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ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1894.

Pullman.

Mob Practically in Possession of Railroad Tracks and Trains.

The Illinois Governor Objects to the President Sending Federal Troops

CHICAGO, July 5 .- The sun went down en by far the most turbulent and critical day thus far in the unparalleled railroad strike and beycott. Wnen it opened there was a general feeling that its passage would go far toward clearing the atmosphere, if indeed it did not practically lift the embarge on commerce which has had the city in its grasp for the past week.

Looking at the situation at the close of

the day, however, it must be confessed that this hope has not been realized. The troops were few in numbers at best and when they were divided into equads and distributed at points sep-arated by very considerable distances, it soon became evident that their prestige as everawing bodies had been dissipated at the same time. Instead of disappearing before the faces of the veterans, as was expected they would, the turbulent thousands surged about the little band of soldiers, jeered and hosted at them, cast vile epithete at them, and literally played hide and seek with them, stopping trains at will and generally rendering the embargo in the military district more effective, if possible, than be-

The throngs of strikers did not resist Uncle Sam's police. Again and again when there were thousands of them about a train which it was sought to move, and on the track in tront of it, they gave away like water before the bayonets of a single company of infantry or the trampling of a single squad of cavalry.

Like water, too, they closed in again at a

point just beyond. They turned sema-plores, derailed freight cars in front of the slow moving trains and played all sorts of railroaders' tricks, with which the soldierr were unacquainted. Thus it was that the troops at the stock yards, in perseverance and patience, speni the day in a vain endeavor to get one train lead of dressed beef out of sight of the starting point. Another and mere pleasant thing this experience showed was the ad-mirable cocluses, self-polee and discipline of the troops throughout the exasperating twelve hours. Not a shot was fired, not a man was pricked by a bayonet, which argues that, with force enough, the soldiers would have done the work which was expected of them. Aside from the immediate neighborheed where the troops were operating, there was plenty of excitement and disorder. Great mobs gathered on the Lake Snore,

Rock Island, Alton and Western Indiana

company, in charge of a train which he was endeavering to force through, emptied his revolver point blank into the massed strikers about him, wounding two or three, it is believed. He was saved from the fury of the mob by his engineer, whe put on steam and ran back to the point of starting.

This afternoon a mob numbering 2,000

started north on the Lake Shore tracks at 37th street, overturning cars and obstructing the line in every possible way. They were not checked until they reached 22ad street, where a heavy force of police was massed and succeeded in turning them back.

During the atterneon Mayor Hopkins and Chief of Police Brennan went down the Lake Shere read with an official of that read, intending to go to the steck yards. Their passage was obstructed and they were com-pelled to finish the journey on foet. Of the striking freightmen it may be said that the trouble has breadened during the day. The night closed dewn with a very uneasy feel-ing touching the developments before morn-

CHICAGO, July 5 .- The steamer lines today gave up their boats to out-cargees, and three boats are being sent with partial loads. All the line agents were on the beard of trade teday, eager to secure grain for shipment. They needed about 400,000 bushels, but they got only 15,000 bushels of cern. Vessel agents are not trying te charter outside beats, and have settled down to wait for the end of the railroad strike. Not for ten years, vessel men say, was the marine business so lifeless as now in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 5.—At 3 e'clock this afternoon a special train consisting of an engine and one passenger car was sent out on the Lake Shore road from the Vanburen station with a let of special police officers of the read aboard. The police had been despatched to aid in the moving of the trains in the vicinity of the stock yards. At 4th street the meb grew so demenstrative that the train was compelled to halt. The en-gineer believed himself the object of an at-tack and drew his revolver. Before he could shoot a policeman disarmed him. The crewd saw the movement and became wild with trenzy. They rushed upon the train, literally swarming around it, pelted it with stones and breaking many windows, and hewled like mad men. The police then drew their own revelvers and fired into the crewd. One or two men are said to have here him. One or two men are said to have been hit but it is not yet known how seriously they were hurt. A dozen shots or so were fired. In the meantime the engineer had reversed his engine and the train was soon forced backward out of the reach of the new unbridled meb and returned to the city. This is the first shooting in the present strike. It occurred in a locality where the men were already furious, and, it is believed, will be a signal for desperate encounters

very soon.

It was reported from the General Managers' association at five e'cleck that the police began firing upon the strikers at Fourth street on the withdrawal of the special train en the Lake Shore read. The crowd increased to great proportions and drove the pelice back toward the city. The laster fired upon their pursuers as they re-treated, the crowd increasing at every crossing. The mob was said to be moving toward the city over the West Indiana tracks and was everturning signal towers and switchmen's shantles and setting fire to them. STOCK YARDS, Chicage, July 5 .- At 5 30

this afternoon Special Detective Gregory of the Western Indians railway shot two men in the legs who had threatened his life.

Two cars leaded with meat were burned mear the Fort Wayne crossing before the fire was extinguished. The Union Stock Yards

Smitching Apparent.

was extinguished. The Union Stock Yards Switching company has been blecked by four cars which the strikers have placed across the tracks. Inspector Hunt with fifty policemen met the meb and dreve them away. The mob is very rabid and seems bent on doing something to destrey property. They pay no attention to attempts to dissuade them, having become recklessly daring. There are large crowds blocking every street and alley in the stock yards and wrecking ears alley in the stock yards and wrecking cars

and ether property.

STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO, July 5.—Orders have been issued to fire on any one who attempts to uncouple cars on the trains. Trains made up by soldiers are hosted, and police officers do not seem to have control. Railroad communication with the city is out off. CHICAGO, July 5, 6 p. m.—The mob reported coming north on the Lake Shore tracks was stopped by a squad of police near the Twenty-Second street crossing and dispersed. A mob busied itself overturning freight cars on the Western Indians all day and effectually prevented the eperation of the road, but at 6 o'clock tonight disappeared. attempts to uncouple cars on the trains.

peared. CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 5.—After hearing the testimeny of General Manager Carrol' and Supt. Murphy of the Cincinnati Southern and Vice-president Schaff and Supt.
Bender of the Big Feur today Judge Taft
continued the case of F. W. Phelan till tomerrow merning. The railway officers testified as to Phelan's instructions to the men. Requisitions have been made for copies of telegrams received from Debs. All railroads here are doing business teday as usual, except these running to Chicage.
There are new men on all lines. Special
police and deputies are still en duty escerting trains both in and out.

a mob numbering 2,000 men started north on the Lake Shere tracks, marching toward the heart of the city. At Twenty-eighth street they everturned two freight cars on the track. They were met at Twenty-second street by a detachment of police, and before the officers could make any arrests the crowd dispersed. The traismen repaired the damage within two hours.

New York, July 5.—"There will be no trains in from Chicage tenight," was the statement from the mouths of the officials of the New York Central and Hudson River railways in this city tenight. Nothing is the matter on the road, but with such disturbances existing in the western city on the lake, arising from strikes, it was deemed unsafe to start trains. At the office of Seward Webb in the Grand Central depot an Associated Press reporter was told: "The Chicago limited was annulled yesterday and may possibly have been teday, but of that we have not received word. As soon as the existing troubles are over the train will make its regular runs as usual." CHICAGO, July 5.—President Debs tenight addressed himself to the public, in spart as

fellows: tracks and proceeded to obstruct them by everturning box cars, breaking switches and the like. At one point they set fire to a switch tower and an inter-locking switch box, though the flames were extinguished before serious decreased to the great railroad strike new in progress that I am prompted, in the interest of justice and fair play, to give the public and the Western Indiana tracks. A hard pressed special policeman fired at his puraurs, weunding a striker in the leg.

On the Lake Shore road an efficial of that company, in charge of a train which he was them repeatedly not to atrike, but bear patiently their grievances until a peaceable settlement could be effected. But the grievance of the employes, men and women, had become so aggravated, so galling, that patience described them and they abandened heir employment rather than submit longer to conditions against which their very souls rebelled. The Pullman Ue., be it understood. owns the town, owns the houses, the homes of empleyes, controls the light and water and other necessaries of life, and wages are so adjusted to living wages are so adjusted to living expenses that in a large majority of cases the employes are barely able to support their families. At the time they struck the employes were in arrears to the Pullman company \$70,000 for rent alone. Wages had been repeatedly reduced, but rent and other expenses remained the same. At this rate it would have been a question of a short time only until the employee. of a short time only until the employes would have been hopelessly invelved in debt, mertgaged soil and bedy to the Pull-man company. The employes, from the beginning, have been willing to arbitrate their differences with the company. That is their position today. The company arrogantly declares that there is nothing to arbitrate. Finally, on June 12, the delegates of the American Railway union, representing 425 local unions of railway employes located on the principal lines of America, met in convention at Chicago. The grievances of the Pullman employee mittees were sent to the officials. Not the slightest satisfaction could be obtained. As a last resert the delegates, by a unanimous vote, determined that unless the Pullman company would

agree to de justice to the employes within five days, the members of the order would decline to haul Pullman cars.
This action, be it remembered, was not taken until every conceivable effort to ob-tain redress had failed because of the obstinanoy. Then the general managers' assectiation, representing the principal western railways, met and passed a series of resolutions, declaring in substance that they would uphold the Pullman company in its fight upon the employees. In this way the trouble was extended from system to system until a crisis was reached. President Debs concludes by saying that the employees simply demand that justice be dene them, and that this in short will end the trouble. WASHINGTON, July 5.—Gov. Altgeld of Illinels tonight called upon the president to remove the federal treeps from Illinels.

President Cleveland has given the fellow-

Hon. John P. Altgeld, governor of Illinois Springfield, Ill. Springfield, Ill.

The federal troops were sent to Chicago in strict accordance with the constitution and laws of the United States, upon the demand of the post office department that the obstruction of the mails should be removed, and upon the representations of the judicial officers of the United States that the process of the United States that the process of the federal courts could not be executed through the ordinary means, and upon abundant proof that conspiracies existed against the commerce between the states. To meet these conditions, which are clearly within the province of the federal authority, the presence of federal troops in the city of Chicago was deemed not only proper but necessary, and there has been no intention thereby with interfering with the plain duty of the local authorities to preserve the peace of the city.

(Sgd.) GROVER CLEVELAND.

ing reply to Gov. Altgeld's demand for the remeval of the federal treeps from Illineis:

CHICAGO, July 5. - After personal inspec-

street Mayer Hopkins returned to the city and for nearly half an hour was elessed with Cerporation Counsel Rubens. At the expiration of the interview a letter was de-spatched to Chief of Police Brennan, and the following proclamation was issued:

The events of the last twenty four hours render it necessary that extraordinary measures be taken to preserve the public peace and order. The mayor of the city of Chicago has the legal right to demand the services of every able-bodied mian in the city, and order out the militia if necessary. He expects every citizen to do his duty in preserving the peace by avoiding all places where the crowds are congregated, to attend strictly to his own particular affairs, and to see that all women and children are kept away from the public streets and railway tracks. The police are hereby directed to disperse every assemblage of persons in the public streets or on railroad tracks, and to promptly arrest all persons who refuse to disperse on demand.

(Signed) JOHN E. HOPKINS, Mayor.

July 5, 1894.

Mayor Hopkins in the letter sent to Chief

Mayer Hopkins in the letter sent to Chief of Police Brennan ordered him to use every effort to put down riets.

PRESENTATION TO CAPTAIN HIRE.

He Receives a Handsome Pair of Binocular Glasses from the King of Norway "For Noble Deeds."

[Halifax Chronicle.] Capt. Joseph R. Hire, formerly of Thee, Forhan & Co's bark Lotus, was presented at noon yesterday by I. H. Mathers, vice concell for Sweden and Norway, at his office, with a handsome pair of binocular glasses, the gift of King Oscar II, as a recognition of his bravery in rescuing the crew of the wrecked Norwegian ship Dorothea. Consul Mathers made the presentation in a few well chosen words, to which the recipient made

the fellowing reply:

chesen words, to which the recipient made the fellewing reply:

GENTLEMEN—It gives mevery much pleasure to receive this valuable binocular, through I. H. Mathers, consul to Sweden and Norway, from his most gracious mejesty Oscar II., as an acknowledgment of his majesty's approbation of the ressue by me of 18 of his subjects from the sinking ship Doruthea, November 18, 1893. This ship was totally disabled and there was a heavy gale and rough sea all the time.

My mate refused to go in the life boat, and I had to command her myself, and was enabled to save the whole ship's comprany during the 23 hours we remained near the wreck. I landed them all safely in Chasteston, S. C.

Not on account of its intrinsic value do I prize this magnificent glass, nor on account of its powerful lenses, which magnify better than any glass that I have handled, but together with those twe qualities I consider its presentation to me by the sovereign of the before mentiened countries as the most valuable part of the gift, and I shall keep it in remembrance of this and as a reminder of the esteem and gratitude that the Scandinavian people are always rea 2y to show to those doing their countrymen a kindly act or an heroic deed in which their lives had been endangered. As to you, old acquaintances and friends, I thank you for your kind regards to me in being here today, also to our worthy friend Mathers, requesting that he will convey our heartfelt thanks to the Scandinavian people, and we will ever pray long live King Oscar II., king of Norway and Sweden. CHICAGO, July 5 .- At six o'clock tenight

The glasses are mounted with aluminum and are inscribed as follows:

"Cscar. King of Sweden and Norway,
"To Captain John R. Hire,
"For noble deeds, 1894." The presentation was made in i eage of a number of Norwegian captains and others. The gift is now on exhibition in J. Cornelius' window, Granville street. The inscription is in blue enamel. The glasses were received from Norway a short time ago by Consul-General W. A. Schwartz, Quebec, who forwarded them to Vice Censul Mathers for presentation.

ALUMINIUM WATCHES

They are Now Much in Favor with Parisian Fashionable Men

The latest fad of the Parisian swells is the aluminium timepiece, says the Clethier and Furnisher. They are very light in weight but a trifle mere than the works. The cases are in a dull black color—very effective Seme are epen faced, some are open in a small three-quarter-inch disk in the centre, with small gilt hands on the black face of the watch but the mere of the works. The cases are in weight the watch, but they are in all sorts of inlaid deceration in celerings, but the best of it is they are very reasonable in price.

