. Wm. C. Murdock of Tyne Valley married at Biddelord, Austen A Ramsay to Janetta Millar.

A dining room is being built in connection with Ellersile station on the P. E. Island allway, waere the summer train arriving there at 12,30 will be held over for a sufficient time to allow the train hands and passengers to get dinner.

E. D. Sterns of the steam laundry has introduced some new and up-to-date machinery into his establishment.

E. I. Head, who has had charge of the Montague Dairying Co. station has removed from Montague and takes charge of the Hollsboro dairy. Dr. Matherson of the same place has gone to Modill to take a post graduate course.

Duncan McGregor of Lot 48 died on Sunday last aged 38 years and 19 days.

James A Melntyre, charged with asspulting his wife, has been released on bail.

The lieutenant governor assented to the Hillsborough Bridge bill to the 5th met. and it was forwarded to Ottawa for the information of the authorities there.

Frederick Essery of Union road has been appointed supervisor for the road district. No. 4, Queens Co., vice Donald Croeffett, resigned.

No. 4. Queens Co., vice Donald Crockett, resigned.

The new cheese factory at Winsloe is now under construction and is an up-to-date; building. The contractors are Messrs. Rackham & Saunders, and the designer Benjamin Carter. The factory will be in operation about the lish of June under the management of Mr. Carver.

Henry M. Gaxney, son of Sheriff Gaffney of Summerside, has left for Boston, where he will permanently reside.

A new sanh and door factory is being built by Mr. Ives at Montague Bridge.

The new wing of St. Dunstan's college is under erection and will be ready for occupation in September next. Already extensive changes have been made in the interior of the main building.

Mrs. Malcolm McLeod died on Tuesday, aged 42 years. Mrs. McLeod was a quiet and much beloved lady, and the poor, particularly, will miss her.

Dr. McIntyre, dentist, of Summerside, is taking into partnership Drs. John Lowther and Alpheus Leard.

Mrs. L. E. Prowse has gone to Sackyilic on the sum Master Herbert, who is week.
Charles Myers of Eldon left Thursday for Toblqua, N. B., where he will labor as a preacher for the summer months.
On the 10th instant, the Rev. D. B. Mc-leod married John Sherron of Crapaud to Mrs. Mary Milligan Elizabeth Dinwide Swain of Laucashire, Eng., and neice of the late William McGill of this city.

Mod days. His brother Hammond and his mother started on the sad homeward for the sad homeward for the summer months.

J. B. McLeod, B. A., who recently graduated at McGill University with first rank honors in thilosophy, winnels of the late William McGill of this page any property.

trust by the executors for the benefit of his fether; on the death of his father \$10,000 are to be held in trust for the benefit of his sister Annie; \$2,500 are to be held in trust for his sister Sarah, and \$4,000 for his son George—the whole reverting to his son Gordon Thomas Alley. The remainder of the estate goes to his son Gordon absolutely.

Miss Jesephine Cairns, who has been visiting her uncle in Atlanta, Georgia, for the past two years, returned home Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Robert Hogg has gone to Montreal. where she intends entering victoria hospital.

Mrs. Mary McArthur, didow of the late John McArthur died at the Head of the fillsboro on the sth instant, aged 76 years.

R. H. Mason has opened a store for the rale of confectionery, newspapers, etc., opposite St. Dunstan's cathedral.

Messrs. Richard Dennes, George account of the property of the confection of the property of the pr

looks 'lke a change shorty in the control of the co

The Guardian records with sincere took place on Friday evening. About twenty years ago Mr. Rowe represented the Murray Harbor district in the local legislature for several years, and was collector of customs at Montague for some fifteen years. He was generally known in the province as a staunch liberal. He was unmarried and leaves one sister, Miss P. Rowe. A telegram was received on Saturday by William H. Rodd of North Wiltshire, announcing the death of his son, Lewis E., who died at the General Hospital, Boston, on Friday evening. Mr. Rodd left his home about two weeks ago, and after arriving in Boston was taken ill. His mother was river and was drooned." sent for, and she left here last week, arriving at the bedside of her son only in time to see his spirit take its de. the full extent of the catastrophe, he parture to the eternal world beyond. He was a member of Rev. Mr. Daw-

years casts a gloom over the entire community in which he spent his boyhood days. His brother Hammond and Demand Bentley's Liniment and take city.

The will of the late Judge Alley was prohated on Wednesday. His son, Gordon T.
Alley, and Honsy Smith and John D. Reid
are appointed executors. The latter gentlemen receive \$500 for their services, The
will directs that \$15,000 shall be held in

son's congregation at Wiltshire Road,

and also a member of the choir. His

death at the early age of nineteen

dition to his theological studies. The position of lecturer in classics in the same institution has been filled for two years by Mr. McLeod's brother D. M. McLeod, B. A. Messrs. Mcand sons of John K. McLeod of that

A TRUE STORY.

(Spare Moments.) Some years ago, in a certain town in the north, a gentleman possessed asked to address the scholars attending one of the local schools some Sunday afternoon. The day arrived and our friend was called upon.

"Well, childwen," said he, "I's not used to public speyking; but I remember when I was a lad I was very fond of hearing a story. Shall I tell

a story?" The children assenting, he proceed-

Once upon a time, many years ago, there was a lad, a very good lad, who went regularly to Sunday school and nivver missed. But one Sunday afternoon, as he was gawin' to school, two bad boys met him, and persuaded him to gan birdsnesting wiv 'em. So they went alang by the riverside, and byand-by they came tiv a tree, and in the tree, on a branch which overhung the wetter, was a nest. The two bad lads sent the good lad to climb the tree and fetch the eggs. Up he went and got out on the branch, farther and farther, and just as he was reaching out his hand to tak' the nest the branch brok', and he fell into the After waiting a few moments to al

low his hearers to thoroughly grasp resumed with: "Children, the story is true, for the

lad that was drooned was me.'

Insist on having Bentley's Liniment which yield the dealer a large profit

WILLIAM BLACK MEMORIAL To Perpetuate the Fame of the Gifted and Prolific Scottish Nevelist.

Public appreciation of the works of

the late William Black, nevelist, is to be shown by the establishment of a memorial, to which his friends and admirers all over the world are invited to contribute. A committee has been formed in the old country, and Lord Archibald Campbell is the trea-

surer of the fund. Among those whose the committee are the Marquis of Lorne, Sir Edward Russell, the Duchess of Sutherland, Rudyard Kipling, Justin McCarthy, Sir Walter Besant, J. M. Barrie, A. Conan Doyle, H.W. Lucy (of Punch), Anthony Hope Hawkins, Lord Strathcona, the lords provost of Glasgow and Perth, Very Rev. Dr. Macleod, and many others well known in literature, politics, journalism and other leading circles.

It is proposed at the suggestion of R. R. Bowker of Brooklyn, to form an American committee, of which the following gentlemen will be members: Henry Alden, editor of Harper's Ma-gazine; Andrew Carnegie, J. H. Harper, Lawrence Hutton, and William M. Laffan, publisher of the New York

Lord Archibald Campbell has sugform of a lifeboat for the west coast of Scotland, but the decision will rest with the committee. The very strong and influential character of the committee and the popularity of the late hovelist will no doubt result in a memorial worthy of the fame of one who wrote many books and gave pleasure to a large circle of readers throughout the English speaking

is prepared to receive subscriptions for the William Black memorial fund and to transmit them without charge.

BARON HERSCHELL.

LONDON, May 15.—The will of the Baron Herschell, the former lord nceller and member of the Angloerican-Canadran commiss d in Washington on March 1 last. was probated today. The estate is valued at £153,000.

The damage to the Commentel, Campbellton, has been appropriately ed at \$2,549;

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CITY NEWS.

Precent Events in and Around St. John,

from Correspondents and Exchanges.

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST, OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish Remember! The NAME of the Pest

ensure prompt compliance with your THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY. issuing week'y 8,500 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, chattenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces Advertisers please make a note of this.

Office must be sent in all cases to

Bark Guiseppina is to load lumbe here for Las Palmas at 60 francs.

The employes of the C. P. R. on the Atlantic division propose to hold a grand picnic in Woodstock on June

The Bank of Montreal is prepared to receive subscriptions for the William Black memorial fund and to transmit them without charge.

Report says the sch. Sadie Wilcutt, which went ashore at Vineyard Ha-ven last fall and is now at Boston, will be converted into a lighter.

is now located in his new office, No. 7 Charlotte street, adjoining the Lon-

I. S. Prenner, electrical engineer, of Chicago, arrived in Windsor, N. S., on the 9th, and is making plans and esti-mates for the plant of the Windsor Calcium Carbide company

The May issue of the Prince Edward Island Magazine is a creditable number. The article on Port Lajoie, by Professor Caven, illustrated with plans, is a valuable paper.

A wagon biulder referring to the wide tire regulation says that a set of four inch tires weigh 460 pounds, and that the extra cost of tires and wheels over an ordinary set is about \$8.

Geo. A. Peoples returned from Have erhill, Mass., o Hartland for get his tamily, which he took back with him on Tuesday. He has purchased a business in Haverhill, and intends to reside there. In metan

Scotia farmers cannot commence to supply the butter demand of the Sity of Halifax. The Herald says \$200,000 are sent out of that city every year for butter to P. E. Island, New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario.

The smack Mina and Lizzie brought 10,000 Nova Scotia lobsters on her last trip, 7,000 of which were left at Young's pound at Boothbay, and 3,000 were brought to G. A. Wyer & Co., Portland. Portland Press.

Letters of administration of the estate of the late Venerable Archdeacon Brigstocke have been granted to Mrs. Sophia D. Brigstocke, his widow. The estate is valued at \$15,400, personal property. J. Roy Campbell, ·多国对1000分类的1000

A cable from Shields, England to Mrs. Lockhart of Dorchester, announces that Capt. Lockhart is seriouses. He never returned. Although ously ill in an hospital in that city. From previous letters received by Mrs. Lockhart it is supposed that his illness is heart trouble.

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One of the new Wagner cars of the L. C. R. met with a mishap on the trip from Campbellten on Saturday. A spark, it is supposed ignited some oily waste under the body of the car, and a hole was burned right up through the floor.

A large machine for making trays for match boxes has just arrived for the Moss Glen Mig. Co., whose mill is being extensively fitted up for manufacturing boxes, box shooks and other small products of the wood industry for the local and foreign markets.

Prof. Geo. M. Blakney of Petitcodiac is now on his way home from Mexico, via Havana and New York, and will spend a short vacation previous to taking a law course at Harvard. He has resigned his position as principal of the school in the city of Mexico.

Notice to Subscribers.

T. E. A. PEARSON, is travelling in Carleton Co. Together With Country Items in the interests of The

> administer the rite of confirmation to about 80 candidates. His grace will then visit Tusket Wedge, Surrettes Island, Elbrook and Pubnico, where he will perform similar services.

> The work of repairing the ship Charles, which was injured in a collision with the steamer Endsleigh some months ago, has been begun. She is on Hilyard's blocks, and J. K. Dunlop is doing the work. New bows will be put in and the vessel put in thorough repair. It will be a big job.

The following Canadians have been cessful competitors for scholarships in the recent award made by the faculty of Cornell-William Bennett Monroe, A. M., L.L. B. (Queen's University); Donald Alexander Mc-Rae, A. B. (Dalhousie); and Alexander W. Crawford, A. M. (Toronto.)

The Fowler flour mill at the head of Rodney wharf, Carleton, is now progressing quite rapidly. A lot of the frame is in readiness and a part of it has been erected. The structure will be a vary solid one, and will add, when in operation, to the busy appearance of this section of the west side.

F. S. Pearson of New York, consulting engineer for the Cuban Electric Dr. E. N. Davis has removed his Co., has iwarded the contract for two dental rooms from Union street, and 230 horse power ergines to the Robb Engineering Co. of Amherst, N. S. They are for an electric railway from Regia, on the opposite side of the harbor from Havana, to Guamacoa about eight miles distant.

> The heirs on the Anneke-Jans estate are pretty well satisfied that the case con to come before the courts. The heirs in New Brunswick are requested to forward their pedigrees and also copies of agreements entered into to New York. R. Stackhouse, of Portland street, can furnish the agreement papers to persons not in ession of them.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it falls to cure. 25c.

Soley & Co's new steamer the Anaxa, Capt. Chas. S. Robinson, arrived Saturday from Algiers. She is a fine ship of 1,921 tons register and is a counterpart of the Battle liner Leuctra. Capt. Robinson is well and favorably known here and his friends are pleased to see him in command of such a superior vessel. She loads deals for an Irish port.

Baptist church, at a meeting Thursday evening, voted a four months' leave of absence to Rev. G. A. Hartley, who is in poor health. Mr. Hartley has been suffering from his heart since an attack of la grippe, and will go to the country for a complete rest. Rev. Prof. Kierstead of Acadia will supply the Carleton church.

Two weeks ago, says Saturday's Hartland Advertiser, John McKenzie of Kincardine, Victoria Co., who for some time had been in ill health and who suffered derangement of the mind, left the house with a rope and utes. He never returned. Although diligent search has been kept up, no trace has been found of him.

On Thursday Sheriff Balloch and Deputy Sheriff Foster arrested Wellington Birmingham of Florenceille on suspicion of having stolen \$500 from John L. Saunders, merchant. Mr. Saunders' store was entered and the money taken and the evidence, it is said, will be very strong against Birmingham. Deputy Sheriff Foster conveyed the prisoner to jail, where the examination will be held before Police Magistrate Dibblee today.

A geatleman well known in Sum merside, while en route to Klondyke some months ago, met with an American who had struck hard luck and was breathing his name during intervals of starvation. He sated the case to the Summersider who, in return gave him enough morey to pay his fare home to Maine. This was their first and last meeting. A few days ago, Mrs. Summersider received from the American a letter containing a Archoishop O'Brien is expected in yarmouth about June 20, and will to her husband.—Guardian.

--- OUR LARGE STOCK OF-

GENERAL AND FANCY DRY GOODS Gentlemen's Furnishings and House Furnishings

Is now complete in every particular.

The following is a few of our Special Lines:

Ready-to-Wear Figured Alpacha Skirts - - -

Underskirts - - - - From 60c. to 2 25 Best Quality Honeycomb Quilts - - 950, \$1.60 2.00

CARPETS, OILOLOTHS, LINOLEUM, STRAW MATTING, CURTAINS.

CURTAIN POLES COMPLETE, 250

SHARP & McMACKIN,

885 MAIN STREET, ST. JOHN, N. S. (NORTH END).

Save your Union Blend Tea keys. What they are worth is explained by the circular in every pet nd packet. 25, 30, 35 and 40 cents per pound.

The despatches report the incorporation of a company at New Haven, Conn., to be called the "Colonial Line," to ply between Yarmouth, St. John, New London, Havana and San Juan, New London will be the headquar

His Grace Archbishop O'Brien has appointed Rev. Father Carroll of Bridgewater, N. S., to the vacancy in Bermuda caused by Father Parker's removal from that parish to Newark, N. J. Rev. Father McKinnon of Halifax goes to Bridgewater.

A Liverpool letter of May 4th says: "Several consignments of spruce deals have come forward during the past month, but the majority have gone direct into consumption, leaving only a moderate stock. Prices are very firm."

Captain Harry Carven, formerly master of the bark Thomas Perry and other large vessels, left Yarmouth last week for Havre to assume command of the Parrsboro ship Theodore H. Rand, which is chartered for suit ports.

A court of the Independent Order of Foresters was lately organized by Inspector Kinghorn at Bayside, Charlotte county, with nineteen members and a good prospect for future work. John S. Simpson is chief ranger; C. C. Simpson, vice do.; fin. sec., Berton McFarlane; rec. sec., Joseph Richardson; court deputy, John Russell; treas, Joseph Greenlaw; orator, Martin Greenlaw.

