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ls have contracted with
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18.—The Nova Scotia Captain Dryden, from 5, for New York, has

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ANE — At Germain rch, St. John, N. B., G. O. Gates, William

MICAL POINTS.

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PAGES. ST. JOHN WEEKIN SUN. PAGES.

VOL. 20.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY JUNE 30, 1897.

NO. 26.

INTERESTING ITEMS FOR DRY GOODS SHOPPERS AT THIS

JUNE CLEARANCE SALE.

For \$3.00 you can buy a smart Tweed Jacket, medium or light color, well made and up-to-date in every respect.

For \$4 00 you can buy a stylish Black or Navy Jacket, or a Tweed

Jacket with Velvet Collar, size 32, 34 or 36.

For \$5.00 you can secure a superior Black or a Mixed Tweed or a Plain Cloth Jacket, with Cloth or Velvet Collar and Stylish Buttons, worth \$8.90,

Lace Curtains. At this sale you can secure the best value ever shown in St, John, 50c. to \$4.00 per pair.

Dress Goods. Tweed Mixtures, 39c., regular 55c. values.; Figured Stuffs at 30c. and 55c., worth 40c. and 75c. SHIRT WAISTS at 55c. and 75c., worth 75c. and \$1.00.

DOWLING BROS., 95 KING STREET, JOHN

CHATEAU BELLEVUE CLARE).

A selected vintage. Strengthing for Invalids. A pure table Wine.

Per case, 1 dozen quarts (2 Gallons) \$5.50. Per case 2 dozen quarts (2 Gallons) \$6 50.

Goods shipped immediately on re-Send remittance by post office order, express order, or enclose money in

M. A. FINN, Wine and Spirit Merchant, 112 Prince William St., St. John, N. B.

WED LONG AGO.

Society Informed on Friday of a Wedding on December 10, 1895, in the Robinson Family.

Bride a Daughter of the Late Henry Barclay bec. Robinson, He Beverly Robinson of St. John, N. B.

(New York Herald, July 19.) ROBINSON - ROBINSON - By the Rev. Char : H. Colton of St. Stecember 10, 1895, Katherine Beverley, daughter of the late Henry Barclay Robinson, to Beverley Robinson, of St. John. N. R

The above notice of marriage, which took place more than eighteen months ago, appears in the Herald this morning, and is the first public announcement to an event which caused con siderable excitement among the relatives of the contracting parties.

The Robinsons came of an old and respected New York family. There are two branches, one residing on Staten sland and the other on Long Island. The family has for the most part been affiliated with the Protestant religion, but some of the members have joined the Roman Catholic church. It may be that this differ-ence of religious belief will account for the fact that this marriage has been so long unannounced publicly. Robert Emmet Robinson, head of

the Staten Island branch of the family, was converted to Catholicism many years ago. This caused strained feelings between members of the family, it is said, which were not allayed by the announcement that a close relative, an Episcopalian clergyman, had followed his example in embracing the Catholic faith. His relative went to the Jesuit college, at Woodstock, Md., and became a novice the Society of Jesus. It was his intention to take holy orders, but he died just before the time when he would have taken this last step of separation from the church to which he hundred delegates will be present.

An outing club has been formed, It was said last night at the Robin-

son house in New Brighton that the out door sports, none of which have family had been aware of the marriage much show in town just now.

announced above, but could give no reason for the long delay in making it public. It was stated that the fam-ily had not been on visiting terms with the other branch. No reason was given for this, but the variance of religious

beliefs was thought to be the cause. John Beverley Robinson, present head of the Long Island family, lives at Richmond Hill. He is an architect with an office at No. 111 Fifth avenue this city. It is said that he is a brother of the Katherine Beverley whose marriage notice appears above, and that his father, Henry Barclay Robinson, was a cousin of Robert Emmet Robinson, of Staten sland. He

could not be seen last night. The marriage, it will be observed, was celebrated at a Catholic church from which it is inferred that Miss Robinson had been converted to the church which claims other members of the family. The Rev. Father Colton, when seen last night, said that he remembered performing the ceremony, but could not recall the age or general appearance of the high con-

tracting parties. It is understood that the Staten Island Robinsons are connected with the descendants of Dr. Thomas Addis Emmit, brother of Robert Emmet, the Irish patriot, while the family of the bridgegroom is said to be closely allied to that of J. Beverley Robinson, formerly Lieutenant Governor of Que-

RESTIGOUCHE CO. Campbellton, June 21 .-- All kinds of work is rushing just now. Shives and Doherty's mills are running night and day. Both mills are lighted by electricity. The shingle mills are also

The Bank of Nova Scotia is building a handsome brick and stone town. The new school house is also started, the corner stone is to be laid tomorrow with public honors. It will be about the only public demonstra-tion that day to celebrate the Queen's jubilee. The school children will march to the grounds and sing Rule Britannia and God Save the Queen, and there will be special orations by citizens and prominent officers of the get up some celebration for the jubi-lee holiday, but owing to lack of enthusiasm in the matter it was drop-

Trout fishing is very good. Some wonderful fishing was done by Messrs. Johnson and Ross of the I. C. R. de partment. They caught over two hundred pounds in two days' fishing, five of the fish weighing 251-2 pounds. An Indian caught one which tipped the scales at six pounds.

The High Court of the I. O. F. meets here in July and the court here is making arrangements to give the visiting brothers a good reception. The Masons have kindly given the Foresters the use of their hall for the oc-

the object of which is to enc

WE WILL SELL

Jubilee

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

W. H. THORNE & CO., ---- LIMITED.

MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN. N. B.

Without a Hitch.

The Canadian Troops Greeted With Cheers All Along the Route.

Premier Laurier Appears in the Procession in Uniform, Including a Cocked Hat.

London, June 22.—Promptly at the announced hour of 9.35 the mamnioth jubilee procession began to move from Buckingham Palace on its way to St. Paul's Cathedral, passing through Constitution Hill, Piccadilly, St. James street, Pall Mall, the north side of Trafalgar square, the Strand, Fleet street, Ludgate Hill, to St. Paul's, and thence by the south side of St. Paul's, Cheapside, Mansion House, King William street, London Bridge, Borough. High street, Borough road, St. George's Circus, Westminster Bridge road, Westminster Bridge, Parliament street, through the Horse Guards' arch, Whitehall, and by the Mall to Buck-

ingham Palace. As the colonial procession passed along the route the cheering from the bystanders was tremendous. There could be nothing more imposing as a spectacle of the worldwide empire and nothing more enthusiastic than

the crowd's reception of the repre-sentatives of the colonies. The Royal Horse Guards, with Field Marshal Roberts, led the way. Then came Colonel Ivor Herbert and the Canadian Hussars and Dragoous. At once cries of "Bravo, Canada," rent the air, and there began a long roar of cheers, and increasing and then lessening, but never ceasing until the last of the white, black and bronzed faces of the colonial contingent were

lost to sight. The Canadian cavalry opened the colonial procession, riding five abreast. Well set up and in all variety of uniforms, they presented a striking ple-

Canada's premier was an imposing figure in his new privy councillor uni-form, with gold lace in abundance and

a cocked hat. "Quick tailoring that," I hear1 re-

marked by one of the crowd, for no one dared suggest that Sir Wilfrid knew beforehand what the public only knew today.

ed and held in her hand a lovely bouquet of flowers. Both showed the keenest appreciation of the hearty reception from the crowd, Sir Wilfi'd raising his cocked hat again and again as the cheers burst forth. I saw him as the cheers burst forth. I saw him at different points along the route, and always that cocked hat was off and always that cocked hat was off and of the jubilee, said: "Etiquette forbids on with the most gracious of bows. It was one long triumphal march, with a reception such as no colonial states-

men ever yet received in England. fantry and other colonial troops of every house and uniform followed, Sir Wilfrid Laurier alighting at St. Paul's to await the queen's arrival at noon.

The queen's colonial bodyguard included Capt. Fleming of Canada and eight Canadian troopers. Her majes-ty, the observed of all in the procession, looked to be in excellent health. Nowhere was the greeting to her more enthusiastic and heartfelt than in Ludgate Hill, where the Canadian and other colonial troops formed a guard of honor along the route. After the service in St. Paul's the Canadians followed in the queen's procession, meeting with a repetition of Saturday's cordial greeting as they passed through part of the East End back

to Buckingham Palace. The Canadian Pacific's London offices were the centre of a Canadian patri-otic group, and these quarters were tastefully decorated with Canadian emblems. At this point tonight were displayed beautiful views of Canadian scenery. Many other Canadians were grouped on the last stand on the route in Pall Mall

The jubilee honors list published this morning pleases every one. Derecognition of Sullivan, Gilbert, Lecky, Tosti, Wolfe, Barry and other leaders in the science and art of the reigh.

The colonial procession, which opened the day's triumphal event, made

an imposing show. Field Marshal Lord Roberts is the popular "Bobs" of the crowd and he received the crowd's ovation as he marshaled the troops to St. Paul's cathedral to await the Queen's arrival. For the service the Queen's arrival. For the service here was the true pageant of the empire. Men were there of every size and color, from the slim, slight, yellow-skinned Singapore and Hong Kong artillery, to the bronzed, largellimbed Canadians, Australians, and the poet laureate's watch fogs of Rhodesia, and again the tall coffee-colored Sikhs and stalwart negroes of colored Sikhs and stalwart negroes of the West Indies, the Gold Coast and the West Indies, the Gold Coast and the Niger. Every color, too, seemed represented in uniforms. The crowd, of course, shouted themselves hoarse with cheering, especially when the colonial premiers, Sir Wilfrid Laurier at their head, drove by in state dress laudaus, all of them in the gold lace and cocked hats of Queen's privy councillors, an honor only conferred. Bicycles councillors, an honor only conferred upon them this morning. The troops, people and premiers were mightly pleased with one another.

Among the foreign envoys should

have been Munir Pasha. If he was These are first class machines. If you there his name was discreetly omitted from the official list. His attache was there and the crowd let the fez pass want one send your order quick, as we cannot there and the crowd let the rez pass uncheered and otherwise unnoticed. The Sultan's envoy may have been there, too, hidden away among the foreign notables, but no one knew it and no one hissed.

At last came the Queen herself, seated in the same carriage as the Princess of Wales and the Princess

Christian.

I have heard many royal acclaims, but I never heard such heartfelt.

THE DAY IN LONDON.

cheering as that when the central figure of the day drove slowly by. She looked remarkably well and happy, smiling and bowing to the right and left, a living refutation of the silly talk cabled to New York last

A remarkable, probably an unprecedented features of the service at St. Paul's was the leading place given to the presidents of the dissenting bodies in a state service conducted by a state churchman. This was a fitting sequel to the incidents of Sunday. when non-conformist ministers assist-ed in Anglican cathedral services in different parts of the country.

At St. Paul's a royal message was despatched to the Queen's subjects throughout her dominions and thereby hangs a curious tale of the empire which has perturbed the official mind not a little during the past few days. England's lines of cables to her scat-tered empire are at the mercy of foreigners, whose territories are touched ty the wires, thus the Queen's mes-sage today to her own people in India, sage today to her own people in India, Australia, South Africa and the West Indies was only able to reach its destination by favor of Spain, Portugal, France and the United States. Now for the first time the official mind seems to have grasped the fact of England's real telegraphic isolation which in time of war must place her empire in a perilous condition indeed. Canada and Newfoundland are the only colonies to which the Queen can speak direct without the medium of

a foreign state. (By the Associated Press.) London, June 22.-All the perplexing arrangements in connection with to-day's festivities worked to perfection, reflecting great credit upon court officials, especially upon Lord Edward Pelham-Clinton, groom in waiting to the Queen; the Duke of Portland, master of the horse; and Lord Pembroke, lord stewart of her majesty's household. The weather was also perfect. It was cloudy in the morning, but there was sunshine from the time the Queen emerged from the palace gates. The sky was cloudless and the weather was just warm enough to be

There were no empty seats along the route followed by the procession, but the speculators sold the 10 guinea seats for one guinea, and in many cases speculators gave their seats away. Evidently the crowd was not so large as expected. Many people were frightened away by the stories told of possible accident, the danger of fire, etc., and by the startling stor-ies of the prices which would be charged to enable people to reach their seats. But as a matter of fact there was no serious difficulty in

monial, but you may say that it was

At the lord chamberlain's office this afternoon a representative of the Associated Press was informed that on her return to Buckingham palace after the procession, the Queen and all the royal family expressed the greatest delight and satisfaction at the fact that everything had passed so successfully.

isfaction that the carriage of the U. S. special envoy, Whitelaw Reid, had been so warmly received. This was considered to be largely due to President McKinley's cordial letter congratulating her majesty upon the sixtieth anniversary of her accession to the throne. Every intention to honor the U.S. special envoy has been dis-played. For this reason Mr. Reid took the Princess Victoria of Wales in to dinner yesterday evening, sitting opposite to and at the table of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha In addition, Queen Victoria received Mr. Reid most cordially and at the reception in the ball room she gave the wife of the U.S. special envoy her

hand to kiss. The Canadian premier, Wilfred Laurier, met with an especially warm re-ception at the colonial stands, opposite the Horse Guards. He afterwards said to a representative of the Associated Press: "I was greatly impressed by the splendor of the day's ceremony and by the enthusiastic ovations received from the immens

London, June 22, midnight.—The jubilee was celebrated in almost all parts of Ireland with enthusiasm, by public official fetes, decorations, illuminations and bonfires. The Parnellities, however, were very busy with counter demonstrations. In Dublin a procession went through the streets carrying a black flag and a coffin labelled "The British Empire," and smashing the windows of illuminated houses. The city has not been so thoroughly excited since the death of Parnell.

This evening a large meeting was London, June 22, midnight.-The

This evening a large meeting was held in the Dublin Town Hall in mem-ory of the rebellion of '98, and speeches were made glorifying the men who were the heroes of that movement.

At Cork the national societies hung out black flags and attempted to hoist one on the municipal flagstaff, though the police interfered. Tonight the hill tops are all ablaze with bon-

At Limerick the police removed black flags from the Town Hall and from a number of public monuments. During the evening John Daly addressed a small hostile demonstration. As against this the Royal Irish regi-

were several torchlight processions.

London, June 23.—Tonight was gala night at Covent Garden Opera house, where the whole programme and performance reflected the greatest credit on Maurice Grau. The event fairly rivalley the procession as an attraction to Londoners. Many others, like the Duke of Marlborough and the Duke of Devonshire drove to the Opera house in state carriages, with

coachmen and footmen, resplendent in state liveries. At length the royalties began to arrive, the Princess of Wales coming first. As she entered the royal box

the audience rose and the band played the national anthem. The rest of the party then filed in the box, each preceded by the Earl of Lothom, walking backwards. Among them were the visiting princes and all the members of the English royal family except the Queen, the Empress Frederick of Germany and the Prin-

cess Beatrice.

As soon as they were seated the curtain rose, disclosing the entire cast of the opera, among them Madame Melba and Mm. DeReszkes, grouped upon the stage. Then followed such a rendering of the national anthem as it never had before, after which was carried out Mr. Grau's carefully arrange programme, including the second act of Tannhauser, the third act of Gou-nod's Romeo and Juliet, and the

fourth of the Huguenots.

London, June 23.—After the performance in Covent, the Prince and Princess of Wales and the royal party were entertained at supper by Lord Rothschilds, at his town house in Piccadilly. A dance followed. There

were eight hundred guests. Great crowds are viewing the illuminations this evening, crowds much greater than those of Tuesday night. The processional route and the side streets are packed with every con-

ceivable sort of vehicle. At the west end the route from the Strand to St. James street is packed to suffocation. The heat is instense and many women have fainted and

the ambulances are kept busy. Trafalgar square is the centre of an immense throng and the police have hard work to keep the people moving The route along which members of the royal family drove to and from Covent Garden Opera House were kept clear, but the sidewalks were crowded by the populace, cheered the royal carriages vociferous-

ly.

The Queen has ordered a special diamond-shaped medal struck in gold and silver for presentation to all the lord mayors in the United Kingdom, the lord provosts and the provests. It will be worn with a ribbon in the

usual manner. At the conclusion of the ceremony at Eton the Queen asked for her grandson, Prince Arthur of Con-naught, who, in his Eton jacket and collar, walked to her carriage and shook hands with the Queen. The

journey was then continued. Dublin, June 23.—The city is gaily decorated tonight and there have been further disorderly scenes. flags were carried about on College Green and the police were frequently compelled to charge the crowd. Many arrests have been made.

THE JUBILEE IN IRELAND.

that the jubilee procession started in London this morning a black flag was hoisted on the flagstaff of the municipal buildings here. It was al lowed to float at half mast for half an hour and then lowered and borne through the streets at the head of a procession, armed with sticks, and singing "God Save Ireland."

The crowd also removed and burn-ed all the Union Jacks they could get access to and then started in the direction of Trinity college, but the police drove them back amid great excitement.

CAMPOBELLO

Welshpool, Campobello, June 20.— Manager Sherlock arrived from Boston on the 15th with about twenty waitresses, and opened the Tyn-y-Coed hotel for the season. Dr. Robert Limond has rented his cottage for the summer to the Misses Brooks of Boston

Miss Ella M. Wetmore has been reengaged to teach the Snug Cove school next term. A. W. Hickson and Miss Lizzie Mulholland will also remain in the Welshpool school.



HOW A KNIGHT IS MANUFAC-TURED.

(Sir Richarl Tangye in Chamber's Journal.)

Her majesty being now ready to re-ceive us, we were ushered into her presence one at a time. My turn was the twelfth, hence one of my friends has dubbed me the fyelf'h Knight. The equerry took me to the door of the apartment, and then left me. It was a lofty room, but not very large, being perhaps forty feet long and of a corresponding width. The Quel-was seated on a very low seat at the end of the apartment opposite the door; behind her the ladies-in-waiting were arranged in a semi-circle, some of the princesses being on her left, and the lord-in-waiting and the Duke of

York on her right hand. On entering I gave my "best bow," and, advancing a few steps, stopped, and bowed again, when I was introduced to her majesty (my name being pronounced wrongly); another bow on closely approaching her, and then dropping on my left knee, I extended the right hand, back uppermost-for the Queen has a great objection to moist palms. The Queen then laid her right hand—a very little plum one—upon mine, and I kissed it.

Then she took a sword—dreadful moment!—and smote me—ever so gently—on my left shoulder, saying in very low, sweet and soft tones, "Rise, Sir Richard," and I became a "dub-bed" knight, but not a "belted" one, as nowadays knights have to find their own belts.

Then came a very difficult part of the ceremony; I had to retire from the presence backward. Now, I had always been going "forward" during my previous life, and was somewhat doubtful as to how I should perform this retrograde movement. I remem-bered the fate of the Mayor of Truro, bered the fate of the Mayor of Truro, who, having presented an address to the Queen on board her yacht in Falmouth harbor, walked backward into the sea. However, I stepped back a pace, and, having steadled myself, howel, then knother half a dozen paces, bowing train, and after repeating the operation once more, to my great relief, found myself at the door.

Richibucto, June 20.-The death of Mrs. McLean, relict of the late John McLean, occurred on the 11th inst., at the residence of her son-In-law, Reuben Flint. The deceased lady was aged \$2 years. The funeral took place on the afternoon of the 14th, Rev. Wm. Lawson conducting the services.

The supreme court has granted an order calling on the liquor commissioners to show why Pascal Hebert should not be given a wholesale li-

Wm. J. Emerson of Boston, who has large fishing interests here, was in town recently, the guest of his repre-

w. A. P. Rhodes delivered a lecture against the adoption of the Scott act in the new hall at Kingston on the 10th inst. to a large audience. The subject was handled in an interesting manner. Dr. Isaac W. Doherty was

Bertha—"What is the height of your ambi-tion, dear?" Marie (blurhing)—"Oh, some-thing between five and a half and six fext."

Will go up the next month to come. Not in price, but for protection against rain and sun. You'll find UMBRELLAS right here, in quality and prices below the average.

SUNSHADES.

\$1 00 quality for.....79e \$1.25 ".....98c ".....\$1.49 \$2 00 " 66\$1.98 \$2.50

With Black and Fancy Handles.

Barnes & Skinner's knockabout Umbrellas \$2.25.

Black Dress Goods. Fine Black Cashmere, 50c. 55c, 60c, 65c, 75c, 85c,

per yard. Black Figured Mohairs, 33c, a yard.

Black Serges, 39c, 55c, 65c, a yard.

BARNES & SKINNER,

15 CHARLOTTE STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

ST. JOHN

Joined in Celebrating Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee.

St. John Had Thousands of Visitors to Witness the Proceedings of the 22nd.

The Fine Display Made by the Polymorphians, Military, Firemen and Societies -Torchlight Procession-The Decorations.

(From Daily Sun of Wednesday, June 23)

was in all respects a magnificent suclike for enthusiasm and a successful carrying out of the entire programme never been seen in St. John. The weather was perfect, except that to-wards night it became rather cool for doubt those who marched were grateful for it. There was clear sunshine and a cool breeze all day.

The city was crowded with visitors and from the early hour when the first parade began to form until near midnight the streets presented a scene of life and color and music unequalled in the history of the city.

decorations, but it may be said here that they were of the prodigal sort. the national colors greeting the eye at every turn, and the citizens vieing with each other to make a beautiful as well as patriotic display. The shipping in the harbor made a splendid show of flags.

The various parades are voted to have been the finest ever seen here. The Polymorphians did not give as much burlesque as on some former living representations were appropriate to the occasion and aroused universal admiration. Every feature of the parade looked well. There was nothing slipshod about it. It showed great skill and care in preparation, and the applauding thousands showed

a universal appreciation . The military display was splendid wedged into Market square and its approaches during the exercises there proved how dear to the heart of the people is a display of this kind. The parade of the Beef Eaters was

a sight to be remembered. The firemen's and societies' parade pleased some people more than any-thing else. It was a wonderful suc-

The torchlight procession and fire The torchlight procession and fire-works were a fitting close to such a day. The crowd massed on Market square and King street at one time last evening was so dense that any at-tempt to get through must have been a signal failure. Thousands upon thousands crowded the square and street, and the wharves below.

When the Polymorphian parade gan to form up at the Haymarket square early in the morning a crowd soon occupied every inch of and all along the routes of the proces sion other crowds greeted them. The hotels and eating saloons did an anor

The Polymorphian procession moved off from Haymarket square a few minutes after nine o'clock in the following order:

Grand Marshal, Wm. A. Quinton.
Jamieson Raiders, under command of Major
Markham.
City Cornet Band, under Wm. Rosendale.
Armocod Knights, under Capt. S. W. Armored Knights, under Capt. S. W. Wilkins.

H. M. S. Club float Victoria, drawn by four horses.

H. M. S. Club float Britannia, drawn by four horses.

The Highlanders, under Col. McQuarrie.

H. M. S. Club float Robin Hood, drawn by four horses.

Robin Hood's Merry Men.

H. M. S. Club float Ireland, drawn by four horses.

horses.
Irish Guards.
H. M. S. Club float Fairyland, drawn by four

Irish Guards.

H. M. S. Club float Fairyland, drawn by four horres.

Cittzens' Band of Sursex.

H. M. S. Club float Tower of Leudon.
Beef Eaters, under Chief Warder Sears.

Kingsville Band.

H. M. S. Club float John Bult.

Men of Warsmen.

Jife and Drum Band of Sand Fusiliers.

Zulus under Chief McBachern.

Temple of Honor Band.

Royal Guard of 1837, Hertert Hewe in command of N. E. Polymorphlans.

Richard Rawlings, Marshal.

Grand float, Corenation Scene 1837.

Her Maj-sty seated upon the throne with Archbishop of Canterbury and raids in waiting, Ladies of Court, etc.,

N. E. Polymorphlans.

Royal Guard 1837—Mounted—N. E. Polymorphlans.

Float, Hearis of Ock, H. M. S. Nile.
Second Royal float of N. E. Polymorphians, representing Her Majesty at the present time.

Alsother detachment of Royal Guards of 1897.

Carleton Cornet Band, under Prof. Boles.

Algerine Contingent.

A Band of Seventy-five Crusaders mounted.

Float, Pirate Craft Algerine, full of blood thirsty Algerines.

THE SOUTH END CLUB.

THE SOUTH END CLUB.

Jameson's Raid. The South End Polymorphoian club, with their representation of Jameson's 'raid, formed one of the most interesting and striking features of the parade. There were one hundred and en men, mounted, and a gun drawn by a pair of mules. The Raiders brown karki suits, consisting of tacket ches and leggings; broad brinmed felt hats, looped up at the ieft side, with scarlet rosette for the privates blue for the officers and yellow for the commander. The Raiders comprised eight troops

of twelve men each, with officers, as

Commander—Major Markham.
Adjutant—Lieut. W. J. Brown.
Troop leaders—J. Jackson, Geo. D. Frost,
F. Markham, E. K. Parks, T. D. Walker,
L. Fairweather, W. Fleming, Jas. Mo-Geo. D. Frost's troop—G. N. Willis, J. uthrie, D. M. Ring, W. G. Scovil, W. H. (illis, H. Vroom, H. S. Keith, L. A. Keith, S. Estey, S. McKay, F. Potts, W. Hall. R. F. Markham's troop—W. M. Baird, G. McRobble, W. S. Fowler, F. S. Merritt, P. Magee, W. A. L. Davis, H. B. Nasz, O. Purdy, R. Frith, J. McCayour, W. E. O. Purdy, R. Troon—M. Connelly, Ed. K. Parks's troop—M. Connelly, Ed.

Yesterday's celebration in this city was in all respects a magnificent success. The universal verdict is that its ike for enthusiasm and a successful carrying out of the entire programme

Juffy, J. McLaughlan, T. Barton, W. Nagle, W. Waring, R. Cameron, J. T. Warner.

Dr. T. D. Walker's troop—C. T. Likely, G. T. King, E. E. Tapley, W. Peters, D. Walker, F. Murray, L. Henderson, F. J. Marritt, J. E. Rourke, H. Wright, F. Stone, E. R. Thompson.

Thompson.

S. L. Fairweather's troop—S. McMillan, P. Clinch, J. Harrison, H. Skirrer, F. H. Bonnell, F. Dunbrack, F. E. Kee, C. Dykeman, W. A. Fowier, Jas. Robinson, F. Dunham, W. II. Underhill.

F. Fleming's troop—N. A. Hornbrock, H. Roop, H. Barbour, W. G. Barbour, James Kelly, Thos. Hamilton, W. A. Cathers, H. S. Godsoe, H. T. Peters, F. Hunter, J. H. W. Powers, M. D. Morrell.

James McKinney's troop—G. McKinney.

James McKinney's troop—G. McKinney, D. McKinney, J. Murphy, F. Collins, W. W. Dorman, T. L. Gallivan, S. H. Taylor, J. H. Graves, Fred Hunter, G. B. Cosseboon, R. The field piece was in charge of Jas. Murphy and J. McF. Lawton as gunner and driver.

HAYMARKET SQUARE CLUB. The floats put in the procession by the Haymarket Square Polymorphian club were seven in number and must have cost the club hundreds of dollars. But in addition to the floats their members jurned out as Armored Knights, Highlanders, and Zulus, making in all about 350 men. Dr. W. H. Simon was their marshal. He was ably assisted by John McKelvey.

THE ARMORED KNICHTS. There were about thirty men in this contingent. They were, of course, mounted, and wore very handsome uniforms—coat of mail with helmet and plume, gauntlets and leggings. Capt. S. W. Wilkins was in command. with Fred Travis and Fred Shaw as leutenants. Following is an almost complete list of the men: Wm. Thomp son, A. McLean, Fred McLellan, Fred Kelly, Fred Sullivan, Wm. Tait, Samuel Kee, W. T. Cosman, Fred Blair, E. Shaw, John O'Regan, E. S. Driscoll, Thos. Daley, John Bond, R. Ross, F. Tufts, Geo. Warwick, E. Egan, Robt. Tennant, P. Pye, Robert Campbell and A. Dickson THE VICTORIA

The man-of-war Victoria carried eight guns, with a crew large enough to handle her in all kinds of weather. The vessel was very handsomely decorated and the bottom of the float was painted so as to represent water. There is quite a history conected with two of the guns which she carried. These are 18 inches long and were once in use on board the ship Alert, ernment to the United States authorities to go to the relief of Greely, the Arctic explorer. The Alert, it will be remembered, got further north than any vessel had ever been, in fact, it is doubtful is any ship has reached a point near the north pole since. When the United States people got through with the vessel they handed her over to the Canadian government for use in surveying Hudson's Bay. She was wrecked near the mouth of the St. Lawrence. Following is a list of the lion's whelps who manned the Victoria: Harold Wilson, Fred McKelvey, R. Wilkins, jr., Robt. McQuarrie, Harry Clark, A. E. Macaulay, Roy Mc-Quarrie, Harry Nobles, Roy Nobles, Roy McLean, David Cameron, G. Porter, Roy Crawford, E. Crawford, Robt. McKay. They wore white duck blouses and pants with blue trimmings. On the cap of each lad was the word

Britannia was one of the most perfect things in the parade. The sides and ends of the large float were decorated with red, white and blue, hung down nearly to the ground. Then above this were flags and shields of various sizes. On one were the words, "Britannia needs no bulwarks, her home is on the deep," and on the other the words "Her drums beat echoes round the world." The rear end contained the words, "Grant her in health and wealth long to live." The pedestal, was blue, had on either side of it the British coat of arms, Scotch and Irish shields alongside of them. Bunting was draped around these emblems, making it a very pretty sight. Under a canopy of red white and blue, with draperies of corn colored silk sat Britannia (Mrs. A. E. Macaulay.) She wore a corn colored silk dress, with armor bodice and helmet. On her right was an immense lion and on her left a shield. In her right hand she held a trident and looked the part in every way. A guard occupied a place in front of the lady. This float was gotten up by Chas Nevins and Frank Smith and reflected much credit on them.

THE HIGHLANDERS. This was a Scotch regiment tunics. They looked very fine marched splendidly to the music their pipers, Homer and Alexander Cruikshank. The officers of the regi-ment were Col. David McQuarrie, Adlutant R. D. Woodrow, Capt. Judson Fowler, and Lieutenants John Sel-fridge and J. A. Sinclair. David Belvea made a good drum major, and R. J. Selfridge, jr., a capital bugler.

ROBIN HOOD. A lonely forest scene was shown on an immense float. Here and there among the trees could be seen deer and birds. It was quite natural, and round after round of applause went up from the spectators as it passed through the densely crowded streets. In the forest could be seen Robin Hood (John McQuarrie), Friar Tuck McAdoo), Maid Marion (L. Cosman), the Sheriff (A. Corbett), with their attendants. King Richard I. and

or 40 of Robin Hood's Merry Men, nounted on handsome steeds, followed the float. They wore the regular woodman costumes and looked exceedingly well. The gentlemen taking part were: Dan. McQuarrie, Jr. (King Richard), Wm. Alston (Sir Richard), and G. Johnston, A. Philips Robert McAlliston Leit. lips, Robert McAllister, John Ward. James Ireland, Fred Kirkpatrick, H. Sheehan, J. Carey, Fred Carr, William McDade, Wn. Nelson, John MoLeod, E. McLellan, H. Puddington, F, Morrissey, B. Cosman, G. Short, I. Toom-ith, A. Macaulay, J. Walsh, A. Poole, J. Coleman, A. Norris, Wm. Higgins, Thos. Love, R. Irvine, Chas. Halpin. John McQuarrie was the leader preparation of this float, but he had hosts of assistants.

IRELAND. A very creditable representation was given of Ireland. The sides and ends of the large float were covered with green cloth, with lettering as follows: 'God Save Ireland" on one "Long live the Queen" on the other, and "Erin Go Braugh" on the end. Flowers or various kinds could seen growing out of the turf. Seated on an immense stone was an Irish peasant girl, dressed in white with a green sash. She wore a crown and vas playing a harf. Over her was an mmense shamrock, which formed a sort of canopy. In front of the peasant girl (Miss Dunlap) stood a little tot (Maggie Walker). She wore a green dress with a crown of diamonds miss held the reins and had a number of groomsmen in attendance on her noble steeds. A body guard marched on either side of the float. They were attired in light corduroy pants, white vests, black coats, with cuffs and collars of white, silk hats, etc. They carried blackthornes, of course The was composed of J. H. Slater, F. P. Edwards, John Drummie, E. Flood, Hugh Beck, James Kitchen, Fletcher, W. F. Courtleigh, Frank Sullivan, James Flood, John

FAIRYLAND.

England, A. Allingham,

This was an immense float, being over 30 feet in length. It represented wood scene with high ground in front and rear, with a rocky valley between. In the centre of the valley there was a natural fountain, a most ingenious get up. Steps led up to it from either side. Natural flow ers were distributed throughout the foliage, which made the scene one of great attractiveness. The fairles were seated about the fountain with their Queen (Miss Daisy Sears), under a camopy on the top of the hill. children were beautifully dressed and carried wands, etc. The fairles were Misses Louise Piercy, Lillie Wilkins, Dottie Wilkins, Blanch Crandall, Kittie Murdock, Winfield Dunn, Georgie Irwin, L. Sheldon, L. Bazan, J. Cameron, Jennie McKelvy, Clara Wilson, Chrissic Crawford, Marion Smith. J. McKelvey was the main one in getting this float up, but he had the assistance of R. J. Wilkins, John Tennant, J. Coram and J. McKelvey, jr.

TOWER OF LONDON. A perfect representation was given of the Byward tower, which forms the chief entrance to the external fortifications. The base of the float was ped with red, white and blue and flags were displayed at various points. The immense stone walls of the old structure looked fit to last for all time Through the bars of the gate could or Yeomen of the Guard marched on either side of the tower and behind it. These Beef Eaters are old noncommissioned officers who guard the tower. Following is a list of those in attendance yesterday: Edward Sears. chief warder; Andrew Hunter, R. J. Armstrong, Wm. M . Wallace. Robertson, P. Killorn, M. C. McRobbie, R. Jackson, J. A. Dawson, W. J. Cunningham, John Lowery, F. W. James, Gabe Crawford, F. Burpee, John McKelvey, jr., Florence McCarthy, James F. Dunlap, Robt. Orchard, Geo. Beverley, Chas. Mayall, E. Flewelling, L. Thoroughgood, T. A. Crockett, Keith Barber, John Alexander, John P. Till, F. S. Walker, Arthur Biddington, E. T. Kennedy, Harry Crawford, Frank Smith, D. B. McDonald, Alex. Wallace, Thos. Damery, Richard Creelock, Harold Sears, R. Watridge, Geo. Peabody, Chas. Johnston, Chas. Calvert, Wm. Walsh, and little Joe Fitzgerald as mascot.

Their dress was as follows: Long skirted scarlet Tudor coats with edges and seams bordered with black and gold, close plaited muslin ruffs at throats, full sleeves to wrist, low crowned black velvet hats, blue, red and white ribbons round, rosettes of same on breeches and shoes, red stockings. The chief warder had a distinctive gold cable embroidered on his arm and his insignia of office was an axe mounted on a velvet staff. On his breast were a crown and Tudor rose, hamrock and thistle. The Beef Eaters carried long handled pikes and all were long beards.

JOHN BULL. This float was gotten up by the employes of the St. John cotton mill, who joined in, however, with the Hay nar-ket square club. It was 14x7 feet and was trimmed with red, white and blue. On each side were the words: "What we have we'll hold," with an immense lion on the screens, and the figures 1837-1897. Seated on the top was John Bull, with a lion on his right. Immediately behind him was a large gun with Union Jacks floating above it. John Bull (Chas. Shaw) wore a blue coat, white vest and pants, with top boots. There was in front of him on a cushion a crown of gold, blue and scarlet. Near John Bull were a sailor (P. Fishwick) and a soldier (James Thompson). Behind the float were 45 Thompson). Benind the float were 40 of the mill hands dressed in blue suits with white caps. Following is a list of them: J. Edmundson, A. Murphy, G. Chandler, H. Leonard, E. Fon, W. Mont, F. Wilson, E. Waring, J. Pilling, J. Shelburne, G. Tennant, P. Fishwick, F. Watson, P. Costello, J. Halstead, R. Chambers, F. Connolly, R. Hayes, A. Cohan, W. Leeman, G. Paris C. Collins, J. Kelly, W. Woods, James Thompson, J. Bradley, D. Patterson F. Wilson, J. McCollum, W. Moore, S Proctor, R. Thompson, R. Malcolm, G. Cavanagh, A. Kennedy, W. Holder, A. Costin, L. Singer, J. Fleming, G. Stewart, R. Thompson, J. Wilson. It may be worth mentioning that their suits were made up of flannelette manufactured in the mill where they

Sir Richard of the Lea, with some 35 are employed. The same material was used largely in decorating their flout. THE ZULUS.

This band looked Zulus out and out. Their rigs were the best of the kind ever seen here. Their appearance was sufficient to scare almost anything. The following were in the band: Arch. McCachren (chief), A. Wilson, Chas. Boyle, Wm. Ramsey, A. Coates, J. Mc-Allister, F. Foster, Geo. McAdoo, Chas. Mullin. W. Walsh, C. Redmond, J. McDade, W. Needham, H. Sudsbury, Joseph Collins, J. McQuade, B. Mea-

THE NORTH END CLUB. The north end club turned out strong and had three of the best floats ever seen in the city in the parale. Two of the floats depicted the Queen at the time of the two great events of her life-the one in 1837, the coronation, and the other her maje tv as she

is today. The 1837 float was trimmed in royal very prettily draped and tastefully arranged. On one end stood a canopy of red and gold, surmounted with a large crown. Inside the canopy upon a large oak throne sat the representative of her majesty, while over her head hung a beautiful floral garland, the gift of Mrs. John Sargent. On each side of the float were the letters "V. R.," with the date 1837. queen in this instance was impersonated by Miss Laura McDonald, who looked most charming in an elah orate gown of cream silk with lace trimmings, diamond ornaments and crown jewels. In attendance upon her were the maids of honor, Miss Annie Nelson, Miss Pearl McCluskey, Miss Fannie McKenzie of Yarmouth, Miss Wiseley and Miss Hazel Smith, with Miss Bessie Irvine, Miss Ida Corbett and Merritt Edwards as pages. Two nobles, resplendent in the court dress of the period, Jos. Irvine and Robert Cunningham; John Brayas sword bearer. in purple suit, foot guards, Leonard Holder, Frank Whelpley and Wm. Edwards, composed the balance of the personages on the float. The committee who had the float in

hand were D. G. Lingley, Wm. Edwards, Frank Whelpley, Benjamin Logan and A. M. Rowan. The other float, with her majesty of 1897, was built on similar lines and was trimmed in many respects the same. The sides bore the date 1897. The throne was of scarlet, with brass ornaments at the top and corners. On the back was a large gold starthe Star of India-the other mings were all in gilt. On the float, beneath the gorgeous canopy, sat her majesty, while directly facing her was Miss Canada in the act of presenting her majesty with a Crown of Glory, while around were grouped the ladies in waiting and two guards. In this case Mrs. Charles Colwell, attired in a royal gown of black silk, made an ideal Queen. The dress trimmings were of fine old lace and she wore a flowing head dress of cream lace and a diadem of diamonds. Miss Ethel Rubins represented Miss Canada, and wore a dress of cream stuff, maple leaf trimmings, while on shoulder was draped a Canadian Colwell, Miss Gertrude Wales,

and Miss Maggie McHarge, and two little maidens, Miss Gladys Smith and Miss Knight. They all wore cream dresses with lace trimmings Fred Cunningham, Robt. Rubins, Samuel Cooper and James Thompson had charge of this float. In connection with these two float about sixty mounted guards, at-

tired in gorgeous uniforms of red coats, with breast armor, white rants, black leggings and helmets, with large red plumes. Those forming the guard were: James McHarge, C. Mc-Connell, Thomas Brown, George Clarke, Geo. Carson, Louis Brennan. James Huey, George McHarge, Len Harrison, Charles Nelson, Purdy, Jack Edwards (capt.), Hugh Stavens, W. Turner, George Reicker, Jas. Keenan, M. Killum, Fred Jones, George Vincent, James Kirk, Harry Wm. Edwards, J. Hoffman Wm. Gaskin, J. McIntyre, S. Harrison. H. Nelson, R. Brayley, James Craigie Joseph Craigie, Thomas Armour, J. Duffy, Wm. Corbett, Robt. Moore, F. Leathen, Lewis Kesner, J. McSherry, C. E. Marvin, J. C. Chesley, John Hamilton, Hugh Smith, Jas. Bond J Steniford, J. Chamberlain, Charles Kennedy, Jas. Watson, Fred Cungham, R. Neaves, Wm. Brennan, R. Rubens, Harry Chesley, John Lemon, C. Parlee, J. Cunningham, S. Neaves, A. Brown, H. Campbell, Geo. McHugh, Thos. Inghram, John Carmichael and J. Kvle. The other effort of the north end

club was equally as attractive as the others. A large float, representing a line of battle ship of years gone by,drawn by six handsome bay horses. was one of the features of the parade. Hearts of Oak, it was styled, and rightly, too, as old England's warks were here represented by one of her most famous old ships, the "Nile," whose services in the Baltic fleet will never be forgotten. The idea was most prettily worked out by the committee in charge, consisting of W. B. Wallace, James V. Russell, Chas. F. Brown and George Gorham. The only colors used were red, white nd blue, and in all cases were they most artistically blended. The bulky looking hull, laid down on the lines of the real Nile, with its double row of guns projecting from port holes of red flowers on a ground of white, its shrouds, masts, funnel and crew of men was indeed a picture of the sea. The officers were the uniform of the day the Nile was at her zenith, swallow tall coats and cocked hats. captain's uniform was white, two of his lieutenants red, and two blue; the saflors the proverbial blue jackets. The six horses wore a covering of red, white and blue, three pairs, while each was led by a boy with sellor suit of white jacket and blue pants. The officers and sailors were: Captain, Edward Morton; Heutenants, Wm. Brown, James McIntyre, Arthur Spragg and George Peacock; the sailor lads on board, Ned Gorman, Chas. Brown, B. Lawton, George Campbell, Ted Wal-lace and S. Gillespie. Those on foot, Robert Forbes, Wm. Campbell, Ted Jones, Wm. Blewett, Frank Spragg, Wm. Carvell and Arthur Hazelwood.

THE ALGERINE CLUB. It could hardly have been expected

tory as the collapse of the Carleton wharf would miss the criticism of the Algerine Polymorphian club and it did not. Their float, representing the "Dear Port," "More than Wright," was certainly unique. front of the float represented the famous and expensive dredge which was labelled as above. Behind the "Dear Port" was a spile driver, and back of that a perfect reproduction of the ill-fated wharf, the lateral por-tions of which had such inscriptions as the following: Winter Port Sinking Fund, Barbour's Mistake or a Dear Shave, The Jemseg Wharf Builders, We Need No Advisory Board, Let Her Go, She's All Hemlock. On the body of the wharf was seen the diver, headpiece and all, having the legend, "Every stone a diamond." Respiration was furnished from a box labelled Wind, and the man at the pump displayed the motto, My Pay's Wind. Many city fathers were represented with appropriate labels, such as, "And with a chain we hauled it back again W. and S." "Foreign Labor Admitted Free, County Labor, \$7." "I move we hire a tug and view the ruins.-Car-"Like a clam I keep my ried. "Not an alderman in mouth shut." chains, only the wharf." "My back for the hospital." "Roast Peanuts."
"If the wharf hadn't fell over, it would be there yet." "Defeated by the city, elected by Queens" speech in the Record, McA." "I'm not the constable, "McP." think, ye know." The si "I cawn't The sighting instrument used by the civil engineer bore the legend, "Not square, but there's a Plum somewhere." members constituting the advisory

with the inscription, 'Mayor, Sir George. Time, 4 years.' The pile driver was in operation and the pile was so arranged that it bounced up under the blow. bucket of the dredge raised an alderman every trip, which fact was announced by a blast of the steam-The city father was then allowed to slip back in to the wharf

board were under the wharf. On top

of the structure was a little wooden

rocking horse, whose saddle cloth was

The float was designed by John P. McAndrews and the labels by an efficient committee. Those taking part were John P. McAndrews, captain of the dredge; Samuel Watters, Jasper R. Cameron, Herbert B. Belyea, Zachariah Adams, Wm. T. Lilly, William Fitzpatrick, Neil Mackellar, Affred Howard, Robert Burns, James Clark and Guy Gregory.

True to its design, the float, like the wharf which it represented, collapsed before its work was done. The wooden axles burned out and split, and before it joined the main procession, the whole affair broke down. In 1837, it will be remembered, a bridge collapsed. In this year of jubilee the dis-

aster was not so serious. The Algerine float represented pirate dhow. She was painted black, with the shields and bucklers of the crew hanging over the sides. The a dress of cream stuff, with erally in evidence, and the crew were to leaf trimmings, while on her derived with boarding pikes. The float der was draped a Canadian entry was designed by Jsaac W. Ketchum The maids of honor were Miss and was manned by him, Tertellus Ket-Colwell Miss Contrade Wells chum, Harold Ketchum, C. H. Bran-C. R. A Thomas Browne, John Browne, Harry Ring, Willard Crawford, George H.

Seely, Percy Parks, Fred Purves.

Richard B. Adams, George Reed, Fred

Morrison and Ernest Wells. driver was Wm. Cunningham, who andled Harry McLellan's four horses. The third west side float represented Confederation. It consisted of a float 20 feet long on the first deck. with two other smaller decks. Around the first deck were placed the shields of the seven provinces, beautifully painted by Fred T. Dodge. On this desk were four representatives of the powers which sustain the empire cavalry antillery infantry and navy besides two representatives of the court. On the next deck were seven little girls, one for each province. Above them sat Canada under a large floral double arch, jubilee garlands suspended above her head. On the front of the float was a star of bayonets. The whole float was appropriately decorated with jubilee colors and floral arch was composed of intertwined roses, thistles and shamocks. Those taking part were Joseph B. Whipple, James R. Morrisey, Alex. Macdonald, Fred H. Haslan, Geo. Ring, Major J. J. Gordon, Ella Lee, Mamie Davis, Ethel Belyea, Anna Ells, Sadie Cameron, Bertha, Lea Annie McAndrews and Jennie Smith. The designers were Joseph B. Whipple and J. B. M. Baxter, and the dri ver of the float James Brittain This float also most unfortunately broke down. It joined the procession very late and had to be withdrawn.

Another western feature, and a good one, was the parade of Knights Crusaders, mounted, under com of S. E. Morrill. About forty were in line and their dress was very picturesque. They wore small caps with feather plumes, armlets of mail, cloaks of white, embroidered on the left shoulder with the red cross, and were arrayed in flesh colored tights. The display was very prefty and the knights were well mounted: PRESENTATION TO HAYMARVET

SQUARE CLUB. A feature of the morning pro gramme was the presentation to the Haymarket Square club by the Victoria Memorial club of a set of colors. The presentation was made the northern side of the square just before the procession started. There was an immense crowd there. Robert J. Wilkins, the president of the Polmorphian club, and W. A. Quinton, the grand marshal, were called to the front. Miss Jennie McKelvey, daughted of ex-ald, John McKelvey, address sing Mr. Wilkins and the members of the club, said:

the club, said:

Mr. President and members of the Haymarket Square Polymcrphian club:

We, a few of your friends here assembled, wishing to show by some tangible token how highly we appreciate the true spirit of loyalty you have ever shown to our beloved Queen, whom today the world honors, beg your acceptance from the hands of the party we have chosen to present our gift, of the fiag you all love so well, that fiag which wherever it is unfurled throughout the world stirs the patriotism in every British heart. We also ask your acceptance of the accompanying ensign and pernant, and we rejoice as we think they will first be fluing to the trees in honor of our beloved sovereign, whose greatness as a Queen is only excelled by her goodness as a woman.

The colors were handed to Presidents

The colors were handed to Presi-

that so notable an event in civic his- dent Wilkins by little Dottie Wilkins, one of the fairies. They consist of a Dominion Ensign, a Union Jack and a pennant containing the name of the

President Wilkins thanked ohildren and the ladies of the club for them Grand Marshal Quinton then presented Miss McKelvey with an ele-

gant bouquet. The Kingsville band gave a selection and the colors were handed over to a committee, who at once ran them up on the flag staff in the centre of the square. As they reached the peak the Kingsville band played the na-

ST. JOHN BICYCLISTS WIN. The bicycle relay race from Fredercton to this city yesterday was, considering the condition of the roads, a most successful affair, and the time made was excellent. The distance covered by the cyclists was seventyone miles, and the start from Fredericton was made precisely at 6 o'clock in the morning. The cyclists carried greetings from the mayor of Fredericton to the mayor of St. John, as follows:

Mayor's Office, Frederict June 22, 1897.

To his worship the mayor of the city of St.

John:

Fredericton sends her hearty greetings and congratulations to her sister city on the cocasion of its royal celebration of her majesty's diamond jubilee. It is fitting that the grand old city by the sea, founded by the United Empire loyalists, who sacrificed homes and property that they might continue to enjoy the bleesings and benign infiveness of British rule, should enthusiastically, as you are doing today, mark her majesty's sexagenary in a measure that will pass to future generations as a happy memory of a great and unexampled event. The celestial city, while smaller in proportion, younger in years, not less sturdy in her
loyal devotion to throne and person of her
me-jesty and to the enlightened constitution
under which we live, Joins heartily with St.
John in henoring the record of Victocia's
reign. As we empty our commerce at your
doors so today we offer you our congratulations and best wishes in no stinted measure.

WESLEY VANWART.

Mayor of the city of Fredericton.

A large crowd gathered on Douglas To his worship the mayor of the city of St.

A large crowd gathered on Douglas avenue to await the arrival of the message, and as eleven o'clock approached, Percy Holman, the speedy St. John cyclist, was seen in the distance approaching like a whirlwind, and he crossed the line amid great cheering ninetcen minutes ahead of the Fredericton relay. Holman's comranion, McDiarmid, punctured his tire just as he started. McDiarmid repaired his tire and continued his trip. While he was repairing, the Fredericton men passed him, but McDiarmid was soon under way. them and came in ahead. The official time of the arrival of the men was announced as follows: 10.52 3-5; Fredericton, 11.11 1-4. Allowing for the difference in time, the actual time between Fredericton and St. John was four hours and fortyeight minutes, which, when it is explained that in some parts of the road the bicyclists had to dismount and really pull their wheels out of the mud, is remarkably good.

THE MILITARY PARADE. The military celebration was an unusually good one. About 10.30 the men fell in at the drill shed, Major Jones being in command of the Artillery, n of the Fusiliers, and Lt. Col. Armstrong in command of the brigade. The brigade marched in fours to Broad street, where column of com panies was formed, fours being resumed at Charlotte street. Arrived at King street, the brigade marched down in fours and into the Market square, amid much applause from the immense gathering of spectators. The Artillery halted near the foot of Dock street facing the south side of the square, and the 62nd marched in behind them. Ranks of the Artillery were then changed, and that body retired in line, eaving a large space between them and the Fusiliers for the trooping of

The 62nd Battalion then trooped the color, the ceremony being performed most admirably and eliciting hearty About this time Lieut. Gov. McClel-

accompanied by Lt. Col. Gordon, A. D. C., appeared on the scene and inspected some portions of the parade. The Artillery then changed ranks again, and with the 62nd formed a line extending from the North wharf. to Prince William street. In the meantime gun detachments from No. 1 Co. of the Artillery had been marched down the wharf, under command of Capt. Crawford, and precisely at 12 o'clock fired the first gun of the royal alute. After the seventh gun the origade fired a round of the fue de joie, and this was repeated after each succeeding seventh round, the bands playing God Save the Queen. At the conclusion the Queen was again play-ed, all rank presenting arms, after which three cheers were given. Col wanch three cheers were given. Col-umn was then formed and the bri-gade retired down Prince William street, after which they marched past up the street, the saluting point be-ing at the foot of Prince William street. They again marched past in quarter column down the hill. On returning in column the brigade moved into King street, where a brigade square was formed on the leading ompany. Column was re-formed and the order of the battailons changed by the 62nd forming fours and marching through the Artillery. Line of quarter column was then formed to the left, after which the brigade deployed into line outwards. The line retired and battalion squares were formed, after which the order of battallons was again changed and line of quarter columns formed again, the officers and columns taking post being given. The brigade then moved in fours up Germain street to Wellington row, where at Lieut, Colonel Armstrong's residence the colors presented to the N. B. Regiment of Artillery in 1861 were displayed and saluted. The brigade then retired to the drill shed, where the men were entertained. The Artillery officers were: Major

ones, commanding; Capt. Crawford, No. 1, acting major; Capt. White, adjutant; Surgeon Lieut. Col. Daniel and Surgeon Major Andrews, Capt. and Quartermaster Temple on the staff. No. 1 Co., Lieut. B. R. Armstrong and Lieut. A. C. H. Gray. No. 2 Co., Capt. J. B M. Baxter, Lieuts. Montgomery and Waterbury. No. 3 Co., Capt. R. H. Gordon, Lieuts. Foster and Shewen. No. 4 Co., Lieut F.

C. Jones, Lieut. Capt. W. E. Fost Frith. Rifle Co.. Lieut. Perley. The following the 62nd Battalio McLean (in comp dee; No. 1 D com Lieuts. Macmich No. 2 F company Lt. W. C. Rankin Capt. J. H. Kaye, kine, B. S. Smith Capt. Thomas Du Wetmore, J. W. company, Capt. Ja J. Otty Sharp and No. 6, E company Edwards, Lieuts. H. Robertson; Fred H. Hartt; si Walker, M. D.; sur ray MacLaren, M. Capt. H. H. Godare Geo. A. Hetheringt Rev. J. M. Daven acted as brigade Edwards as adjuta THE BEE After the big aft

the Beef Eaters r tention of the pul grounds to particip and help do away the Cumberland co roasted to the Qu figuratively speaki roasting started es or about the time the hills, and when bled was just in p consumption. The ly to the wants of carried away with Lilley, of Lilley, Se erintended the car cut was presented Jones, who made a ing speech. During until a late hour th ing in and were fe or the ox, had disa

THE AFTERNO The afternoon pa and firemen formed east, and notwithst largest that ever tr of St. John, Grand 1 the men in line pron when they moved

Squad of Mcu High Constable G Barouches containing Lieut. Col. Gordon, Lieut. Col. Gordon, J
United States O
Wm. Shaw, M. P. P.,
Shaw, M. P. P.,
V. Ellis,
The Mayor, Recorder
Members of the O
Members of the M
Artillery
Mariboro, Mass
Sussex Fire I
With handsomely
The Fairville Firemer
decorated as
Salvage Corps, fi
Chief Kerr In. handso Chief Kerr II. handso riage
District Ergineer Blake
rated Car
No. 1 hose ree
No. 2 Hose and Engine
Paratu
A large float representit
No. 3 Engine and
No. 4 Engine and
Hand II.