It is the custom at the gay capital for the

gentry to carry this timepiece in the right-hand trousers pecket along with the keys, cein, matchbox and other paraphernalia of the masculine pecket. It is, however, the wont of the owners to rush the hand down n the pocket with great show of devil-may. care and bring forth the watch, of which the material is unscratchable, from among the other articles, glance at the time and carelessly replace it with an air of certainty in its infallibility.

LOWEST RECORD FOR YEARS.

But 495 Miles of Railroad Built in United States in Six Months.

The Railread Gazette says: "The returns of track laid in 1894 up to July 1 shew an aggregate of 495 miles. This is the lewest half year's record that has been reported for years. The total is 530 miles below the new mileage built in the first half of 1893 new mileage built in the first half of 1893 and only a third of the track built in the first half of 1891. The following figures account for new track laid by states: Arizona, 23; Arkansas. 19; California, 18; Colorado, 48; Florida, 50; Georgia, 3; Illinois, 4; Louisiana, 36; Michigan, 6; Minneseta, 5; Misseuri, 6; New Jersey, 35; New York, 2; Nerth Carolina, 19; Ohio, 43; Pennsylvania, 30; Seuth Carolina, 54; Texas, 15; Virginia, 3; West Virginia, 27; Wisconsin, 24; Wyoming, 20."

PIERCED BY RED HOT STEEL. Tongs Had to Be Used to Pull it Out of His

Lawrence Hart, aged 25, a rolling mill hand at the Atha and Illingworth steel works in Newark, was pierced through the stemach Saturday afternoon by a red hot steel bar, which slipped from his tongs as he was drawing it from the back of the rolls. Hart steed for a mement after the hot rod passed through him, and then sank to the floor. His comrades ran to him, and seizing the bar with their tongs pulled it from the

Hart became uncenscious and was remeved to St. Michael's hospital, where he was still alive late that night, although no hope could be held out for his recovery.

Sir George Williams, who founded the Young Men's Christirn association, is a retail stere keeper. He is president of fully 30 religious and philanthropic societies and a director in as many mere. BIG CHICAGO FIRE.

Number of the Buildings of the World's Fair in Ashes.

Terminal Station, Administration Building and Others Burned.

Fire Engine Abandoned and Hose Destroyed and One Horse Suffocated.

CHICAGO, July 5 —All the main buildings of the World's fair, except the horticultural of the Werld's fair, except the horticultural building, the woman's building, the art palace, the machinery hall and the United States government building, were almost entirely burned tonight. They were the property of the Ceiumbian Exposition Salage company, and had been purchased from the Expesition company for about \$90,000. The fire was discovered this evening by several boys in the seuthwestern ing by several boys in the seuthwestern corner of the first floor of the terminal sta-

when first seen it was but a small fire, and the boys endeavored to stamp it out for several minutes. They were unsuccessful, however, as the fields gale which was then blewing from the southwest fanned the fire, and before an alarm could be turned in the fire had reached the second stery of the building. Owing to the distance which separated mest of the engine companies from the scene of the fire, there was considerable delay in getting a stream of water upon the blazing structure. The first alarm was immediately followed by a three-eleven call and this by a special call for ten engines. By the time the first detachment of engines was fully at work the ment of engines was fully at work the terminal station was a mass of flames and the fire had leaped across to the adminis-

tration building.

In twenty minutes the roof of this beau tiful structure fell, and sparks and blazing brands were carried by the wind north and northeast of the mines, electricity and agricultural buildings.

The electricity building was the first to

take fire. In a few minutes it was enveloped in flames and at 7.10 the glass roof collapsed and the iren frame work of the structure fell in.

At 7.15 o'clock the east end of the mines and remaining building fell in and the flames became so fierce that the engine companies stationed between the electricity and mines and mines buildings had to fly for their

The firemen of Eogine Company No. 8 were compelled to abandon their engine and cut the herses from the traces. One of the animals succeeded in getting away, but the other was suffecated. Several hundred feet of hose were also burned.

TO AVOID STRIKES.

Representative McGann Has a Novel Scheme on Hand to Prevent Strikes

Washington, July 5.—Representative McGann, chairman or the labor committee of the house, is preparing a nevel and interesting plan for avoiding strikes, which he will soon present to President Dess of the American Railway Union, President Gempers of the Federation of Labor, and to the heads of large corporations employing labor.

Mr. McGann's plan does not contemplate a law, but a contract between empleyer and a law, but a contract between employer and employed, by which each will agree to sub-mit their differences to arbitration. Mr. McGann says that his experience at the head of the labor committee has shown him that few federal laws of any value to laber can be enacted ewing to the constitutional objection that congress and the federal government legislate only interstate questions, and most strikes are whelly within state lines. Mr. McGann believes that a contract between the parties will be more effective than a law, and he is drawing up a rough form of such centract. It is of course advisory and will be so submitted to the various leaders. and employes, but Mr. McGann thinks in

will recommend itself to them.

The contract is to be a prerequisite to any employment. It will recite that the parties will avoid strikes and other radical forms of remedying abuses by agreeing to refer all disagreements to arbitrators or a beard, each party naming one and the two naming the third. With this contract in xistence, arbitration would be assured.

THE BOMB IN NEW YORK.

The Police Get Two Bombs in Places Where They Might Have Done Great Damage.

New York, July 5.—The police at headquarters have two bemb mysteries en their hands. Within the past feur days the two bembs have been taken, these having been found, it is said, in places where the explosien meant great loss of life and extensive damage to property. The first bomb was brought here en Menday, and after being inspected by Inspecter McLaughlin and his men was sent to the bureau of combustibles. house on Seventh avenue, was arrested by a central officer this evening for having in his possession what is supposed to be a to pedo. The supposed bomb was found in the prisoner's reom. In explanation Affichenberger said he was assistant janiter also at a house in 132nd street. He went there a week ago to clean some vacant reems, in one of which he found this supposed torpede. His story was verified by a detective and Affichenberger was discharged.

MINING ASSOCIATION.

Programme of the Meeting in Sydney, Cape Breton-A Trip of Interest.

B. T. A. Bell, secretary, has issued the programme of proceedings of the summer meeting of the General Mining Association of the Prevince of Quebec which takes place, in conjunction with that of the Mining in conjunction with that of the Mining Society of Neva Scetia, at Sydney, Cape Breton, during the week commencing July 10th. About 150 Canadian mining men will avail themselves of this opportunity to member was returned unopposed.

The international bimetallic conference in London may be said to have tended toward a recognition of silver.

visit an island which possesses many fea-tures of interest for those associated with mining, together with exceptional natural and historical attractions, which cannot fail to render the visit one of great profit and enjoyment. By special arrangement with Kingman Brown & Co., who have courteously placed their fine steamer, the Benavista, at the disposal of the Quebec delegates, a party of about ferty ladies and gentlemen will sail from Montreal by boat on the merning of the 5th Luly. During their stay the resistors will be

July. During their stay the visitors will be the guests of the Dominion Coal company, limited, and the General Mining association

of London, limited. The programme of proceedings is as tollows: On Tuesday morning the engineers will inspect the new International pier at Sydney, recently reconstructed and now quipped with one of the best coal handling plants en the centinent. Thereafter the party will take train to the Caledonia and

party will take train to the Caledonia and other collieries at Glace Bay operated by the Dominion Coal company. These mines have lately been equipped with a first class mining plant, including the large compound air and compound condensing steam Rand compressor, which was such a noteworthy feature of the mining machinery exhibits at the World's Fair, endless cable haulage, Ingersell-Sergeant coal cutting machines, Stanley coal headers, new pit steel head frames, etc. In the evening a session will be held in the New Sydney hotel, at which papers on the coal, geld and silver industries of Canada and metheds of working will be read by W. and methods of working will be read by W. Blakemore, M. E.; John Rutherford, M. E.; Blakemore, M. E.; John Rutherford, M. E.; F. G. S.; Hugh Fletcher, B. A.; E. D. Ingall, M. E., A. R. S. M.; J. S. McLennan, Beston; J. G. S. Hudsen, M. E.; H. Donkin, C. E., and John Johnstone. On Wednesday the delegates will inspect the eld Sydney mines, the oldest collieries on the continent, having been in energing for ever 100 years.

eperation for ever 100 years. The workings extend some distance under the Atlantic ocean, and the coal is hauled to pit bottom by main and tail rope. After inspecting the colliery, the party will be entertained to luncheen by R. H. Brown, M. E. general manager of the General Mining Assse of Landon, limited. In the evening David McKeen, M. P., will entertain the company McKeen, M. P., will entertain the company at dinner in the New Sydney hotel. On Thursday merning the visitors will leave by special train for Cow Bay, where the Gowrie colliery and shipping pier will be inspected, after which they will proceed by steamer to the historic tewn of Leuisburg, a distance of thirty miles. On Friday there will be excursions to Coxheath, visiting the conner mines worked by the Eastern Dewill be excursions to Coxheath, visiting the copper mines worked by the Eastern Development company, limited, and should the day prove propitious there will also be an excursion by steamer through some of the beautiful bays of the Bras d'Or, terminating

at Grand Narrews.
On Saturday, the 14th, the majority of the Quebec party will return by the stmr. Benavista. In addition to the societies above named there will be a representation from the Ontarie Mining institute and the mining industries of British Columbia. Special arrangements have also been made for the transportation of delegates by rail the the transportation of delegates by rail, the previous Intercolonial carrying members on secretary's certificate the round trip for a single fare. Special reductions have also been made by the other railways.

THE CABLE COMPLETED.

The Commercial's New Cable is the Speediest Yet Laid Across the Atlantic.

(By special correspondent on board Faraday.) CAPE CANSO, N. S., July 4.—The cable steamer faraday anchored off this port at 4 e'cleck this afterneen, having completed the third Atlantic cable for the Commercial Cable company. The new cable is of the heaviest type, the largest paper conductor and the speedlest for its length ever laid. The contracters, Siemens Bros. & Co., guaranteed it to be 33 per cent. faster than either of the two cables laid in 1884 for the Commercial Cable company, and the tests now being taken show that the speed is greater than the guarantee. The Faraday has broken the record in Atlantic cable lay-ing, the actual time engaged in the epera-

Laden with the balance of the shallow water and the whole of the deep sea portion of the new cable she sailed from Weolwich, of the new cable she sailed frem Weolwich, England, on Tuesday, June the 12th, at 8 o'clock in the evening. A dense crowd et men, women and children had assembled on the river bank, contigueus to Siemens Brothers' immense electrical works, to see hundreds of handkerchiefs waved and hundreds of lusty throats joined in ringing cheers to bid her godspeed. All down the river the ship seemed as well known as at Woolwich dockyard, and from shore and vessel as she passed along cheers and salutes greeted her till distance and darkness left her undistinguishable. On reaching Gravesend she anchored for the night quite close to the United States warship Chicago.

Serious Accident at the Ferry Floats. consist outwardly of a plated mass of tin and felt worked together by cement and other compounds almost as compactly as possible. The second bomb was brought in today. From remarks dropped in conversation with men at police headquarters it looks as though the pelice think the explosives were meant to do damage in connection with he great railway atrike. Henry Affohenerger, 22, an Austrian, assistant janiter of house on Seventh avenue.

Came down the floats and just before the boat was more dattempted to step aboard. As he did so he fell forward, and the boat an under the float, taking Oliver's feet with it and mangling his leg above the ankle. Dr. Thes. D. Walker was on the boat at the time and rendered all surgical assistance possible. The injured man was taken to the hospital. He is an Englishman and has been working in Nova Scotia. A few days ago he came to St. Johnson Scotia. A few days ago he came to St. Johnson Scotia. A few days ago he came to St. Johnson Scotia. A few days ago he came to St. Johnson Scotia. At the six o'cleck trip of the ferry frem afterneon went to the house of Officer Gos-line in Carleton. He changed his olothes there and left for the east side. It is said that he was somewhat under the influence of liquor there and it is supposed that he had been drinking en the east side. En-deavoring to get on the beat before it was moored has cost the man a limb it not possibly his life. The ferry hands say that the chains were not let down nor was the boat moored when the man stepped aboard. The man's leg was amputated at the hospital.

MR. CORBY RE-ELECTED.

Belleville, July 4.—The procession again under way, Henry Corby, ex.M. Per Gor West Hastings, was re-elected by acclamation teday. Cerby had resigned his seat in parliament owing to an unwitting violation of the independence of parliament act. The writ for the new election was at ence issued, and today the popular member was returned unopposed.

NO. 28.

WESTMORLAND FARMERS. Some Butter Makers Who Know It All-Mr

Fawoett Sorrowfal. PORT ELGIN, July 3.—The Westmerland county Farmers Association has just closed a two days' session at Port Elgin. The president, W. F. George, occupied the chair until his successor, J. R. Taylor of Taylor's village, was elected. Messrs. Hubbard and Peters, with the travelling dairy, were pre-

sent at three of the sessions.

Mr. Hubbard tested a great number of samples of milk and explained the principle on which the Baboock tester worked. Mr. Peters courned and made an excellent quality of butter, although the temperature of the room was away up. Cream was separated from the milk by a small hand separator, and the process fully explained. All these operations were watched with a great deal of interest by all present.

The attendance of farmers was not see

large as might have been expected. It is found the farmers and their wives who make the best butter at home are the ones who take the most interest in getting all the new points in the business. One man was asked if he would supply milk for the dairy. He said no. They could not learn his wife anything. She had learned to make butter from her mother, and her mother had learned from her grand-mother,

mother had learned from her grand-mether, and they knew all about it.

A leading farmer from Bayfield, who was at Port Elgin the first day of the meeting, was asked if he was not going to attend the Farmers' association and see the dairy work. "Ne," was the response, "I accept nothing from the present government" (deminien). Quite a number of farmers seem to think the affair is got up by Prefessor Robertsen for the express purpose of giving Peters and for the express purpose of giving Peters and Hubbard a soft jeb.

W. B. Fawcett was there and read a paper entitled Why is Farming Depressed When Other Industries are Advancing? The travelling dairy was only a quack remedy for the evils under which farmers were suffering. Our wooden ships were lying idle because of the depression in agriculture. Increasing freight rates was killing the beef business. Altogether, though we had an exceptionally net quite discouraged the farmers.
The farmers were not to blame for the "idle ships" if they raised more goods to carry than usual, but that a surplus of feed supply in the markets of the world has caused the price to run so low that there was no margin fer profit. Maniteba farmers can hardly complain of discriminating rates against them when they can sell fleur in New Brunswick for \$4 per barrel. Quebec farmers, Mr. Fawcett will probably admit,

A. E. Killam, M. P. P., and W. W. Wells, M. P. P., were in attendance at all

the sessions and seemed very much interested in the work done.