A court of the Canadian Order of Foresters was organized at Woodstock on Wednesday evening by F. J. Stewart with twenty-one charter members. The following were elected and installed as officers for the current year: J. P. C. R., W. S. Saunders; C. R., D. W. Kyle; V. C. R., R. E. Holyoke; R. S., W. H. S. Cox; F. S., Chas. Comben; T.; Dr. E. S. Kirkpatrick; Chap., W. Hill; Con.; W. J. Dibblee: S. W., W. Lindon; J. W., M. J. Jones; S. B., C. J. Vanwart; J. B., F. Kelley; Ex. Phy., Dr. Saunders, Fin. Com., F. A. Good, A. G. Kirkpatrick, G. F. Saunders; auditors, Dr. G. B. Manzer, E. Manzer; trustees, W. S. Saunders, F. Shea.

John M. Lyons, general passenger agent of the I. C. R., and J. B. Lambkin, travelling passenger agent, were in the city Saturday negotiating with J. W. Montgomery for his store, No. 7 King street, for a city ticket office for the Intercolonial. Mr. Montgomery told the Globe that arrangements were not completed. He has offered the property, neated, for five years, at a yearly rental of \$900, but the nuthorites are unwilling to lease for a longer period than three years. If a lease is concluded, the I. C. R. ticket office on Prince William street will be moved to King street, and the divismoved to King Street, and Robertson, Sussex will also have his headquarters there. Mrs. Carson, wife of A. B. Carson of Mrs. Carson, wife of A. B. Carson of

Children Cry for CASTORIA

FIRE AT MILLTOWN

A destructive fire occurred in Milltewn, N. B., at corner of Middle and Water streets, Saturday morning at 4 o'clock, and lasted for over three hours. The house of John Tracey, a double story tenement occupied by Mr. Crowley and family was totally destreyed, together with a large amount of the furniture and appurtenances. A large carriage shop owned by John Kerr was also destroyed, containing tools, carriage fixings, etc. The tarred roof of the workshop caused the fire to spread rapidly, and it was a very difficult one to handle. Tracey's loss was \$1,500; Kerr's loss about \$800, all covered by insurance carriage shop was insured, but the stock was not. The fire is suposed to have been the work of incendiaries.

BIG ADVANCE IN WOOL

(Montreal Trade Bulletin, Friday.) With the past ten days the local market for foreign wool has become quite excited, and buyers for some of the latter mills are sorry they had not sufficient foresight to foresee the approach of such an appreciation as 20 to 25 per cent, in values. Greasy Cape is now up to 17c. and 20c.; B. A. Scoured to 36c. and 40c., and Australian to 23c. and 25c. At these prices sales have actually been put through but as the wool cannot be replaced at same figures, holders are not anxious to part with their goods.

INDIANTOWN NEWS.

At Fredericton the water during the last thirty hours fell about eighteen inches. At Indiantown the fall is nearly the same. All along the river the water is falling rapidly, and the people will soon be able to remove their goods from the high lands where they were stored during the freshet. Freights will then come down much

more freely than heretofore.

The May Queen warehouse is entirely cleaned up for summer use. The Queen arrived in the afteranon with a large list of passengers and a fair amount

The Victoria had only a small amount of freight, chief of which was about a dozen cattle and some farm produce The Star's freight list yesterday was also small, although all freights are as good as usual for this time of year. The cars at Indiantown are now able to use the Y switch, which has been under water for some time. Several rafts of logs were towed

Emery Sewell's tug Quoddy arrived at Millidgeville from Fredericton yeste: day, where the drift drive of over a n fillion feet of logs will be rafted and boomed. The drive is on its way down river now, and twenty-five men brought down by the Quoddy to

RECENT DEATHS. The death of Mrs. Alfred H. Martin took place Wednesday morning at her residence in Paradise row, after a comparatively short illness. Mrs. Martin was a daughter of the late

John Mooney, and leaves her hus-band, mother and one sister to mourn her strip death. She was only twen-ty-seven years old, and had a large number of friends who will regret to hear of her death. Toronto Mail: Miss Margaret Anglin

ame to town on Monday to be present at the funeral services of her brother, which were solemnized at St. Basil's church yesterday morning. Much sympathy is expressed on all sides for Mrs. Anglin, who has returned from her sad journey in California, and also for her family, in their sorrow. The death occurred at Fairville on Tuesday, after an illness of several months, of William Small, who for many years had been a respected and esteemed resident of that place. Mr. Small, who was in his eightieth year, was a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, and came to this city over forty-five years ago. He was a tinsmith, and for some years a member of the firm

of Small & McDonald, who built and carried on business in the building on the corner of Paradise row and Mill street, now occupied by S. Hawker as a drug store. The deceased leaves a widow, one son and three daughters The son and one daughter reside in Fairville, while the other two daughters, Mrs. George and Mrs. Robt. Gallingham, live in Kentville, N.

Among the deaths of provincialists recently in Boston and vicinity, were the following: In Roxbury, May 2, Mrs. B. Augusta McCaffrey, wife of Hugh McCaffrey, formerly at St. John. In East Boston, May Mrs. Elizabeth Walsh, widow of James Walsh, formerly of St. John. In South Boston, May 5, James F. Landers, formerly of St. John and Nova Scotia. In Boston, May 3, Mrs. Mary M. Cox, widow of Samuel H Cox of Shelbourne, and formerly of Truro, N. S. The death occurred Wednesday this city, after a lingering illness, of Geo. T. King, son of the late Stephen J. King. The deceased, who was in his twenty-seventh year, was well and favorably known throughout the city. and leaves a large circle of friends There passed away on Wednesday in this city, after an illness of a few weeks, Laura M. Jewett, daughter of the late John Jewett of Woodstock in the fifteenth year of her age. The deceased young lady will be greatly missed by her young friends in the

Band; in which she took an active part. The death occurred, at an early hour Saturday morning, of Mrs. Alex. Mc-Donald at her home in the north end. Death was due to heart affection. Deceased, who was in the prime of life, was of a bright and cheerful disposi-tion, and was a sister of Fred C. Mon-

city, and especially in Carmerthen

street Sunday school and Mission

Kingston, Kent Co., died on May 11th. She leaves a husband and one daughter. Mrs. Edwin B. Todd of St. Ste-phen and Mrs. I. B. Oakes of Wolfville, N. S., are sisters of deceased, and Allan Smith of the Merchants Bank of Halifax is a brother.

A Charlottetown letter of May 12th says: "Sorrow, sincere and unaffected was the prevailing feeling in Charlottetown on account of the death of Mrs. Malcolm McLeod. For many years she was our sweetest singer. She was known and respected by atl. talented, refined and cultured lady has lassed away in the midst of her years. She was formerly Mas Flor-ence Rankin."

The death occurred last Thursday evening at Halifax, after an illness of four weeks, of John C. Hopkins, a well-known citizen and brother-in-law of George M. Smith. Deceased was for 25 years in the mechanical department of the L C. R.

Mrs. Robert Dewar of New Perth, P. E. Island, died on Wednesday last. Rankin Steeves, a well known farmor living on the Salisbury road, near Boundary Creek died wite suddenly and unexpectedly on Wednesday, after a very short illness. Deceased fifty-two years of age and unmarried.

The death occurred on Thursday night of John McKinnon, well known in Charlottetown and throughout P. E. Island in connection with the supreme court. It is said that he was ninety-four years of age.

On Monday, May 8th, Mary A., wife of Merrill Taylor of Hartland, Carleton Co., died of gangrene and softening of the brain. She was 67 years of are, and had she lived until Toursday, would have been married just 40 years. She was a native of Sussex, but has lived in Carleton county 18 years. She leaves a sorrowing husoand and three adopted children.

HAMPTON, May 15 .- One of the nost respected residents of Hampton Village died this morning in the person of William Otty. The deceased had only been ill a few days and his sudden deceuse came as a shock to his many friends. The late Mr. Otty was about seventy years of age, an for many years had carried on the ago a boat was a necessity in the ware-house. Yesterday the house was being cleaned up for summer was being the late Col. Office of the late Judge Otty and the late Col. Office of the late Judge Otty and the late Col. Office of the late Indiana was being the late Col. Office of the late Indiana was being the late Col. Office of the late Indiana was being the late Col. Office of the late Indiana was being the late Col. Office of the late Indiana was being the late Indiana was a necessity in the was a property of the late Indiana was a necessity in the was a property of the late Indiana was a necessity in the was a property of the late Indiana was a necessity in the was a property of the late Indiana was a necessity in the was a property of the late Indiana was a necessity in the was a property of the late Indiana was a necessity in the was a property of the late Indiana was a necessity in the was a property of the late Indiana was a necessity in the was a property of the late Indiana was a necessity in the was being the late Indiana was a necessity in the was a property of the late Indiana was a necessity in the was being the late Indiana was a necessity in the was a property of the late Indiana was a necessity in the was Geo. O. Dickson Otty of St. John is a nephew of the deceased. Mr. Otty had many friends in St. John, who will sympathize with his widow and relatives in their sad bereavement.

(Saturday's Yarmouth Times.) F. C. Robbins received a telegram todry announcing the death of his father, William S. Robbins, in Haverhill, Mass., in his 76th year. He leaves a wife and three childr Deceased was a native of Chebogue

and was formely engaged in business in St. John and Tusket, building ships in the latter place. In Yarmouth he managed the knitting mill, and was general agent of the Mutual Relief Insurance Co.. He moved to Haverhill several years ago, where he was em-ployed as accountant in the office of L. C. Ring & Co. He was prominent · MANCHESTER'S TONIC Condition Powder.

Temple Baptist church in Yarmouth. Mrs. E. C. Simonson of Tusket is his only daughter. William Robbins of New York and Frank C. of Yarmouth are his sons. A. C. Robbins and Mrs. J. B. Kinney, Salem, are a brother and sister.

The remains will arrive on the Prince Geogre Monday, and the funeral will take place Tuesday afternoon at 2.39 p. m., from the residence of E. C. Simonson, Tusket.

MONCTON.

Young Seth Says He is a Burglar By Trade,

Between Saturday night and Mon-Cay morning the parsonage of the First Baptist church, Moncton, was burglarized, and it is reported that \$100 in cash and other articles were stolen. Besides the money some clothing and a gun valued by Rev. Mr. Hinson as a relic were stolen. Officer Miller arrested George Cameron and Jack Watson, and Officer Scott arrested Pat Elliott. They were later released, but on Wednesday two young men, Jack Hurley and Anthony Gallant, were arrested at the home of Gallant's mother, where a lot of stolen goods were found stored, including some of the articles stolen from the Baptist parsonage. Hurley has made a confession accusing Churles Seath and Ned Howe with burglarizing the parsonage and stealing \$150. He says they skipped to St. John and lost the money there. Chief of Police Clark received word from Moncton that Seath and Howe were in this city, and early yesterday morning Officer Burchill and Sergt. Kilpatrick arrested two strangers on suspicion of being the parties wanted. They were held until noon, when it was ascertained they were not the right parties.

Charles Seath and Edward Howe, aged 18 and 16 years respectively, who were arrested here Saturday evening en suspicion of having been implicated in the recent Moncton burglaries, will be taken to Moncton today. Some days since the residence of Rev. W. B. Hinson of that place was broken into and \$150 in money and a number of articles taken therefrom. Capt. Jenkins and Detective Ring learned that the prisoners had spent Thursday at the house of James Halfpenny, a former Moncton man, on Johnston street, near the cotton factory. They watched the house Eriday, but failed to discover the young fellows. The detective and Officer Belyea of Moncton visited the place Saturday and were given to understand that Seath and Howe had started out the road. The officers drove to Rothesay, but were again doomed to disappointment. While on their way to the police station to meet Officer Ring, Saturday, Belyea dropped into Halfpenny's and was agreeably surprised to find the prisoners there. They were arrested. Detective Bing has obtained a silver spoon which the prisoners gave away on Pond street. It bears the initials of Mr. Hinson. Another spoon and a bunch of keys, believed to be the property of Mr. Hinson, were found at Halfpenny's. The prisoners are suspected at Moncton of having had a hand in the robbery of Enman's store. In this instance the soda water fount was destroyed and the brass removed from it and sold to John Jeffries. Officer Belyea gives the prisoner a hard

MONCTON, N. B., May 15.-Charles Seath and Ned Howe, arrested in St. WARDER OF KHYBER PASS DEAD John Saturday night and brought to Moncton today, were taken before Stipendiary Kay, charged with breaking and entering the First Baptist parsonage a week ago and stealing who had previously been arrested and sent to jail to await trial on the and Howe will be further charged with a number of other burglaries, which they have admitted, including those of Holstead's and Enman's drug stores and Flanagan's dry goods store. Seath hails from St. John, and says he is 17 years of age. Asked if he would not like to learn a trade, he boldly replied: "I have a trade now; I am a burglar and intend following my profession. After I get out I'll' give you fellows a hustle." Howe is They are both hardened criminals, though so young. Rev. W. B. Hinson left this after-

noon for Vancouver and expects to assume the pastorate of the Baptist church there on Sunday next. During his ten years' pastorate in Moncton Mr. Hinson received 800 into the church membership and built up the largest individual church of his denomination in the maritime prov-

Kumfort Headache Powders are put forcibly resist arrest, therefore the up in ten cent packages which contain riot act was read. Ludgate had to be four powders. They are perfectly safe and harmless, and invariably cure a headache in ten minutes. For Grippe pains they are a positive cure. If you cannot procure them from your dealer send ten cents to the F. G. Wheaton in church work wherever he went, and Co., (Ltd.,) Folly Village, N. S. They was a deacon of the Tusket and of the will send them postpaid.

5,000 Bushels Oats L

Banner, Siberian and Early Gothland Seed Oats, also Ontario and Pro-

CANADIAN and WESTERN TIMOTHY. Clover, Corn. Peas, Turnips, and

JAMES COLLINS. 208 and 210 Union Screet. St. John, N.B.

TO SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Sixty modern, iron framed School Desks and Seats, and a few others, all wood, somewhat worn but quite strong, can be obtained at a bargain on application to

REV. P. JWEN-JONES, Davenport School, St. John, N. B.

ON THE MILISTREAM. MILLISTREAM, Kings Co., May 12. Samuel Gibbon, who has been resid-ing with his sister, Mrs. John Soper of Moncton, died at that place last

week. The remains were brought here and interred in the family burying ground at Snider Mountain. Public worship was held in St. Philip's R. C. church on Wednesday and Thursday of last week, Rev. Fr. Byrn of Norton being the celebrant. The spring has been very favorable for lumber drives, and the drives in this section have all been driven into-

the boom. Mrs. John Parlee, who has been sericusly ill, is slowly improving under the careful attention of Dr. E. M.

A. S. Finiss and family left on Monday for St. John, where they will re-Mr. Dukeshire of South Boston is

dlemore's agent in Halifax.

IMMIGRANT BOYS. To the Editor of the Sun: Dear Sir-Mr. Middlemore expects to send from his home in Birmingham about a hundred children at the close of May. Seventy-five of these will be boys. The girls are already bespoken. Persons desirous of securing boys will please write to me for blanks to be filled up and forwarded to Mr. Mid-

(Rev.) JOHN M. DAVENPORT.

A BIG EXCURSION. Clarence M. Chase of Boston, says Friday's Yarmouth Herald, is in town arranging for the proposed excursion of the Knights of Pythias, which is to visit Yarmouth on the 21st-23rd August. The excursionists will number from 500 to 600, and will make their headquarters at the Grand Hotel About 150 will proceed to Barrington and camp out. During their visit they will institute lodges in Yar-mouth, Barrington and Annapolis. They will oring their own band of 25 pieces. Mr. Chase will proceed to Annapolis tomorrow, en route to Hali-fax and St. John, with side trips to Moncton and Fredericton. -

The old warder of the Khyber Pass is dead. For eighteen years Sir Robert Warburton kept peace among the choicest brands of freebooters and parsonage a week ago and stealing silverware and about \$150 in cash. Evidence was given by Rev. W. B. Hinson and Officer Belyea, and also by Anthony Gallant and John Hurley, who had previously been arrested and who had previously been arrested and sent to Jail to await trial on the same charge. The evidence left no doubt that all four were implicated in the parsonage burglary, and Seath and Howe will be further charged with a number of other burglary. erous at one, and there was not an Afridi village where he could not have gone urarmed. India had never better service rendered up her by any man, and she repaid it none too generously.