H. and L. No. 1 El Windsor Castle on No. 6 Ho

Ancient Order of Orangemen with P. G. M ed on a whit Royal Black Knigl St. John Distr Royal Scarlet The various city L. O. I Band in the The procession n route as given in The decorations of t were particularly fin much praise. The firemen made a fine along the route of were greeted with LAST EVENING

The weather was ing, and the streets people. The torchlig fireworks were a gres weary but happy cr were in no hurry to d The firemen's para noon was greatly a there were the addl of the torches, the c rockets, and the s ated streets of the the scene was far The firemen deserve for the magnifice made, and the taste ed in designing the tions. The parade v starting, but covere was back on King o'clock. The continu greeted them along that the firemen ha part of the day's ex

ner worthy of all prai

somewhat cramped s

form at the head of

the work rather slo

went off well. The M its approaches were were crowds on the w to its head at King sq were groups of peopl able window looking of and Market square. works were all good evoked great enthus a very large portrai with the dates 1837-18 blazed out in white partly colored lights, up the national a crowd burst into hea was an interesting m of the bands of the sion that had been into Market square Maple Leaf. Persons in the crowd took up for it was an eminer well as cheerful crow But there was not fireworks more arti than the appearance car No. 42. On the fi colored incandescent the letters V. R. in a

setting, with four fig

little Dottie Wilkins. They consist of a n, a Union Jack and ining the name of the

lkins thanked the e ladies of the club Quinton then pre-

Kelvey with an eleband gave a selection ere handed over to a at once ran them up in the centre of the ey reached the peak band played the na-

ICYCLISTS WIN. ay race from Frederyesterday was, conlition of the roads, a affair, and the time lent. The distance yclists was seventystart from Frederprecisely at 6 o'clock The cyclists carried he mayor of Freder-

r of St. John, as fol-

Office, Frederictor June 22, 1897. mayor of the city of St. her hearty greetings and celebration of her ma-lee. It is fitting that the the sea, founded yalists, who sacrificed that they might con who sacrificed blessings and benign rule, should enthusiast ng today, mark her n in a measure that v dons as unexampled smaller in proper not less sturdy in her rone and person of her returned constitution artily with a Victor our commerce at you ffer you our congratula-s in no stinted measure perconal regards

ESLEY VANWART athered on Douglas the arrival of the eleven o'clock ap-Jolman, the speedy as seen in the dislike a whirlwind. ne line amid great inutes ahead of the Holman's compunctured his tire McDiarmid recontinued his trip. iring, the Fredericm, but McDiarmid way. He overtook ahead. The official of the men was llows: St. John. ion, 11.11 1-4. Alence in time, the n Fredericton and hours and fortych, when it is exparts of the road to dismount and els out of the mud

RY PARADE. tion was an un About 10.30 the men shed, Major Jones of the Artillery. e Fusiliers, and in command of the de marched in fours e column of comfours being restreet. Arrived at gade marched down the Market square, from the immense ors. The Artillers t of Dock street, ide of the square, ed in behind them tillery were then

or the trooping of then trooped the being performed d eliciting hearty

ody retired in line.

ce between them

ieut. Gov. McClel Lt. Col. Gordon, on the scene and ns of the parade. n changed ranks 62nd formed a the North wharf. street. In the ments from No had been marchunder command nd precisely at 12 gun of the royal seventh gun the eated after each round, the bands ne Queen. At the was again playating arms, after were given. Coled and the bri-Prince William they marched past saluting point be-Prince William marched past in the hill. On rebrigade moved where a brigade on the leading re-formed and attailons changed fours and marrtillery. Line of then formed to the brigade dewards. The line squares were the order of batanged and line rmed again, the ns taking post a royal salute gade then mova street to Welt Lieut. Colonel the colors pre-Regiment of Arisplayed and sal-ien retired to the

s were: Major Capt. Crawford, Capt. White, adt. Col. Daniel Andrews, Capt cemple on it. B. R. Arm-C. H. Gray. No. Baxter, Lieuts. terbury. No. 3 n Lieuts Fos-4 Co., Lieut F.

C. Jones, Lieut. Skinner. No. 5 Co., Capt. W. E. Foster, Lieuts. Jones and Frith. Rifle Co., Capt. E. A. Smith, Lieut. Perley.

The following were the officers the 62nd Battalion: Majors Hugh H. McLean (in command), Edward Sturdee; No. 1 D company, Major Magee; Lieuts. Macmichael, T. P. Pugsley; No. 2 F company, Capt. D. Churchill. Lt. W. C. Rankine; No. 3 B company Capt. J. H. Kaye, Lieuts. R. R. Rankine, B. S. Smith; No. 4, A company Capt. Thomas Dunning, Lleuts. H. P. Wetmore, J. W. McKean; No. 5, C company, Capt. Jas. Manning, Lieuts. J. Otty Sharp and Duncan Robertson: No. 6, E company, Bt. Major M. B. Edwards, Lieuts. W. R. Miles, Harold H. Robertson; adjutant, Bt. Major, Fred H. Hartt; surgeon, Major Thos. Walker, M. D.; surgeon, Captain Murray MacLaren, M. D.; quartermaster, Capt. H. H. Godard; paymaster, Capt. Geo. A. Hetherington, M. D.; chaplain Rev. J. M. Davenport. Major Hartt acted as brigade major, and Major Edwards as adjutant of the Fusiliers. THE BEEF EATERS.

After the big afternoon procession the Beef Eaters monopolised the attention of the public and a goodly throng assembled at the Shamrock grounds to participate in the barbeque and help do away with the carcass of the Cumberland county ox, which was roasted to the Queen's orders (i. e.), roasting started early in the morning, or about the time the sun peeped over the hills, and when the crowd assembled was just in prime condition for consumption. The genial gentlemen in the gorgeous suits attended promptly to the wants of all, even those who carried away with them small portions as a souvenir of the occasion. Mr. Lilley, of Lilley, Sons & Aldous, superintended the carving, and the first cut was presented to Hon. Thomas R. Jones, who made a fitting and pleasing speech. During the afternoon and until a late hour the crowd kept pouring in and were fed until the supply, or the ox, had disappeared, bones and

THE AFTERNOON PARADE. The afternoon parade of societies and firemen formed on King street east, and notwithstanding it was the largest that ever traversed the streets of St. John, Grand Marshal Clark had the men in line promptly at 2.30 o'clock, when they moved off in the following order:

Squad of Mounted Police.

High Constable George Stockford.

Barouches containing Lieut. Gov. McClelan,
Lieut. Col. Gordon, J. D. Hazen, Q. C.,
United States Consul Derby.

Wm. Shaw, M. P. P., Hon. A. T. Dunn, J.
V. Ellis, M. P.

The Mayor, Recorder, Chemteriain and
Members of the Common Council.
Members of the Municipal Council.
Artillery Band.

Marlboro, Mass., Firemen.
Sussex Fire Department,
With handsomely Decorated Reel.

The Fairville Firemen with handsomely
decorated apparatus.

Salvage Corps, float and cart.

Chief Kerr in handsomely decorated carriage.

District Ergineer Blake in handsomely decorated carriage.

No. 1 hose reel and men.

No. 2 Hose and Ladder and men.

No. 2 Hose and Engine Compenies and apparatus. A large float representing the Warship Styx.

A large float representing the Warship Styx.

No. 3 Engine and Hose Company.

Susset Band.

H. and L. No. 3. box 1.

No. 1 Engine.

Windsor Castle on float by No. 5.

No. 6 Hose Co.

Phases

No. 6 Hose Co.

Pipers.
St. Andrews Sceiety.
Clam Mackenzie.
Carleton Cornet Band.
St. George's Society.
Sons of England.
Juvenile Sons of England.
Loyalist Society in barouches.
62nd Relief Band.
Boys' Brigade.
Dr. Wm. Bayard in carriage.
Ancient Order of Foresters
Orangemen with P. G. M. Armstrong mounted on a white harse.
Royal Black Knights of Ireland.
St. John District Lodge.
Royal Scarlet Chapter.
The various city L. O. Lodges with the 62nd Band in the cettre.
The procession moved along the

The procession moved along the route as given in yesterday's issue. The decorations of the fire apparatus were particularly fine and came in for much praise. The Marlboro, Mass., along the route of procession they were greeted with rousing cheers.

LAST EVENING'S EVENTS. The weather was perfect last evening, and the streets were crowded with people. The torchlight procession and fireworks were a great success, and the weary but happy crowd of sightseers

were in no hurry to disperse. The firemen's parade in the afternoon was greatly admired, but when there were the additional attractions of the torches, the colored lights and rockets, and the splendidly illuminated streets of the evening's parade the scene was far more attractive. The firemen deserve the greatest credit for the magnificent showing they made, and the taste and skill exhibit. ed in designing the floats and decorations. The parade was a little late in starting, but covered the route and was back on King street before ten o'clock. The continuous cheering that greeted them along the route sho that the firemen had performed their part of the day's exercises in a man-

ner worthy of all praise. The fireworks were splendid. The somewhat cramped space on the platform at the head of Market slip made the work rather slow, but everything went off well. The Market square and its approaches were crowded, there were crowds on the wharves, and King eet was full of people all the way to its head at King square, while there were groups of people in every available window looking out on King street and Market square. While the fireworks were all good, the set pieces evoked great enthusiasm, and when a very large portrait of the queen, with the dates 1837-1897 on either hand, blazed out in white and then with partly colored lights, and a band struck up the national anthem, the vast crowd burst into hearty applause. It was an interesting moment when one of the bands of the firemen's procession that had been delayed marched into Market square playing the air of Persons here and there Maple Leaf. in the crowd took up the air and sang,

for it was an eminently patriotic as well as cheerful crowd. But there was nothing even in the fireworks more artisticaly beautiful than the appearance of open street car No. 42. On the front were grouped colored incandescent lights showing the letters V. R. in a diamond shaped setting, with four figures in alternational eye on every hand. National and patriotic emblems were innumerable.

ing lights that showed 1837 and 1897 by turns. There were incandescent lamps all over the front and around the edge of the roof of this car, and as it moved up King street behind the firemen's parade about ten o'clock there was continuous cheering and clapping of hands. Electrician Brown had schieved another artistic trimuph.

There was a fine display of rockets from the roof of the Union Club just after the firemen's parade passed that roint. The club was brilliantly illuminated. Residences on Germain and other streets along the route were handsomely lighted up, and many fostooned with Chinese lanterns. A row of blazing basins of oil, forming each a little bonfire in itself, in front of Joseph Bullock's residence, was a unique feature, lighting up the street most effectively. James Hunter had a large and splendid electrical display in colored lights above his store on Princess street. King street was of course a blaze of lights, also Market square and Prince William street.

SUSSEX FIREMEN. Not only as visitors, but on account of the splendid showing they made, they certainly deserve special The Susser firemen, thirty tion. strong, and drawing a very handsomely decorated hose cart, formed a very fine feature of the parale. The men wore new uniforms, blue suit and cap, and were a fine looking body. figuratively speaking. The work of Their hose cart, trimmel to represent an immense sea shell, with a throne at the top, where their mascot, Master Guy Chapman, was seated, was greatly admired. Chief D. C. Gamblin rode in one of the barouches with other chiefs, and assistant chief J. M. McIntyre led the department in the parade.

The Sussex Record gave the names of the Sussex contingent as follows: Chief D. C. Gamblin; Asst. Chief J M. McIntyre,; capt. nose, J. J. Daly; lt., H. E. Goold; capt. H. and L., Ora P. King; lieut., W. D. Golding, capt. engine, Jas. Howes; H. P. Robinson, Geo. Suffren, H. F. Charters, Peter Pitfield, A. D. Hallett, Ira A. Mc-Lean, F. R. DeBoo, H. E. D. Golding, C. Lucas, Frank Reardon, Robt. Connelly, Thos. Watson, Chas. Knox, J. Haley, Fred Morrison, Sam Hunter, George Ready, Chas. D. Strong, R. Murray, Burpee Mills, Frank Ross, Jas. Howes, jr., Geo. N. Palmer,

W. D. King, S. Chapman. A very effective representation was that of No. 3 hose company. Sittling under a bunch of palm leaves on the top of a huge globe representing the earth was a fair young queen, surrounded by an emblematic body guard, the whole float being beautifully tri nmed, and decorated with appropriate emblems. The design and execution of this float were the subject of great

praise. Number five hose company turned out a very handsome float representing a portion of Windsor Castle. The float was one that certainly sumed a great deal of time and labor in preparation, and was truly one of which it can be said that the result justified the exertion and effort expended upon it. A most excellent reproduction of a portion of the walls and ramparts, with the narrow windows and its majestic aspect were given, although the time expended appropriate on it was limited to a considerable extent. Without its walls a guard the text of whom an acceptance of whom a considerable of whom an acceptance of whom a considerable of wh whom an occasional glance could be seen as she reposed in splendor

within. Number four turned out one of the most handsome floats ever seen on the streets of St. John. beavy of flowers, arranged in the most artistic manner, sat the two Victorias-the maiden of 1837, untried and unknown, and opposite the Vic-toria of 1897, the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India, upon whose domain the sun never sets. The vastness of her empire was shown by a miniature globe, which had painted in prominent colors the British posses-

No. 2 H. & L. Co. of Carleton had an apt historical display, reproduc firemen made a fine appearance, and H. M. S. Styx, from which H. R. H. the Prince of Wales debarked at this city on August 3rd, 1860, and on which he embarked on the 9th of that month The miniature man of war was complete in every detail, even to the sail ors manning the rigging. The model was mounted on No. 2's H. & L. cart driven by John Carvell. Inside the man of war was Corporal George, W. Pollock of No. 2 Co., N. B. R. C. A., who handled whole broadsides of guns to the great enjoyment of the spectators. The design was selected by the members of the company, who thank James Warnock of the ferry

service for his work in rigging the No. 6 hose company, also of Carleton, exhibited a very beautiful design. The foot-rest of the wagon displayed "Carleton" in white letters on a green background. Over the driver's head was a canopy of velvet, surmounted by diamond lattice work, wrought in tinsel, on the top of which was an imperial crown, perfect in every de-tail. The body of the wagon contained a fountain, which by means of mechanism connected with the wheels kept constantly playing. East side of the canopy over the driver have the motto, Let the People Rejoice. In the rear of the canopy and facing the fountain, was set a plate glass mirror, an which was placed a picture of her majesty, giving a very fine effect. The rail of the wagon was trimmed with white ribbons, from which were hung diamond glass pendants. wheels, also, were decorated with tinsel, which, with a liberal display of fine tamarac, made a pleasing effect over the whole display. Banners were appropriately displayed having pictures of the Queen, the royal standard and other suitable devices. The driver was Charles W. Christopher, and he was proud of a splendid dapple grey

THE DECORATIONS. The decoration of buildings, espe cially on the principal streets, was on an elaborate scale, and was one of the interesting features not only to visitors but to the citizens. In the decora tions, as in other respects, this cele bration surpassed all former ones. Only a brief account can be given, and no description can do justice to the charming effect produced by the mass of artistic coloring that met the

The Royal hotel had a fine display. From the cupola, above which floated the union jack and other large flags, down to the top of the main doorway, the whole front was festooned in red, white and blue; and at all the windows were small flags. In the centre of the front was a portrait of the queen framed in incandescent lamps, also the dates 1837-1897. Stars and wreaths in red, white and blue were artistically distributed, and over the door was a beautiful arrangement of small flags.

The Victoria hotel front was also decorated with numerous neat devices in jubilee colors, and a large ensign floated above. There was a great display of small flags, and a well arranged portrait of the queen with the dates 1837 1897 and the letters V. R. A row of arc lights in red, white and blue extended along the street front and made a fine display in the evening. The Dufferin was resplendent in flags and jubilee trimmings, all over the front, with also green and orange among the colors shown. Over the entrance, in a floral chair, sat the representation of a colored boy, with the stars and stripes over each shoulder. There were two other figures over the ladies' entrance, and in the grounds were tents, awnings and hammocks everything appropriately decorated. In the reading room, in a handsome floral setting was a picture of a bull dog standing on the Union Jack, and underneath the motto: "What we've got we'll hold." The Dufferin presented a

very handsome appearance. The New Victoria made a handsome dipslay of flags, and festoons of jubilee trimmings, in wreaths, stars, etc., in red, white and blue. The effect was very pleasing.

The Stanley hotel presented a most charming front, being draped and festooned in many original designs with bunting and jubilee colors and flags. Over the office were the letters V. R. and other appropriate designs. The Clifton House made an excel-

lent display on both the Princess and Germain street fronts, with festoons and flags, and the interior decorations, in the ladies' parlor, dining and other rooms, were not only appropriate but elaborate and very charmingly designed and carried out.

At the foot of King street, a string of flags was stretched across from the top of the Bank of Montreal to the W. U. Tel. Co.'s block. The front of the latter building was festooned with bunting and trimmed with a great number of small flags. Passing on up that side of King street, the Commercial Building was trimmed with a large Union Jack, streamers and small flags.

C. & E. Everett's store showed three large flags from the roof, festoons and small flags on the front ,making a pretty effect.

T. McAvity & Sons made a very fine display. The whole front of their building was trimmed with evergreens and the national colors. High up on the front was a large crown, farther down were two great stars, the centre of each of which was a reflector, and between these a floral combination of rose, thistle and shamrock. Beneath was a large transparency showing a portrait of the queen, with appropriate mottos and designs grouped about it. The upper windows of the store were painted for transparencies, showing the royal standard and its parts, and and St. Patrick. There were numerous small flags at the top and along the windows, and the whole front presented a very handsome appearance.

Francis & Vaughan and the Newport house showed small flags from Probably nowhere in Canada was there a finer decorative display than that of Manchester. Robertson & Allison. On their King street building the whole design was in the most perfect taste and extremely attractive. The motto selected, "All Canada rejoices," at once commended itself as most appropriate. The letters were formed of fir and hundreds of white

incandescent lights. These lights were in two large frames, bordered with the national colors and occupying the whole of the two sides of the building. On the lower side the words "All Canada" and on the upper side "Rejoices." These were surmounted by a similar frame extending the whole width of the building. On this frame were the dates 1837 and 1897, with the letters V. R. between the dates. The 1837-1897 were formed of white lights, ard the V. R. of colored lights, ruby and sapphire. Above these again were the five points of the Star of India, and white and ruby incandescen lights twinkled from each point of the star. The centre piece, a most magnificent crown 9x6 feet, was really a work of art. No expense had been spared on this. It was trimmed with satin, velvet and plush, the crown itself was outlined with white incandescent lights, and the jewels on the base were ruby and sapphire lights. The lights on the Maltese Crosses and Fleur de lis were in the same color. In the centre of the Maltese Cross at the top of the crown was one very large emerald, the crown resting on draped red and white ensigns. In the spaces above and below the crown were two diamonds, eight feet high of white lights, in the centre of each a St. George's Cross. The front of the building not occupied by mottoes and lesigns was handsomely festooned with heavy wreaths of fir. The windows were also tastefully outlined in the same manner. Bunched in each window were flags representative of the different colonies of the British Empire. Strings of flags also stretchsmall flags. ed from the top of the building to the head of the flag staff. This display had been so arranged that it was very effective during daylight, and in the evening, when the hundreds of electric lights were ablaze, the effect was really grand. Thousands of citizens and *isitors admired it on Saturday evening, and much praise was accorded to this enterprising firm. Their buildings on Germain street and Market square

encies specially imported from London for this occasion. C. Flood & Son had a fine display. The front of the store for the upper three stories was covered between the windows with evergreen and red and white roses in very effective combination. In the centre was a very large picture of the Queen, showing also the royal and Canadian coats of arms and a picture of Miss Canada, holding

were also decorated with flags, bunt-

ing, etc., and six beautiful transpar-

This whole picture was also a transparency. Beneath was a bed of fancy flowers, with incandescent lights in colors. Above the door was a huge ampshade trimmed with the rose, shamrock and thistle.

T. B. Barker & Son, C. B. Pidgeon and S. McDiarmid displayed numerous small flags.

Ferguson & Page showed in one window a small framed portrait of the Queen, and an elegant crown with lewels, on a velvet cushion, the windows decorated with the national colors in artistic style, making a very beautiful display.

Oak Hall was handsomely festooned with bunting and trimmed with numerous small flags. The words Hearts of Oak were across the front near the top, in enormous floral letters. one window were portraits of the Queen and Prince of Wales, and a homestead scene by F. H. C. Miles, all handsomely framed in gilt; and in the other window an illuminated portrait of the Queen, elegantly framed in a large bell composed of goods in appropriate colors.

Louis Green's store window was bright with color and small flags floated outside. Waterbury & Rising made an elab orate display. The front of the build-

ing showed banners representing Australasia, West Indies, India, South Africa and Canada, surrounding a large crown in purple and gold with the letters V. R. on either side. There were festoons of jubilee colors, a great number of small flags, and at either corner at the top the dates 1837 and 1897. The design was admirable and the arrangement very effective.

Macaulay Bros., with a huge motto, God Has Saved the Queen, and the dates 1837 and 1897, filling the arch over the doorway, with the huge sign above the roof draped in red, white and blue, and a fine display of flags, large and small, with festoons of jubilee colors and a portrait of the Queen, had a very striking though simple display, that was much admir-

S. H. Hart's store window was neatly dressed with red, white and biue. C. K. Cameron showed the royal standard and small flags, in artistic

combination, and in the windows were a portrait of the Queen and small flags. Thos. White's store front was festooned with bunting, and there were four shields showing the English, Scotch, Irish and Canadian emblems

Also small flags. Thorne Bros. had a display of flags and brightly dressed windows. Dowling Bros.' building was festooned with bunting, and trimmed

with small flags, a portrait of the Queen in the window. F. A. Dykeman & Co. made a fine display of bunting and small flags. Miss Gray's bookstore window was

very artistically trimmed with jubilee colors and small flags. E. G. Nelson & Co. had two sides of their building handsomely decorated. On the Charlotte street front were small flags, pennants and gay Chinese lanterns, and in the window the national colors neatly festooned, and a portrait of the Queen, the whole arrangement being admirably designed. On the other side of King street, of Montreal, which showed the letters V. R. in incandescent lights over the main door, was very handsomely decorated. On the King street side, around the pillars and windows of the lower story, artistically arranged, was a quantity of jubilee colors, and around the frames of the windows a

cent lamps. There were also numerous small flags. Just above, J. M. Humphrey & Co. displayed an abundance of bunting,

beautiful arrangement of incandes-

festooned with small flags and Chinese lanterns. F. A. Jones and Thomas Lunney showed a prettily arranged design in festoons in the shape of two large crosses, caught in the centre. which projected pretty stands of flags, with an arrangement of small flags

and the dates 1837-1897. J. Vassie & Co. had floating to the breeze a large Union Jack, and from every window were displayed royal standard and other small flags, giving a very pretty effect. S. Hayward & Co.'s front was fes-

tooned with bunting and the windows contained many small flags. T. L. Coughlan's and Brock & Patterson's front was gay with bunting, festooned in fancy shapes, with nu-merous small flags, while from the roof there floated a large ensign.

Next above, A. Miller & Co. and J. E. Whittaker & Co.'s front was draped with bunting and jubilee trimmings. with small flags and a shield bearing a St. Andrew's cross.

Fraser, Fraser & Co.'s big corner building had on the King street front, between the upper windows of the top floor, three pictures of the Queen, and lower down the motto 1837 V. R. 1897, while across the whole front and on the Germain street side was draped a quantity of bunting in the form of a

In the block above, T. H. Hall's store looked well with a gay festooning of bunting, jubilee colors and flags and lanterns. W. Tremaine Gard's place had fes-

toons of jubilee colors, with numerous small flags, and in the window a fine portrait of the Queen. Alfred Morrisey's store windows were draped in jubilee colors and

F. E. Holman & Co.'s front was fes tooned with bunting in the form of large star, with numerous small flags. The Goold Ricycle Co.'s premises were prettily draped with bunting, the large show windows being hung with flags. In their windows were

displayed two bicycles, one of the date of 1837 and the other the wheel of to-Reid Bros., just above, had on th front a large diamond made of bunting, and pretty window decorations. A. O. Skinner's front was hung in jubilee colors and A. Gilmour's window was decorated with small flags. C. Baillie and A. J. Hay's stores also

contributed greatly to the appearance

of the street. O. H. Warwick's premises presented beautiful appearance, especially the large window, in which was shown a large heart, the outer endge which was composed of fancy

an ensign and presenting a wreath. globes, and in the centre were the letters 1837 V. R. 1897. Wm. Kennedy showed two pictures

of the Queen, one of the date of 1846. George Nixon, D. McArthur, J. H. McRobbie and C. P. Clarke showed a number of small flags and jubilee colors festooned.

From the windows of Gordon Divsion hall hung numerous small flags. The Bruckhof photograph gallery presented a pretty front of bunting and flags, while Edgecombe & Chaisson showed in their windows numerous flags, pictures of the Royal family, etc. D. O. L. Warlock's windows showed the national colors.

Going up Charlotte street from King, there was seen over the door of R. D. McArthur's store the design, V. R. and a display of jubilee colors and small flags on the front.

The whole front of the mar ket building was elaborately festooned with colors and trimmed with large and small and over the door the N. B. coat of arms and the dates 1837-1897. In front of Chas. A. Clark's store was a crown with the letters, V. R. as a transparency, and the mottos

Long Live the Queen, God Bless Our Queen. W. A. Stewart's store was most tastefully festooned with jubilee colors and Chinese lanterns.

A. C. Smith & Co. showed a fine display of festoons and flags.

The Furlong saloon showed a portrait of the Queen and a pendant star in the national colors. Sam. J. Ritchey had an effective

display of flags, colors and Chinese lantern S. F. Matthews displayed small flags, and in one window nealty framed in the national colors were pictures of

the royal family. The American Department Store and W. H. Fairall displayed small flags,

The block occupied by Barnes & Skinner and S. C. Porter was festooned along the top of the roof and the whole front, and with small trimmings and a portrait of the Queen on Porter's block, the whole whole effect was very pleasing. The adjoining house over Brown's store, and ocoupied by Mrs. Fowler and Miss Akerley, displayed numerous flags.

Daniel & Robertson had a display of bunting that almost covered the front of their block, on both Charlotte and Union street, and also displayed numrous small flags.

Just across the street, Watson's took store and Gibson's coal offic and the Hotel Charlotte made good displays of flags and colors. Lang's restaurant was as pretty as

a picture. The entire upper part of the building was ornamented with evergreen, while flags and bunting added the finishing touches. The Y. M. C. A. had on the front of the building a long tri-angle, their

motto and below a row of streamers, while between the building and the street hung their large championship pennant. John White's store, Mitchell's cafe, Frank Rogers' store, the Prescott House and Tremont House, with the

stores of Miss Bartlett, Miss Moore, Miss Hennesy and Mrs. Michaud all made a display of either bunting, flags or jubilee colors. Further down the street the residences of Ven. Archde Dr. Holden and Dr. D. E. Berryma displayed a number of flags. The Currie Business College, Charles F. Francis' store. F. E. William and Magee's groceries, and Mrs. Prince's boarding house all made excellent and attractive displays

with bunting and flags. The American Laundry building was handsomely decorated with jubilee colors, flags and wreaths. Dr.McAvenney's residence was hung

with flags. At the corner of Duke and Charlotte streets quite a display was made. The windows of Geo. F. McLean's store, H. J. Dick and Vanwart Bros.' were prettily arranged, and across the street hung a string of flags, while from the roofs and upper windows were displayed numbers of flags.

Wellington, No. 1 Engine and hose ompany made a splendid show. A cross the street and sidewalk they had er-ected a handsome arch, finished in evergreen and flags. The three points were surmounted by crowns and flags. Across one sidewalk were the figure 1837, and the other side bore the date 1897, while on the street span were the words, God Save Our Queen; Long

May She Reign. Below, the Salvation Army had a number of flags out, while across the street the Massey-Harris people and Military club made a grand showing. A bicycle with numerous incandescent lamps looked exceedingly pretty, while above in the club windows were transparencies of muslin in jubilee designs, with a centre piece bomb and the motto, 62nd, and be-neath, Our Queen. Farther down the store of Alston & McBeth was decorated with flags.

On Prince William street, beginning at Reed's Point, the pilots' headquar-ters were beautifully decked out with flags and jubliee trimming. The I. S. S. Co. made a large display

of flags. Belyea's hotel was festooned with unting, and the windows bright with flags, while in several windows were transparencies in jubilee designs.
On the other side, J. McGoldrick, J.

Richards and Capt. Urquhart showed flags. The terrace of cottages occupied by T. H. Estabrooks, S. H. Davis, W. R. Reed and W. C. Cross made an artistic display of flags.
J. Humphrey and Henry Finnigan

each filung a large ensign to the breeze. T. O'Leary had a flag and in the window a portrait. The Custom House made, of course,

the most magnificent flag display seen in the city. It was a beautiful sight. I. C. Olive's office front was festooned with red, white and blue, and the residence of Miss Ferguson above made a very fine display of flags around the Queen's portrait.

Troop's building was gay with flags, and over the door, which also leads to the /U. S. consul's office, were the Union Jack and Stars and Stripes side by side.

F. Collier and J. F. Marsters, were decorated, and J. Hamblet Wood had a particularly pretty display, while flags floated from windows in the residence above.

The Globe building was very neatly festooned with jubilee colors and trimmed with flags.

The premises occupied by J. J. Mc-Briarty, Knowlton & Gilchrist, T. A. Temple, A. H. Hanington, Whittaker & Co., G. C. & C. J. Coster and J. T. Hartt, all showed festoons or flags or

Eq-propriate designs . The Bank of New Brunswick looked very pretty with the pillars and in fact the whole front festooned in red, white and blue, while a row of incandescent lamps all round lit up the

coat of arms. The Bank of Nova Scotia, opposite, was splendidly festooned with red, white and blue, and trimmed with flags, wreaths, etc., produced a very beautiful effect.

The City Hall showed a large portrait of the Queen, with V. R. and the dates 1837-1897, and was handsomely festooned with jubilee colors, and trimmed with flags. The post office made a window display of flags. n' the evening the Custom House, Post Office and City Hall were bril-

liantly illuminated. Over the doors of the D. A. R. offices as a transparency was a portrait of the queen, with the dates 1837-1897. In the C. P. R. ticket office just opposite were the letters V. R. framed in the form of a diamond. The building .djoining Chubb's corner, and used for offices, was gaily trimmed with flags

T. B. & H. B. Robinson and J. M. Robinson had their windows trimmed in red, white and blue. A. B. Smalley displayed flags and festoons in pretty combination. The store of George Robertson & Co., and another portion of the Jardine building occupied by the office of J. Sydney Kaye, showed numerous flags. T. T. Lantalum had a large flag display, and several trans-

parencies in the upper windows . Emerson & Fisher's broad and high store front made a handsome display. with numerous flags and festoons artistically arranged at the front of each floor and at the roof.

P. Campbell & Co. showed the letters V. R. over the door, the national colors in the windows and flags outside.

Doherty & Foster and McIntyre & Townsend displayed small and large

John Mackay had the whole front of his place covered with festoons, flags, and Chinese lanterns in a very pretty design. The Mutual Insurance Co.'s building was bright with flags and long festoons.

On the other side of Prince William street, Wm. Clarke's cafe, the front of the St. John Railway Co.'s offices and that side of the Bank of Montreal building generally was a mass of handsome decoration in jubilee colors. The Canadian Drug Co. had the whole front of their lofty building festooned and trimmed with flags,

making a fine display. The Imperial Cigarette & Tobacco Co. had a fine front, showing a portrait of the queen in a very effective design, consisting of a crown the letters V. R., the words Diamond Jubilee and the dates 1837-1897, besides festoons and flags. A. Isaacs, in the next building, showed a large portrait of

the queen, framed in a floral horse-shoe, and the rest of the front was decorated with flags and festoons. C. E. L. Jarvis's office window showed a picture of the queen and court framed in the national colors. R. W. W. Frink's office front was artistically festooned. Estey & Co. showed a portrait and flags. J. H. Doody showed flags from the upper windows, and Barnes & Co. a fine dis play of flags. The Dominion Express

displayed flags and bunting. J. & A. McMillan's block was fes tooned from the roof down and gaily trimmed with flags, showing also the royal standard, and in the windows

portraits. W. Hawker & Son had their whole store front elegantly trimmed with jubilee colors, festoons and flags. M. A. Finn displayed flags a portrait of the queen; and the lawyers' offices in the Pugsley building

were gay with festoons and flags On Market square the Telephone Exchange building was conspicuously decorated with bunting and flags, and the building on the corner of Water street also displayed flags. Over at the corner of Dock street, N. J. Nealis displayed bunting and flags very offectively, as did Schoffeld Bros. Corkery and Peter Sharkey & Son displayed flags, and Skinner, LeBlanc & Co. showed bunting, small flags and

The broad front of W. H. Thorne & Co.'s establishment was handsomely and profusely decorated with flags and bunting, and in the windows were some effective combinations in red, white and blus. A. A. McClaskey & son showed in their window a trait with flags, as did the Auer Light

The Bank of British North America nade a very elaborate display of jubilee trimmings on the front of their building, the dates 1837-1897 being also shown. This building presented a fine appearance.
The County Court house was one

of the most elegantly decorated places in town. Over the entrance there was a crown, festooned with bunting and decorative tissue. The words, "God save the Queen," occupied the most conspicuous place in the building. conspicuous place in the building.
The station of Union hose company,

No. 2, on Sidney street, looked grand. Over the doors was a large transparency showing Britannia and the old engine houses used in St. John at the time of the volunteer department. Flags floated from the windows. Prof. Nesbett's house on King square

and the offices of Dr. Skinner and Dr. Macfarland on Sidney street were neatly decorated. The large building at the Golden Ball corner was almost covered with flags and other decorating materials.

Hamm's and Alward's stables, Union street, looked well. Mrs. Geo. F. Smith's residence, Union street, was nicely trimmed. The stores of John Rubins, W. T. McNeil, C. A. Gurney, and T. J. Cronin, Germain street, were finely trim-

The Massey-Harris establishment in the Wygoody building, Germain street, was elegantly trimmed. Thos. M. Wisted of St. Patrick street

had a long string of flags out.

The Parisian millinery establishment and the stores of G. A. Russell. M. McCallum, R. Caples and William

(Continued on Page Six)

LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

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ALFRED MARKHAM

THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 30, 1897.

UNCLE SAM AND HAWAIL

With the annexation of Hawaii, which now bids fair to take place within a comparatively short time, the United States will take on new and serious responsibilities. Home rule has been the policy of the great republic; and it has been the constant endeavor of American statesmen to press on all European nations that, side of long-governed colonies, they svere to let this great continent severely alone, in return for which favor the United States would not interfere But the annexation of Hawaii will be in effect a notice to the nations that the United States has abandoned her policy of non-interference and proposes to take in future a somewhat lively personal interest in the affairs of the other hemisphere. Of course this notice will be clothed in that style of language so dear to the American heart, and garnished with allusions to her hereditary obligations to the cause of civil liberty, her moral duty to the interests of civilization and her pledges of protection to the Christian missionaries in Hawaii. Just how the great powers will regard this extension of the republic remains to be seen, but it may be taken for granted that when occasion arises the United States will be told in pretty plain terms that by its own action it has given the death blow to the Monroe

The Hawaiian or Sandwich Islands. constitute the most important Polyneslan group in the North Pacific. From Honolulu, the capital town, the distance to San Francisco is 2,100 miles: to Auckland, New Zealand, 3,810 miles, and to Yokohama, 3,440 miles. Their total area is 6,640 square miles, and the population, according to the census of 1884, numbered 80,578. At the time of Captain Cook's discovery of the islands, more than a century ago, the population was about 200,000, but since then the natives have not over 30,000. Of the population in 1890, 34,436 were natives, 6,186 half castes, 7.495 born in Hawaii of foreign parents, 15,301 Chinese, 12,360 Japanese, 8,602 Portuguese, 1,927 Americans, 1,344 British, 1,034 Germans, 227 Norwegians, 70 French, 588 Polynesians, and 419 other foreigners. The natives belong to the Malayo-Polynesian race. All the islands are of volcanic origin. but the soil is highly fertile and productive. Owing to their geographical position, the commercial development of the islands has advanced more rapfdly than the material improvement in the circumstances of the people. The climate of Hawaii is uniform the year round, scarcely ever being warmer than 80 degrees and rarely ever going ten degrees lower. Sugar and rice are the staple products. The sugar lands, says Appleton's Cyclopaedia, produce twice the crop of West India land. Two crops of rice are harvested annually, the product being of high grade. This culture, which is carried on by Chinese labor, is capable of large expansion. Coffee is fast becoming a profitable article written by Mr. Frank H. Risteen, is

in 1895 were valued at \$7,976,000; of rice at \$162,000; of bananas, \$103,000. The whole value of exports that year was \$8,358,000, of which \$8,337,000 went to the United States. The imports. which are chiefly provisions, groceries, lothing, grain, timber, hardware, machinery and cotton cloth, amounted in 1895 to \$5,713,000, of which \$4,516,000 were from the United States, \$471,000 from Great Britain, \$224,000 from China, \$207,000 from Japan, \$123,000 from ustralia ,and \$110,000 from Germany.

The annexation of Hawaii will add

a rich tropical country to the already diversified climate of the United States, and will provide the republic with a good naval station in the North Pacific. It will dispose of the Hawaiian side of the sugar problem which is now greatly troubling the senate, and it will put an end to the alleged aspirations of Japan to possess the islands. It will give effect to the declaration of the Republican National Convention of 1896 that "the Hawaiian islands should be controlled by the United States and no foreign power should be permitted to interfere with them." But the question arises whether, after all, the objects sought would not be as well secured by maintaining a protectorate, leaving the Sandwich islanders to work out the problem of government without in

BRITAIN AND SOUTH AFRICA.

Perhaps nothing could more clearly illustrate the growth and development of the British South African colonies in the past forty years than the increase of the steam tonnage plying between England and the Cape and the great advance in the type of the steamships employed in that service. In 1857 the British government made a contract with the Union Steamship Co., a little steam-collier owning cor poration, for a monthly mail service to Cape Town. The vessels employwere all of far less than one thousand tons burden, and nearly fortydays were allowed for the voyage Now ten thousand ton boats are not considered too big and the voyage from Table Bay to Southampton cccupies only thirteen or fourteen days. At the beginning of the century the white population of the Cape was less than 20,000. Now the white population is about half a million, and in 1895, twenty-five malion dollars worth of diamonds were exported to the United Kingken. The total exports of Cape Colony alone for that year amounted to eighty-five million ollars and the imports to nearly seventy millions, of which latter about forty-five millions dollars' worth was pany that ran the little colliers in 1857 now has a fleet of seventeen magnificent vessels, aggregating a tonnage of 93.136 tons. The latest addition to the fleet, the Briton, which was launched early this month at Belfast. Ireland, is a vessel of 10,300 gross tonnage, 530 feet in length, and having a breadth of 60 feet. This vessel has been designed very much on the lines of the Norman, one of the most popuuar of the Cape boats; but being ci large dimensions, many improvements have bee nintroduced. The whole of the increased beam of seven feet has been thrown into the size of the state rooms, making them exceptionally large, airy, and comfort-The passenger ...ccommodation will also be increased, there being room for nearly 300 first-class on the bridge, upper and middle decks, and about 200 second-class on the middle deck. A notable feature will be provision for about 120 third-class passengers in the poop, the accommodation being aranged in large, alry rooms, containing eight berths each, and there will also be open steerage accommodation for over 300. A separate galley and pantry will be provided for the third-class passengers The first-class saloon will be situated on the upper deck. The first-class library and drawing-room, and also the smoke room, will be on the promenade deck, and they will be very large and elegantly furnished apart ments. The entrance to the secondclass saloon will be provided sofas, etc., and will make a comfortable apartment for ladies who wish to have a sitting room on deck. Large promenade decks will be a feature in the new steamer, as they are in the

BOOMING FREDERICTON.

steamship Norman. The Briton is

fitted with two sets of triple-expan-

sion engines, and she is designed for

carrying a large cargo or, the London

Telegraph significantly adds, a con-

siderable number of troops.

The tourist association of Fredercton has just issued an attractive illustrated booklet of some 56 pages for circulation in the United States. It was printed in Boston, but there is nothing in its appearance to suggest that it might not have been printed in Fredericton, or St. John. The title "The Celestial City, Fredericton and the St. John River." The reader must look inside to learn where these are located. The descriptive matter, well prepared and makes attractive reading, but a suggestion that "the PRINCESS OF WALES' DAY, citizen of St. John is only dimly consclous of a nebulous suburb known as the province of New Brunswick" is quite uncalled for, in view of what the St. John association has done and is doing to effectively advertise the whole province. Mr. Risteen can handle rifle and rod as ably as he handles a pen, and what he says about Fredericton as a sporting centre is the outcome of his own experience of forest, lake and stream. The Fredericton association is to be congratulated on its enterprise. Its future work will, no doubt, show great improvement over this experimental

DENMARK'S EXPORTS TO ENG-LAND.

The little kingdom of Denmark ends an enormous amount of agricultural products to the British mar-According to the last annual consular report she sent in round figures 129,000,000 pounds of butter, 157,000,000 pounds of pork and bacon, and 9,180,000 cases of eggs. These figures show an increase of 3,520,000 pounds over those of 1895. The production of bacon increased considerably in 1895, and 1,200,000 pigs were killed for this trade, the increase amounting to over 25 per cent, on that of 1895. Taking the two years, 1895 and 1896, the increase in Denmark's production of bacon ran up to 70 per cent. The export of eggs shows an increase of about two million scere. The figures possess a peculiar interest for Canadians, showing, as they do, the great possibilities of our trade in dairy products, pork and bacon with

"MOST MARVELLOUS SIGHT."

The New York Sun's special corespondent in London closed his telegraphic account of the jubilee pro-

ceedings with these words: "I have no word of disparagement for this wonderful day in the wonderful history of this wonderful empire. Answers which came within scarcely more than an hour from forty seats of government, over which the British flag floats, in every corner of the earth, to the Queen's message of thanks to her subjects, are alone sufficient to make this day memorable in numan records. I, in common with thousands of other aliens, have watched men of every color and every creed marching loyally under the same flag, and I confess, without reserve without envy, that it was the most marvellous sight the sun ever looked down upon."

Wilfy has accepted a "tin-po-title" and wears a cocked hat. This nust be a terrible shock to the grits. They always sneered at that sort of thing when the tories were They boasted of their dem principles. Now they must call their Wilfrid, The opinion is growing that in the matter of titles, offices, boodle, or other considerations if you don't want a grit to accept, you should reserve the offer.

The Red, White and Blue is a naval song, and treats of three divisions of the British navy which existed at the time the song was written, and which were distinguished by the use of the red ensign, the white ensign and the blue ensign. These divisions were abolished long ago, and there is now but one naval ensign-St. George's cross on a white field with the jack in the upper staff corner.

The liberal Transcript of Moncton is not in love with Mr. Blair's management of the Intercolonial. It states that "the new summer time table is without exception, judging from the standpoint of local and district comvenience, one of the worst, if not the orst, ever issued," and expresse surprise that "the time table did no adopt the plan on many branch road of running every other day."

The Kincardine Review presents t

its readers the following: Now, take your slates and pencils Now, take your states and pencils and we'll give you a question in arithmetic. The vice-president of the C. P. R. Co. gave Israel Tarto \$5,000 to help him in his election. Tarte becomes a member of a government which gives a subsidy of \$3,630,000 to the C. P. R. How much would the C. P. R. have got if the vice-president had given Mr. Tarte \$7,500?

RAPID STENOGRAPHY

Anent the prevailing discussion to the highest speed ever attained by expert shorthand writers, there is a ory going the rounds of the feat of a Georgia court stenographer which by long odd broke the world's record

It was when that eminent jurist the late Judge Richard Clarke, was presiding in the Atlanta circuit of the erior court. One of the most remarkable murder trials was in progress. The evidence was conflicting charge the jury on some decidedly new and interesting legal points. Now the judge was a rapid talker. In this every word he spoke should be cor rectly recorded, and he so cautioned

Then Judge Clarke began. As he warmed up to his charge he was speaking at the rate of 250 words a stenographer. That worthy official seemed to be half sleeping over his work and apparently writing very

- are you getting my words down correctly?" asked the judge. At this the stenographer seemed to rake up. With little concern he replied:

"That's all right, judge: fire away. I am about fifteen words ahead of

Her Address to the Poor Dinners Through the Lord Mayor.

An Affecting Scene When H. R. H. Visited the People's Palace.

A Tornado During a Jubilee Celebration-The Queen Witnesses Windsor's Display.

London, June 24.—During a jubilee celebration at Wembley Park, a favorite London resort, a tornado struck the place and tore down several building. There was a panic among the nine hundred children and others taking part in the festivities. Several were injured during the rush for shel

The Queen, the Empress Frederick and the Princess Beatrice drove out at Windsor this evening and witnessed a picturesque carnival procession arranged by the townspeople.

The Princess of Wales requested Lord Mayor to deliver a message to all the poor diners, as follows: "Al though I am unfortunately unable to be present at all the dinners for my poor, I shall be with them in spirit. Hoping that the will enjoy themselves and give three cheers for their Quene. The children at the People's Palace were all cripples. They were wheeled in bath chairs or else limped in on crutches into the banquet hall, and many of them had to be carried in. So soon as the royal party reached the platform, two little cripples presented bouquets of flowers to the Princess of Wales and to the Lady Mayoress. The scene was most affect. ing, and nearly all eyes were moist as the result of the emotion experienced at seeing so many little suffer ers. The Prince of Wales, in behalf of the princess, expressed the pleasure which it afforded them in being able to bring some degree of happiness to the children. He then called for cheers for the Queen, which were heartily

The members of the royal party then made a tour of the hall, and before leaving the Princess of Wales took up a glass of ginger ale which had been served to one of the little cripples and emptied it to the health of the chil-

At the Central hall, Holborn, twelve thousand people, young and old, partook of the banquet served. So soon as the royal party entered the hall, the food was apparently forgotten, all present stood up and cheer after cheer shook the building. On making a tour of the room, the Princess of Wales turned to an old Irish woman and expressed the hope that she had partaken of a good dinner. To this

The members of the royal family frequently shook hands with an te encouraging words to the ragred waifs. The sag nessed at Clarkenwel.

the old woman replied: "God bless

you, dear," and patted the princess

Princess of Wales' day, and her idea of giving a treat to the poor has been crowned with the greatest success She was everywhere received with much enthusiasm. The day was very hot and the princess were the simp lest kind of a white muslin dress with

At the People's Palace the princess herself made the first block of ice cream with a patent freezer, to the delight of the children. At the various adult feasts, it was

at first decided not to allow beer to be served, but the lady mayoress interceded and all present had "a reasonable allowance."

London, June 24.-On behalf of ner majesty, the Prince and Princess of Wales gave a state reception this evening at Buckingham palace. The occasion was one of unprecedented brilliancy, the guests numbering over one thousand six hundred, including all the special jubilee visitors and the admirals, captains and officers from Spithead.

Windsor Castle is brilliantly illuminated tonight with the changing colors of Bengal lights. The magnificent spectacle is visible for a distance of ten miles. The day has been a busy one for the foreign princess now in the city. They have called upon each other at the various houses where they are staying. Large receptions were given this evening by the Gernd Austrian ambassadors; and Lord Frederick Roberts gave a special reception to the Indian officers. So far as the London public is con erned the fetes are virtually ended.

IN A CUBAN JAIL.

(Charlottetown Guardian.)

The schooner Ida,, Capt. John Fra, ser, now in port at Summerside, had taste of Spanish tyranny during the voyage from which she has just returned. While loading at Fajardo, P. R., some of the native coolies came on board, and while making a tour of the schooner one of them fell into the hold, sustaining some slight intur-

les. He blamed the mate, John Tanner, and had him arrested. Mr. Tanner was tried by a Spanish court and acquitted from any blame in the matter. Shortly after his release, a party of Spanish toughs came and demanded that Tanner be handed over to them. Capt. Fraser refused, and they left, returning shortly after with which they proceeded to load in pre sence of the captain and his crew. They again demanded that the mate be handed over to them, threatening to fire on the crew if refused. Capt Fraser finding that further remonstrance was useless, gave up the mate who was hurried off to prison. The captain then applied to the authorities, but in vain, and he was obliged to sail, leaving the mate to pine away in a Spanish prison. The British consul there will see that the prisoner's interests are looked after, and it is expected that ere long he will succeed in having him released. The case will be laid before the Canadian authorities, who will no doubt see that this insult to the British flag, under which Mate Tanner, a British subject, was sailing, will be atoned for.

NEW RULES OF THE ROAD AT

(New York Herald.) On July 1 proximo the new rules of the road formulated by the great maritime powers will go into operation on all the high seas. The regulations so soon to come into force as law for the mariner are substantially those prescribed by the international Washington marine conference of 1889. But in the seven and a half years since that body closed its deliberations its recommendations, have been subjected to the fires of criticism, and not without ultimately undergoing some modifications.

The original regulation respecting the screening of sidelights, against which there was a great outcry by shipmasters and shipowners, does no figure in the new rules as finally revised, and screens are hereafter, as heretofore, to be fixed so as to preven the red and green lights from being visible across the bow of the ship. The helm signals proposed at Wash ington are retained and incorporated in the new regulations. While there has been not a little debate over some of the signals, it cannot be assumed in advance of their trial that they will prove unsatisfactory, as their critics have predicted. At any rate, at sea is confessedly in many impor tant respects an improvement upon comprehensive, and upon the whole the best, perhaps, that could have

ces and conditions of their adoption. The adoption of the new interna rules, even if they shall ional ound to require serious revision, is certainly one step in advance. It can hardly fail to have a happy effect in eminding seamen of their responsibilities, in defining more clearly than has ever before been done the precautions which must be scrupulously observed to prevent disaster and in enforcing more accurate and scientific methods of safeguarding life and property at sea. Those who do busiin deep waters will feel a new security, and, with a diminution of marine risks, a new impulse will given to the merchant shipping of the

It is true that most collisions occur from carelessness or inattention, and no rules, however good, will make officers careful and vigilant. But the fact that the new rules will require more mental effort and watchfuln than the old required may be an advantage and not, as some have alleg-

It should be noted well by all sea men that the new rules are applicable not only to the open ocean, but also "in all waters connected therewith navigable by seagoing vessels." But the latter statement does not hold in waters where local rules are in force There are some new fog signals with which seamen will have to familiarize themselves, and the proper use of which will both tax and educate their

power of attention. two prolonged blasts for steam vessels when "under way, but stopped and having no way upon her." Another tion requires a long lowed by two short blasts, for vessels towed and towing, vessels not under command vessels not able to manoeuvre as required by these rules and vessels at work on telegraph cable. While the latter rule may cpen to some ambiguity of construction, the net result of article 15 (in which it is embodied) can hardly fail in practice to reduce the number of

collisions considerably. The spirit and tenor of the new rules, while not sufficiently definite and strong upon the matter of the speed of vessels in fog, require more caution on the part of navigators than the old rules did. The former prescribe "moderate speed" in thick or falling weather, leaving to the captain of the ship to decide what is moderate speed. Doubtless, it would seem, the time will come (and probably soon come) when something more than this india rubber rule will be demanded in the interest of the millions of steamship passengers crossing the ocean. There may be weighty objections to prescribing ten or twelve miles as the maximum speed of steamers in thick weather, but experience has apparently shown that there are still weightier objections to

allowing undefined speed. But whatever defects remain in new rules must for the present be borne with, and seamen of every flag should aim to make the best of them looking for the time when any errors which experience may show to exist in them will be remedied by international agreement.

NEW BRUNSWICK REPRE-SENTED.

Le Soleil of Quebec on Wednesday sued a jubilee supplement of four pages that reflects great credit on that journal. Two pages are in rec and white and two in blue and white On the first page are portraits of the Queen and Prince of Wales, Princes Wales, Gladstone, Harcourt, Laurier and Sir Charles Tupper. On the second is a group portrait of the mayors of Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa St. John, Fredericton, Halifax, Charlottetown. Sherbrooke and Three Riv ers; a fine view of Chateau Frontena and a group portrait of the wives of the provincial ministers of Quebec Portraits of Lord Aberdeen, Lord Salisbury and Premier Marchand of Quebec and a fine view of the parliament square and parliament house at Ottawa. On the fourth are fin group portraits of the members of the provincial governments of Ontario. New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Manitoba, and a group of the

Capt. Nash of the Furness line stea Antwerp City, at Quebec, reports that he has on board twelve seamen of the Norwegish hark Magnhild, of Christiana, which care red off. Fame Pint on June 21. The master, mate, steward, cook and two seamen were drowned.



PARLIAMENT.

Blair Still Backward in His Returns of Papers Asked For.

The Intercolonial Extension Bill Killed by the Senate.

Mowat Tries to Justify the Measure-The Six Months' Hoist Carried.

Ottawa, June 18 .- Sir Richard Cartwright in moving a reduction of the vote for the military college from sixty-five thousand to sixty thousand dollars outlined the character of the changes proposed to be made and explaining what part of the work of the school had been cut out and how the length and cost of the course had been reduced, and as a result how number of applicants for admission were this year many more than ever before. Sir Richard believed that changes would popularize chool. Sir Charles Tupper said that he new system struck a death blow to the college as a military institution. This military school, which Sir Charles regards as one of the greatest monuments which Mr. Mackenzie left of his administration, Sir Charles pointed to the great record made in the imperial service and elsewhere by the graduates of this school, and referred to the reports and opinion of he high military authorities. He referred to the abrupt removal of the ate commandant and the proposal to dismiss a number of competent instructors and the abolition of a large part of the military studies. He begred the government not to go further n bringing down the military standard of the school or else to abolish the college altogether. Nothing could ustify the vote of sixty thousand dollars a year to support a school which was only an inefficient competitor of the civil colleges of the land. He regarded it well worth while to maintain genuine military school, but saw no reason for maintaining at the public expense an institution only work infinitely better done at Toronto, McGill and other places.

The military college debate was adjourned, and this afternoon the house vent into committee on Hon. Mr. Mulock's post office act, reorganizing the railway mail service and making other changes. The measure had not been long before the committee before the clause was reached which afforded the postmaster general the privilege of rejecting the tenders and neking new private contracts. Strong opposition was offered, and Mulock found it necessary to withdraw the bill from committee.

Mr. Blair moved the house into committee on the Crow's Nest Pass contract, which he defended by des ng the great natural wealth of the country to be traversed, supporting his statements by citations from the Columbia in the last five Blair argued that at pre United States were getting the benefit of the market of the Canadian side. Great responsibility rested on the government and parliament to take action in this matter. He went on to explain the terms of Discussing the terms of the contract, Mr. Blair stated that the Canadian Pacific company, which got its Crow's Nest charter from the British Columbia Southern company, left that corporation all the coal lands, which the provincial government had given as a subsidy for the line, but the C. P. R. would have to revise its agree ment with 'he old company and get fifty thousand acres, which are by contract before the house, to transferred to the government

Mr. Foster-The British Columbia government keep the other two hundred thousand scres of coal lands.

Mr. Blair-Yes. Mr. Foster-They get them for no Mr. Blair would not give into that,

but he heard that the company had

spent some money. Mr. Blair spoke for an hour and a half, closing with a panegyric on Brit-ish Columbia, the visit which had made him prouder of Canada than he had ever been before. He spoke at but was heard by his followers in fead silence, except for a slight round of Canada.

Sir Charles Tupper, who was speaking at recess, said he heartily agreed with much that Mr. Blair had said. The late government had been im-The late government had been impressed with the idea that this railway connection ought to be made. The liberal conservative party did not change its policy when it went into opposition, and was disposed to assist this enterprise to the extent that the late government proposed to do it. The late government professed to grant \$5,000 per mile for this road, to which it was proposed to add three and a half per cent. loan of twenty thousand dollars per mile. Sir Charles said that from the first he had opposed the government ownership of this railway. And he was rather alarmed when he learned that Mr. Blair came back from British Colimbia with his mind made up to construct this line as a govern work. He was not sure that Mr. Blair had not his syndicate made too.

Concluding in the evening, Sir Charles argued that the proposed conuld cost the thousand dollars a mile, or in all nearliv three millions more than the late government proposed to pay for it. He eld that the loan at three per cent. would not cost the country anything. He did not value as high as the ministers seemed to do the great concessions that the country was supposed to have obtained from the C. P. R. However, he would be willing to assume that the government had made what the ministers thought their best bargain. Sir Charles agreed with the ministers that the road ought to be constructed, and that the Canadian Pacific company were the preper parbuild it. And while he would

not say that the made the best bar would not oppose th Sir Richard Cart said in his opinion better than the one late government. give the company dollars outright thousand per mile an thousand. He set the leader of the concessions obtained pany, and said it wa cost to get across whose interests are

American control. Ross Robertson, T ent conservative, the proposal. He canadian Pacific wa from the country could ever get from poration had many would like it better friends among the at its mercy. He passing over the collands and other m gang of commercia charter jobbers who trol of the resource umbia. The governr strong enough to go terest of subscribers strument of oppres country.

Dr. Sproule protes government bringing involving the paymethree millions, after members had gone denounced the pr merits. Mr. Bostock, who

ernment and repres which the Kootenay in favor of the mea Mr. Oliver of Alb supporter, condemne scheme, and said t fattening monopo should be fighting t Mr. Rutherford of supported the contra After Mr. McInn British Columbia, patron, had opposed

Foster said it was government had no intelligent discussion place. Within two close of the session a ion dollar measure when members are those that remain what was the chara and what the prob road would be. Mr. he did not condemi the building of this had serious objection dealing with a quest tule. Mr. Taylor co it contradicts.

June 19, 2 a. m.-T estimates were brou o'clock this morning \$100,000 to purchase for I. C. R.; five thou tins, N. B., oustoms hundred dellars for ham building. For St. John river, \$2,500 hydrographic surve wharf, \$2,000; Ship Tormentine, \$25,000.