In their address both expressed their willingness and desire to look after the interests of the farmer.

Mr. Killam said no deubt the butter made Ly Mr. Peters was an excellent article, but his wife could make just as good a sample any time.

Mr. Wells was a farmer's son. He did

not werk on the farm long enough to be able to give farmers any advice about the details of the business.

James Frier moved a resolution looking in

James Frier moved a resolution looking in the direction of the giving a small benus to young men who might take a course in the Guelph Agricultural cellege with a view of making farming a life business.

The convention, although net so well attended as it was heped, will, I think, be productive of good. Messrs. Hubbard and Peters would held a meeting at Bristel on the 3rd and at Sackville on the 4th.

Borrowing Trouble.

Oace upon a time there was a man and a weman who planned to go and spend the day at the house of a friend some miles away from their own. So one pleasant morning they started ent to make the visit; but before they had gone far the woman remembered a very eld bridge they had tecross, which was said to be not very safe, and she immediately began te worry about it.

about it. "What shall we do about that bridge?" said she to her husband. "I shall never dare to go over it, and we can't get across "Oh," said the man, "I fergot that bridge; it is a bad place. Suppose it should break through, and we shall fall into

"'Or even," said the wife, "suppose you sheuld step on a retten plank and break your leg, what would become of me and the baby?" "I den's knew," replied the man, "what should become of us; I couldn't work and we should all starve to death."

Here is a snake story from a Bechuanaland paper which we do not remember having seen before: A Barberten man who goes to church

regularly was one day walking along the banks of Concession creek eating a sandwich, and on account of the usual a sandwich, and on account of the usual disparity between meat and bread, he threw the redundant piece into the water. Immediately a swarm of yellow fish bobbed round it, fighting for the mouthful. The man searched his peckets for fishing tackle, but all in vain, and he was just beginning to die of despair when his eye lighted on a black snake. At that mement he remembered hew his father used to tell him that black snakes were very expert in catching fish. He therefore grabbed the reptile by the tail, carried it to the river, and held it ever the struggling fish. The snake proved itself a born angler, and in the course of an heur the man had captured forty fine fish. A few days later, as he was walking in the same place he felt something rub against his leg, and, locking down, he saw his friend, the blacksnake, eager for more sport.—[Rangeon Times.

story, se far as is believed. The 7, 5, 3 and 1 years.

1894-DR.

1894-CR.

teneral purposes......acapacitated clergy special fund....

It will be observed that the

The total interest received was \$6,582.28. Interest from trust funds held for parishes

been increased \$2,400 by the gift of James

Out of the incapacitated clergy fund account \$600 was paid and \$716.18 is available

for investment. This last item, with the

twe in the table above, make a total of \$21,421.52 available fund for incapacitated

Out of the divinity scholarship fund a

count \$155 was paid to G. F. Scovil and H.

A. Cody, and there is a balance on hand of

The general purposes fund balance, as per

the report of 1893, was \$69,843.96, but this is reduced by \$403.75, bonus paid on bonds purchased, leaving it \$69,440.21.

The balance of leans to mission account is

The auditors reported these financial state

COMMITTER REPORTS.

The executive committee submitted a re-

port of the business at the four quarterly meetings. The preceedings of the first meeting, July 7, 1893, are printed in the

Rev. Mr. Eateugh read the report of the

\$213.34, beside the invested capital.

The glebe lands funds on hand

rested amount.

ments cerrect.

hand is reduced to \$13.54.

\$139,116 2

\$139,116 28

Scovil trust income account....

P. C. K. depository

Chipman trust..... Merritt trust..... Hazen trust fund ... Scovil trust fund...

Cash account...... Dumfries.....

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The Bishop's Able Address - Sussex and Rev. Mr. Little's Case.

Union of Synod and Diocesan Church Society Approved.

To Meet Next Year in Moncton-Rev. Mr. deSovres' Generous Gift.

WOODSTOCK, July 3. - The Dlocesan Caurch society met at 2.30 o'cleck with a large attendance of members, Bishep King-

don in the chair.
On motion of Archdeacon Brigatecke, seconded by Canon Ketchum, Lieut. Gov. Fraser was elected a vice-president of the seciety. His honor heartily thanked the bishop, the mever and seconder and the members for their kindly words and complimentary vote. Rev. W. O. Raymond read his annual

report, which was fellows: The Church society, during the fifty-eight years of its existence, has hitherte held its anniversary meetings either at St. John er

For several years after its organization in 1836 the society—then known as "the Church Society of the Archdeacenry of New Brunswick"-always held its anniversary meetings in Fredericten. This was, however, the day of small things with the The formation of the Discess of Frederic-

ten and the arrival of Bishop Medley in 1845 as its first diocesan was happily fol-lewed by a marked increase in the support accorded the society. The city of St. Jehn and a number of influential parishes that heretefere displayed but little interest, now for the first time gave substantial aid; and, as a consequence, the income increased from \$1,000 to nearly \$4,000 in a single

The society having secured recognition at the hands of the diocese at large entered upon a new stage of existence and a larger sphere of usefulness as "the Diocesan Church Society of New Brunswick." Certain modifications were made in its rules, one of which provided that the anniversary meetings should henceferth be held alternately at Fredericten and St. John.

After adhering to this usage for nearly fifty years the society this year ventures on a new departure, and is about to held its anniversary meeting in the town of Woodstock. This step, though regarded by many in the light of an experiment, it is heped be without its attendant advantages. The present session of the general committee is of special interest and importance in view of the anticipated decision on the important question of the union of the Diecesan Church seciety and the Diecesan

A fermer secretary of the S. P. G. has stated "the organization of the Church society in New Brunswick is memorable as the first systematic attempt in a British colony for the more full and efficient support of its ewn church.'

In a young country such as ours the history of this society embraces a period suffi-ciently extended to warrant the use of the word "venerable" in referring to it. In view of the honorable record of the society, which all will admit has preved a very valuable handmaiden in the extension of the work of the church in this diecese, the questien whether it shall now lose its corporate existence and be merged in another corporate bedy becomes a very important one, and one that can only be decided after mature deliberatien, in which we devoutly pray the Great Head of the church may give to us a "right

judgment."

The record of the society for the past twelve menths has, as usual, had its bright side and its dark side, its encouragements and discouragements. Among the brighter features may be mentioned the fact that the returns for the year ending 1st January last show an increase of nearly 500 communicants as compared with the returns of the previous year. The number confirmed during the same period shows an increase of 242 and there has also been an increase in the number of baptisms. This, in view of the fact that several missions have been vacant, shows that much earnest and faithful work snows that much earnest and faithful work has been done by the seciety missionaries and the clergy in general. The amount of the effectory collections has also increased during the past year, and although the sum total of contributions reperted for all church purposes shows a considerable falling eff, this may in part be owing to the prevailing purposes shows a considerable falling off, this may in part be owing to the prevailing financial depression, but your secretary is inclined to attribute it mainly to the incompleteness and inaccuracy of some of the returns and would strongly urge upon the clergy the duty of making their annual returns as complete and accurate as period centributions of \$922.51 ter the

pessible.

The society is to be congratulated upon the healthy state of its finances but not upon

the reasons for the same.

The report of the treasurer will show that whilst there is a small balance en hand, the sum total expended in missionary grants for the year ending first June last was less by \$2,584.78 than the amount expended in the previous year. The lessened expenditure clearly is due to vacant missions. The pelicy of saving meney by closing missions is suicidal and cannot be persisted in without great loss to the church. Pessibly a saving to a small amount may be realized by the rearrangement of some of the older missions, but the only real remedy for vacant missions would seem to lie in strenuous effort on the part of the self-supporting parishes to increase their centributions to the home mission fund. And here it is that one of the mest discouraging features of the past year comes in, namely, that the contributions from the self-supporting parishes in aid of their weaker brethren in the rural districts, so far from shewing an increase, show a fallwhilst there is a small balance on hand, the se far from showing an increase, show a fall-ing off of about \$800 as compared with the previous year. It is earnestly to be wished that there may be a marked advance the

present year.
The society has lest during the year two of its oldest and most faithful members, the late Henry William Frith and the late Charles Henry Fairweather. Mr. Frith had for forty-eight years been a member of the society and for thirty-five years had been an attendant at its meetings, and a mest indefatigable worker on its various committees. From 1869 to 1879 he was the society's honored and respected treasurer, and on his retirement from that effice was

and on his retirement from that effice was elected ene of the society's vice-presidents.

The late Mr. Fairweather was a member of the society since the year 1848 and a life member since 1858. He was elected one of the auditors in 1859 and held the position until his death. In the decease of the gentlemen here referred to the society has suffered a very serious loss. The places of such men are not easily filled.

The feregeing reports submitted by the each pay \$100 tewards the stipend,

nissienaries suffice to show that good and althful work has been accomplished in faithful work has been accomplished in many an arduous field. Some of the society's missionaries have labered with patience for many years in the same mission field. The society would gladly see additions to their ranks from the young men of this province, and records with a feeling akin to shame the fact that, up to the present year, a period of five successive years has elapsed without a single New Brunswicker entering the ministry of the Church of England within the bounds of his native province. We rejoice to knew that there is a prespect of the remeval of this stigma in the immediate future.

The seciety cannot but feel, whilst gratefully acknowledging all that has been done, that the work has been but scanty compared with the opportunity.

The words are as true teday as when they

were first written: "Before this seciety a work is set forth which may well call inte action the best energies and the self-denying zeal of every member of the church; work worthy of the greatest self-sacrifice; a work which may be aided by the smallest gift, and furthered by the humblest prayer; a work in which we must not fail or be souraged till the most distant and the poorest in our land have received the means of grace, until in every spiritually barren waste a house of God is built and a missionary settled, the example, friend and guide of the flock."

To accomplish this desired end it is re-quisite that the members of the Church of England in the support lef home missions lay aside all party spirit, and, as brethren drawn tegether in this work of leve, unite with heart and hand in the prometion of His kingdem who is the Prince of Peace.

REPORTS FROM MISSIONS fellowed. Andever, Rev. Scovil Neales in charge, for the past five months reported dover village and one at Feur Falls. He returned thanks to E. H. Wilmot and some Fredericten young ladies for a generous gift bowards this last named church.

Dorchester—Rev. J. Rey Campbell re-corted \$500 subscribed towards the Bishep Medley memorial fund and \$200 to the general purposes of the society.

Douglas and Bright—Rev. Mr. Walley reported gifts of altar cleth, etc., from Mrs. Medley and others and showed that the

church work was prespering.
Grand Manan—Rev. Mr. Cevert reperted good work, in the Sunday schools particuarly. Greenwich—Rev. D. W. Pickett re-

perted the past year one of centinueus growth in the church with larger contribu-Bay du Vin-Rev. Mr. Wilkinsen reperted the interior of the church beautified and the receipt of generous gifts therefor.

Fredericton—Canen Roberts reported

about \$1,200 or more subscriptions to the

society.

Gagetown—Rev. Mr. Hansen reported thirty persons less than last year, due to leaths and removals. He acknowledged everal gifts to the church. Johnston—Rev. C. P. Hanington reported the church at Bagdad needed one hundred

dollars to complete it.

Kingslear — Rev. H. Mentgemery reported \$400 expended on repairs to the parish church, \$100 of which was given by W. H. Murray, a fermer parishiener. Financially the parish was sound, and spiritually was progressing.

For Ludlew and Blissville mission,

Mr. Mentgemery reported progress, but complained that the \$60 ordered by the secleby to be paid towards the completion of the church in Ludlew had not materialized, the treasurer refusing to pay it over. During this mission's seven yeers, 149 persons were confirmed and about 200 baptized.

Mangerville and Musquash reported contributions the same as last year.

Newcastle and Nelson—Rev. J. H. S.

Sweet reported that despite ill health a number had been confirmed at Newcastle, and a like number at Nelson, mest of whem had

*Andover.

become active communicants.

New Denmark—Rev. Mr. Hansen reported the loss of his entire cheir and many members by emigration to Maine; otherwise the church was prespering.

Petersville—Rev. W. B. Armstrong reported an encouraging eutlook.
Richibucto—Rev. Mr. Hackinley reperted contributions weuld be the same as last

Sackville-Rev. C. F. Wiggins reported subscriptions in excess of last year.
St. Andrews—Canon Ketchum reperted

subscriptions as usual.
St. David—Rev. Mr. Millidge reported

ments in other parts.
St. John parish—Rev. Mr. Eatough re-St. Mark's, St. John—Rev. Mr. deSoyre reperted that the \$500 assessed had been raised, and a round of applause fellewed his anneuncement of a special denation of \$500 to the society from a friend whose name he

could not disclose.
St. Mary's, St. John—Rev. W. O. Raymond reported the full assessment would be

raised.
St. Mary's, York county—Rev. Mr. Parkinsen fittingly referred to Edward Wilmet's generosity towards this parish, and reported the cutlook bright.
St. Paul's, St. Jehn—Rev. Mr. Dicker reported an increase of 60 communicants, and that a debt of \$800 had been paid off.
Upham—Rev. Mr. Hanford reported a brighter outlook, and among other advances quite an addition to the S. S. library.
Waterford and St. Mark's—Rev. Mr. raised.

Waterford and St. Mark's-Rev. Mr. Waterford and St. Mark's—Rev. Mr. Smithers read a lengthy report shewing increased financial and spiritual activity; that special services had been held in four lumber camps en Salmen River, and that services had been resumed in Markhamville. Westfield—Rev. Mr. Parlee reported this

parish ne lenger en the down grade. The communicants had increased from 48 to 72, nd the temperal affairs were fairly satisfactory.

Simonds—Rev. Mr. Heyt reperted favor

Simonds—Rev. Mr. Heytreperted faverably for the past year.

Wicklow—Rev. J. E. Flewelling gave an encouraging report and said he had done more parechial visiting than for years.

Uhatham—Canen Fersythe, owing to the general depression did not hope for any increase in the centributions to the society.