THE RIOT ACT.

only 15 years of age and belongs to Knecked Down and Burn's Island's Moneton

VANCOUVERR, B.C., May 15 .- The riot act was read today in connection with the dispute over the poor Dead Man's Risland. reached an acute stage at 10 o'clock when Ludgate, who leased the island from the Canadian government, once more started work on the island with fifty men. A number of provincial and city police were present. Ludgate let it be known that he would knocked lown and handcuffed before he gave in. He is now in jail.

W. J. Southern of Cody's, Queens-Co. passed through the city yesterday en route to Fredericton, where he will assume the duties of clerk at the

LIFE IN BUTTE.

Saloons Have No Locks on Their Doors-Open Day and Night.

Living Costs Little More Than in St John, But Rents Are Very High-City Has Sixty Thousand People.

(Special Cor. of the Sun.) BITTE, Montana, May 3.-In my last letter I promised to speak of the New Brunswickers who are to be found in this great western city, but on second thought I think it would be advisable to give the Sun readers some brief idea of the city.

The general eastern opinion is that it is a wild western mining town, with little or none of the culture to be found east. This is a much mistaken idea. While Butte is a great mining centre and miners abound by the thousand, educational and other public buildings are numerous, pretentious and modern in every respect. The building in which is located the Free Public Library is a brick structure of

Butte is a city of sixty thousand people, but probably there is no city in he world of twice its size where there is as much money in circulation. To an eastern man Saturday night and Sunday are the most interesting. All the streets are crowded, the saloons are in full running order, and the gambling places are in full blast. The saloons never close—in fact, they have no locks on their doors. There is no Sunday as far as the saloons are concerned. All other establishments are closed. The mines of course run night and day, Sunday included. There are at least two hundred saloons or liquor shops in the city, the license fee being

\$1,200 a year. Butte is probably not the most religious city in the world in point of church attendance in proportion to population. The Cathelic church is the largest and has a seating capacity of in the vicinity of fifteen hundred. Six masses are celebrated every Sunday, and at each service, I am told, the church is crowded. The Catholic population of this parish church is a little over ten thousand. The Methodists are the largest denomination and have three churches. The Presbyterians, Episcopalians, Baptists etc., each have a church. It is estimated that at least twenty-five thousand never enter a church door.

Still in face of all the saloons being open day and night and the large number of non-attendants at church, the city is a remarkably orderly one. I have travelled about the streets considerably during the past six days. and have yet to see the first "incap

There are many beautiful private residences of brick and granite, the finest being that of W. A. Clark, the man who made himself famous only a short time ago by raying \$45,000 for a single vote in the senatorial con-

The peculiarities of American civic A new mayor and officers came into power. In the evening the council met, the mayor delivered his inaugural and then started to make his rements. The first recommendation was voted down and the mayor, realizing all would meet the same fate, coolly remarked he had no more recommendations to make. The council is composed of nine democrats and five republicans. The democrats consist of six Marcus Daly men and three W. A. Clark men. The latter men joined with the republicans and thus frustrated the mayor's appointments, so the chief of police and his men and the chief of the fire department and his men are on "easy street"

for the present. In regard to the cost of living, there is not much difference between here and St. John, as far as the necessaries of life are concerned, with the exception of house rent, which is in the vicinity of four times as much as it would be in a provincial town. However, the houses here are all modern in every respect, having bath-rooms and all the latest improvements in building architecture. Again, if you go to a tailor for a suit of clothes it will cost you from \$50 to \$60, but ready made clothing (fit reform) is as cheap as in St. John.

Now, on the other hand, if you would like to indulge in the luxury of a half dozen oysters on the half shell, you must pay seventy-five cents. A glass of beer costs five cents, but if you go in for a drink of whiskey it is diffeen, or two for a quarter. There is nothing less than five cent pieces in use, so when you go to the post office you buy two two cenes and a one. Again, if you go into a store and Money goods say to the extent of fiftytwo cents, you only pay fifty cents, while if your bill is fifty-three cents you have got to pay fifty-five. All uses and banks run business along

this line. The weather has been extremely cold since I arrived. On Monday you could stand on the street and witness a fierce snow storm in the mountains. It reached us in due time in the shape of a mild snow storm, and we thad "flurries" off and on since, freezing quite hard at night.

BUTTE, Montana, May 6.—In my last letter I referred in a general way to the city and the manner of doing business. St. John only a short time ago organized an Associated Charities. There is such an institution here and it is on a most prosperous footing. The rooms are open every af-ternoon, where people, male and female, who desire work, register. A person desiring help can call at these rooms and secure it. There is no charge. There is also a day nursery in connection, where women have to go out to work can leave their children. All cases of distress are promptly attended to. Only yesterday I heard of a case which is a particularly sad one. It was a Toronto family, consisting of father, mother and little girl under twelve years. The mother was taken ill, and while in a critical condition the father went on a spree and sold about everything in

the house. The mother died. The Assicated Charities took hold of the case, gave her a decent burial and had the man placed in jail. The little girl was provided with good clothes and today provided with a ticket and sent to relatives in Toronto. The Associated Charities is the only organization in Butte that all the railway companies give reduced rates to in cases of the kind referred to. The organization recognizes no class, creed or cclor and is maintained wholly by voluntary subscriptions. This summer a handsome three story brick building is to be erected by the organization, which will include a home, nursery, etc. Millionaire W. A. Clark has given \$20,000 and the ground, his brother Charles is to furnish the building throughout, while Marcus Daly is to supply all the coal required. After all, with such dona-

tions as those, it is easy for Butte to have an Associated Charities organiz-ation of an up to date kind. The president is Mrs. J. M. White, a na-tive of Fredericton. She is returned from New York, where she had plans prepared for the new building. All classes of labor have united and probably in no city in the United States are the various trade so thoroughly organized. Even the clerks

have a powerful organization and a clerk unless he is a member of the clerks union. A commercial traveller would be driven off the road if he were not a member of their organiza-

The musicians also have a union. There are three or four bands here. A few days ago I saw a society funeral. It was preceded by a fine band of twenty-nine pieces. Each man received ten dollars for his afternoon's playing. Just think of a society paying \$290 for music at a funeral. Still the .nion price is ten dollars, and if three children are living here. music is wanted the price must be paid.

Business is booming here now, due in a measure to the election of Marcus Daly recently as president of the great copper syndicate representing a capithe people confidence in the future of noon the mines and the further guarantee that, no matter what happens, there will be no cut in wages. Daly has repeatedly refused to join with other mine owners in a reduction of wages, with the result that every miner in the state is als friend.

I have been here a week last Thursday, and yesterday was the first warm day I experienced. In the morning and evening a heavy overcoat feels

I today happened to witness a trial of a new extension ladder the fire department was thinking about purchasing. It was a sixty-five foot one; made ir. Chicago, and appeared very cumbersome for the six men of No. 1 hock was an old Fredericton boy, Jack Farrell, a son of James Farrell. He will wick league. He is one of the permanent members of the hook and ladder company and receives one hundred climbing a ladder as he was on the County Rifle Association was ne by the assembled crowd for the agility

he displayed. Joseph Peters, a native of Frederic-

Bob Mentrum, who is chief of the Anaconda police, was in the city yesterday. Bob is almost as young looking as when he left Fredericton several years ago. He likes the west very much and he has a good position as chief, with a fat salary.

HAPPY ONCE MORE.

ST. JOHNS, Nfid., May 12.—The peocle of Newfoundland are enthusiastic over the complete vindication given by the report of the royal commission to their agitation for the removal of French fishing rights on the west coast.

The ministry of the colony confident ly anticipates important proposals at an early date for the settlement of the dispute from Joseph Chamberlain, imperial secretary of state for the col-

PARTITION OF AFRICA.

PARIS, May 12.—The chamber of deputies today approved the Anglo-French Niger-Nile conventiors.

This agreement between Great Britain and France disposes of hundreds of thousands of equare miles of African territory and leaves only four recognized independent states through-the continent—Morocco, Abyssinia, Liberia and the Orange Free State. An important feature of the agreement provides for an . quality in the commercial treatment of the territory between Lake Tohad and the Nile.

Can't help Fitting drush Edge *lear* "S.H. & M." Bias Brush Edge Skirt Binding

Can. Patent No. 62,044 It must fit—the famous original Natural Curve is produced by the brush edge being woven with a double heading, the S.H.& M. velveteen cut on bias and inserted between sides of

No other binding can fit, and no other has its everlasting durability and magnificent, soft, beautiful richness.

All the good ready-made skirts are sure to be bound with it.

HOPEWELL HILL, May 9 .-- A young married man from Elgin, who was taken before the police court at Riverside yesterday on a very serious charge, suddenly joined the exodus sometime last night, making good his escape from the custody of Deputy Sheriff Stuart by junting from the window of a room in the latter's residence, where he had been locked up for the night.

A Rogation day service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Smithers last evening in St. John's Chruch of England at the Hill.

Miss Mary E. Bray, who has been very seriously ill at Moncton for several weeks, is visiting her former home

J. L. Peck's deals are being shipped by rail to Gray's Island, Hillsboro. WOODSTOCK, May 12.-One of the most distressing accidents imaginable occurred this afternoon between two and three o'clock at Upper Woodstock. Two sons of Colby Henderson were fishing at the mouth of Lane's Creek from a very steep bank. Rus-sell, aged eight, lost the grip on his pole, and in trying to reach it again fell into the creek, which is very deep at that point. Ray, aged ten, jumped in to save his brother. A little chap named Milton Brown was with them. He tried to reach one of the boys with his pole, but seeing he could do nothing, ran for help. As soon as the residents heard the news they rushed to the spot, but boys boys had sunk. They began dragging for the remains, and those of Russell were found about seven this evening. They are dragging for the other. Mr. Henderson is working in New York. His wife and

John L. Saunders' general store at Florenceville was broken into the other night and between five and six hundred dollars' worth stolen. An arrest has been made on suspicion, and a hearing will be held before Police tal of \$75,000,000. Daly's election gives Magistrate Dibblee on Monday after-

> CODY'S, Queens Co., May 12.-Walter Hornbrook of Cody's had the misfortune to have four sheep and two lambs die this week. He is a hard working and industrious man, and the sympahy of the community is extended to him.

> Chas. F. Cody, J. P., went to Gagetown on Wednesday to prove the will of the late Hazen Starkey of Jenkins. W. J. Southern has accepted the position of clerk at the Barker house, Fredericton, and leaves Cody's on Monday for Fredericton to take up his new duties.

FREDERICTON, May 12. - Word comes from the up river districts that the drives are well in hand and will and ladder truck to handle. It was soon be on their way to this city. run to the roof of a four story brick Robert Aiken, lumberman, left here building, and the first man to scale it yesterday for Woodstock to bring down the first of the corporation drive. For the past few days there has been be remembered as an active and oner a decided rush at Springhill for logs, getic player on the Fredericton ball and high prices prevail today. Seven team in the days of the New Pruns- lumber concerns have representatives at the village, and they are paying from \$8 to \$8.25 a thousand for good

ball field, and was loudly applauded evening and the following officers elected: President, Major T. G. Loggie; vice-president, Major Hemming; secretary, Lieut. J. J. F. Winslow; ton, was elected city clerk of Anacon- treasurer, Capt. J. D. Perkins; comda the other day. The position is mittee of management, Lieut. C. H. worth \$75 per month.

Allen, Sergt. C. J. Wilson, Capt, J. H. Allen, Sergt. C. J. Wilson, Capt, J. H. three teams from the association in the Canadian Military Rifle League matches for the season. It was also decided to hold the annual prize meeting of the association on the Thurs-

Provincial Rifle Association. are to meet in deadly conflict on the base ball diamond tomorrow afternoon. Last season the bankers won out in the last inning after a hard struggle, and the disciples of Black-

stone want revenge. SI-SSEX, May 12.-The damage done to the electric light system here by lightning a few evenings ago is being repaired as fast as possible.

A petition, unanimously signed by business men and others of Sussex, praying that the collector of customs at this outport receive an in- Mr. Goucher, assisted in the service crease of salary, was forwarded to by Rev. Mr. Lavers of St. George. the minister of customs today. Mr. Text: John i., 23. The following day Wallace will in a few days have com- Rev. G. O. Gates, Dr. Gordon and Rev. the handsomely signed petition is a crdination service, but through some proof that he has given the greatest misunderstanding the ceremony had satisfaction to the public.

peace, has opened an office in the new building owned by F. W. Stockton, and was today engaged in taking the preliminary examination in a case of per- pleasure of listening to an eloquent jury, in which William Howard is the discourse by Dr. Gordon, taken from informant and Susie Goold the defend- John i.: 13. The portponed ordina-

The improvements to the shop occupied by Miller Bros., butchers, in the Depot house building, are completed, and the firm now have one of the finest butcher shops in the pro-

In connection with the Sussex Methdist Epworth League, an Evening With Tennyson was given by the members. The church was well filled with an appreciative audience. A. Edgar Bruce acted as chairman, and the following programme was given; solo, The Brook, Miss Kennedy; address on Tennyson's Life and works, J. A. Allen, B. A.; quartette, Sweet and Low, Miss Comben, contralto, Miss Worden, soprano, J. A. Allen, B. A., bass, C. Slipp, B. A., tenor; violia solo, Miss Burgess; recitation, Children's Hospital. Miss E. P. Ryan; solo, The Garden of Sleep, Miss Johnson; reading, The Revenge, A. Edgar Bruce; organ, solo,

HOPEWELL HILL, May 11 .- Capt. MeDonald, C. W. Robinson, M. P. P., F. P. Reid and Mayor Ayer of Moncton, came down to the Cape yesterday to consult with the business men of the shiretown and neighboring villages in regard to the proposed plan of establishing a steam service on the Petitcodiac, between Moncton and Albert county ports. The idea meets with very general approval, and pro viding a subsidy can be obtained from the government, the intention is to have a steamer put on the route at an

early date. A new boat of 100 tons, about ready to launch at Hopewell,

will probably be purchased. John L. Peck, banker and lumber merchant at Hillsboro, was in the village today, on business in connection with his lumbering interests. Mr. Peck will ship about three million feet of deals this summer, and considers the outlook particularly good for a profitable season. His versel, the barkentine Enterprise, is now due at Gray's Island, Hillsboro, where she will load. Mr. Peck is also, in conjunction with J. N. Smith, 'oading the large steel bark Andorhina at the Cane.

Two barns and small outbuildings, belonging io Willard Milburn, at Mountville, were burned to the ground today, together with a quantity of hay, wagon, sleigh, mowing machine

etc. A very excellent concert, which was largely attended, was given at Lower Cape last night by the teacher, Miss Palmer, and pupils of the day school At the close of the programme ice cream and other refreshments were sold, and the sum of \$15 was realized, which will be used for fitting up the school building.

Bliss Smith returned this week from Haverhill, Mass, where he spent the winter. Mrs. Smithers of the rectory, Riverside, left on Monday to risit friends in St. John and other

parts of the province. HOPEWELL HILL, May 12. Spring's work is progressing rapidly this week. Most of the grain is in and some potatoes planted. The weather is very dry.

The driveways and walks in the new Hopewell cemetery were graded last week, the work being done with the government road machine. Mrs Calhoun, wife of Capt. James

Calhoun of the barkentine Enterprise arrived at her former home here today, to remain while the vessel loads at Hillsboro. Mrs. William Bray is seriously ill a

forman, who has been confined to the house for several months, is slowly Mrs. Robert Newcomb, an elderly lady, fell yesterday and badly sprain-

her home at New Horton, Robert Mc-

ed one of her ankles. HAVELOCK, Kings Co., May 12 .-The farmers are sushing business now as the weather is admirable. The lumbermen have had considerable difficulty in getting down their drives, owing to the water being exceedingly

Mrs. Colby Nickerson died last week under very sad circumstances. She leaves a hasband and eight little children, one only a few days old.