NOT

Only the marine brought down the reto the order of the ments concerning the returns it appears t Ross of Halifax rec lars a day for enqui of Immigration Age Bloomfield Douglas tion of five dellars McAlpine, St. John, of Prince Edward dollars a day and Alpine had drawn lars on account wh brought down, Mr. that the charges Barber, lighthouse side. N. R., were those against H. Gro at Hillsboro, are p against B. C. Wi keeper at Williams' Harding Graves, Harvey Bank; Jus Mr. Munroe, oversee Sutherland Stewart, at Alma, admitted charges of partizan con. Commissioner have been guilty of political purposes to enable people to a in the close season. The senate comm

threw out the Mor after a lively discus In the senate today the case of Prend fourth time Sir Oli him to let it stand ment was reached Monday. It is now probab

week. Sir Oliver

this opinion today.

son for this. Nelt important gove ready for the upp house of commons with two sets of su mates, one of which brought down. The party whips But the senators all here next we they will efface th lowing everything without examinat need not surprise t if the Intercolonial real gets the hoist.

till 2, and was oc Hon. Mr. Haggar ment showing that county company and were receiving lars above that, bes other words, the c mond speculators million net out of

Ottawa, Ont., Ju

ing's session contin

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ard in His Re-Asked For.

ension Bill Killed nate.

the Measure-The

t Carried. r Richard Cartduction of the college from sixty thousand aracter of the be made and of the work of out and how the course had a result how

ants for admisnany more than rd believed that popularize the upper said that a death blow itary institution. which Sir of the greatest Mackenzie left n, Sir Charles record made in and elsewhere by chool, and reand opinion of horities. He re-

the proposal to competent inlition of a large udies. He begot to go further nilitary stand e to abolish the Nothing could ty thousand dola school which competitor of land. He rehile to maintain ool, but saw no g at the public only doing done at Toplaces.

removal of the

ebate was admoon the house on Hon. Mr. et reorganizing ice and making asure had not reached which ter general the the tenders and racts. Strong red, and Mr. ary to with-

house into com-Nest Pass conled by describ-wealth of the sed, supporting ons from the The minist ineral output opper in British five years. Mr. present the tting the bene-Canadian side. sted on the ment to take He went on to the contract. of the contract, the Canadian British Colpany, left that

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heartily agreed Blair had said. had been imthat this railto be made. ive party did vas disposed to the extent that t professed to this road, to to add three He Sir Charles st he had opownership of was rather rned that Mr. British Colmade up to a government that Mr. Blair nade too.

evening, Sir proposed concountry six than the late pay for it. He three per cent. itry anything. ch as the mingreat conceswas supposed the C. P. R. willing to asent had made ight their best eed with the ought to be the Canadian

the proper par-while he would

not say that the government made the best bargain possible, he would not oppose the proposition.

Sir Richard Cartwright, replying, said in his opinion the contract was better than the one proposed by the late government. He would rather the company eleven thousand dollars outright than give it five thousand per mile and lend it twenty thousand. He set more value than the leader of the opposition on the concessions obtained from the company, and said it was well worth all it cost to get across to this country whose interests are now largely under American control.

Ross Robertson, Toronto, independent conservative, vigorously attacked the proposal. He declared that the Canadian Pacific was getting more from the country than the country could ever get from them. That corporation had many friends, but he would like it better if it had more friends among the people, who were at its mercy. He protested against passing over the control of the coal lands and other monopolies to the gang of commercial brigands and charter jobbers who are now in control of the resources of British Columbia. The government had not been strong enough to go against the interest of subscribers to the campaign funds, and was creating a new in-strument of oppression in that new

country. Dr. Sproule protested against the ment bringing this measure. involving the payment of more than three millions, after a third of the members had gone home, and also denounced the proposition on its

Mr. Bostock, who supports the government and represents a district in which the Kootenay is situated, spoke in favor of the measure.

Mr. Oliver of Alberta, government supporter, condemned the government scheme, and said the ministers were fattening monopolies when they should be fighting them. Mr. Rutherford of Manitoba, liberal

supported the contract. After Mr. McInnis, liberal from British Columbia, and Mr. Rogers, patron, had opposed the measure. Mr Foster said it was evident that the government had no intention that an intelligent discussion should take place. Within two or three days of the close of the session a three or four million dollar measure is brought down, when members are going away, and those that remain were not informed what was the character of the route and what the probable cost of the road would be. Mr. Foster said that he did not condemn the proposal of the building of this railway, but he had serious objection to this way of dealing with a question of this magni-

it contradicts. June 19, 2 a. m .- The supplementary estimates were brought down at 1.30 o'clock this morning. They include \$100,000 to purchase additional stock for I. C. R.; five thousand for St. Martins, N. B., customs house and five hundred dollars for repairs to Chat-

tule. Mr. Taylor compared the pro-posal with the liberal platform which

Tormentine, \$25,000. NOTES. Only the marine and fisheries and interior departments have as yet brought down the returns in obedi to the order of the house for statements concerning the commissions for the trial of partisanship. From these returns it appears that Commissione Ross of Halifax received twenty dollars a day for enquiring into the case of Immigration Agent Clay. Captain Bloomfield Douglas had a remunera tion of five dellars per day. E. H. McAlpine, St. John, and H. J. Palmer of Prince Edward Island received te dollars a day and expenses. Mr. Mc Alpine had drawn five hundred dol-

lars on account when the return was brought down. Mr. McAlpine reports that the charges against James G. Barber, lighthouse keeper at Water-side, N. R., were not proved; that those against H. Gress, harbor master at Hillsboro, are proved, but those against B. C. Williams, lighthouse keeper at Williams' wharf, Kingston Harding Graves, harbor master at Harvey Bank: Justus Gray, Bellisie: Mr. Munroe, overseer, Port Elgin, and at Alma, admitted the truth of the charges of partizanship. W. B. Deaoner McAlrine finds to have been guilty of corruptly and for political purposes issuing certificates to enable people to sell lobsters caught

The senate committee this morning threw out the Montreal pilotage bill

after a lively discussion.

In the senate today Hon. Mr. Ferguson brought up for the fourth time the case of Prendergast, and for the fourth time Sir Oliver Mcwat begged him to let it stand over. An arrangement was reached to let it rest til

now probable that parliament will not be prorogued until late next week. Sir Oliver Mowat expressed this opinion today. There is good rea-son for this. Neither the tariff nor any important government bill is yet ready for the upper house, and the house of commons has yet to deal with two sets of supplementary esti-mates, one of which has not yet been

The party whips are pairing members and allowing them to go home But the senators are expected to be all here next week. They are not saying much, but it is not likely that they will efface themselves by swal-lowing everything that is sent them without examination of criticism. It need not surprise the public too much if the Intercolonial extension to Mont-

real gets the hoist. Ottawa, Ont., June 19.-This morning's session continued from 11 o'clock till 2, and was occupied with the in-

Hon. Mr. Haggart preferred a state-ment showing that the Drummond county company had not invested \$4,000,000 over the subsidies on the line and were receiving one million dol-lars above that, besides what it cost to complete the line to Chaudiere. In other words, the chief of the Drumculators would make a clear

still have his rolling stock to sell to Mr. Blair at a valuation.

Hon. Mr. Haggart also stated that when he was minister he discussed with the Grand Trunk line the ques tion of running rights and he took the responsibility of saying that the company would have given these rights

or twenty thousand a year.

Mr. Powell showed that the proposed extension would be altogether useless to that part of the Intercolonial be tween Monoton and St. John, practic-ally to the line between Monoton and Halifax and points east, and very little benefit to the points between Moncton and Levis. He considered that the Drummond bargain was a present of more than a million friends of the government, while deal with the Grand Trunk was much larger waste of public money. The measure was defended by Mr. Gibson, who, as Dr. Sproule pointed out, has a contract for the construction of the Victoria bridge, which is to be built out of the proceeds of this

arrangement. Hon. Mr. Foster moved the six months' hoist, which motion was lost

on division. In the afternoon, Hon. Mr. Fielding got the balance of his tariff through, including the export duties on lum

ber and ore. Hon. Mr. Mulock got the house into committee again on his post office bill and again the opposition members made a fight against the proposition that the postmaster general may make private contracts for carrying the

At six o'clock, Hon, Mr. Mullock was again forced to report progress and had about given up his measure as a

Just before the house rose on Saturday forenoon Hon. Mr. Blair laid on the table the statement of the proposed railway subsidies. The railways mentioned are thirty five in number, of which sixteen are marked "re-vote." These re-votes include lines from Cornwall to Ottawa, Kingston to Ottawa, Cobourg to the Ontario and Quebec line, Gatineau towards Desere, St. Felix to Saint Emelie, Chipman, N. B., to Newcastle, Campbellton towards Grand Falls, twenty miles, Hull to Aylmer, Hawkesbury to Broad Cove, N. S., 53 miles to Port Hood and Broad Cove, of which 25 miles is a revote and 28 miles new vote; from Central Railway of Nova Scotla to Liver-pool and Caledonia, 62 miles, of which 35 is a re-vote and 27 new vote; from last mentioned line at Indian Gardens to Shelburne, 35 miles, re-vote; coast line from Yarmouth to Port Clyde, N. S., 61 miles, of which 30 miles is revote and 26 new; Brookfield, N. S., to Eastville, 30 miles, voted to balance unpaid subsidies of Montreal to St. Tite, Aylmer to Pembroke, Ont., and Hull to Desert Mount to \$331,000, and a re-vote is asked for a road Montford Junction to Arundel in Queec. These re-votes cover subsidies to over four hundred and eighty miles of railway, besides balances amounting to \$600,000. Then there are the following

new votes in addition to the partia new votes in addition to new votes mentioned: From a point on the Canadian Pacific at We or Westfield or between them to Gage-town, N. B., 30 miles; from Tracadie, N. B., to Big Tracadie, 5 1-2 miles. Newmarket to Schomberg, Ontario, 15 hundred dollars for repairs to Char-ham building. For wharves on the St. John river, \$2,500; St. John harbor hydrographic survey, \$5,000; Dalhousie wharf, \$2,000; Shippegan harbor, \$10,-000; Clifton breakwater, \$50; Cape 56 miles: Pembroke, Ont., railway, 50 miles: Port Arthur to Rainy Lake. 80 miles; Caradoc, Ont., to Strathroy, 7 niles; Beauharnois to Caughnawaga, 14 miles: Therville, Que., to St. Thomas 24 miles; at Shawville, Que., 24 miles Windsor, N. S., to Musquedoboit, 40 miles; Sunny Brae, N. S., to Country Harbor, 65 miles: Milltown and St. Ste phen, 1 mile; Victoria bridge, Montreal, 15 per cent. or \$300,000. The extent of

the new subsidies is 430 miles. An important change has been made in the amount of subsidies per mile, which has formerly been uniform at \$3,200 per mile. The new system, which applies to re-votes as well as to new subsidies, enables the minister to louble the subsidy where he desires that road has cost \$21,400 per mile.

Resolved as follows: "Resolved, That it is expedient to grant \$3,200 per mile toward the construction of the under mentioned lines of railway, which shall cost not more than \$15,000 per mile for mileage subsidized toward construc tion; of such as shall cost more than \$15,000 a further subsidy shall be given of 50 per cent. on so much of the average cost of mileage subsidized as shall be in excess of \$15,000 per mile, such subsidy not exceeding on the whole \$6,400 per mile. The expression "cost" means actual necessary and reasonable cost, including amount spent upon any bridge forming part of the railway subsidized not other-wise receiving bonus, such cost to be determined by the government, upon recommendation of the minister railways on the report of the chief

It will be seen that the mileage new subsidies involves liabilities at the lowest rate of one and a half millions, and at the highest rate of three millions. While this sliding scale makes it possible to increase the liabilities for old subsidies from two and a quarter millions to four and a half millions, it is provided in the resolution that rail-ways receiving more than three thou-sand two hundred dollars per mile shall carry mails free for ten years over the line so subsidized.

Hon. Mr. Davies stated today that Hon. Mr. Davies stated today that he had telegraphed the Mcntreal harbor commissioners to meet the pilots' strike by licensing new men. He also wired the pilots, advising them to discontinue the strike. The minister says it is out of the question that the pilots' bill be passed this year. Hon. Mr. Davies leaves tomorrow for England. The Restigouche and Victoria in-corporation bill was talked over Saturday morning in the senate committee. Lawyer Nash of Toronto got leave to advocate the bill, and

reply. The latter was speaking when the hour expired. There is feeling that the session will close in the micst of a political storm in which the senate will be the centre. The members of the upper house had gone frome are returning. There is a strong vave of adverse opinion in the country over the Drummond railway steal, which encourages the sanators to believe that they have an important duty to perform in

The government had held back from

McAllister, M. P., was permitted to

Saturday to Monday the third reading of the Crow's Nest bill to give the Drummond steal precedence in the senate. It is understood that the ministers will threaten to withdraw the Crow's Nest scheme if there is a prospect of defeat. This is the plan de vised to give the Canadian Pacific ompany an interest in supporting the Grand Trunk and Drummond Iobby. The Montreal Star article gives ex-pression to the current belief here about the political contribution from

the proceeds of this steal. Messrs. Fraser, M. P., and Flint, M. P., addressed the congregation of the Dominion Methodist church this evening in connection with the jubilee. Charles Tupper left yesterday for England. Hon. Mr. Foster assumes the lead of the party in the critical period now believed to be at

Ottawa, June 21.-This morning the house went into supply, taking the penitentiary estimates. The solicitor general announced that

it was not at present intended to remove Warden Metcalf of Kingston. Most of the other recommendations of the commission of inquiry will be carried out.

It is not yet decided whether the binder twine industry would be con-tinued. In regard to the reorganization of the reformation of the pe tiary system, the department of jus tice would confer with the inspector of penitentiaries, an officer in whom the minister of justice had great con-

Mr Fitzpatrick stated that since Douglas Stewart became inspector the cost of managing penitentiaries had been greatly reduced, and though there remained some reforms to be made, it must be borne in mind that the inspector had not been long in office. Mr. Quinn of Montreal and others

criticized the manner in which the investigation at Kingston and Vincent had been carried on. Th discussion continued all the morning and was resumed in the afternoon. Hon. Mr. Foster called attention to the statement of the solicitor general last year that the penitentiary commission would cost only \$3,000, where as the estimate was \$13,000.

Mr. Fitzpatrick said there was more work to be done than the government expected. Each commissioner received

\$10 a day and expenses. The penitentiary discussion continued all afternoon, taking the form chiefly of a debate between Mr. Quinn and Solicitor General Fitzpatrick. After this dialogue closed, Mr. Ber-geron expressed the opinion that the penitentiary convicts were fed too well, slept too much and worked too little. He would have them employed in repairing highways.

When the committee in supply came to the railway estimates this eevning. Hon. Mr. Foster reminded Hon. Mr. Blair that the return ordered by the house and promised by the minister had not been brought down, some days ago when the minister of railways was making use of the evidence

back his return. Mr. Blair said he had done his best to hurry up his officers, but had not the papers ready. Mr. Foster said the excuse was not

sufficient. 'The commissioner was appointed many months ago and the minister could hardly persuade the house that he was not able to bring down even his commission. Hon. Mr. Blair suggested that he

would hurry up the return, but Hon. Mr. Foster declined to allaw all items to pass and two are withheld In the vote of the indemnity to Hon. Mr. Borden, minister of militia, Sir Richard Cartwright explained that he had hoped his colleague would be back before this time. But the doctors had adivsed him to return to the sanita-

rium in New Jersey, and Cartwright could give no information as to when would be able to take charge of the department The house made some progress with the first lot of the supplementary estimates this evening. Some discussion arose over the fact that nearly half the members have gone home, having been told that the session would clos

in a day or two. It is evident now

that the session will last this week

When the house adjourned in the early hours of the jubilee morning, Sir Louis Davies was trying to get through his supplementary fisherie

THE SENATE.

In the senate, Hon. Mr. Ferguson mentioned a despatch giving a sum-mary of the evidence taken before Justice Killam in the St. Boniface election case in April last in which the octitioners swore that Mr. Prendergas had been guilty or corrupt practices When the evidence was given the uncil asked for an adjo place Mr. Prendergast in the witness box to refute the evidence. After the adjournment the counsel for the lib-eral candidate said he did not intend going on with the case and moved to wanted to know what the government proposed to do with reference to the proposed to do with reference to the matter. Last September the government placed a sum in the estimates for an additional judge in Manitoba. The rumor at the time was that this judgeship was intended for J. E. Prendergast, then member of the legislature of Manitoba, as a reward for his change of views on the Manitoba school question. Despite the urgency pleaded when the vote was obtained from parliament, the position remained open until after Mr. Prendergast resigned his seat. He read from evidence taken at the trial of the petition for the unseating of the successful candidate to show that Mr. Prendergast not only worked for the liberal candidate, but was guilty of corrupt acts, according to the evidence of two petitioners who were supporters of the liberal candidate. Under the law, Judge Prendergast was, if the charge was substantiated, liable to a fine and imprisonment. Hon. Mr. Ferguson accused the gov-

ernment of indecency in appointing Mr. Prendergast to the position of county court judge, after this evidence of his being guilty of corrupt acts at an election had been given before the

before Mr. Prendergast, while that gentleman had executed a summersault, created a strong suspicio that the rumor that the judgeship was created for his change of views, was absolutely correct. The appointmen was made aftir eivdence in the case had been given. Judge Prendergast, however, was not sworn in until after the recent notice had been placed on the order paper. The minister of justice neglected his duty in not refusing to allow the judge to be sworn in until after serious charges against him had been investigated. He wanted to know whether the goevrnment intended to appoint a commission to investigate

those charges. Sir Oliver Mowat said he had receiv ed an answer from Judge Prendergast to one of the charges preferred. The judge denied the accuracy of the testimony of the witnesses. As to the other charges, he had not received the defense of the judge. Sir Oliver knew nothing of the charges until Senator Ferguson had brought them to the notice of the senate. The judge had been appointed in Aprox and sworn in on June 5th. He did not know of the charges when the judge was sworn in or else he would have considered the question of calling on the judge to answer the charges. He could not say what he would be prepared to do in the matter until all the facts were before him and Judge Prendergast had sent him his full defense against the charges made.

Sir Maceknzie Bowell was not surprised to see the minister of justice onsider the claims of the party and party friends before the question of his duty as minister of justice. His record in Ontario while premier quite warranted his actions now. Sir Oliver Mowat resented what he

called the personal charges made against him by Sir Mackenzie Bewell, and after remarks by Senator Scott the matter dropped.

There is scarcely a shadow of doubt that the senate will throw out the Grand Trunk and Drummond county contract. Greenshields is working with all his might, but not very effectively as yet. If the government persist in taking the Crow's Nest Pass and Intercolonial extension together there is little doubt that both will go.

The senate railway committee this morning, on vote of nine to seven, threw out the Restigouche and Victoria railway bill. Mr. McAllister and Mr. Costigan, M. P.'s, addressed the committee against the bill and Mr. Lash, Q. C., of Toronto in favor of it. Ottawa, June 23.-This morning in the house, Hon. Mr. Blair made an-other attempt to get on with his esmates, but Mr. Foster stopped him, explaining that the promised returns were not brought down. So the time was given to Mr. Tarte, minister of public works, who announced that he hoped to prepare a programme for the Montreal harbor works during the coming recess. After the close of the ways was making use of the evidence alleged to have been taken by Commissioner Wilson. Mr. Foster told him that eividence had been ordered by the house to be placed on the table and that the minister must obey before the session closed.

Today Mr. Foster quietly gave Mr. Blair to understand that his estimates could not go through while ne held beek his return. Mr. Blair said he had not allowed the could get in Canada and visit the chief ports of Great Britain, France and Belgium to gather information respecting the best modern improvements in harbors. Mr. Tarte also outlined a scheme for the electric lighting of the purchase of the providence in the late Sir John Abbott had not allowed the close of the session to carry government measures through the senate, of which a large majority were conservatives. Sir Mackenzie denied that the late Sir John Abbott had not allowed the proposed to take the best ment measures through the senate, of which a large majority were conservatives. Sir Mackenzie denied that the late Sir John Abbott had not allowed the session to carry government measures through the senate, of which a large majority were conservatives. Sir Mackenzie denied that the late Sir John Abbott had not allowed the proposed to take the best ment measures through the senate, of which a large majority were conservatives. Sir Mackenzie denied that the late Sir John Abbott had not allowed the proposed to take the best meant measures through the senate, of which a large majority were conservatives. Sir Mackenzie denied that the late Sir John Abbott had not allowed the proposed to take the best meant measures through the senate, of which a large majority were conservatives. Sir Mackenzie denied that the late Sir John Abbott had not allowed the proposed to take the best of the proposed to take the best meant measures through the senate, of which a large majority were conservatives. Sir Mackenzie denied that the late Sir John Abbott had not allowed the proposed to take the best meant measures through the senate of th partmental buildings. The buildings are now lighted partly by gas and partly by electric light. Hon. Mr. Foster observed that Mr.

Tarte was asking to be entrusted with large sums of money and his explanations were meagre.

Mr. Tarte said he would take the mr. Tarte said he would take the best plan he could get and obtain ten-ders. The minister asks for \$100,000 for the western block partly destroy-ed by fire. He hoped that the total cost would not be more than \$140,000. On the item for public buildings in

isters were looking out for their own constituencies. Mr. Somerville, one of the leading Ontario liberals, said he protested against erecting buildings in villages There were several places in his county larger than Liverpool, but he would not ask for public buildings for

Kentville and Liverpool, it was point-

ed out that the two Nova Scotia min-

A long discussion followed on the al-leged unfair discrimination among

Mr. Foster referred to the programme of the liberal party in the opposition, but Mr. Fielding so far disregarded this policy as to announce in the course of the debate that he favored the construction of one pubic building in each county. On the Rideau Hall vote, Mr. Tarte

said the place was much out of repair and he would have to ask for more noney than he at first thought. Clark Wallace pointed out that the ministers were now arguing that the late government had not spent enough on Rideau Hall, while for the last twelve years they had been complain-

ng that the late government spent too After dinner the wrangle about public buildings was resumed. A number of grit members protested still more vigorously. Mr. Tarte got through his Kentville and Liverpool votes. Then he said that perhaps he had gone too far. He moved, therefore, that the items for buildings in St. Martins, N. B., Rat Portage, and one item in Quebec be struck out. Hon. Mr. Foster wanted to know why these particular items were se-lected for sacrifice, and the member interested in Rat Portage put in a

protest. After more confused remarks the items were allowed to stand till to-

On the estimates of St. John harbor Mr. Tarte said the money was required for the channel where there was a request for dredging a passage.

Mr. McAllister thanked the minister
for remembering Dalhousie, but renewed his request for the Campbell-

On the Cape Tormentine wharf, Mr. Tarte moved to reduce the amount from twenty-five thousand to ten thousand, which was all that the department could spend this year.

The supplementary estimates were all put through at 2 a. m. except that

of \$8,000 for Mr. Laurier's expenses to London, which was reserved to allow Hon. Mr. Foster to make some comntary remarks thereon. Just at the last moment the government played the card it had in its

courts. The way this judgeship had been created and dangled for months before Mr. Prendergast, while that Mr. Fielding did the trick by laying valuation, they took the whole control of the given the company a sum equal to before Mr. Prendergast, while that Mr. Fielding did the trick by laying valuation, they took the whole control of the given the company a sum equal to be one of the given the company a sum equal to be one of the given the company a sum equal to be one of the given the company a sum equal to be one of the given the company a sum equal to be one of the given the company a sum equal to be one of the given the company a sum equal to be one of the given the company a sum equal to be one of the given the company a sum equal to be one of the given the company a sum equal to be one of the given the company a sum equal to be one of the given the company a sum equal to be one of the given the company a sum equal to be one of the given the company a sum equal to be one of the given the company a sum equal to be one of the given the company a sum equal to be one of the given the company as the second. on the table further supplementary estimates of the year 1897-98, headed "Intercolonial railway extension to Montreal," to pay rental to the G. T. railway and Drummond Co. Railway companies for the railway from Chaudiere Junction to Montreal to be operated as part of the L. C. R. for nine

This will be added to the supply bill, so the senate cannot reject it without throwing out the bill as a

The excitement over the probable

THE SENATE.

action of the senate in regard to the Intercolonial bill was in evidence about the upper house this morning before the senate met. There was a hurrying to and fro of senators and earnest conversations carried on by small groups of senators in all parts of the corridors and office rooms. Sir Oliver Mowat, in moving the second reading, claimed that the government considered this agreement a purely business arrangement. There would be little difference of opinion on the question of the advisability of the Intercolonial being extended to Montreal. The government was fustified in entering into an agreement

to secure that object. The bargain was the best that could be obtained under the circumstances on that sub-ject. He did not think that the difference of opinion was sufficient to warrant the senate in refusing to allow the bill to become law. The majority of the senators were politically opposed to the government, and if party considerations, were to enter into the consideration of this question he would despair of the constitution of the country. With a view to changing this annual loss on the Intercolonial into a surplus, the government favorably constlered the best method of improving the earning capacity of the railway. He then went at length into the terms of agreement to show that the arrangement was cheaper and better than any other arrangement which could have been made. The strongest objections taken were those against that portion of the agreement providing for the acquiring of the Drummond counties railway and \$64,000 a year of the capital sum of \$1,600,000. Mr. Schriever was of opinion that the road was worth much more. Mr. Pottinger had prepared an estimate of the probable earnings and outlay, showing that a profit would be made out of the purchase. Sir Oliver's calcula tions were the same as those furnished by Mr. Blair in the house of commons. He closed by appealing to the senate to drop party considerations and accept the measure.

Sir Mackenzle Bowell said the senate had shown it could rise above party considerations in circumstances like the present. Even personal popularity and the perseasive language of the late Sir John Abbott had not alcourse of the present government in making a bargain for the acquisition of the road first, and sending engineers to examine them afterwards, and also for closing the agreement in March, and through Mr. Blair denying in April that the agreement was closed. He showed that the Grand Trunk was getting its improvements and extensions made for nothing and receiving a handsome subvention besides. The government was also paying the Drummond people seventeen dollars per mile for the road that cost the company less than

half that sum. Sir Mackenzie denied that in rejecting this deal the senate would go against the wish of the people. people were not in favor of the transaction. The deal was one arising out of the recent elections. Pressure had been brought to bear on the senators that had been made by the liberal whip of the commons that the Crow's Nest bill would be withdrawn if this bill were defeated. It was disreputable for a member of the commons to hold out such threats, or the more awful one that the senate indemnity would be reduced, if they disobeyed orders. The senate would do its duty despite

threats or promises. Sir Mackenzie closed by moving th six months' hoist. In the course of his emarks Sir Mackenzie read the Montreal Star charges of curruption in Drummond county.

Senator Scott defended the transaction, declaring that there was no

ground for the charge of corruption in the bargain. The government had paid but little more for the Drummond railway than the estimated cost of the road, as returned by the engineer as the basis for the payment of subsidies. The secretary of state, computing the length of the proposed connection, disagrees slightly with Mr. Blair. He makes a saving as compared with the Grand Trunk, of only thirteen miles, which agrees with the estimate given in this correspondence a week Senator Scott went over Mr. Blair's calculations of the prospective expenditure and revenue, and closed by declaring that the agitation agains contracts was gotten up by a subsidized press. The secretary of state said he was sure that the Montreal Star did not enter on this agitation for nothing.

After recess, Senator Wood of Westmorland spoke, making a careful argument against the contract. He would have been favorably dispose wards the measure if he could that it would divert to the Intercoonial or to the maritime ports, a con iderable part of the traffic now ried to New England ports, Mr. Wood went over the whole transaction with the Grand Trunk, finding that the rental valuation of that part of the Grand Trunk jointly used implied a apital value of \$44,000 per mile, which was double that it would now cost to build the road. He showed that the government was paying an annuity epresenting a capital sum of two milons for a railway that did not cost half the money. The government had made two serious blunders in the Drummond matter, first after having valued the road at \$1,600,000, they had

of the construction, including \$6,000,000 of subsidies for which there is no commercial value in the property. On the whole, Mr. Wood computes that the government had paid two millions for property that should only have cost one million. He would be slow to charge members of the government with participating in a corrupt transaction, but it put a severe strain on the credulity of the business men to believe that able men like the minister in charge of these transactions should not have been able to see that they were paying altogether an excessive price for these properties. It was a natural and pardonable curiosity for thoughtful persons to want to know who got the benefit of this bargain, who were stockholders of these roads, to whom was the money tributed, for what purpose was it paid, and what its final disposition. Senator Snowball spoke briefly, claiming that the amount paid to the

Senator Cox, who followed, supported the measure, though he admitted it contained some blemishes. He hoped the senate would not throw the bill out, but would go to work and remedy what defects there might be in it. Sir Mackenzie Bowell told him that the senate had no power to alter the arrangement. Hon. Mr. Blair had shown in the other house that the contract had to be accepted or reject-

Drummond company was not exces

ed as a whole. Hon. Mr. Allan of Toronto opposed the bill and protested against the suggestion that the opposition to the mea sure was only a design to embarrass

the government.

Mr. McCallum spoke against the bill, remarking that he would be ashamed to go home if he supported such

Mr. Dever said he would vote for the neasure as the Intercolonial now ended in the woods and ought to go to some centre. Senator Power was speaking at mid-

After Hon, Mr. Power, Hon, Mr. Miller made a few remarks against the bill, when the vote was taken and the

three months' hoist was carried, 37 to 10. The following are the senators who voted for the Intercolonial extension: Speaker Pelletier, Cox, Scott, Snow-ball, Power, Moinnes of British Co-fumbia, Thibideau, Dever and Temple. Those who voted for the hoist were conservatives. It is understood that several liberals, who were absent, were opposed to the measure and avoided

Hon. David Mills, who was one of the absences, is believed to be op-posed to both the Drummond deal and the Crow's Nest Pass subsidy. Senators Wark, King, Lewin and Lovitt were also absent.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

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

Trust the people one wise and the ignor-ant, the good sud the bad—with the gravest questions, and in the end you educate the

After all our gratulations upon the brilliant success of our sexagenary celebration, what remains to tell generations to come of the wonders of the reign of Victoria the Good? Sunday services all round the world offering thanksgiving to the Giver of every good gift for all the blessings of the past sixty years, and owning His power and might in raising up such a ruler was the most fitting celebration of all the jubilee. One who denies the faith which it is one of the titles of our noble Queen to maintain as "defender" thereof, has been among us to add her meed of praise to the virtuous woman whose "price is far above rubles."
She has come and gone, ignoring the
truth that "He that honoreth not the
Son honoreth not the Father who sent Him." Have we advanced far beyond the war-paint and feathers of the original owners of our forests, when most of our loyalty finds vent in powder and smoke, red fire and tissue paper? Yet the money spent upon the whole display by every individual would have raise every individual would have raised a monument in stone such as her majesty suggested, that gifts offered out of love and honor to herself should be used for the good of her subjects. Instead of the hieroglyphics upon Egyptian temples which of old recorded the magnificence of their monarch's sway, we might have at least added a ward for incurables to our public sway, we might have at least added a ward for incurables to our public hospital, if the long-talked of library building had to be relinquished for the present. Surely the evanescent character of this scene must be felt by every thoughtful mind, "the world passeth away." The pageant is over and will soon be forgotten, but we trust that the goodness of the Empress-Queen, her examples as a wife and mother, as well as the justice and mercy with which she has so long governed her vast domain, may leave impressions upon the youngest hearts and minds over which she rules, to en lurs while life shall last. God Save the Queen. A. D., the Queen.

Rec. Sec. W. C. T. U. NEW DISCOVERY REGARDING

IRON. St. Louis, June 20.—Richard King, superintendent of the steel works in Belleville, III., has invented and had patented a new process for annealing pastings, which, it is claimed, will re-volutionize the iron and steel in-

Mr. King says with his process the cost can be cut in two. He exhibited his work to a number of iron and steel men at Believille and they told him his discovery was one of the most important in the history of iron manu-

King has applied for letters patent in all foreign countries where iron is manufactured.

Capt. Thomas Bell, late of the bark Wm. Sordor, has gone to Pugwash to assume commend of the bark Dunvegan, now on cassage to that port.



(Continued from Page Three.)

Peters on Union street had elaborate

S. E. Dailey, Amland Bros., Keenan & Ratchford, Lilley, Sons & Aldous, D. Connell and Crothers, Henderson & Wilson made elegant decorations at their places of business, Waterloo

The building in front of the Shaw bakery, Waterloo street, looked very

The Central and Bangor hotels, King square, and the Opera house and M. Ryan at the same place were nice-

John E. Wilson's place on Sydney street looked very attractive. Flags and colored materials of various designs were shown.

On Queen street the decorations of B. R. Macaulay, Geo. Nixon, J. R. Ferguson, G. E. Price (druggist), Nevin Cameron, A. W. McMackin and Miss Longley proved very attractive. E. Puddington's house on Waterloo street was decorated.

J. T. C. McKean and O. Sharp's residences on Richmond street were nicely trimmed Edw. Quira, W. J. Stephens, D. J. McHale, W. J. Cox, J. J. O'Flaherty,

W. T. G. Cosman, J. Clayton, John Walsh, J. J. Walsh of Brussels street had good displays.
While all the residence ir the vicinity of Haymarket square were decorated, the displays made by

Allston & McQuarrie and M. Eddleston attracted the most attention. Miss Duncan's millinery establishment on Waterloo street was well

Chief Justice Tuck's residence on Orange street, and those of H. A. Doherty, and T. H. Hall were neatly Walker's grocery, corner of King

and Wentworth streets, was handsomely trimmed. County Secretary Vincent's house on

Pitt street looked well. The drug store of Thos. A. Crockett on Princess street, the business places of H. Dunbrack and W. H. Hayward and the residences of A. G. Staples, Dr. Daniel, J. V. Ellis, M. P., A. Chipman Smith and A. Macaulay were well decorated.

The building on Carmarthen street, occupied by the water and sewerage department, looked very nice. Flags and colored materials were flown from every window.

The hook and ladder house on King street east was decorated with flags. The central police station was trimmed with flags.

J. R. Cumming, John White, John March, C. K. Cameron, G. F. Manuel, Major Hall, John H. Leah and the Messrs. McAvity had their houses on King street east beautifully decorated.

The houses of John E. Moore, A. P. Barnhill, George Stockford and Col. Blaine on Duke street were appropriately decorated. John McKelvey's residence on El-

liott row was decorated and a huge string of flags floated from his flag

W. W. Turnbull's house and grounds on Eiliott row looked veil.

The rooms of St. George's society in the Masonic Temple resented a fine appearance. A large transparency of St. George was shown in the window and flags were flying in abdance. Over the window was the following, "1802 Fides Patria Salus

Wallace & Fraser of Germain street had a crown of stars and a lot of red. white and blue material in front of their place.

Wm. Kirk, D. Bridgeo, Geo. Stack of Germain street (east end) had their houses decorated.

The W. C. T. U. coffee room, Germain street, was finely trimmed up. Edward Sears' residence on Pitt street was nicely decorated. The St. John Hotel, Sailors' Home

and the residences of W. E. Vroom. Thos. Gorman, R. Dean, Al-1. Waring, D. Watson, S. B. Bustin, Tho McPherson, Geo. Baxter, Thomas White, F. Estey, J. Thompson and Fred Sandall, on St. James street, were elegantly decorated. James Mcdrug store presented beautiful appearance. Pilkington & A. Foster's grozeries were also trimmed The Pender Nail Works, at the Charlotte street extension, was finely

Major A. J. Armstrong's house at the southern end of Sidney street look-

Lt. Col. Armstrong's residence on Wellington row was finely trimmed Among the Broad street buildings

decorated were those of B. McDermott, A. Dibblee, A. Woodley, James McKinney, jr., D. McDermott, Wm. Pine, Col. Cunard and D. Driscoll.

The residences of John Abbott, J. Bartlett, J. Stratton, Thos. Murray (grocery), Robt. O'Brieg and N. Hoyt

on Britain street looked well with W. A. Cathers' house on Wentworth

W. A. Cathers' house on Wentworth street and those of E. Robertson and C. E. Laechler on the same street were handsomely trimmed.

C. T. Nevins and C. Hilman of Mecklenburg street had flags out.

The handsome residences on Germain street between Princess and Queen were magnificently decorated with flags and red, white and blue materials. Among the most attractive may be mentioned those of Mayor Robertson, Thos. Rankine, H. C. Rankine, John McMillan, H.P. Timmerman, C. F. Harrison, Dr. Morrison, Dr. Inches, Major Markham, J. R. Stone, F. A. Peters, J. dew. Spurr, W. C. Pitfield, G. W. Merritt, R. K. Jones, and Mr. Lordly.

The Union Club building looked especially fine. Decorations of very at-

pecially fine. Decorations of very attractive kind were to be seen wherever they could be shown to advan-tage. Many flags were thrown to the

Magee & Freeze, Hutchings & Co., G. & E. Blake, S. Tufts, LeB. Wilson, J. I. Noble, jr., and other Germain street merchants made admirable

Bros., Wm. Young, Quinn, the fish dealer; R. W. Carson, C. F. Brown, A. M. Rowan, D. J. Purdy, N. C. Scott, Wm. McConnell, McGrath, the butcher; J. E. Cowan, Nase, W. S. Cody, T. Day, Price and Black's stores, R. B. Travis, A. McArthur, D. White, Robertson & Co., R. Jones, H. J. McElroy, O. V. D. Jones, A. Lordly, F. A. You

Myers, the Main street dry goods merchant, made a very extensive dis-Large transparencies were shown and the front of the building was almost hidden by the mass of R. Farmer's windows on Main street

and those of Mrs. Geo. Miles, E. Horncastle, Post Master Brown, G. F. Thompson, S. Cooper and Charles Nelson were admired by passers by. No. 5 fire engine station on Main street made a magnificent appearance. It was heavily trimmed

green and flags. Two pictures of the Queen were shown, one of her maestly in 1837 and the other in 1897. On Harrison street the residence of G. R. Craigie, which is occupied by Geo. Riecker and Joseph Irvine, was han somely decorated, as were also the residences of J. Rubins and G. Blewett on the same street.

Dr. Maher had the front of his dental parlors prettily trimmed and Hugh Stevens, the tailor, who has the lower part of the building, had it in keeping with Dr. Maher's portion. Count deBury's residence looked well, as did that of Director of Safety Wisely on the opposite side of Main

street. The north end W. C. T. U. hall was handsomely decorated for the occa-

The Parks Cotton Mill, on Wall street, and the office in connection with it, showed up well. There was an arch in front of Zion

church with the words "Our Queen" on it Ald. McGoldrick's residence and the stores of C. F. Wade and J. E. Cowan on Wall street were nicely decorated. The following residences on Para-

dise row presented fine appearances, with their profuse decorations: J. Trimple, C. White, T. Logan, George Babcock, Miss Moore, F. J. Crocker. J. C. Robertson, John Duncan, Joseph Mathews, George Swetka, F. Shaw and C. Belyea. S. McConnell's store also looked well.

No. 4 engine house, on the City road, was beautifully decorated. In front of it, extending across the sidewalk, was an arch of green, with flags and flowers here and there. There was a crown over the door and a lot of additional attractions. The following was in gold letters on a background of blue: "1837, God Save Our Noble Queen, 1897."

The Victoria rink was elegantly trimmed and a string of flags extended across the City road in front of it. Wm. Hazelhurst's residence and that of Miss Myers on the City road. looked well.

The stores of G. Beamish, J. Beam ish, the residence of A. E. Macaulay Christie's factory and Hannah's factory on the City road were trimmed. The front of the Orange hall, Ger-

neath the flags and tissue lavished upon it. The flag staff was put to good use, flags being strung from it to good use, flags being strung the the roof. Across the front were the words, "God save the Queen."

Main street, was beautuflly trimmed. The Imperial Oil company's decorations on their Dock street premises were elegant. The factory of Bradley Bros. on

Smythe street was well gotten up for The Belmont hotel was trimmed with flags.

The Canadian house, on Mill street, looked very well. Segee's hall, on Mill street, was literally covered with decorations. The following words occupied a place near the top: "The mother of her people." Close by was a painting of the queen. W. Martin & Sons, Josh Ward, the Dominion Picture Co., the Maritime

Lithographing Co., Kerr & Robertson, the Singer Machine Co., C. & E. Macmichael, L. L. Sharp, R. Sullivan & Co., T. S. Simms & Co., T. H. Esta brooks, Joseph Finley and H. Nealis of Dock street must have expended a large sum of money on decorations, as their places looked fine. Kerr & Robertson's store was one of the handsomest in the city. On Mill street the stores and resi-

dences of S. Hawker, Mrs. E. W. Graham, T. C. Donald, Sam Wah, H. Howe, Mr. Ward, John Chamberlain, J. Bond, Chas. Stentiford, W. Brown John Walsh, W. A. Porter, D. Connolly, James McDade, Geo. McCor-mick, Thos. Youngelaus, the Depot Clothing Store, T. Rankin & Sons, P. S. MacNutt & Co. and the Maritime Lead and Saw Works were decorated, and presented a fine appearance. It was one of the most attractive streets in the city.

A large number of flags were strung A large number of flags were strung across the lot between the residences of Capt. Hawkins, Capt. Gilchrist, Capt. J. C. Ferris, Capt. Starkey and Fred Flewelling, on Main street.

No. 3 Hook and Ladder station, Portland street, made a good showing with all its flags at

with all its flags, etc.

P. Mahoney had his house on Main street decorated.

The residences of Capt. D. F. Tap-

ley, James Holly, Thos. Hilyard, G. E. Day, H. Finch, W. H. Smith, J. T. Knight, Wm. Bramhall, Henry Hilyard, E. Jones, R. A. Courtney, on Douglas avenue, were trimmed in a very artistic manner .

The handsome station of Extin guisher Hose Co., No. 3, on Union treet, proved a great attraction, the decorations being on a most extensive scale. The firemen and Salvage Corps nen united in the work of decorating the house. It was indeed a credit to

In the window of the drug store of R. E. Coupe, north end, there is displayed the signature of Queen Victoria, attached to the commission of his father, appointing him a lieutenant in the lifth regiment.

E. Stone assisted J. Carber in the making of the beef eaters suits. Main street was decorated from one end to the other. The displays made by the following at their places of business are well worthy of mention:
M. A. Harding, N. W. Brennan, James Crawford, J. V. Russell, Hoffman & Rubins, Geo. C. Keirstead, J. Mor-

gan & Co., A. Whitebone, Jos. Harley, as appears on the company's policy. The lower or larger key a centre a portrait of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, and for corners fans of red, white and blue, and the sides, bottom and top (the bottom also having a small golden keystone) show the same color in a very neat and pleasing way. The upper or small keystone is trimmed artistically and divided into three sections, red, white and blue. The whole presents a pretty appearance and has been much ad-

Waterbury & Rising wish to state that the decorations and illuminations of their store and that of D. Magee's Sons was a joint affair and should be credited accordingly. The following places were decor-

D. McNally, Duke street: A. Poyas, Geo. Maxwell, R. E. Coupe, Philip Grannan, Main street; St. Peter's church and rectory, the Bishop's palace and Cliff street convent; George Frost, St. James street.

The residences of R. W. Crookshank and Wm. Bowden on Sidney street were extensively decorated on Tuesday.

ON PARTRIDGE ISLAND. Though scarcely any of the citizens were aware of it, Dr. March and the other inhabitants of Partridge Island, with some visitors, had a jubileee celebration of their own on Monday even. ing. Across the elevated portion of the island was a string of ship's lights. An immense bonfire burned, and was plainly visible from the city. A lot of fireworks procured in the city and ship's signals contributed by vessels in the harbor were set off, and at a late hour the crowd gathered around the bonfire and with great enthusiasm sang God Save the Queen.

NOTES. The Marlboro firemen were enter-tained at No. 1 H. and L. station last night. The Sussex band spent some time in

No. 3 engine house last night. The Sussex firemen were the guests of No. 4 company last night. Grand Marshal Quinton desires to return his sincere thanks to the assistant marshals for the courtesy

shown him and the valuable assist-

ance rendered .. He feels deeply indebted to Major Markham for the part he The uniforms worn by the Beef Eaters were made by J. Carber, the Main street tailor, and the Beef Eaters wish to state that they were very much

pleased with them. The City Cornet band wish to thank A. C. Smith & Co. and Simeon Jones for refreshments furnished. Their thanks are also due Chief Engineer

Kerr. The Fairville firemen desire through the Sun to thank the officers and members of Wellington hose company No 1 for the attention shown them yesterday. The visitors were provided with refreshments, etc.

His Honor the Lieuterant Governor, Fred-

Ridau Hall, June 22, 12 a. m.
I have just received the following:
Buckingham Palace, Loncon, June 22.—The
Governor General of Canada, Ottawa: "From
my heart 1 thank my beloved people. May
God bless them.

And bless them.

(Signed) VICTORIA R. and I.

The following is a copy of the reply how sent to the Queen at London: Ottawa, Tuesday, Jure 22, 6.12 a. m., 11.12 a. m., Greenwich time—The Queen's most gracious and touching mercage this moment received. Shall be irdividually made known to your majesty's people throughout the fominion, and will start afresh hearts already full.

minon, and will start afresh hearts already full. On this memorable day we offer the glad tribute of loyal devotion and affectionate homage. God save and bless the Queen. (Signed)

ABERDEEN,
Governor General.

Will your honor kindly make her majesty's gracious message known as widely as possible. Accept my hearty greetings.

APERDEEN. (Signed) His honor the lieutenant governor had the message received from the Queen Tuesday displayed in front of the Royal hotel. The governor general's telegram and the governor's own congratulations were also made public. At night the transparency was illuminated and tens of thousands of people read it with delight.

One of those who witnessed the military parade and trooping the colors on Tuesday was T. C. Humbert, who was a member of the Artillery and assisted in firing the salute on the occasion of the Queen's coronation. The infantry line extended across Queen square from east to west, flanked by guns of the Artillery. At that time the city Artillery companies were commanded by Major Nicholson, Capt. Ranney and Lieut. Geo. Waterbury, I'wo companies under Lieuts. S. K. Foster and Fred A. Wiggins paraded and fired salutes. Mr. Humbert in 1800 attained the rank of lieutenant.

which he held for a few months. Moncton, June 22.-Although Monc tonians arranged no pretentious de-monstration in honor of her majesty's jubilee and a great many in consequence have spent the day out of town, in St. John, Halifax, Shediac and elsewhere, there was no lack of enthusiasm among those who remain-ed at home. Fags are flying in all parts of the town, and the decora-tions of many of the places of busi-ress and private residences are quite

One of the prettiest features of the celebration took place yesterday after-noon, when the school children of the town, to the number of about fifteen hundred, were massed in Victoria rink hundred, were massed in Victoria rink to receive the jubilee medals. The children marched to the rink two and four abreast with their teachers at their head, bannerets being carried in front of each school. As each school arrived those who had preceded them sent up a lusty cheer, and the Union Jack was cheered vociferously. On the platform were the mayor and aldermen, trustees, city clergymen and others. The mayor presided and introduced the various speakers. Rev. R S. Crisp, who came first, said he had seen many beautiful sights in the old land and in this country, but never anything prettier than he had seen in Moncton today. He wanted to im-press upon the minds of the children that this is the sixtleth anniversary of our beloved Queen Victoria, and to say that there never has been a queen so beloved as she is. Father Meahan, so beloved as she is. Father Meahan, who followed, said: "I only want to have one thought with you and that is what the reverend gentleman who preceded me has already said. Queen Victoria was always a queen, a beautiful queen. This celebration by you is one long to be remembered. In the

evening of your life, you will remem-

you have performed today, when you rose up and asked God to save your gracious Queen. Father Meahan paid a large tribute to the Christian character of the Queen, saying that she always sought the counsels of her God in ruling the empire. "Will you, dear children," he said, "ask God to make you queens and kings, not over great empires, but over yourselves." Grant, chairman of the school board. and Mr. Hawke also spoke briefly, after which Principal Oulton led the children in singing "The Red, White and Blue," and then medals were distributed.

This afternoon the children assembled on the Central school grounds and marched to the Athletic association grounds, where, led by Prof. Watts. the teachers and others, they sang patriotic airs, after which the gramme of sports was proceeded with. About three thousand men, women and children witnessed the sports on the Athletic grounds this afternoon at the close of the demonstration by the school children. The prize winners were as follows:

Were as follows:

Half mile bicycle—Walter Davidson, 1st;
Jos. Bruce, 2nd.
100 yards handicap—Geo. Balser, 10 yards;
Humphrey, scratch. Humphrey, 1st, time,
114 seconds.
Mile bicycle—E. Haggarty, 1st; Joe Bruce,
2nd; Ayer, 3rd.
Half mile bicycle (for boys)—Fred Scott,
1st; W. Schwartz, 2nd.
100 yards dash—Walter Davidson, 1st; Garnet Stanley, 2nd.
75 yards dash (for boys)—E. Thomas, 1st;
C. Fitspatrick, 2nd.
Quarter mile run—J. McCardle, 1st; W.
Davidson, 2nd.
Two mile bicycle (lap race)—E. Haggarty. Davidson, 2nd.
Two mile bicycle (lap race)—E. Haggarty,
1st; I Bruce, 2nd.
Three-legged race—Fred Scott and Garnet
Stanley, 1st.
Polc vault—Henry Balser, 1st; 7 feet, 11

inches.

Halg mile bicycle—W. Schwartz, 1st; A. Cruiz, 2nd. This evening there was a promenade concert and grand display of fireworks on the Athletic grounds while an im-mense bonfire blazed in the field near

Ottawa, June 22.—This was a gala day at the capital. The morning celebration was ushered in with the ringing of bells. In the morning the school children were marshalled on Parliament square, where they sang appropriate sorgs and were addressed by Lord Aberdeen. A military parade and lacrosse match took place in the afternoon. In the evening the bicycle clubs gave a costume parade. The fireworks were exhibited on Cartier square and a band concert was given on Parliament square, followed by vocal music by a choir of two hundred

voices. The parliament buildings was splendidly illuminated with eight thousand electric lamps, grouped in beautiful lesigns. For this part of the show parliament voted six thousand dollars. Many buildings in the city were illuminated, but the show on Parliament hill rather obscured them. It is estimated that fifteen thousand people were on the hill this evening.

Halifax, N. S., June 22.-Never before in the history of Halifax was this old city more gorgeously decorated than today, or more brilliantly illuminated than it is tonight. Union Jack files from every place of usiness, the street cars bear it, and very many private houses are orna-mented with the red, white and blue. The jubilee proceedings began today, with the ringing of church bells at 8 o'clock. At 10 the entire British rewith the cadets from the academy, were reviewed on the commons by Gen. Montgomery Moore. In the march past the troops saluted the covernor as the direct representative of her majesty. The review was witnessed by fifteen thousand

people One feature of the day's celebration was the presentation to the city of a royal palm from Florida by H. R. Plant of New York. The gift was received by Gov. Daly and the tree was planted by the Countess of Aberdeen. In the afternoon there were horse races and a regatta. In the evening the military tattoo and the display of fireworks delighted thousands. feature of the display was the magnificent electric illumination of flagship Cresent.

Amherst, N. S., June 22.-Although not really Queen's weather prevailed, the day being fine, but a regular gale of wind blowing, the Queen's jubilee celebrations passed off admirably. Amherst was in gala dress, flags and banners in profusion floating to the breeze on every street, residences and stores alike decorating in loyal colors. showing the hearty rejoicing that prevailed. The effort was one united in by all to honor her majesty, Queen Victoria. Hundreds of people lined the streets throughout the day. proceedings opened with a most imposing procession of the Masonic boly, Oddfellows, Provincial Workingmen's Association, and Amherst fire brigade, headed by the Amherst This afternoon the Amherst band. bicycle track was formally open with a series of the amateur letic contests, New Glasgow, Truro, Dorchester and other distant places contributing contestants. The and winners were:

'0) yards—Bert Glenderning, Moncton. Half mile bicycle race (open)—C. Kent, Half mile bizyels race (boys)—Fred Hill-Coat, Amherst.
One mile bicycle race (open)—F. Stanfiell,
Truro.
One mile bicycle race (club)—F. H. Wier.
Shot putting—E. S. Elsdon, Dorchester, 32

ert. Hamnier throwing—Geo. H. Reid, 93 feet. Five mile bicycle race (open)—F. Stanfield At noon a royal salute was fired from Fort Cumberland and the bells were rung. Tonight illuminations

abound everywhere and the fireworks display was given by the town. Montreal. June 22.-Lt. Col. Stark has retired from the command of the Victoria rifles, being succeeded by

Major Busteed. Mr. Auge, Q. C., ex-M. L. A. for St. James division, and who unsuccessfully contested the seat in the conservative interest, died today after

The chief feature of today's celebration was the review of 4,000 troops in Logan's park. Almost the whole city turned out to witness the parade, the enthusiasm being at the highest pitch when the commanding officer asked for three cheers for her majesty, troops and civilians responding alike. The review was the finest military display

ber the simple, child-like act which seen in Montreal since the departure of the regular troops. Not only were all the Montreal corps represented in full strength, but a detachment from H. M. S. Talbot, gentlemen cadets from the R. M. college, Kingston, the 14th, 53rd and 57th battalions, B company of 1st regiment Vermont National Guards, and the Governor General's Food Guards. The Vermonters received a royal reception upon their arrival in the city, and were loudly cheered while on parade. Their fine band was quite familiar with national anthem, and the green mountain boys cheered for the Queen with as much vim as the Canadian corps. The veterans, some of whom were and 75, marched like young soldiers, and were the lions of the day.

Woodstock, June 22.-Today's celebration has been the best in Woodstock for many a year. The town, which was very prettily decorated, was crowded with visitors. Houlton sending a large contingent and bringing their band with them. The trades procession this morning was a capital affair. At noon a royal salute was fired. Judge Stevens delivered an address and the school children sang the national anthem.

The park was filled this afternoon for the sports. The half mile bicycle race was won by Bailey, 1st; Glen, Houlton, 2nd; Sullivan, 3rd; mile bi cycle race, Bailey, 1st; Clare,2nd; Sullivan, 3rd; pole vault, Roderick, 1st; McLeod, 2nd; Vince, 3rd; running high jump, Hay, 1st; Roderick, 2nd; Mc-Leod, 3rd; 100 yards race, Keefe, 1st; Corbett, 2nd; hop, step and jump, Mc-Leod, 1st; Roderick, 2nd; Vince, 3rd; putting shot, Roderick, 1st; McLeod, 2nd. The fireworks this evening were something never excelled in Woonstock, and the storming of the fort was a great success. In the horse races the 2.50 class was won by Annie L., against which ,however, a protest was entered. In the 2.30 class there was a very interesting race. The first heat was won by Earl Dufferin, but Dandy Lumps, owned by J. T. A. Dibblee, won the race in three subsequent straight heats.

Richibucto, June 22.—The jubilee celebration today, under the patronage of the Richibucto brass band, was a big success. This morning at eight clock a salute was fired and the parade started from the picnic grounds. It was a half mile long, headed by the Polymrophians, followed by the band. several displays by the merchants, 200 school children and forty bicycles, The boat race left the wharf at eleven o'clock, with a spanking breeze. Joseph Michand's boat getting first place. On the grounds, dancing and all kinds of sports were held, and hundreds of dinners and teas were served. The band gave a concert in the evening and one of the big days in the history of the town ended at ten o'clock with

St. Stephen, June 22.—This has been a great day on the border. Jubilee weather has been the order of the day. Bunting has been profusily displayed, and the general decorations excel anything ever seen here. The people from every part of the county and border towns gathered at an early hour, and by the time the street parade started, at 9.30, the streets were threnged. The excursionists were accompanied by bands, who joined in the procession and added much to its appearance, and by the pleasure of the lookers on the street parade, headed by Marthal W. C. H. Grimmer, was a grand affair. The soldiers of company N. Calais, in commend of Capt. Lee, and those of company No. 6, of 71st, under Capt. J. D. Chipman, made a pleasing appearance. The city corporations of Calais and St. Stephen were represented. There were many interesting features of the pro-

appearance. The city corporations of Calais and St. Stephen were represented. There were many interesting features of the procession. The fire departments on the St. Croix had beautifully decorated their hose carts and hook and ladder wagons. Haley & Son's symbolical representation of the British possessions was well cenceived, being a large globe on which was marked clearly many of the possessions.

The St. Croix cotton mill wagon contained an old loom of 1837 and another of 1897 in operation. A. N. Hill's representation of an old time sitting room with a fire place and several old gentlemen sitting around it was a pleating feature. The gettlemen who were Mr. Hill's guests were Geo. Boardman, Calais: Thos. Toal, Harrison Getchell, Jesse Grimmer, Samuel Maxwell and Robt. Christie. The cart was drawn by four oxen.

The Royal Sovereign, a man-of-war built by E. M. Ganong, was one of the best features in the procession.