A number of parishes failed to send in reports. G. A. Schefield presented the report of the beard of home missions as follows:

Addington—The amount required for

Addington—The amount required for this mission has been reduced to \$500, in consequence of its separation from Dal-St. Marys—In consequence of the disastrous fire in this mission the amount required

fered a very serious loss. The places of such men are not easily filled.

Here the clergymen from the different parishes read their reports. These gave details of the work dene, noted the centirmations, deaths of active church members, amounts of subscription to the D. C. S. funds, and generally they exhibited the cenditions in the parishes as reasonably satisfactory. The secretary concluded as follows:

What reduced to \$248.

Bale Verte—The grant of \$500 has been centinued to this mission and paid to the Rev. V. E. Harris, rector of Amherst, he undertaking to provide fertnightly Sunday services at Port Elgin, Baie Verte—The grant of \$500 has been centinued to this mission and paid to the Rev. V. E. Harris, rector of Amherst, he undertaking to provide fertnightly Sunday services at Port Elgin, Baie Verte—The grant of \$500 has been centinued to this mission and paid to the Rev. V. E. Harris, rector of Amherst, he undertaking to provide fertnightly Sunday services at Port Elgin, Baie Verte—The grant of \$500 has been centinued to this mission and paid to the Rev. V. E. Harris, rector of Amherst, he undertaking to provide fertnightly Sunday services at Port Elgin, Baie Verte—The grant of \$500 has been centinued to this mission and paid to the Rev. V. E. Harris, rector of Amherst, he undertaking to provide fertnightly Sunday services at Port Elgin, Baie Verte—The grant of \$500 has been centinued to this mission and paid to the Rev. V. E. Harris, rector of Amherst, he undertaking to provide fertnightly Sunday services at Port Elgin, Baie Verte—The grant of \$500 has been centinued to this mission and paid to the Rev. V. E. Harris, rector of Amherst, he undertaking to provide fertnightly Sunday services at Port Elgin, Baie Verte—The grant of \$500 has been centinued to this mission and paid to the Rev. V. E. Harris, rector of Amherst, he undertaking to provide fertnightly Sunday services at Port Elgin, Baie Verte—The grant of \$500 has been centinued to this mission and paid to the Rev. V. E. Harris, rector of Amherst, h was reduced to \$248.

Andover—This mission having become vacant, the beard revised the grant, making it \$670 and \$30 glebe, on cendition of a contribution of \$385 and of services being given at Andover, Bairdaville, Feur Falls and Hodine.

and Undine. Divinity scholarships fund—\$100 of the income of the fund was granted to G. F. Scovil, and \$74, being the balance of the year's income, to H. A. Cedy, being both divinity schelars, King's college, Windser.
The board submit regulations for the gevernment of this fund, which they recommend for adoption in lieu of the present

Parsonage houses-The board have made the following grants during the year upon the usual conditions: Waterferd, \$100;

Wicklew, \$100.

Outfit grant-The following outfit grant has been made during the year: The Rev. H. F. E. Whaley, \$250. Annual statement for S P G—The board submit herewith a cepy et the statistical

Propagation of the Gospel for 1894 SPG grant—Upon the earnest representation as to the needs of the discess made by the bishop during his recent visit to England, the seciety has agreed not to make a reduction of £150 for 1895. At the same time the standing committee of the venerable society state distinctly that the diocese must prepare for the gradual extinction of

The estimate of income and expenditure for next year, and the returns and minutes of business of last year, accompany this repert.

GEO. A. SCHOFIELD. Secretary. Woodsteck, July 3, 1894. Estimate of Income and Expenditure, 1894-9 EXPENDITURE. Salaries 600 00
Grants to aided missions 27,207 00
Grants to lay readers 175 00 INCOME. \$23,252 00

SELF-SUPPORTING MISSIONS. The following shows what is required in each self-supporting parish in 1894, and what was paid in 1893:

Required from self-supporting mis-

| | Required 1894. | Pai 189 |
|----------------------------|----------------|------------|
| Dunton | | |
| BurtonChatham | 50 | \$ |
| | | |
| Dorchester | | 1 |
| Fredericton | | 1,3 |
| Hampton | | |
| Kingston | | |
| Maugerville | 20 | |
| Monoton | | |
| Rothesay | | |
| Sackville | | |
| Shediac | 75 | |
| Sussex | | - 4 |
| St Andrews | 275 | . 2 |
| St. John, Carleton | 75 | |
| " St. James | 200 | |
| " St. John (Trinit | | 8 |
| " St. John Baptis | | 3 |
| " St. Luke | | |
| " St. Mark | 500 | 2 |
| " St. Mary's | | ī |
| " St. Paul | | 3 |
| " Victoria | | |
| St. Stephen, Christ church | | |
| Trinity | | |
| Westmorland | | 100 |
| W Countinand | 20 | |
| | \$5.775 | 93 9 |
| | | |

Contribution to D.C.S. Grant. Glebe.

| | | ntributio | | a | a medical certificate which has been pre- |
|-----|--|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|--|
| | | D.C.S. | Grant. | Glebe. | pared with the assistance of Dr. Thomas |
| | *Andover | \$390 | \$670 | \$ 30 | Walker. G. Sidney Smith was appointed |
| | tBay Verte | 205 | 500- | | |
| å | *Bay du Vin | 310 | 700 | | auditor in the place of the late C. H. Fair- |
| | *Bright | 365 | 700 | | weather. The denation of Miss Mary B. |
| 200 | *Cambridge | 220 | 354 | 346 | Robinson of \$1,000 toward the clergy |
| - | *Campobello | 425 | 700 | | |
| | *Canterbury | 315 | 600 | 1 100 | widows and orphans' fund was gratefully |
| | *Derby and Black- | | | | acknewledged, as were several smaller do- |
| | ville | 345 | 664 | 36 | nations for one fund or another. A map of |
| | *Gagetown | 335 | 582 | 118 | the diocese of Fredericten in 1853, showing |
| | *Gordon and Lorne. | 315 | 780 | | |
| 200 | *Grand Manan | 315 | 630 | 70 | the situation of churches completed and in |
| | *Greenwich and | 4 020 | 000 | 10 | course of erection, was presented the society |
| | Westfield | 400 | 760 | | b- C Cid-o- Coulth A letter form Mr. |
| | *Johnston | 310 | 700 | 18 | by G. Sidney Smith. A letter from Mrs. |
| | *Kingsclear and Lud- | 210 | 100 | 10 | Hiltz, wife of Rev. A. Hiltz, who is new in- |
| | | 415 | MEO | 40 | capacitated, was received, asking assistance |
| H | low | 415 | 750 | 40 | the state of her head and the designation |
| | *Lancaster | 450 | 700 | •• | in the care of her husband and the education |
| H | *Musquash | -540 | 800 | | of her children. It was referred to the |
| 덝 | *Newcastle and Nel- | | | | proper committee for consideration, |
| 첽 | son | 509 | 680 | 120 | braber commissee for consideration |
| H | New Maryland | 155 | 200 | | TITAL NOR CONTACTORNA |
| | *Norton (Lower) | 200 | 250 | | FINANCE COMMITTEE. |
| | New Denmark | 295 | 600 | | The finance committee report showed that |
| | *Petitcodiac | 316 | 692 | · | a let fermerly leased to W. J. Pattersen had |
| | *Petersville and Up- | | | | a len lettier A reasen on M. O. Lancerson usu |
| 100 | per Westfled | 450 | 491 | 209 | been continued to his widow, May Patter- |
| | *Richibucto | 411 | 580 | 120 | sen; that two leases to Messrs. Chesley have |
| | *Richmond | 490 | 700 | | has renewed that a further and of 0115 |
| | St Mary's | 423 | 738 | 42 | been renewed; that a further sum of \$115 |
| | *St David | 410 | 700 | | has been received from the Rebinson land, |
| 1 | *St George | 590 | 740 | 64 | Canterbury. Already \$303.79 has been re- |
| | *St Martins | 400 | 700 | | colored from this land and D at The |
| | Simonda | 325 | | •• | ceived from this land and Rev. Mr. Warne- |
| | Simonds* *Springfield and | 320 | 780 | •• | ford still holds a premissery note for \$99.98 |
| 8 | | 000 | 200 | 2. | mere. During the year the committee has |
| | Central Norton | 660 | 680 | 74 | dentities and over the committee use |
| | *Stanley | 385 | 700 | •• | depesited \$4,000 in the Bank of New Bruns- |
| | *Upham | 385 | 700 | 9.1 | wick and \$12,000 in the Bank of Neva Scotia |
| i | *Waterford | 300 | 700 | •• | en interest, besides purchasing \$3,000 pre- |
| | *Wicklew, Wilmot | 1. | | | on morroad posicion baronward 40'000 ble- |
| | and Peel | 400 | 780 | | vincial six per cent. bends. Of the money |
| | Woodstock & Wake- | | | | deposited in the Bank of Neva Scotia \$10,000 |
| | field, for lay re'd'r. | 305 | 300 | •• | was the principal amount of the E.I.Simonds |
| | Vacant Missions | | | | was one brincibat smann at one T.T. SIMODGS |
| | Addington | 505 | 780 | | mertgage. The treasurer has consented |
| 1 | *Bathurst | 490 | 700 | | te held in trust for the corporation of St. |
| ì | Grand Falls& Mada- | 235 | 600 | | Peter's church, Westfield, the sum of \$2,200 |
| | Grand Falls& Mada- | | | | report a church, we estimate, one sum of \$2,200 |
| | waska | 465 | 780 | | to pay the income of the rector. The S. K. |
| | Prince William | 315 | 746 | 34 | Foster estate has paid a further sum of |
| ű | *Queensb'ry & South- | 010 | | 02 | el 000 en secondo de para la tatolici sulli di |
| | | 335 | 700 | | \$1,000 on account of the mertgage. The |
| | tWeldford | 275 | | 0 | treasurer has been authorized to invest the |
| | + ** 6101010 | 410 | 700 | 16 | money on hand in provincial bonds yielding |
| Į, | | 015 000 | 90F 00F | 01 454 | money on mand in provincial boulds yielding |
| | | \$15,683 | \$27,207 | \$1,451 | not less that 48 per cent. The committee |
| | Those * marked h | 2070 0 5 | | W7-13 | declined to reduce the ground rent of a let |
| | Luose markeu i | TOAG W DE | твепайе; | Weld | now under lease to Daniel & Boyd. |
| | ford ‡ has the use o | a parso | nage. | | A 314 C |
| | Bay Verte recei | ved \$20 | 00 frem | Nove | Auditor General Beek submitted the re- |
| | Scotia. | | | | port of the auditers, which was ordered to |
| | | | 1 | | be printed in the society's annual report. |
| | This was referred | to the | board of | heme | In putting this motion Righer Kingdon |
| | A COLOR DE LA COMPUNE DE LA COMPUNE DE PROPERTOR DE LA COLOR DE LA | RECOGNISHED REPORTED IN | TO SECURE OF STREET, SPECIAL OF | | I III IIII III III III III MANIAN KIRAN KIRALAN |

Missions, which was elected as follows:
Canon Neales, Canon Reberts, Rev C P
Hamington, Rev O S Newnham and Rev E B
Heoper; laity, Geo A Schofield, C N Vroem,
W M Jarvis, Lt Gev Fraser, T B Rebinson,

ames S Beek, John B Ferster. The secretary reported that owing to the secretary reported that owing the secretary reported that of the secretary reported that owing the secretary reported that of the secretary reported that owing the secretary reported that of the secretary reported the secretary reported that of the secretary reported that of the secretary reported the secretary reported that of the secretary

TREASURER'S REPORT. Geo. E. Fairweather, the treasurer, submitted his accounts for the year. The gen-E. Fairweather, the treasurer, suberal purpeses accounts were : Payments. Nov 3—Passage money, Rev H E W. Receipts.

Germain street. The stock on hand, nearly all fresh importations, is valued at \$2,-124 80. The committee heartily thank Jas. F. Robertson for lessening the cest of importations by kindly permitting the geeds to be handled by his shippers. The report showed the financial affairs of the depository to be in an enceuraging condition, the assets being \$2,438.60, against liabilities of enly \$1,267.31. The committee besought the liberal patronage of all churchmen for the iberal patronage of all churchmen for lepesitery. Judge Hanington and Rev. J. de Soyres June 1—Balance on hand.... \$534 43 enlegized the depository, the latter suggesting an enlargement in the list of books kept June 16—Gordon trust int.... in steck.

Archdeacen Brigstecke reperted that the committee had ne power to go entside of the list to which they were restricted by the general committee.

By permission, Mr. McMullin, lay delegate from Prince William, York county, rest..... 670 88

addressed the meeting, urging that a clergy-man be sent there, and ewing to the small-ness of the numbers it was impossible for The treasurer's balance sheet is as fellows: these people to raise the assessment that had been put en them, but he appealed to the generosity and Christian tellewship of the meeting to send a worker into that 72,639 6 800 0 40,000 0 3,900 0 12,500 0 6,000 0 683 3 2,505 7

Bishop Kingden assured Mr. McMullin that when the schedule came up it would be referred back to see how the wishes of the referred back to see how the wishes of the people of Prince William could be met.

Judge Hanington and ethers heartily supported the bishep's promise.

Rev. H. Montgemery brought up his complaint that the grant of sixty dellars ordered last year to the mission of Ludlew

had not been paid by the treasurer.
Ray. Mr. Raymond explained that the
grant was passed in 1846, but three years
later it was transferred to the church at

Ludlow; therefore the treasurer takes the ground that he cannot pay it again.

Geo. A. Schefield supported the treasurer's action; but, recognizing the peculiar way in which the people of Ludlow had been misled, he would vote for a new grant

of sixty dellars.

Rev. Mr. Montgomery accepted the suggestion, and having stated that sixty dellars would complete the church, the seciety escinded last year's resolution, and veter the sum anew.

The vacancies in the executive committee of last year were filled by the election of A. G. Beckwith, Alfred Porter and W. F.

has been paid to the persons entitled to receive it. There has been paid Rev. E. P. Hurley of the Cambridge missien, from the Scovil trust income, \$250; for taxes, insurance and ground rent, \$156.72, and these A public missionary meeting was held tenight in the Town hall, which was thronged. The lerd bishep was in the chair and the speakers were Archdeacen stecke, Rev. Mr. Lleyd and Judge Han-

ance and ground rent, \$156.72, and these with the balance overpaid last year, \$10.44, make np \$417.16, while the receipts in rent from the building on North wharf were \$350, leaving \$67.16 everpaid.