Mrs. Samuel Price, relict of the late Samuel Price, died this afternoon, at the residence of LeBaron Dimock. She was eighty-two years old and had been the mother of sixteen children, a number of whom are dead. O. T. Price of Parrsboro and Havelock Price of Montreal are her sons. Mrs. Le-Baron Dimock of this village is a daughter. She survives her husband only a few months.

Reford lodge deputy, T. V. Freeze has installed the following officers: Freeman Alward, C. T.; Mary Price V. T.; Mrs. Coates, S. J. T.; Mrs. A Robinson, sec.; Mrs. Samuel Perry, dollars a month. He is as lively in The annual meeting of the York asst. sec.; Bert Taylor, fin sec.; Mrs. J. R. Price, treas.; Mott 1 chaplain; Addie Seely, mar.; Minnie Price, deputy mar.; Charles Peartle, guard; Chas. Perry, asst. guard; Burpee Alward, P. C. T. Miss Lottie Price was elected organist.

The races which were expected to take place at Havelock trotting park Hawthorne, Sergt. W. J. Duncan, R. have been postponed to July the 1st. T. Mack. It was decided to enter The park will be opened free to the public on the Queen's birthday. A number of our trotters will partici-

nate in the sports. MACE'S BAY, N. B., May 12.-Sflas Mawhinney and Miss Maggie Kisday preceding the meeting of the caden, both of this place, were married last Sunday evening by Rev. H. The bankers and lawyers of this city. M. Spike at his residence in Carleton. Monday evening they drove home and the following evening a number of young people gathered in and spent a

most pleasant evening. Tuesday and Wednesday of this week were days appointed for an occasion of double interest to the mem bers of Mace's Bay Baptist church -the dedication of their new church and the ordination of their pastor, Rev. Mr. Fields. The former ceremony took place Tuesday evening. The de dication sermon was preached by Rev. pleted his twenty years of service, and Mr. Higgins arrived to assist in the to be postponed, greatly to the disap-Charles W. Stockton, justice of the pointment of all concerned. At 2.30 p. m., Rev. Mr.Gates preached a grand and very stirring sermon from I. Cor. iii., 11, and in the evening we had the tion will likely take place some tim in July.

FREDERICTON, N. B., May 14.-The lawyers and bankers of this city met yesterday afternoon on the bas ball diamond, and the former won by a score of 32 to 16. W. McLelland an H. McLeod were the battery for the lawyers and received good support in the field. For the bankers W. H Burns in the box and F. Dever l hind the bat did splendid work. Th fielding of the bankers, with one ex ception. Morton Taylor at short stor was miserably poor. Had their pit cher received half decent support th result might have been different. return match will probably be played

Work on the Hartt boot and she factory is going on briskly and th building begins to assume definit shape. There is a large crew of me employed, and last week's pay ro was upwards of \$1,000. The Keswick drives, containing

about three million feet of logs, w brought safely out into he main rive yesterday and into the booms. The Sunday school teachers of th diocese of Fredericton are to meet i conference in this city on Tuesda and Wednesday next.

Children Cry for CASTORIA. SugarStandard granulated, per 1b. 4 55 " 0 04% people with the laws of health, and then it is too late.

HORSE FURNISHINGS

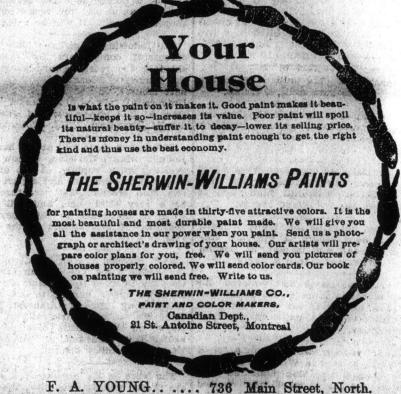
We carry the largest and best assortment of HOLSE FURNISHING GOODS in the Maritime Provinces, and make a specialty of the following articles:



Single and Double Working Harness, all prices. \$ 75 and upward Besides a great variety too numer-

ous to mention; in fact we can supply anything for the horse. All at Lowest Prices. We also carry in stock a large line of Bicycles from \$33.00 and upward. Please call and examine.

H. HORTON & SON., 11 Market Square, St. John, N. B.



THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET. There is practically no change in prices

١	since last report. The mark	et is	wel	l s
Ì	ST. JOHN MARKI	CTS.		
١	(Wholesale Price	6.)		
١	Eeef (butchers'), per carcass	0 07	••	0
ì	Beef (country), per quarter. Spring lamb, per carcase	0 021	4	0
	Spring lamb, per carcase	1 50	15000	41
	Pork, fresh, per lb	0 05	15 M V 20	0
	Shoulders	0 07		0 (
į	Hams. per lb	0 10		0 1
	Butter (in tubs), per lb	0 12		0
į	Butter (iump)	0 12	140	0
į	Butter (creamery), roll Butter (creamery), tubs	0 16		0 1
l	Dairy (roll)	0 15		8
ì		g 40	- 64	1
ì	Fowl	0 40	••	
ŧ	Chickens	0 10	••	ō
i	Turkeys Eggs, per doz	0 08	**	0
3	Henery eggs, per doz			0
ì	Mutton, per lh. (per carcass)	0 06	-	0
1	Cabbage, per doseg			1
ğ	Potatoes, per bbl	1 00	••	ī
1	Squash, per lb	0 00		0
i	Parsnips	1 00	- 44	1
ŝ	Parsnips	0 45	**	0
d	Lettuce, per doz	0 50	- 64	0
2	Radishes, per doz		•	0
	Calf skins, per lb	0 08	••	0
j	Sheep skins	0 50	**	0
d	Sheep skins	0 07	14 "	0
	Beans (white)	1 90		2
ä	Beans (white)	1 00	44	1
9	Carrots, per bbl	0 80	**	1
	Cheese	6 10		0
	Horse radish, per doz bot	0 90		1 2
ğ	Horse radish, pints, per doz.	2 25 0 80		1
į	Beets, per bbl			
	Maple Sugar			1

	Maple syrup, per gal	0 80	"	1
	Retail.			
99	Beef, corned, per lb	0 45	1.4	0 1
題	Beef tongue, per lb	0 08	•	C I
劉	Roast, per lb	0 10		0 i
홣	Lamb, per quarter	0 75	••	10
83	Pork, per lb (fresh)	0 07		v i
	Pork, per lb (salt)	OUT		0 1
ă	Hams, per lb	0 12		0 1
g	Shoulders, per lb	0 08		0 1
蒙	Broom nor lb	0 12		0 1
8	Bacon, per lb	0 10		23
B	Tring	0 08		o i
Ħ	Butter (in tubs)	0 15		0 1
8		0 15		
g	Butter (lump), per lb	0 18		0 :
8	Dairy roll	0 22		0 2
ē	Butter (creamery), roll	0 10	••	0
8	Eggs, per doz	0 12		o :
g	Eggs (henery), per doz	0 13		0
8	Lard	0 10		0
ä	Mutton, per lb			0
ä	Potatoes, per peck	0 15		0
8	Radish per bunch	0 04		0
8	Radish per bunch			1
8	Fowl, fresh	0 75		
8	Chickens, fresh	0 75		1
8	Turkeys, per lb	0 12	44	. 0
83	Carrots, per peck	0 15	**	
æ	Parsnips, per peck	0 20		0
Q	Squash, per lb	0 011/		0
	Turnips, per peck	0 12		0
	Beets, per peck	0 20		0
	Maple sugar	0 13	:	0
a	Maple honey, per gal	1 00		1
	Rhubarb	0 06		0 1
	Rhubarb	0 15	*	0
	Cucumbers	0 10	**	0
	Tomatoes, per lb	0 00	2000	0
53	Boans, peck	0 30		0

렱	dies are a fraction lower.	In	other	Í
4	there is no chanage.	0 00		
	Large dry cod	0 00		Ó
4	Small cod	0 00		5
650	Silved	3 FO		0
9	Smoked herring 0	06 1/2	STATE OF THE PARTY	0 0
1	Finnen haddies	0 12		1
盟	Fresh shad (per 100)	0 00	" (9
d	Smoked gaspercaux (per 100)	0 00		1
е	Halibut (fresh)	0.05) (
	Cod (fresh)	0 00		, e
層	Gaspereaux, per 100	0 00) (
4				
е	GROCERIES.		and a	
1200	Barbados molasses is about er than a week ago. Sugar	a	cent !	11
1	is no other change to note.	15 11		
	Java, per lb, green	0 24) 2
e	Jamaica, per lb	0 24) 2
9	Matches, per gross	0 26	V	Ji
e	Molasses—	V 00	72	
2	Barbados, new crop	0 31		0 3
1	Barbados, old	UUU		0 (
	Porto Rico (new), per gal	0 32		0 :
曯	St. Croix, libls	U 29		盛
2 2	Tiverpool or vessel	0 40		0
	Liverpool, ex vessel Liverpool, per sack, ex store	0 43		0 4
d	Liverpool butter salt, per			
	bag, factory filled	0 90	4	
е	Spices-	0 18	14 19	
a	Cream of tartar, pure, bbls. Cream of tartar, pure, bxs.	9 21	74	0 :
y	Nutmegs, per lb			n '
	Cassia, per lb, ground	0 18		0
	Cloves, whole	0 12		0
	Cloves, ground.			0
	Ginger, ground	0 19	**	0
	Pepper, ground	1 8	1	10
	Sal seda, per lb	00%	1 4	6

7	n Dept., Street, Montreal				
	and the	¥	10		
1500000	736 Main Street, Nor	th.			No.
のの とは 様で では 水の	Yellow, bright, per lb	3 95 3.80 3 78 0 06 0 05%	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	0 0 3.9 3.8 0 0	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
I STATE OF	Tea.— Congou, per lb, finest Comgou, per lb, good Congou, per lb, common Colong, per lb. Tobacco.—	0 22 0 18 0 14 0 30		0 2 0 1 0 4	15
	Black, chewing	0 45	:	0 6 0 7 0 7	14
	change	s are			
	American clear pork	14 00 14 50 11 60 12 50 13 75 0 06% 0 07% 14 25		14 6 15 0 12 0 13 5 14 0 0 0 0 0 14 5	50 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0
	Manitoba flour is a little week ago, owing to lower Montreal.	lower	ts	han	0
	Oats (Carleton Co) Beans (Canadian), h p. Beans, prime. Beans, prime. Beans, yellow eys. Sidit peas. Green Dried Pear, per bush. Pot barley Hay, pressed, car lots. Red clover Alsike clober. Timothy seed, Canadian Timothy seed, American Clover, Manimota.	0 42 0 38 1 10 1 05 1 90 4 10 7 00 0 0634 0 0714 1 80 1 50 0 07	00	0 1 1 2 4 1 4 7 0 0 2 2 0	43 33 11 10 20 21 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
	Buckwheat meal, gray Buckwheat meal, yellow Cornmeal Manitoba, hard wheat Canadian high grade family Medium patents. Oatmeal, standard. Oatmeal, standard. Oatmeal, rolled. Middlings, car lots, bagged. Bran, small lots, bagged. Bran, bulk, car lots. FRUITS, ETG	1.75 2 15 4 55 3 90 3 70 4 00 21 50 23 00 21 00 20 00	*::::::::::	2 4 4 3 4 4 22 23 22 21	00 20 70 00 83 10 00 10 00 00
からなっていて	The market for lemons very firm. Sorrento oranges Strawberries and cucumbe lower. The banana trade is	are no	an w etiv	ges quo	ot
	The state of the s	14 14		U	اند

	Lard, compound	0 06% 0 07% 14 25	" 0 072 " 0 083 " 14 50
1	Manitoba flour is a little week ago, owing to lower	lower	than ts tro
1	Montreal. Oats (Ontario), car lots Oats (Carleton Co) Beans (Canadian), h p Beans, prime Beans, yellow eys Sidit peas Green Dried Pear, per bush Pot barley Hay, pressed, car lots Red clover Alsike clober 'Imothy seed, Canadian Ilmothy seed, American Clover, Man.mo-a	0 42 0 38 1 10 1 06	" 0 43 " 0 33 " 1 11
1	Sidit peas	4 10 7 00 0 0634	4 20 06 1 25 7 50 0 07
	TOUR MEAL I	atc.	
17.	Buckwheat meal, gray Buckwheat meal, yellow Cornmeal. Manitoba, hard wheat Canadian high grade family Medium patents Oatmeal, standard Oatmeal, rolled	0 00 1.75 2 15 4 55 3 90	· 2 20 · 2 00 · 4 70 · 4 00
1	Cornmeal. Manitoba, hard wheat Canadian high grade family Medium patents Oatmeal, standard. Oatmeal, rolled. Middlings, car lots, bagged Bran, small lots, bagged Bran, bulk, car lots FRUITS, ETC.	4 00 4 00 21 50 23 00 21 00 20 00	" 4 10 " 22 00 " 23 F " 22 00 " 21 00
1	The market for lemons avery firm. Sorrento oranges Strawberries anad cucumber lower. The banana trade is	are no	anges w quot
	Strawberries	0 18 0 00 0 06 0 05	· 0 20 · 1 00 · 0 00
	Currants, cleaned, bulk. Dried apples Evaporated apples. Evapo apricots Evap. peaches Grenoble Walnuts Popping corn, per lb. Grazils California prunes Prunes, Bosnia, new Peanuts, roasted. Apples, new, per bbl. Onions, new Egyptian per ib Onions, Bermuda.	0 05½ 0 09½ 0 17 0 14 0 12	" 0 0 " 0 1 " 0 1 " 0 1 " 0 1
	Popping corn, per lb	0 10 0 06 0 06 0 06	" 01" 01" 01" 01" 01" 01" 01" 01" 01" 01
	Malaga clusters	3 25	" 87
1	Raisins, Suitans	061/4 0 00 031/4 0 05 0 05%	" 00 " 01 " 00 " 00
1	Val. layer raisins Oranges, blood, Bananas Lemons, Messina Almonds Dates, new	2.25 1 75 3 00 0 13 0 05	2.50 2.21 4.00 0.14 0.06
	New High Figs, Original	0 03 2 50 4 00 0 30 08	" 0 04 " 3 00 " 0 70 " 0 10
10.10	Bananas Lemons, Messina Almonds Dates, new New figs Figs, Original Trinidad Cocoanuts Cocoanuts, per sack Cocoanuts, per doz Filberts Pecans Honey, per lb Sorrento oranges. OILS.	0 21 0 20 4 09	0 00 4 10
	for some weeks. "White Rose" and "Chester A"	0 17	· 01
- 0	"Silver Star" Linseed cil (raw) Linseed off (boffed) Turpentine	0 16 0 15 0 47½ 0 50½ 0 62½	" 01 " 04 " 05
6	"High Grade Serria" and "Arclight" "Silver Star" Linseed oil (raw) Linseed off (bofled) Turpentine Cxd Oil Seal oil (pale) Seal oil (steam refined) Oilve oil (commercial) Extra lard oil No. 1 lard oil Castor oil (commercial) pr li	0 37 0 42 0 85 0 55 0 50	· 03 · 04 · 09 · 06
	P. P. INTEREST		
	Business is active at full New York Boston. Sound ports. Barbados Busnos Ayres Rosario W. C. England	0 119 5 00 8 50 9 50	30 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	HANDICAPPING THE	SYST	EM.
	ret Thomas Jour	nat.	
4	There is one trouble about proposed to secure longevity people will not follow them 'em has been broken down as been broken down them	until y a vi	the solution

MISPE It Will Er

Creat Description

Process

Eight Million Manufa

While m regard to erection an about being Sulphite P people of t but a very extensivene the imports the countr selves are ishing touc known as output with gentlemen its erection that they right place. when they have made ity of the machinery principal b put greatly changes in Experts from have looke say it rank continent: have made years who the Mispec iently array have ever by M. F. 1 the manag at Chatha Mooney & Mooney is the neces site, Mr. Scotland, favor in the talists. The Mooney, wh duced them the erection the gentler in the enter work of exc was begun and the The mill wi ready to sta It would ha for the de substantiall an immen contains room and room and which exte This struc Above this room, whi 120x40 feet. cupies a st structure and there feet furth and filtering gestor bui ing departs the machin the digester the blow to digestors by gravity tors. The process the ses from th mill till it pulp will be room by me and cut by lengths of pieces will to the bark knives whi From the be be moved chippers, in them up int der the chir neath are break these sizes, five-et from one-si wood will ker, which and slivers the latter carry them chips, which the mill goi fullest outpu management

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MISPEC PULP MILL

Create Quite a Village.