The Surprise Soap Co. and the Bell Cigur Co. and other firms of the town were represented. The parade went through the principal streets to Milltown and Calais and returned.

On their arrival at the public landing a

turned.

On their arrival at the public landing a royal salute was fired.

At 12.30 Rev. Dr. Sprague delivered an eloquent and instructive oration at the rink to a large audience, who showed their appreciation of his efforts by frequent appliuse. The chair was occupied by his worship Mayor Whilock.

Whitlock.

The horse races at the park in the afternoon drew the largest crowd ever seen on the St. Stephen driving park. There were probably two thousand five hurdred persons present. Several bicycle races also took

present. Several bicycle races also took place.

The bicycle masquerade procession was formed and the following awarded prizes: The first trize was awarded to Arthur Carson as Cupid; second, Dean Cole, Calais, as George Washington, and third to Miss Noe Clerke as Britannia.

The haif mile bicycle race was won by Ulbridge Short, Calais; W. B. Tippets, second, and A. C. Young, third; time, 1.14%. The mile bicycle race was also taken by Short, with Young second and Stanhope third. A consolation bicycle race was won by Mralaythin of the Windcor botel.

The haif mile bicycle race for boys was won by Howard Libby.

The horse races were well contested and some good trotting done, although the track was heavy from the recent rains. There were two races, the 2.35 class, purse \$125, and the 2.27 class, purse \$156, best three in five. The judges were W. S. McCart, Eastport: C. F. Keefe, Danforth, Me.; Collector Graham; starter, James Obtonne; timers, Fred Watarson and Fred Andrews,

The 2.35 was first called end taken in traight heats by Rachel C. The summary: Rachel C. Ratchel C
Lady Lumps
Jir Wilkes
Bell Cigar

Time, 2.35¼, 2.32¼, 2.30. Time 2.27 race was taken in straight heats y Ray Wilkes, a flyer cwned by Keyes ros. and driven by Gus Taylor. The sum-Wilkes

Time, 2.30;; 2.28.

The last heat was a grand effort, considering the condition of the track.

The band concert at Watton's corner at 70 clock drew a large crowd. The bicycle lantern parade was conducted by W. R. Carson as marshall, assisted by several aids.

The fire works on the public landing were the grandest and most novel ever wituesæd here. The ball in the curling rink was well attended. This is without doubt the grandest day ever witnessed on the border.

Fredericton, June 22.-This city put in a very quiet holiday and had the appearance of being half empty. At noon the Royal Berks, in command of Capt. Taylor, paraded on the officers' square and fired a royal salute, and this evening the firemen's festival in Scully's Grove was well patronized. The chief attraction of the day were the two ball games between the tars and Quoddys of Eastport, and Fredericton is satisfied, for its pet ball players as a result added two more victories to their record. The morning score: Tartars, 19; Quoddys, 7. Afternoon: Tartars, 29; Quoddys, 11. The visitors are a strong team and their defeat is more of a surprise to themselves than anybody else, for they came prepared with a team they predicted could win hands down.

ANNAPOLIS. Annapolis, June 22.-The diamond jubilee celebration at Annapolis to lay was a grand success in every particular. The trades procession, headed by the Yarmouth City Band, was the largest and in every respect the best procession ever seen in this town. It s estimated that ten thousand people attended the sports at the Garrison grounds in the afternoon. The May pole dance was carried out to perfection, the Yarmouth band playing Palatinue March. The band from Yarmouth, under the direction of J. I. Arenburg, late of the 75th band of Lunenburg, is a credit to that enterprising town. Their music at the sports in the afternoon called forth rounds of applause, and no doubt places this band among the first of the province.

PARRSBORO.

Parrsboro, June 23. - Parrsboro's celebration of the diamond jubilee yesterday was the greatest holiday in the town's history. The display of bunting was very large, nearly every place of business in town being decorated, besides many of the private houses. After the bicycle parade in the morning there was a long procession, in which the mayor and town council, No. 7 company, different societies, the P. A. A. A. band and the school children took part. In the afternoon sports under the auspices of the Parraboro A. A. A. took place at the driving track. The following is the result of the races:

100 yards handicap—H. H. Johnson, P. A. A. A., 3 yards handicap, 1st; George Johnson, Mt. Allison A. A. A., 2nd; Harley Smith, P. A. A. A. (scratch), 3rd; W. Yorke, P. A. A. A. (scratch), 4th. 220 yards handicap—Harley Smith, 1st; H. H. Johnson, 2nd; George R. Johnson, 3rd; time, 2234. 1. Johnson, 2nu; George R. Johnson, oru; ime, 2234. Running browl jump—George R. Johnson, 3t; H. H. Johnson, 2nd; Harry Gillespie

3rd.

Running race, 440 yards, handicap—Wm.
Yorke, 1st; H. H. Johnson, 2nd.
Bicycle race, club orly—Martin N. Doyle,
1st; Halford Tucker, 2nd; J. E. Roberts, 3rd.
Running high jump, handicap—George R.
Johnson, 1st; Harry Gillespie, 2nd.
Standing broad jump, handicap—George R.
Johnson, 1st; H. H. Johnson, 2nd; W. Gillespie, 3rd.
Pole vault, hendicap—H. H. Johnson, 1st;
J. E. Roberts (scratch), 2nd; M. D. Walsh (scratch), 3rd.

The officials were: Referee, Dr. J. C. McDougall; handicappers, Hugh Gillespie, H. E. Mosher, George Mc-Dougall; judges, C. C. Longille, C. K. Eville, Harry Woodworth; field judges, W. Connolly, Engene Huntley, Burpee Tocker; time keepers, W. Gavin, D. P. Young, J. H. Gillespie; starter, Dr. Corbett; cderk, J. G. Johnstone, C. W. Holmes, S. Jenks; announcer, D. K. Holmes; scorers, Dr. Gillespie, D. A. Huntley; umpires, H. McAloney, H. Adams, A. Wheaton. Some of Windsor's crack racers had entered in the sports, but did not come, because of a mistake concerning a proposed excursion down from that place. This prevented some of During the day there was a big tea meeting for the benefit of the drill shed, for which the town council has granted money. In the evening there was a display of fireworks from the top of the Academy, besides many private displays. A number of residences and other buildings were very prettily illuminated. Parrisboro may well be proud of her efforts to celebrate the jubilee.

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monthly medicine on which ladies can depend in the hour and time of need.

Is prepared in two degrees of strength.

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Mr. Fisher's the

An Eloquent Or Judg

In Honor of the Que

A Scholarly and Woodstock, Ju

oration here wa Hon. Judge Stev Charlotte Co. Wi lost by not reta their distinguish stock's gain. oration follows: Before delivering me to express n courtesy of the

this town, acting proval of the citi ted me to discha of being your or nificant occasion Had his honor absent, the comm with like appro would. I un lerst gentleman to h prominent part gramme, and he tion as judge of his eminent s counsel and from as a citizen in you stant interest in welfare, together an eloquent speal titled to have the ferred upon him, more flattered the have been unani fill his place, an abled to accept, a circumstances left am gratified with cognition of my thus associated will sion, and will become identified with your control of the co very pleasant m again to be repea associated with you where for the last I trust with acce judicial · capacity iesty's justices in I am authorize honor, Mr. Fisher nouncement which received with enth preciation, and gre nificance of this da that is that his ho

free technical so can be changed. will be in your t orial of the Queen A nation's heart free this day in connoblest, best and ereign lady who e arch's septre; widay, but for six alleled illustrious And what is the stirred to it's de the British empir

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population.
From the heart is this day sent for loyal life pulsa world: in the gree ada, in the islands in British Guiana the Colonies of the Australian lands. lands of the Pacin pendencies of Indi lantic, in Gambia on the western co islands of the Indi seas, in Gibraltar. in the Mediterran the western South this day one unive felt loyalty that with exclamations

tion and praise to long beloved and From the great our oceans every citadel, tower a and proudly flutte of liberty, security bells of ten thous cathedrals in joye various tones are joy and exultation born people, whose erty have been pres under Victoria's re From every shore are heard the e

cannon, and the varied lands swe praise; and in the America, that not lives the blood veins, and in the this earth, the voice of reverence is lo nowledgement of t Our thoughts are long past, when, day of May. 1819.

then princess, and the imposing cere ing of Victoria in place; the descripti thus set forth: "Ti ting in King Edv archbishop, assisted ops and bishops dean of Westmi crown, and the ar of him, reverently Queen's head. Im jesty was crown peeresses put on ops their caps and crowns.

Soon as the royal bro And Majesty put all h Straight on a thousand Straight all around wa

of the day were between the Tarof Eastport, and ded, for its pet ball added two more rd. The morning Quoddys, 7. After-Quoddys, 11. The ig team and their surprise to themelse, for they a team they preands down.

POLIS. 22.-The diamond at Annapolis today in every particussion, headed by Band, was 'he respect the best in this town. 2t thousand people at the Garrison oon. The May ied out to perfecband playing Palband from Yarrection of J. I. he 75th band of

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23. - Parrsboro's diamond jubilee reatest holiday in The display of rge, nearly every town being decorof the private bicycle parade in was a long promayor and town any, different so-A. hand and the part. In the afthe auspices of A. took place at The following is

H. Johnson, P. A. o, 1st; George John-A., 2nd; Harley tch), 3rd; W. Yorke, arley Smith, 1st; H George R. Johnson d; Harry Gillespie rds, handicap—Wm. —Martin N. Doyle, J. E. Roberts, 3rd. andicap—George R. espie, 2nd. handicap—George R. inson, 2nd; W. Gil-H. H. Johnson, 1st; 2nd; M. D. Walsh

Referee, Dr. J. icappers, Hugh er, George Mc-Longille, C. K. orth; field judgene Huntley, keepers, W. J. H. Gillespie; cderk. J. G. es, S. Jenks; lmes; scorers, ntley: umpires s, A. Wheaton. rack racers had ts. but did not nistake concernon down from ented some of coming off. was a big tea efit of the drill wn council has evening there orks from the des many prier of residen-Parrisboro may efforts to cele-

ot Compound safe, reliable cine on which depend in the ed in two degrees

ordinary cases dicine known Dollar per box. ses—10 degrees rists. One box, s, Five Dollars. on receipt of

druggists.

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WOODSTOCK.

Mr. Fisher's Generous Offer to the Town.

An Eloquent Oration by His Honor Judge Stevens

In Honor of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee A Scholarly and Patriotic Utterance.

Woodstock, June 23.-The jubilee oration here was delivered by the Hon. Judge Stevens, of St. Stephen, Charlotte Co. What the border town lost by not retaining the services of their distinguished citizen, was Woodstock's gain. A full report of the oration follows:

Before delivering my oration allow me to express my appreciation of the courtesy of the jubilee committee of this town, acting with the general approval of the citizens, in having selected me to discharge the pleasant task of being your orator on this most sig-

Had his honor Mr. Fisher not been absent, the committee, with becoming sense of propriety and fitness, and like approval of the citizens, would, I un lerstand, have asked that gentleman to have discharged that prominent part of the day's programme, and he would, from his position as judge of probates in the town his eminent standing as queen's counsel and from his long residence as a citizen in your town, and his constant interest in affairs concerning its welfare, together with his ability as an eloquent speaker, been the one entitled to have that special honor conferred upon him, and I feel all the more flattered that in his absence I have been unanimously requested to fill his place, an invitation I was enabled to accept, as rather unexpected circumstances left me free to do, and am gratified with your repeated recognition of my services, and being thus associated with you in this occasion, and will become more than ever identified with your town and my very pleasant memory of this never again to be repeated occasion will be associated with your town and county, where for the last thirty years I have, I trust with acceptance, acted in the

judicial capacity of one of her majesty's justices in your county court. I am authorized on behalf of his honor, Mr. Fisher, to make an an-nouncement which, I am sure, will be received with enthusiasin and due appreciation, and greatly add to the significance of this day's celebration, and that is that his honor Mr. Fisher will donate to the town of Woodstock the sum of five thousand dollars for the purpose of erecting a free public library for this town, provided a sim-ilar amount for same purpose be rais-ed or subscribed within eighteen months. Should the citizens prefer a free technical school, then the scheme be changed. This, if carried out,

orial of the Queen's jubilee. A nation's heart is beating full and free this day in commemoration of the noblest, best and most virtuous sovereign lady who ever wielded a mon-arch's septre; wielded not for one day, but for six decades of unpar-

And what is the nation that is now stirred to it's deepest depths? It is the British empire, whose position is first among the nations of the earth, whose flag floats over one-eighth of the habitable globe, and whose rule extends over one-sixth of the world's

From the heart of the great empire is this day sent forth the streams of life pulsating through the world; in the great Dominion of Canada, in the islands of the West Indies, in British Guiana and Honduras, in the Colonies of the Cape, in the far-off Australian lands, in the glowing islands of the Pacific, in the great de-pendencies of India, in the North Atlantic, in Gambia and Sierra Leone on the western coast of Africa, in the islands of the Indian sea in the China seas, in Gibraltar, Malta and Cyprus, in the Mediterranean, in the island of western South Atlantic-there is this day one universal shout of heartfelt loyalty that is rending the air with exclamations of honor, admira-tion and praise to Victoria, England's

long beloved and virtuous Queen.
From the great battle ships that dot our oceans everywhere, from every citadel, tower and spire is unfurled and proudly fluttering in the breez the old time-honored flag that tells of liberty, security and protection. The bells of ten thousand churches and cathedrals in joyous rivalry and in various tones are sounding forth the joy and exultation and pride of a free-honored substantial of the security and in the security and the security and in the security and protection. The born people, whose freedom and lib-erty have been preserved and fostered under Victoria's reign.

From every shore in this round globe are heard the echoes of England's cannon, and the martial music of varied lands swells the universal chorus of a nation's gratitude and praise; and in the great republic of America, that noble land where yet the blood of Britain in it's veins, and in the foreign kingdoms of this earth, the voice of admiration and of reverence is loud spoken in acknent of the virtues of Eng-

land's Queen. Our thoughts are turned back to the long past, when, on the twenty-fourth day of May, 1819, her royal highness, the Duchess of Kent, gave birth to the then princess, and to the time when the imposing ceremony of the crowning of Victoria in June 28th, 1838, took place; the description of that scene is thus set forth: "The Queen, still sit-ting in King Edward's chair, the archbishop, assisted by the archbishops and bishops left the altar, the dean of Westminster brought the crown, and the archbishop, taking it of him, reverently placed it upon the Queen's head. Immediately her majesty was crowned the peers and peeresses out on their coroners, bishops their caps and kings of arms their

Soon as the royal brow received the crown, And Majesty put all her glories on, Straight on a thousand coronets we gaze, Straight all around was one imperial blaze.

The effect is described as magnificent in the extreme. The shouts which followed this part of the ceremony were really tumultuous and all but made the vaulted roof resound.

A signal being given the instant the crown was placed on the Queen's head, the great guns at the tower fired a royal salute, which gave an additional but somewhat startling solemnity to the occasion. The acclamation ceasing, the arch-bishop said, "Be thou of a good

courage, observe the commandments of God, and walk in his holy ways and lay hold on eternal life, that in this world you may be crowned with success and honor, and when you have finished your course, receive a crown of righteousness which God, the righteous judge, shall give in that day." And then ascended in one burst of holy adoration the anthem-The Queen shall rejoice in thy strength, O Lord, exceeding great shall be of thy salvation; thou hast presented her with the blessings of goodness and hast set a crown of pure gold upon her head-Hallelujah

-Amen. We celebrate this day an occasion that is without a precendent in our history.

The only other reign that can bear comparison with the Victorian era is that of Queen Elizabeth. The course of that Queen was indeel a splendid me. Her era was fruitful in men of talent and eminent statesmen; her career was equally splendid

During her reign there was a revival of classical literature, new revelations in science, discovery of a new world and old earth seemed to have widened her borders, but were we to recount the events of the Victorian age we would discover that the progress in all things material, nioral, scientific and religious far outstrip the events and achievements of the

Elizabethian age. The world's history does not present a greater progress materially, socially and intellectually than has Britain during Victoria's reign. Just preceding her ascension to the throne, the total revenue of the nation was only 52 1-2 millions—that revenue now is 112 millions-71 per cent of the country's income was raised on taxes upon commodities; last year only 44 per cent

was raised from this source Since the era of Victoria's ascension what wonders greet our astonished vision. Sixty years ago the business of the world was conducted at a jog trot rate. The old stage coach travelled along turnpikes, for yet the significance of steam power was not realized-trade was a restricted thing, our sea possessions were comparatively in their infancy. By enormous leaps and bounds the population under the Victorian sway has increased and with that expansion has come

corresponding increase

of enormous size, without sail or oar, stem the tide of our 'argest rivers, or sweeping under bare poles the face of the ocean. Huge carriages holding their thousands thunder through all parts of the earth with the swiftness of the eagle; bridges hung on wires spanning vast chasms and rivers; men a thousand miles apart hold famillar intercourse with each other as if face to face; artisans painting with the flash of the sunbeam; newsmen writing with the lightning; oil lamps exchanged for the dazzling brilliancy of electricity; printing presses throw-ing off their tens of thousands of copies in an hour; huge steam engines working with their hundred arms throughout factories, performing by their perpetual throb the labors of thousands of men; agricultural machinery and implements aiding the labor of men like beings of intelligence and life. And time would fail us to recount the victories of surgery, and the means discovered for the alleviation of human suffering, where the surgeon's knife is freely used upon the lulled and unconscious suffere who after the operation performed, which in former times curtailed the extremest agony, awakes to life and nealth. During Victoria's reign there has been fostered a healthy toleration in religion and a widely diffused education; domestic relations by her example have become more sacred; means are encouraged and adopted for giving public pleasure and in-creasing health, there has been enrendered a growing feeling of mutual dependence of man on man, and conquently a growing sense of brotherood and unity between the nations of the earth, very much of which was suggested and promoted by the enterprise and energy of the deeply lamented consort of the widowed Queen.

The era of Victoria's reign is characterized by a life of intensity, an ardent, all consuming vitality and ma-turity of life, an earnest, practical, humane, benevolent and progressive purpose; but it would be vain to enarge upon this theme or to draw com-parisons between the reign and life of former sovereigns, but as things are est appreciated by contrast, if we call to mind the reigns of previous sover-eigns, and the licentiousness of their various courts, and the persecutions countenanced by the ruling power, the restraint of liberty and the infringement of parliamentary rights and the nights of man, the intolerant spirit that too often prevailed, and contrast all this with the benign rule of our all this with the benign rule of our beloved Queen and the purity and discipline of her court, and the moral progress promoted by the surroundings and atmosphere of her own illustrious example in her individual life, we will readily acknowledge that Victoria's reign and rule has been a most redeeming power. She has by her always sagacious and prudent conduct in parliamentary affairs and government ever adanted herself to ever adapted herself to exigencies and require-of the times, and

amid many trying ordeals has preserved the peace of the nation and the welfare of her subjects by her wise counsel and decision.

In the nineteenth year of her age, Queen Victoria ascended the throne and began her reign sixty years ago. A long period, if measured by years, but how much longer if measured by actions and events.

We live in deeds, not years; in thoughts, not breaths; In feelings, not in figures on a dial; We should count time by heart throbs. He most lives
Who thinks most, fee's the noblest, acts the

Most truly may it be said of Vic-

well as years, and in feelings many towards her teeming multitudes of every class or color, a sympathizing woman with the large human heart, touchable and always suppossible.

Happy land in which such a sovereign reigns: happy Queen whose throne is raised in her subjects hearts.

Such a celebration as this day witnesses stirs in every heart levality to touchable and always approachable.

She has had likewise her heart

By the death of her illustrious consort, the deep shadows were cast upon her life's landscape, and ever since has she carried a life's long sorrow in her heart, and when thus grief's sore travail caused in some degree her reirement from the ceremonials of the

In her union with the noble prince she enjoyed the highest connubial bliss and felicity, a striking contrast to many such unions in former sovereigns. She enjoyed the tranquil enjoyments of her domestic life with the splendors of her royal state. Still does she enjoy the beauties of nature, and loves the retirement of her Scot-tish home, where, with all the kindness of her great human heart, she visits the cottages of the poor, and makes herself one with the humblest of her subjects. The memory of the virtues of previous sovereigns has revived in her and has added additional and meaning lustre to the an-

nals of the female reign.

She had her heart throbs when her warriors fought and struggled before Sebastopol; she had her heart throbs when the terrible struggle in India took place, and she has had her days of triumphant feeling when the tidings reached her anxious ears that Delhi was taken and the British flag unfurled on its ramparts, and peace restored to that vast land over v she holds sway as Empress of India She shared in the sorrow of the nation over the sacrifice of many an illustrious hero who dared to do and die

in her service. In the days of political disaffection among the colonies in the South African and Egyptian wars, and the maladministration and imperial indifference in the cabinet towards her always sagacious and far seeing im-perial policy, she has by her constiutional action and firm adherence to constitutional principles preserved the patriotism of the subjects of her encircling empire and bound them in ties of affection to her throne.

Precious gems and valuable adorn a nation' brow, A diadem of brilliancy and strength we'll -all avow. From Australasia's shores, and from India's sunny strand, rom Europe and from Africa, from shores of Newfoundland, rom North and South America, from islands

From North and South America, from Islands of the sea,
Are gathered up the jewels for this badge of royalty; And amid the shining cluster, the observed of every eye, Fair Canada is foremost, a position none deny;
But the jewel of all jewels, a gem of purest sheen, That holds as one the cluster, is Victoria,

For sixty years prosperity has stamped a nation's power,
And st'ence has with rapid strides enhanced kind Nature's dower;
A nation's flag for six decades has floated in the breeze,

ing, as in former years, all foes of land A nation's honor, though it calls to earth's remotast end.
With battle ships and cruisers and torpedo craft complete

For active service, well equipped, well manned is Britain's fleet;
But the hand that guides the belm and controls each varying scene,
Is the land of her we honor still, Victoria, Our task at present is not to dwell

upon Britain's greatness, nor her wide extent of territory. The power-ful ancient monarchies fade into insignificance as compared with the British possessions. In the eloquent werds of Daniel Webster, so often quoted, but always fresh and true, we see in Britain "a power to which for purposes of foreign conquests and subjugation, Rome, in the height of her glory, is not to be compared; a power which has dotted over the surface of the whole globe with her possessions and military posts, whose morning drum beat, following the sun and keeping company with the hours, circles the earth with one continuous and unbroken strain of the martial airs of England."

Nor is it our task to dwell upon her ssings of peace, which, with some exceptions, have been preserved over the wide area over which the sceptre of our Queen exercises beneficient

Nor is it our task to enumerate the amazing strides of science, material development, increase of commerce, salutary laws, philanthropic achieve ments and progress generally, which so peculiarly mark the Victorian age. We would rather dwell upon the per sonality of our Queen as a sympathiz-ing woman whose heart throbbed ever with the multitudes where danger and disaster overtook them, and ever shared the sorrow of the most humble

Ever also ready to appreciate services of her warriors and her statesmen, and to dispense with will-ing hand the guerdons or honor to obtain which was the stimulus to ac

The attachment to Victoria, and the honor of her empire, is the magic diers to conquer or to die; to be the possessor of the Victoria cross of honor, bestowed by Queen Victoria, was the highest ambition of the faithful soldier, and his most cherished reward.

In every clime, the magnet of his soul, Touched by remembrance, trembles to that Yes, we love our Queen; we love

the land o'er which she reigns, loyal and loving hearts in this Canada of ours, as well as in the heart of the great empire, will joyfully unite in praying that—

Britannia may to glory arise, The Queen of the world Thy genius commands thee with raptures unfold. A world is thy realm, for a world be thy laws, Enlarged as thine empire and just as thy Cause; On freedom's broad basis that empire shall rise, Extend with the main and dissolve with the

Extend with the main and dissolve with the skles;
The fleets to all regions thy power shall display,
The nations admire and the oceans obey:
Each shore to thy glory its tribute unfold,
And the east and the south yield their spices and gold.
As the day spring unbounded, thy splendors shall flow, And earth's little kingdoms before thee shall

bow:
While the casigns of union, in trimuph unfurled,
Hush the tumult of war, and give peace to
the world.

nesses stirs in every heart, loyalty to Queen and country and promptes the feeling and strengthens the bond of unity among her majesty's subjects over the wide circle of her domains and tends to hind in closer ties of loyalty and affection the bond of union between the great mother land and her great and growing colonies, among which the Dominion of Canada is not the least.

The name of Victoria, her personal ity and wise and constitutional sway has been a conservative power in preserving union and loyalty through days of danger and disaffection. In the Kaffir Kraals of Africa the black man has been made sensible of the Queen's love and the Queen's power. The inhabitants of Fing), in petitioning the crown, express themselves as being a blessed people under Queen Victoria, and say they are like children who have a father in all things to preserve, feed and help them. To the Queen's personal influence

more perhaps than to the wisdom of her statesmen, do we owe the expan sion of our empire in its colonial dependencies. Since her ascens the throne thirty colonial secretaries have variously administered the affairs of the colonies, and whilst many such were indifferent to the preservation and confederation of the same and ever looked upon them, as one of them said, "wretched dependencies which hang like a millstone round the neck," and would fain have reduced their responsibilities toward them, Queen Victoria, by her superior foresight, wisdom and advice, and by her constant knowledge of all the details respecting them, has ever contended for and held the policy of fostering and preserving them. Of these possessions to which she was heir on the day of coronation, not one of them has been lost, and her domain has been continually extending. What the colonies owe to Queen Victoria in their preservation and present prosperity, and the development of the empire at large, the future page of history will unfold to an admiring posterity.

During her reign she has had the advice and help of ten prime ministers. Land Melbourne, Sir Robert Peel, Lord John Russell, Lord Derby, Lord Palmerston, Lord Aberdeen, Wm. Gladstone, Lord Beaconsfield, Lord Salisbury, and Lord Rosebery, three of whom are still alive. If, as described in Marmion, Fitz Eustace's heart felt closely pent when he surveyed the fair scene of Scotland's capital and gave vent to the cry, 'Where's the coward that would not fight for such a land?" we, in like spirit when contemplating the character and conduct and virtues of England's Queen, may well ask, where's the man who would not dare to fight

the man who would not dare to fight for such a Queen?

Her memory will be embalmed in the pyramid of fame, and the Victorian age will be held resplendent in noble achievements, and the crowning glory of that age will be Victoria the first. "the crowned heir of a hundred kings." She has stamped upon the mind the genius of the nation and it's age, her true nobility of charand it's age, her true nobility of character, and shed an undying glory over both by her bright example which she will leave as an enduring legacy to enrich the nation in all that is oble, virtuous and good. And as her life is drawing near it's close it will be like the calm brilliancy of the setting sun, whose mellowed rays will long continue to cast a hallowed in flue see over the regions far and near of her great domain. Not always shall be sung the prayer of "Long live our Gracious Queen." That prayer will in Nature's course be changed for the sore wail of grief and sorrow but our prayer now still shall be that long may she be spared in health and vigor to reign over us, and when the up hither," the prayer uttered on her coronation day by the archbishop, "when you have finished your course receive a crown of righteo which God the righteous judge shall give in that day," may through the nerits of our Redeemer be abundantly

fulfilled to her. At present let the voice of praise thanksgiving ascend this day from all our hearts to the Great God by whom kings reign and princes decree justice, in glorious gratitude that He has to us spared our Queen so long to reign over us, happy and

glorious. Sovereign supreme of many colonies art thou, Viotoria Regina; Much honored and beloved by all thy subjects

now.

Victoria Regina.

Five million hearts today in thy "Maple Leaf" domain,
Liyal sons and daughters all, join in the glad refrain: God save our gracious Queen, long may she Victoria Regina.

Four hundred million souls allegiance owe

Four hundred million souls allegiance owe to thee,
Victoria Regina;
Thy vast and rith possessions stretch o'er land and sea,
Victoria Regina.
Thy army, eight hundred thousand strong, has never known defeat;
Thy navy-terror of the world—a most effective fleet;
Thy flag still stands for victory wherever forces meet,

The sands of time are sinking swift and

The sands of time are sinking swift and fast away,
Victoria Regina;
And soon will come the call which even queens obey,
Victoria Regina.
May it be to "come up higher" than the highest throne of earth,
TO exchange an earthly crown of gold for one of lasting worth,
And an inheritance secure, more grand than thine at birth,
Victoria Regina.

God Bless Our Queen.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.



Flippant cockney (to countryman)—"Are nere many fools in this part of the world, ay lad?" Yokel—"Not as I knows on, zur. Vhy, d'yer fel a bit lonesome like?" Wife—"How people gaze at my new dress, presume they wonder if I've been shopping in Paris." Husband—"More likely they ronder if I've been robbing a bank."

SPRINGHILL MINES.

The Three Days' Celebration a Great Success in Every Respect.

A Brilliant Illumination on Monday and a Monster Procession on Tuesday the Chief Features.

Springhill, June 23.-The town has just concluded its three days of festive celebration in honor of the great historical event, and it has the smile of content over its success. The proceedings began on Sunday by a special national and patriotic service. gotten up by the Sons of England, who had specially decruted the English church for the occasion. Historical pictures were placed in different parts of the building, festooned with flowers and flags. The chancel was simply ablaze with colored flags. decorations and national mettoes. The Sons of England had invited all the leading societies in town to be their guests on the occasion and large numbers of Oddfellows, Orangement, Me-chanics' Lodge and Knights of Pythias attended, filling up the large building. The band of the \$3rd battalion accompanied the splendidly arranged music which was sung by a choir of seventy-five voices. The rector preached a patriotic and histori-

On Monday the town was brilliantly illuminated. Bunting and colored streamers were flying in every direction and the shop windows and the windows of many residences were

ablaze with light in the evening. Tuesday was the climax of the celebration. The proceedings consisted of a monster procession a mile long, and a day's festivities in the Victoria Driving park. Over one thousand school children, with caps of red, white and blue, and each child bearing a Union Jack, and each division. headed by the Canadian flag, made a marked and pretty feature of the proession. The children were led by the town clerk, D. McLeod, who carried the English ensign, and this post of honor was appropriately filled by the gentleman who has for 25 years been continuously connected, in an executive capacity, with the Springhill

The Masons, Orangemen, Oddfellows, Mechanics' lodge, Knights of Pythias, and Sons of England added to the pageantry with their bright regalia. The Oddfellows had a pretty triumphal car decorated with flags; the Knights Pythias had a car with the "Dawn of Pythias" scene magnifi-cently set; and the Sons of England a very effective car with Britannia, the army and the navy arranged in much army and the navy arranged in much color and beauty. On the field the crowds were marshalled together and the children sang "Canada," and "God Save the Queen." Mayor Mc-Kinnon and the Revs. Wilson, Wright and Bancroft delivered short patriotic addresses. The rest of the day was Kinnon and the Revs. Wilson, Wright and Bancroft delivered short patriotic addresses. The rest of the day was spent on the field. The half mile bicycle race was won by McPherson of Springhill, and the one-mile bicycle by the same contestant. In the horse racing, two horse had it all their own the one-mile free-for-all, only three horses entered and one fell out after the first heat. J. R. Lamy's Mer of Amherst won first place; the only other hose running was Bessie Ram part, who came in a near second. In the three-minute class race, Bellevue's Maud Blair of the Joggins captured first prize, and Glennie's Sultana Belle

of Oxford the second place.

PATENT RECORDS. Below will be found the only com plete up-to-date report of patents granted by the Canadian and United States government last week to Canadian inventors. This report is pre pared specially for the Sun by Messrs Marion & Marion, solicitors of patents and experts, Head office, 185 St. James street, Temple building, Mon-treal, from whom all information may he readily obtained:

Canadian patents:— 56,242—F. Beattie, Banff, N. W. T. billiard cue rack. 53,292-John C. Goodspeed, Newbury port, Mass., cloth measuring machine 56,143-J. B. Corriveau, D'Israeli, P. Q., stump extractor.

American patents:-534,659—Daniel Appel, paper bag. 584,326—William C. Clarke, apparatus for heating water.
534,651—Martin Fischer,

534,354-Frank F. Hawkins, eyelet. 584,356—Ignace H. Hagner-Electric

584,727-Martin H. Lutz, and M Moore, padlock. 534,897—John W. T. Morris, loc 584,702—Fred E. Ramsden, wi

584,337 - Edgar B. Jarvis, bicycle

EIGHTH MILITARY DISTRICT

(The Canada Military Gazette.) Trouble in the 8th Hussars.—There is more trouble in the 8th Hussars. It appears that Major Campbell has been placed in command of the regiment by the Militia Department over the head of Major Markham, his senior, during the absence of Lieut.-Col. Dom-ville with the Jubilee contingent. It can hardly be believed that the Militia Department have such an utter in-difference to the Militia act, section difference to the Militia act, section 49, which says that "any body of militia assembled on parade shall be commanded by the officer highest in rank then present, on duty and in uniform, or the senior of two or more officers of equal rank." It is more probabl that Major Campbell has been given charge of the stores during Col. Dom ville's absence. This is an entirely different affair from giving the command. The act distinctly lays down who shall command, and no order from dquarters can nullify an act of parliament.

TO REMOVE AN INK STAIN.

The peculiar acid of the tomato will remove ink stains from white cloth, according to The Housebeld. Apply the tomato juice to the ink spot before water has touched it. little rubbing may be necessary, and after he stain is out, wash thoroughly in water. It should be said that different inks have inferent staying qualities, some of them being very persistent, but upon the kind tried, in ordinary black ink, the tomato juica was ntirely successful.

LORD ABERDEEN IN TOWN

His excellency the Governor General of Canada arrived in the city by the Montreal train on 23rd inst., and was given an enthusiastic reception at the station. A large number had heard that Lord Aberdeen was to come, and Lieut. Governor McClelan, Mayor Robertson, J. V. Ellis, M. P., Sheriff Sturdee, Hon. R. J. Ritchie, Col. Armstrong, Ald. Poblish p. Daile. Strong, Ald. Robinson, Daniel and Macrae, Chief of Police Clark, James Hannay, E. H. McAlpine and others were there to welcome him. When the train arrived and his excellency stepned out and others. ped out and into a barouche he was given three hearty cheers. Governor McClelan, the Mayor and Mr. Ellis got in with him. Two more barouches were filled by the other gentlemen present. His excellency was driven through the principal streets and shown the decorations. Returning to the station, his excellency stood on the platform of his private ear and said: "Your honor, your worship and gentlemen—I thank you for the greeting you have extended to me. When I left Ottawa I did not expect the pleasure of seeing more than a view of the station in St. John, but an opportunity has been given me to see a great deal of the decorations, and how splendidly the celebration of her majesty's accession has been carried out in St. John. The manner in which the fubilee celebrations in St. John have been carried out should be of great satisfaction to St. John and to this province of New Brunswick and country. When we reflect on what these celebrations are for, and of the grand institutions of the country, and the freedom which is not obtained by other nations, we are filled with enthusiastic loyalty. But nothing can elicit such expressions of affection as her majesty's personal qualities and worth. It is a case for great congratulation when a great community like this had made such a success of a great occasion. Lady Aberdeen and myself look forward to another visit to St. John later in the season; a visit not of state, but one in which a longer

time can be spent with you."

His excellency's references to the Queen and to St. John were loudly applauded. Mayor Robertson then proposed three cheers for the Queen, which were given with a will, his excellency assisting. Three were then given for the Governor General, and three more for Lady Aberdeen as the train moved out of the station. Lord

Aberdeen is on his way to Halifax to unveil the Cabot tablet. In the drive about town the Gov-In the drive about town the Governor General passed under the arch on Charlotte street erected by No. 1 S. F. E. Co., and greatly admired it. His excellency was highly pleased at the warmth and heartiness of the reception accorded him. and more than once expressed himself delighted with it, and with all that he saw and heard concerning the way in which the concerning the way in which the Queen's sexagenary was observed in St. John. In his hurried drive through

that such a number of representatives assembled to meet him.

LONGEVITY AT ST. MARTINS. On Sunday, 20th, Mrs Freelove Floyd died at the advanced age of one hundred years and five months. dred years and five months. Mrs. Floyd was married in early life to John Floyd, who died about twentynine years ago. She leaves eight children, fifty-seven grand children, ninety-three great grand children, and four great great grand children. Mrs. Floyd became a member of the First St. Martins Baptist church at its orinization in 1819, and was baptized by Rav. Peter Crandall, then paster of the church. Since that time threequarters of a century has passed, and on the 22nd her burial service was conducted by Rev. S. H. Crandall, pastor of the Baptist church, who is a great grandson of the Rev. Peter Crandall. She was buried on Orange hill, in the old family burying ground. The funeral was very largely attend-

P. E. ISLAND TOBACCO.

(Summerside Journal.)
As every one knows, the new tariff has greatly increased the price of to-bacco, and the mass of the people are considerably affected thereby. In Quebec, however, it is claimed that the tobacco duties will have a beneficial effect, as they will stimulate the production of native tobacco, and already a lower question. the production of native tobacco, and already a large quantity is grown in that province. In fact, it is claimed that many people there will go extensively into tobacco raising, and thereby become wealthy. Cannot tobacco be grown in this province as well as in Quebec? T. B. Riley, a Charlottetown tobacco manufacturer, thinks it can be produced here successfully and in paying quantities, and that island grown tobacco could be mixed with the imported leaf, thus cheapening the manufactured article to some considerable extent. For some years years manufactured article to some considerable extent. For some years past a number of the people of Miscouche have grown tobacco, on a small scale, successfully, and have got into the practice of smoking the dried leaf. This crop may possible be largely increased, owing to steps how being taken. A few days ago, Leon J. Gaudet, Miscouche, sent to Mr. Riley, above mentioned, a quantity of home grown tobacco to be experimented with. If the experiment proves that it can be successfully manufactured, either by itself or mixed with imported stock, the culture of tobacco will ed stock, the culture of tobacco will be more extensively undertaken by the people who are now growing small plots of it for their own use only. The result of Mr. Riley's experiment will be awaited with much interest.

CHINESE SAILORS AND THE FIRE-DRILL.

ORILL.

'The June St. Nicholas.)

On a certain man-of-war on the Pacific station a few years ago the officers had Chinese servants, and, although they could scarcely speak a word of English, they were quick to learn what was shown to them, and soon did like clock work the fire drill with buckets. One lay there was a real fire. Volumes of smoke poured up from the fore hold, and it took several streams of water nearly an hour to put out the flames. When the fire was under control some one thought of the Chinamen, and behold! there they were, ranged in line and in plain sight of the smoking hatchway, rapidly passing their buckets along, but emptying them over the ship's side as they had been taught to do.

THE GLORIOUS FLAG.

THE CROSS OF JESUS THE STANDARD OF THE CHRISTIAN.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Says He Hates War. But Admires the Proper Spirit-A Glewing and Picturesque Sermon or Ensigns and Flags.

Rev. Dr. Talmage preached on Suaday from the text: I salm xx, 5, "In the name of God we will set up our banners." He said:

I hate war. In our boyhood we may have read the biography of Alexander or of some Revolutionary hero until our young heart beat high and we wish we had been born over 100 years ago, just for the glory of striking down a Hessian. For rusty swords hung upon the rafters and bullets cut out of log houses in which they were lodged during the great strife we had unbounded admiration, or on some public day, clothed in our grandfather's soldierly accountements, we felt as brave as Garibaldi or Miltiades. We are wiser now, for we make a vast distinction between the poetry and the prose of war. The roll of drums and the call of bugles and the champing of steeds foaming and pawing for the battle, 100,000 muskets glittering among the dancing plumes, "God save the King" waving up from clarinets and trumpets and rung back from deep defiles or the arches of a prostrate city, distant capitals of kingdoms illuminated at the tidings, generals feturning home under flaming arches and showering amaranths and the shout of empires—that is poetry.

Chilled and half blanketed, lying on

and the tidings, generals Februaing home under flaming arches and showering amaranths and the shout of empires—that is poetry.

Chilled and half blanketed, lying on the wet earth; feet sore with the march and bleeding at the slightest touch; hunger pulling on every fibre of flesh or attempting to satisfy itself with a scanty and spoiled ration; thirst licking up the dew or drinking out of fitthy and trampled pool; thoughts of home and kindred far away while just on the eve a deadly strife, where death may leap on him from any one of a hundred bayonets; the closing in of two armies, now changed to 100,000 maniacs; the ground slippery with blood and shattered flesh; falling ones writhing under the hoofs of unbridled chargers maddened with pain; the dreadfulness of night that comes down when the strife is over; the struggle of the wounded ones crawling out over the corpses; the long, feverish agony of the crowded barrack and hospital, from whose mattresses the fragments of men send up their groans, the only music of carnage and butchery; desolate homes, from which fathers and husbands and brothers and sons went off; without giving any dying message or sending a missato the dear ones at home, tumbled into the soldiers' grave trench, and houses in which a few weeks before unbroken family circles rejoiced, now plunged in the great sorrows of widowhood and orphanage. That is prose.

But there is now on the earth a king-

widowhood and orphanage. That is prose.

But there is now on the earth a kingdom which has set itself up for conflicts without number. In its: march it tramples no grainfields, it sacks no cities, it impoverishes no treasuries, it fills no hospitals, it bereaves no families. The courage and victory of Solferino and Magenta without carnage. The kingdom of Christ against the kingdom of Satan. That is the strife now raging. We will offer no armistices. We will make no treaty. Until all the revolted nations of the earth shall submit to King Emmanuel "in the name of God we will set up our banners."

sentation of cherubim, Judah a lign wrought into the groundwork of white, purple, crimson and blue. Such flags from their folds shook fire into the hearts of such numbers as were in the field when Abijah fought against Jehoram, and there were 1,200,000 soldiers, and more than 500,000 were left dead on the field. These ensigns gave heroism to such numbers as were assembled when Asa fought against Zerah, and there were 1,580,000 troops in the battle. The Athenians carried an inscription of the owl, which was their emblem of wisdom. The flags of modern nations are familiar to you all, and many of them so inappropriate for the character of the nations they represent it would be impolitic to enumerate them. These ensigns are streamers borne on the point of a lance and on the top of wooden shafts. They are carried in the front and rear of armies. They unroll from the main top gallant masthead of an admiral's flagship to distinguish it among other ships of the same squadron. They are the objects of national pride. The loss of them on the field is ignominious. The three banners of the Lord's host are the banner of proclamation, the banner of recruit and the banner of victory. When a nation feels its rights infringed or its honor insulted, when its citizens have in foreign climes been oppressed, and no indemnity has been offered to the inhabitant of the republic or kingdom, a proclamation of war is uttered. On the top of batteries and arsenals and custom houses and revenue offices flags are immediately swung out. All who look upon them realize the fact that uncompromising war is declared. Thus it is that the Church of Jesus Christ, jealous for the honor of its Sovereign and determined to get back those who have been carried off captive into the bondage of satan and intent upon the destruction of those mighty wrongs which have so long cursed the earth and bent upon the extension of the Saviour's reign of mercy, in the name of God sets up its banner of proclamation.

The church makes no assault upon the world. I do not be

ineaments. Though tossed and driven by the storms of 6000 years, she sails stavely yet, and as at her launching in false in friendship, hypocritical in profession—against all this Christ makes onset. From false profession He would tear the mask. From oppression He would snatch the rod. From pride He would rend off the plumes. From revenge. He would exorcise the devil. While Christ loved the world so much He died to save it. He hates sin so well that to eradicate the last trace of its pollution He will utterly consume the continents and the oceans. At the gate of Eden the declaration of perpetual enmity was made against the serpent. The tumult roundabout Mount Sinai was only the roar and flash of God's artillery of wrath against sin, Sodom on fire was only one of God's flaming bulletins announcing hostility. Nineveh and Tyre and Jerusalem in awful ruin mark the track of Jehovah's advancement. They show that God was terribly in earnest when He announced Himself abhorrent of all iniquity. They make us believe that though nations beliigerent and revengeful may sign articles of Latest News in THE WEEKLY SUN. Latest News in THE WEEKLY SUN. | Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

peace and come to an amicable adjustment, there shall be no cessation of hestilities between the forces of light and

ment, there shall be no cessation of hasfilities between the forces of light and
the forces of darkeness until the kingdoms
of the world have become the kingdoms
of the Lord. Affrighted by no opposition, discouraged by no temporary defeats, shrinking from no exposureevery man to his position, while from
the top of our schools and churches and
seminaries and asylums "in the name of
God we will set up our banners."

Again, it was the custom in ancient
times for the purpose of gathering armies
to lift an ensign on the top of some high
hill, so that all who saw it would feel
impelled to rally around it. In more
modern times the same plan has been
employed for the gathering of an army.
Thus it is that the Church of Christ lifts
its flag for recruits. The cross of Jesus
is our standard, planted on the hill of
Calvary. Other armies demand that persons desiring to enter the lists of war
shall be between such and such an age,
lest the folly of extreme youth or the
infirmity of advanced age be a clog rather than an advantage. But none is too
young for Christ's regiment; none can be
too old. The hand that is strong enough to bound a ball or trundle a hoop is
skilled enough to fight for Christ, while
many a hand trembling with old age has
grasped the arrow of truth, and, with
a dim eye close to it, taking aim, has
sent its sharp point right through the
heart of the King's enemies. Many
of you have long ago had your names
written on the roll of celestial troops,
and you like the service well, although
you now bear the scars of multitudinous
conflicts and can recount many a long
march and tell of siege guns opened on
you that you thought never would be
spiked. But there may be some who
have not yet enlisted. Your being here
implies that you are seriously thinking
about it, and your attention makes me
hope you are only looking for the standard to be hoisted. Will you not, 100 of
your, with all the aroused enthusiasm of
your hanters?"

Through natural modesty do you hold
back and say: "I will be of no advantage

the step of the host, or to be of any service in the shock of battle?" To you I make the reply, Try it. One hour under Christ's drill, and you would so well understand His rules that the first step of your march heavenward would make the gates of hell tremble on their hinges. We may not be as polished and trim as many Christians we have known, and we may not as well understand sharpshooting, but there is rough work which we can all accomplish. We may be axmen and hew a pathway through the forests. We but there is rough work which we can all accomplish. We may be axmen and hew a pathway through the forests. We may be spadesmen and dig the trenches or throw up the fortifications. We do not care where, we do not care what—if we can only help in the cause of our King and shout as loudly as any of them at the completion of the conquest.

Again, when a grand vioctory has been won, it is customary to announce it by

Again, when a grand vioctory has been won, it is customary to announce it by flags floating from public buildings, and from trees, and from the masts of ships. They are the signal for eulogy and rejoicing and festivity. So the ensign which the church hoists is a banner of victory. There was a time when the religion of Christ was not considered respectable. Men of learning and position frowned upon it. Governments anathematized its supporters. To be a Christian was to be an underling. But mark the difference. Religion has compelled the world's respect. Infidelity in the tremendous effort it has made to crush it has complimented its power. And there is not now a single civilized nation but in its constitution or laws or proclamations pare homoge to the religion of the cross. In the war in India, when Sir Archibald Campbell found in an hour of danger that the men he ordered to proclamations pays homage to the religion of the cross. In the war in India, when the time when David wrote the they were in use. The hosts of displayed them, the tribe of Bencarried a flag with the inscription e wolf, the tribe of Dan a repretion of cherubim, Judah a light into the groundwork of white, are never drunk, and Havelock is al-ways ready." That Christianity which gathered its first trophies from the fish-erman's huts on the shores of Galilee now has Samsonian strength thrown up-on its shoulders and has carried off the gates of science and worldly power. We point not to fortresses and standing armies and navies as the evidence of the church's progress. We point to the men

church's progress. We point to the men whom Christ has redeemed by His blood. We are mighty in this cause, for we have the help of the pious dead. Messengers of salvation from high heaven, they visit the field. They stand behind us to keep us from ignominious retreat. They go before us to encourage us in the strife. The McCheynes, and the Paysons, and the Martyns, and the Paysons, and the Martyns, and the Prainerds, an uncounted multitude of the glorified, are our coadjutors. Have you heard the Swiss tradition? The herdsmen say that three great leaders of the Helvetic nation, though seemingly dead, are only lying down under the ground in their old time dress, refreshing themselves with sleep, and that if at any time the liberties of their country are in danger they will immediately spring to their feet and drive back the enemy. May I not have the thought that if ever the church of the blessed Christ shall be threatned with destruction by foes which seem too great for the strength, the Lord Himself will not only come to the deliverance, but those great ancients who have seemed to be sleeping among the dead shall immediately hear the trumpet blast of the church militant and full armed spring back to their old positions in the ranks of God with the battle cry, "More than conquerors through Him that loved us." Although we have already much to encourage us in the work of the world's evangelization, yet we must confess that much of our time has been consumed in planting our batteries and getting ready for the conflict. We have not yet begun to pray. We have not yet begun to pray is the world's evangelization, yet we must confess that much of our time has been consumed in planting our batteries and getting ready for the conflict. We have not yet begun to pray is the promoter of the field. We have not yet beg

ibbs-Raby food, tacks, or theatre No: but I've thought of it. Dobbs—No; but I've thought of Gibbs—What was it? Dobbs—She wanted me to ren d come home early.—London Ti

we shall have glittering on our swords the words of David to the giant, "I come to thee in the name of the Lord of Hosts, the God of the armies of Israel, who thou hast defied."

Now the church goes forth bearing precious seed, but after awhile it will be the sheaf binding, and reaper angels shall shout the harvest home. Now it is tents and marching and exposure, but then, in the ranks of prostrate iniquity and on the very walls of heaven, "in the name of God we will set up our banners."

The earth sends up its long, deep

banners."

The earth sends up its long, deep groan of pain and clanks the great chains of its bondage and cries by the voice of sea and land and sky, "How long, O Lord, how long?" There was a tradition on the other side of the water that the daughter of Lir was transformed into a bird of the air, and that she wandered for hundreds of years over river and lake until the arrival of Christianity, and that at the stroke of the river and lake until the arrival of Christianity, and that at the stroke of the first cathedral bell her spirit was freed. Uncounted millions of our race, by the power of sin and satan, have been transformed into a state of wretchedness, and they wander like the poor daughter of Lir, but they shall after awhile be released. When the great church of Christ shall in those darkened lands from its tower ring out the glad tidings of the gospel, then millions of wandering souts shall find rest in a Saviour's pity and a Saviour's love, transported from the kingdom of satan into the kingdom of God's dear Son.

My subject has taught you that in this contest we are not without ensigns and

God's dear Son.

My subject has taught you that in this contest we are not without ensigns and colors. All we want now is men to carry them. Before I sit down I must prepose to each of you this great honor. Becoming a Christian is not so ignoble a thing as many have thought it. "It makes a man stoop," you say. I know it, but it is only the stoop of an heir of royalty, who on his knees is to receive a crown of dominion. We want standard bearers in all pulpits, in all places of business—everywhere. I do not ask you how old you are, nor how young, how weak or how strong, how dull or how sharp, nor what your home, nor who your ancestors. Without any condition, without any reserve, in the name of the God of Israel, I offer you the honor of carrying the church's ensigns. Do not be afraid of the assaults of a world whose ranks you desert, nor of devils who will oppose you with infernal might. It were more blessed to fall here than stand anywhere else. It were more of an honor, engaged with Christ, to be trampled underfoot with this army of banners, than, opposing Christ, to be buried, like Edward I., in Egyptian porphyry.

You know in ancient times elephants

this army of banners, than, opposing Christ, to be buried, like Edward I., in Egyptian porphyry.

You know in ancient times elephants were trained to fight and that on one occasion, instead of attacking the enemy, they turned upon their owners, and thousands were crushed under the stroke of their trunks and the mountain weight of their step. These mighty opportunities of work for Christ may accomplish great things in overthrowing the sin of the world and beating to pieces its errors, but if we do not wield them aright these very advantages will in unguarded moments turn terribly upon us and under their heels of vengeance grind us to powder. Rejected blessings are sevenfold curses. We cannot compromise this matter. We cannot stand aside and look on. Christ has declared it, "All who are not with me are against me." Lord Jesus, we surrender.

The prophecies intimate that there shall before the destruction of the world be one great battle between truth and uprighteousness. We shall not probably see it on earth. God grant that we may see it, leaning from the battlements of heaven. On the side of sin shall be arrayed all forms of oppression and cruelty, led on by infamous kings and generals; the votaries of paganism, led on by their priests; the subjects of Mohammes and iniquity of every phase shall be largely represented on the field. All the wealth and splendor and power and glory of wickedness shall be concentrated on that and decisive and and maddened

wealth and splendor and power and glory of wickedness shall be concentrated on that one decisive spot, and, maddened by 10,000 previous defeats, shall gather themselves up for one last terrible assault. With hatred to God for their cause and blasphemy for the battle-cry, they spread out over the earth in square behind square and legion beyond legion, while in some overhanging cloud of blackness foul spirits of hell watch this last struggle of sin and darkness for dominion.

Scattered by the blasts of Jehovah's nostrils, plunder and sin and satanic force shall quit the field. As the roar of the conflict sounds through the universe all worlds shall listen. The air shall be full of wings of heavenly cohorts. The work is done, and in the presence of a world reclaimed for the crown of Jesus, and amid the crumbling of tyrannies and the defeat of satanic force, and amid the sound of heavenly acclamations, the church shall rise up in the image of our Lord, and with the crown of victory on her head and the seepter of dominion in her hand in the name of God shall set up her banners. Then Himalaya shall become Mount Zion, and the Pyrenees Moriah, and the oceans the walking place of Him who trod the wave crests of Galilee, and the great heavens become a sounding board of exultation to the earth till it rebound again to the throne of the Almighty. Angel of the Apocalypse, fly, fly! For who will stand in the way of thy might or resist the sweep of thy wing? Scattered by the blasts of Jehovah's

An Extraordinary Migration.

One of the greatest mysteries to scientists, one for which there seems to be no reasonable explanation, is that concerning the migration of the lemming, or Norway rat. Instead of taking place once a year, these migrations occur only once in every eleven years. When the time comes for the exodus, the little animals journey westward from Scandinavia, allowing nothing to stop their movements, which virtually amount to a headlong flight. They swim the lakes and rivers and climb the highest countains in incalculable numbers, devastating the whole country through which they travel. Naturalists attribute the movement to some inherited memory of a flight to scape an expected cataclysm, but this seems somewhat far-fetched.—Pittsburg Dispatch. An Extraordinary Migration.

One Chance of Affecting a Cure One Chance of Affecting a Cure.

A nervous young lady called a physician for a slight aliment, but one which she magnified, in her own estimation, into a serious one.

"Rum," said the doctor to a servant, giving him a prescription, "to the nearest drug store and bring back the medicine as quickly as you can,"

"Is there much danger?" replied the young lady, in alarm.

"Yes," said the doctor, " if your servant is not quick it will be useless."

"Oh, doctor, shall I die?" gasped the patient. patient.

"There is no donger of that," said the doctor, "but you may get well before John returns."—Boston Traveler.

Had Something on His Mind. Gibbs—What are you loafing about town at this time of night for?

Dobbs—Fraid to go home. Wife told me to be sure and remember something, and I've forgotten what it was.

Gibbs—It wasn't groceries, was it?

Dobbs—No.

Subscribe for THE WEDKLY SUN

VISITED THE QUEEN.

A No:folk Farmer's Quaint Description of His Reception.

(From an English paper.) Mr. Smith of Dickleborough, in the county of Norfolk, was a fine old Me-thodist farmer, and a simple-minded, earnest Christian, who had lived through those times for the British farmer, when Napoleon turned all Europe into one vast battle-field, and wheat was selling at from fifteen shillings to a pound a bushel. He was a genius, too, in his way, and invented a plough which was a great improvement on the cumbrous implement then in common use. His invention came under the notice of Prince Albert, who took great interest in agriculture, and he sent for him to explain certain matters connected with the plough. The old farmer accordingly journeyed to Windsor-no light undertaking in those days, when the only public conveyance were the postchaise. the stage-coach, and the carrier's cart. He reached Windsor in the twilight of a summer's evening, and reported himself at the castle. A gentleman of the household—a colonel whose name we forgot-told him that he would have to present himself at ten o'clock on the following morning for his interview with the Prince. "Yes, that's all right," said the farmer, "but what am I to do for a

bed ?" "A bed !" said the colonel. you'd better go to an inn," and he mentioned one where he would made very comfortable for the night, but Mr. Smith did not take kindly to

the suggestion. "Why, here now cunnel," he said, "that dew seem mighty quare, that raly dew. 'Goo to an inn,' he says! That's very ill convenient and costly. I didn't come here because I wanted to come. I come because you axed me, and I had to come, and the laste you can do is to give me a bed. If you was to come to Dickleborough, my missus, she'd find you a bed. I know right well she would, 'specially if we's axed you to come; and if you was as hungry as I be. I warrant she'd find you suffen to ate into the bargain."