The capital of the W. and O. fund has been increased \$1,600 in the year. The W. and O. special fund, which at the close of last lune \$1202. Ington,
The collection was in aid of domestic and foreign missiens. 1st June, 1892, was only \$1,336 60, has

About fifty clergy and thirty-five lay General syneds. lelegates were present today. Archdeacen Brigstecke today appeared in F. Robertson, \$1,000 by the gift of Mary B. Rebinson, and with added interest makes up the \$4,788 81 given above. ublic wearing the full street dress of an

The Diccesan Synod.

WOODSTOCK, July 4 -The twenty-fifth ession of the Diecesan Syned of Frederic ten opened this merning in Parish hall Bishop Kingdon presiding. The weather clergy.

Nething has been paid out of the fund for the education of children of the clergy, and there is a balance of \$454.79, being the inis glerieus, but rather warm. The attendance of both orders is large.

Rev. H. H. Barber, rector of the Church of Geed Shepherd, Heulten, Maine, was intreduced by Canen Neales, welcomed by the bishep, and given a seat on the fleer.

O. N. Vreem treasurer for the term, read list of the parishes which had not paid the assessment to the contingent fund, and therefore not entitled to lay representation in the synod; whereupen they all paid up

forthwith. Bishop Kingdon then formally announce the fermation of a general syned for the Church of England in Canada at Terente, Sept. 14th, 1893, and in accordance with its command, at the bishep's direction, the secretary read to the synod, all standing, its selemn declaration, fundamental principles and basis of censtitution.

The Lord Bishop addressed the assembly

as follows: Brethren of the Clergy and Laity:

annual report of last year, and the only It is my duty to at once inform you that matters that may be referred to here are the on the fourteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, in the city of Torento, in the Prevince of Ontario, in the Deminien of Canada, a general syned was happily conappointment of T. Barclay Rebinson as secretary of the fund for the education of the children of the clergy, and the admission ef Rev. J. R. Hopkins to the benefits of the of Car of Canada, a general synon was uspend to the stituted for the Church of England in the Deminion of Canada.

Taking energy. As you are the discusse. Then there will be another meeting of the provwidews and erphans' fund. At subsequent meetings Rev. Canen DeVeber, retired, was

The following schedule shows what is expected from each aided parish in 1894, what the proposed grant is to be, and what the value of the globe is, if any. The grant and globe columns added in each case gives the stipend of the parish for the year:

Contribution

Cont

We are met new, as I believe and trust, We are met new, as I believe and trust, under the guidance of the Holy Spirit of Ged, as a fully organized part of the mystical body of Christ, to perform certain duties Ged, as a fully organized part of the mystical body of Christ, to perform certain duties which we could not perform apart one from another. We should, therefore, most earnestly pray to our Lord and Master, who has premised to be present en such occasions by His Holy Spirit, to fill us with the spirit of His hely fear that we do not not without careful consideration, that what we do should not be done from any selfish or partial motive, but from a determination to advance the interest of the church, the honor of our Lord, the glory of Ged. Then, let us enter on our work with faith, with hepe, with love, having strengthened ourselves for the work by partaking of the Bread of Life, and by communicative with our large to the guestion may be considered at once, while the synod is fresh and the number of lay delegates is full. We know too well by past experience the fate of work that is left for two or three days. As the synod thins out the work is apt to be dropped.

The question of finance leads me to speak a few words on the very important matter of the question of finance leads me to speak a few words on the very important matter of the question of finance leads me to speak a few words on the very important matter of the question of finance leads me to speak a few words on the very important matter of the question of finance leads me to speak a few words on the very important matter of the question of finance leads me to speak a few words on the very important matter of the question of finance leads me to speak a few words on the very important matter of the question of finance leads me to speak a few words on the very important matter of the question of finance leads me to speak a few words on the very important matter of the question of finance leads me to speak a few words on the very important matter of the question of the question of finance leads me to speak a few words on the very important matter of the question of finance leads me to speak a few words on the very important matter of the question of finan Bread of Life, and by communicate with our

wick and \$12,000 in the Bank of Neva Scotia on interest, besides purchasing \$3,000 previncial six per cent. bonds. Of the money deposited in the Bank of Neva Scotia \$10,000 was the principal amount of the E.I. Simonds mortgage. The treasurer has consented to held in trust for the corporation of St. Peter's church, Westfield, the sum of \$2,200 to pay the income of the rector. The S. K. Foster estate has paid a further sum of \$1,000 on account of the mertgage. The treasurer has been authorized to invest the money on hand in provincial bonds yielding not less that 48 per cent. The committee Lord.

Chis will lead us to think of these who have new in the previdence of God been called away from helping on the work of the When I was in England I addressed the church in this prevince as members of the meney on hand in provincial bonds yielding not less that 4\frac{3}{2} per cent. The committee declined to reduce the ground rent of a let now under lease to Daniel & Beyd.

Auditor General Beek submitted the report of the auditors, which was ordered to be printed in the society's annual report.

In putting this motion Bishop Kingdon expressed deep sympathy for Mr. Fairweather in his sorrew.

Rev. Mr. Eatough read the report of the sorrey.

as was made two years back will again be made; though we must be prepared for a gradual diminution and remeval of the grant. This year the grant has not been diminished, and the practically gives us £100 more, aince two pensions have fallen in during the year.

Another society also which helps the discusse have been good enough to retain their grant at the same figure; though they toe are reducing their grant at definite percentage yearly. The Colonial and Centinental Church society have a rule, and a very proper and necessary one, that when cemmencement, as he has been a faithful member of the church from his infancy. Baptized by Bishop Meuntain, he was ever Rev. Mr. Eateugh read the report of the Sunday school committee, gratefully acknowledging the response to their appeal to the children ter funds in all parts of the diecese, the result being contributions of \$525.30, against \$234 the preceding year, St. Luke's, Portland, heading the list.

T.B. Robinsen read the report of the book depository, shewing that the sales of the year amounted to \$912.86, nearly double the sales of the preceding year, due to establishing the depository at its new stand on Germain street. The stook on hand, nearly all fresh importations, is valued at \$2.

hereafter.

We have lest our treasurer, "Multis ille, We have lest our treasurer, "Multis ille, benis flebilis eccidit." He is renowned on all sides. Honerable, upright, respected, he was in his public character; esteemed, admired, loved in his private character. Ten years ago, when I was in difficulty in the work of the church, he stood ferward and helped me. When it was determined to have a treasurer for the synod he allowed me to persuade him to undertake the effice. He will be greatly missed in the community and in the church.

Another face will be missed, though not so much here as in the Church society, for

He will be greatly missed in the community and in the church.

Another face will be missed, though not se much here as in the Church society, for from the first he was not se well known in the synod. H. W. Frith was ever forward in all church work; unsparing of himself, eager to help, constant in attendance at meetings and committees. His keen face and upright bearing will be much missed. While we have time let us follow their good example and de good unte all men, but specially unto them that are of the household of faith.

The will be greatly missed in the community and in the church.

The capacitated clergy fund. If this recommendation is connected with the incapacitated clergy fund. If this recommendation to effect the fund will be able to provide four pensions, the least that could be expected of the fund if it is to be thought efficient.

As you know, I have been very anxious four the pass ten years that the capital of this fund should be increased. I would now call the synod by resolution or even canen to make a rule of the discose that at every cenfirmation there should be a collection, and that the collection should be for the incapacitated clergy fund. If this recommendation is connected with the incapacitated clergy fund. If this recommendation is connected with the incapacitated clergy fund. If this recommendation is connected with the incapacitated clergy fund. If this recommendation is connected with the incapacitated clergy fund. If this recommendation is connected with the incapacitated clergy fund. If this recommendation is connected with the incapacitated clergy fund. If this recommendation the special to provide four pensions, the least that could be expected of the fund if it is to be thought efficient.

As you knew, I have been very anxious four the pass ten years that the capital of this fund in the special provides for the pass ten years that the could be increased. I would now call the synod by resolution or even canen to make a rule of the discost that the capital could be increased. I

: TONIC :

VETERINARY LINIMENT

WHOLESALE BY

.....AND.....

M'DIARMID.

T. B. BARKER & SONS.

St. John, N. B.

ALL DRUGGISTS AND

COUNTRY STORE KEEPERS.

There is one matter which I have much at heart, which I hope will occupy your earnest attention at once, that nothing be dene until it is realy settled. The injunctien of the apostle, "owe no man anything," is of very great impertance, and our finances are not in a satisfactory state.

To speak of them in order, as home and demestic,—home as applying to our diocese; demestic as applying to the Provincial and

With respect to home finance, last year I asked the synod to undertake the insurance of the cathedral. I do not think the request was unnatural. One thousand years age a renewned synod in Lendon demned the laity, who were beginning to give their tithes to their own clergy and churches and not, as was asserted they ought to have done, to the cathedral of the diecese. This would show that in catain parts, at all events, the men of means in the diocese were expected to do a great deal for their cathedral church. The committee who were appointed to consider this matter last year reperted, but ne action was taken upen their report. I again would express a hope that the diocese, as represented by the synod, will undertake the expense of paying the full premium of the insurance.

Then with respect to the domestic finance. using the word in the sense in which it is used in the Missienary seciety.

There will probably be a meeting of the provincial syned this autumn. In April the

shops were summened to meet because the Bishop of Algoma was "contemplating the resignation of his see." Unfortunately, I had to ask for leave of absence from such meeting, and I do not know what action was taken. But a few days age I received a letter from the Bishep of Algema, saying that it will shertly be his duty to place his resignation in the hands of the Archbishop of Ontarie. If this intention is carried out, then the bishep will probably be summoned, that they may decide whether they will receive such resignation. If it be received, then the provincial synod must meet within six menths of the date of such resignation

not seem necessary te have them read and promulged.

But I would wish at once to declare my loyal adhesien to such general syned by directing as in duty beund the secretary to read to yeu the solemn declaration, the fundamental principles and the basis of constitution, as certified to us in Appendix A of the printed journal of the first session of such general syned. And to show our respect for the utterances of the synod and our thankfulness for its successful formation, I will ask you to stand while the secretary reads the decuments.

After the decuments were read the bishep continued his address:

Now, brethren, having thus performed a primary duty, I will ask your forbearance for a while that I may speak of our own concerns.

Alian, has written to me urging immediate payment, saving it is unfortunate. It is also unserted to the successive of the deciment of the several dioceses. Still the assessment of the several dioceses. Still the assessment of the committee on finance, the Hen. G. W. Alian, has written to me urging immediate payment, saving it is unfortunate. It is also unserted to the successive of provided to pay \$192; but the secretary tells me that the demand of the treasurer is for \$75, and that the diocese is to pay its own delegates. I cannot say that I think this is a satisfactory interpretation of the determination of the savessment of the several dioceses. Still the assessment of the several dioceses. Still the assessment of the committee on finance, the Hen fere this. It is unfortunate. It is also un-

> deprecate the carrying of so large a question by a small majority. It will some day be carried into effect I feel sure. But it should only be carried by something closely paroaching unanimity, if unanimous con

church in this prevince as members of the syned.

Sir John Campbell Allen, chief justice of New Brunswick, singled cut by his earthly sovereign for distinction in this world, was a taithful member of the syned from its commencement, as he has been a faithful

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

exception to this districts, when the Sunday. It may the sunday cell the support of the to ask the synod t representative co-whether it is possil for certain collect pessible it would Years ago it was re ellections for the in the year, and the collections, so that lar collection for so ed with the parish of year. But various irregularity in this. The regulations h

by certain influen day of intercession whole Anglican changed; and the Missionery society interfaced with its ecoretary appends These appeals are upen our resource that my name appeal to the Sur the diocese for an when at the same diocese was issuing diocesan purpose, I desist from appen appeal until furthe could appoint suc gest, sufficiently re peculiar requirement it could be found passed to settle cer cellections, I am ce a great advantage. that it would be ve the church if there

The present plan ommittees does no the services of new be wished. If the could be on the wa names of new men, en committees, gr excited and gre

If there be any a gestions, I would e that action be taken sults in the direction Amid much to c it is a matter of t much to encourage. newly-occupied dis of professing mem creased in the last communicants has i age the recorded pro to the membership Ten years ago th on the previous ten years the num increased; and the 25 per cent., though This is a matter Nor is it without a ment in tempera expect. Where th

spiritual life, there

pending enlargement the work of the chu We should ex communicants have would also increa-In the last ten year quarter has incress dellars, and the inc ive. The average sources, from aided supporting parishe has been \$500. average annual incr five years \$300, or crease therefore h On all grounds take courage. But leges as Churchmer the historic guar ministry. We have the three Catholi tegether in the un have the glorious i ful English Bible, church for the whether they own the church or net. inheritance of our from the earliest a church. Let us s birth and high The only thing preach the Gospel sary (was the cor Gespel. If we deserves and them the On motion of Arc

synod's thanks wer and his address refe repert.
After some discu all further standing till after the reper bishep's address w being to secure represent the diocese on the A memerial was

peration of Trinity ing a resolution sking for such ch of members as shall sons veting at pari enable congregation and objectionable of Lay delegate Kin with a petition sign Sussex congregat praying that the de present deplerable a pressing the belief therefor lies in the Rev. Mr. Little; a he is unwerthy of On motion of Ca Rev. Mr. deSoyre

ally received.