Description of the Mill and of the Process By Which Pulp is Made.

Eight Million Feet of Lumber Ready to Be Manufactured hen the Mill Starts.

regard to the pulp mill at Mispec, the erection and equipment of which are about being completed by the St. John Sulphite Pulp Company (Ltd.), the people of this city and province have but a very inadequate idea as to the extensiveness of the establishment or the important place it will seen take in the industrial life of this section of the country. The buildings themselves are finished and only the finishing touches remain to be put on the machinery. The mill is what is known as a 30 ton mill, that is, its output with the machinery at present in it will be 30 tons per day, but the its erection have in all things shown that they were the right men in the right place, and in none more so than when they made the provision they have made for increasing the capacity of the manufactory. Additional machinery can be placed in all the principal buildings and the mill's output greatly augmented without any changes in the buildings themselves. Experts from the United States who have looked over the establishment say it ranks second to none on the continent: indeed, there are men who have made pulp mills a study for years who express the opinion that the Mispec mill is the most conveniently arranged place of the kind they have ever seen. The mlil was planned by M. F. Mooney, who was for a time the manager of one of the pulp mills at Chatham. It was built by B. Mooney & Sons, of which firm M. F. Mooney is a member. Having made the necessary arrangements for the site, Mr. Mooney sent the plans to Scotland, where the scheme found favor in the eyes of a number of capitalists. These gentlemen sent for Mr. Mooney, who in a very short time induced them to join with his firm in the erection of the mill. The company was incorporated at Edinburgh, and the gentlemen who put their money in the enterprise are all Fife men. The work of excavating for the foundation was begun on the 15th of April, 1898. and the building of the foundation was commenced on the 10th of May. The mill will, Mr. Mooney expects, be ready to start before the first of June. It would have been running now but for the delay in getting some of the

The mill is situate on the bank of on. substantially put together and cover contains the wood room, machine room and boilers. Back of the wood room and above it is the acid system, which extends back about 120 feet. This structure is 150 feet in length. Above this department is the sulphur which is one story high and 120x40 feet. The digestor building occupies a still higher level and is 130x 36 feet. The main portion of this structure is 100 feet high, and at one and there is a tower which goes up 50 feet further. The blow tank building and filtering plant are between the digestor building and the paper making department. It is one story above the machine room and one floor below the digester department, which places the blow tanks sufficiently below the digestors to cause the pulp to flow by gravity into them from the digestors. The following description of the process through which the wood passes from the time it is taken into the mill till it is ready for shipment as pulp will be read with interest: The logs will be taken up into the wood room by means of a patent haul up, and cut by two steam jump saws into lengths of 2 feet 6 inches. These pieces will be carried by a conveyor to the barkers' machines, fifted with knives which will remove the bark. From the barkers the cut up logs will | Earth, to Heaven. Seats are free and be moved along on a conveyor to the chippers, machines which will cut them up into chips. Immediately under the chippers and on the floor beneath are chip breakers which will treak these chips up into the desired sizes, five-eighths of an inch long and from one-sixteenth to one-eighth of an inch thick. These small pieces of wood will next pass through the shaker, which will separate the sawdust and slivers from the chips and deposit the latter on a conveyor which will carry them up to the chip loft in the digestor building. This loft is spation. He will take up his work at Kescious' enough to hold 160 cords of wick Ridge shortly. chips, which will be sufficient to keep the mill going when increased to its fullest output for 24 hours. Thus the management will be able to continue the mill in operation for a day at least in the event of an accident in the department devoted to the preparation of the wood. The chips will

be placed in the digestors, two im-

mense iron tanks, each capable of

turning out ten tons of pulp at each

cook. The digestors will be filled with

chips and 20,000 gallons of sulphurous

acid put in. Then the digestors wil

be made steam tight and steam will

be admitted at the bottom and the

point and kept at that till the

temperature brought up to the desir-

wood is cooked into pulp, which will

occupy from 10 to 14 hours. The time

will vary according to the quality

of pulp wanted. The pulp will flow

from the digestors to the blow tanks,

which are 20 feet beneath the bottom

of the digestors. These tanks are

hard pine vats. 28 feet long and 18 feet

in diameter. The pulp will be washed in them and the acid and resinous

be opened up and next to the riffer or sand trap to be further cleaned, and after that to the stuff chest in the machine room. From this chest the pulp will pass on to the first Thousand Dollars to Birming-It Will Employ 200 People and the pulp will pass on to the first screens and from them to the paper machine, which will run it out and dry it in sheets similar to paper. At the end of the last mentioned machine there is a reel which will wind the pulp up into rolls. The slitting and cutting machines having done their part, it will go into the baling press, where it will be made ready for shipment.

The facilities for shipping are excellent. A large wharf has been constructed alongside the mill where machine, which will run it out and

structed alongside the mill where there is 20 feet of water at high tide. The mill is almost within a stone's throw of the mouth of the stream, so that schooners can go there with coal While much has been written with and large vessels can run up to the wharf to bring the pulp here for ship-

That there is ample water power to run the mill is apparent. Mr. Mooney has darnmed the stream at a spot where the greatest power possible to be obtained can be had. The dam, which is brilt of solid masonry, is 54 feet high and 240 feet long at the top. Its length at the bottom of the gorge is 80 feet. It is 120 feet wide at the base and tarers off to eight feet at the top. The stone work is faced with which is made of iron, is five feet in diameter. It leads from the dam on the surface of the ground down to the water wheels in the mill, and is 830 feet long. There are four water wheels in all, one for each department, which will develop 600 horse power. In addition to this the company have a 250 horse power compound steam en-gine as an auxiliary in case the stream gets blocked up at any time. In the boiler room they have 500 horse power of steam boilers for use in the cooking and drying of the pulp. A pipe runs, through the flume, by means of which the water required for the boilers is taken into the mill.

A most complete electric lighting plant has been put in. There are 350 incandescent lamps distributed throughout the establishment, and the yards will be lighted by 10 arc lamps. The mill is fitted with steam heating apparatus, and there is an excellent system of automatic water sprinklers for use in case of fire. Two pumps have been installed, each of which will throw 1,000 gallons of water per minute. The water for the sprinkling apparatus is stored in tanks in the tower of the digestor building, which

have a capacity of 20,000 gallons. There is along the banks of the Mispec stream an abundant supply of wood, small logs, just the material needed for pulp making. During the past winter several parties have been operating in the woods for the company; in fact, a small army of men has been working for them throughout the parish of Simonds. As a result of their efforts the company have eight million feet of logs ready for use, three-quarters of the cut being now in the stream just above the dam. The remainder of the lumber will be brought down to the mill a little later

the Mispec stream, about 15 miles from Loch Lomond and a distance of some 10 miles from the city. The the erection of the manufactory began an immense area. Nearest the stream it is estimated that the company have is a building with a frontage of 430 paid out in wages upwards of \$1,000 feet and extending back 68 feet. It every week. The pay roll will be greatly in excess of that once the mill starts

> M. F. Mooney will have charge of the whole business. No better man could be secured for the position. An American rentleman, while on a visit to St. John recently, was driven out to Mispec to have a look at the mill. When leaving the place he remarked to a friend who had introduced him to Mr. Mooney: "Well, this is the first man I have ever met who could make the plans for a pulp mill, build the mill and then run it when it was complated."

Philip Gresset, an Edinburgh man who has spent some years in this country, will manage the mill itself.

WITH THE CLERGY.

Rev. H. G. Gratz, formerly of Andover, has been given charge of St. Matthew's church, Douglas avenue, He occupied the pulpit on Sunday last. Rev. A. H. Foster of Pictou wil conduct the services in St. Andrew's chruch for the remainder of May.

Rev. Hendrik Vossema, B. D., of Hailfax, N. S., will address the Unity Club this evening at the Unitarian church. His subject will be Goethe's Faust, or From Heaven, Through all are welcome.

Rev. G. A. Hartley, pastor of the Carleton Free Baptist church, is in poor health, and has asked for a three months' rest. Rev. Dr. Hartley has been longer in his pastorate than any other clergyman in this city. At Montreal on Thursday evening

Rev. A. B. Ross, who has been called to Emmanuel Congregational church Keswick Ridge, York Co., was ordain ed. An examining council was well saitsfied with Mr. Ross, and unanimously recommended him for ordina-

GEN. KAWAKAMI DEAD.

WASHINGTON, May 12.-A cablegram was received at the Japanese legation today announcing the death of Gen. Viscount Kawakani, chief of the headquarters staff of the imperial army of Japan. Gen. Kawakani rendered his country brilliant services during the Chino-Japanese war as vice chief of the headquarters staff. He was regarded as one of the most famous soldiers of his time

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

J. G. Byrnes, Kentville, received \$230 for 35 barrels of apples sent to the English market in March. This is an average of \$6.75 per barrel.

I. C. R. Baggemaster Fred Palmer of St. John has been promoted. He ran out of Moncton as special conducmatters removed. Then it will go to ran out of Moncton as spetthe pulp opener where the fibre will tor last week.—Transcript.

A NOBLE GIFT.

Thousand Dollars to Birmingham University.

BIRMINGHAM, Eng., May 12.-At a meeting of the committee of Bir-mingham University today the following resolution was adopted: "On behalf of the promoters of the establishment of the University of Birming-ham and in the names of the inhabi-tants of this city the committee most gratefully accepts the magnificent offer of Mr. Carnegie to donate £50,000. and begs to assure him that public appreciation of his generosity will be incalculably enhanced by the thoughtful and kindly spirit in which the offer was made, and by the intimate personal connection of the donor with the special interests of the Midland District, as practiced in the community which has justly received the designation of the Birmingham of Am-

After stating that the committee al-ways intended that special attention should be given to scientific training and research, and that the university should be specially adapted to the re-quirements of modern necessities and progress, the resolution concludes:

"The committee welcomes with great satisfaction the views expressed by Mr. Carnegie, founded upon the au-thority of his wide experience as confirming and strengthening their own judgment, and hey pledge themselves that the munificent donation shall be strictly applied for the purpose he has mdicated.

A vote of thanks was also recorded to Joseph Chamberlain and to the anonymous donor of £37,500.

IN ONE BIG CONVENTION. Christian Endeavor Societies of the

Dominion to Meet in Montreal. Montreal, from October 5 to 9, will be the scene of a great Christian Endeavor convention, at which the whole of the provinces of the dominion will be represented. Hitherto the various provinces have held their own conventions, but this year the provinces of Quebec and Ontario will merge their own conventions in a national gathering, which will be attended by representative bedies from New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and British Columbia. The convention is the outcome of the inter-provincial convention held at Ottawa three years ago, at which a Canadian Council of Christian Endeavor directors was ap-

The local societies or unions will make their own arrangements as to transportation, but special facilities for chear conveyance will be offered by the railway companies. The programme of the various meetings has not yet been drawn up, but each day will have its special meeting, for the discussion of various phases of Christian work, at which papers will be read and reports submitted.

pointed to undertake the work of or

THE DRIVES.

(Thursday's Gleaner.) Word comes from Bolestown today that the main South West Miramichi drives are coming along splendidly; logs are running steadily and thickly past Boiestown; that the water is at a good pitch, and lots of snew yet in the woods, and that the probabilities are that the Miramichi drives will all the brought out early and without

On the Nashwaak, Gibson's drives are now down to the settlement, and in two days more will be in the booms. This is said to have been an exceptionally favorable season for stream driving on the Nashwaak, and never before have Gibson's logs been brought out in so short a time and at cheque from Mr. VanBuskirk, grand so little expense.

NOT MODERN ORDNANCE.

The two guns destined for St. John, which arrived a few days ago at Montreal by the str. Montevidean, are not the 4.7 inch quick fire guns which it was expected would be procured. They are 40 pr. R. B. L. or Armstrong guns, and while quite a serviceable weapon are by no means modern. Our local artillery, however, will appreciate them as quite an advance from the obsolete smooth bores which occupy our forts. It is to be regretted, however, that such guns as these which are liable to easily get out of order in action, should be provided, especially when more modern ordnance would not be much more expensive. The new guns will be received at the stores department here in a few days.

LUMBER EXPORTS.

Since the first of January the lumber exports to this date from St. John to United States ports have been, in

round numbers, as follows: Long lumber (feet)32,000,000 Laths (pieces) 37,000,00 Shingles (pieces)13,000,000
 Piling (pieces)
 2,271

 Cordwood (cords)
 520

Vessels other than winter port steamers have since the first of the year taken to British ports over 18,-000,000 sup. feet of deals, etc., and there have also been shipments to South America, West Indies and Canary Islands.

WEDDED IN PORTLAND.

(Portland Press.) Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock Everett C. Dyer of this city was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Florence Massie of Fredericton, N. B. The matriage was solemnized at the home of the officiating clargyman, the Rev. A. H. Wright of the St. Lawrence Congregational church in this city. The contracting parties were the recipients of many elegant and useful presents. A carving set and a handome centre table from the Standard Oil company, in the office of which Mr. Dyer is a clerk; a fine Morris chair from his brother, and many other valuable gifts in silverware, were among the presents. Mr. and Mrs. Dyer left the city at 5.30 p. m. for a two weeks' wedding trip in the provinces, follow-

ed by the nearty congratulations and the best wishes of their numerous friends. On their return they will make The Hill in Cape Elizabeth their future home.

MRS. FERGUSON'S ESTATE.

Under the will of the late Mrs. Sarah J. Ferguson, the freehold lots of land and residence thereon, situ-ated on Duke street and at present occupied by Rev. Mr. Black and Leslie White and John R. Bell, are left in trust to the trustees of St. Andrew's church. The terms of the trust are that the property be sold and the invested in government bonds or other safe security. The income from the investments is to be divided yearly as follows: One half is to be paid to Mrs. Jane H. Fowler of Moncton, one quarter to Miss Mary Griffiths of Woodstock, and one quarter to Miss Georgie Hanford, daughter of the late Thomas Hanford of St. John. On the death of any of the beneficiaries, her interest is to be divided equally among the survivors. On the death of the last survivor the invested trusts shall continue to be held and managed by the trustees of St. Andrew's church and their successors forever, and the dividends and interests arising therefrom shall In the discretion and in the sole decision of the trustees be paid over and distributed among respectable and deserving widows and spinsters of small means, or no means, of evangelical Protestant creed. This bequest is to be known as the "Ferguson fund."

The trustees of St. Andrew's church have accepted the trust, and will at once sell the property. An offer 33,000 has been refused.

AN OLD ST. JOHN MAN.

(Vancouver News Advertiser.) SENTELL-On April 30th, at the family residence, Grove Crescent, Vancouver, Edward Sentell, in the 91st. year of his age, formerly a resident

of St. John, New Brunswick. Another descendant of the Empire Loyalists, who peopled the maritime provinces, nas passed away by the leath of E. B. Sentell, at the grand old age of 92. He was born on June 26th, 1807. When a young man he removed from St. John, N. B., to Loch Lomond, and he lived there until he came out to Vancouver to join his sons in 1887. Thus the good old man was a picneer not only of Loch Lomond in the province down by the Atlantic, but also of this western city on the Pacific. "He was a really good father," so said one of his sons yesterday, and no man could desire a better epitaph. It was at one o'clock on Sunday morning that he died-just drifted into death.