Old Smith said this in his pleasant way, and the colonel was taken by storm. He brought him up to his own rooms, had a good supper put before him, and gave orders for his accom-

modation for the night. "After I'd suffen to ate," Mr. Smith used to say in telling the tale, "the cunnel he axed me if I smoked tobacco. I said, 'I dew,' and he offered me a cigar. But I told him I worn't used to them things, and could he find me a clay pipe? So he rung the bell, and that was browt, and we had a rale pleasant talk. 'Tworn't long, however, afore I got sleepy; I was fair beat out with the jounce (jolting) of them stage cutches, and I wanted to go to bed. The cunnel, he say, 'I'll ring for your candle, Mr. Smith, and the man, he'll

show you to your room.'
"Thank'ee, cunnel,' I made reply; Will you let's have yar Bible, if

The cunnel he says, 'O, certainly, Mr. Smith!' and he put it on the table, and I say to him, 'Well, now, will you rade and pray, or shall I rade and you pray?" He made answer and say, 'I think I'd better do the reading, Mr. Smith.' So he read a Psalm, he did-a beautiful Psalm that was, tew, tut that was one of the shortest in the Book, and arter he'd done we knelt down, and I prayed and asked the Lord to bless him and the Queen and the Prince of Wales and the dear

"Well, in the morning I had a rare good breakfast, and at 10 o'clock I was took to see the Prince. He shook hands with me quite friendly, and we got a-talkin' about my plough, and I showed him how that worked. Arter we'd bin a-talkin' for a bit, the door opened, and a big man with his hair powdered, and a uniform on, he say, 'Her Majesty,' in a loud voice, and in come the Queen. When I saw her come in I was right stammed (astounded.) I thewt she'd have a goold sceptre in the hand, and her gownd all a-tralin' ahind, same as we see in the picters. But there she plain, simple woman, with a kind look on her face. She spoke to me quiet and friendly like, and said she was very glad to see me, and what a long way I had come to show them my plough, and she hadn't spoke only them words afore I was no more afraid of her than I am of my nabors' wives-not half as much as I am o' some o' them. She was just as simple and kind as if she warn't no more than nobody; there warn't no mock pride about her. But when I had to spake to her I let her see that I know'd who she was, and that I re-

spected of her.
"Well, we had a right pleasant talk arter we'd done with the plough. The Queen had asked me a lot a' questions about the farmers in our parts, and the poor folks, what wages they got, were their cottages comfortable, did they go to church reg'lar, and all manner o' what, and I told her the best I

could. "By-an'-by I began to get a bit onaisy. 'Smith,' I said to myself, 'you're browt afore kings and princes and you must testify.' I said, 'I will,' and I looked to the Lord for an open', and 'twaren't long afore 't co The Queen she says to me, 'Mr. Smith.' she say, 'howiver did you come to think o' this clever invention o' yourn?" "'Well, your majesty, mum,' says I, I had that in my head for a sight o' days afore that come straight. I see what was wanted plain enough, but I couldn't make out how to get at it. I thowt, an' I thowt, an' I better thowt, but that wouldn't come celar nahow. So at last I made it a matter o' prayer, an' one morning that come into my mind like a flash—just what you see

in that there model.'
"'Why, Mr. Smith,' she say, 'do you pray about your ploughs?' "'W'y, there, now, your majesty, mum,' says I, 'why shouldn't I? My Father in heaven He knowed I was in trouble about that, and why shouldn't go an' tell Him? I mind o' my boy, Tom-he's a fine, big man now, keep- bank were floated at an enormous pre-

ing company along o' my nabor Stebns' darter, he is, an' a rale good gal I know she is-but when he was a teeny little mite of a boy 1 bowt him a whip, and rarely pleased he was with that. Well, he come to me one day cryin' as if his little heart was bruk. He'd bruk that whip, he had, an' he come to me with that. Well, now, your majesty, mum, that whip that worn't nothin' to me-that only cost eighteen pence when 'twas new but it was suffen to me to see the tears a-runnin' down my boy's cheeks. So I took him up on my knee, and I wiped his tears with my handkerche and I kissed him, I did, and I comforted him. 'Wy don't you cry, Tom, boy,' says I. 'I'll mend that whip. I will, so that'll crack as loud as iver, and I'll buy you a new one next market day.' 'Well, now, your majesty, mum, says I, 'don't you think our Father in heaven He care as much for me as I care for my boy Tom? My plough worn't o' much consekence to Him, but I know right well my trouble

"Well, now-would you believe itwhen I said that, the rrince he tarned away, and he blowed his nose with pocket-handkercher, and the Queen she had tears in her eyes, and I see one on 'em a-rollin' down her cheek. 'You're a good man, Mr. Smith," she say, 'and I am thankful I have subjects su31 as you." Them were her words! I'm proud of 'em; I have told my son Tom he's rever to forget 'em! and he's to tache 'em to his children, if so be as Gcd gives him a family. When the Queen say them words to me, I say to her, "your majesty, mum,' I say, 'I hain't got nothing good about me, but what comes from God,' and she say, "No more hain't one of us, Mr. Smith. The prince he jined in, and we had a rare good talk; that was for all the world just like a band meetin'. Folks may say what they like, but it ain't no use of them sayin' it to John Smith, o' Dickleborough. He know, and he say to all the world, Queen Victoria is a right good godly woman, and Prince Albert he's another-leastways-well, you know

what I mean. "It was getting nigh on to noon by this time, and at last the Queen she said to me, 'Mr. Smith," she say, 'you will find lunch provided for you, and the man who waits on you will take you over the castle if you wish There are some very fine paintings and other things you might like to 'Well, now, your majesty, mum,' says I, 'I ain't much of a judge of picters, but there is one thing I should rarely like to see.' 'What is it, Mr. Smith?' she say, and I say, 'If I, might see the dear babes.' Queen she laughed and she looked right tickled, and she say they was out a-walking in the park, and some one should go with me and show me the way. So she bid me good-day, and so did the Prince, and a man and took me away.'

Mr. Smith was taken to the park and met there the children who were extant. His conductor 'said suffen' to the lady in charge of them, doubtless telling her of her majesty's com-mand, and the good old man talked to the children in his kindly way for "Thank'ee, cunnel, I made reply,
but there's one thing I allays do
after goin' to bed—I have family
prayer. I know my missus is havin'
it at Dickleborough, and it won't do
for her master not to have it because
he happen to be away from home.

God might be upon them and abide with them. Then he turned his face a year I was in this condition. I conhomeward, and went back to the simple, every-day life of a Norfolk far-

> Not long afterwards he received a box which had been brought from London by the carrier and in it he found a most beautiful family Bible, with a note explaining that it was a present from the Queen and Prince Albert. Mr. Smith carefully packed it up again, and returned it with a letter to the Queen, asking her "if she would be so good as to write her name on it." The Bible came back in due time, with the autograph signature, not of her majesty only, but of the prince also, and of all the dren-even the babe's little hand had een guided to write its name and under the signatures the Queen had written with her own hand, "A me-mento of the visit of a good man." Mr. Smith had a large glass case made to cover the Bible, and on certain days he used to show it to sight seers at three pence a head. The noney thus earned was dropped into a missionary box, together with the contributions of his family; and when the annual missionary meeting came round, the box and the story were always produced to the great satisfac tion of the audience, who never grew tired of hearing the good old man tell the tale of his interview with the Queens.

"BARNEY" BARNATO. Barney Barnato, the diamond king

of South Africa, who destroyed himself by jumping into the sea while on his way from Cape Town to Se ampton, was one of the two men who in the development of South Africa secured a world-wide reputation. Cecil Rhodes was the other, Begin-ning life in a humble way in London es the son of an English Jew, Barnate went to South Africa about twenty-five years ago and within three years had accumulated enough money to buy a claim in the great Kimberley diamond mines, then just beginning to beco productive. Five years later his holdings had become very large, and when the Transvaal gold fields were discovered he had profits to invest them. Success followed success, he touched turned to gold, until he became the Monte Cristo of the century. Some years ago, when the De Beers company had 220,000 carats to sell, Barnato made Cecil Rhodes, the head of the company, an offer for the lot in one parcel. Mr. Rhodes replied: "Yes, you shall have them on condition that you let me see a sight no human eye ever saw yet." "What's that?" inquired the puzzled Barney. "Why," said Mr. Rhodes, "a bucketful of diamonds in a heap." "Done," exclaimed the delighted dealer. And, says the chronicler or inventor of the story, they poured the diamonds all together into a bucket and emptied the bucket in a heap and gloated over the sight.

Two years ago Barnato made his advent in London and at once became a notable figure. He made the Kaffir market dominate the whole world. The shares of the Barnato mium. When a slump was threatened he avoided it by a most audacious move. He spent \$15,000,000 in one day in bracing the South African shares, with the result that the total market value of the shares of the Barnato bank reached \$45,310,000, although their par value was but \$12,500,000. At the summit of his career Barney was estimated to be worth between one hundred and one hundred and forty million dollars. Unlike Cecil Rhodes, who used wealth only as a means to political control, Barnato took little interest in political affairs and apparently aspired only to such control of men as comes from the possession of fabulous riches. His taking off was a dramatic ending to a phenomenally dramatic life.

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy No adulteration. Never cakes.

QUEENS CO.

Hampstead, June 22.—The Foresters of Court Woodville, No, 1,842, met at the hall at Hibernia on Sunday afternoon, clothed themselves in uniform and marched to church, where they listened to Rev. George W. Foster preach a sermon for the occasion from ist Corinthians, xiii., 13. His theme was love.

Mrs. S. A. Palmer of Sussex is here visiting her friends. Miss Bertie Worden and sister of Sussex are also here, the guests of Mrs. J. W. Stults.

REASONS ON BOTH SIDES.

There are plenty of reasons for taking our meals regularly. Everybody can tell what they are. It's as easy as counting the peas in a pod. But did you ever think there might be reasons against it? There stands a glass of fresh, pure water, for instance. It is fit to drink, and ready to your hand. But you are not thirsty, and so you don't touch it. You don't even consider the matter in your mind; you don't want it and you let it alone. That's all; the condition of the body decides the question without argument.

But is it so with eating? No; it sn't. The meal is there on the table; there won't be another for some hours. The family sit down to it. It is a sort of a function; it represents a habit. Thus people are continually eating when they ought to fast. They eat against nature's protest, and she serves them out for it. Take an illustration:-"I was strong and healthy," says

Mr. W. J. Harding, "up to the spring of 1891. Then I fell ill. At first I felt heavy, tired and sleepy. I had a bad taste in the mouth, and in the morning I was very sick. My appetite was poor, and after meals I had great weight and oppression at the chest. I was also troubled with a strange fluttering of the heart, and sometimes Illuttering of the heart, and sometimes I feared it would stop beating. At such times I could scarcely get my breath, and after the attack passed off it left me weak and trembling. As time went on I got weaker and weaker, and was often at work when I ought to have been in bed. For over sulted three doctors in all, but they did me no good. No medicines helped me. In July, 1892, my wife persuaded me to take Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. I did so, and in a short time was greatly relieved; my breathing became easier and I gradually gained strength. Whenever I feel any symptoms of my old complaint the Syrun never fails to relieve them. (Signed) William John Harding, Westeria Cottage, Bursledon, near Southampton April 6th, 1893."

Another man: "In September, 1887, I began to feel unnaturally tired and drowsy. As I had heretofore been strong and healthy, I didn't know what to make of it. I had a foul taste in the mouth and a poor appe What I did eat gave me pain tite. and tightness at the chest times so bad I could hardly After awhile the shortness of breath got worse and worse and as I went to my work I had to stop and rest. Often I had to fight for my breath, and it seemed as if I should suffocate I was a year this way, all the time getting worse, nothing that I took

doing me ary good.
"One friend after another spoke to me of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, saying what benefit they had derived from it. At last I concluded it must be a good thing, and in October, 1888, I got a bottle from the Co-operative Stores in Alma street. Before I had taken half the bottle I felt better, and when I had finished it I was cured and have enjoyed good he alth ever since. I have recommended the rem-edy to my mates in the dockyard. (Signed) R. Sweetingham, 10 Albion Place, Sheerness. December 8th, 1892." Mr. Sweetingham is a joiner in the

One moment, please. These two letters are merely examples of thousands received by us, all saying the samething, and most of them in almost the same words. All say this: "After eating I suffered, etc.,"

Then, we say, these people should not have eaten. But, answers the reader, what would they do-starve to death? We reply to that That is what they were already doing—slowly starving to death. Indigestion and dyspepsia, continued, always ends that way. But, you say once more, that is a dilemma. If they don't eat they starve. If they do eat they suffer

and then starve.

Exactly. That's the truth; no man can make it otherwise. The thing to do is to cure the disease by the same means these gentlemen employed. Don't suffer; don't starve. This is written to show you how to avoid

Bridegroom (wealthy)—"I wonder, how you came to marry an ordinary like me?" Bride—"I haven't the least Mamma managed the whole affair."

Haskell-"What's Bobby crying for?" Mrs. Haskell-"Oh! the poor boy cought his finger in the pantry door." Haskell-"H'm! ne evidently didn't get the jam he was looking for that time."

CASTORIA

A GR

Purchas were v Our sale the hou orders w

CHEAPSIL

60 CENTS

the Is

WIRE

A J. MACHUM, M

TELEGI

QUE Montreal, June 24 today, although the confirmed, that Lo the near future res ceeded by the pres Hon. Geo. A. Drur Montreal, June ceived here today t had decided to throment all the land v Tache had receive and which belonge

St. Boniface. Mrs. Henri Legan committed suicide ing over the bridge street tunnel, Notr The minister of the pilots that if t will give them a quiry during recess Montreal, June says: London, June ing day with the C colonial troops. Le racks in martial or band of the Grena an escort of Londo they proceeded to the hearty cheering The Lyceum was casion, with the Un Standard specially

veteran of the Soo Doyle's play, A S duced into the p the old corporal Boers were lording

"Ah." said the c ro have done for This brought do cially as it was kn In the interval th the colonials for ch

The . colonials bowed in response

In the second par The Bells, Irving Tiece, was presented Montreal, June 27.—pilot committee wired sloners that he would and as Sir Louis Davi mission of enquiry into are inclired to accept, minister authorizes the strike continues, the required buoys to Quebec, which will those to navigate ships. The pilots below Queb declared that they will find their fat job. It is stated here the for Richelieu, will so deputy minister of in members of the committee that there is no one in versant with the Frem Mgr. Paul Bruches from Quebec and wathe clergy. The arconsecrated in the Cathering of Quebec official signal of the committee of the co riece, was pres

Admiral and Lady Dumb Institution

Halifax, June 28

ident occurred at institution in this There are eighty ool, whose pul held on Saturday. Erskine were prese hour today Sir Erskine dropped again. After supp addressed by the Lady Erskine them and gave twenty-five cent they scatter for t of the deaf mute Burin, Nfld.; had r have to remain in other scholars wer take the child w house and allow h tion with her own a playmate for The offer of cours ed, and Bessie M

If you have a want to get even giving his boy a a most audacious 5,000,000 in one day th African shares, at the total market of the Barnato 5,310,000, although s but \$12,500,000 nis career Barney be worth between one hundred and Unlike Cecil wealth only as a control, Barnato in political affairs pired only to such nes from the posriches. His taking

Table and Dairy Never cakes IS CO.

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BOTH SIDES

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d healthy," says 'up to the spring ill. At first I felt epy. I had a bad and in the morn-My appetite was als I had great on at the chest. with a strange t, and sometimes op beating. eaker and weakin bed. For over in all, but they medicines helped y wife persuaded Seigel's Curative in a short time gradually gained I feel any sympthem. (Signed) ng, Westeria Cot-ear Southampton,

September, 1887, turally tired and heretofore been I didn't know I had a foul and a poor appehe chest, some hardly breathe tness of breath and as I went to stop and rest for my breath. should suffocate. way, all the time

s Curative Syrup, they had derived ncluded it must in October, 1888, the Co-operative I felt better, and it I was cured. good health ever ended the remthe dockyard ham, 10 Albion mber 8th, 1892." s a joiner in the

es of thousands saying the same this: "After eat-

e people should ut. answers the they do-starve to that That is dy doing-slowly Indigestion and always ends that ev don't eat they eat they suffer

ise. The thing to lemen employed. starve. This is how to avoid

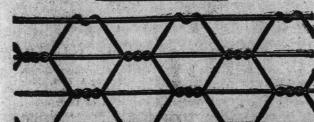
"I wonder, dear, an ordinary fellow ven't the least idea. hole affair."

A GREAT MANY PEOPLE

Purchased Clothing at our sale while in town and were very much pleased with their bargains. Our sale continues, with reduced prices all over the house. Notwithstanding the rush mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Fraser, Fraser & Co., 40 and 42 King Street, St. John, N. B.

60 CENTS WILL BUY 16 1/2 FEET OF 4 FEET HIGH "STAR"



Woven Wire Fence is manufactured especially for Farm and Railroad pur poses, but is suitable for gardens, lawns,&c.

TOURIST ASSOCIATION.

Pouring Out Hand Books and Folders

the Board of Trade.

Van Horne, Mr. Shaughnessy and

other Canadian Pacific magnates,

inent ticket agents for distribution

throughout the United States. Five

President Fisher of the St. John board of trade, who is now in London,

writes to Secretary Cornwall that he

has presented copies of the Tourist association's folder to Sir Donald Smith, high commissioner for Canada,

who was much taken with the work and expressed the pleasure it would give him to distribute a large quantity through the Canadian offices. It

would require at least 150,000 copies

provincial government to suppleme the work of the Tourist association

Mr. Fisher has had a number of en

quiries from London and Liverpool

husiness to call on a number of prom-

found them all much interested in

Canada's only winter port. Mr. Fisher

attended a meeting at the Royal Col-

onial institute, where he heard several prominent Australians speak in favor

of closer relations between the mother

land and her colonies. In Birming-

were well satisfied with the outlook

AMHERST.

from a pile of deals on to the rocks

badly cut on both sides of his head,

and, it is feared, has sustained inter-

nal injuries. He belongs to Port Lorne, Annapolis Co.

Eight vessels are now loading deals

at Shulee for Prescott, Gillespie &

C. L. Benedict of the Bank of Mon-

treal here, was united in marriage to

Miss Mary McLaren, daughter of Senator McLaren.

NAMING THE PARK.

"I want a lump of that," said the Irish

30 Students in Good Situations.

Two weeks age we published the and addresses of TWENTY-SIX of our

No Summer Vacaions,
Students can enter

that an increased interest will

shown by the citizens.

"I'll take it wid me."

urther notice, and the committee hope

Co., and others.

have been sent to Great Britain.

usand copies of the Hub folder

harbor by Harold Climo.

Great Britain Neglected—A Let-ter from President Fisher of

The "Star" Fence

18 STRAIGHT BARS IN A HEIGHT OF 4 FEET the Farmer's Best Friend MANUFACTURED BY THE

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

TELEGRAPHIC.

Montreal, June 24.—It is stated here today, although the rumor cannot be confirmed, that Lord Glancoe will in the near future resign the presidency of the Bank of Montreal, to be suceeded by the present vice-president, Hon. Geo. A. Drummond.

Montreal, June 25.-Word was received here today that Mgr. Langevin had decided to throw open for settle-ment all the land which the late Mgr. Tache had received from the crown and which belonged to the diocese of St. Boniface

Mrs. Henri Legan of St. Pierre, Miq., committed suicide tonight by jumping over the bridge crossing the Berri street tunnel, Notre Dame street. The minister of marine has wired the pilots that if they go to work he

will give them a commission of enquiry during recess. Montreal, June 25.—The Star cable says: London, June 25.—This was Irving day with the Canadian and other colonial troops. Leaving Chelsea barracks in martial order, headed by the

Doyle's play, A Story of Waterloo. Several topical allusions were intro-duced into the play. At one point

Boers were lording it over the Britisher "Ah," said the corporal, "that would

no have done for the Dook." This brought down the house, cially as it was known that Mr. Chamberlain was present.

In the interval the officer called upon the colonials for cheers for Mr. Cham-

The colonials came forward and bowed in response to the very hearty In the second part of the programme.

The Bells, Irving's earliest master-The Bells, Irving's earliest masterriece, was presented.

Montreal, June 27.—The secretary of the
pilot committee wired the harbor commissioners that he would be in the city today,
and as Sir Louis Davies offers them a commission of enquiry into their grisvances, they
are inclired to accept. In the meantime the
minister authorizes the commissioners, if
the strike continues, to go ahead and place
the required buoys between Montreal and
Quebec, which will then enable almost anyone to navigate ships between the two ports.
The pilots below Quebec have also officially
declared that they will not join the strikers. The six steamers that gct away today
were all in charge of good pilots, so if the
strikers do not go to work tomorrow they
will find their fat jobs have disappeared.

It is stated here that Mr. Brunou, M. P.
for Richelieu, will soon be appointed joint
deputy minister of justice, as the French
members of the commons are complaining
that there is no one in that department conversant with the French language.

Mgr. Paul Bruchtsi arrived home today
from Quebec and was warmly received by
the clergy. The archbishop-elect will be
consecrated in the Cathedral August 5th, Mgr.
Begin of Quebec officiating. riece, was presented.

Admiral and Lady Erskine at the Deaf and Dumb Institution-Lady Erskine's

Halifax. June 28.-An interesting in oident occurred at the Deaf and Dumb There are eighty-one pupils in the school, whose public examination was held on Saturday. Admiral and Lady Erskine were present and were much pleared with what they saw. At tea hour today Sir James and Lady Erskine dropped in ipon the school again. After supper the children were addressed by the admiral, and then Lady Erskine went around among twenty-five cent note. The children were wished a pleasant holiday, for scatter for the vacation tomorrow. Lady Erskine learned that one of the deaf mutes, Bessie Mayo of rin, Nfid., had no home, and we olars were off enjoying themselves till autumn, so she offered to take the child with her to admiralty house and allow her to pass the vacation with her own family and be a playmate for her own little girl. The offer of course was gladly accept-

If you have an enemy that you want to get even with, why not try giving his boy a young Newfound-

ST. ANDREWS.

Enthusiastic Celebration of Victoria's Diamond Jubilee.

Special Service in All Saints Church—A New Flag for the Grammar School-Oration, Sports and Royal Salute.

St. Andrews, June 23.—In no part of the wide domain over which the Union Jack of England flies was there a more enthusiastic and loyal celebration of the diamond jubilee of the great and good Empress Queen Vic-toria than in this, the shiretown of Charlotte county.

The erection of numerous flagpoles throughout the town during the week preceding indicated how general was the desire to duly celebrate this most unique event in the history of the Sunday, the 20th inst., the anniversary of the Queen's accession to the throne (although the rain was coming down in torrents) witnessed the largest display of bunting ever seen in the town. The members of the orders of the Knights of Pythias and of the A. O. U. W., wearing the re-galia of their respective orders, galia of their respective orders, marched to All Saints church, and were seated in pews reserved for their accommodation. The church was neatly and appropriately decorated. The service specially ordered for the day was read by the venerable rector, Canon Ketchum, and Rev. E. W. Simonson, curate. The latter gentleman delivered a well and thoroughly trepared sermon founded upon the prepared sermon founded upon the text 1st Samuel, 12th chap., 2nd, 3rd and 4th verses, which was listened to with marked attention by the large congregation present. The special hymns were heartily sung by the choir forwarded through Mr. Sutherland of the C. P. R. offices here to Sir William and congregation, especially the open-ing one, the National Anthem, sung as a processional. What will be the weather tomorrow, was during the clos copies of the handsome panoramic ing hours of Sunday matter of seriviews of the city taken by Bruckhof ous consideration to every one; but & Co., also a very fine view of the rain or shine, it was the general determination the celebration should be The association is shipping large quantities of the hand books to promcarried cut in right royal and loyal

fashion. The morn of Monday found bright sunshine and favorable wind, and from the peep o' day the note of preparation could be heard and seen. Streamers of flags crossed Water street from house top to house top at intervals throughout its entire length intervals throughout its entire length and from the flagpoles the blood red flag of England, alternating with our dominion ensign, kissed the breeze, and from improvised flag-staffs, run out of the windows of the houses that were not provided with poles. For the first time in many years a flag was flown from the Custom house, a hand-

bard. The children, numbering about three hundred, were then mars called into line, under the leadership of the drews brass band, marched in pro-cession to Memorial hall. The procespretty certain to be heard from through the press on behalf of this city and province. He made it his sion was a pretty sight, each pupil carried a Union Jack, and all were dressed in their best. The streets inent steamship men and others, and throughout the route of march were lined with spectators, who applauded loudly. Seats were reserved in the seats on the stage were seated the pupils selected to entertain the audnce. Prominent amongst them was the portly form of W. D. Forster, who ham and other business centres he was informed by leading men that was the central figure in as pretty a living picture as can well be imag-ined. He was supported on the right trade was excellent, and that they for continued activity and prosperity. Grimmer, his co-trustees. M. N. Cock-burn, judge of probates, also occupied a seat on the stage. A short pro gramme, consisting of recitations, dia-Amherst, June 28.—Captain I. Saben of the schooner L'Edna, of St. John, logues and the singing of patriotic songs by the children, accompanied on Friday afternoon at Shediac fell by the waving of the Union Jack, was pelow, a distance of 25 feet. He was

Judge Cockburn delivered an elo quent oration, full of patriotic thought and sentiment, admirably suited to the occasion, for which he was accorded unstinted applause. The judge was in good form and voice. This interesting function was closed by the children and audience singing together, with one heart and voice, National Anthem, and cheers for the

Queen.

Tuesday, at sunrise, the day was ushered in by the discharge of a shot from a cannon at the Block house. At 6 a. m. the bells of the churches, together with the town bell, were merrily rung, and the small boy was doing his part by the discharge of bombs and fire-crackers. From 7 to Total vote up to Saturday, June 9 o'clock a. m. the streets were in charge of the Polymorphians, who turned out in force, affording much to the small boys, who kept up a fusi-

lade of fire-crackers.

From 9 to 12 the following programme of sports was successfully carried out, not a hitch of any kind

"Thank you. Will you have it scented or

Hundred yard dash—A. T. Paul, 1st; Colin Carmichaei, 2nd.
Hundred yard dash, boys under 18 years—Frank Rooney, 1st.
High ji mp—Fred Worrell, 1st.
Pole vault—A. T. Paul, 1st.
Half mile bicycle race—Vernon Lamb, 1st; Sam Werrell, 2nd.
Two hundred and twenty yard dash—A. T. Paul, 1st; Frank O. Halloran, 2nd.
Standing broad jump—Sam Worrell, 1st; F. Worrell, 2nd.
One mile bicycle race—Vernon Lamb, 1st; S. Worrell, 2nd.
Running bop, step and jump—A. T. Paul. Half mile run—R. McConvey, 1st; A T
Paul.
Twe mile bicycle race—Vernon Lamb, 1st;
James Clinch, 2nd.
One mile run—R. McConvey, 1st; A. T.
Paul, 2nd.
Seven mile bicycle

In addition to the foregoing, there were sack races, potatoe races, etc., for boys, which greatly amused the

spectators. m the cannon at the Block house. In this connection it is worthy of no-

MANCHESTER ROBERTSON & ALLISON

St. John, N. B.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets and Furniture.



IF YOU ARE COMING TO ST. JOHN BE SURE AND VISIT

OUR MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

All our stock is new and up-to-date and prices very much lower than usually asked for inferior goods.

We quote just a few of our prices:—

Men's Lights Summer Suits \$6.00, \$7.50.

Men's Summer Overcoats \$8.75, \$10.00. Men's Black Coats and Vests of extra

quality \$9.25. Men's Trousers in fancy patterns \$2 25 up

Boys' two piece suits fancy tweeds or navy \$1.65 up. Boys' three piece suits-Jacket, single or double breasted, Vest and short Trousers \$3.00. up.

Youths' Suits with Long Trousers \$5.00 up. Small Boys' Fancy Suits—Sailor Suits—Fancy Blouses.

Manchester Robertson & Allison.

would require at least 150,000 copies to make the result profitable. Sir Donald and escort of London mounted police, they proceeded to the Lyceum amid the hearty cheering of the crowds. The Lyceum was very gay for the coasion, with the Union Jack and Royal Shandard specially arranged over the standard spec ion of H. Owen Rigby and

The stores and residences on Water street were brilliantly illuminated; in fact, the street was a blaze of light. In other parts of the town an effective illumination was had. Noticeable amongst them was that of Dr. Harry Gove, H. Owen Rigby, G. H. Lamb, W. Whitlock, King Greenlow, Mrs. Paul, etc. Taken as a whole, the celter. Everybody seemed determined to have a good time; mirth and jollity prevailed. No incident occurred to mar the pleasure of the celebration, which will in the years to come be a red letter day in the history of the that God will spare the Queen long to reign over us.

flam Townsend on Chamcook Moun-tain, the blaze of which was seen miles away in every direction.

SPORTING MATTERS.

AQUATIC.

Cornell Wins the 'Varsity Race. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 25 .-- Cornell won, time, 20 minutes 34 seconds. Yale was second by three lengths and a half; time, 20.44. Harvard came in third, five lengths astern of Yale; time, 21 minutes. Corneil's time by econd mile, 10.39; third mile, 15.34 3-5;

fourth mile, 20.34. American grit, American methods and American training won today as against American grit coupled with English methods and English train can coach won from two other Amer can college craws in an eight cared contest, the two other crews having studied, the one under an American coach with mixture of English and discarling all the American teachings and methods and importing an English coach in an endeavor to prove superiority

ever occurred in this country before. Cornell University has not been able to meet Yale University on water since 1875, and then, as today, she de-feated the boys of the blue. Cornell men are generally boastful of their naval record, and perhaps it is not without reason when it is re-membered that out of the last thirty

races, under Courtnay's instruction oat swamping. As in today's their crews are invariably the lightest, the crew which defeated Yale's freshman in 1889 having been called stroke is typically American, being shorter than the English system as taught by Mr. Lehmann, who coached Harvard in this race, the men keeping the back straight and giving a powerful leg drive. Experts have claimed that it could never be kept up in a long race, but, as in today's contest, Cornell's greatest victories and time have been made over the four mile

that the faculty allow no man to row

THE RIFLE Military Rifle League Sc. re. The fellowing were the scores in the rifle league match or Saturday: Truro R. A., Truro, N. S., 1st team, Ma.

tini
Do., 2nd team, Martini
Nation Co. R. A., Weodstock, N. B. (8 men), Martini
Pembroke R. A., Pembroke, Ont. Martini. 750
Oshawa R. A., Oshawa, Ont., Martini. 843
Grey R. A., Owen Sound, Ont., 1st team,
Martini

Martini
Do., 2nd team, Martini
Do., 2nd team, Martini
Sôth Batt, Prescott, Ont., Marini
Ottawa Rifle Club. Ottawa, Ont., Ma

orth Bay R. A., North Bay, Ont., Mar 1st Regt. C. A., Hallfax, N. S., 1st tea

ford carbine ont, Martini-Med7th Fus., London, Ont., 1st team, MartiniMetford carbine 893
Do., 2nd team, Martini-Metford carbine 739
Hespier R. A., Hespier, Ont., 1st team,
Martini 901
Sth Batt., Brantford, Ont., 1st team,
Martini.

Batt., York, Ont., 1st team, Martini 764, 2nd team, Martini 622 a R. A., Orilla, Ont., 1st team, Mar-Martini 57th Batt., Peterboro, Ont., 1st team, Le Enfield

Peter Maher and Sharkey Matched. the heavyweight champion puglist of Ireland, and Tom Sharkey, the "sailor" lad of San Francisco, who hails from the Emerald Isle, were matched today to fight to a finish. The terms of the agreement are that the men shall fight to a finish before the club or individual offering the biggest inducement and The referee is to be mutually agreed upon. The fight is to take place within three months after August 2. It was agreed that the fight should take place in the club offering the highest

Eddie Connolly Knocks Laughlin Out. Buffalo, N. Y., June 26.—Before a good house at the Olympic A. C. tonight, Eddie Connolly of New Brunswick knocked Johnny Laughlin of Buffalo out in the thirteenth round. Connolly did all the leading from the start, but Laughlin took his medicine gamely and said that it looked like a draw until Connolly grossed his right. draw until Connolly crossed his right on the jaw in the thirteenth and it was all off with the local fighter. In the preliminaries, George Church of Chicago got the decision over "Kid" Wolfe of Buffelo. At the end of ten rounds and Jack Leary of Lowell, was not Frank Delly of Chicago to ass., put Frank Daily of Chicago sleep in the third round of their ten-round bout at 135 pounds.

Births, Marriages and Deaths occur-ring in the families of subscribers will be published FREE in THE SUN. In

ALBERT CO. Hopewell Hill, June 22.—The Nor-wegian bark Adorna arrived at Grindstone Island on Saturday to load

J. S. Fullerton of Albert, who was arraigned before the police magistrate last week, charged with the offence of setting a dog on a steer belonging to Thomas Dobson, was today fined \$4, with \$12.80 costs.

e continued wet weather has been bad for the crops. In some localities the seed potatoes rotted in the ground, and the fields have been ploughed over and sowed with grain. The freshet in the streams yesterday morning were the heaviest of the sea The corner stone of the new public hall was laid this morning by Mrs. Bacon, wife of the president of the

The loyal citizens of Albert county celebrated the Queen's jurilee with considerable enthusiasm.

Hopewell Hill. June 24.-The June session of the circuit court opened yesterday at the Cape, Judge Mc-Leod presiding. The first case on the docket was that of E. E. Peck v. Atsel Steeves, an action for false arrest sel Steeves, an action for laise arrest an imprisonment. This cause was settled out of court, the defendant paying the plaintiff Peck \$100. The only other case was that of W. Rob-inson Wright v. J. W. Gaskin, an ac-tion for false imprisonment. Order

recently killed on the L C. railway, was a native of Hopewell.

Extensive alterations and improve ments are being made to the Waverly hotel at Albert. The contract for building the new hall at the Hill has been let to W. A. West for \$600, The schooner Victory is loading plaster at the Hill wharf for Red Beach, Me. W. J. Carnwath's steam mill moved from Brookville to the Cape last week, where Mr. Carnwath has a cut of about 800,000 feet.

The Orangemen of Albert county will celebrate the twelfth this year at

Geo. Hawkes & Sons of Lower Cape are putting up a wood-working fac-

tory at this place. Miss Mamie Chapman, who has been keeping house for her brother, Dr. L. Chapman, for the past year, has re-turned to her home in Amherst.

CHARLOTTE CO. Grand Manan, June 19. Southern Cross Lodge, No. 16, Knights of Pythias, held their semi-annual election of officers on the evening of the 10th inst. The following officers were elected The following officers were elected for the ensuing term. C. C., W. S. Carson; V. C., Du V. Jack, M. D., Prelate, C. G. Folkins; M. W., Fred J. Martin; M. A., Lawton C. Guptill; I. G., Grosvernor P. Newton; O. G., Jos. E. Gaskill. The other officers of the lodge are D. J., Wood McLaughlin; K. R. and S., Peter P. Russell; M. F., Frank Ingersoll; M. E., Lodge Deputy McLaughlin.

McLaughim.

The lobster fishing season is almost over. It has been one of the off years, lobsters having been very scarce, and if they had not brought good prices the fishermen would not have made wages, let alone paying for their fishing apparatus. down its number of operatives and will soon close up altogether.

Richibucto, June 28.—The written examinations prescribed a couple of months ago by the board of education to be held in all grammar schools took place on Thursday and Friday. The scholars are required to make a certain percentage on their papers or the grammar school grant will be discontinued. It will have the effect of driving higher education into one or two large towns, thereby making it difficult for the majority to procure

J. F. Black, who recently purchased the Beaches hotel property, returned a few days ago from a trip through the province. Several parties have engaged rooms.

The contract for carrying the mail between here and Buctouche, a distance of eighteen miles, three times weekly, now held by Andrew Hannagan of Buctouche, expires at the end of this month. A. T. LeBianc of the Union hotel here is the new con-

this town, but lately residing in Brit-ish Columbia, is seriously ill at Dor-

The new liberal party have decided not to send any more communications to Col. Domville on account of the way he exposed Mr. Fergusen, J. P., of Kent, the writer of the famous let-

ated about one mile and a half above here, was destroyed by fire about seven o'clock this morning. Mr. Rhodes had put on a fire and gone to his home some distance away for a bucket of water and on his return he found the building in flames. All the contents were lost.

Waterford, June 23.—Sky-rockets, fire crackers and a buge benfire last night gave the people of Waterford an opportunity to manifest their enthu-

Last Sunday, Rev. A. H. Campbell in St. Paul's church, gave a special service to the children, and in the evening Rev. A. W. Smithers held special jubiles services in St. John's Episcopal shurch. The church decorations were extensive. The wet weather interfered with the attendance and a similar service will be held next Sunday, when the members of Beaconsfield L. O. L. will attend in regalia.

Last Friday, Waterferd was visited with a terrible half storm, between four and six inches of ice railing, the great bulk of the stones from a half to an inch in diameter. Much damage was done to crops on side hills, and

was done to crops on side hills, and to the more delicate plants. The new saw mill is now cutting about 20,000 feet per day.

A. E. Pearson has procured a collection of 120 different Canadian min-

of for Waterford school from the NORTHUMBERLAND CO. esk, June 20.-Mrs. John Gul-

onducted by her pastor, Rev. J. D. durray, and interred in the Presbyterian cemetery. Mrs. Gulliver leaves two children, one an infant nine weeks

The ladies of the Presbyterian church, Whitneyville, held a basket social in the Union hall on the 9th nst., and raised \$31 towards paying off the balance of the debt on the organ. One held at Hubbard Settlement for the benefit of the day school made the neat little sum of \$26.

Edward McLean and Katle McKay of Strathadam recently drove to Newcastle and were quietly married at the parsonage. After the ceremony they drove to the home of the bride's parents, where a sumptuous repast awaited them. The bridesmaid was ents. Miss McKay, sister of the bride.

Chatham. June 19.-The new flagstaff in the Public square is one hunto truck, and the vane is six feet. It is a handsome flagstaff and a splendid ornament for the square.

John McDonald & Co. are repairing the Temperance hall. They are also building James Vanstone's new resience on Wellington street. James Mowatt is erecting a house for Mrs. Groat on Pleasant street. James McLeol is about to build a new house near his dwelling on St. Andrews

At a meeting of the Miramichi Steam Navigation Co., held on Friday last, the resignation of Fotheringham as manager of the com pany was received and J A Haviland was appointed in his place. Mr. Fotheringham has been very ill for

SUNBURY CO.

Sheffield, June 19.—Charles Upton, only son of the late Zebulon Upton of Indian Lake Shore, Sheffield, one of our aged and respected residents, died on the first of the present week and was interred in the Methodist etery on Tuesday last, followed by his two surviving sons and a large number of friends. The Rev. Mr. Parkins officiated at the house, church

William Cochran, an aged and useful citizen of this community (S. P. Taylor's farmer), has been stricken down by kidney complaint, and his physicians recommended him to be taken to the Victoria Hospital, Fred-

The lumbermen of these waters have ucceeded in getting their two winters' operations down stream.

Fredericton Junction, June 24.— Church people throughout the diocese, who are taking a deep interest in the work which is being done by the Rev. Horace E. Dibblee, rector of Burton, in his new mission of Gladstone and Bhissville, will hear with pleasure that a most successful jubilee service was held at Fredericton Junction on the evening of the 22nd instant. Major Hartt's company of the 7ist Battallon, after a preliminary drill under Lieut. up a position opposite the front en-trance. Soon afterwards quite a num-ber of Orangemen from the Loyal Or-ange lodges in the neighborhood asoled near the soldiers, and in a fe moments a good representation of the Order of Foresters put in an appear-

Promptly at the hour of half-past seven the clergy filed in procession out into the crowd, which was patiently waiting for the doors to be opened. he choir members, to the number of about fifteen, having been admitted to their places on the platform, the signal was given and the proces ertered the hall, led by seven clergymen, who were closely 'ollowed by the officers and men of the 71st, the Orangemen, the Foresters and the citizens. The gallant colonel of the battalion, with Major Hart and Lieut. Thomas, were given seats beside their men, who were given the right front rows of the hall, the Orangemen sitting directly opposite, and the Foresters were seated on chairs in the main

The chief usher during the evening was a veteran of the Crimean war, Sergeant John Alexander, who bore upon his breast her majesty's Crimean medal, with three clasps. He was ably seconded in his efforts to seat the vast crowd by that energetic church worker, H. A. Thomas, The singing was a specially attractive feature, the hymns being from the Jubilee collection, and were excellently sung. The National Anthem at the close of the service never went up from more grateful hearts than many of those who sang it at Fredericton Junction on this occasion. The prayers, with ohn Parkinson read the first lesso and Rev. Rural Dean Roberts the sec ond lesson. The sermon was preached by Rev. H. Montgomery, rector of Kingsclear, from the following words: "By me kings reign, by me princes decree justice," and short addresses of encouragement and short addresses of encouragement and good cheer were given by Rev. Sub-Dean Whalley and

Rev. R. W. Colston. The Rev. H. E. Dibblee, who some two years ago held here the first Church of England service ever known in this place, has every reason to feel gratified with the result of his efforts to celebrate with us the jubilee of our gracious sovereign. He made the important announcement during the evening that he had decided to press orward at once, during the happy bilee year, the commencement of a new church at Fredericton Junction, would be, he said, an oppo ity for everyone interested in his work to make an offering in gratitude for the many years of peace and blessing enjoyed by our people under the pro-tecting care of our good Queen Vic-

oria. Blissville, June 25 .- A very pleasant ntertainment was given by the Blissville Corner day school at the hall on Friday evening that reflected much credit on the teacher. James Ednunds. The proceeds go towards buyirg a library for the school. The road machine recently

chased for the parish is now

worked on the roads here. VICTORIA CO. Andover, June 23 .- One day last week

liver, daughter of Alexander Harris, Red Bank, died at Douglastown on the morning of Tuesday, the 8th. Her remains were conveyed to her former home, where the funeral services were Tibbits, who is also jailor, left in the rning, leaving the prisoners locked behind the corridor door, but having the range of the cells. About noon they succeeded in breaking open the door leading to the main hall, and escaped from there by way of a bedroom window. They were last seen going across the flats on their way to Uncle Sam's domain. The Indian Leport had only been in the jail for a few days, and was serving a sentence of six months for keeping intoxicating liquor and selling it to Indians on

For some months past rum has been an article of commerce at Indian Point. The department of Indian affairs at Ottawa being informed of the state of the case, ordered Indian Agent Farrell to investigate, with the result that Leport was arrested and convict-

The work on the interior of the new Episcopal church is progressing very rapidly.

WESTMORLAND CO.

Moncton, June 23.-The Masonic fraternity in Moncton will celebrate St. John's Day by attending divine service in Wesley Memorial church. Rev. R. S. Crisp having consented to will be unable to attend conference

Steadman Crandall having retired from the leadership of the First Baptist church choir, after a continuous service of 35 years, has been present ed by the congregation with a hand-some gold headed cane, along with an address appreciative of his work.

The jubilee celebration at Hillsboro

was a marked success. Over two thousand people witnessed the various features of the day. The Polymorphian parade was good, but the pret-tiest sight of the day was the procesof school children, each carrying a minature flag and red, white and blue ribbons. Arrived at the new hall, G. D. Steeves presided, and short patriotic speeches were delivered by Rev. W. Camp, C. J. Osman, M. P. P., W. M. Burns, Dr. Marven, Councillo Jordan Steeves and T. Steeves, after which refreshments were served, and two gold watches offered by Mrs. Osman for the most popular boy and were presented. There were sports on the driving park in the afternoon and an entertainment and fireworks in the evening.

Fred M. Tennant, a weil known commercial traveller of St. John, was married here today to Miss Sarah Stronach, daughter of the late John Stronach. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. D. Murray of Red Bank, Northumberland county, in the presence of the family and immediate friends only. The happy couple left at noon on a wedding trip to New York and other points. The bride received many beautiful presents, that from the groom being a gold watch.

J. W. Kaye, shoe merchant, whose serious illness was noted some time ago, is completely restored to health. Several Scott act cases have recentiy been disposed of. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace of the Royal hotel each today payed a fine of fifty dollars for first offences. Jerry Gorman of the Queen hotel was also fined \$50, and two others put upon defence.

Two Moncton butchers recently purchased 21 head of cattle from W. R. Wallace, one of Coverdate's progressive farmers, paying in the vicin-ity of thirteen hundred dollars for the

The Beaches hotel at Richibucto owned by the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, has been sold to J. E. Black for a hundred and fifty-two do This hotel contains seventy-five rooms, spacious parlors and dance hall and will be re-opened for the

Moncton, June 27.-The track of the Moncton and Buctouche railway is be ing put in first class condition. Conabout ten thousand new ties will be put in. The road under the present management is doing a good business and gives good satisfaction.

Only about a dozen ratepayers attended the special meeting called to onsider the propriety of voting fiftee thousand dollars for the construction of sidewalks as a jubilee memoria None of those who signed the petition to the mayor calling for the meeting were present, and the proposal was promptly negatived by those who did

Members of the Masonic order as sembled at their lodge room this mor ning and clothed in regalia, marche n a body to Wesley Memorial church where Rev. R. S. Crisp preached an able sermon from the text 1st Kings 6th and 7th verses: "And the house when it was in building, was built of stone made ready before it was ght thither; so that there was of iron heard in the house, while it was in building."

The rev. gentleman spoke of three

The rev. gentieman spoke of three periods in a nation's history—the heroes, when the great fathers of the nation are struggling for existence; the period of splendor and the period of decadence. Isreal in the time of the text was just emerging from the first to the second stage in its history. The preacher the referred at some length to the men were employed and a proof of strength of the structure, the foundations still remain. It remained for those who belong to the noble or-der of Free and Accepted Masons to discover the secret meaning of the Operative Masonry of ancient times and in the building of the temple they had the highest authority for taking their leading idea. The preacher pro-ceeded to pay a high tribute to the ence done without ostentation and to its many other good features. sermon was greatly apreciated by the the members of the society for

whom it was specially prepared. Stipendiary Magistrate Wortman has applied for leave of absence for six months on account of ill health. contract for the construction of the new Baptist parsonage. The old building has been sold to L. W. Mc-

Hinson occupied his pulpit as usual today, preaching to large congregations. Pending the construction of the parsonage, Mr. Hinson's family will reside in Shediac.

A first class programme of sports has been arranged by the athletic as-sociation for Dominion day, including a 220 yards handicap, open to all. Conductor Y. C. Campbell of Mono-ton has received official notice of his appointment to office of superintendent of the Mulgrave division of the Intercolonial in succession to Mr Laurie. He will enter upon his duties

Five Scott act cases come off to At an early hour this morning the of Mrs. Elmira Beatty, Telegraph street, was raided and she and her daughted arrested, one on a charge of keeping a disorderly house. Lavinia Donley is also charged being a common prostitute, so that the prospects are that the Moncton colony at Dorchester will be consider-

YORK CO.

ably increased.

Fredericton, N. B., June 21.-Relay bicycle race from Fredericton to St. John will be done tomorrow, starting from here at six o'clock. The Frederioton club sent men out this evening and the St. John men are here. The heavy state of the roads, it is feared, will prevent fast time. About the only attraction tomorrow is two ball games between the Quoddys of Eastport and wise the city will observe the holiday very quietly. A great many have gone out of town, numbers to St. John. Fredericton will celebrate on Dominion

Fredericton, N. B., June 23.-W. R. Racey, the well known and popular agent of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, is dead, and the circumstances of his death are as startling as the event was sudden. After the bank clased this afternoon, Mr. Racey went up the road for a ride upon his horse Jumpaway, as was his custom. About six o'clock the town was startled with the news that he had been thrown from his horse and killed, near Ryan's brickyard, about a mile above the city. This information was not correct; Mr. Racey was not killed. He was riding along a perfect level piece of road and fell from his horse, dead. Heart failure was the cause. When first discovered he lay at the side of the road, lifeless, and the horse stood near him eating grass. There were no bruises or marks of any kind on the body, and no disfigurement of his clothing, and although no person saw him fall. everything points to this conclusion, and this is the opinion of the physicians who saw the body and know the man. Arrangements were at once made for the removal of the body to his residence, but definite arrangements for the funeral are not yet made, but it will probably take place on Friday. The deceased was a gentleman well and favorably known in this city and throughout the maritime towns and cities, where his bank has an agency. He was born in Ontario, near Sarnia, and has a brother in Chicago and a sister in London, Ontoand was about forty years old. Mrs. Racey, who is not strong, is comletely prostrated with grief. She is a daughter of Dr. Chandler, formerly of Dorchester, now in Boston. Three small children survive.

The June term of the divorce court opened today, Judge Vanwart presid-

ing. Three cases were up.
Currie v. Currie—The plaintiff, W. A. Currie, left here some weeks ago and although the defendant had come on from Boston, nothing could be done, but let the case stand for the

Gregory v. Gregory, a St. John case, stands till next Tuesday, awaiting the arrival of a witness from British Columbia. The action is brought by his wife against Cyrus Gregory for abso-

lute divorce. Millican v. Millican.-A commission

was granted to examine witnesses in Malden, Mass. The parties belong to Charlotte county. The ministerial session of the New Brunswick and P. E. Island Methodist conference at 9 o'clock this morning. At roll call some sixty-five clergymer responded. At the ministers' session this afternoon, charges affecting the ministerial standing of Rev. Mr. Estey

of P. E. Island were investigated. There was a public meeting in the Methodist church this evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Chapman of Wood-stock and Rev. Dr. Carman of Toronto, general superintendent, delivered addresses. The conference proper will open at 2.30 tomorrow after-

Stanley, June 24.-Mrs. H. W. Gre gory and child of Prince William, and Miss Annie Beil of Nashwaak are visiting relatives and friends in village. Miss Minnie White of Centreville, who has been visiting her sis-ter, Mrs. John A. Humble, returned home last week. The Misses Adams of St. John are spending their vacation with Mrs. William Best. W. Levi Mc-Diarmid held his semi-annual school examination on Friday, 18th inst. Visitors present expressed themselves well pleased with the progress the children had made during the term. A jubilee service was held in Thomas church on Sunday, when the Rev. A. B. Murray gave a very inter-esting address. The Sons of England and Sons of Scotland marched to the church in uniform. The Highland, piper, W.Hussack, headed the Sons of Scotland. Mr. McDonald of Frederic ton has been engaged to assist Rev. A. B. Murray during the summer

Miss Minnie Sanborn is home from Boston, where she has been during the winter.

look of the Riverview hotel by extend-ing the balcony along the north side. Wm. Elliot is confined to his house by a severe attack of heart trouble. Ross Thornburn intends starting on the 30th inst., for Rossland, B.C., where he has secured a lucrative position with his uncle. Grant Thorbu Miss Bertha Bartlett and G. Grace were united in marriage by the Rev.

A. B. Murray at the home of bride's parents on the 16th inst. Fredericton, N. B., June 24 .- The exensive preparations that the citizens have been making for months past to make the celebration of the Queen's jubilee here on July 1st one of

Your pills are the best in the them. Now I have no trouble of

world. I used to be annoyed with constipation until I began using that kind any more and I attribute able medicine. In the springtime of the year I always take your *

grandest affairs the city has seen for that her parents are looking for a many years are rapidly nearing com-

Daniel Cagney, the well known painter, died this morning after several weeks' illness, aged sixty-seven. He leaves a wife. Mrs. Daniel Cowie of Marysville was

found dead in her bed this morning. Heart disease induced by an attack of grippe, from which she recently reovered, is the supposed cause. Deceased was 51 years and leaves a husband and nine children. Fredericton, N. B., June 25 .- An en

thusiastic meeting was held this evening in City Hall by the Polymorphian and city societies, at which further preparations for the first of July jubilee fete were determined. John Buchanan of Zionville sta-

tion, on the Canada Eastern railway, about twenty miles up the Nashwaak, had his building burned last night. He kept a general store in part of the building, and his entire stock was destroyed. The loss is heavy. There was \$1,000 insurance on the building, but nothing on the stock.

A young man giving his name as Collins and hailing from St. John. claims to have been knocked down on the bridge last night and robbed The funeral of the late W. R. Racey

of \$9, all the money he had. manager of the Merchants' Bank nere, took place this afternoon from the cathedral, whither the remains were removed from his late residence this morning. Rev. Dean Partridge conducted the services, assisted by Rev. Sub-Dean Whally and Canon Roberts. The following walked as mourners: Dixie Racey, deceased's on; T. C. Allan, Hon. A. F. Randolph Hon. T. E. Kenney (president Merchents' Bank). W. B. Torrance (assistant cashier Merchants' Bank), Judge Wells, Mr. Powys, O. Crookshank, A. H. F. Randolph, D. C. Chalmers, J. W. Spurden, Frank Sherman, Frank Shute, Mont Wiley, J. Taylor and other bank officials. Among the floral tributes were a beautiful wreath from the president and directors of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, a cross from the cashier and officials of the head office of the bank and a wreath from the officials of the Fredericton

A PECULIAR CASE

DISTRESSING RESULTS FOLLOWING VACCINATION.

Young Daughter of David McHardy, of Fergus, the Victim- Has Suffered the Most Intense Agony-Doctors Failed to Help Her.

(From the Fergus News-Record.) Nearly every person in this section is acquainted with Mr David Mc. Hardy, the popular leader of St. Andrew's church choir, Fergus. Our reporter called upon Mr. McHardy his home in Upper Nichol recently, and from him and his estimable wife tale of terrible suffering was elicited, suffering that has brought a once exceptionally strong and healthy child to the verge of the grave. The subect of the sketch, Lena McHardy is fourteen years of age, and her parents say she has not grown any since ner illness began some two years and a half ago. Her terrible suffering dates from the time she was vaccinated in June, 1894, and what she has undergone has aroused the deepest sympathy of all the friends of the family. In conversation with Mr. Mc-Hardy and his wife the following facts were elicited: "Two years ago last June," said the father, "Leng was vaccinated by a doctor in Fergus. The arm was very sore and swollen all summer, and became so bad that it was a mass of sores from the shoulder to the elbow. In October 1894 a large lump appeared on her back, over one of her lungs. The doctor vaccinated her treated her all that summer, calling very frequently, good and she was growing weaker and weaker. When the lump broke out on her back another doctor was conmilted, who said she was in a very bad state of health. Her constitution

appeared to be completely undermined and her appetite had completely fail-ed. The last doctor called in gave some outward applications and lanced the gathering, but it did not give the patient any benefit. Nine such gatherings have appeared since that time, but each broke and disappeared of its own accord, only however to be followed by another. The child became very puny, and little or no food would remain on her stomach. At night she would fairly rave with the equently her trouble was aggravated by a loss of sleep. She had the best of attendance, but to no avail, and she was slowly but surely sinking. Friends advised a treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as a last resort they were tried. To the sur-prise of both parents and friends Lena began to improve soon after beginning the use of the pills. Her appetite regeneral health much improved. The sores have not yet left her back and arm, but her constitution is being so very much improved under the treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

Pistols and Pestles.

The duelling pistol now occupies its proper place, in the museum of the

collector of relics of barbarism. The pistol ought to have beside it the pestle that turned out pills like bullets, to be shot like bullets at the target of the liver. But the pestle is still in evidence, and will be, probably, until everybody has tested the virtue of

Aver's Cathartic Pills.

* This testimonial will be found in full in Ayer's "Curebook" with a hundred others. Free. Address J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

> complete cure. Mr. and Mrs. Mc-Hardy thank Pink Pills for the present improved condition of their child. as they have done her more good than the scores of bottles of doctor's medicine which she took.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pils are a blood builder and nerve restorer. They sup-ply the blood with its life and healthgiving properties thus driving disease from the system. There are numer ous pink colored imitations, against which the public is warned. genuine Pink Pills can be had only in boxes, the wrapper around which bears the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pils for Pale People. Refuse all others.

JUNE WEDDINGS.

A quiet wedding was celebrated at noon 23rd inst, in Grace church, Millerton, Northumberland county, when Dr. J. H. Scammel was married to Miss Isabel Murdoch . Rev. Mr. Johnston performed the ceremony in the presence only of relatives of the bride and groom. The latter was accompanied by his brothers, Messrs. John K. and Sanford Scammell. After the ceremony Dr. and Mrs. Scammell left on a honeymoon trip to the north of New Brunswick. When they return they will reside on Waterloo

The residence of John B. Wilmot, inmector of weights and measures, Careton, was the scene of a very pretty welding Monday, 21st inst, when his daughter Anna was united in marriage to Jarvis Wilson, jr. Rev. E. W. Schurman officiated and there were present only the relatives of the young couple. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, who are both well known in this city and in Carleton, were presented with many beautiful presents from friends.