Rev. J. Rey beard of governors John B. Ferster hi Girls' school, Wine Rev. C. P. Han the standing community of the report of the arrangement of the missions was read received as follows The committee to the syned suc present boundarie present boundarie

report: That they do deal in this matt discess at once. A has developed diffi disappear in time recommend the fel arrangement of the lat. That Green parish church of called Land's End

2nd, That Peter church at Westfiel from the Westfield part of that parish 3rd. That Spring be served tegether. 4th. That for th

to our diocese; Provincial and ce, last year I ke the insurnot think the one thousand d in Lendon vere beginning wn clergy and asserted they

thedral of the hat in c-tain f means in the great deal for mmittee who his matter last as taken upen nted by the ense of paying mestic finance, in which it is

neeting of the . In April the eet because the emplating the fertunately, I ce from such hat action was received a letna, saying that place his resigbishop of Onmmoned, that will receive received, then eet within six ch resignation ware, this will ecese. Then g of the provh I suppese

But this has these dieceses would be the ed. The cem-of journal) that ould be expectetary tells me rer is for \$75. nink this is a he determinatravelling exe previded for nt, whether paid, and it chairman of Hon. G. W. rging immediis unfortubeen paid be-It is also unwherewithal that the quesonce, while the ber of lay delévell by past ex-t is left for two

ds me to speak portant matter nich holds the rch, with the ve bedy. It is which requires pirit. I would large a queswill some day sure. But it nething closely

addressed the erable Society spel in Fereign board. The ing a premise in the grant will again be prepared for a val of the grant. been diminishus £100 mere. in during the

ich helps the neugh they tee a definite per-nial and Centia rule, and a one, that when villing he is the nittee. I have ese as willing an ex-efficie el in the bishop.

rangement of t. Part of its with the inhe fund will be the least that i if it is to be

very anxious e capital of this I would new or even cane that at every

be a collection, ould be for the . The only

districts, when the confirmation is upon a Sunday. It may be that in some districts all the Sunday cellections are wanted for the support of the church. This leads me to ask the synod to appeint a theroughly representative committee to conwhether it is possible to have certain days fer certain cellections. If this be found pessible it would be of great advantage.
Years ago it was required that there be two cellections for the Diecesan Church society in the year, and there were to be two other collections, so that there should be a regular collection for some purpose not connect ed with the parish once every quarter of the year. But various reasons have led to rregularity in this.

The regulations have been broken in upon by certain influences from without. The day of intercession for missions for the whole Anglican communion has been changed; and the Domestic and Foreign Missionery society of the province has also interfaced with its appeals, to which the secretary appends the names of the bishops. These appeals are gradually encroaching upen our resources; and when I found that my name was appended to an appeal to the Sunday school scholars of the diocese for an extra diocesan purpose, when at the same time a committee of the when at the same time a committee of the diocese was issuing its own appeal for a diocesan purpose, I desired the secretary to design from appending my name to each desist from appending my name to such appeal until further orders. If the synod could appoint such a committee as I suggest, sufficiently representative to learn the gest, sufficiently representative to learn the gest, sufficiently representative to learn the peculiar requirements of each district, and it could be found that a canon could be had strengly urged Mencton's claim the had strengly urged Mencton's claim the invitations from St. Stephen and St. John were withdrawn and Mencton's invitation that it would be very useful to the work of

The present plan of the appointment of committees does not seem to me to enlist the services of new men as much as could be wished. If there were a committee who could be en the watch to bring forward the names of new men, who would do real work en committees, greater interest would be \$201.19. excited and greater advantage would

the church if there was a committee on com-

If there be any advantage in these suggestions, I would express an earnest hope hat action be taken as seen as pessible, that the session de net adjeurn without some results in the direction indicated.

Amid much to cause anxiety and regret, much to encourage. Within the last week three churches have been consecrated in the newly-occupied district of the Tebique; and in the diocese at large, though the number of professing members of the church has decreased in the last ten years, the number of communicants has increased. Twenty years age the recorded properties of communicate to the membership was semewhat small. Ten years age the percentage had deubled on the previous decade. During the last ten years the number of communicants has

increased; and the percentage has increased 25 per cent., though the number of the members of the church has decreased. This is a matter of much encouragement Nor is it without a corresponding encouragement in temperal matters as we should expect. Where there is a deepening of the

would not press it to a vote if any approximately and increased, the revenue would not press it to a vote if any approximately and increased, the revenue would not press it to a vote if any approximately and increased. Among the advantages of amalgamatien enumerated by him were centralization of power, simplification of confusion at the July meetings and homogeniety of the revenue would not press it to a vote if any approximately and increased. Among the advantages of amalgamatien enumerated by him were centralization of power, simplification of the date is to be settled new, it should certainly be later than August 1." Upon Mr. spiritual life, there is commonly a correspending enlargement of the desire to help on the work of the church.

communicants have increased, the revenue at the July meetings and homogeniety of the church from voluntary efferings jurisdiction. would also increase. Nor is it otherwise, In the last ten years the revenue from this quarter has increased over four thousand dollars, and the increase has been progressive. The average yearly increase from all sources, from aided parishes and from self-supporting parishes, for the last five years has been \$500. This would make the average annual increase for the preceding five years \$300, or a little more. The in

in the daily round of our lives. Our privain the daily round of our lives. Our privaleges as Churchmen are great. We have
the historic guarantees of the apostolic
ministry. We have the sure safeguards of
ministry. We have the sure safeguards of
cashelic creeds, binding us all
of old servants of the church, and while ministry. We have the sure safeguards or the three Catholic creeds, binding us all tegether in the unity of the one faith. We have the glorious inheritance of the beautiful English Bible, translated by the English gard to representation on the basis of strength of church membership. ful English Bible, translated by the English church for the English-speaking race, whether they own the tender authority of the church or net. We have the priceless inheritance of our liturgy gradually enriched from the earliest antiquity of the Christian church. Let us strive to be werthy of our birth and high calling. Noblesse oblige. The only thing necessary, said one, is to preach the Gospel. One thing more necessary (was the correction) is to live the Gospel. If we de this we shall save our. Gespel. If we de this we shall save our selves and them that see and hear us. On motion of Archdeacen Brigstecke, the synod's thanks were returned to his lerdship

After some discussion the appeintment of all further standing committees was deferred till after the report of the committee on the

bishep's address was received, the object

being to secure representation from all parts of the diocese on the principal committees. A memerial was presented from the cer-peration of Trinity church, Sussex, embedy-ing a resolution adopted Easter Menday, asking for such changes in the qualification of members as shall prohibit unworthy per-sons veting at parish elections, etc., and will emble congressions to get rid of offernism

enable congregations to get rid of effensive and objectionable clergymen.

Lay delegate Kinnear supplemented this with a petition signed by nine tenths of the Sussex congregation of Hely Trinity, Sussex, praying that the delegate be heard as to the present deplerable state of affairs, and expressing the belief that the only remedy therefor lies in the enforced resignation of Rev. Mr. Little; also the petitioners affirm Rev. Mr. Little; also the petitieners affirm he is unworthy of the pesition he helds. On motion of Canen Neales, seconded by Rev. Mr. deSoyres, the memorial was ferm-

Rev. J. Rey Campbell read report of beard of geverners of Kings cellege, and John B. Ferster his report as trustee of the Girls' school, Windsor. Rev. C. P. Hanington read the report of

the standing committee on Sunday schools. The repert of the committee on the rearrangement of the bounds of parishes and missions was read by Canon Forsyth and received as follows: The committee appointed to recommen

to the syned such re-arrangement of the present boundaries of parishes and mis-sions as may be considered desirable beg to report: That they do not consider it possible deal in this matter with the whole of the

discess at once. An earnest effort to de se has developed difficulties that will probably disappear in time. For the present they recommend the fellowing alterations in the arrangement of the missions, viz.:

1st. That Greenwich be served with the price of the works of Wordslid and the cartier. parish church of Westfield and the station

alled Land's End, in the parish of West-2nd. That Petersville be served with the church at Westfield station and the income from the Westfield glebe be secured to this part of that parish.

3rd. That Springfield and Central Norton

be served tegether.
4th. Chat fer the present Lewer Norten

exception to this rule must be in poorer be served by the present rector of Norton 5th. Chat the parish of Peel be served with the mission of Wicklow.

Respectfully submitted,

D. FORSYTH, Secretary.

Weodsteck, July 3, 1894. Archdeacen Brigstocke submitted the repert of the committee appointed to ascer-tain what parishes are entitled to send repsentatives to the syned. It sets out that there must be a church or licensed place of wership in the parish, and that 103 parishes

werenip in the parish, and that 103 parishes and one cure are thereby entitled to representation, the cathedral being eligible to representation by special legislation.

Archdeacon Brigatocke read the repert of the committee appointed to confer with the committee of the Diocesan Church society as to the union of the two bedies, also

draft of the proposed bill of union.

The standing committee was elected as fellows: Clergy, Canon Neales, Canon Reberts, Rev O S Newnham, Rev J M Davenport; lay,G A Schofield, Lt Gov Fraser, C N Vreem, Judge Henington

Vreem, Judge Hanington.

Canon Fersyth read the report of the cerresponding committee in connection with the beard of management of the Demestic and Fereign Missionary society, showing a reduction in contributions to the fereign the world wide business depression and not an abatement of zeal in God's work. St. John, Monoton and St. Stephen ex-tended invitations to the syned to meet

was unanimensly accepted.

Bishop Kingdon expressed his delight at the syned's choice and enlarged en Moncton's important position from a church standpoint. The treasurer reported receipts

\$206 24 and a balance on hand of \$108.67. The report was referred to the auditor. The treasurer reperted the Bishep Medley memerial fund had a balance on hand of

At the afternoon session among the fleed of notices of motion was the following by Archdeacon Brigatocke: That the synod records its deliberate judgment that religious teaching in our public schools is absolutely necessary in order to fulfil the true purpose of education and conserve the highest interests of the nation at large, and structs that the day is not far distant when biblical instruction will form a regular part of public education.

A long discussion took place over the A long discussion took place over the bringing up by W. M. Jarvis of his notice given last year of a motion that the preposed union of the Diocesan Synod of Fredericton with the Diocesan Church Seciety of New Brunswick be approved, and that it be referred to the standing committee in cenjunction with such committee as may be appointed by the Diocesan Church society to take the steps necessary to carry the same into effect, with authority to polition the legislature for the passing of the necessary bill in the name of the syned, and to affix the corporate seal of the syned to such petition. Mr. Jarvis, who fercibly supported the general proposition, said he would not press it to a vote if any appreci-

Archdescon Brigstocke ably supported the resolution, while Canen Ketchum asked what was the head and front of the old society's offending that It should be thus summarily executed and its glerious history utterly wiped out. He centended that the society was better knewn throughout the

country than the synod.

Rev. W. O. Raymond, while realizing the disadvantages and difficulties of the present On all grounds we may thank God and take courage. But let this courage be seen in the daily round of our lives. Our privi-

yet premulgated.

Finally it was agreed by all parties to strike out the greater part of the resolution and test the synod en Judge Hanington's simple amendment that a union of synod and church seciety be approved.

Geo. A. Schefield, Rev. Mr. deSoyres and

Judge Wilkinsen centinued the debate, and were fellowed by the bishep, who reminded the syned that up to a recent period nine-tenths of the parishes had not made up their minds en the question. He felt that amal-gamation would be advantageous in many ways, but almost practical unanimity should precede it. A mere majority in this case

eught not te govern.

In the parechial report from St. Jehn's church, submitted yesterday, Rev. J. deSeyres anneunced a special donation of \$500 as from a member of the church cerperatien, thus making the parish's tetal centribution \$1,000. It is understood that the rector is himself the dener.

The Diecesan Church society is in session tonight passing the mission schedule.

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

The man who never has any new music his heart is a being whom angels pity.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; seen knew yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Nerve force, will, energy, brain pewer, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. Victims of abuses and excesses, treatment. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from felly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Den't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have rebbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honer still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for beek with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references. 821

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE U. S. SENATE.

The Tariff Bill Passed by a Vote of 39 to 34.

Many Amendments Moved But Voted Down.

WASHINGTON, July 3.-In the senate to day consideration of the tariff bill was resumed. An amendment placing a duty of 30 cents per dezen and 30 per cent. ad valorem on collars and cuffs was agreed to, 43 to 5, all the republicans except five veting with the democrats.

When the weollen schedule was reached, Mr. Sherman moved to transfer raw wool and hair of the camel goat, alpaca and other like animals from the free list to dutiable list at 50 per cent.

37, en a strict party vete.

Mr. Peffer effered the amendment he proposed while the bill was in committee, to place weel on the dutiable list, under the McKinley law classification, with the existing rates reduced on that, viz., to five and six cents per pound. The vote, 32 to

37, lest.

Mr. Peffer offered another amendment. which was lest, putting manufactures of weelens on the free list, Senators Hans-brough, Kyle, Peffer, Allen and Irby cast-

ing the only affirmative vetes.

Mr. Harris asked unanimous consent for further debate on the woellen schedule under the five minute rule, but Mr. Pewer objected and offered an amendment putting weellen en the dutiable list at 35 per cent. ad valerem. Lest,
Mr. Faulkner asked that the committee

amendments on the weel schedule as a whole be agreed to, and it was done, the silk schedule then being taken up.

The committee amendments to the silk schedule were adopted, and then copying

paper, filtering paper, tissue paper, etc., were raised frem 30 to 35 per cent. ad When bituminous coal was reached Mr. Hill renewed his metion made in committee of the whole to place coal on the free list,

duty of forty cents a ten was agreed te, 67 When the income tax sections were reached the amendments were adopted without division, except the two upon which Mr. McLaurin had demanded a separate vete, excluded from the operation of the tax the salaries of United States judges and of the president of the United States. After seme further debate the amend-

ments exempting the salaries of United States judges and the president was defeated, 34-36. The amendment to section 71, the reciprocity clause of the McKinley law, declaring that the repeal should not be construed te abregate reciprecal arrangements new in existence, was agreed to. This was

the last of the amendments adepted in committee of the whole. Mr. Jones, on behalf of the committee proposed the amendment changing the date on which the bill should go into effect frem

Jenes' motion the rate of boracic acid was then increased from 2 to 3c. per pound, on borax frem 1 to 2c per peund.

The other dates in the bill were changed cenferm to the date en which the bill

te go inte effect.

Mr. Allen then moved te insert as a new paragraph of the free list, "fencing wire," which was stricken from the dutiable list in the committee of the whole.

Mr. Palmer moved to strike out the pre-vision exempting fence wire from the duty imposed on other wire. This took precedence of Mr. Allen's motion, after debate the vete being taken upon it.

The senate reversed its action by a vete

of 38 to 32 and restered fence wire to the The vote then recurred en Mr. Allen's amendment to place fence wire on the free list. It was lest, 32.38.