The funeral took place from the te sidence of his son, Edward Sentell, Grove Crescent. The deceased left a wife and seven children.

WEDDED IN MONCTON.

A very pretty wedding took place Monday evening at 6 o'clock at the residence of George Milne, Railway avonue, when James McCleave of the Windsor hotel was united in marriage to Miss Mildred Milne. Rev. E. B. Hopper performed the ceremony in the presence of the immediate friends of the interested parties. The bride was becomingly attired in a travelling suit of grey with white satin trimmings. The bride was unattended. 'After the ceremony the guests were ushered into the dining room, where a sumptuous repast was served and immediately after the happy voung couple were driven to the I. C. R. depot, taking their departure for St. John, Bridgetown and Annapolis Valley. The bride was the recipient of many handsome presents, among others being a gold pracelet, the gift of the groom, a gold watch and chain from Mr. and Mrs. McCleave, and

WEDDED AT ESQUIMALT.

father of the groom.—Times.

(Victoria Colonist, May 2.) Among the passengers for Pugel Sound by the fast and commodious steamer George E. Starr this morning, are Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Harris of this city, en route to Portland Mr. Harm, who is a member of the

mechanical staff of the Times, was yesterday afternoon united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Tracey, late of North Sydney, C. B., the ceremony being performed at the little parish church in Esquimalt, by Rev. Father

GOOD PRICE FOR LOGS.

Logs seem to be in brisk demand at Springhill just now, says the Fredericton Herald. Already quite a number of rafts have been brought down and were quickly disposed of by the owners at prices ranging from \$7.50 to \$8.10 per thousand for spruce. Last year spruce logs sold at Springhill as low as \$6.50 per thousand. Hemlock legs are new worth from \$3.50 to \$4.

DEATH OF MRS. ALLER TRUE-MAN.

Mrs. Alder Trueman died somewhat suddenly Monday afternoon, says the Sackville Post. Deceased had been an invalid for several years and this winter she had been very poorly, but she had seemed much better during the last week or so, and her friends were led to believe that she was out of danger. The deceased lady was a Miss Jewett from the St. John river. She leaves a husband and one daughter, Emma. She was about 74 years old.

N. B. MEN IN THE WEST.

(Vancouver World.) Before he takes his long-promise trip to Atlin, it is the intention of the Hon. J. Fred. Hume to make a tour of Kootenay, for which district he will leave shortly. He desires to see for himself the position of affairs with regard to the eight hour law in the

Mayor Garden's nephew, Edward who left this city for the north some time ago, had his feet badly frozen in the winter. This morning the mayor received a letter from him, stating that he was getting along all right and his feet were now nearly well.

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS.

HALIFAX, May 12.-Able bodied seamen of the British navy cannot be flogged, but this prohibition, it seems, does not apply to apprentices, for today two boys on the cruiser Comus were flogged for attempting to desert to the United States.

The Moore line steamer Pearlmoon eached here this morning for coal. She is on a voyage from Mobile for Europe with a cargo of 3,000,000 feet of pitch pine. Her first officer was suffering with southern fever and

An early closing movement is on foot in this city. Its design is to have places of business, chiefly wholesale, open at 7 in the norning and close at 5 in the afternoon. Most of these places now observe the Saturday half

Union steamers employed in loading the J. D. Everett and the Vision, lumber vessels in this port, went on strike today. The men claim that they are underpaid. The price for steamers is \$2.50 per day, while sailing vessels pay \$1.50 to \$2. The laborers demand steamer wages, claiming that the work is just as hard. An outside gang was put to work on the J. D. Everett, and the agents hope to fill the other vacancies

WOLFVILLE, May 11.—It has been felt for some time at Acadia that the building used for the meetings of the Athenaeum and other societies in connection with the institution, and the reading room, was altogether inadequate for the growing needs. After considerable private discussion, a mass neeting was held by the students in College hall on Wednesday morning, to bring before the faculty a resolution to the effect that, in view of the facts of the case, the students should raise \$5,000 for the erection of a brick building, to be placed on the site of the old building. Dr. Trotte", Dr. Sawyer and Principal Oaks and a number of students warmly supported the resolution, and it was enthusiastically passed. The following committee was appointed to carry out the scheme: J. W. Ferris, White's Cove, N. B., president of the Athenaeum society; Miss Edna Cook, Canso, president of Propylaeum society; John A Glendenning, Moncton, president of Y. M. C. A.; Zella Clark, P. E. I., president of J. W. C. A.; Charles Crandal, Wolfville, president of A. A. A. A.; Dr. Trotter, permanent treasurer, and Instructor Cecil C. Jones, permanent secretary.

Class day in college seems to assume more importance each year. This will be a marked feature of the commencement exercises at Wolfville. The adsress of welcome will be given by the presinent of the class, Aubrey B. Webster, Coldbrook; history of the class during the four years, Frank M. Pidgeon, St. John; Prophesy, by Charles F. Crandal, Wolfville; valedictory by Edwin Simpson, Belmont,

P. E. I. PARRSBORO, N. S., May 12 .- S. S. Angers, the first deal ship of the season, sailed for Manchester, G. B., on

S. S. Mendota, Shadwell, from New York, arrived at West Bay on Thursnight, via Halifax, to load deals George McKean. The captain as to have had an impression that vas chartered for West Bay, C. B., called at Halifax to make sure. The men of the Mendota's crew delease of of for George McKean. The captain seems to have had an impression that he was chartered for West Bay, C. B., and called at Halifax to make sure. Five men of the Mendota's crew de-

not been re-captured. Pilot boat Silver Spray, of Black Rock, capsized off Isle Haute on Thursday of last week. The vessel filled and Pilot Anderson and his two sons took to their boat and landed at Advocate Harbor. The Silver Spray was subsequently picked up and towed

to Hall's Harbor. S. S. Wilderspool, McGregor, arrived at West Bay yesterday to load deals for W. M. McKay of St. John. The Newville Lumber Co. and Pugsley Bros. are loading the brigt. Ora, Saunders, with pine lumber for the

West Indies. Sch. Urbain B., Llewellyn, is loading planed hemlock boards for Sound ports. The Newville Lumber Co. are the shippers. The Newville Lumber Co. have chartered the sch. Eva Stewart, Moore, to load planed hem-

lock boards for Sound ports. Newton Pugsley of Parrsboro and Capt. Greenwood of River Hebert have purchased the sch. Alaska, 118 tons register, from Thomas Egan of Sackville. The Alaska will be commanded by Capt. Greenwood.

The new pipe organ for St. George's church has arrived, and will be put up next week. It is the first pipe organ there has ever been in the town. George McKean of St. John was in town two or three days last week looking after his lumber interests here. C. T. White of Sussex, formerly of Apple River, was in town yesterday looking after his lumber business in this county.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 14.-The packers on the coast of Nova Scotia from Lunenburg to Canso say the catch of lobsters this season is very much smaller than last year, owing chiefly to routh weather. Less than half the usual quantity have been shipped alive to American ports, but this is partially due to the fact that packers prefer to can all they rather than ship them in the shell. With improved weather they now hope for petter results.

Quite unexpectedly information was received tonight that the new flagship for the British North American squadron, the Crescent, with Admiral Bedford, the new commander-in-chief, was on the way to Halifax and will probably arrive Wednesday. The ship was not expected for a month yet. It is also understood the new cruisers Psyche and Tribune accompany the flagship, but that they will proceed to

POINTER FOR MR. FLINT, M. P.

At a special session of the Yarmouth County Baptist quarterly meeting held at Arcadia, May 4th, resolutions re prohibition, and the attitude of the Baptist churches represented toward such a measure, were moved by Rev. P. R. Foster, seconded by Rev. M. W. a carload today. About 100 barrels of turnips have also been shipped from Brown, and after a lengthy discussion rassed unanimously.

The resolutions call for the enactment of a prohibitory law.

To Ann Vance, formerly of the Parish of:
Kingston, in the County of Kings, in the
Province of New Brunswick, Fernale
Farmer, new of the Parish of Simonds, in
the City and County of Saint John, in the
Province aforesaid, and George F. Fitzpatrick, formerly of the said Parish of
Kingston, Farmer, now of the said Parish
of Simonds, and all others whom it may
contern

tondern
TAKE NOTICE that there will be sold at
Pablic Auction at Chubb's Corner (so called)
in the City of Saint John, in the Provace
or New Brurswick, on SATURDAY, the
TWENTIETH day of May next, at twelve

o'clock abots.

ALL that certain lot or piece of land situate, 'ying and being on Long Island, in the Kennebeccasis River, in the said County of Kings, known and disting ished as the back, or rear half of lots rumber twenty-two and twenty-thrac (22 and 23), and containing filly acres more or less, being the tract of land 'ormerly owned by one Frank Gallagher, the last mentioned lot of land naving been conveyed by one Elizabeth Hornbrock to the said Ann Vance by deed dated twentieth day of August, A D. 1886, registered in the Records of Kinge County, in Book N. No. 4, n.55es 366 to 368.

ALSO all that certain lot, piece or parcet, if land lving and being on Long Island, in the Kennebeccasis River, and on the south side of said river, lying between the said river and the main road, containing 'ne acre, being a part of the of tormerly granted by Peter Lynch to one Austin Hornbrook, and adjoining the lands of one Frank tallagher; the said last mentioned lot having been conveyed by the said fill acheth Hernbrook in the said conveyed by the said fill acheth Hernbrook; the said said in the flecords of Kings Lounty, in Book N, No. 4, pages 13 and 51.

ALSO all that certain lot sitrate in Kings-County aforesaid, described in the deed thereof from the said Elizabeth Hornbrook to the said George F. Fitzpatrick as, ALSO all that certain lot sitrate in Kings-County aforesaid, described in the Kenneboccasis River, and being in the Purush of kingston storesand, and bronded as fellows—On the northwesterly side by the Kenneboccasis River, and being in the Purush of Kingston storesand, and bronded as fellows—On the northwesterly side by the Kenneboccasis River, and being on the northwesterly side by the Said lands owned or occupied by William Hornbrook, and on the southeasterly side of the Island is bounded by lands owned by Ana Vance, containing southeasterly side of the Island in bounded and regrater and in the Registry Office for Kings County, in Book K, No. 5, pages 18 tower water mark, thence running a Long Shore around the

paid Mortgage.

Dated this Seventeenth day of April, A. D.,

J. R. ARMSTRONG, Mortgag Solicitor to Mortgagee.

SHERIFT'S SALE.—There will be cote at Public Auction on SATURDAY, the third day of June next, at fifteen minutes post twelve o'clock, in the afternoon, at Chubr's Corner (so cailed), in the City of Saint John.

in the City and County of Saint John, in said Province, bounded and described as rollows:

"Commercing at a marked tree on the western line of a tract of land belonging to Nathaniel II. Develor, on the scatt side of the road to Loch Lomond; thence south fifteen degrees east about one hundred and twenty-seven chains, until it meets the important of the road to Loch Lomond; thence south fifteen degrees west farty-eight chains and twelve lities; thence north fifteen degrees west farty-eight chains and twelve lities; thence north fifteen degrees west farty-eight chains and twelve lities; thence are the south side of land in possession of Henry Graham; thence along the said line north seventy five degrees east forty chains; thence north fifteen degrees west to the Little River road, and thence along the said line near the little River road, and thence along the said road to the place of bounding, containing five hundred acres," with the buildings and appurbenances, being the premises conveyed to one James Knox and the said Welliam. Thompson by the Trusters of James Krax, by deed bearing date the eight each day of October, in the year of the land one thousand cipht hundred and fifty-nine, and regardered in the Records of Deeds in and for the said City and County of Saint John, in Book Q. No. 4, of said Records, juges 225 be 230.

The same having been levied on and sedzed by virtue of two executions issued out of The Saint John County Court, one at the suit of Margaret E. Seeds against the said William Thompson, and the other at the suit of Margaret E. Seeds against the said William Thompson, and the other at the suit of Margaret E. Seeds against the said William Thompson, and the other at the suit of Margaret E. Seeds against the said William Thompson, and the other at the suit of Margaret E. Seeds against the said William Thompson and county of Saint John N. B., this 27th day of February, A. D. 1890. serted on Saturday morning and have

EPPS'S COCOA

Distinguished everywhere
Delicacy of Flavour, Superior
Quality, and Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful
and comforting to the nerand dyspeptic. Soldting, labelled vous and dyspeptie. Sold only in 14 lb tins. labelled James EPPS & CO. Ltd., Homes pathic Chemists, Lon-

BREAKFAST. SUPPER.

LARGE POTATO SHIPMENTS.

(Fredericton Gleaner.)

During the past month about 5,600 la. rels of potatoes have been shipped from Fredericton to Boston and adoining markets. The largest shipers have been : E. Estabrooks 3,600 barrels. J. A. Humble 1,000

The last named firm bought their potatoes in York county and shipped them from Fredericton. An average prive of \$1 per barrel was paid for the tubers, so that the export means considerable cash in the pockets of the farmers. Si ipments are not yet over, E. Estabrooks sending forward

here to Boston.

The Bible is still far and away the most widely circulated book in the world, and the demand for copies of it goes on increasing every year.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

Arrived.

May 10—Sch D J Melanson. 134. LeBlanc, from Yarmouth, D J Seely and Sons, bal. Sch E A Lambert, 52. Copp. from Rockport, F Tufts, corn.

Coastwisc—Schs Fannie May, 19. Cheney, from North Head; Lelen M, 62. Hatfield, from Advocate Harbor; Dara, 63. Canning, from Parrsburo: Fred and Norman, 31. Trask, from Sandy Cove: Barges No. 1, 433. Warnock, and No. 2, 433. Salter, from Parrsboro; Little Annie, 19. Guptil, from Parrsboro; Little Annie, 19. Guptil, from Grand Harbor: Violetta, 10, Loogmire, from Annaociis; Leonie, 15. Dixon, from North Head; Citizen, 46. Woodworth, from Bear River; Cygnet, 79. Durrant, from Joggins: Hustier, 44. Gesner, from Bridgewater; Gazelia, 41. Mccris, from Advocate Harbor; s s Westport, 48. Powell, from Westport.

May 13—SS London City, 1560. Patersou, from London via Hallfax, Furness, Withy & Co, general.

SS Anaxo, 1921, Robinson, from Algiers, Wm Thomson & Co, bal.
Str State of Maine, Colby, from Boston, C E Laechler, mase and pass.

Coastwise—Sch Iona, 28. Spicer, from Windsor; Greville, 51, Baird, from Port Williams; Glide, 50, Tufts, from Quaco: Miranda B, 79, Day, from Aimas, Wanita, 42, Healy, from Annapaolis; Lida Gretta, 67. Ells, from Quacot Forest Flower, 25, Ray, from Margaretville.

May 14—Sch Linsie Cochrane, Sch Ira D Sturgis, Kerigan, from New York.

Sch Garfield White, Seely, from New York.
Sch Parlee, from New York.
Sch St Leon, from
Sch S A Fownes, from Boston, bal.
Sch Walter Miller, from Boston for New Sch Walter Miller, from Boston for New York, coal.
Sch Katie, from Sydney Shelburne, coal.
Sch Riverett, from Lubec, bal.
Sch Bioland, from Parraboro.
Sch Susie Frescott, from Boston.
Sch Lena Marid, from Boston.
May 15—Str Cumberland, 896, Allan, from Boston, C E Lacchier mise and passengers.
Str Flushing, Ingersoll, from Grand Manan, Merritt Bros & Co. mails, pass and mise.

Sch Comrade, 76, Dickson, from Boston, F Tuits, bal.

Sch Georgia E, Sc. Barton, from Boston, J
W McAlary Co. bal.