They have taken up their residence on Princess street. Shortly after six o'clock on the 23rd instant William G. Kee and Miss Clara, youngest daughter of A. F. Dibblee, were united in matrimony at the bride's home on Broad street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. F. W. M. Bacon in the presence of a number of relatives and immediate friends of the contracting parties. The bride was attired in a very befied to the popularity of the young couple, among the gifts being a handsome mirror from the bride's late as sociates in the employ of Messrs. Manchester, Robertson & Allison. Mr. and Mrs. Kee left on the State of Maine for Boston, and the honeymoon trip will include a visit to New York. At 5.30 a. m. on the 23rd inst. the wedding took place of Whitney Q. ough, daughter of Wm. Roxborough of the parcel post. Only the immediate nds of the couple were present. They left on the morning train and will tour through Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. They will reside at Carleton on their return. St. Rose's church, Milford, was the

scene of a very interesting event on the 22nd inst., when the marriage took place of Charles McElwaine of Portland to Miss Alice Looney of Green Head. The ceremony was per-formed by Rev. C. Collins in the presence of a large number of friends the contracting parties. The bride looked charming and wore cream colored cashmere richly trimmed. Miss Annie McKeever was the bridesmaid, and Samuel McCormack assisted the groom. The bride, who is very popular, was the recipient of many tiful presents.

A very pretty wedding took place at Westfield, 22nd inst., when Oram Mabee, son of A. A. Mabee of the north end, was married to Miss Lingley. The Tample of Honor band, of which Mr. Mabee is a member, went up to Westfield that evening in the

up to Westfield that evening in the steamer Tourist, leaving Indiantown about 2 o'clock.

The residence of Aldison Belyea.
Middle street, west end, was the scene of a quiet wedding 23rd inst., when his daughter, Eliza 11., was united in marriage to Hugh L. McCavour. Rev. F. H. W. Plosles performed the coverney in the presence of bride and groom. Miss Elvira Bel-yea attended the bride, and Master The bride was the recipient of many

beautiful presents.

Edwin Atherton, formerly of Fredricton, and Miss Bessie T. Jrvine of this city, were united in marriage at the Episcopal church in Nelson, B. C. on June 9th, by the Rev. H. E. Akehurst. The bridesmaid was Miss Annie Clawson, formerly of St. John, and Bruce White, manager and part groomsman. The bride was the reci-plent of many handsome rifts, in-cluding a silver tea service. The gift of the groom was a gold watch and chain, that of the groomsman a very valuable fruit dish of silver and gold. There were quite a number of gifts and Boston. After the wedding breakfast the bride and groom left on a tour to Spokane, Seattle, Portland in the Kootenay country for a number of years, and has a large general store in the town of Sandon. They will reside in Sandon, and their many friends in New Brunswick wish them happiness and prosperity.

ROTHESAY

A Large Attend

Report of Miss Ho the Girls fo

The Prize List of th School for

Despite the unple the annual closing college for boys, ar church school for present were John Stephen and Dr. closing exercises tennis court at the was prettily decora A tent was pitch open, and in this v son, Dr. Inch. chie education for New cipal O. W. How school and Miss hurst, Rev. Messr Raymond and A. Hall, R. B. Emer ther and Jack Fa absence of the chi deSoyres, Rev. W. the chair, and afte introduced Dr. Inc also made by S. S. I ton, R. B. Emerso mayor, Rev. R. P. Rev. John deSoyres in the afternoon. ed by some very pr to music by the follo Miss Amy Adams, ington, Miss Elsie line Hackenly and

Miss Hooper then "Kingshurst," which

It is with much please report of another succioning with the present port was presented last still in its infancy and iously, strenuously one life. We now feel that and that the work done affect the women of to ing provinces in the further work i cation is the training of the mini. The phy has been undertaken be College Hill with the becourses of our grounthe outside re-reations think the healthful a I think the healthful are themselves, who sit before the modern school the physical side of the school year go to show been most therough. The most therough the physical saminations, and during the prever known a girl to work. This steadness the high percentages garannations. The must be stored the properties of the school year go to show been wery keen, especial aminations, and during the services of the school year than the school year to be serviced to be serviced the school year to be school year supplement the work of any real progress is pupils under Mrs. Ray this year done much seem to have caught touch of their instruction work is so well. ant physical exercise as well has been pro-establishment of a establishment of a l schools and by the re-ful and elevating book member of the staff. physical and mental more serious and most the religious life. A c has been given by t schools, the Rev. Mr. schools, the Rev. N Bible class has been noons, and to crown services on Sunday thing that is good har ful and worthy of imit is evil as hateful and to is evil as hateful and to When fifty young voices ing Gol's praises and a creed and prayer have great Head, worship the accepted. Though m given to a school girl ness towards others, thought and preparation feel that special training vate that single with thoughtfulness, for other thoughtfulness. thoughtuness for other object, nearly two year King's Paughters was have ungrudgingly given mornings to work for t sult of which a week send to the St. John donation of linen, etc. send to the St. John I donation of linen, etc., s of the King's Daughten Tilley, the general secr Canada, raid us a visi a helpful and stimulating other chuncls of upon each member the volved in wearing the c When the opportunity of confirmation was offe of the pupils asked to others, who had alrepetitioned to be allowe paratory classes in ord their own past confirmation was reprinted life. I tunity to extend to the thanks for 'he support given me, and I must a and cheerful munner have always éone their unpleasant; the sweet have accepted censure thair kindly and courte thair kindly and courte unpleasant; the sweet have accepted censure their kindly and court every member of the stheir school, too, is a have, I think, begun to dividual worth of the making or marring of close without some refer port which I have ever assistants, whose work opportunities of influe good. They have alw provide amusement a pupils, often leaving pleasure to unselfishly fort or happiness of twee have tried to provide needs and requirement The beautiful s eugh mental training ideals set before then make of them that hi

> Rev. O. W. How the assemblage in a in the course of wi E. Lloyd, whose hea relinquishing the ch at least for the pr ferred to the abs of the school, Jam The number of bo was somewhat less year, as was natura after the graduation teen last summer.

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Pils are a blood orer. They sups life and healths driving disease nitations, against warned. The can be had only er around which mark, "Dr. Wil-Pale People. Re-

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Addison Belyea. st end, was the redding 23rd inst. Cliza H., was uni-Hugh L. McCa-Pickles perform. the presence of relatives of the Miss Elvira Belride, and Master as groomsman recipient of many

ormerly of Fredssie T. Irvine of ed in marriage at in Nelson, B. C., Rev. H. E. Ake aid was Miss Anerly of St. John, nanager and part Sandon, was the ide was the recidsome rifts, inservice. The gift msman a very of silver and gold number of gifts the wedding and groom left or Seattle, Portland arry for a number a large general of Sandon. Sandon, and their Brunswick wish prosperity.

A Large Attendance at Closing about to enter the ministry, but was glad to say that a gentleman posses-Exercises.

Report of Miss Hooper on the Work of the Girls for the Year.

The Prize List of the College and Girls School for the Year.

Despite the unpleasant weather over two hundred people were present at the annual closing of the Rothesay college for boys, and "Kinghurst," the church school for girls. Among those present were John D. Chipman of St. Stephen and Dr. Muir of Truro. The closing exercises took place on the tennis court at the boys' school, which was prettily decorated with flags, etc. A tent was pitched with one side open, and in this were Mayor Robertson, Dr. Inch, chief superintendent of education for New Brunswick; Principal O. W. Howard of the boys' school and Miss Hooper of "Kingshurst, Rev. Messrs. McKim, W. O. Raymond and A. H. Hauington, S. S. Hall, R. B. Emerson, A. C. Fairwea-ther and Jack Fairweather. In the absence of the chairman, Rev. John deSoyres, Rev. W. O. Raymond took the chair, and after a short address introduced Dr. Inch. Speeches were also made by S. S. Hall, A. H. Hanington, R. B. Emerson, his worship the mayor, Rev. R. P. McKim and the Rev. John deSoyres, who arrived later in the afternoon. These were followed by some very pretty club swinging to music by the following young ladies: Miss Amy Adams, Miss Hilda Han-ington, Miss Elsie McKim, Miss Emeline Hackenly and Miss Emma Bar-

Miss Hooper then read her report of "Kingshurst," which was as follows:

Miss Hooper then read her report of "Kingshurst," which was as follows: It is with much pleasure that I submit a report of another successful school year cloeing with the present term. When my report was presented last year, the school was still in its infancy, and we watched it anxiously, strenuously endeavoring to support life. We now feel that it is a growing power and that the work done here and now must affect the women of this and the neighboring provinces in the future.

We feel that a very important side of education is the training of the body as well as of the mind. The physical drill this term has been undertaken by the instructor from College Hill with the best results. The spaciousness of (ur grounds brings almost all the outside recreations to our own door, and I think the healthful appearance of the girls themselves, who sit before you, is the strongest plea in favor of an outdoor country life for the modern school girl. So much for the physical side of school life, and the mental training has been equally vigorous. During the year just closing the school work has been of a high order. It has been steady, unremitting toil for both staff and pupils, but the results of the strict exeminations at the ends of the three terms comprising the school year go to show that the work has been most therough. The competition has been wery keen, especially in this term's examinations, and during the whole year I have never known a girl to shirk or omit her work. This steadiness has shown itself in the high percentages gained at the recent examinations. The music pupils under the control of Mr. Cellinson have made marked advancement, showing that a systematic and regular course of practice must ard should supplement the work of an efficient teacher if any real progres is to be made. The art pupils under Mrs. Raymond's tuition have il any real progriss is to be made. The art pupils under Mrs. Raymend's tuition have this year done much beautiful work, and seem to have caught some of the inspired touch of their instructress, whose thoroughly artistic work is so well known in this province. Not only have the pupils hed abundant physical exercise but mental recreation as well has been provided this year by the establishment of a literary society in the schools and by the reading aloud of healthill and elevating books to the pupils by some member of the staff. We now pass from the physical and mental life of the school to its more serious and mest important side, viz., the religious life. A daily Scripture lesson has been given by the principal of the schools, the Rev. Mr. Howard, a weekly Bible class has been held on Sunday afternoons, and to crown ali the beautiful chapel services en Sunday everings, where everything that is gool i as been shown as beautiful and worthy of imitation, and that which is evil as hateful and to be held in contempt. When fifty young voices have folned in anging Goi's praises and afterwards uniting is creed and prayer have thus offered to our great Head, worship that could not fail to be accepted. Though many opportunities are given to a school girl to exercise unselfishness to wards others, the life is mainly thought and preparation for one's self, so we feel that special training is needed to cultivate that single virtue, unselfishness or thoughtfulness for others. Mainly for this object, nearly two years ago a circle of the King's Paughters was formed, and the girls have ungrudgingly given up their Saturlay mornings to work for the sick poor, as a result of which a week ago we were solie to send to the St. John hespital quite a large donation of linen, etc., all made by the hands of the King's Daughters. A month ago Mrs. Tilley, the general secretary of the order in Cahada, paid us a visit, when she gave us a helpful and stimulating address, suggesting other chuncles of work and impressing upon cach member the r

Rev. O. W. Howard then addressed the assemblage in an admirable speech. in the course of which he expressed his regret at the absence of Rev. Geo. E. Lloyd, whose health necessitated his relinquishing the charge of the school at least for the present. He also re-ferred to the absence of the patron of the school, James F. Robertson. The number of boys in attendance was somewhat less than that of last year, as was naturally to be expected after the graduation of a class of sixteen last summer. The work of the year, however, had been carried on unnecessary.

ROTHESAY SCHOOLS. most successfully, and the utmost harmony had prevailed on all sides. He regretted the retirement of the classi-cal master, Mr. Findlay, who was about to enter the ministry, but was sing the highest testimonials as regards scholarship, and whom he per-sonally knew to be in every way fitted for the position, had been selected as bis successor. The health of the school had been excellent during the year and the high moral tone of the school fully maintained. This was indicated by the fact that seventeen pupils of the schools were confirmed

at the recent confirmation service. Mr. Howard referred to the excellent record of Harry Harrison, L. W. Barker and Oliver Peters at the University of New Brunswick, and of John Ritchie, Norman Ritchie and George Henderson at Dalhousie, all of whom obtained scholarships or class distinctions. He had just learned of the success of Royden Thomson at Peekskill College, New York, who in addition to leading his class in four subjects out of six, had carried off several medals in the athletic competition of

the college. The boys of the school in the sports lately held had more than maintained the reputation of their predecessors who were lately foremost at the university. He thanked all those present for their interest in the school. It had many kind friends, as was shown by the donation of prizes amounting in value to \$150. Many applications were being received for ission of new pupils next year, and the outlook for both the boys' and girls' school was very encouraging. At the conclusion of Mr. Howard's

address the prizes were awarded by the Rev. W. O. Raymond, as follows: KINGSHURST CHURCH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
Gold medal for general proficiency in form
1—Miss Frederica Elison.
Silver medal for general proficiency in
form 2—Mirs Amy Adams.
Class prize in form 1—Miss Alice Hanington.

ton. Class prize in form 2—Emmeline Hackenley.
Class prize for general proficiency in form
3-Gladys Lloyd.
Special prizes—Scriptural form 1, Alice
Havington: Scriptural form 2, Emmeline

Hazington: Scriptural form 2, Blanch Hackenley.

Mathematic, form 2—Hilda Hanington.

Maps, form 2—Elsie McKim.

Maps, form 3—Gladys Lloyd.

Special prize for reatness of focm during the year—Emma Barker.

Prize given for improvement in music—Frederica Ellison and Amy Addms equal.

Frederica Ellison and Amy Adi ms equal.

BOYS' SCHOOL.

Form II., general proficiency—ist, Arthur Chipmun, gold medal; 2nd, Reginald Kerr, \$5 gold plece; 3rd, C. R. Hamilton, Heine's works; 4th, Jack DesErisay, Bible.

Form III.—ist, Victor Curry, Harry Edwards, equal, silver medal each; 2nd, Allan Kerr, Rob Roy; 3rd, Harold Girvan, Henty's works; 4th, Bruce Ritchle, Henty's works; 5th, Rape Sadlier, Henty's works; 5th, Bock, Boys' book; 2nd, David Muir.

Form V.—ist, Jack Brock; 2nd, W. N. Shortt; 3rd, Clarence Smith, Sacciation; 3rd, Soripture prize, David Muir, Bible; 4th, drawing, H. N. Stetton, drawing board; 5th, reading, C. R. Hamilton, Macaulay's essays; 5th, English literature and French, Arthur Chipman, Milton; 7th, arithmetic, form V. Clarence Smith, air gun.

Refreshments were then served in one of the houses.

one of the houses. The work of the pupils in painting servedly admired those of Miss Frederica Ellison and Miss Hamilton be-

ing especially good. A meeting of the Old Boys' society was held at 7 o'clock. The meeting was fairly attended. It was decided to offer a silver medal for the best English essay, subject to be announced at the re-opening of school in September next. President Fairweather was re-elected for the ensuing year. Mr. Harrison vice-president, and Mr. Smith re-elected secretary-treasurer.

HE SENDS IT FREE

Physician's Prescription for Cure of Weakness in Men.

When a man has suffered for many years with a weakness that blights his life and robs him of all that really makes life worth living; when after years of doctoring with all sorts of patent medicines and alleged epecialties, he discovers a remedy that brings back to him the power and physical energy that seemed to him lost forever, he natural ly feels generous. He wants his fellow-men to know about it. He feels that his mission on earth is to lift out of bondage men who are today battling with a shattered nervou system, just as he did; men, who by their own secret follies, are suffering a mental torture that words cannot adequately de-

The world has come to look at such sufferers in a different light from former days. It now regards them as unfortunate, not criminal. They have lacked moral courage. They may be victims of inherited passion, or they may have acquired secret habits from evil associates. But whatever may have been the incentive that causes a man to degrade his being, and isolate himself from society he needs a friend. Ha needs the right hand of fellowship and good cheer. It is wrong to denounce him for his folly, and it is equally useless to give him advice. He must have the hungry man's bread, not a stone, offered him. This is why I send the prescription which made me a man among men, free to anyone who writes for it. I know the aversion that suffering men have, to the least semblance of publicity, and I therefore, send the prescription securely scaled in a plain envelope, without marks to show where it came from. Thousands of men have written me, to say how glad they were to get this prescription, and every mail brings encouraging reports of severe cases of physical debility cured, and emaciated parts restored to natural strength.

Now, my triend, do not sit and wonder how I can afford to give away this valuable recipe, but write for it today. It is free to all, and I want every man to have it. Address, in the fullest confidence, THOMAS SLATER, Box 192, Kalamazoo, Mich. The world has come to look at such suf-

He How the baby cries! It's terribly distracting. She—I guess I'll have to sing it to sleep. He (hurriedly)—No, no; let it cry.-New York Journal. Conductor-Did you see the man with the chil1? Driver-No. Conduc-

tor-He's the proudest father I ever met. Insisted on paying full fare for the six-months-old boy. The farther a man gets away from his youth, the smarter he believes himself to have been.—Atchison Globe.

If the care of the hair were made a part of a lady's education we should not see so many gray hairs, and the use of Hall's Hair Renewer would be

NOVA SCOTIA.

AMHERST.

Amherst, June 24.—Miss Clara, daughter of Obed Tingley of Point de Bute, was last evening united in marraige to George Freeman, East Amherst, the ceremony taking place at the residence of the bride's parents, Rev. Dr. Steele tying the nuptial knot. The bride was handsomely gowned in fawn heliotrope, trimmed with white chiffon and white carnations, and was ably supported as bridesmaid by Miss Mamie Chapman of Amherst, F. G. Tingley, the bride's brother, acting as groomsman. The couple have taken up their residence at East Amherst. On Monday last Miss Emma, daughter of Councillor Amos Trueman, Point de Bute, was married to Edgar Dixon of Sackville. The bride was attired in fawn and heliotrope. Miss George of Sackville was the bridesmaid. The couple left for Dalhousie

on their wedding trip. The remains of the late Mrs. Wilbur, relict of the late S. C. Wilbur, formerly principal of the Moncton schools, were interred here on Tuesday from the residence of her cousin, Mrs. Robert Black

Greville, is having erected for himself a residence on Havelock street. C. J. Silliker has the contract. W. I. Bell, manager of the retail de-

Charles Smith, formerly of Port

partment of the Amherst Boot and Shoe Co., is seriously ill with inflammation of the lungs. The remains of the late James Mc-

Closkey, father of Robert McCloskey of Northport, were interred at Northport on Tuesday. The deceased died at Foxboro, Mass., where he had resided for some years. He was 82 years of age.

of age.

Amherst, N. S., June 27.—William I. Bell, for fourteen years marager of the Amherst Boot 27.—William I. Bell, for fourteen years marager of the Amherst Boot 27.—William I. Bell, for fourteen years marager of the Amherst Boot 27.—William II. Bell, for fourteen years of 27.—William II. Bell, fill a week's illness of inflammation of the lungs. The deceased belonged to Richibucto, Kent Co., was forty years of age, and leaves a widow, Mary, daughter of Peter Etter, and three young children. Two sisters also survive him, Mrs. W. J.—Deblois of Halifax and the wife of Editor Anslow of Windsor. He was an active and earnest worker in the Methodist church, and for the past two years held the important position of high tecretary of the High Court of Foresters of Nova Scotia. The funeral takes place on Tuesday afternoon, under the auspices of Court Acadia, I. O. F. In loving remembrance floral tokens have been presented by Court Acadia, Epworth League, the employes of the shoe factory, Dr. and Mrs. Steele and others.

HALIFAX.

Halifax, N. S., June 23.—The six-rear-old child of Mr. Grant of Port Merien, C. B., was burned to death this morning. The little fellow was reaching to the mantel for matches, when his clothes took fire in the grate. Principal Grant of Kingston delivered an oration on Joseph Howe today

under the auspices of the committee striving to raise funds for a monument to the great Nova Scotian. President Grant spoke over an hour. A resolu-tion was adopted pledging the meet-ing to subscribe liberally. So far only \$780 has been collected, but it is the intention now to make a vigorous Halifax, N. S., June 25.-The board

of arbitrators on the exhibition site have awarded the five owners of the was in one of the rooms, and was de- property \$20,700. The amount claimed Attorney General Longley leaves for a six weeks' trip to London on July

> Judge Weatherbee of the supreme court for \$50,000 damages, alleging malicious use of judicial proceedings and false arrest. The Royal Society of Canada con-

> civded its annual meeting today. Pre-mier Marchand of Quebec, formerly vice-president, was elected president; T. C. Keeper, Ottawa, is vice-president; Dr. J. C. Bourinot, secretary, and Professor Fletcher, treasurer. Thos. Fysche, manager of the Mer-chants' Bank of Canada, left for Montreal tonight, accompanied by Mrs. Fysche. A number of members of the Royal Society left by the same

> train for their homes.
>
> Mr. Justice Archibald of Montreal, who has been in the city attending the meetings of the Royal Society, leaves for his native place, Middle Musquodoboit, tomorrow, where he is to address a public meeting on July

Halifax, N. S., June 27.-William Lawson, one of our best known citizens, died Saturday evening in the fifty-ninth year of his age.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. S.

Southampton, June 21.-Last night's freshet is unprecedented in this part of the province at this season. The rain-pour and gale resembled an au-tumnal equinoctial storm. The river is overflowing its banks and all low lands are completely submerged. Bridges are removed and the roads are in a terrible state. This heavy rain will destroy the last hope of who have waited so long for their land to dry in order to put in the crop. Probably not more than half a crop has been planted in many districts.

INTERESTING TO MERCHANTS. A Test Case Between Local Buyer and Western Shipper.

Western Shipper.

A case of interest to provincial merchants as well as western shippers has just been decided in a Nova Scotia court. Martin Bros. of Mount Forrest, Ont., last season through their broker sold a car of oatmeal in barrels and halves to W. C. Sumner of Truro. Mr. Sumner accepted the sales note on Truro basis. The meal was sold for future delivery during a stated month, at buyer's option. Having asked without being able to receive shipping instructions the Ontario firm at the end of the month sent the carload to Truro. Mr. Sumner declined to accept delivery, claiming that he wanted the meal delivered at another poirt. Martin Bros. offered to send a car to any point desired, but Mr. Sumner refused. The price of catmeal had meantime declined, and after a long wait Martin Bros. sold the carload at a losa. They then brught suit to recover damages. The case wont into court, and the shippers have been advised that judgment has been rendered in their favor for a portion of their claim with costs. The court held that they should have sold the meal at once after Mr. Sumner declined to take it, and not hold it at all on a declining market. Mr. Sumner put in a plea that the quantities in the car, as to the number of barrels and halves, were not exactly as ordered. Except in the extent of damages asked, the decision is entirely in the shippers' favor. This is a test case.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

A Letter from the Dominion Temperance Alliance Asking a Conference. Memorial Service-The General Conference Report-Sabbath Returns-Edu-

cational Meeting. Fredericton, June 24.-The minister-

ial session of the Methodist conference was resumed this morning, consideration of the qualification of probationers occupying the greater part of the session. Probationers A. H. Bell of Bayfield and W. C. Buchanan, St. Martins, were each given leave of absence for one year.

The conference opened this after-noon. It consists of an equal number of ministerial and lay representatives, and it is expected that Rev. Dr. Carman, general superintendent, will be present and preside. The names of the former have already been given. Those of the others are as follows:

Those of the others are as follows:

St. John—A. B. Glimour, R. D. Smith,
Thos. Bullock, J. E. Irvine, J. H. White,
Capt. Elkin, R. G. Murray, W. H. Olive, W.
D. Baskin, G. Trueman, J. Stout, E. J. Mahaney, A. C. Powers, E. L. Whittaker, Robt.
McFee, B. R. Folkins, Thos. Heffer, G. Willett, J. Hamilton, Jas. Myles (Springfield).
Fredericton—J. R. Inch, Ll. D., J. J. Weddall, Issac Kilburn, M. Lemont, H. M. Shaw,
John Kyle, Alfred Rowley, Wm. Murroe, W.
H. Harrison, A. C. A. Burpee, W. Howe,
M. P. P., James Lipsett.
Woodstock—James Watson, J. A. Lindsay,
George Murray, H. Stoker, J. M. Tripp, J.
G. Carr, Alex. Lindsay, J. Hooper, jr.
Miramichi—T. O. Petersen, T. A. Clark,
Wm. Wilson, M. D., R. W. Beers, A. Kaye,
J. B. Humphrey, Jas. Kent, W. F. Appleton,
Sackville—J. L. Biack, A. Trueman, W. F.
George, D. Allison, Ll. D., S. W. Hunton,
J. M. P'lmer, Enoch Price, G. R. Sangster,
J. S. Rayworth, J. E. Wall, J. K. Taylor,
Alex. Bailey, J. S. Atkinson, H. Trueman,
Busby Oulton, John Fielding, Robt. Goodwin, S. C. Chapman, W. Bogle, W. L. Blake,
St. Stephen—J. D. Chipman, A. Baxter, S.
F. Webber, A. B. Christie, W. S. Thomson,
G. M. Young, A. Malone, J. Bridges.
Charloutetown—J. L. Beer, Henry Smith,
W. E. Dawson, J. W. Rackham, R. Johnson,
M. D., Amos West, Jas Lentner, George
Ayers, John Edwards, David Ross, H. H.
Jss. Mayhew, James Stewart, D. S. Wright, Summerside—C. W. Strong, S. E. Reid, Jss. Mayhew, James Stewart, D. S. Wright. Wm. Colwell, M. R. Leard, D. Rogers.

The stationing committee is the most important committee of the conference, as by it the appointments to circuits are made for the ensuing year. It is composed of the chairmen of the several synods, with another minister elected at the recently held sessions of these bodies, and are as follows:

Rev. John Read, St. John; Rev. J. J. Teasdale, Rev. W. W. Lodge, Fredericton; Rev. D. Chapman, D. D., Rev. W. H. Spargo, Woodstock; Rev. J. A. Clarke, A. M., Rev. W. B. Thomas, Miramichi; Rev. Charles Comben, Rev. Thos. Ailen, Sackville; Rev. H. Sprague, D. D., St. Stephen; Rev. G. M. Campbell, Rev. W. J. Kirby, Charlottetown; Rev. E. Slackford, Rev. G. C. Palmer, Summerside

lison and Rev. Mr. Wass leading in

rrayer. A letter from the Dominion Temperance Alliance asking conference to send four delegates to the general meeting of the alliance was referred to the temperance committee, with

power to nominate the delegates. Rev. James Crisp presented the re-port of the nominating committee constituting the several standing committees of the conference.

Rev. Job Shenton, conference treasurer, submitted the report of the general conference fund, showing \$224.14 collected. Mr. Shenton was re-elected treasurer.

The committee on bequest of the late Mr. Fairley recommended that the money be held by the trustees of Derby church on their joint and sev-

The conference discussed the report of the evangelistic committee, and by a vote of 64 to 5 decided to employ an evangelist for the next year. The firancial matters connected therewith were referred to a committee. Rev. Messrs. A. Lucas and A. C. Bell and Messrs. Buchanan, W. E.

Smith and W. Bryenton were granted leave of absence for one year.

The memorial service for deceased ninisters, Messrs. Daniel and Williams, was participated in by a num-

ber of ministers and laymen. It was most impressive service. The general conference report show-ed that the receipts amounted to \$224. Special collections are to be taken on the first Sunday in August.

The Sabbath school returns show 213 schools, 16,719 scholars, and the amounts raised for all purposes \$6,957.

The educational meeting in the evening was largely attended. The reeport was received by Prof. Paisley. The first resolution was moved by Mr. Read in a brief but forceful address which was a processed. dress, which was well supported by Rev. Geo. Steele. Dr. Carman spoke clearly and forcibly of the need of high class education, both by laymen and ministers. Colleges were needed to develop the mental and moral strength under Christian influence, for our colleges are more Christian than Methodist

Dr. Stewart spoke particularly of the moral aspects of the work being done at Mount Allison, and paid a glowing tribute to the ability and fidelity of his fellow-workers. Profs. Paisley and Palmer each addressed the meeting, after which President Allison referred to the unusually interesting character of the recent closing exercises, and making special mention of the excellent services of Rev. Dr. Brecken, Rev. Messrs. Dobson and Sellar, and appealed to all to help them in the work in which they were ergaged. The meeting was highly in-

Fredericton, June 27.— President Weddall is moving easily in the har-ness, and is acquiring himself creditably. He has a good voice, puts his motions clearly, and does not unnevessarily multiply words. With Mr. Steel the public are already officially familiar, as well as with Mr. Fisher and the work of the secretariat will

NO ELEMENT OF UNCERTAINTY ABOUT THIS PREMIUM OFFER.

How does \$38 50 CASH and the Wrappers from Three Boxes of "WELCOME" Soap for a High Grade Guaranteed Bicycle STRIKE YOU?

The only thing cheap about it is the price we are seling at to increase the sales of our famous "Welcome" Soap. It is one of the best known and largest makes of the Standard Bicycles and guaranteed to stand up with any wheel made in Canada. We can get no more this season. Our limited quantity is going rapidly, and if you want to get the benefit of this great offer must speak quick.

Write us for full particulars.

THE WELCOME SOAP COMPANY, - - St. John, N. B.

If Horses Could Talk . . .

what a hum there would be on the streets about the wonderful way in which

cures Scratches, Galls and Sores Every man who owns a horse should try it.

SOLD EVERYWHERE_

be efficiently attended to. Rules of order were adopted, committees were called, and a large amount of work was put through. Several probationers were voted to go to college. Requests for grants to the Carmar-

then street. Springfield. Newcastle, St. Andrews, and Hampton parsonages were referred to the parsonage aid committee, and others to the contingent and children's fund. Leave of absence for a year was

granted to Rev. N. C. Bell, and to W. H. Bryenton and W. E. Smith, and credentials were ordered to be given to R. A. Colpitts, who retires from work. Permission was given to sell the

Nashwaak parsonage, a lot of land at Salisbury, and a church at Cherry Valley, P. E. Island, the proceeds to go towards the erection or improvement of new buildings. In the ministerial session, A

Parkins was admitted as a candidate for the ministry as a probationer of one year's standing when certain studies have been brought up. Other young men were advanced a stage, and the pastoral address was read. The committee on conference relations met, but not yet reported.

The sustentation committee met at The sustentiation committee met at the close of the conference and organiton, Rev. J. Crisp. J. E. Irvine; Fredericton, Rev. Jos. Sellar, A. M.; Woodstock, Rev. W. R. Pepper, Jas. Watson; Miramichi, Rev. W. Harriscn; Sackville, Rev. W. W. Brever, J. S. Atkinson; St. Stephen, Rev. H. Sprague, G. M. Young; Charlottetown, Rev. Henry Penna, H. H. Acorn; Summerside, Bev. Hanry Pierce, W. Colwill.

Fredericton, June 25.—The conference re-opened with the usual devotional exercises this morning, Dr. Alville; Rev. M. Balderston, A. B.Christie, St. Stephen; Rev. A. D. McLeod, Henry Smith, Charlottetown; Rev. John Goldsmith, A. F. Stewart, Sum-

merside. A meting in the interests of the missionary society was held in the evening, and was largely attended. The report indicated a small increase when the returns are all in. The first address was by Rev. Dr. Carman, which made a good impression. He said that Christianity was the only religion, and endorsed the action of those who refused to participate in the proceedings of the parliament of religions at the Chicago exhibition. The Bible was a revelation from God and not correctly described as containing such a revelation. We were not dealing with uncertainties, but with well established facts. What men needed was not music, parades, or performance, but power to change the nature, and the gospel did all that, for where it was preached rightly and by the right kind of men, grand results fel-

Rev. G. M. Young excused himself for not speaking, as there was no need of him on this occasion and his speech

would keep. Miss Perley, from the W. M. society, gave a very pleasing and interesting address on the work the women are doing. She spoke clearly and was listened to with much interest.

Rev. Mr. Read's address was an ad-

mirable one. The Source of Power was his subject, and by reference to gra-vitation, steam and electricity, illustrated his idea that man was not the creator, but only its revealer. God was the Source of Power, and in the moral realm, only the gospel could reveal, disclose or apply it. The speech was well delivered in strong, clear voice, abounded in beautiful and striking sentences, and gave much pleasure to the hearers. Again the choir rendered excellent service and the rendering of the anthem was grand. Your musical readers will per-haps recognize it by the words, "This is the day the Lord has blessed. We will be glad and rejoice in it."

Friday morning after the usual de votional exercises and the reading of the minutes communications were re-ceived from the Dominion Alliance which was referred to the committee on temperance, and from the union church relief committee, which was ordered to be inserted in the minutes of conference. The nomination and sustentation committees made a first report, and the report of the general conference fund showed the receipts to be \$224.14. The evangelistic com nattee's report gave rise to a lengthy discussion, the result of which was that the recommendation of that com mittee for the appointment or setting epart of a minister for that special work was adopted by a vote of 60 to 5. The finance questions involved in appointment were referred to the evangelistic committee, whose conclusions were to be reported to this conference before its close.

Rev. W. B. Thomas gave notice of his intention to move a resolution the purpose of which is to prevent the followed, will give satisfactory and aslocal missionary board to devote the tonishing results.

grants made to this conference by the general missionary board than those for any purpose than those specified at the time of their being granted. He claims that this has been done in

the past. The conference opened at 9 a. m. Saturday, Rev. Dr. Carman in the chair. After the adoption of the minutes the evangelistic committee recommended the setting apart of Rev. Mr. Pickles for special work during the year, the salary, including house rent, to be \$850. The recommendation

was adopted. G. A. Ross, a probationer, who had been previously recommended to attend college, was placed at the disposal of the stationing committee to be sent to a circuit if so needed.

The union church relief committee reported that \$119 had been received, and on motion Rev. Mr. Paisley was re-elected treasurer. The collections are to be taken in October.

Children's day was fixed for the first Sabbath in Septen The motion of Rev. Mr. Thomas in re missionary matters was voted

J. S. Atkinson gave notice of a mo-tion that he will on Monday move that a memorial be presented to the next general conference that a layman be elected at each annual district meeting to sit on the stationing com-

Rev. Messrs. Huestis and Bond, the book steward and editor of the Wesleyan, were introduced and addressed the conference. The sales at the book room for the year amounted to \$19,-103. The vear amounted to \$19,-103. The circulation of the Wesleyan was 4,000; the net debt about \$400. The was 4,000; the net debt about \$400. The premises occupied had been purchased for \$5,930. The usual notices of thanks were adopted, tendered and replied to. The fellowing changes have been made in the stations: Rev. Messrs. Stebbings to Hampton; A. E. Parkins to Upham; Champion to St. Martins; Estey to Kingston; E. Bell to Nashwask: Ross to Stanley: F. Thomas to

wask; Ress to Stanley; F. Thomas to Sunny Brae; Barker to Petiteodiac; S. E. Bailey to Grand Manan; A. Mc-Leod to Miscou; Maniton to West Cape; Pepper to Biddeford. The membership of the church shows an increase of over 300.

Grants were made by the parsonage aid committee of \$150 each to the Carmarthen street and the Springfield boards of trustees.

The Epwerth league committee reported \$1 Young People's societies, with \$,284 members, who raised for various purposes \$1,571. There was a great scattering on Saturday by the ministers going to fill

Sabbath appointments.

The sustentation reports shows an increase of \$2,384.

JUNE WEATHER.

"I see the Sumpters have moved out to their summer home on the lake shore."
"Well, I hope for the sake of their inno-cent children that, there's a furnace in the house."—Cleveland Lealer. HANGING ON TO A JOB.

It has just been discovered in France that, although the palace of the Tulleries was destroyed twenty-six years ago, four officials charged with the preservation and care of the palace still hold office and draw their salaries.—Boston Globe.

How to Avoid Wasting Time and Money.

columns will A word at this time to the ladies of Canada may be the means of putting them on their guard, so that time and money may not be wasted. There are certain dealers and store-beepers whose life object is the making

of large profits on every article they These dealers are now endeavoring to sell adulterated and imitation package dyes for the same price as the honest dealer asks for the reliable and never-falling Diamond Dyes,

Few ladies have the inclination to

spend time or money to experiment with worthless and poisonous ingredients put up to outwardly imitate the marvellous Diamond Dyes. If you want good work you must use the best dyes. Years of thorough testing proclaim the fact that Diamond Dyes are the strongest, brightest and most economical; they are the only dyes in the world that are specially warranted. Each packet, when directions are

THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN. N. B., JUNE 30, 1897. (Daily Sun, Wednesday, June 23.)

YESTERDAY'S CELEBRATION.

John's celebration, yesterday, in honor of the completion of the sixtieth year of Her Majesty's reign, was calculated to flatter our local pride It was well conceived and well executed. It was on a scale far beyond anything ever before attempted in this city in the way of an out-door demonstration. All things conspired to its perfectness. It was the tribute of a loyal people to Britain's most famous "and best beloved queen. It was what might be expected from a city whose founders left home and all rather than live under a foreign flag. It was a notification, in common, with that given yesterday in every portion of the globe, to Britain's enemies, that her freedom enjoying, self-governing colonies are contented with their lot and are prepared, if need be, to stand up in defence of the empire.

THE POLITICAL KNIGHTS.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, as we must now call him, has gained some cheap honor by declaring that he would never accept a title. He stood by this declaration until a knighthood was offered him, and no longer. Sir Louis Davies practiced self-renunciation for the same length of time. Now they are both knights. Only the deluded folk who cheered the proclamation of the self-denying ordinance will object to the distinction that has been given to the premier and the minister of marine. The ordinance has been repealed on the day that it became operative, and that is all there is about it.

We have now a cabinet of sixteer

men, of whom five are knights and one an imperial privy councillor. ministry which went out of office last July had only two knights. Sir Mackenzie Bowell had three sirs with him in the cabinet he formed in 1894. It will be seen that the Laurier capinet goes more to titled men than its predecessors. Such is the era of democracy as we have it. The people who may have expected Arcadian simplicity and rigid economy from this administration are rubbing their eyes. If our ministers had done nothing worse than accept titles little could not be sought after by pu The men who have the interest of this country in their charge should think of other things than knighthood for themselves. But if in the course of events such distinctions come their way we know of no good reason why a Canadian should not accept them. No doubt there are cases where private reasons or personal inclination may stand in the way of acceptance of these distinctions. But the vanity of the politician who goes about to procure knighthood for himself by back stairs influence is nothing to that of the demagogue who makes a

THE SENATE AND THE BILL.

boast of refusing knighthood.

The senate of Canada did the country good service, and earned the gratitude of the Canadian taxpayer, when it threw out the Grand Trunk and Drummond Counties railway deal. The action of the government in seeking to obtain the money in another way may be partially successful. The government may obtain from parliament the power to spend as much money in one year as the bill provided. But the expedient adopted does not pledge the country's credit for ninetyis a vicious one still, and ought to be resisted to the last. But at least the senate has relieved the country of a ent addition of seven or eight illions to the public debt.

ise an agitation against the senate But the senate can stand it. If there were any doubts of the usefulness of the upper house the course taken by remove them. The senate would be admittedly a useless body if such a sure as this Drummond deal had n allowed to go through the house while nearly all the senators believed the measure to be a thoroughly bad

It is shown in our Ottawa letter that Sir Mackenzie Bowell did no new thing when he moved the holst to the tracts. Nor is it a new thing for a government subsidy bill to be defeated in the senate. The merits of the sen ate action must be judged on the merits of the contracts which have been thrown out. If the contracts were bad for the country-as they were—the senate has done well for

ANOTHER ARBITRATION TREATY President McKinley, according to

his friends, has undertaken the some cultar task of rectifying the mistakes made by the preceding adninistration, and is now engaged, as a means to that end, in cultivating the friendship of the senate, whose members President Cleveland is said to have greviously offended on more occasion. Mr. McKinlev believes that an arbitration treaty with Great Britain, acceptable to the senate, can be negotiated between the wo countries, and he has called to his assistance ex-Senator Edmunds of Vermont, now a resident of Philadelphia, to assist him in drafting the treaty. For nearly forty years Mr. Edmunds has been consulted by almost every administration concernng international treaties, and his services to the United States department of state have been among the important of his long public The Washington correspondent

the New York Sun, in noting the pre-

sence of the former Vermont senator at the capital, says: "President Mc-Kinley, Secretary Sherman. Judge Day, and all others interested in the ational policy of the McKinley inistration believe that some ke an arbitration treaty, which wil ct the Americanism of the ad stration and of the people, should be adopted by the senate, and it was made known today that the warmest friends of the McKinley administration have consulted Mr. Edmunds and, in fact, requested him to formu late an arbitration treatly which will do credit to the McKinley administration. Mr. Edmunds, it was positively today, has been engaged drawing up the details of such an arbitration treaty for the last thirty days, and while this treatly will not come before the present extraordinary session of congre will certainly, it was added, be ready or congress when it meets in Decem-Friends of ex-Senator Ed said today that his visit to the senate was for no other purpose than to conult with his former brethren as the details of an arbitration treaty which would meet their views. arbitration treaty, it was said, will be mulated by Mr. Edmunds which will not have the hearty support the senate. President McKinley, it was added, is not slapping the senaors in the face and then requesting them to adopt his arbitration treaty and, is ascertaining from the start if he senators are favorable to such an arbitration treaty as Mr. Edmun will formulate, and all who are awar of the facts declared that Mr. Edunds' visit to Washington had been eminently successful, and that the McKinley administration would have the honor of perfecting an arbitration treaty which would reflect credit on American government, and which uld be acceptable to the powers of

WILL NOT FIGHT THE SENAT

senate for throwing out Sir John Mac donald's Harvey-Salisbury short line bill are hunting up bad epithets to burl at the senate for the disposition of the Drummond counties and Grand Trunk deal. But at the worst the Harvey-Salisbury road would have cost the country only one-fourth as much annually for twenty years as Mr. Blair's deal proposes to spend each year for ninety-nine years. The short line scheme was equal to an increase of less than a million in the Trunk scheme is worth an increase of eight millions in the debt. If the senate earned the gratitude of the country in 1889, and we think it did, it has now earned much more.

It will be observed that the ministhe senate. On the contrary they are complimentary in their speech. If they are trying to over-ride the act of the upper house they are not doing it openly. Mr. Blair seems disposed to carry out his programme senate or no senate, but he calls it an "experiment." There is danger in Mr. Blair's experiment, but the minister of railways shows that he does not think hat the country would support him in a fight with the senate over this matter. He may make his fight anther day, but he will prefer to wait until the senate has done something that at least seems to be opposed to rublic interest.

THE DRUMMOND DEAL

agues and strongly advocated the Drummond Counties railway deal in the senate. But, as the Montreal Star oints out, there were some particulars that he did not tell, among them the

Ninety miles of the railway were built for \$1,000,000 in round figures. That million dollars is made up of \$642,108 of subsidies, and \$400,000 of

For the possession of the nin miles the country is to pay inter So that the liberal gentler put \$400,000 into the enterprise get

ack from the country inte \$1,505,000 for ninety-nine years.

There is a profit of \$1,105,000 on the transaction, so far as can be learned

The Montreal Gazette speaks of the hundred million dollar government." The Laurier government is not so costly as that. Only sixty millions have been put through the commons this year, and only fifty millions ABOUT TUBERCULOSIS.

The Co-operative Farmer enters an phatic protest against much that has been recently said and written about the terrible danger from tuber culosis that lurks in the milk supply of the country. It contradicts the ent contained in a circular issued by the Provincial Board of Health that "the milk of a cow having tuberculosis is apt to contain the germ." and as against the further statement of the board that such milk when taken into the stomach of a human being may, and often does, generate the disease," it quotes the following from the report of the On tario Board of Health, published two

That while the great number of deaths from tuberculosis in children, as from tabes mesente-ica or consumption of the bowels, points to the probability of frequent cases of infection through milk and other food by way on the alimentary tract; yet the still larger Lumber of cases of lung tuberculosis ay of the alimentary tract; yet the sti-rger number of cases of lung tuberculosi-children, the relatively small number of twes and young cattle infected with tuber-losis and the comparatively few instance-tuberculous cattle in which the intestines, sentery or other abdominal organs are and on examination to be evolutively on examination to be exclusively ar, point very strongly to the concust infection by way of the intesting take when the concust in the concus

of the United States department of agriculture and Mr. N. J. Bachelder. secretary of the New Hampshire Board of Cattle Commissioners, to show that tuberculosis is a germ di ease, that the germ cannot live in a supply place: that a healthy animal in a healthy stable is not likely to catch the disease even from one disease and that a healthy person in healthy surroundings is not likely to be in jured by tuberculous milk, but if the surroundings are bad and the germs get a footing the disease is apt to be developed, and the surroundings continuing bad it becomes aggravated. Mr. Bachelder names five points in the management of dairy cattle that in his experience will do more to protect consumers of milk from disease than any legislation that may be taken. The points are ventilation of the stable, sunlight, good food, breedin for strength and constitution rather than for fancy points, and daily outdoor exercise. The Rural New York er, a standard agricultural paper speaking of tuberculosis, recently

The Co-operative Farmer is strongly of the opinion that city milk producers and all dairymen should place their cows in the very best possible hygenic conditions and inspection should be periodically made to see that this condition exists, but regards it as the height of absurdity that all tuberculous animals must be de-

What would such action mean? Could we stop at the cow? By no means, for milk can be contaminated by the milker and the air which surrounds it. All tuberculous people would of accessity require to comply with the conditions imposed on cows. Also horses, sheep, pigs, hens and even bed-bugs could cause contagion and infect the healthy cows and the dust from their sputa and excreta would be liable to contaminate the milk. And what is true of tuberculosis is true of all other germ diseases. Then why all this furore? Why this panie, about tuberculosis especially?

Speaking personally we have much more hance of ordinary stable fifth than we have

honsor of ordinary stable fifth than we have for any one particular evil germ.

Let us by all means have a reformation in the stable management of cattle and give them healthy surroundings and treatment and when we do this we will find that mill and all dairy and animal products will be much more bealthy than at present.

To consumers of milk in St. John or else where we would say, speaking generally your milk is no more upsafe today than it was one year ago, two years or ten year ago, and there is no cause for a panic.

contemporary as to the necessity for reformation in the stable mana lieve that great advances in this re and that many of the farmers and dairymen who supply St. John with milk pay the greatest possible attention to the surroundings and condition of their cattle. The board of health' efforts to stamp out tuberculosis are not to be despised, or derided, and if least render the milk consumer good service in focusing public attention on the necessity of using only a pure wholesome article.

Referring to Canada's aid to the India famine relief fund, the Allashad Pioneer says:

"The people of India as a body may not even know of the existence of Canada; but the starving ryot is, all collected thousands of miles away across the Atlantic, and we can only express, on his behalf, the warmest gratitude for what has been done

Mr. Tarte is going to Europe. The Mail and Empire thinks it would have been kind of Her Majesty if she had sent a Royal yacht to take him off his palace car Cumberland at Halifax.

DANIEL & ROBERTSON, St. John.

SAMPLES

MAIL

Is not a new thing-on the contrary it's an old, old custom, and with the majority of Dry Goods houses, done the same way today as it was 50 years ago.

They slash a bit off a piece of goods, put on a ticket showing worth and price, and send it on it's way-by the time the samp'es reach you they're curled up and mussed so that making a satisfactory selection from them is most difficult.

How different with ours: 9 years ago we introduced a system of sending samples by mail that has proved a tremendous success—every one who has seen the samples we send out, speak most highly of our system-we make them up specially in packets, size about 3 x 31/2 inches, nicely arranged and numbered so that one can make a selection from them with the utmost satisfaction.

We have on our files hundreds of letters from customers throughout the provinces, expressing the pleasure they find in ordering from our samples.

Drop us a card and mention what kinds of goods you wish particularly to see; Dress Goods. Silks, Cotton Goods, Flannels, Prints. Trimmings are the lines that we are specially strong in: the varieties being very large.

As stated in a previous advertisement, we do not keep cheap, shoddy goods, none but reliable qualities are shown, the kind that look and wear well. and give perfect satisfaction.

Our mail system is for the benefit of people living out of St. John, and who may require better qualities and styles than can be had at their own stores.

We have a bureau of information regarding the latest turns and twists of fashions, and will be glad to answer all inquiries connected therewith.

We prepay expressage on all purchases of \$5.00 and upwards, thus landing the goods at your door free of charge.

Write now for samples, they will be sent by return mail.

Address-

"LONDON HOUSE RETAIL." Charlotte Street, Corner Union. ST. JOHN, N. B. And mention particularly

A ST. JOHN INVENTOR.

J. Fraser Gregory has invented typewriter support and has applied for patents in the United States and Canada. One of them has been pla in A. P. Barnbill's offices in the ley building and is in use. It is a very simple device, but made of cast iron heavy enough to support the typewriter machine without any vibration when it is being operated. The value of the support is that it swings on bearings fastened to the end of the desk, and the typewriter may be swung around so that the per-son sitting at the desk can operate it. or it can be swung the other way so that a stenographer can use it with-out disturbing the desk or its occupant. The patterns and castings were both made in the city. It is b to be the first device of the kind ever

EVIDENTLY NOT A KENTUCKY FAMILY. (From the St. Louis Republic.)
It's a poor rule that won't work both ways.
A Kentucky family has been poisoned with paris green dropped into a bucket of water by rats.

FAIR WARNING

Bootblack Billy—Would it hurt yer feelin's if I called ye a liar?

Ned the Newsy—Ne



THE EXHIBITION.

Pointers to be Kept in Mind by the Public.

The Show Will Have Many Novel and Attractive Features-Good Progress Being Made

Arrangements have ompleted bv the with the railway or the carriage of freight and passengers. As before announced, C. P. railway will carry all exhibits to St. John at one fare from New Brunswick points, and when these exhibits are returned to the starting point the property of the exhibitor, the freight paid will be refunded. All other lines carry exhibits for round trip at single fare. Passengers will get round trip tick-

ets for one fare on all lines from the 13th to the 25th September, and exhibitors and judges by securing a certificate from the secretary, can get this privilege considerably in advance of the date above mentioned. All exhibits will be delivered at the ground from I. C. R. and C. P. R. points without extra charge. The military grounds and buildings

have been tendered the exhibition as-

ciation and accepted. They will be put in first class shape in ample time for the opening of the exhibition.

Six nights of fireworks on a scale never hitherto attempted in the maritime provinces will be one of the many attractions at the exhibition Many novel and special features will or the first time be shown, among hem naval engagements and colossal

fire portraits. number of special expert judge ibition. Dr. J. Hugo Reid of Gu Ont., who gave such general satisfaction last year, will be on hand to Wright, one of the best known stock men of Ontario, will judge the beef is expected to judge dairy cattle and poultry, and W. J. McIntosh of St. display. D. H. Knowlton, secretary of the Maine State Pomological so ciety, has consented to again judge the fruit exhibits. To show the appreciation in which Mr. Knowlton is held, we ought mention that he was few days since invited to judge fruit at the great Hamburg (Germany) exhibition, but owing to lack of time had to decline.

the exhibition this autumn will be butter factory in operation. Arrangenents are now being completed for agricultural building and all the operations of milk skimming, churning and butter working will be done upor the best obtainable machinery. This display will be managed by officers will be an interesting and instructive illustration of the highest dairy art. Space in the industrial building is eing rapidly taken up, and intending exhibitors would do well to make early application. No entrance feet are this year charged, but a small price per square foot of space will be asked. This price varies according to the position. Chas. A. Everett manager and secretary, and should be addressed for prize list and other in-

The new amusement hall will sea nearly 1,000 persons. During the show, from the 14th to 24th September, two companies of fourteen, in addition to specialty actors, orchestra and assistants, will give four performances daily. This will be a strictly first class acrobatic and comic perform-ance and something that cannot of-fend the most particular. It will afford nearly five hours daily of most The poultry department has received ecial attention this year. Over \$8 will be given in prizes and they wil be awarded to individual birds of to pairs, as previously. A third prize has also been added in every section. A new building is in course partment, and will be large, light, warm and airy. Uniformity in the size of cages will be required and full nformation given in the pr The Maritime Breeders' Association have asked the exhibition many

dresses upon live stock matters. Accordingly the expert judges have been requested to prepare to discuss their special departments with the exhibi-ing stock-men and all interested vis-The entries thus far received fo the exhibition are much larger in number than to the same date last year. W. W. Hubbard has had a

very successful trip through western

New Brunswick in the interests of the

THEY ARE NOT "FLY."

(From the Kansas City Journal.

The people of England don't seem to be very much stuck in American butter. That s where the English people differ from the

WEDDED AT RIVER HEBERT, N. S. A very pretty marriage took place

in the Presbyetrian church on the morning of June 16th, when Miss Maud Jardine of Joggins was united in holy matrimony to Walter John-ston of the West End street railway of Boston, and son of Laughlan John ston of the Joggins Mines. The bride, who was very tastefully dressed in white cashmere and bridal vell, and carried a handsome bouquet of orange blossoms, was attended by Miss Ripley of Joggins Mines. The groom was supported by John McLeod of the same place. After the ceremony the happy couple, along with a number of their most esteemed friends, partook of a well prepared wedding breakfast at the home of the bride, which was tastefully decorated for the occasion by the mother of the bride and the bride's sister Janet. The happy couple took the morning train for Boston, their future home, amid showers of rice and old shoes, and taking with them the best wishes of all. Jardine was the leader of the Juvenile Templars: and her loss s much regretted by all the young folks. She was also an active church member. The presents were numer-ous and valuable.

THE RIVER LIGHTS

Capt. John Farris, of the tug Storm King, is now doing duty on the St. John river, and in his sailings both up and down Capt. Farris clai has found a number of defects in the river lights. For instance, the light at Oak Point, he says, cannot be seen foliage, while Mauger's Island light cannot be seen while running up the hannel until the boat is abreast of t. Williams' wharf light, he says, is of no use except for lighting the wharf, The light at Gagetown is also nned, as it is useless for navigation purposes. Capt. Farris suggests as a remedy that Williams wharf and Oak Point lights be set back near the church so as to make a range light for passing Oak light and Grassy Island. With ght and Grassy Island. With Oak oint light set in range, and a light placed on Gorham's Bluff, it would make the course very plain. The light Ground," and the mainland light to the Mauger's Island, so as to be a guide going up the Reach and over Ox Island shoals, which are said to be very dangerous. Capt. Farris also reports the buoys re not yet placed on the river.

CANADIANS ASSAULTED.

St. Johns, N. F., June 26.-The schr. Glyndon of Lunenburg, N. S., put in to the St. Lawrence today for the puroose of filling her water casks. chabitants interfered with the work of the crew and serious trouble ensued, during which one man was shot.

RAILWAY EARNINGS. The traffic earnings of the Canadian Pacific allvay company from June 14 to June 21 ..\$ 28.231

THANKS FROM THE QUEEN. Dominion Atlantic Railway,
Kentville, June 22nd, 1897.
The general manager has the honor of communicating to the individual members of the staff that he has received the thanks of the Queen for the kind message of congratulation on the occasion of her jubiles sent her majesty in the name of the staff of the Dominion Atlantic railway on the 28th

DEATH OF MRS. CORNWALL

29th year of her age. The deceased came from Hillsboro to St. Martins with her husband last November, when he took charge of the First St. Marins Baptist church. Although only esiding here a short time, she made riends, who deeply deplore their loss. embers of the church and the whole community sympathize with the bereaved husband and family. The ody will be taken to Hillsboro

THE CIRCUIT COURT.

Anderson v. Henderson, an acti The parties came from Musquash, and the affair occurred about a year ago. The court found for the plaintiff, assessing the damages at \$30. Silas Alward, Q. C., for plaintiff; H. A. Mc-Keown for defendant. Ruel v. Warlock, a case on the new non-jury docket, was then opened. It will be continued this morning.

The Toronto World, which has all along favored the extension of the Intercolonial to Montreal, is now forced to the conclusion that "it would be millions in the pockets of the people of Canada if the Crow's Nest Pass resolutions, the Rainy River extension and the Intercolonial deal

went over for another session

CITY The Chief Week in

Together With from Correspo Exchar

When ordering the WERKLY SUN to be the NAME of the which the paper is that of the office to Remember! The I Office must be sen ensure prompt comp

NOTICE TO CORB News correspon mailed in time to not later than Sat to ensure insertion SUN of the followi

James Manson, jr., appointment as cle

The tug Springhill day night with bars boro, and will take coal to Bath, Me. George W. Brads

was killed by a trainear Windsor, N. S was walking on the Capt. S. W. Dick New York to superi ing of the ship Hone

reclass there prior to

stralia. The schooner Mary ed at Portland tro Monday with 1,000 to Electric Light proug from the same place.