Mr. Vilas then moved to place all wire and all material used for the manufacture of wire used for fencing purposes on the free

The amendment shared the fate of its predecesser. The vote being 29-40.

Mr. Ransem then meved to place a duty of 30 per cent. en mica, which had been placed on the free list by the committee. It was then stricken from the free list withent ebjection and Mr. Mergan effered his anti-trust amendment. It consisted of five sections, four of which were identical with the Sherman anti-trust law of 1890. The other section, Mr. Morgan said, had been framed with the greatest care. In order net to detain the senate in this matter, he had it referred to the com-

mittee en judiciary, and it had received the appreval of the committee.
Mr. Morgan's amendment was agreed to without division.

Mr. Ledge meved to increase the duty on

20 to 40 per cent.: lost. occa matting from 20 to 40 per cent.; lost.
Mr. Gallinger meved to increase the duty
en hay from \$2 to \$3.—Lost, 20 to 28.
Mr. Allen then offered an amendment to

paragraph 182, repealing the sugar beunty, in the shape of a provise centinuing the beunty in ferce until Jan 1, 1895, to the extent of paying the growers of sugar and maple syrup 9-10 of a cent on sugar testing above 80 degrees and 8.10 on sugar below 80

This was the amendment of which notice was gived by Mr. Jones on behalf of the finance committee yesterday. Its presenta-tion caused a breeze. Mr. Hill was on the fleer immediately, demanding recognition. Mr. Harris asked him to yield to him to allew him to move to lay the motion on the table. "If that represents the action of the finance committee, I will yield," said Mr. Fin 'B. 1 net, I want to address the senate at length. After the action of the senate yesterday, I cannot submit to this provise new."

"I am a member of the finance committee," said Mr. Harris, "and on my own responsibility I desire to make the resolu-

Mr. Hill yielded to Mr. Harris, who withheld his metien to table until he could be heard.

Mr. Manderson said that great injustice would be dene to the growers of sugar beets in the sudden abregation of the bounty proposed by the pending bill. It would be not only unjust but dishonest.

Mr. Caffery avered the amendment. He did not believe in bounties, but thought equity and good faith demanded that the

Mr. Harris then renewed his metien to lay the amendment on the table This was agreed to, 50 to 22, the parties dividing.

Mr. McAuley proposed an amendment placing a duty of 10 per cent en all fencing wire.—Lest.

ndment should prevail.

wire.—Lest.

Mr. Allen complained he had been duped by the finance committee, who had taken advantage of his ignerance of the custom of the senate, and he declared that if his amendments had been offered by the committee, instead of by himself, every member

who is bound by the caucuses would have veted for them, and they would have been

Mr. Harris moved to lay Mr. Allen's amendment on the table, which was agreed Mr. Pewers effered an amendment previd-

ing that the weol schedule should go into effect next June.—Lest.

An amendment effered by Mr. Aldrich was agreed to, putting a duty of $\frac{3}{4}$ of a cent per pound on the lead contained in such The duty on files was raised from 30 cents

per dezen to 35 cents. Senator Hill made a speech in explanatien of his vote. He said that there was danger that the adoption of the income tax measure would mean a republican triumph fer the next quarter of a century. The bill passed 39 to 34.

Mr. Caffery changed his vote later and veted for the bill's passage.

CABLED FROM LONDON.

The Westminster Palace Hotel Dinner Attended by Distinguished People.

Hon. Mr. Courtney Pays a High Compliment to Canadians The Cattle Question.

MONTREAL, July 3 .-- A cable to the Star says: London, July 3.—There was a Deminion day dinner at the Westminster Palace hetel. It was a mest enthusiastic affair and was attended by Lerds Lorne and Brassey, Sir Charles Tupper, Cel. Howard Vincent and the Australian agents-general, who testified to Canada's progress and prosperity, and emphasized the importance of the intercolonial centerence new being held at Ottawa. Right Hon. Leonard Henry Courtney, ex-deputy speaker of the house of commons, declared that the British parliament would accept whatever proposals the conference weuld make, in the same manner as it had accepted the proposals for the Canadian federation of the conference of 1866. Mr. Courtney also paid a high tribute to the Canadian house of commons. He said the speeches of the Hon. Geo. E. Fester and Sir Richard Cartwright in the budget debate furnished a superior parallel to the debates carried on in the British house of commens, and were removed above petty party details. The speaker, he said, conparty details. The speaker, he said, con-sidered large questions in a large spirit. A cordial cablegram was received and read at the dinner from Lord Aberdeen. It is now feared that Canadian cattle will

be permanently excluded from the British markets. It is thought the special committee of the board of agriculture has not reported yet. The Canadian cattle arriving now are treated precisely the same as United States cattle.

Hudsen's Bay company has anneunced a divident of 10 shillings per share for the past year, netwithstanding decreased receipts from the fur sales. The relatively favorable result is mainly attributed to economies and the increased efficiency in-augurated and practiced during the past few

The National Bank of Scotland announce the issue of £140,481 feur per cent, Terente lecal imprevement debentures at 101, pay

FRENCH AFFAIRS.

A Scene in the Chamber of Deputies While Premier Dupuy Was Speaking.

The New President Receives the Diplomatic Corps and Speaks Briefly.

PARIS, July 3.—First Vice-president De Mahy presided in the chamber of deputies today while the premier read the messages of cendolence upon the death of President Carnot which had been received from fer-

eign governments.
Premier Dupuy anneunced that he wished Premier Dupuy anneunced that he wished to speak, but the members made such an uprear that they prevented him from obtaining a hearing. The uproar lasted for seme time. As the sheuting of the members prevented the premier from making himself heard, he turned to M. De Mahy and mutely appealed to him to restore order, but M. De Mahy failed to obtain order, whereupen the latter resumed his seat, saying, hotly, to M. De Mahy: "You do not preside; you de not insure respect for the government or the tribune."

This caused M. De Mahy to retort with equal warmth: "Be silent; listen to the speaker." Eventually the previse question was voted by 450 to 77. Beth premier Dupuay and Vice-president De Mahy left the chamber in an excited meed at the end of the sitting, and it was rumgred that a duel between them would be rumered that a duel between them would be feught. This rumer, hewever, was subsequently denied. The election of a president of the chamber of deputies to succeed M. Casimir-Perier has been fixed for Thursday

Paris, July 3.—President Casimir-Perier received the diplematic corps teday. The Papal Nuncio, M. Greferrata, acted as spekesman. He expressed admiration of the calmness of France in the midst of the recent crisis, and said that en behalf of the severeign and his own name he offered sincere congratulations, to the eminent man whose great qualities had pointed him out as the cheice of his compatriets. The president, in thanking the Papal nuncie and the displematic corps, said that the cheice of a former fereign minister as president strikingly evidenced the importance the resulting the cheice the resulting the contract of the importance the republic attaches to the maintenance of friendly relations.

PRENDERGAST MUST HANG.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Prendergast, the assassin of Mayor Carter Harrison, as declared not insane in Judge Payne' ourt this afterneen, and under the sentence of the court must be hanged Friday, Jn'v 13. the court must be hanged Friday, July 13. The jury was out just two hours and five minutes. Prendergast sat unmoved during the whole preceding. He made ne outory, and was removed to his cell in jail. His counsel will move for a new trial, and if this be not granted they have expressed their intention of carrying the matter to the supreme cents.



THE FOURTH.

How it was Celebrated in Maine and Massachusetts.

An Extensive Day's Sports Witnessed by Thousands at bawrence

BANGOR, Me., July 4.-Fifteen thousan people from out of town came to Bangor to-day to listen to the dedicatory exercises of the Hersey memerial building in the city hall pertien of the building, which seats 3,500 people. Governor Cleaves and staff were present. The exercises occupied all the atterneon, winding up with a brilliant

SACO, Me., July 4.—The annual fourth of July race meet of the York county wheel-men at Saco driving park this afternoon was the mest successful ever held in this part of the state. The attendance was good, and the track in perfect condition. The mile handicap was a fight from start to finish. Swett won with a broken wheel. In the half mile epen the state record was reduced from 1.15 to 1.13½.

LAWRENCE, Mass, July 4.—The Fourth et

July celebration in this city was en an ex-tensive scale. Chousands of visitors were present from Haverhill and Lowell. The Antiques and Herribles parade was fellowed by a fine list of sports. A base ball game on the common between the Columbians and Shamrecks was wen by the former by scere of 9 to 5, In a ten mile bicycle read race, F. E. Yeung of this city was the winner; time 35 mins, 36 sec. The circuit races at the Ridge park were largely attended. In the 2 21 race John A wen, Waterwitch second, George F third; time 2.36½. In a running race for herses owned! in Liewell, Lawrence and Haverhill, Twilight wen the race and first noney; time

Boston, July 4 .- "The day we celebrate" was no exception to previous years and was recognized in this city with a zest and pa-triotism for which New Englanders are neted. Barely had the werkshops and fac-teries closed their doors in Besten last night tories closed their doors in Besten last night befere the pent up patriotism of young America began to assert itself by the toeting of horns and explesions of fire and cannon crackers. When the day was fairly in the din gave way to the chiming of bells and the beeming of cannen, while the sky was lit up by huge bonfires. The first public feature of the celebratien was at East Besten, when a parade of "therribles" was witnessed by parade of "herribles" was witnessed by thousands of heliday makers. Thousands of people wended their way to Beston com non, which had assumed its wented gala day ppearance. Mere than 3,000 people saw the Bostons and the Shamrock clubs start the hurling contest, and the same people saw John Sullivan of the Shamrocks break the jaw of Wm. Lillies of the Bostons with his hurling stick. Sullivan was arrested and Lillies sent to the hespital. That ended the game.

At the Besten theatre Cengressman O'Neill delivered the oration of the day audience, and the programme was excellent. Mayor Mathews presided, Rev. Edward A. Herton made a prayer, the Germania band rendered appropriate music, James Wheeler Spring, of the Besten Latin school, read the declaration of independence, erty-five minutes with his eration. In the evening the city programme came to an end with a grand display of fireworks on the Common. The exhibition was viewed by thousands and every available foot of stand-

ing reem was taken.

PORTLAND, Me., July 4.—Today's cele-PORTIAND, Me., July 4.—Today's celebration was the mest successful in the history of the city. In the rowing regatta in the harber this merning Harrington won the singles, Jacobs and Mills the doubles and Feeney, Harrington, Morgan and Murphy the fear-eared. In the evening President Whitman of Celby university delivered an oration in the City hall livered an oration in the City hall.

The Conventien of the Christian Endeavor Society. "And for a final word, Dr. Clark, what of

"It has been a year of steady gain in this young people's work all over the world. Secietities are multiplying to an unprecedented degree. The denemitional leaders are appreciating as never before what a marvellous blessing comes from the Christian Endeavor seciety to all church."

You reap a character; sow a character and you reap a chestury." And, as someone else has said, if you sew nothing but wild eats in your youth you will reap nething but tares in your age.—[Howard Times.]

THE RESULT OF WORRY. the Christian Endeavor society to all church activities. In England they have just held in London—in the fameus Spurgeen taber-nacle—a mest emarkable national conventien. Everywhere in foreign lands the growth is rapid and constant. Best of all, though — best of all is the spirit that fills the hearts of the dear yeung people—a spirit et passionate leyalty to Christ and His church, such as the world has never yet witnessed. When I think what workers Ged is preparing for His church of the next decade, I am profoundly moved and profoundly grateful."—A Great Gathering to Come, July Review of Review

ST. JOHN PRESBYTERY. Rev. Mr. Sutherland Elected Moderator-Home Missions Discussed at Length.

The St. John presbytery met en the 3rd inst. at 10 e'clock. Rev. Mr. Sutherand was elected moderator for the next six nenths. Rev. Mr. Andersen's resignation of St. Stephen church, St. Stephen, congregation was accepted, to take effect in August, Mr. Andersen te receive a travelling certificate se that he might return if he saw

fit without application to the general assembly.

A committee was appointed to enquire concerning congregations in arrears of strend. In regard to the mission at Grand F. 13 it seemed good that the French missions should be coastituted separately.

Mr. Whiteside, a licentiate of Rethfrilands, Ireland, presbytery applied for reception, he having received a call from the congregation of Woodstock. The call was accepted by Mr. Whiteside and arrangements were made for ordination on the 12th of September.

clerk of the presbytery, Dr. Macrae having resigned. Dr. Macrae preposed Mr. Rain-Rev. Mr. Bruce gave a short report from the general assembly. The meeting gave great satisfaction in all quarters. Dr. Macrae, in speaking of the assembly said that he thought that the assembly had been the most successful that had yet been

f September.
The Rev. W. W. Rainnie was elected

Professor Scrimger of Montreal speke of the vast amount of work that is required of the billeting and enterpaining committee of the assembly. They were well entertained and the best of feeling prevailed

John Willett read the fellowing resolu-tion: That the presbytery of St. John over-ture the venerable and general assembly of the Presbyterian church in Canada to amend

the act constituting the general assembly by amending sub-section 1 of 110 of the books of towns and precedure te read as fel-

lews and to the like effect:
That the general assembly shall consist of ene-eighth of the whole of the ministers whose names are on the reli of several pres-

byteries of the church and an equal number of elders.

That a committee of three be appointed te draft, everture and memorialize with reasons annexed and report at the next pres-

The afterneen was taken up with the discussion of home missions. Reference was made to the Presbyterian churches which are being built at Edmundsten, Cenners' and Riley Broek. The treasurer's books were examined and found correct.

Several bills which were presented were en metien ordered to be paid.—Adjourned. HE GOT THE PLACE.

Boy who Knew His Own Qualifications and Appreciated Them.

The bey came briskly into the office, loffed his hat and bowed to the boss, says the Detroit Free Press. "I understand you want a boy, sir," he

"Yes, we have a vacancy."

"Can I fill it?"
"Can you? What sert of a place do you "Where there's as little work and as much

pay as the house can stand."
"Um, most beys when they come are willing to take all work and no pay." "I'm not most boys."
"Oh, yeu're not? You are pretty fresh,

aren's yeu?"
"Yes, sir; but I knew it, and I'm getting cured. "Do you expect to get the kind of a job you want?

"No, sir; nebody gets what he wants, exactly, but it deesn't hurt him to expect a good deal." "What pay do you think you should have?"