Sch Alice Maud, 124, Haux, from Boston, N C Scott, bal. Sch Flora, 56, Calor, from Hastport, massch Leo, 82, Springer, from Plymouth, J W McAlaray Co, bai, 1932 Sch Hunter, 38, Guesby, from Eastport, master bal. Sch St Croix, 71, Tracey, from Millbridge, F. This bal master bal.
Sch St Croix, Tt. Tracey, from Millbridge,
F Tufts, bal.
Sch O J Colwell, & Leonard, from New
Haven, F Tufts; bal.
Sch James Barter, 39, Camp, from Rockport, rolkin & Haffield, bal.
Sch Lizzie Cochrin, ba., Foss, from Eastport, master, bal.
Sch Everitt, 13., Kaby, from Machias, D
J Seely & Son, bal.
Sch Fred Jackson, 25, Weldon, from Belfinst, R C Elkin, bal.
Sch Ira D Sturgis, 223, Kerrigan, from
Boston, master, bal.
Coastwise-Schs, Chas, R Washington, A,
Woodworth, from Annapolis; Ripple, 16, Bezanson, from Hannsport, Melrose, 71, Haycock, from fishing, 14thu Burritt, 49, Spicer,
from Advorate: Milita Bell, 20, Wadlin, from
Beaver Harbor, Jessie, 17, Spicer, from Harborville; Temple Bar, 44, Longmire, from
Bridgetown, Maggie, 34, Scott, from Noel;
Amy J, Gl. Brown, frem Advocate: Beulah
Benton, 38, Mitchell, from Sandy Cove; Corinto, 97, Kennie, from River Hebert; Porpoise, 32, Ingersoit, from Grand Manan;
Vesta Peurl, 40, Perry, from fishing: Geo L. Sline, Wood, from Waterside;
Hustler, Gesnor, from Bridgetown; Hustler,
Crosby, from Salubh Rivar.

Cleared. May 12.—SS Cumberland, Allan, for Bos-

ton.

SS Bavaria, Blight, for Liverpool.

Sch Uranus, McLemb for Thomaston.

Sch Reporter, Glichest, for New York.

Coastwise-Schs Glitzen, Woodworth, for Bear River, Violetta, Longmire, for Thorne's Cove; Leanie, Dixon, for North Head; s s Westport, Powell, for Westport; Theima, Hudson, for Annapolis; R Carson, Sweet, for do; Wm Mitchell, Hunter, for Hillsboro; bark Boston Marine, Perter, for Tusket Wedge. May 13-Str State of Maine, Colby, for Soston.
Sch Lizzie B. Belyes, for Thomaston.
Sch Prospect, Cameron, for Lubec.
Sch Sower, Fardis, for City Island I o.
Sch Emeline G Sawyer Rogers, for New

York. Sch C R Flint, Maxwell, for City Island Sch C R Flint, Maxwell, for City Island for Coastwise—Schs Evelyn, McDonough, for Quaco; Helen Mekerson, Brewster, for Hopewell Capae; Lida Grotta, Ellis, for Quaco; Margaret, Eldridge, for Beaver Harbor, Miranda B. Day, for Almaa; Cygnet, Burant, for Flyer Hebert; Fred and Norman, Trask, for Sanady Coye; Bay Queen, Barry, for Beaver Harbor; E A Lombird, Copn, for Wateralds; Three Links, Egan, for Moncton.

May 15—Str Cumberland, Allan, for Bos-Moncton. May 15-Str Cumberland, Allan, for Boston.

Sch Lizzie D Small, Ricker, for City Island fo.

Sch Nellie Blanche, Morrison, for Boston.

Sch Abbie Ingalia, Whildon, for New York. Bires Bel 130

CANADIAN PORTS.

Arrived.

At Chatham, May 19, bark Gunhilda, Hamilson, from Copenhagen.

At Newcastle, May 10, bark Norman, Burnley, from Liverpool.

At Moncton, May 11, Hattie C, Buck, from Newark Newark.
At Tusket Wedge, May 8, ship Stalwart, Cann, from Barbades.
At Hubbard's Cove, May 1, ship P G Cann, from Barbados.

At Hubbard's Cove, May , ship P G Blanchard, from Liverpool.

At Windsor May 6, sch Genesta, Scott, from Maitland; Sta, Benjamin C Cromwell, McLearn, from Boston.

At Chatham May 12, str Dorset, Me-Kenzle, from Campbolitos.

At Hopewell Cana, May 15, sch Roger Drury, Dixon, from Portland.

At Miramichl, May 15, str Cunaxa, Grady, from Newport. Cleared.

At Windsor, May 5, schs Wentworth, Gib-ion for New York; 6th, Jeannie Tippitt, for New York; 9th, Harold Borden, for Kingsport.
At Newcastale, May II, sch Gasper Embree, McLean, for Noank.
At Campbellton, May II, str. Dorset, Mc-Kenzle, for Chatham, Mtramichi.
At Grindstone Leand, May I2, str. Manuka, for Liverpool.

BRITISH PORTS.

At Calcutta, May 0, ship Brenda, Gifford, from New York.

At Cape Town, May 10, ship Fred B Scammell, Morris, from Penarth.

At Cardiff, May, 40, ship Machrihanish, Cain, from Hamburg.

At Barbados, April 28, sch. Herbert Rice, Comeau, from Melegham.

At Plymouth, May 15, ship Macedon, Pye, from Mobile (all Well).

From Belfast, May 9, barks Echo, for Richlbucto 16th Handy for do. From Preston, May 9, bark Erstantiagen, for Miramichi From Sharpuess, May 3, bark Marie, for From Londonderry, May 9, bark Magna, for Campbellton, From Belfast, May 12, bark Alma, for Miramichi. Miramichi.
From Manchester, May 14, str. Pharsalia, Smith, for St. John.
From Barbados, April 24, bark Angara, Rodenheiser, for Antigua, to load for New n Sydney, NSW, May 12, ship Karoo, ass, for Shanghai.
From Table Bay, April 9, ship Treasurer,
Gnowlion for Newcastle, NSW.
From Nawcastle, NSW, March 21, bark
annberga, McDougall, for Manila, May 18,
ark Avonia, Porter, for Manila.

*FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived.

At New York, May 11, sch Irene E Merservey, from Si John.

At Peniadelphia, May 9, bark Alexander
Black, Buck, from Maceto.

At Manila, May 11, previously, bark Ascona, Ellis, from Newcastle, NSW.

At Newport News, May 11, str H M Poldock, Newman, from Baltimere.

At New York, May 11, ship Caldera, Mc-

Quarrie, from Euenos Ayres; bark Thetis, Oliver, from Philadelphia.

At New York, May 12 bark Altona, Colins, from Guantanamo; sch Gypsum King, Marsters, from Port Spain; 13th, bark Hillide, Morrill, from Antigua; schs Moia, Parker, from Macoris; Sir Hibbert, Rafuse, from San Lomingo City.

At Boston, May 12, bktn Ethel Clark, Buttman, from Clenfuegos.

At Pascagoula, May 12, scn John S Parker, Gesner, from Havana-ordered to Ship Island quarantine.

At Cadiz, May 8, sch Helen E Kenney, Morrell, from Oporto.

At Manila, May 11, previously, bark Ancons, Ellis, from Newcastle, NSW.

At Newport News, May 12, ship Kambira, Brownell, from Norfolk.

At Nortolk, May 12, str J J Hill, McLean, from New Bedford (and cleared to return).

At Port Natal. April 20, bark Conductor, Lombard, from Buenos Ayres.

At Mandeira, April 79 (not both), sch Lena Pickup, Roop, from Pascagoula.

G OUCE-TSP, Mass, May 15—Ard, schs Barmo 1, from B+ ton, to load for Westboro, Na; A Hoojer, from Calais.

BSTO, May 15—Ard, schs Union, from St John: Edia and Jennie, from Grand Manan; Mary Fileo, from Calais; Julia and Martha, from do Clo, "r Ca ada, for Hillsboro; Wm Jones, for do; H R Emerson, for do; Annie, for Salmon River; Ella E Tanner, for Meteghan; Lap at a, for Alregsport.

Sid, sch &delaide, for Hillsboro.

Cleared.

Cleared.

At Norfolk, May 10, ship Kambira, Brownell, for Newport News.

At Pensacoia, May 10, bkin Golden Rod, McBride, for Rosario.

At New York, May 10, schs Allan A McIntyre, Somerville, for St John; Gypsum Queen, Goodwin, for Windsor.

At New York, May 11, schs Avalon, Wagner, for Digby, NS (voyage of May 6 abandoned; Joseph Hay, Phipps, for St John.

At New York, May 12, bark Trinidad, Card, for Paramaribo; sch Arinur M Gibson, Stewart, for Savannah; 13th, schs Fraulein, Spragg, for St John; Demozelle, Tower, for Filizabethport.

At Rio Janeiro, April 17, bark Argantine. Cleared. Filzabothport.
At Rio Jaheiro, April 17, bark Argentina,
M. Quartie, for Barbados.
At Pascagoula, May 12, sch Nokomis,
Sawyer, for Boston. Sailed.

From Havana, May 4, sch John S Parker, Gesner. for Pascagoula,
From Baltimore, May 10, ss H M Pollock, Newman, for Newport News.
From Rio Janeiro, April 16, bark Emma, Bassick, for Barbados.
From Iloilo, March 28, ship Gloscap.
Spicer, for Delaware Breakwater.
From Matanzas, May 7, sch Lewanaika, Williams, for Pascagoula.
From Mew London, May 10, bark Golden Rod, McBride, for Rosario.
From New London, May 10, sch Three Sisters, from Port Liberty, for Salem.
From New York, May 10, str Consols, for Hamburg, etc; bark Ancenis, for Sydney, N. W.; Sch Nellie J Crocker, for Marbiehead.
From Genoa, May 6, bark Adelaide, Palazzo, for Miramioni.
From Revinswick, May 11, bark Margaret Mitchell, Dayles, for Bristol.
From New Soll, May 11, bair Kambira, Brewnwell, for Newport News.
From Neweastle, NSW, May 10, ship Grace Harwar, Briscoe, for Mollend; April 12th, bark Ayonia, Porter, for Manila.
From New York, May 12, schs Aydion, Wagner, for Digby, Orozimbo, Brott, for Calais. Me: Georgia, Longmire, from Port Reading for East Cambridge.
From Trapani, May 12, tark Gelden Koo, McBride, for Resario.
From Rosario, April 5, bark Sayre, Roberts, for Boston direct.
From Buenos Ayres, April 14, ship Steinvora, Fitchic, for Hamburg, From Astoria, May 11, bark Howard D Troop, Corning (from Portland), for Queenstown cr Falmouth. From Havana, May 4, sch John S Parker,

MEMORANDA.

MEMORANDA.

In port at Newcastle, April 12, barks Avonia, Porter, from Cape Town, arrived March 24, for Manila (cleared); Kate Thomas, for Acapulco, Kelverdale, Brown, for Manila; Wildwood, Smith, for do. In p.rt at Montevideo, May 1, bark Hessie Markham, Stewart, for St John.

"assed Lizer! May 15, ship Macedon, Pye, from Mobile for Devoapert.
Passed out at Cape Henry, May 23, str 11 M Pol'ock N. wunna, from Newport News.

In port at Burbatos, A, 11 29, brig Sunlight, Davidson, for Montreal.

Passed out "Caje Herry, May 12, str Storm King, Crosby, from Baltimore for Antwerp.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

PORTLAND, Mc., April 29:
(Portland Head Light Station, Me.)
Notice is hereby given that on or about day 15th, 1899, the characteristic of the fog ignal (a 2nd class l'aboll trampet) at this tation on Portland Head, entrance to Portland Harbor, will be changed to sound lasts of five seconds duration, separated by lient intervals of fifteen seconds.

blasts of five seconds duration, separated by silent intervals of fifteen seconds.

(Cape Elizabeth Light Stations Me.)

Notice is hereby given that on or about May 15, 1599, the characteristic of the kog signal (a second class siren or a 12-inch stoam whistle) at this station, on the north-easterly part of Cape Elizabeth, will be changed to sound a blast of five seconds duration, separated by alternate silent intervals of twenty and thirty seconds.

BOSTON, May 11—Yesterday Relief Lightship No 55 was placed on the moorings of the Boston Lightship, \$19 miles east of Hoston Light, and the regular Boston Lightship, No 51, was towed here for overhauling and repairs. Today she was floated into fity dock. The regular lightship will be returned as soon as the work is completed.

PORTIAND, Mc, May 12—Sassanoa River, Maine—Notice is horeby given that the buoys in this river have been replaced on their stations for the season of navigation. NEW YORK, Mey 13—The Lighthouse inspector of the Third district gives notice that the old West End pler red bell buoy. Coney 'sland Channel, New York lower bay, having been damaged by collision, has been temporarily discontinued. It will be replaced on station when repairs have been made, of which due notice will be given.

BOSTON, May 12—Commander Selfridge gives notice that the Devil's Bridge buoy, reported out of position a few days ago, has been replaced on its proper moorings off Gay Head.

He also gives notice that the Cross Kip Lightship, which has been undergoing needed repairs at New Bellord, was replaced on the station Wednesday by lighthouse tender Verbena, and relief lightship No 9, marking the spot in the absence of the regular vessel, has been withdrawn and towed to

Verbena, and relief lightship No 9, marking the spot in the absence of the regular vessel, has been withdrawn and towed to Shovelrul Lightship, the latter being taken to New Bedford for repairs.

Capt Hallett, of steamer H M Whitney, from New York, reports the bell buoy on Pollock Rip Slue dragged from its rostition and is now directly in track of vessels bound through the Slue. It is on the range S by W'gW going in and N by E'gE coming out of the Slue. Comander Selfridge was notified and will have the new buoy replaced in the morning by tender Azalea.

BIRTHS.

POTTS.—On May 19th, at North Berwick, Maine, to the wife of Harry H. Potts, a daughter.—(Evening papers please copy. CHUTE—On Campobello, May 9th, to the wife of Filmore Chute, a son.

MITCHELL—On Campobello, Thursday, May 11th, to the wife of Edgar Mitchell, a son.

MARRIAGES.

BRITTAIN-CODE.—On Wednesday, May 10, at St. John's church, South March, by Rev. W. H. Stiles, assisted by Rev. Canon Pollard, E. L. Brittain of Finance Department, Ottaws, to Louisa, youngest daughter of the late A. Code, Esq.

DEATHS.

CAMERON.—Drowned, at Upper Hampstead, Queens Co., N. B., on May 1st, Reuben G. Cameron, in the 87th year of his age.

(Eastport and Boston papers please copy.

OTTY—At Hampton on May 15th, in the sixty-fifth year of his age, William Otty, R. N.

WATSON—On May 15th, at the residence of R. N.
WATSON—On May 12th, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. I. R. Webber, Somerville, Mass., Elsie Anne, widow of the late James Chubb Watson, formerly of Fredericton and Woodstock.

PRUF, ROBERTSON.

On the Great Possibilities of Larger Crops-New Explanations of the Two Great Principles.

An Increase of from 20 to 30 Per Cent. Obtainable in a Few Years-That Means Over 50 or 80 Millions of Dollars a

Year.

Professor Robertson, commissione of agriculture, was before the hous of commons committee on agriculture and colonization, the other day, to give an address on the fundamental principles governing the successful growing of crops in Canada.

He said: National prosperity primarily depends on the production of wealth out of the natural resources of the country. The value of the products of the fisheries last year was 23 million dollars; of the mines of Canada, 37 million dollars; of the forest, including firewood, was estimated at 80 million dollars. The value of the farm crops was estimated at netween 270 und 280 million dollars; and the value of all agricultural products, including crops, at not less than 600 million dol-

THE DIFFICULITIES OF FARMING. The difficulties of successful farming become greater every year from the partial exhaustion of the soil, from the increasing prevalence of weeds and the greater injury done by insects and fungous diseases. While the government may not have the power to remove these difficulties, it may and does assist the farmer to overcome them. As these difficulties increase, they should not be left to the weakness of even the strongest individual.