It is proposed to buoy to mark Cat trance to Yarmouth will be painted black. in white letters on t

George Galbraith wa midnight on suspicio \$20 from Geo. Pace Grove. Galbraith, v years of age, lived hired man. At the recent Mc

Miss Lulu J. Roderic

Gilmour, Miss L. Ma Miss Kate Lander, the Victoria High Sc degree of A. A. A gentleman who river on Friday told that the hay crop, promising a few

turn out poor. The rain has been too m grass. While Herb Wilso ton at Indiantown ternoon, he tripped or fell, breaking his

taken to the hospits Conductor Hoben, years has had char the Gibson branch died quite suddenly house in Burton 22m the service on the roa

ambulance was sum

Corporal Bishop, v ing a course at the Frederk ton, brought city on Friday a t bear cub, which was county. Mr. Bishop his home in Tupp Co., N. S.

The causes of deat board of health offic ing June 26: Consu 1: septicoemia, 1; general debility, 1; premature birth, 1: bowels, 1; hemorr's rheumatic endocard

Mrs. Robert Bust at her residence, street on Thursday lingering illness, at years. She leaves ons and two da Charles, Dillon and Boston. Her daught A. Wilson and Mrs.

amer State of Mai that the steamer did ors in salute to th lying in the Portlan The cruiser was th and in any case w the courtesy, which the State of Maine

tory met Thursday signations of Supe and Miss Toole, the cepted, to take effe G. Fred Bustin intendent and Mrs. The guard, Mr. Mc main on duty for ar

The schooner Po on, is being loaded Lefurgey, at Queen merside, for Green schooner Elma, Capt Railway wharf, wh are loading her the West Indies. Capt. Fraser, is I oats at Hamilton' Indies. In above, the barktn Chalmers, arrived from New York, ar stream. She v E. Lefurgey with



ER HEBERT, N. S. arriage took place church on the 16th. when Miss oggins was united to Walter Johnnd street railway of Laughlan John-Mines. The bride, d bridal veil, and ouquet of orange ded by Miss Ripley

McLeod of the the ceremony the with a number of d friends, partook wedding breakfast bride, which was for the occasion the bride and the The happy couple train for Boston, amid showers of and taking with nes of all. Miss leader of the and her loss by all the young

an active church

R LIGHTS.

of the tug Storm duty on the St his sailings both Farris claims he of defects in the stance, the light ys, cannot be seen wing to the heavy er's Island light running up the oat is abreast of light, he says, is lighting Gagetown is also useless for navi-Capt. Farris sugnt lights be set h so as to make eassing Oak Point sland. With Oak sland. With Oak range, and a light 's Bluff, it would ry plain. The light ests should be nainland light to d, so as to be a Reach and over which are said to

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..\$ 28,231 THE QUEEN.

Atlantic Railway, ille, June 22nd, 1897, or has the honor of e individual members as received the thanks kind meisage of con-casion of her jubiles to name of the staff of railway on the 28th

W. R. CAMPBELL. S. CORNWALL.

spondent writes y, the 26th inst., Mrs. Cornwall Cornwall, died the The deceased to St. Martins November, when he First St. Mar-Although only time, she made ted and sincere deplore their loss. church and the sympathize with ad and family. The to Hillsboro for

IT COURT.

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case on the new then opened. It is morning.

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CITY NEWS.

Chief Events of the Week in St John,

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your VERKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to nich the paper is going as well as at of the office to which you wish member! The NAME of the Post must be sent in all cases to be prompt compliance with your

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. News correspondence must be mailed in time to reach this office not later than Saturday afternoon to ensure insertion in THE WEEKLY SUN of the following week.

James Manson, jr., has received an appointment as clerk in the custo

The tug Springhill left here Saturday night with barge No. 3 for Parrsboro, and will take two barges with coal to Bath, Me.

George W. Bradshaw, contractor, was killed by a train at Wentworth, near Windsor, N. S., last week. He was walking on the track.

Capt. S. W. Dick leaves today for New York to superintend the repairing of the ship Honolulu, which is to reclass there prior to loading for Au-

The schooner Mary E. Smith arrivat Portland from Nova Scotia Monday with 1,000 lobsters, while the Electric Light prought 3,000 lobsters from the same place.

buoy to mark Cat Rock, at the entrance to Yarmouth harbor. The buoy will be painted black. with "Cat Rock" in white letters on the deck .- News. George Galbraith was arrested about midnight on suspicion of having stolen \$20 from Geo. Pace of the Golden

Grove. Galbraith, who is about 18

It is proposed to establish a bell

years of age, lived with Pace as At the recent McGill examinations Miss Lulu J. Roderick, Miss Edna W. Gilmour, Miss L. Maud Kavanah and Miss Kate Lander, all graduates of the Victoria High School, received the

degree of A. A. A gentleman who came from up river on Friday told a Sun reporter that the hay crop, which looked so promising a few weeks ago, may turn out poor. The continuous heavy rain has been too much for even the

grass. While Herb Wilson was coming ashore from the steamer David Wesiantown on Saturday a ternoon, he tripped over some rope and fell, breaking his ankie. The ambulance was summoned and he was taken to the hospital.

Conductor Hoben, who for many years has had charge of trains on the Gibson branch of the C. P. R., died quite suddenly at his father's house in Burton 22nd inst. from heart disease. He was obliged to retire from the service on the road about six weeks

Corporal Bishop, who has been taking a course at the Infantry School, Frederk ton, brought down from that city on Friday a three months' old bear cub, which was captured in York county. Mr. Bishop is on his way to his home in Tupperville, Annapolis Co., N. S.

The causes of death reported at the board of health office for week end-ing June 26: Consumption, 3; old age, 1: septicoemia, 1; heart disease, 1; general debility, 1; mitral stenosis, 1; premature birth, 1; whooping cough, 1; spinal meningitis, 1; cancer of bowels, 1; hemorrhage of brain, 2; rheumatic endocarditis, 1-15.

Mrs. Robert Bustin passed away at her residence, on St. James street on Thursday morning, after a lingering illness, at the age of 55 years. She leaves a husband, three sons and two daughters. Her sons, Charles, Dillon and Robert, reside in Boston. Her daughters are Mrs. Jas. A. Wilson and Mrs. W. F. Healy.

Provincial passengers on the steamer State of Maine were surprised that the steamer did not dip her col-ors in salute to the British cruiser lying in the Portland harbor Friday. The cruiser was there by invitation, and in any case would be entitled to the courtesy, which the passengers on the State of Maine say her men were

missioners of the Reforma tory met Thursday morning. The re-signations of Superintendent Downey and Miss Toole, the matron, were accepted, to take effect on July 1, and G. Fred Bustin was appointed super-intendent and Mrs. Bustin matron. The guard, Mr. McDonald, who tendered his resignation, agreed to re-main on duty for another month.

The schooner Potonac, Capt. Hen on, is being loaded with oats by J. E. Lefurgey, at Queen's wharf, Summerside, for Great Britain. The merside, for Great Britain. The schooner Elma, Capt. Baker, is at the Railway wharf, where Wright Bros. are loading her with white oats for the West Indies. The schooner Ida, Capt. Fraser, is loading with white oats at Hamilton's wharf for the West Indies. In addition to the the barktn. Albatross. Capt. arrived Monday evening from New York, and is now lying in the stream. She will be loaded by J. E. Leftergey with black oats for Great

The name of Miss Georgie Colwell should appear as one of the maids of henor to the Queen on the 1837 float of the North End Polymorphian club, on page two of this issue.

One day recently Theodore Barton of Mill Cove, Queens county, in loading a gun, neglected to place the wad-ding down solid on the powder. On discharging it the gun burst and shattered his left hand in a terrible manner. Dr. S. Z. O. Earle of Young's Cove dressed the wound and advised the young man to go to the St. John Public Hospital for treatment.

On Monday evening last Judge Cockburn and his amiable wife celeorated their wedding anniversary at St. Andrews. They had a nice display of Chinese lanterns around their residence. The judge set off a neat display of fireworks. The St. Andrews brass band tendered a complimentary concert and were invited into the iouse and hospitably entertained.

The death occurred at an early hour Thusrday morning, at her residence, 25 Paddock street, of Miss Kate Vaughan, daughter of the late Cor-nelias Vaughan. The deceased lady was in the 54th year of her age and has been a patient sufferer with heart trouble for the past two years. Two sisters survive her — Mrs. William Wedderburn and Mrs. George Flew-

There will be a grand excursion inder the auspices of Skinner L. O. L., No. 117, from the Willows, Kennebeccasis, to Brown's Flat, on July 12th. The steamer Aberdeen will leave the Willows at 7 a. m., returning will leave Brown's Flat at 5 p. m. There will be a band in attendance. Steamer will coal at all intermediate landings. Geo. S. Gray is secretary to the com-

The residents of Winslow street, Carleton, complain of the road making extraordinary which is going on there just now. A lot of refuse moulding sand is being dumped on the street. The stuff will blow about in dusty weather and will never pack down. A while ago the street was only a mud puddle, but this latest effort of the street committee will not

The Beef Eaters' ox being raised in Cumberland county, N. S., it was considered only right that some of it should be eaten there, and G. A. Mc-Clary, who is in the city, is taking with him portions of the said bovine to the following gentlemen of that county: Hon. A. R. Dickey, ex-minister of justice; Hon. Senator Dickey; N. C. Curry; H. J. Logan, M. P.; Hon. W. T, Pipes, Q. C.; I. H. Seaman, J. P.

In consequence of the absence of Bishop Kingdon, who is in attendance at the Lambeth conference in England, and, in addition, the fact of the synod meeting having been this year postponed to October next, the meet-ings of the Diocesan Church society at Fredericton next week will be of a formal nature, and will be adjourned to the time of synod meeting in Octo-ber. It is not expected that there will be a general attendance of the clergy and lay delegates.

Kilgour Shives of Campbellton has been making a great many improve-ments on his mill during the last six nonths. All the engineering work has been done by Waring, White & Co. They have put in one of the latest improved "live" gangs and a Co. full rotary rig capable itself of sawing fifty thousand feet per day. The same firm have now contracts for furnishing motive power and machinery for some of the largest mills in the maritime provinces.

A very pleasant gathering of relatives and friends took place at 127 Erin street on the evening of the 23rd inst. to witness the marriage of Lewis Coombes Riley of Oak Hall clothing house, to Mabel Anna, daughter of James Brown. Rev. Dr., Carey united the happy couple. The bride was very becomingly attired. So also was the bridesmaid. After the ceremony all partook of a sumptuous repast and joined in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Riley a long and prosperous

Thomas Green, Grafton street, informs us that he was present in St. John at the celebration of the coronation of King George IV. Mr. Green was a mere child at the time. Several exen were roasted and ale was freely distributed. Mr. Green's father had charge of one of the oxen that was roasted. Mr. Green also participated in the celebration at Chatham, N. B., of Queen Victoria's coronation. He was wenty-one years of age at the time.
-Charlottetown Examiner.

Among the passengers on the Boston boat on Thursday was Bruce Jonah of Hillsboro, A. C. He engaged Fred Forrest, a driver for Mr. Blackhall, to convey him and his trunk to the I. C. R. depot. The driver charged Mr. Jonah seventy-five cents, and realizing this was exorbitant, he went to the police station and told one of the officers. He was asked to call on Mr. Blackhall and tell him of the affair. This Mr. Jonah did, and the overcharge was returned and Mr. Blackhall discharged the driver. This should be a warning to coachmen who take advantage of strangers at times.

A sad accident occurred near Martin's river, ten miles from the town of Lunenburg, N. S., on Friday, by which Dr. Charles C. Gray lost his life. The doctor's horse took fright at a large tent, erected on wheels and which is used by the Nova Scotia Telephone Co. for the purpose of erecting and repairing their lines along the road, and the doctor was thrown out and kfiled. Dr. Gray was a resident of Mahone bay, practising in that town and surrounding settlements in Lunenburg county. He was twice married, and leaves two sons and one daughter by his first wife, who was a Miss Snider, daughter of Rev. Mr. Snider of Mahone bay, and two daughters by his second wife, who was a daughter of the Hon. W. M. Rudolph.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

News letters, to ensure publication, must be brief and to the point The great pressure on the columns of the Weekly Sun, particularly during the Session of the DOMINION PARLIAMENT compels us to condense our country correspondence as much as possible.

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 8,800 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

Five cows out of a fine herd of Jerseys owned by Howard D. Troop at Rothesay partook of some white lead, which had been left in the field by painters, on Saturday, and died in a ew hours.

The s.s. Tiber, from Montreal for this port with cargo, came in on Saturday morning, discharged a large quantity of flour and other goods and sailed again on Sunday morning for Pictou, to take a coal cargo for Montreal. The Tiber encountered fog in the bay, but came right along, entered port without a pilot, and came right up, taking the inside berth which the St. John City, arriving an hour later, had expected to se This is the first visit of Capt. De Lisle of the Tiber to this port. He had no difficulty in making his course, and speaks in flattering terms of the bay and St. John harbor. He was also delighted with the quick despatch which his steamer secured here. The Tiber is expected to make several more trips to this port this season.

A fisherman brought up from Mispec lest week several small salmon, about the size of gaspereaux. He said there were hundreds of them there trying to get up the Mispec stream, but unable to do so. He brought samples to prove the truth of his statement. Hon. Mr. Dunn was communicated with, and it is understood has taken steps to have the obstructions in the stream removed. These salmon are believed to be from spawn placed in Mispec stream several years ago.

The Pictou Charcoal Iron company have given a lease with option to purchase their blast furnace and plant at Bridgeville to The Mineral Products ompany, whose manager, Mr. Hoyt, intends operating the deposit of bog manganese near Hillsboro, Albert Co. The bog ore is to be dried, then mixed with slacked lime and a binding substance, then pressed into briquettes, shipped by railway to Bridgeville. where it will be mixed with the products of mines in that neighborhood and converted into ferro-manganese. for which there is always a good demand in the United States and Eu-

The stolen Union Blend money box has been discovered by the police and returned to Gao. S. de Ferest & Sons, who have placed another \$100 in it. The lock was uninjured, so that all ng the box, which is again on exhibition in W. A. Porter's Union street store. Messrs de Forest are out the \$100, but are determined to make the loss good to the patrons of Union Blend, and to avoid any further loss the money has been put in the form of a check payable to the order of Mayor Robertson, who has kindly consented to endorse it over to the lucky key holder.

The following letter explains itself:

Government House, Riverside, N. B Dear Sir—Recognizing the energy so universally manifected by the citizens of St.

J. in in making the recent celebration such a marked success, I ask leave to forward a cheque for \$100 to be distributed by you in your own discretion among the scalettes or cheque for \$100 to be distributed by you in your own discretion among the societies or benevolent institutions. As I had the good fortune to spend the jubilee sesson in your city. I feel that I should be allowed to units in contributing in some small way, when everybody seemed so enthusiastic and self-sacrificing. I hope you will pardon my asking you to be my almoner in addition to all your other kindnesses.

I remain, yours truly,

A. R. McCl.ELAN.

Geo. Robertson, Esq., Mayor, etc.

His honor's cheque for \$100 were and

His honor's cheque for \$100 was en-

THE LUMBER BARKETS.

Portland. Me, dealers complain that so much provincial lumber has gone to New York and New England markets that some Maine millimen who always have sold direct are now compelled to solicit trade through commission men. For spruce boards there is no demand, hemlock are quoted at \$3.50 to 10.50. Laths were quoted there a few days ago at \$2, with prospect of an advance. Export trade at Portland last week was good, with three cargoes cleared within a week for South America and one for the West Indies, and two others were loading for South America. Two others were chartered, one for Buenos Ayres and one for the West Indies. In Boston stocks were the piled up in the yards in anticipation of the tariff and the supply exceeded the ordinary demand.

In Dublin on June 10th, St John spruce deals sold at good prices, 7x3 in, 21 ft long, brought £12, 2x3 in, 24 to 30 ft, brought £14, and other dimensions £12 to £13 5s. At Cardiff the timber trade in the first half of June was very active and stocks generally setting low. All the saw mills and Joinery works were fully employed. At Briztol receipts during May were about double those of May, 1896, and a very busy June was also assured. The Liverpool spruce market was reported weak, but large quantities had been bought to arrive. At Glasgow trade up to the middle of June continued very active, with prospects good for a steady demand, as the building trade showed no signs of a falling off.

Five steamers are under charter to take spoolwood from Bargor, Mc, to Sootland, end some pulp is also to be shipped from

falling off.

Five steamers are under charter to take spoolwood from Bargor, Mc, to Scotland, and some pulp is also to be shipped from there to Germany.

A gentleman from Paris is in Montreal arranging to ship a cargo of pulp wood to France as an experiment. He believes Canada can compete with Norway and Sweden in supplying French paper factories.

THEY ARE GOOD. Mr. Jas. Hagan, the well-known ex-alderman of Kemptville, Ont., says: "For some years I have been greatly troubled with pain across my back. Urinary troubles caused me much loss of sleep, and I suffered from a tired, worn out feeling. Doan's Kidney Pills gave me relief in a short time. The pain in my back has disappeared, and I feel that I would be doing wrong not to recommend them to others suffering as I did. They are the best medicine I ever used." BOSTON LETTER.

General Business is Improving Very Slowly This Summer.

The Lumber Market is Heavily Stocked-Fish Trade is Quiet-Canned Lobsters Scarce and High.

(From our own correspondent.)

Boston, June 26.—The weather here continues moderately cool, and up to today, the summer exodus has not been very large, although some are leaving town all the time for northern New England and provincial points. Last Thursday was a warm day here, but the temperature fell considerably short of that usually recorded on a typical Poston summer day. Copious showers of rain yet appear every few days, but there are signs that the remarkable wet season is about at an

The French-Canadians in New England observed John the Baptist's day in their usually elaborate style. The day in this city was practically a holi-

day with the French societies.

The crops in northern sections are showing an improvement, and the farmers as a rule are feeling more enouraged, although those unfortunate enough to possess wet land are badly off. Corn in New England is away schind hand, and many have found ess to plant any. Hay in the New England states is hardly up to the average, and as farmers in this locality at least will begin cutting early next month, they can pretty well estimate what the crop will be.

General business is improving very slowly, and unfortunately some lines are at a standstill, prices as shown by Bradstreets being lower for several commodities. Very few, however, feel discouraged, and the belief is general that the outlook will be brighter before the summer is over. It is uncertain yet whether the cotton mills will close this summer or not, but some of them are running on short time, and others will undoubtedly shut down for a few weeks.

Spruce and hemlock here is lower, and the local lumber market is heavily stocked at present. Large quantities of lumber from the provinces have been sent in in order to get ahead of tariff, and as the receivers as a rule are getting rid of it as it comes in prices are kept down. The arrivals of Canadian hemiock have been large, and there is more of this lumber in the market at present than has been known for a long time. The New York market is a shade firmer than the local market just now, and several large shippers in the provinces have been notified to forward cargoes there. Shingles are very low, and there is a large stock on hand. Clapboards are scarce and firm owing to trade being hampered by the poor buying weather. Quotations at first hands there are as follows:

Spruce Cargo lumber, \$11 to 12; boards, planed one side, \$40.50 to 13.50; haths, \$1.50 to 13.50; car lumber, \$12 to 12; ordinary frames, \$12.50 to 13.50; haths, \$1.50 to 1.70; car lumber, frames, ten inches

to 1.70; car lumber, frames, ten inches and inder, \$13 to 13.50; do., 12 in., \$14 to 15.50; very wide and long, \$16 and wp; boards planed one side and matched, \$13 to 14; kiln dried floormarched, \$13 to 14; kiln dried floorings, clear, \$23 to 27; No. 1, \$19 to 22; No. 2, \$16 to 17.50; air dried do., \$15 to 13; extra clapboards, \$31 to 32; clear, \$29 to 30; second clear, \$25 to 27; laths, 1 5-8 in., \$2.25 to 2.30; 1 1-2 in., \$1.65 to 1.70; shingles, \$1.25.

Pine.-Eastern pine, coarse, No. 2, \$16 to 17; outs, \$8.50 to 9.50; rough edge stock, \$9 to 11.50; matched boards, \$19 to 22; extra clapboards, \$35 to 40; clear, \$30 to 35; second clear, \$28

Hemlock, etc.-Provincial stock, No. , 8 in. wide and 12 feet long, \$10; do., 14 to 16 feet, \$10.25; rough cargo lumber, \$8.50 to 9.50; extra cedar shingles, \$2.50; clear, \$2.10 to 2.15; second clear, \$1.60 to 1.75; extra No. 1, \$1.25.

The general fish trade is quiet.

Mackerel are inclined to be firm owing to the poor success of Gloucester ves sels during the past week or ten days. The imports of mackerel from the provinces are falling off, Codfish are firmer. Box herring are quiet, and there is little or no change in barrel fish. Sardines are selling steadily, but trade is hardly more than up to the average. Canned lobsters continue scarce and high and what fish are being sent from the province rapidly disappear. The high prices in Eng-land and the diversion of a considerable trade there is particularly responsible for the scarcity of lobsters here. Fresh fish are slightly firmer. Wholesalers' prices are as follows:
Fresh fish.—Market cod, \$1.50 to 2

per 100 lbs; large cod, \$4 to 4.50; steak do., \$6 to 6.50; haddock, \$2.50 to 3.50; large hake, \$1 to 1.50; medium, 75c. to \$1; pollock, 75c. to \$1; steak do., \$1.50 to 1.75; eastern salmon, 16 to 17c; per lb; large medium, 15; do., \$1.50 to 1.75; eastern salmon, 16 to 17c; per lb; large medium, 13; do. per lb.; large mackerel, 13 to 14c; medium, 8 to 9c; pickerel, 8 to 10c; shad, roe, 23 to 25c; bucks, 14 to 15c; live

Salt fish.—New mackerel (jobbers' prices), large No. 3, \$13; new large No. 2, \$14; old, small No. 3, \$7; small fat shore, No. 3, \$8.50; large, No. 3, \$9.56; small 2s, \$10; shore No. 1s, \$16 to 18; extra No. 1, \$19 to 20; large dry bank cod, \$4.50 per qtl; medium, \$3.50 to 3.75; pickeled bank, \$3.50 to 4.25; medium, \$3.12 1-2 to 3.25; large shore and Georges, \$4.75 to 5.25; medium, \$3.25 to 3.50; pollock, \$2 to 2.25; hake, \$2.50; Nova Scotia large split herring, \$5 to 5.50 per bbl; fancy Scatteri, \$6.75; Newfoundland, \$5 to 6; round shore, \$3; box herring, medium scaled, 12c;

No. 1. 10c; lengthwise, 9 to 10c. Canned fish.—Native sardines, quarter oils, \$2.35; three-quarter mustards, \$2.25 to 2.37 1-2; Alaska salmon, \$1.25; lobsters, flats, \$2.40 to 2.50; uprights, \$2.50 and up; mackerel, one-lb., regular, \$1.40 to 1.50; 2-lb., ovals, \$2.25; 3-lb. do., \$2.75.

Since modern science has fully established the germ theory of disease, the value of Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a purifier of the blood has been more appreciated than ever. Not only germs, bacilli ard microbes, but polsons of all kinds are expelled by this powerful medicine.

Try Shopping By Mail.

If you want clothes and cannot come yourself to buy them all you have to do is write to us for whatever you want. As soon as your order is received it will have our prompt and careful attention and goods forwarded to you at once. If for any reason you don't want to keep the goods send them back to us, stating what is wrong, and we will return you your money. In dealing with us everything is in your favor; you take no chances, and can have your money back for the asking.

Wonderful values ready today. Every suit a Men's genuine bargain. We have so'd as good suits before, but never at these low prices.

Good and serviceable blue-grey twill tweed Suits.

suits, single breasted sack coats, well tailored; price only \$4.50.

Very neat brown check tweed suits, single breasted sack coats, good linings, good workmanship; price \$5.

Pretty and styfish heather mixed tweed suits, all wool, regular

price \$8; our price, this lot only, \$6.

Three shades of Oxford tweed suits, light and dark grey and brown, all wool, the best suits for wear that have ever been made;

price only \$6. Dark blue serge suits, fine twill, all wool, extra good trimmings and workmanship, double breasted sack coats, regular price \$10. now only \$8.

200 all wool tweed suits, the best patterns made, plaids, checks, plain and fancy mixtures, in light, medium and dark shades, very best of trimmings and finely tailored; price only \$10.

Two special lines to tell you about. Just to Men's hand another lot of 100 pairs of our famous dark Pants. blue, herring bone tweed pants Can't be equalled for solid wear; price per pair \$1.25.

150 pairs neat black and grey stripe tweed pants, good looking and good wearing, suitable to wear with dark coat and vest; price per pair only \$1.75.

For small boys of 4 to 8 years, fine serge sailor suits, dark blue, large sailor collar, gilt trim-Boys' Clothes. mings, brass buttons, very excellent suits, regular price \$1.25, now selling at 90c.

Fine, all wool grey and brown mixed tweed Eton suits very pretty and stylish, jacket nicely trimmed with braid. Pants have three buttons at knee, also neat brass buckle, fit boys three to seven years; price \$2.25.

Two piece suits of fine grey pin-check tweed, nicely made and trimmed, fit boys 4 to 10 years; price \$1.75.

Nobby grey plaid, all wool tweed suits, excellent quality, also dark blue serge suits, sizes 4 to 10 years; price \$2.

The great Oak Hall suit for boys; Oxford tweed, three shades, light and dark ground brown all mod and well and strongly made.

light and dark grey and brown, all wool, and well and strongly made.

Sizes for boys 4 to 10 years, \$2.25. one to 10 years, single or double breasted sack coats, short pants; price \$3.75.

Young The strong, durable kind of clothes, yet with The strong, durable kind of clothes, yet with plenty of style, is the kind we have for young men. Beautiful all-wool tweed suits, in light and dark shades of grey and brown tweeds, plain and fancy mixtures, neat plaids and checks, made up in regular tailored-to-measure style, good linings and anship; prices \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$10 Men's Suits.

Write us for clothing for man or boy, and always remember our motto-"Your money back if you want

SCOVIL BROS. & CO.

OAK HALL,

1

St. John.

SMASH-UP ON C. P. R.

Brakeman Herbert Craig Instantly Killed Near Woodstock.

Woodstock, N. B., June 27 .- A terrible accident occurred shortly before midnight yesterday to the mixed train due about 10.30. When near the first Hodgdon road crossing, one of the flat cars ran off the track, carrying ten more box cars with it and piling freight and broken cars in all directions, Herbert Craig, son of the late William Craig, who died quite recently, was brakesman. He was evidently crossing between two cars when the smash up occurred. After the train stopped his remains were discovered in a terribly mangled condition. His head was almost out in two; one leg was cut clear off and his body was crushed out of all recognition. The smoker and passenger cars did not leave the rails. The engine and one car ahead immediately came to town and brought word of the accident. A wrecker was sent out. Craig's body y, was brakesman. He was evidently wrecker was sent out. Craig's body was brought home and is now at the nome of his mother, who is heartbroken. About a year ago another brother was killed on a train near Boston, and still another lost a leg

recently, while breaking. One explanation of the accident is that a coupling rod broke and falling down, "jill poked" the hind car, send-

Craig was about twenty-two years of age and had a great many friends in town. He was noted as a crack roller skater and entered many contests. It was only about a week ago that he went on the train. Although dvised to keep clear of that occuoution, since it had been so unlucky

for others of his family. Woodstock, N. B., June 28.-The funral of Herbert Craig, the brakesman silled in the railway accident on Saturday night, took place this afternoon nd was the most largely attended in the town for many a day. Deceased was a member of the Cornet band, which turned out for the occasion, playing, Nearer My God to Thee, as the casket was borne from the house to the hearse, and the Dead March as the large procession made its way to the cemetery. The pall-bearers were James Montgomery, Frank Gilman, Harry Dysart and Alex. Vanwart. Rev. Messrs. Rutledge, Phillips and Todd officiated at the house and at the grave.

QUEENS CO. Hampstead, June 26.—Fred W. Palmer of Central Hampstead had one of his legs injured on Tuesday night by his coit running away. The colt went over a brow and had to be let down an almost perpendicular em-tantement, 150 feet high, but strange to say his only severe injury was a bad cut on one of his fore feet. The repairs to Little river bridge

are now in progress, and it will take a month to complete them.

5 CARS GOODS LANDING

HEAVY FEED, BRAN. FLOUR, OATS and CHICAGO MASH

JAMES COLLINS, - - 210 UNION ST. ST. JOHN, N. B.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE. A Freehold Lot with Dwelling House and Barn thereon, situate at Hampton Station, Kings Co.—a desirable summer residence. Apply to MONT McDON-ALD, Barrister, St. John, N. B.

FOR SALE.—Mower and Rake, Frost & Wood make; Buckeye Mower, used two seasons; Tiger Rake, used one season, only raked 16 tons hay; will be sold very low. separately or together. Apply to B. V. MHLIDGE, Millidge Lane, Rockland Road, St. John, N. B.

WANTED—A Third-Class Female Teacher, to take charge of Centreton School District, No. 9:, Centreton, Kings County. To commence the first of the coming term. Apply, stating salary, to GEO. E. HENDERSON, Secretary, Centreton, Kings County, N. B.

PROMPTLY SECURED Send a stamp for our beautiful book "How to get a Patent," "What profitable to invent," and Prizeson Patenta." Advice free. Fees moderate MARION & MARION, EXPERTS, Temple Building, BS st. James Street, Montreal The only firm of Graduate Engiaeers in the Dominion transacting patent qualities exclusively. Mention this paper. (Continued from Page Five.)

Ottawa, June 24.-The defeat of the Intercalonial extension bill in the senate last night, and the course of the government in trying to carry out the same purpose by placing an account for rental in the suppl tary estimates, is the principle topic on the parliament hill this morning The only way the senate can mee this last move is to throw out the whole supply bill, which would be a very extreme course. The senate cannot amend the supply bill, and must either adopt it or reject it as a whole The rejection would leave no appropriation for public purposes next year. It seems uncertain how far Hon, Mr Fielding's scheme will carry out min isters and other parties to the contract. On the strength of the annua vote the Drummond counties company would hardly be able to redeem their bonds and complete construc tion, much less provide for election notes now supposed to be running in the banks. The plan doubtless is to take over the Drummond road, to operate the system for a year, and try

A peculiar feature of the case is that the message brought down last night, signed by Lord Aberdeen, must have been procured from him before the senate voted on the measure and it would seem that the governor general has been led into assisting inadvertently in an attempt to override

the houses of parliament. When the senate met this morning Sir Mackenzie Bowell at once raised the question and called upon the minister of justice to expiain whether the government proposed to disregard the action of the senate and carry out, in another way, the scheme

parliament had rejected. Sir Oliver Mowat said he had not seen his colleagues since the vote was taken list night. He felt sure that the ministers meant no disrespect and were disposed to prove by experiment that the proposed contract would be alvantageous to the country.

Senator Miller said the government was simply acting in defiance of parliament and had brought about a crisis in the constitutional history of this country. Members who voted with the majority last night would expect the decision to be negatived by the governments manoeuvering. He was prepared, if the supply bill came to the senate with this appropriation in it, to advocate throwing it out al-

After further discussion Senator Ferguson said he was sure the government would discover that it was not acting wisely, but was giving an exhibition of bad temper. Until further explanations came he would not suppose a crisis was at hand. In the commons Hon. Mr. Foster

sked for explanations and was pro

Hon. Mr. Foster remarked that he hought not much business would be when the house resumed in the evening Sir Richard Cartwright answered a question put in the afternoon concerning the Grand Trunk and Drummond contracts. He said it was proposed to try the experiment for nine months of running over these railways, paying the same rental as was proposed in the contract. If the experiment succeeded, the objections of members opposite to the contract would be removed. If it failed, that would justify the action taken yester-

day in another place. Replying to other questions, Hon Mr. Blair said no arrangement had yet been made for this annual railway

Hon. Mr. Foster asked whether any money had been paid to the contract-ing companies in connection with the arrangements, and was answered in the negative.

Later Mr. Blair let the cat out of the bag by stating that the government proposed to ask parliament for the usual mileage sugsidy for the forty-three miles of the Drummond railway yet to be built. The subsidy would be \$3,200 to \$6,400 per mile, acording to the cost of the road under latest subsidy regulations. This means that the government proposes to pay an annual rental based on the cost of the road and then pay nearly one-third of the cost of the road out of the federal treasury. In other words, it is proposed to pay Greenshields a quar ter of a million dollars out of the treasury and then pay him the annual interest on the amount that he has re-

This afternoon, Sir Richard Cart wright definitely announced that the franchise and superannuation bills would be dropped. Likewise Mr. Mu-lock's civil service bill will be aban-

The greater part of this morning session was expended in the discussion of the proposed vote of five thousand dollars for secret service in the cus-

oms department.
Mr. Foster and Clarke Wallace pointed out this was a new departure, and objected to the grant of money, which would not be subject to audit. Sir Richard Cartwright offered to

show Mr. Foster where the money went, but could not consent to a pubic announcement of the disposition of

this money.

The minister of trade and commerce gave a ghastly account of the smug gling operations on the lower St. Lawrence and in the maritime provinces. He declared that the ordinar authorities were utterly helpless to deal with this great and growing evil which was not only taking hundred of thousands of dollars out of the pub lis treasury, but was demoralizing whole parishes. The smuggling oper-ations had attained the dignity of a system, with headquarters in the city of Quebec. It was reasonable to believe that seven hundred or eight hundred thousand dollars was lost to revenue by these operations. He would accept any reasonable sug tion from Mr. Foster as to the pr audit for the amounts spent in the de-tective service, only requiring that the names of the informers who might receive money should not be made

glers that the life of an informer would be taken at once.

Mr. Casgrain corroborated Sir Richard Cartwright's statement. As attorney general of Quebec he had learned how hard it was to secure the con-viction of these outlaws. Whole parishes in the lower St. Lawrence were demoralized, and even women and children were drunkards from smuggling liquor. Public sentiment in these places was in sympathy with the liquor

Hon. Mr. Foster proposed that the accounts for the secret service should be duly audited by the auditor general, but not printed, and that order of opposition might also be permitted

Sir Richard Cartwright consented. Mr. Quinn of Montreal objected to the whole idea of the secret service, declaring that the hiring of informers was worse than smuggling. The matter was arranged on the basis of Mr. Foster's suggestion.

The house most of the afternoon was occupied with the discussion of dismissals for partizanship and other reasons. Hon. Mr. Foster read from a return brought down of letters from Col. Domville requiring the dismissal of Postmaster Fowler of Belleisle, Lighthouse Keeper Pickett of Kingston, and of the post mistress of Collina. He asked whether these persons had an opportunity to defe statement concerning them to be un

portunity had been afforded, as the government considered the statement of a member to be sufficient evidence A simple question from Clarke Wallace elicited the fact that this trust in a word of the members only applies to the representatives support-

ing the government. Tonight the estimates are pretty well through the commons and the way is clear for resuming governmen legislation. This includes Mulock's post office act, if he doen not abandon it; Sifton's law act; the Manitobs school funds act; criminal code amendment act, if they are not dropped resolution for iron and steel bounties; second reading of Crow's Nest railway bill; fifteen million loan bill; railway and bridge subsidies bill, and new resolutions about Drummond and Grand Trunk deal. The government has given up the hope of getting through this week, and this probably means the whole of next week in session. If the Drummond railway investigation demanded by Senator Miller is ordered, parliament may be kept two or three weeks. The senator intends to push his motion and the senate is at present in the mood to carry it

The railways and canals supplemen tary estimates were before the committee of supply until two o'clock in the morning. A long discussion took place on the dismissal of civil servants, and another on the vote re quired to make up the loss of operating the Baie des Chaleurs railway.

THE SENATE The senate was occupied with the tariff during the greater part of the day. The secretary of state expounded the tariff most of the morning and

part of the afternoon. stated that the imperial goverment had not yet either accepted or relected the Canadian government's view as to the German and Belgium treat-

ouse in criticism of the tariff, reflectparty in escaping from their principles. Sir Mackenzie stated that he did not propose to move a rejection of the combine clause. He knew that mer of P. E. the government would not dare to put a bitter one. the clause into effect, and he thought the senate should leave the clause as it was, in order that future generations should know how foolish a legis-

lature could be. Senator Mills delivered a learned ad dress on preferential trade, which put Sir Oliver and the secretary of state into a comfortable slumber.

The discussion of the tarff bill was continued afternoon and evening by Sir Oliver Mowat, Messrs. Ferguson,

The bill was read a third time and

An interesting notice of motion is given by Senator Miller, who announces that Saturday he will move that a special committee of the senate be appointed to enquire into the expenditure of the subsidies granted by parliament to the Drummond nties railway, and present the financial position of the said company, as well as its equipment and other matters and things relating to said railway, with power to send, for pers, persons and records, and to port from time to time, and that the said committee consist of Sir Macken-de Bowell, Senators Ferguson, Power, Scott, MacDonald (P. E. I.), Deboucherville, Primrose, Landry, Prows Wood, Thibadeau and the mover.

NOTES. The opposition members had a meeting this afternoon to decide on a course of action respecting the new proposition to lease the Drummond countles railway. It was decided to hear the explanation of the minister

course of action.

The minister of railways has placed on the order paper additional railway subsidy resolutions as follows: Twen-ty-five miles from St. Jerome, Que., to Hawksbury, Ont., Drummond Co. rallway, forty-two miles. These railways are allowed the regular amounts of \$3,200 to \$6,400 per mile. The subsidy is revived for the Ironclad and Ottawa Valley railway, five miles. An additional fifteen per cent is allowed to the Great Northern Co. for a bridge over the Ottawa at Hawksbury, th subsidy not to exceed \$52,500, and the same percentage for a bridge across the Ottawa at Neapean Point, between Ottawa city and Hull. The subsidy is not to exceed \$112,500. The total amount of these subsidies will be four hundred and twenty-seven thousand to six hundred and seventy-five thousand, according to the cost of the

THE FEELING IN MONTREAL. Montreal, June 24.—There is a lively satisfaction here today amongst the

road.

liberals, few of whom endorsed the nd counties bill. The Star publishes a vigorous article tonight, roving of the senate's action, declaring that the man who put through the deal is still in the government and demands an investigation in the senate similar to that which unearthed the Baie Des Chaleurs steal.

The Toronto World says Laurier got G. B. in Great Britain, but he will also get the G. B. from the people of

commons got into the mood this morming for finishing up the session. Hon. Mr. Foster remarked that he did not propose to make the debate on Mr. Fielding's request for authority borrow fifteen million dollars. recognized that the borrowing power was not the same thing as the appropriations, though they were a conse quence of money votes. Mr. Fielding explained that the late government, many years ago, took the power borrow thirty-five million, of which eight mollions six hundred thousand was not yet floated. The govern ment asked for fifteen million more, making over twenty millions altogether, of proceeds of money to be borrowed five millions would be used to retire floating loans, of which two millions were incurred by Mr. Foster and three millions by Mr. Fielding ould be asked to vote, over seven illions for capital expenditure next or three million six hundred thousand in railways subsidies and would require some payments during next year. Mr. Foster suggested that the lause fixing the maximum rate of interest at four per cent. should be changed to read three and a half per cent. instead of four, to which Mr.

elding consented. The Crow's Nest railway was then aken up. It has been pretty well discussed in committee on the resolutions and the reading went on until the house came to the clause about the fifty thousand acres of coal lands which are to be transferred to the dominion goverment. In turned out that while Mr. Blair dwelt in committee on the importance of this conession in the bill, the company agrees to transfer the lands, "if and when" the said lands are obtained from British Columbia Southern, which now owns them.

Replying to Mr. Foster, Mr. Blair said the Canadian Pacific would get subsidy until they did transfer the coal lands.

Mr. Foster wanted the obligation put in the agreement, but Mr. Blair declined to change the bill. The discussion continued till one o'-

On items for partisan commissionamounting with other sums paid some fifteen thousand dollars. there was brief discussion. Mr. Blatt said he would require altogether five thousand five hundred dollars. Wm. Wilson, he said, had not yet drawn any money because there was no appropriation. It was not proposed to pay him more than twenty-five dollars a day, and he did not think it would be that much, but the point had not yet been decided.

Mr. Foster remarked on the fact that while the government was proceeding against partisan officers, the commissioners appointed to try these cases were in most cases violent par-Wilson and McAlpine as samples of

the type. Hon. Mr. Davies claimed that he had provided for a fair investigation. ing on the agility of the government He thought that Captain Douglas was a suitable man.

Mr. Foster endorsed this opinio Mr. Davies said Commissioner Palmer of P. E. I. was a liberal, but not

Mr. Ellis said that Messrs. Wilson and McAlpine were undoubtedly strong parisans, but thought they were free from bitterness. On the ontrary, there was a good deal of human kindness about Mr. McAlpine Mr. Foster agreed to this, but said these commissioners were more active partisans than most of the officials whom they were appointed to judge. In the afternoon the house took up

the iron bounties. Mr. Foster reminded Mr. Fielding that when the figure minister brought down his budget and tariff he stated that the increased bounties proposed were intended as an offset to the rcduction in the iron duties; but after this Mr. Fielding made another reduction in the iron and steel duties, leaving the bounties as at first provided. If the adjustment in the original budget was fair, the present proposition

must be unjust.

Mr. Fielding said that he had ascerained that his original adjustment between the iron duties and bountle was a miscalculation and too gener ous to iron makers, especially to one arge concern, which produced ore and manufactured iron and steel. Mr. Foster objected to the restriction making bounties payable only on iron and steel produced for home conumption. He understood that the purpose of the bountles was to increase the nome production, without regard to home consumption. The retriction was particularly hard on the oducers of charcoal iron. The home mand for this article was limited, and any great development must be

for the home markets. Mr. Fielding said Mr. Foster's suggestions were worthy of consideration and before the measure passed the last stage he would try to meet this

Mr. Bell of Pictou explained the condition of the charcoal iron indus-try of Pictou; proving that if the bounties were to be of much service to that business they should be made payable on goods shipped to foreign countries as well as goods consumed

Mr. Fielding said he was afraid that if the bounty was paid on the iron exported to foreign countries the people in these countries might complain that they were competing with the bounty fed Canadian produce. Mr. Foster denied that the iron boun

ty paid alike on the goods consumed at home or shipped abroad could be culled at an export bounty like the bounty of Genmany. Mr. Bell continued the dis

showing clearly that the changes in the tariff and the bounties w

serious injury to the Canadian producers. He maintained that it was desirable to encourage the manufacturer free export, and not to discourage it.

The resolution was adopted on the understanding that Mr. Fielding was to consider whether he could or meet the view of Mr. Foster and Mr.

The house went into supply on the vote for jubilee postage stamps. Mr. Foster expressed regret that in this anniversary year the government had given to a New York firm the contract to make the jubilee postage stamps, though the Canadian contract had not run out

On the item for the tariff commission Mr. Fielding explained that the whole would cost six thousand dollars. Half this sum was included in travelling expenses of the ministers and secretary, the balance for the typewriter and other expenses. The discussion on this item was of a humorous character. The discussion was continued in the evening on the estimate for the partizanship commissions. Mr. Foster pointed out some of the operations of the commissioners in New Brunswick. Mr. Mulock, who was obliged to take away one of his items for repairs yesterday, brought it back today without the definite information that Mr. Foster asked

Mr. Mulock wanted thirteen hundred dellars to divide among his clerks as extra salaries in any way he was

Mr. Foster wanted the names of the clerks who would get it. To this Mr. Mulock came back, stating that he could not furnish the names, but would give mention of re-

cipients. Mr. Foster said this would not do, and Mr. Mulock in a rage moved that the item be struck out altogether. He was advised to do so as fast as he could, and so the item was struck out. On public works, Hon. Mr. Tarte got back to the post office. After passing Liverpool and Kentville, Mr. Tarte had reserved St. Martins, Montmagny and another place in Quebec and Rat Tonight Mr. Tarte stated Portage. that St. Martins had only \$613 post office revenue. As there had been a strong protest about these appropriations, he would move to strike out the five thousand for St. Martins. Mr. Foster asked for a statement

as to the principle on which Mr. Tarte proposed to proceed. Mr. Tarte-The policy of the department will be to exercise great discre-

Mr. Foster-That will be a great change. Mr. Casgrain asked what was to be one about Montmagny. Mr. Tarte-The \$7,500 for Montmagny

will stand Mr. Foster wanted to know why St. Martins should be the only one struck out, while the other four held over were to be allowed to stand.

Mr. Tarte made no further explana-Mr. Ellis was present, but offered no

Mr. Foster observed that the mem per for Montmagny was here to protect his vote. The appropriation for Col. Tucker's town was sacrificed, fighting for his country at the jubilee celebration.

Mr. Somerville (Brant) found fault with all the post office votes, and handled his party without gloves for fastening the public money on them.

The committee rose at 12.30. Mr. Foster proposed to resume the Crow's Nest discussion and have Mr. Blair's further statement on it. Mr. Blair said he proposed to take time to reply to Mr. Foster's criti-

Mr. Foster said in that case prorogation was farther away than it seemed earlier in the evening, for if the discussion was resumed earlier in the day it would probably last the great part of the sitting. Mr. Blair still said he could not go

on, and the house adjourned. THE SENATE. In the senate today the minister of

justice moved the second reading of the provincial courts bill, pointing out that this bill provided for the salary of Judge Prendergast of Manitoba. This is the man who was found guilty of corrupt practices.

Senator Ferguson said if the govrnment promised to appoint a commission to investigate his case he would not oppose the bill, otherwise he would move to strike out the provision for Judge Prendergast's sal-

Sir Oliver Mowat could not make any promises, but the bill was read, with the announcement that amendments would be moved at another stage.

The end of the session is believed to be once more in sight. This evening when the house met Sir Richard asked Mr. Foster if he thought the house could get through business tomorrow. Mr. Foster thought not, but hoped it might be possible to complete it Monday. This would enable prorogation to take place Tuesday. At the opening of the house this af-ternon Sir Richard Cartwright and Sir A. P. Caron made appropriate re-ference to the death of Mr. Poullot, member for Kamouraska, a young man of considerable promise. HAD HE COME TO A BAD END?

A pretty good story "on" Governor Atkinson of Georgia is told by himself. Here it is, in his own words:

"It was during my recent inspection of the convict camps. Among other places I visited were the coal mines, and in order to make a thorough inspection it was necessary to go down into the mines and see the convicts at work. Two guards accompanied me down into the mines. They showed me everything of interest, and finally took me to where the convicts were at work. As we approached them one of the convicts rushed over to me crying: "Good Lord, Bill Atkinson, as sure as I live! I never expected to see you here. What on earth, Bill, did they convict you of doing?" I readily recognized the man as one whom I had known since my boyhood!"

oleman's CANADA SALT ASSOCIATION, CLINTON, ONT. CHURCH PARADE.

Artillery, Fusiliers and Rifles Attend Service at the Park.

A Large Turnout an Excellent Sermon by Rev. Father Davenport.

The militia of St. John had a fine day for their church parade on Sunday. Shortly before three p. m. the Artillery, 62nd St. John Fusiliers and the St. John Rifle Co., to the number of about 450, fell in at the Barrack square. Before moving off they formed into line of quarter columns and were photographed by Charles The troops then marched in fours from the right of companies the Artillery leading. On Broad street they formed into column, re-forming fours on Charlotte street. marched up Coburg street and down Graden, across Wall street bridge and out Mount Pleasant avenue to Park, where a hollow square was formed a short distance from the old

Daniel house. Arrived at the grounds the officers took post in review order, in front of their companies and service programmes were distributed. were very neatly printed, the covers displaying the crest of the Artillery, Fusiliers and Rifle company, and the imperial monogram, surmounted by a crown and lion. On the back was 1837. Sexagenary, 1897. On the staff were Major Markham, Capt. Harrison and Lieut. Markham of the 8th Cavalry, and Capt. Earle, retired from the 62nd; also Major A. J. Armstrong,

district store keeper. The service opened with God Save the Queen as a voluntary, played by the massed bands of the two corps during which Rev. Father Davenport and Rev. Messrs. Dicker and Spike, with a supplied choir, proceeded from

the robing tent to their stations. The opening hymn, To Thee, O God, be praise, was then sung with much effect, though it is to be regretted that while the trouble was taken to supply the men with copies of the service, equal care was not manifest in the selection of hymns which were familiar to them, representing as they did, practically all denominations. This little oversight prevented the participation of the greater number of the men in the portion of the service which they most enjoy. The service was admirably timed and did not take more than half an hour. After the singing of, Arise O Sons of England, Rev. Father Davenport delivered a brief address, comparing the greatness of Queen Victoria as nonarch with that of King David. Both endeavored to walk in God's way and both were blessed accordingly. He referred, with pride, to the triumphal procession of a few days ago as the greatest the world had ever

The reverend gentleman was in good voice and could have been heard all over the field had it not been for the disorder of the crowd which gathered behind the men. The police who were on hand, where there were sufficient ildiers to guard every line, might have been stationed through crowd to much better advantage.

The service closed with the singing of the anthem O Lord of Lords and of all Kings the King and the national

The troops then reformed fours and returned to the drill shed by the same route as that by which they came. The marching was very steady, and only two or three men dropped out on account of fatigue. There were none who had to leave the ranks permanently. One accident happened to a lad who had climbed a tree to overlook the scene and who had fallen from his perch. A rib was injured and he was attended to by Surged Major Andrews of the artillery.

All ranks were glad on passing the corner of Charlotte and Duke streets on the way out when they saw the well known form of Lieut, Col. Blaine late of the 62nd battalion, who has recently recovered from a severe illness He received a salute most enthusisstically.

THIS BEATS ST. JOHN.

Of the procession at St. Stephen on Tuesday the Courier says: "The closing feature of the parade was by no ments the least. Arthur M. Hill had a large cart drawn by four oxen. On it was reproduced a fireplace of other days. Around it were seated Jesse Grimmer, aged 89 years, and Samue Maxwell, aged 88 years, the parents of whom fought for the king in the American revolution; Robert Christie, aged 92, Harrison Getchell, Wm. Hit-chings, Captain Absalom Christie and James Christie, all descendants of layalists and pioneers, and George A. Boardman, represented the older peo-ple of Calais. Mr. Hill had taken of articles to make the room realistic The Prince of Wales' feather, carved from wood and made for and used by the present prince when in St. J. in 1861, was there. Parson McCall's table and Bible stood in the floor: the andirons used were made in 1770 at Campobello, there was an ancien warming pan, foot stove, shovel, tongs and cranes. The library contained a list of the lords of Engla prayer book used here in 1817, original copies of the Herald published at St. Andrews in 1824, and other interesting volumes. The chairs used were car-riel from Boston to Halifax in the king's ships in 1776. The oxen were furnished by Wm. Connick of St. David and were driven to town by Dr. Connick and his little son Horace, who are descendants of Wm. Bowen, who was the leading man in St. David in 1775. The interesting group photographed at many places on the route and on Mr. Hill's lawn.

SUDDEN DEATH OF FATHER KRIEN.

The death occurred somewhat suddenly at 12.30 o'clock Friday morning of Rev. Father Krien, one of the Re demptorist Fathers stationed at St Peter's church. Father Krien was in his usual good health last evening when he attended the meeting of the Young Women of the Holy Family in

the basement of the church. About 8.30 o'clock Father Krien, while reading from a book, became ill, and help was summoned. Father Connolly was soon at his side, and Dr. McInerney was summoned. He did all he could to relieve the rev. gentlemen, who remained conscious until 11 o'clock, The last sacraments of the church were administered, and at twelvethirty o'clock this morning Father Krien breathed his last. Paralysis of

the brain was the cause of death. Father Krien, who was a distinguished member of the Redemptorist order, came here from Baltimore a few years ago. He was an able preacher. a fine musician and very popular among all classes of people. On Tuesday he witnessed the three jubilee parades, which passed through the church grounds, from the steps of St. Peters' church, and was most enthusiastic in his applause of the different parts of the parades.

MARINE MATTERS.

S. S. Westwater has completed her cargo S. S. Westwater has completed her cargo at Pictou for Liverpool.

Bark O'ir has docked at Walker's slip, where she will discharge her salt.

S. S. Furton finished leading at West Bay yesterday, and cleared for Bristol Channel.

Ship Atalanta will complete her cargo cf deals at Heiring Cove for Liverpool tomor-row.

S. S. Eastry sailed on Sunday from the East Coast of England for Herring Cove to load deals.
S. S. Buena Ventura sailed yesterday afternoon for Liverpool.
S. S. Strathress, Capt. Durdin, arrived yesterday from Philadelphia.
S. S. Horatio cleared last evening for Liverpool and will sail at ar early hour this morning.

erpool and will sail at an early hour this morning.

The Norwegian ship Malore, Capt. Olsen, arrived here on Monday, sixteen days from Belfast, thus breaking the record.—Chatham World.

Barktn. Enima R. Smith, Capt. Smith, for whose safety fears were entertained, has arriven at Buenos Ayres after a passage of 110 days from Pascagoula.

Sch. Mabel Howard, Capt. Dryden, from St. Domingo City for New York, put into Nassau on June 17 leaky, and will probably have to discharge. One-half of her eargo is damaged.

s damaged.

A cablegram from Valparaiso states A cablegram from Valparaiso states that the captain of the steamer Capac, from New York via Coronel (before reported damaged), has decided to make permanent repairs on the steamer there.

S. S. Birnam sailed from West Hartlepool or the 21st for St. John.

Bark Robt. S. Besnard has been chartered to load lumber at Pensacola for Rio Janeiro at 713.

to load lumber at Pensacola for Rio Janeiro at §13.

Str. Keemun, Capt. McKie, from Montreal for Glasgow, with cattle 1nd general cargo, was towed into \$1. Johns, Mid., by steamer Lake Vinnipeg, Capt. Taylor, from Montreal for Liverpool. The Keemun's tail shaft is broken and steam pipe bursted. She will be dooked for repairs. Mitchell, a areman, was scaided, and died of his injuries.

The following charters are reported: Schs. F. R. Homan, Brunswick to St. John, lumber, \$5.12½; Walter Sumner, Moss Point to Matanzas, lumber, \$7 and lighterage; Marthew Vassis, Jr., Chas. L. Jeffrey and Stephen Bennett, St. John to New York, lumber, \$2.75. Annle Bliss, E. V. Glover and Elwond Burton, Windsor to New York, plaster, \$1.30; Susan P. Thurlew, do. to Newburg, plaster, \$1.30 and towage,
S.S. Miemac comes here to load deals for Hull at 40s. 6d.
S.S. Amyl is fixed to load deals here for Dublin or Belfast at 40s.
S.S. Polyoxfp is coming here to take in deals for Liverpool at private terms.

Ship Vanduara, now on her way out to Shelburne, will proceed to the St. Lawrence to load.

The following is taken from Thursday's

oory on the St. Pierre banks, were lost in a tog; they were without food or water, not having even a biscuit; they were drifting and rowing about for six days. They heard the whistles of passing steamers, but were unable to have any of the steamers sight them. They went through all sorts of sufferings, and four days after they had been adrift Stickland's companion died. He, however, did not throw the body overboard, but kept it with him as a companion. The next day he lapped dew from the oldcothes of his departed friend to quench his thirst and through the day he cut his firger and his wrist and sucked the blood. The next day he was in despair and drank salt water. That day land was sighted, which proved to be Raneo Island, and ore of the residents rowed out and took him ashere. The dead body was instantly removed and buried on the Island. Stickland, after recovery, proceeded to Burin and is still in a weak concition. His feet are swollen to twice the cridinary size. dinary size.

Steamer Chicklode and ship Marlborough are now loading deals at West Bay.

Ship Honolulu, at Philadelphia, has been chartered to load at New York for Sydney,

N. S. W.

Bark Rothlemay, at Delaware Breakwater from Hello, has been ordered to Philadelphia to discharge.

Sch. Sir Hibbert comes here to load lumber for Teneriffe at \$6 American gold.

S.S. Furtor salled from West Bay Wednesday morning for Barry Deck, and the s.s. Norwood for Sharpness the following morning. S.S. H. M. Pollock, which is loading deals here, is commanded by a Shediac man, Capt. Newman, who formerly sailed the barks Chas. S. Parnell and Kelvin.

A SNAKE IN HIS MOUTH.

Patrick Quinn, clerk in T. J. Cronin's liquor establishment, had a peculiar experience Wednesday night, Just before retiring for the night he took a drink of water out of a glass which a drink of water out of a glass which he had filled from a pitcher which is always kept in his room. He felt something in his mouth, which he took to be one of the hairs of his mustache. Falling to cough it up, he put his hand to his mouth and pulled out what proved to be a water snake 15 inches long and about an eighth of an inch in diameter. A physician who was shown the snake assured Mr. was shown the snake assured Mr. would have killed him. The snake is alive and on exhibition in a bottle of water in Mr. Cronin's store.

An Advertisement

This is an advertisement which tells the truth about Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

PEOPLE WHO SUFFER n, smothering feeling, palp tion of the heart, pains through the breast and heart, anxious, morbid condition of the mind, groundless fears of coming danger, anamia or impoverished blood, after effects of leaves of leave

effects of la grippe, general debility TRY THESE PILLS

as they cure these complaints. Every box is guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded through the party from whom the pills were purchased, and we authorize them to do so on the strength. of the above statement. This offer is limited to the first box used by any one person. T. MILBURN & Co., Toronto.

OTTAWA L

What the Grit Ser Former '

Kingston Penitentiary Scandalous Waste

Mr. Blair Finds He is Not i wick Legisla

Ottawa, June 23.-T

bers of parliament w turn to their work amicable and conciliat the festivity of yes early morning until mi ital was glorious with the evening with illufireworks, while the st squares where there v ces were thronged w erowd as a city the size furnish. The assemil ment square in the fo timated to contain an 000 people up, besides ren who marched in sang. The morning that there were 25,000 the square. A curso vinced me that it wou divide that number b the crowd in the even the fireworks must hav double the size of the sembly. Looking down the steps it appeared to square. The part of t is supplied by the gradadian taxpayer was ex pany, whatever its pr had a contract for \$6,00 the building by electr they certainly did the somely. The lamps we as to represent the vari toes and devices, the was a magnificent blaze of the same time a beaut tion of the designs. glory a choir of 200 vo riotic songs, facing audience in the square

But the statesmen here vere not devotin thoughts to these spl had ever in mind the ne in the senate chamber. day and probably dur of Tuesday Mr. Wain Grand Trunk railway around among the sen influence them by the conciliation and such as he may understand past Mr. Greenshields, gain the most by t counties deal, has been the members of the up Yesterday the C. P. R supposed to have joined ed thereto by the bell does not pass the C will also be held. No Thunk has in the deal This skilful attempt two is believed to be t the ministerial camp. son the Crow's Nest back from the senate one was started in the this reason Sir Oliver in a position to go on ceedings Monday after rent opinion is that ness which befel him Mo whereof no symptoms o'clock, and from wh tirely recovered the fo ing, was a strategic this is printed it will b the effects of the comb way interests may ac present it is interesting one body of people say be in very great dange the bill, while the of that a slavish accepts ure which two-thirds bers condemn would be that the senate has co independent or useful

Some suggestions hav to the effect that the ex:eed its proper fur pose itself to mysteri this Intercolonial exten meet with disaster at it a minister of the crov responsible for a broad kind, given through a paper. It may be in amine this question i

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McKle, from Montreal tile and general cargo, ohns, Nild., by steamer it. Taylor, from Monthe Keemun's tail shaft pipe bursted. She will s. Mitchell, a freman, I of his injuries. ters are reported; Schs. wick to St. John, lumgumrer, Moss Point to and lighterage; Marand lighterage; Mat-s. L. Jeffrey and Ste-n to New York, lumber, V. Glover and Elwood

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and ship Mariborough at West Bay. Philadelphia, has been New York for Sydney, Delaware Breakwater ordered to Philadelphia

mes here to load lum-6 American gold. com West Bay Wednes-ry Dock, and the s.s.

HIS MOUTH.

lerk in T. J. Cronhment, had a pecuinesday night. Just the night he took ut of a glass which a pitcher which is is room. He felt mouth, which he to cough it up, he mouth and pulled be a water snake about an eighth of r. A physician who nake assured Mr. ad swallowed it it him. The snake is ition in a bottle of

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OTTAWA LETTER.

What the Grit Senators Did n Former Years.

Kingston Penitentiary Investigation a Scandalous Waste of Money.

Mr. Blair Finds He is Not in the New Brunswick Legislature.

Ottawa, June 23.-The two chambers of parliament will perhaps return to their work today in a more amicable and conciliatory spirit after the festivity of yesterday. From early morning until midnight the capital was glorious with flags and in the evening with illuminations and fireworks, while the streets and the squares where there were performances were thronged with as large a crowd as a city the size of Ottawa can furnish. The assembly on Parlia-ment square in the forenoon was es-timated to contain anywhere from 5,-000 people up, besides the 6,000 children who marched in procession and sang. The morning paper reports that there were 25,000 spectators on the square. A cursory view convinced me that it would be better to divide that number by three. But the crowd in the evening to witness the fireworks must have been at least double the size of the morning as-sembly. Looking down on it from the steps it appeared to fill the whole square. The part of the show which s supplied by the grace of the Canadian taxpayer was exceedingly successful. The Ottawa Electric company, whatever its proper name is, had a contract for \$6,000 to illuminate the building by electric lights, and they certainly did the thing handsomely. The lamps were grouped so as to represent the various loyal mottoes and devices, the whole affording a magnificent blaze of light and at the same time a beautiful representation of the designs. Beneath this glory a choir of 200 voices sang patriotic songs, facing the enormous audience in the square below.

But the statesmen now stationed here vere not devoting their whole thoughts to these splendors. They had ever in mind the next day or two in the senate chamber. All day Monday and probably during the whole of Tuesday Mr. Wainwright of the Grand Trunk railway was hovering around among the senators, trying to influence them by the sunny ways of conciliation and such other methods as he may understand. For a week past Mr. Greenshields, who stands to gain the most by the Drummond counties deal, has been operating on the members of the upper chamber. Yesterday the C. P. R. people were supposed to have joined the lobby, induced thereto by the declaration of ministers that if the Grand Trunk bill does not pass the Crow's Nest bill will also be held. Now the Canadian Pacific has as much interest in the Crow's Nest subsidy as the Grand This skilful attempt to combine the two is believed to be the last hope of the ministerial camp. For this reason the Crow's Nest bill was held back from the senate until the other one was started in that body. For this reason Sir Oliver Mowat was not in a position to go on with the proceedings Monday afternoon. The cur-rent opinion is that the sudden illness which befel him Monday evening, whereof no symptoms appeared at six o'clock, and from which he had en-tirely recovered the following mornthis is printed it will be known what the effects of the combination of railway interests may accomplish. At one body of people say the senate will be in very great danger if it defeats the bill, while the other maintains ure which two-thirds of the members condemn would be proof positive that the senate has ceased to be an independent or useful body.

Some suggestions have been offered to the effect that the senate would ex:eed its proper function and expose itself to mysterious danger if this Intercolonial extension bill should meet with disaster at its hands. Even a minister of the crown is said to be responsible for a broad hint of that kind, given through a Montreal newspaper. It may be interesting to examine this question in the light of reason and of history.

If the senators are not free to vote against this measure they are not free to vote on it at all, for the power to vote implies the power to vote either way. If it is allowable for one senator to vote against the bill, a majority of the senate may do so, for it is obvious that one member ought to be as free as another. To say then that the senate has no right to defeat a the senate has no right to defeat a government bill involving the pay-ment of subsidies or annuities is to say that no senator has a right to move or vote for a motion against

The secretary of state and the other members of the upper house who act with him can hardly take the ground that their chamber has no right to negative or "hoist" a government bill of the character of the measure now before parliament. They have in the past assumed, as they had a right to do that the payers and had a right to do, that the power and duty of dealing with such matters as freely as they are dealt with in the other chamber belong to them. The following illustrations, taken from a nber that might be furnished, are offered in proof:

In 1880 the government measure making financial provision for the Esquimalt dock was resisted by Senator Scott and his friends, who divided the house against the bill, though it had been discussed fully in the other chamber, where it was adopted.

In 1881 the government bill confirming the contract to the Canadian Pacific railway syndicate went to the

enate from the commons. been discussed at great length in the popular chamber and adopted by two-thirds majority. In the senate the present secretary of state moved the six months hoist, and with eighteen other senators voted for the amend-

In 1882 Senator Scott moved the six months hoist of the government bill for the redistribution of seats. This was a measure affecting in a particular manner the representation in the other chamber and had been adopted in that body by a very large majority, after a full discussion. The gentleman who is now secretary of state divided the house on his amendment, which would have killed the measure if he could have mustered votes enough to carry it.

In 1883 the liberal leader in the senate moved the postponement of the liquor license bill, a government measure, which had passed the commons after a long discussion. In this case the hoist was defeated by a majority of only five.

In 1885, after the dominion franchise bill had been discussed for months in the chamber which was particularly affected by it, the gentleman who is now secretary of state moved that it be read in six months. The sixteen other senators who voted with him for this motion included all the liberals in the house.

In 1886 Mr. Scott and his friends voted in the senate against the Vancouver railway bill, a government measure involving subsidies.

In the same year he moved or supported a motion postponing the Chinese immigration bill. In this case the hoist was carried and the bill was

In 1889 the government carried through the commons a bill providing subsidies for the Harvey-Salisbury or Short Line railway. Mr. Scott with his whole party in the senate, except Mr. Power, who had a local interest in the success of the bill, voted for the hoist. The amendment was carried and the bill thus defeated was never heard of again.

In 1891 the six months' hoist was moved by Senator Scott to a bill subsidizing the Winnipeg and Hudson Bay railway. Fifteen members voted for the amendment, including all the supporters of Mr. Scott in the senate.

In 1894 the secretary of state with most of his followers voted to send the French treaty up for six months.

In 1895 the government bill for the re-arrangement of the subsidies to the Winnipeg and Great Northern railway passed the commons. It was met in the senate by a motion from Sen-ator Scott to postpone the reading for six months, on which amendment the senate was divided.

These instances show that the sec-retary of state and his political friends have not been anxious to spare gov-ernment legislation of the character now proposed. They have occasionally been able to defeat such bills, and where they have failed it has not been because of communitions on their sext or of doubts as to their constitu-tional right, but because they had not votes enough.

Meanwhile the commoners, while keeping an eye to the progress of bills that have passed to the other end of the building, are engaged in working out their own affairs. The ministers have not yet got their estimates through and are not making as rapid progress as they would like. Most of Monday forenoon was devoted to overhauling the affairs of the Kingston penitentiary. Sir Oliver Mowat appointed a commission which pretty thoroughly condemned the whole administration of this prison. On Monday a number of members of the house of commons still more thoroughly condemned the administration of the commission. In the first place the little committee of three is costing the country, so far as is known, \$13,000, which is itself enough to run a little prison. In the rext place the commissioners are reported to have made up their minds and their verdict before they went near Kingston. One of them is the master of the Central prison, Toronto, in which capacity he has earned some discredit among the Ontario critics of the provincial government. He is paid a handsome salary to keep that jail, and has been receiving from the dominion at the same time \$10 a day and expenses to inquire into the affairs of the Kingston penitentiary. It is said that he starts out to conmn everything at Kingston that differs from his own establishment, whereas there are many who say that the more Kingston differs from the Central prison the more likely it is to be right. Another commissioner, Mr. Meredith, is rather old for this invesigating business. He was superan uated for old age by Mr. Mackenzi just nineteen years ago, and Mr. Quinn, M. P., shows that he held an investigation of the Kingston prison so long ago as 1848. The third comner is a reform organizer from Ontario and a man whose mind was probably made up within half a day

So much as to the personnel of the commissioners. Their manner of doing business was strongly condemned by opposition members who examined their report. It seems that they col-lected evidence chiefly from convicts either in prison now or lately released. It seems also that the secretary, who is reported to have done most of the lars a day, is a gentleman of a shady reputation who has been engaged in bucket shop keeping and other avo-cations of that class. Mr. Quinn in discussing him emphatically stated that he had not the honor of this gentleman's acquaintance, and hardly expected to meet him unless it was his privilege to prosecute him criminally.

Mr. Fitzpatrick, the solicitor general n discussing the report, stated that he had found it wrong in some par-

expenses had not been used for that purpose, but it found its way to the pocket of an official, Mr. Fitzpatrick frankly stated that he had himself investigated this matter, traced the money all the way to its proper destination, and found that the charge was entirely without foundation. He also showed his want of confidence in the commissioners by declining to accept the recommendation to dismiss Warden Metcalf. For the rest he is willing to accept the recommendation, and is going to make a number of dismissals, including two officials who owe their appointment to the Mackenzie government. The solicitor general could hardly do less than accept some part of the report of the commissioners, three of whom were 88 days at \$10 a day and expenses enquiring into the affairs of this one prison. This seem to be quite a snap for Mr. Meredit who gets a superannuation allowance of \$2,500 a year, in addition to wha he earns as a commissioner. In hi younger days Mr. Meredith never wa

able to earn so much money. Mr. Blair is gradually acquiring in formation. He learned on Monda that Mr. Foster meant what he said when he told him that the paper which were ordered by the house an promised by the ministers must be brought down this session. The min ister of railways was going on it cheerful disregard of orders and pro mises, as he used to do in New Brunswick, when he was brought u with the discovery that he could no get his estimates voted. A minister s the end of the session with a railwa to run requiring money from parlia ment is not wholly independent. Ther are some things that even a majorit in the house cannot do, and one is t rush through the parliamentary vote if there are members determined t stop it. Mr. Blair told Mr. Foster tha he could not get his return from hi officers, which statement may be take for what it is worth, seeing that only two weeks ago the minister himse professed to be quoting from the evi dence sent him by Mr. Wilson. Thi evidence he alone has been allowed to see, though it has been ordered an promised for the use of other mem bers. It is rather singular that a min ister who can get these returns fo his own use in debate cannot get ther for other members. Until the myster is solved how Mr. Blair gets paper and can't get them, he will not be abl to get his vote. So he must either fur nish the facts or run the railway s his own expense.

The Suffering and Crushed in Spiri

NEED WORDS OF CHEER

Their Only Avenue of Escape is Through Paine's Celery Compound

True words of encouragement, hope suffering humanity—at least by that part of it with crushed spirits and espondent hearts.

To those who are martyrs from rheumatism and neuralgia we have a few words of honest advice, which, if followed, will certainly lead to that coveted goal - perfect health - that many are so earnestly praying to

Up to the present you have failed banish your rheumatism. The medicines you are using have not re-moved the floating acid poison from your joints and muscles. You are as bad today-perhaps worse-than when you commenced to doctor, and some of you are pronounced incurable.

Cheer up, sad souls! There is hope. yes, more than hope; there is a new life for you and freedom from all pain and agony if you give that Heavensent remedy, Paine's Celery Compound, a fair and honest trial. It has completely cured the worst forms of rheumatism in the past, and its great and precious virtues will do the same good work for you today.

To those who suffer from that merciless tormentor, neuralgia, we say, with all candor, use Paine's Celery Compound, and your future will soon be happy and bright. This disease always indicates a low or depressed vitality, and is the most agonizing and exhausting that can afflict the nervous system. The ablest physiclans now freely prescribe Paine's Celery Compound for neuralgia, and affirm that no other medicine can so completely eradicate the cause of this

One bottle of the great health-giv-ing medicine will produce cheering results and will prove that our advice is golden. May heaven give you sufficient faith to make a trial.

AGAINST THE SCHOOL TRUS-

In the circuit court Thursday, in the case of Robinson v. the school trus-tees, the jury found that the signatures to the bond were genuine and that the bond was issued through the negligence of the board. Their verdict was for the plaintiff for the full amount claimed, \$120, being two coupons. Though the claim was within the county court jurisdiction, the action was brought in the supreme court on account of its importance. Wm. Pugaley, Q. C., and A. G. Blair, jr., for plaintiff; C. N. Skinner, Q. C., for de-

It takes a bright young man to write an effective love letter, and a brighter one still not to write one.-Somerville

Barry-I hear you have a baby up at your house. What have you named him? Strong-His name is Legion. He's triplets.-Truth.

Weary wives, mothers and daughters-tired nurses, watchers and help -tired women of all classes should take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is the kind they need to give pure blood,

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET. Butter is che per. The receipts have been very large for this market lately and it books as if farmers would do better just now to turn more of their milk into choese. Butter is cheaper in the states today than it is in Canada. There is no means of working off the over-supply. Potatoes are firmer and there have been some small shipments to Boston. There is no change in eggs, meats or vegetables generally. Wholesale.

16	Wholesale.			
1-	Beef (burchers), per carcass Beef (country), per qr lb Lamb, per lb.	0 07	**	0 08
10	Beef (country), per qr lb Lamb, per lb Pork, fresh, per lb	0 04	**	0 061/2
16	DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF	UUD	44	0 10
18	Shoulders	0 08	**	0 07
h,	Hams, per lb.	0 11		0 12
e	Butter (in tubs), per lb	0 12	**	0 14
at .	Butter (creamery)	0 12		0 14
is	Dairy (roll)	0 14		0 16½ 0 15
LS	Fowl	0 50		0 75
	Chickenes	0.50	**	0.75
	Eggs, per doz	0 09		0 13 0 10
1-	Pork, fresh, per lb. Shouklers Hams, per lb. Butter (in tubs), per lb. Butter (lump) Rutter (creamery) Dairy (rol) Fowl Chickenes. Turkeys Eggs, per doz. Eggs (henery) Cabbage, per doz. Mutton, per lb. (carcass) Veal Potatoes, per bbl. Calf skins, per lb.	0 71		0 12
y	Cabbage, per doz	0 60	**	0 12 1 00 0 08
d	West Vest D. (carcass)	0 05	"	0 08
rs	Potatoes, per bbl	0 80	**	0 07 1 10
d	Calf skins, per lb	0 08	**	0 00 0 80 0 07
e			**	0 80 0 07
1-	Lettuce per dor	0 06	"	0 07
UCSAS	Carrots, per bbl	0 30	-	0 40 1 00
n	Hides, per lb Lettuce, per doz Carrots, per bbl Radish, per doz bunches Beets, per doz bunches Turnips, per doz bunches	0 25 0 00 0 00 0 03		0 30
)-	Beets, per doz bunches	0 00	**	0 30
w	Squash, pesr lb	0 00	**	0 90
p	Cheese	0 09		0 0912
ot	Parsnips, per bbl	1 50		1 75
ıt	Cheese	0 06		0 08
y	Apples Honey, per gal	1 00	"	0 80 1 50
l -		0 001/2	**	0 60%
e	Horse radish, per doz bot.	0 00	"	1 00
y	Tiorse radich, pints, per doz.	2 25	"	2 50
0	Beef, corned, per lb Beef tongue per lb Roast, per lb Lemb, per lb (fresh) Pork, per lb (salt) Hams, per lb (salt) Shoulders, per lb			
e,	Beef tongue per Ib	0 06	**	0 10 0 10
0	Roast, per lb	0 10	**	0 10 0 18
ıt	Lemb, per lb	0 10	"	A 40
is	Pork, per ID (fresh)	0 07	**	0 10
n	Hams, per lb	0 12	44	0 10 0 10 0 16 0 10 0 16
y	Shoulders, per lb	0 12 0 08 0 12	**	0 10
If	Hams, per lb	0 12	**	0 16 0 12
<u>l</u> -	Tripe	0 08		0 10
s	Butter (in tubs)	0 15	**	0 16
d	Butter (lump), per lb	0 15	**	0 16
d	Burter (creamery) rill	0 18	**	0 18
)-	Eggs, per doz	0 10	**	0 20 0 12
100,1563	Butter (tump), per ib Butter (creamery), rill Eggs, per doz Eggs (henery), per doz Lettuce, per bunch Lard (an ubs) Mutton, per ib. Potatoes, per peck	0 13	"	0 16 0 05 0 14
1-	Lettuce, per bunch	0 00		0 05
or	Mutton, per lb.	0 08		0 12
m	Potatoes, per peck	0 15 0 06 0 04	**	0 18
y	Cabbage, each	0 06	"	0 15
's	Fowl, fresh	0 75	**	0 05
le	Chickens, fresh	0 75	**	0 90
	Turkeys, per lb	0 12	**	0 15
ıt	Parents per peck	0 15		0 18
	Celery	0 00	**	0 30
	Squash, per lb	0 04		0 10 0 05
100	Mutton, per lb. Potatoes, per peck Cabbage, each Radish, per bunch Fowl, fresh Chickens, fresh Turkeys, per lb. Carrets, per peck Passnips, per peck Cefery Squash, per ib. Turnips, per bunch Heets, per bunch Maple sugar	0 25 0 00 0 04 0 00 0 00	**	0 10 0 05 0 10 0 10 0 12
	Beets, per bunch	0 10		0 10 0 12
7		4 00	**	1 10
t	Rhubarb, per lb	0 00	"	0 011/2
	Asparagus, per bunch	0 12	**	0 15
	Tomatoes, per lb	0 00		0 10
	Beans, peck	0 30	******	0 40
丑	Horse radish, small bottles.	0 00	:	0 10 0 25
	Rhubarb, per lb	0 00	**	0 25 0 50

Green beans, per peck..... 0 00 " 0 50 FISH. Salmon are a little higher, as the catch is not large and the usual Fourth of July demand for the U S market will now set in. A few small mackerel were on the market last week. There is no change in cured fish.

Quite a lot of new dry fish the last fortnight.	have	arri	ved in
Wholesale.			规件 题
Codfish, per 100 lbs,large,dry	2 75		3 00
Codfish, medium shore	2 50	:	2 60
Codfish, small	1 75		2 00
Halibut	0 00	**	0 09
Shad, per hf bbl	0 00		4 50
Pollock	1 10		1 25
Smoked herring	0 06		0 07
Bay herring, hf bbls	1 25		1 30
Grand Manan, hf bbls	1 25	44	1 30
Barrington herring	3 00		3 25
Mackerel	0 10		0 12
Bloaters, per box	0 50		0 60
Cod, fresh	0 00		0 02
Haddock, fresh	0 00	**	0 02
Lobsters	0 04		0 15
Salmon, per lb	0 12	"	0 14

Barbados molasses has advanced ic on that island. In this market it is selling very cheap. The lower grades of Porto Rico are about cleaned up, and the range is a little higher. Sugar is easier. The refineries are down %c, but the dealers here were selling lower than the refineries anyhow. Salt has been selling briskly out of vessel. Another cargo is on the way.

Jamaica, per in	U 24	9000	0 26	ı
Matches, per gross	0 26	**	0 30	t
Rice, per lb	0 03%	"	0 03%	l
Barbados, new	0 21	**	0 23	I
Porto Rico (new), per gal	0 26	44	0 31	1
Nevis, per gal (old)	0 20	44	0 21	I
Sait-				l
Liverpool, ex vessel	0 00	**	0 00	L
Liverpool, per sack, ex store.	0 45	**	0 48	l
Liverpool butter salt, per				ı
bag, factory filled	0 90		1 00	ı
Spices				L
Cream of tartar, pure, bbl.	0 19		0 20	ı
Cream of tartar, pure, bxs.	0 22		0 26	ı
Nutmegs, per lb	0 50	**	0 70	١
Cassia, per lb, ground	U 18	**	0 20	ı
Oloves, whole	0 12	**	0 15	ı
Cloves, ground	0 18	**	0 20	ı
Ginger, ground	0 15	**	0 20	ı
Pepper, ground	0 12		0 15	ı
Bicarb soda, per keg	2 30	**	2 40	ı
Sal soda, per lb	.0 00%	**	0 011/4	П
Sugar-		500		ı
Standard, granulated, per lb	0 00		0 041/8	ı
Canadian, 2nd grade, per lb Yellow bright, per lb	0 00	**	0 04	B
Yellow bright, per lb	0 00	**	0 03%	g
Yellow, per lb	0 031/2	1	0 03%	8
Dark yellow, per lb	0 03%	**	0 031/2	8
Paris lumps, per box	0 0514		0 05%	ă
Pulverised suguar, per lb	0 05%	BAG	0 05%	8
Tes			自成於原因	ğ
Black 12's, short wock, p lb	O EL	peg.	0 44	8
Congou, per Ib, finuest	0 22		0 22	報
	0 18	996	0 15	摄
Congou, per Ib. common	0 30		0 40	ä
Congou, per lb. common Ooclong, per lb Tobacco—				
Black 12's, long leaf, per lb.	0 57		0 61	g
Black, highest grade, per lb.	0 61		0 R2	B
Bright, per lb	0 57	**	0 73	Ü
PROVISIONS.		4	CHARLES AND A	Ø
		10	wook	þ
There is no change in this	in Ch	100	WOOK.	ß

0000	Spot pork was quoted at \$7.45 in Chicago on Saturday.
ä	American clear pork 14 00 " 14 50
B	American mess perk 18 00 " 13 50
ğ	P. E. I. mess 12 00 ' 12 50
B	Domestic mess 12 00 " 12 50
ă	P. E. Island prime mess 9 50 " 10 00
ğ	Plate beef
ğ	Extra plate beef
	Lard, pure 0 07 " 0 08½
ş	
ä	GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC.
g	Cats are decidedly firmer owing to large
ă	export demand west. Over 1,250,000 bushels
á	have been shipped of the last crop from
R	Montreal to England. Split peas are easier.
ğ	The rest of the list is unchanged.
ĝ	Oats (Ontario), car lots 0 32 " 0 33
ă	Oats (Carleton Co) 0 29 " 0 80 Beans (Canadian) h p 0 85 " 0 90
ž	Beans (Canadian) h p 0 85 " 0 90 Beans, prime 0 80 " 0 35
ŝ	Beans, prime 0 80 " 0 35 Improved yellow eye 1 50 " 1 60
i	Split peas 3 10 " 3 25
ă	Round peas 2 25 " 2 50
ı	Pot barley 3 00 " 3 25
g	Hay, pressed, cars lots 11 50 " 12 50

Timothy seed, American . . . 1 75
Red Clover 0 08%
Alsike clover 0 08 FRUITS, ETC. Pears are quoted. They are high. Dealers say the duty of Ic per Ib does robody any good, as the American pears are done before the Canadians come on the market. Water melons are quoted, Lemons are very firm, having advanced in the states.

 Raisins, Sultana
 0.08

 Valencia layers
 0.07

 Valencia, old
 0.08½

 Valencia, new
 0.35

 Lemons, Messina
 3.75

 Figs, per lb
 0.11

 Figs (bags)
 0.96

 Aimonds
 0.11

 Valencia oranges
 7.00

 Cocoanuts, per sack
 0.00

 Cocoanuts, per doz
 0.60

 New Naples
 0.12

 Fiberts
 0.02
 Almonds 0 11
Valencia oranges 7.00
Cocoanuts, per sack 0 00
Cocoanuts, per sack 0 00
Cocoanuts, per doz 6 0 12
Filberta 0 12
Filberta 0 12
Filberta 0 10
Pecans 0 12
Honey, per lb 0 00
Rhubarb, per box, per lb 275
Onions, Egyptian, ncw 0 06
Bananas 175
Lettuce, per doz 0 00
Pines 0 12
Cueumbers, per doz 0 00
Cocoanuts, 0 00
Cocoanuts, per doz 0 00
Cocoanuts, per do

Cucumbers, per doz.... FLOUR, MEAL, ETC.

week ago.

Buckwheat meal, gray.... 0 00
Buckwheat meal, yellow... 1 00
Manitoba hard wheat.... 4 76
Canadian high grade family 4 30
Medium patents 4 05
Oatmeal, standard 3 20
Oatmeal, rolled 3 20 Cornmeal 3 20
Cornmeal 170
Middlings, bulk, car lcts. 14 00
Middlings, small lots. 15 00
Middlings, bag'd, small lots 16 00
Bran, bulk, car lots. 12 50
Bran small lots. 14 00
Cottonseed meal 26 00 LUMBER AND LIME.

Over 10,500,000 feet of deals cleared for British ports in the last eight days, bosides larger shipments than usual to the states, Five cargoes cleared for New York on Saturday. Birch plank are dull and lower at \$9 to 9.50. Spruce boards are easier than they were a few weeks ago. Deals are steady.

FREIGHTS. Liverpool (intaks measure) ... West Coast Ireland 37s 6d to 38s

OILS.

American water white, Chester A (bbl free) ... 20 18½
Canadian water white Arclight (bbl. free) ... 0 16
Canadian prime white Stiver
Star (bbl. free) ... 0 14
Linseed oil (raw) ... 0 46
Linseed oil (boiled) ... 0 48
Turpentine ... 0 42
Cod oil ... 0 27
Seal oil (steam refined) ... 0 42
Seal oil (pale) ... 0 38
Oilve oil (commercial) ... 0 75
Extra lard oil ... 0 60
No 1 lard oil ... 0 65

IRON, NAILS, ETC. Refined, per 100 lbs. of ordinary siz:
 Common, 100 bbs
 1 80
 1 90

 Ship spikes
 3 10
 3 90

 Patent metals, per lb
 0 00
 0 13

 Anchors, per lb
 0 04
 0 05

 Chain cables
 3 60
 7 00

 Rigging chains, per lb
 0 03½
 0 04

 Nalls (cut), base
 0 00
 1 95

 Nalls, wire (base)
 0 00
 2 15

THE CUSTODY OF HER CHILD.

A Charleston, Mass., correspondent of June 24th writes the Sun as fellows: Today at the Middlesex propate court, sitting at East Cambridge, Mrs. Alice A. VanWart, wife of Dell P. Vanwart, was granted the legal custody of her child, Cora May Van-Wart. The case was uncontested, as Dell P. VanWart is serving time on a two years' sentence to the house of correction. In reference to this case you can look at your paper of Feb. 27th, March 9th and 13th, 1897. In the case today the copy of the trial and conviction of the county court of St. John, Oct. 1895, in the case of Dell P. VanWart and Fred Reid, was produced and read, and there was but one witness called, for all there was six in court. His behaviour and steal-ing from the warehouse of the steam-er May Queen was against him in the custody of the child case.

HE GOT THE GOLD.

A good illustration of Irish shrewdness is furnished by the following incident which we borrow from an Eng-

of an Irish bank and asked for change in gold for 14 one-pound Bank of Ireland notes. The cashier at once replied that the Cavan Bank only cash-"Then would ye gie me Cavan notes

or these?" asked the countryman in nis simple way. "Certainly," said the cashier, hand-

ing out the 14 notes as desired. The Irishman took the Cavan notes. ut immediately returned them to the official, saying: "Would ye gie me gold for these, sir?" And the cashier, caught in his own trap, was obliged to do it.

P. E. ISLAND NEWS.

Cornwall, June 22.—The crops are suffering from the superabundance of rain, and not even is the grass profiting from the copious showers. Those possessing low land farms are feeling rather dublous concerning the harvest, as the ground is literally soaked.

Benjamin Heartz of Charlottetown has started a creamery at North River, which from all appearances is a very successful venture, Mr. Heartz for some time has found it impossible to supply his customers, and consequently has been compelled to erect new plants.

A schooner has been loading for the last week at North River bridge with pressed hay. The cargo is bound for Halifax and New York.

The horse trade is reviving, and the result is that the best stock is being rapidly sent out of the country. Prices are away ahead of last year's, the average now being \$70 or \$75, and some animals readily bring \$150 and even

At a recent meeting of the Woman's Missionary society, the secretary, Miss Eva Hyde, was elected delegate to the branch which meets at Sackville. Miss Charlotte Howard was elected alternate. The society reports a slight increase in receipts this year. The new Presbyterian church at Clyde River, erected at a cost of over \$2,000, has been finished. The structure is now very comfortable and is an ornament to the demnominat Rev. Mr. McIver of Scotland is pas-

A serious falling off in the oyster yield is reported by fishers this year. It is thought that the beds were too severely picked last year, when enornous hauls were taken.

Bedeque, June 26.—On Sunday last the Foresters of Court Minnewawa neld their thanksgiving service in the Baptist church here. The congrega-tion assembled was addressed by Rev. J. Price of Tryon. Special music was well rendered by the choir.

At its annual school meeting Mt. Stowe district unanimously declared in favor of midsummer vacation. Miss May Leard has resigned and will be succeeded by Lee McQuarrie of Crapand.

The owners of marsh on the south side of Dunk river have petitioned the commissioners of sewers for a dyke along the edge of the river to protect their respective marshes. The quantity to be reclaimed is about 80 acres. The survey has already been made, and it is expected that the dykers will begin work within a week from now and complete it by August 1st.

E. P. Robins, M. A., has sustained his reputation as a student, his fellowship at Cornell university having been renewed for another year. He is pursuing a post graduate course in

Jubilee day was celebrated in Bedeque by holding a large pionic near W. A. Leard's lobster factory. The field was kindly loaned by George McFarlane. A very large and good

humored crowd spent a lively and pleasant afternoon.

Last Wednesday Dunk river cheese factory took in nineteen thousand pounds of milk—the largest quantity ever taken at that factory. A fourth vat has been put in place. Charlottetown, June 27.—The local

legislature is dissoived. Nomination will be on July 14th, polling on the 21st. Polling is one day previous to that fixed for voting on the Scott act in Charlottetown. The ministerial party have the utmost confidence of carrying the county.

A metoric fragment fell in David Rogers' garden at Summerside on Friday night. Mr. Rogers was sitting by a window when he heard the metor whizzing past. The meter was irregular in shape, light brown in color, five inches long, four wide and

COL. PRIOR IMPROVING.

London, June 26.-Col. Prior, M. P. who has been dangerously ill at St. Thomas' home in this city, suffering from erysipelas in the head, the result of an accident in Montreal, is distinctly better. Sir William Mc-Cormick, an eminent surgeon, was called in yesterday, and gave strong

The jubilee services in the Presby-terian church, St. Stephen, on Sun-day, June 20th, were of a most inter-esting and impressive nature. His Honor Judge Stevens, moderator of Honor Judge Stevens, moderator of the presbytery of St. John, had charge of the first half of the services. After welcoming the Masonic brotherhood of Calais and St. Stephen, who occu-pled the seats immediately in front of the pulpit, he began the simple yet solemn service worship of the sanctuary according to the order of the Presbyterian church. His vener-able form the tender tones of his able form the tender tones of his voice, the words of wondrous elo-quence in which he addressed the Most High, imploring the Divine blessing on Queen and country, will long linger in the memory of those who were present. Dr. Mackenzie, the pas-tor of the church, before beginning the delivery of the jubilee sermon, spoke as follows: My Christian friends, it is not I who ought to address you today, but his honor, who has led our devotions. Inasmuch as he has been privileged to occupy a position of high trust and responsibility in the public service during the greater part of her majesty's reign, there was something peculiarly fit-ting that he should review the great events—the battles and the feats of arms—in fine, the progress of the world—during the past sixty years; it is, therefore, a matter of deep regret, that, in the spirit of modest self-effacement so characteristic of men such as he, his honor has decided to decline my most earnest recided to decline my most earnest request, viz.: that he should preach the sermon in this church today."

The choir and the choir leader are

deserving of all praise for the beau-tiful musical service, and the handsome little booklet handed to every worshipper as a souvenir of the services of the day.

(For week ending June 29.)

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived.

June 22—SS H M Pollock, Newman, from Cardiff, Wm Thomson & Co, bal.
Bkin Frederica, Ryder, from New York, F E Sayre, coal.
Sch Thos E Read, from Ncank.
June 21—Sch cerdic, 119, French, from Newport, Miller & Woodman, bal.
Sch Thistle, 123, Hunter, from Providence, Peter McIntyre, bal. Sch Mildred & (Am), 98, Crowley, from toston, R C Elkin, flour, etc.
Sch Thomas B Read (Am), 98, Jones, from tonington, R C Elkin, bal.
Sch Josephine, 117, Holmes, from Boston,
Tufts, bal.

Sch Irene, Pritchard, for Salem, fo.
Sch Melinda, Reynolds, for Lubec.
Sch Speedwell, Glaspy, for Boston.
Coastwise—Schs Electric Light, Poland,
for West Isles; Welcome Home, Currie, for
Fredericton; L'Edna, Sabean, for Riverie.
June 23—Str State of Maine, Colby, for
Roston.

Brigt Mersey Belle, Slocomb, for Vineyard Haven fo.
Sch Eltie, Maxwell, for Fall River.
Sch Beulah, Wasson, for Boston.
Sch Zonder, Mulholland, for Eastport.
Coastwise—Schs Vado, Swayne, for Fredericton; Seattle, Wood, for Harvey; Silver Cloud, Bain, for Digby; Levuka, George, for Parrsboro; Beulah Benton, Mitchell, for Weymouth; Sarah F, Dexter, for Parrsboro; Nina Blanche, Crocker, for Freeport; Lillie G, Ward, for Apple River; Westfield, Carnan, for Quano; Ocean Bird, McGranahan, for Margaretville; Relief, McKiel, for Fredericton.

diverpool.

Str Cumberland, Thompson, for Boston.

Sch Rondo, Williams, for Fall River.

Sch Rondo, Williams, for Fall River.

Sch Win Jones, McLean, for New York,

Sch Avis, Cole, for City Island f o.

Sch Village Maid, McAllep, for Eastport.

Sch Valetta, Farcie, for Providence.

Coastwise—Schs Citizen, Woodworth, for

Bear River; Maud, Mitchell, for Hampton;

fary E Wharf, McKay, for St Stephen; Vicory, Smith, for Quaco; Eliza Bell, Wadlin,

or Annapolis.

Arrived.

Sid, June 22, str Anerley, Sherborne, for St Johns, NF.
At Cape Tormentine, June 18, bark Aftenstriernen, Milbery, from Barrow.
At Quebec, June 20, bark Dusty Miller, Pritchard, from Carnarvon.
At Parrsboro, June 19, str Chickiade, Northfield, from West Hartlepool; sch M J Soley, Cochran, from Boston.
At Montreal, June 20, str Labrador, Erskine, from Liverpool; sch Fred H Gibson, Milberry, from Barbados.
At Bathurst, June 19, bark Oscar, Schrader, from Bremen.
At Chatham, June 21, bark Iversen, from Gottenburg.

At Sydney, June 22, sch Freterence, Baxter, from Quebec.
At Windsor, June 22, sch Exception, Barteaux, from New York; 19th, sch John Proctor, Chase, from Boston; 25th, sch Swanhilda, Creecup, from Boston.
Halifax, NS, June 28—Ard, str Tiber, Delisle, from St John, NB (and sailed for Montreal via Piotou); bark Marine, Mandich, from Trapani; schs Venezuela, McLeod, from Nrinidad; Glendy Burke, Stanwood, from New York.
Sld, str Pro Patria, Denis, for St Plerre, Miq.

At Richibucto, June 24, barkin Air, Triens, for Wales.
At Chatham, June 26, barks Brinck, for Belfast; Ilmatar, Bonde, for Londonderry.
At Fredericton, June 25, schs Maggle Miller, Barton, for Pawtucket, RI; Progress, Erb, for co; Mary George, Erb, for Faulkner; H M Starley, Flower, for Pawtucket, RI.

At Wiredoon, June 22, sept. John Proctor.

From Sydney, June 22, bark Ashlow, Kriewiton, for St John.

Kriewiton, for St John.

Kriewiton, for St John.

Liverpool.

At Shediac, June 28, Nor bark Eldsivs, Olsen, from Liverpool.

BRITISH PORTS.

BRITISH PORTS.

Cardiff, June 19—Ard, ship Selkirk, fron Hailtax.

Movills, June 22—Ard, sir Numidian, from Molitics, June 23—Ard, sir Scotsman, from Moatresi.

London, June 23—Ard, sir Scotsman, from Moatresi.

At Shanghal, June 20, bark Belmont, Lodd, from New York.

King Road, June 23—Ard, sir Aldborough, from St John, NS.

London, June 23—Ard, sir Kildona, from Moatresi.

Mother, June 24—Ard, sir Kildona, from Moatresi.

Bellast, June 21—Ard, bark Melicitoe, from Hopewell, NB.

Garston Dock, June 23—Ard, bark Selem, At Helprool, June 34—Ard, shanghal, June 25, bark Selem, M. Liverpool, June 24—Ard, stra Campanas, M. Liverpool, June 24—Ard, stra Campanas, M. Cape Town, June 14, bark Campanas, M. Cape Town, June 15, bark Plumont, At Shanghal, June 20, bark Belmont, Ladd, from New York.

At Cape Town, June 14, bark Campanas, M. Liverpool, June 24—Ard, stra Campanas, M. Cape Town, June 14, bark Campanas, M. Cape Town, June 15, bark Plumont, M. Cape Town, June 14, bark Campanas, M. Cape Town, June 24—Ard, stra Campanas, M. Cape Town, June 24—Ard, stra Campanas, M. Cape Town, June 24, bark Cambusdoon, M. Cape Town, June 24, bark Cape Town, M. Cape Town, June 25, bark Salem, From Calais, June 24, bark Salem, From Calais, June 24, bark Salem, From St John, M. Cape Town, June 25, bark Salem, From Manghal, June At Sharghai, June 25, bark Belmont, Ladd, from New York.

At Cardiff, June 23, ship Karoo, Power, from Falmouth.

Manchester, June 25—Ard, strs Emma, from Herring Cove, NS: Ness, from St John, NB. Moville, June 28—Ard, str Parisian, from Moctreal for Liverpool (and prozeeded).

Tralee, June 25—Ard, bark Presente, from Halifax.

Mumbles, June 25—Ard, bark Kathleen, from Richmond Bay, PEI.

Bristol, June 28—Ard, str Aldborough, from St John, NB.

Pemarth, June 28—Ard, str Grenford, from Hopewell Cape, NS.

Liverpool, June 28—Ard, str Rockliffe, from Parrsboro NS.

Swindmunde, June 28—Ard, str Georgia, from New York.

London, June 28—Ard, Stra Arranmore, from Sydney, CB; Halifax City, from St John, NB.

From Manchester, June 22, ss Mantinea, Smith, for Miramichi.

Prom Barry, June 19. str Acacla, Thomas, for Liscombe Harbor, NS: 21st, bark Wolfe, M. Dorsald, for Rio Janeiro.

From Port Spain, June 8, sch Venezuela, McLeod, for Halifax.

FOREIGN PORTS.

bert, NS; Lizzie J Clark, from St George, NB.
Cld, June 24, brig Champion, for Bear River, NS; schs Sarl of Aberdeen, for Parraboro; Elwood Burton, for Hillsboro. NB: Brie and Sallie E Ludkm, for St John; Gem, for Dorchester, NB; Stephen Bernett and Maggie J Chadwick, for St John.
Cld, June 24th, str Boston, for Yarmouth, NS; sch Saxon, for St John.
Calais, Me. June 24-Ard, schs Ernest T Lee, from Boston; Sarah A Reed, Freddie Eaten and Elizabeth M Cook, from New York. Cambridge, from Portland.
Sid, June 24th, schs G M Porter, for New York; Spartel, for Stamford, Conn; Gen Scott, for Roston.
At Perth Amboy, June 23, sch Bessie Parker, Carter, from New York.
At Boothbay, June 24, sch Helen, from St John for Vineyard Haven f o.
At Montevideo, June 17, bark J H McLarron, Cook, from Cardiff via Falmouth.
At New York, June 24, schs Wentworth, from Newport; Abby K Bentley, from St John.
Bod Bauch, Me. June 25-Ard, sch Mary

At New York, June 24, schs Wentworth, from Newport; Abby K Bentley, from St John.

Red Bauch, Me, June 25—Ard, sch Mary Lee, Newton, from Calais.
Boston, June 25—Ard, schs V T H, from Bear River, NS; Ploteer, from St John; Myosotis, from Jordan Bay, NS; Gleaner, itom Weymouth, NS.

Cid, June 25, str Prepatris, for St Pierre, Miq; schs Serene, for Brighton, NS; Marien, for Bridgewater, NS.

Sid, June 25, strs State of Maine, for St John; Yarmouth, for Yarmouth, NS; brig Champion, for Bear River, NS; schs Earl of Aberdeen, for Parrsboro, NS; Eric, for St John; Salile E Ludlam, for do; Maggie J Chadwick, for do; Gem, for Dorchester, NB; Stephen Bennett, for St John; Elwood Burton, for Hillsboro; Lizzle Dyas, for Weymouth, NS. ton. for Hillsboro; Lizzie Dyas, for Weymouth, NS.
Philadelphia, June 25—Ard, sch Clara
Leavitt, from St John.
Cld, Jure 25, schs Faircouth, for Portland;
Jonatian Sawyer, for co.
City Island, NY, June 25—Ard, schs Gladstone, from Chatham; Hattle Palge, from
Tenant's Harbor, Me; Georgie D Loud, from
Minersville, NS; Gyrsum Princess, from
Windsor, NS.

from Newcastle; George E Dale, from Walton.

Portland, Me, June 26—Ard, sch H H Havey, from St John.

Vineyard. Haven, June 26—Ard, schs Cora May, from Elizabethport for St John; Cora B(from Fall River for do; Fanny, from St John for New London (and sailed).

Passed, schs Hunter, from New Bodford for St John; Harry, from New Haven for Hillsboro; Dove, from New Haven for Nova Soctia; Rewa, from St. John for New York; E Waterman, for Calais.

Vineyard Haven, June 27—Ard, schs H A Holder, McIntyre, from Stonington for St John (and sailed); Osprey, from New York for St John; Stella Maud, from New York for Providence; Belmont, from Digby, NS, for New London; Helen, from St John for Bedloe's Island.

Passed, schs Hertensia, from Perth Amboy for Rockland; Maggle Todd, from New York for Calais; Palestine, from Bayonne for Eastport; Bessie Parker, from Perth Amboy for St John; B C Borden, from New York for Hillsboro; Nellie Lemper, from St John for Provicence.

Eaton, from Calais; Annie M Preblc, from Machias.

Lynn, Mass, June 23—Ard, schs Levose, from Little Brook, NS; Gazette, from Weymouth, NS; Harvester, from Vinal Haven; Arizona, from Port Gilbert, NS.

Eastport, Me, June 28—Ard, schs Portland Packet, Gardner, from Portland; Fleetwing, Goucher, from St John, NB; Melinda, from do; Nelhe Wasshburn, from Portland.

Vineyard Haven, Mass, June 28—Ard and sailed, sch Wm Duren, from Weymouth, NS, for New York.

Sid, schs Ira D Sturgis, from St John for New York; Ella Clifton, from Bangor for Bridgeport: Bridgeport:
Passed, schs Energy, from St John for
New York; Clifford C, from St John for Fall

New York, June 22—Cld. str St Louis, for Southampton: Cottage City. for Portland; rark New York, for Calais, Me; sch Sabriua, for Liverpool, NS.
Sid. June 22, strs Romulus, for Pugwash, NS; Tauric, for Liverpool: Aurania, for do. At Cenoa, June 3, str Roxby, Shields, for Carthagona.
At New York, June 21, bark Clan Mc-Leoi. Miller, for Auckland, NZ; barktn Nora Wiggins, McKinnon, for Bahia.
Portland, June 23—Cld, ech James E Woodhouse. Bangor, June 25—Cld, sch Actcla, Lohnes, for St Pierre.

New York, June 25—Cld, strs Umbria, for Liverpool; Dora, for Quebec; Ohlo, for Southampton; John Englis, for Portland, Me; schs Pefetta, for St John: Cornuto, for Wolfville, NS; Beaver, for St John: Gypsum Emperor, for Windsor, NS; E C Borden, for Hillsbero, NB.

At New York, June 24, sch Adelene, McLennan, for St John.

At Prunswick, June 26, bark Conductor, Lombard, for Rio Janeiro.

At Philadelphia, June 26, ship Honolulu, Dexter, icr New York.

From New York, June 22, as Romulus, for Pugwash.
From Newport Nows, June 21, bark N B Morris, for Rio Janeiro.
From Brurswick, Ga, June 21, bark Albertins, Lill, for Sa'ille.
From New York, June 21, ship Lizzie Burrill, for Rio Janeiro.
Baltimore, Jan 23—Sld, str Earneford, for Halifax.
New York, June 23—Sld, strs St Louis, for Southampton; Friesland, for Antwerp; Britannic, for Liverpool.
From Bangor, June 10, str Bawtry, Stvealy, for Cork.
From Fernandina, June 22, bark Glenafton, Mundy, for Port Spain.
From Las Palmas, June 23, str Wildcroft, for St John.
From Colon, June 8, sch Florida, Brinkman, for San Blas.
From New York, June 22, bark Nora Wiggins, McKinnon, for Bahia (and anchored in Hart Island Roads): schs Glendy Burke, Stalwood, for Halifax; Demoselle, Tower, for Dorchester; Chas L Jaffrey, Theall, for Boston.
Legborn, June 18—Sld, str Kirkby, for St John.

Naples, June 21—Sid, bark Toresa Olivirt, for Italifax.

New Haven, June 25—Sid, schs Dove, for St John; Harry, for Hillsboro.

Calais, Mc, June 25—Sid, schs Sarah A

The Grocer Who Knows His Business

-The man who wants (and gets) his full money's worth-

. . . Sells . . .

Union Blend Tea

Experience

has taught him that at all timesgood or otherwise - it draws the best class of trade to his store.

No brag, no bluster, no bluff, but RESULTS.

THAT GROCER'S NAME IS - LEGION.

Geo. S. De Forest & Sons, ST. JOHN, N. B.

zsrd, rtemisphere, from Sunderland for Miramichi.

Passed Anfer, May 16, ship John McLeod, Stuart, from Minila via Iloilo for Delaware Breakwater.

Passed Rathlin Island, June 21, bark H C Richards, Abell, from St John for Ayr.

Fame Point, June 28—Passed, str State of California, from Liverpool for Montreal.

Lizard, June 27—Passed, str Halifax City, from Halifax and St John for London.

Hyannis, June 27—Passed sch Cora May, for St John, NB.

Passed St Helena, May 24 to 31, bark Austria, Anderson, from Singapore for Liverpool.

SPOKEN.

Ship Eskasoni, Townsend, from New York for Shanghai, May 13, late 6 S, lon 27 W.

Bark Howard D Troop, Corning, from New York for Yokohama, May 17, lat 2 N, lon 27 W.

Bktn Lovisa of Windsor (all well), lat 38.05 N, lon 54.25 W.

Ship Austria, Dexter, from Parrsboro, NS, for Fleetwood, June 15, lat 42, lon 56.

Ship Shelia, Coleshaw, from Liverpool for Calcutta, May 26, lat 9 S, lon 31 W.

Brig Ethel, Love, from Ponce for New York, June 16, lat 25.15, lon 67.10.

Bark Cedar Croft, Fleet, from St John for Belfast, June 14, lat 40, lon 64.

Bark Bergslien, Trulsen, from Halifax for Bristol, June 19, lat 49, lon 26.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

New York, June 20—On and after July 1, 1897, the steam vessels owned or operated by the International Navigation Co, which include those of the American line, New York and Southampton service; Philadelphia and Liverpool service, and the Red Star line, New York and Antwerp service, will carry the additional white light mentioned in subdivision (e) of Article 2 of the Revised International Rules for preventing collisions at sca. These two lights will be placed in line with the keel, one on the maintopmast and the other on the foremast or foretopmast, and in such a position with reference to each other that the lower light shall be forward of the upper one. The vertical distance between the two lights will be between 20 and 40 feet, and the horizontal distance between the two lights will be between 20 and 40 feet, and the horizontal distance between the two lights will be between 20 and 40 feet, and the horizontal distance between the two lights will be between 20 and 40 feet, and the horizontal distance between the two lights will be obtained by the light will be similar in construction to the light mentioned in subdivision (a) of the same article.

Washington, DC, June 22—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that on or about July 15, 1897, Fire Island Light Vessel No 58, moored about 9.7 miles S (magnetic) from Fire Island Lighthouse and approximately in the latitude of Sandy Hook Light Vessel, will be temperarily withdrawn from her station for repairs and replaced by Relief Light Vessel No 39. Light Vessel No 39 will show the same as Light Vessel No 39 will show the same as Light Vessel No 39 will show the same as a Light Vessel No 39 has a red hull, two masts, schooner rigged, with a circular, red hoop-iron cage-work day mark at each end and a black smokestack, and the steam whistle between the masts, but differs from Light Vessel No 58 in having "Relief No 39" in large white letters and figures on each side. Light Vessel No 58 will be returned to her station as soon as repairs ave been

Portland, Me. June 24—Sch Energy, from S. John for New York, arrived here today with a cargo of lime in hold on fire, but it was soon extinguished with slight damage.

Liverpool, June 25—The British steamer Emma, Captain Theren, which arrived here today, bound from Herring Cove, NS, 2or Manchester, is aground at Eastlam.

BIRTHS.

MARRIAGES.

ATHERTON-IRVINE—In the Episcopal church at Nelson, B. C., on June 9th, by
the Rev. H. E. Akehuret, Ewdin R. Atheriton of Sandon, B. C. (formerly of Fredericton), to Miss Bessie Irvine of Nelson,
B. C., formerly of this city. (Frederictor)
papers please copy.)
BROWN-McCUMBER—At the parsonage, St.
Martins, on June 24th, by the Rev. S. H.
Cornwall, paster of the Baptist church,
Wilfred Brown to Mina McCumber, both of
St. Martins. Whited Brown to Mina McCumber, both of St. Martins. UNNELL. FOWLER—At the Free Baptist parsonage, Milistream, June 20th, by Rev. David Long, Weldon M. Bunnell of Stud-holm, K. Co., to Matilda M. Fowler of holm, K. Co., to Matilda M. Fowler of Johnson, Queens Co.

DUNHAM-ROXBOROUGH—On Wednesday morning, June 23rd, at the residence of the bride's father, 201 Guilford street, west end, by the Rev. F. H. W. Pickles, Whitrey O. Dunham to Pertha M., daughter of Wm. Roxborough.

ELLIOTT-KNOWLES—At St. Bartholomew's Episcopal church, Birch Ridge, on May 24th, by the Rev. John R. Hopkins, rector, John R. Elliott of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N. B., to Marie Annie, oldest daughter of Thomas Knowles, formerly of St. John, N. B. N. B., to Marie Annie, oldest daughter of Thomas Knowles, formerly of St. John, N. B.
GIGGEY-H'LL.—On Wednesday, June 23rd, at St. Andrews, French Village, Rev. T. Dickinson officiating, William John Giggey to Miss Matilda Hill of Nauwigewauk.
MASON-BROWN—At the residence of Mrs. John Finniss, Millstream, Kings Co., N. B., June 25th, by Rev. David Long, Geo. M. Mason to Charlotte E. Brown, both of Millstream, Kings Co.
McCAVOUR-BELYEA—At the residence of the bride's parerts, on June 23rd, by the Rev. F. H. W. Pickles, Hugh L. McCavour to Eliza H., daughter of R. Addison Belyea. to Eliza H., daughter of R. Addison Belyea.

SEELY-EMERY—At the residence of the bride's father, Coldbrook, on June 16th, by the Rev. Leo. A. Hoyt, W. Leslic Seuly to Emma Gertrude, eldest daughter of J. B. Emery.

SMITH-SKUSE—At SS. Simon and Jude's church, Springfield, June 24, by the Rev. A. J. Cresswell, Charles William Smith to Margiret Catl crine Skuse.

SPLANE-LAIRD—In Charlestown, Mass., Tuesday evening, June 22nd, by the Rev. George Maxwell of St. John's church, Herbert W. Splane and Miss Lottle J. Laird, both of St. John, N. B. WEATHERBEE-DOULL—At Little River, Covacdale, on June 19, by the Rev. Joseph Crandall, Miss Flora Weatherbee of Elgin and Alfred I. Doull of the same place.

pital, June 28th, W. F. Cleveland, aged 49.

GREGG—On June 17th, John Gregg, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Collina, Kings Co., N. B., passed to his rest, being 84 yers of age.

Hamilton—In this city, on June 25th, at his residence, 236 Princess street, after a lingering illness of several months, Charles Hamilton, aged 56 years.

ELACHEUR—In this city, on June 25th, of whooping cough, William Clarence, aged-three months and nine days, infant son of John and Anna LeLacheur.

McCAVOUR—At Pisarinco, on June 23rd, Sarah, widow of the late Stephen McCavour, aged 67.

REID—In this city, on June 24th, Eliza, widow of the late Charles Reid, in the 60th year of her age.

TODD—At the Nurrows, N. B., on June 21st, 1897, Margaret, the beloved wife of Henry Todd, aged 76 years. "Her children arose up and called her blessed; her husbind also, and he praiseth her."

VAUGHAN—On Thursday, June 24th, Kate A. Vaughan, h. the 54th year of her age.

WHETSEL—In this city, on June 27th, Irene, infant daughter of Frank and Hattiz Whetsel.

PAGES.

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Geo. S.

CHATEAU BELLE

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murder and suicide o'clock tonight. Robert Shaw, an years of age; a frui

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