He pointed out that the obtaining of large crops of good quality is governed chiefly by the climatic conditions of the season, and by the intelligence and ability of the farmers as applied to the growing of crops. Farmers have made much more progress in understanding the principles of cattle preeding, cattle feeding, dairying and fruit growing than in those which understand the successful growing of field crops. What the farmers need is a clear understanding of principles, and not a dose of prescriptions to

guide their practice. He pointed out that cultivation was en effective means of controlling the moisture in the soil and the temperature of the soil at a depth at which ordinary farm crop seeds are planted. Examination made of eight farms in the spring, on lands sown to grains, showed that in clear weather the temperature was three degrees higher to a depth of three inches when the land was rolled than when the land was left unrolled. TWO GREAT PRINCIPLES JX

ern the increase of plants during their

growing period. The conditions which nake for the increase in the size of the roots, stems and leaves, do not make for an increase in the grains. fruits or seeds. An excess of easily available plant food promotes a great growth and enlargement of the vegetative parts of the plants, namely, the rects, stems and leaves. A bareness of available plant food, when the plant is near the ripening period, makes for an increase in the quantities of seeds. He instanced the growth of a bunch of oats on a dung hill. The roots, stems and leaves are enormously and unisually large, while the heads contain very few seeds and these of light weight. The seeds in that case constitute a very small proportion of the total weight of the plants. On the other hand, when a plant produces seeds under the most unfavorable of circumstances-for instance a grass plant by the roadside-a small, short

plant will carry a great number of weight of the plant. THE ROTATION OF CROPS. A knowledge by the farmers of the quality of inheritance in plants for underlying principles which govern farm crops which is worth naming is the increase in the size of these two different parts of the plant, namely power to take material from the soil

the vegetative parts and the repro- and the air, and power to hold these ductive parts, would guide them into and organize them into valuable forms, a sensible and profitable rotation of That is the only quality of inheritance crops. Barnyard manure should be or neredity which is worth naming in applied to crops in which the roots, any field, the field of the farm or the stems and leaves are the sought for field of the nation.

and increases the quantity of roots which are left to enrich the soil by

THE QUESTION OF SEEDS. He then discussed the question of and also with the quality of the grain seeds. He said: Those seeds which germinate most quickly are the best, and it has been proved over and over resulted in an increase of crop vary-again that heavy seeds give more ing from 20 per cent. to over 30 per vigorous and heavier crops than cent. Such an increase applied to farm smaller seeds of the same sort and crops of Canada would mear an invariety. All plants have a tendency crease in the production of wealth of owards variation. When they are they make an effort to adapt themselves to the new conditions. Those which succeed most fully in adapting themselves are the best for that loadaptation is always the measure of If the farmers once got a good hold success. He said that - variation in of these principles, the principles plants was brought about and intensi- would take hold of their farm pracfled by a change of seed, by the tice, and lift them into the most method of tillage, by crossing vari-

eties and the like.

adapting themselves to the conditions there, and selection of the seeds from these forces is practically the only means of continuing any improve ment of the productiveness of the That is actually a grading up of the seed by continued selection from year to year on the farm where it is to be grown. There are variations within all named varieties of seeds. Some of the most distinguishing characteristics of varieties are shape and size, color, habit of growth, hardiness, length of growing period and productiveness. The latter, which is the valuable quality to farmers in all good seeds, varies greatly by a change of locality or a change in the method of culture. Form and color are chief characteristics of varieties of such plants as are grown for the flower, and vary very little within the variety. The notion that the practice of crossing varieties to obtain new colors and new forms of flowers could be successfully applied to farm crops without continuous selection from year to year, has been a great hindrance to the improvement of farm

COMPARISON WITHOUT SUBSE QUENT SELECTION IS OF NO VALUE He analyzed the reports of the grow-

ng of cereals at the Dominion Ex perimental Farms for four years, and said that in his opinion the comparison of varieties without a continuous selection of the best seeds from year to year was of no service to the farmers, and was apt to mislead them into expecting service from named varie-ties as such instead of obtaining the seeds by continued selection from year to year on their own or similar farms. He instanced a case in the growing of peas, where the sowing of large peas by themselves, and the large peas out of that crop again for three years, resulted in a crop of peas in which the individual peas were twice as heavy as the peas of a crop grown from small seeds of the same variety, under the same conditions, for an equal length of time. He said that variation in the productiveness of all varieties appeared to be brought about by growing them under different conditions of soil and climate.

NO INHERENT SUPERIORITY IN THE VARIETY WITHOUT SELECTION.

Out of 47 varieties of peas compared on the five experimental farms during the season of 1898, no less than 32 of the varieties appeared on the lists of the 12 largest yielders. Out of 18 varieties of two-rowed barley compared at the five experimental farms in 1898 no less than 14 varieties appeared on the lists of six of the largest yielders at each of the five experimental farms. Out of 23 varieties of six-rowed barley compared at the five experimental farms in 1898, no less than 18 appeared on the lists of the six largest yielders at the five experimental farms. Of the 65 varieties of oats compared at the five experimental farms during 1893, no less than 41 appeared in the lists of the 12 varieties which TWO GREAT PRINCIPLES JX.

PLAINED.

After explaining the uses and functions of various 'ertilizing elements and substances, such as mitrogen, potash, phosphoric acid, syosum, lime and salt, he gave a statement of two great underlying principles which govyielded most largely at each of the wheat and peas compared at the various experimental farms in 1898, 138 appeared in the selected lists of the 12 or 6 largest yielders at the five experimental farms. The selected lists in-cluded over 70 per cent. of the total number compared. Of the 147 varieties of oats, spring wheat and peas compared at the five experimental farms for four and three years, no less than 75 varieties appeared in the selected lists, or over 51 per cent. of the total number compared.

HEREDITY AND SELECTION. Professor Robertson stated that the only valuable or useful selection of farm seeds was a selection of the seeds from the individual plants which give evidence of power, by succeeding and yielding largely under soil and climatic conditions where the crop is to be grown the following years. In every field of grain some plants are more vigorous, larger, earlier and seeds, and the seeds will constitute a very large proportion of the total varied in the right direction for proence in the same field is due to some form of inherited vigor. The only

stems and leaves are the sought for and valuable portion, such as carrots, turnips, mangels, Indian corn fodder, hay, grasses. Manure should not be applied directly to the land for the growth of cereals. The manure should be applied to the crop which proceeds the cereal-crop. It is a good plan to apply manure as a top dressing of a hay field or pasture field. That gives its immediate benefit in a larger crop and increases the quantity of roots grain would doubtless prove better adapted to the soil and climate of his place that any outside seed he could obtain. Selection in that way from year to year would develop seeds with the greatest vigor for productiveness

from 20 to 30 per cent. on the 280 milchanged from one place to another lion dollars, the present annual value hey make an effort to adapt them of farm crops. Dissemination of a knowledge of those fundamental principles, which the farmers could easily understand and apply for themselves, The degree of successful would bring about that desirable end.

THE USEFUL QUALITIES IN

VARIETIES.

Whenever a seed is sown in a locality new to it, if it be suitable, some forms will vary in the direction of

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrheea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, 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."

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children is so well adapted to children to the interest of the commend it as superior to any prescription known to me." DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brookiyn, N. Y

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE GENTAUR COMPANY, TT MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

TROUBLE IN CHINA.

British Force Sent to Kow Loon, Which Was Raided By Chinese Rebels.

HONG KONG, May 15. -Troops are patrolling the European quarters of Kow Loon. It is reported that Chinese chels from Tung Kung invaded Britsh territory yesterday evening, and that two armed gangs robbed the city of Kow Leen

In all, 1,350 infantry soldiers, 160 arillerymen, 50 engineers and 500 marines have zone to the Kow Loon Hinterland. The greatest secrecy is observed as to the plans of the British authorities, and nothing is definitely known regarding the actual destination of the troops, but it seems evident that two detachments of troops

MARINE MATTERS.

Bark Tereso Olivari comes here to take a cargo of lumber to Las Palmas at 60 francs. Str. Consols, 2,226 tons, has been chartered to load deals here for W. C. England, two voyages, at private terms.

Divers have completed patching the hull of schr. Sadie Willcutt at Vineyard Haven, and she will proceed to Boston in tow of tug Peter B Bradley.

Sch. Bertram N. White, which was abandoned Dec. 2, while on the voyage from isoftsonville for Philadelphia, was passed April 25, lat. 32.01, lon. 25 47. floating even with the water, a dangerous obstruction.

The steamer Frances, owned by James G. Miller of Chatham, N. B. called at Charlottown, Monday evening, for coal and supplies. The steamer has been purchased by parties in Newfoundland and is being taken to her new owners. Frank McNaught of Chatham is a passenger for a plassure trip.

The pilots are wrathful over the reduction in dues, and have resolved not to take vessels in or out for less than the old rate. A shipmaster, they say, will pay full pilotage rather than take the risk of towing in or out without a pilot.—Chatham world.

age rather than take the risk of towing in or out without a pilot.—Chatham World.
Ship Macedon will load lumber here for Buenos Ayres at \$9.75.
Bark Giulia R. comes here to load deals for Marselles at 56 francs.
Bark Vesuvio gets 60 francs on deals from this port to Marselles, Oran or Tunis.
Ship Charles S. Whitney, which has just finished discharging a cargo of Manila hemp at Boston, was placed in the dry dock on May 4 to have her metal examined and patcahed. When this work is finished she will load a cargo of lumber there for Buenos Ayres.

Topsail schooner Olinda, built by John

Ayres.

Topsail schooner Olinda, built by John Millard, Liverpool, N. S., was launched Thursday morning. She is 199 tons register and is owned by C. B. Whidden & Sons, Antigonish. She will be placed in the Pernambuco, Brazil, trade.

Str. Margarette, at New York, May 10th from London, reports: May I, lat. 48.49, lon. 21.48, passed a derelict schooner, hailing from Sackville, N. B.; lower masts standing and apparently lumber laden; name not legible.

ing and apparently lumber laden; name not legible.

A London despatch to the New York Sun says: "The new direct steamship service between Milford Haven and Canada is in bad condition. The warehouse in Milford Haven nas been full of merchandise for many weeks past, but no ships are ready to take it away. The company is threatened with trouble from would be shippers, and booked passengers have gone elsewhere. The ploreer ship Gaspesia is not expected to reach Milford Haven before the end of the month. The other two ships of the line, the Werra and Fulda, are still repairing in dry dock at Liverpool, and everything is thrown out of gear."

of gear."

Str. Lucerne, previously reported as having sailed from Cadiz for this port, goes to St. Johns, Nid.

The following charters are reported: Brigt. Berthm Gray, New York to Macelo, general, 50e.: schs Florida, do to Cayenne, general, 50e.: schs Florida, do to Demerara, general, p. t.

Sch. Olive, at Sydney, C. B., reports passed abandoned sch. Laddie, in lat. 46.43 N., lon. 52.57 W., south of Cape Pine. The derelict is a menace to navigatison, especially to vessels bound to or from Newfoundland or Cape Breton.

The cruiser Curlew, Capt. Pratt, left Halifax Saturday for Miramichi, towing the schooner Frederick Gerring, Jr., to the station where she will be used as a lightship. The Curlew's commander and crew nave been instructed to Reep a sharp lookout for suspicious strangers.

The steamers of the Black Diamond line number seventeen this season, five new ones having recently been added to the fleet. Phese latter are the steamers Brittanic, Falcon, Universe, Oscar II., and the Ceylon. All these boats are chartered by the Dominion Coal company, and are all of increased tonnage.

The American schooner Uranus sailed from New York some three months ago for Havana, and as she has not been heard frm since it is thought she has been lost with all hands. The Uranus traded to Hillsboro last summer. Gapt. Eugene Wood, well knows in St. John, was commander of the schooner. He belongs to Hillsboro and his wife and four small children reside at Surrey, Albert Co.

launched by the Palmer Shipbuilding and Iron Company at Jarrow on Wednesday for the Manchester Line, limited, will be the largest boat that has yet used the ship canal. She is 460 feet long by 52 feet beam, and 33 feet depth, being six feet longer than the Manchester City. The Manchester Port is intended for the Canadian trade. A duplicate boat, to be named the Manchester Merchant, is expected o be launched in July.

cate boat, to be named the Manchester Merchant, is expected o be launched in July.

Capt. Corning of the ship Howard D. Troop has scored on the seamen boarding house masters at Pertland, O. Despatches received by her owners here state that the case has been settled, the boarding house masters placing a crew on board the ship and paying all court and other claims. The ship proceeded to sea from Astoria, bound for Cork for orders, Friday afternoon with a cargo of 3,500 tons of grain. This settlement does not in any way prejudice the case of damages against the government of the United States.

The name of the Freeport schooner Winsons has been changed to Ina B.

Edward P. Rice's new vessel is expected to be iaunched at Weymouth on the 24th instant. She will be a full-rigged brig.

The derelict bark Siddartha (of Sackville, N. B.), was sighted again May J. iat. 50, lou, 22 away the ioretopgaliantmast, with all the yards, rigging and sails attached. Steamer Caspesia, which was in the ice of Steamer Caspesia, which was in the ice of Etang du Nord several weeks, has been dry docked at St. Johns. N. F. An examination disclosed several damaged plates on port bow. Her rudder is also bldry shattered.

The following charters are reported: Brig Edward D., Bridgewater to Madeira, lumber, p. t.; sch. Gladstone, Kings Ferry to St Vincent, lumber, \$5.65; sark Mary A. Law, Yarmoth to Buenos Ayres, lumber, \$10; bark Addle Morrell, Bridgewater to Buenos Ayres, lumber, owners' account; bark Ethel Clark, Boston to Cuba, lumber, p. t.; brig Ohio. Sam Dominge to New York, sugar, \$2.75, and post charges; brig Venturer, Azua to New York, sugar, \$3 and post chargeas; bark L. W. Nowton, St. Croix to New York, sugar, 124 cents; barak Trinidad, Trinidad to New York, asphadt, \$2.20; sch Joseph Hay, Weehawken to St. Stephen, coal, \$1. sch Marcus Edwards, Post Liberty to Dever, coal, 7° cents.

ENGLISH CHURCH CRISIS.

Something About the Debate in the

LONDON, May 11.—The debate the church discipline bill in the house of commons yesterday afternoon at-tracted a crowded ho se and filled the public galleries to such an extent that scores of clergymen who wished to hear the discussion were unable to find Charles McArthur, member for the

Exchange division of Liverpool, in moving the second reading of the bill, said that a section of the clergy of the Church of England were in open revolt, not only against the law of the church, but against the law of the land. The lawlessness, which threat-ened to rend the church asunder, was the result of a movement which was called by lifferent names, sometimes "Tractarian Ritualism," and sometimes "Sacerdotal Ritualism," which under all names was one and the same thing, its object being to undo the work of the Reformation. One of the reasons why the Protestant laity had ost onfidence in the bishops, he said, was because they had not only failed to put down ritualistic practices, but had exercised their patronage in favor of the ritualistic clergy. Instead of the hishops sitting in judgment upon these matters they nemselves should be called to account. They all knew the evils of the confessional, and the Protest-ant laity were determined that they would not have the confessional back in the church at any cost. Mr. McArthur's spee-h was received with loud cheers

Sir John Kenway, Lord Hugh Cecil, Sir William Harcourt and Arthur J. Balfour also spoke, the last named making capital out of what he terms "Harcourt's gross and extraordinary historical errors." After the second reading of the bill was defeated by a vote of 156 against 310, Sir R. E. Webster, attorney general, moved a resolution to the effect that the house, while not prepared to accept a mea sure which creates fresh offences and gnores the authority of the bi in maintaining discipline in the church, is of the opinion that if the efforts now being made by he bishops and archbishops to secure the obedience of the alasses. the clergy are not speedily effectual further legislation will be required to maintain the existing laws of the chruch and the realm. The resolution was adopted without division.

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House

Even

OTTAT of the day journmen bring to the extra public ac business. session t tee has Fraser, tions in 1 Colonel 1 arms all these in up at the year. committe business none is pointing ceeded to goveram in regar secution afternoon in the ev The di Foster, Borden

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