"Three dollars per week." "The other boys we have had only got "Hew many have you had in the last

"I thought se. That's the kind of a boy two dollar boy is." "And are you not that kind?" "No, sir: if I come I hang up my hat and "Suppose you den't like it?"
"I'll stay just the same."

"Suppose we beunce you?"
"I'll be glad of it, sir." "Glad of it?"
"Yes, sir; if the house isn't satisfied with the right kind of a boy, it isn't the right kind of a house for the right kind of a boy

The employer took a second look at the

"Um," he said; "will you say that "Ne, sir; it's time I was going to work if I'm going to work, and if I'm net, it's time I left. Do I go in or out?" and the boss with much doubt in his mind said "in," and

the boy went in with a will.

acter is made. Many young men have deluded themselves with the idea that deluded themselves with the idea that the evil life they are now leading is but a temporary matter, and that when the time comes to sober down they will be able to cast off their seiled clething. That is a great mistake. You cannot do an evil act, or think an impure or evil thought without being the worse all your life for having done se. But, even if it were net so, if it were not true that every evil thought and act has a permanent and lasting effect, it is true that a babis be it good. ing effect, it is true that a habit, be it good or bad, once formed cannot be cast off as easily as soiled linen. Not one man in a theusand has sufficient will pewer to break himself when ence it was formed. "The law of the har-"And for a final word, Dr. Clark, what of the year of which this convention is the climax?"

you reap a character; sow a character and

THE RESULT OF WORRY. An Interesting Article From Demorest's Magazine.

Worry is a curse and a source of unteld evils. It seams the face with lines and furrows, and has a most depressing effect upon that hyper-sensitive ergan, the stemach, which at such times becomes a most unwilling and laggard servant. Indeed it is safe to say that unless encouraged by a cheerful temper and bright, or at least hepeful thoughts, the stemach will play truant and sulk and do no work which it can shirk. The physiological explanation of this is the close alliance of the great sympathetic nerves, which are worse than the telegraph for carrying bad news; the werry and anxiety which depress the brain and produce simultaneously a semi-paralysis of the nerves of the stemach; gastric juices will not flow, and—presso! there is indigestion.—[De-

merest Magazine.

Since few persons have that serenity of temper and self-centrol which can defy werry, it fellows that the sufferers from indigestion are legion. Thousands of sufferers can attest to the nervousness, irritability, sleeplessness, distress, anaemia, and lack of energy which this disease produces. But for all such there is a sure and permanent cure in Hawker's nerve and stemach tonic. By its use, nervous and muscular energy are restored to the stemach, and the process of digestion aided and assisted. The blood is renewed and revitalized and supplied with the necessary constituents for the reconstruction of wasted tissues and the renewing struction of wasted tissues and the renewing of nervous energy. The nervous system is invigorated, strengthened and re-inforced, and mental and physical vigor fully restored. Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic is for sale by all druggists and dealers Price 50 cents a bettle, or six bottles for \$2 50 M'fg only by the Hawker Medicine Co., Li'd, St. John, N. B.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cures Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Crawps, Colic Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infan um, and all looseness of the bowels. Never travel without it, Price 35c.

The day becomes lenger every time a lazy man leeks at the cleck.

For Cholera Morbus, Chole a Infantum. Cramps, Colio, Diarrhoea, Dysentery and Summer Complaint Dr. Fowier's Extract of Wild Strawberry is a prompt, safe and sure cure that has been a popular favorite for over 40 years.

The peaceck throne of Shah Jehan was valued at \$30,000,000, his crown at \$12,-000,000, and when he died \$150,000,000 in gems was found in his treasury.

Children Cry for | Pitcher's Castoria.

oria.

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

Owing to the considerable number of com plaints as to the miscarriage of letters said te contain money remitted to this effice, we have to request our subscribers and agents when sending money to THE SUN to do se by post office order or registered letter, in which case the remittance will be at our risk. Subscribers are hereby notified not to pay their subscriptions to any person except a

regularly accredited traveller for THE SUN. Whenever possible, remittances should be made direct to THE SUN office by post effice erder er registered letter.

THE WEEKLY SEN

Is the most vigorous paper in the Maritime Previnces-16 pages-\$1.00 a year in ad-

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> SUN PRINTING CO. (Ltd.) ALFRED MARKHAM,

THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 11, 1894.

ELECTION FUNDS.

It does not appear that Mr. Edgar has discovered any new facts bearing on the charges which he makes against Sir Adelphe Caron and Sir Hector Langevin. When he claimed at a previous session that large sums had been received by these or other members of the house out of government contracts, a commission was appointed to inquire into the facts. Mr. Edgar was invited to go before the judges who composed the commission and to produce what evidence he had. He did not accept the invitation, but the inquiry was held and all who to abelish, and which gives his sen, Fred, a had knewledge of the circumstances were salary of over \$7,000 a year as sheriff of Edgar gave in a list of persons whe could testify to the these men were all called. The evidence taken was printed. It became public preperty, and was discussed by the house of commons. The testimeny did not establish that a minister or member of parliament had an interest in the centracts to which Mr. Edgar had called attention. It was, however, shown that large sums of money were subscribed by wealthy men in Quebec to the election fund for the contest of 1887. The money was placed in the hands of the treasurer of the party and was distributed among constituencies. The two ministers knew certain of the centributers and appear to have in some cases asked that specified sums from the general funds should be allotted to specified constituencies. Neither, of course, arranged for the distributien to his own constinuency, but this would not prevent their counties from sharing in the benefits of the fund.

This is the stery. Mr. Edgar may make more of it, but the salient facts are in the above statement. Unfortunately the same facts might be stated in respect to all other elections, and in reference to both parties. There is always a general election fund. It is always made up by centributions. It is always distributed mere or less fairly where it seems mest likely to give the results required.

Nor dees it appear that Mr. Edgar desires that this state of affairs shall cease to exist. He has been described by his friend Mr. Charlton as a machine pelitician, and the description fits him exactly. A campaign fund is the breath of life to the machine pelitician, and there is no doubt that Mr. Edgar has had a good deal to do with the preparation of more than one such fund. It is, for instance, conceivable that he was fully alive to the existence of the fund employed for the benefit of his own party in Quebec four years later than the period with which he is now dealing But it required the Baie des Chaleur injuiry and the Whelan investigation to supply the information to the public. It was then made clear that the grit fund of 1891 was much greater than the resources of their eppenents at either election. The meney, hewever, was not subscribed, but came out of the previncial treasury. Mr. Edgar perhaps did not knew that his Quebec friends stele the money. Pessibly Mr. Edgar knews from his friends-Mr. Welden, Mr. Ellis and Mr. Blair-that the Quebec fund of 1891 everflowed into New Brunswick.

It is not a matter to be regretted that the subject of election funds should come up for frequent discussion in parliament. Still less would it be regrettable if the members en beth sides er either side should seriously do semething to reduce the cest of elections. But we greatly fear that Mr. Edgar will, at the close of the discussion, seek his own party councils to devise some means of raising the needful cash for the next election. There is even reason to suppose that during last menth a visit was made to Ottawa by a campaign manager for Sir Oliver Mewat in the interest of the funds

of the late previncial election. Under the circumstances it would be dewnright hypoc risy for Mr. Edgar to condemn the Quebe contributions of 1887 but for one thing What saves him is that he does not pretend te have a moral interest in the matter. The fact, as this journal has frequently declared, is that too much meney is spent in elections. Every dellar shown by Mr. Edgar to have been subscribed in Quebec in 1887 would, in the ordinary course of elections, be expended in the prevince without covering anything near the amount required by either party, even if not a cent were used in buying votes. But many theusands are spent in bribery, so that the centributions were no doubt very much larger than has yet been shown. Four years after the election of 1887, when the next campaign was on, word was given out that Count Mercier was amply provided with resources for the election. The fact was telegraphed to other prev vinces. It was published triumphantly in he St. John Globe, whose editor or his conbributing triends afterwards shared in the benefits of the fund. Still later a cemmittee in Nova Scotia, including Hon. A. G. Jones and Premier Fielding, issued a call for centributions in Nova Scotia for campaign purposes. It is not usual to make a public call, or even to beast of the amount on hand. But the funds are always raised, and they always disappear election day. We have no doubt that Mr. Edgar and the other machine men are already putting their heads together with a view to what Mr. Edgar would call "the reptile fund? for the next occasion. It is equally certain that the government party have the same serious uestion under consideration. What kind of an idea would it be for both parties to conclude that the thing had gone far enough and seek an understanding under which the next election should be run without reptile funds on either side? As a preliminary it might be useful for Mr. Edgar to declare that henceforward he would have nothing

THE POSITION OF SIR OLIVER.

money in any secret way.

to do with raising or spending election

Two things are quite certain among the esults of the Ontarie elections. Sir Oliver Mewat's followers have not polled a majority of the votes in the prevince. That is one tact. The other is that Sir Oliver Mewat is not supported by a majority of the members-elect. The conservatives, patrons and independents can, by acting begether, put the premier out of effice during any session. The patrens are bound to ack against the government unless Sir Oliver consents to adopt the pregramme of the patrens. The programme includes the abelition of the fee system which Sir Oliver has refused Toronto. It includes likewise the removal of the school management from the charge of a partisan minister, the return of liquer license money to the municipalities, the dismissal of a number of Sir Oliver's officials. and the employment of the tender system for supplies for government institutions, The premier has opposed these prepositions, but he may come te accept them, even as Mr. Blair accepted a low stumpage.

ARCHBISHOP CLEARY was written a letter against Rev. Principal Grant. This letter is the result of Dr. Grant's recent reflections en the prelate. Beth the Presbyterian divine and the Roman Catholic prelate live in Kingston, and before the election rushed furiously into print in support of the Mowat gevernment. Mr. Harty, a member of the government, had been elected in Kingston when he was a private member, and before he had the benefit of clergy. With this aid he was defeated. Since then the archbishop and the principal have been roundly abusing each other, each trying to show that the defeat of Mr. Harty was due to the support of his fellow clergy.

Hon. L. H. Davies, the leader of the iberals in the maritime previnces, has abandened for the present the work of opposing the government at Ottawa and has returned te the tight little island. He informs the Patriot newspaper that the government has frittered away the session. As the greater part of the session has been deveted to grit peeches, there would be some ground for the charge if the government had been able to keep Mr. Davies and his friends quiet-But there are some things which even the mest capable ministers cannot accomplish. and one of these is the limitation of the number and velume of grit speeches. Hence the frittering.

WHILE thousands of railway men in the United States are, of their ewn metion or through pressure from organizations, throwing away the chance to earn a living, the Grand Trunk worksheps at Montreal are filled with a gang of happy artisans. The shops which closed down two months age were re-opened on Tuesday merning, and 1.400 men returned from an enforced idleness of two months to regular work and regular pay. The men were well pleased te learn that the company was in a position te resume business with the beginning of the new financial year.

THE Halifax Recorder is more than eighty years old. The following extract from recent editorial shows how much advance i has made in the decencies of journalism during its four-score years:

A despatch says: Mr. Foster, minister of finance, one of the Canadian delegates, was present yesterday for the first time. He leeked very ill. Foster is to be pitied. His colleagues have humiliated him in the matter of the French treaty. He is like a lame coyote in a pack in pursuit of the refuse of a camp, and is left to shift for himself. It is hardly any wonder that he should feel it keenly. In a Sam Slick "clockmaker" sort of way he had some cuteness, which was useful until he incurred the disfavor of Sir C. Tupper & Son. His comrades seem to have treated him rather coldly since, for fear they too should be suspected.

THE Montreal Herald appears to be in eme distress because the celenial cenference at Ottawa is a means of bringing credit and hener to deminion ministers. If deminion ministers have adopted a policy that com mends itself to the conference of all parts of the empire there is ne good reasen why the credit should not fall to them, It may not please the grit leaders to hear their oppen ents commended in the councils of the empire, but they have had their satisfaction in D. winning the admiration of Mr. Wiman and the United States annexationists.

THE patrons of industry are much given to denunciation of effice holders and effice seekers. It is, therefore, a peculiar calamity that two recently elected Ontario patrens are supposed to be disqualified by the fact that at the time of their election they were effice helders under the govern-

British Lumber Market

Timber News of June 23rd reports an apparently better feeling in the British lumber markets. At Liverpeel, spruce deals were in good demand and quickly being sent into consumption. Four cargees had arrived during the fortnight, including the Coringa and Guiana from St John, the Zio Battista from Halifax, and one from Quebec; and one from St John and one from West Bay were shortly due.

At Fleetweed business at the dock was very brisk. The stock of spruce was very lew indeed, and as all the cargoes up to date had gone into immediate consump the stocks were not affected thereby. The edd cargees on passage were badly to fill ordinary requirements. Among arrivals expected were the Katahdin and Annie J Marshall from St John.

At Presten there was a good demand, especially for round timber for large mills going up in east Lancashire. Of spreading. report said: "There are a fair " vessels, the names of which are the known to the deck efficials, bound by with spruce. and all the vessels that .each here next month will meet with a ready market." The Alert had arrived there from Hillsbore. At Barrow the trade was up to the average but not exceptional, and prices were rather easy. The outlook for shipbuilding was good. The Undaunted, frem Mira-

michi, has arrived.

At Manchester the outlook was promi ing for the canal trade, 25 cargoes of lumber being already beeked to discharge in the canal. The G P Blanchard, frem West Bay, was then discharging, being the second spruce carge to discharge there. At Dublin the demand for spruce deals was quiet. Among sales noted were: 2nd

per std; 1st St Lawrence spruce, \$13 15s to £14 5s per std; St John spruce, £11 5s to £12 5s per std.
At Belfast there had been numerous arrivals, including the Norman, Armenia Remaneff and Cerons from Miramichi with the Algema from Miramichi and Reciprecity from St John expected. At Glasgow St. John deals sold on June

20 at 9 se 91d per cube feet. Arrivals had

CANADA.

been large.

Portfolio No. 6 of the Art Publishing Co.'s Series Now Ready.

Cut Out Your Coupons and Send Them to The Sun Office at Once.

Pertfelie No. 6 of the Art Publishing Ce.'s series of original photographic views of Canada is new ready for coupen-helders. Orders by mail will be promptly attended te. This number centains the fellowing

Interior of Mohawk Church, Brantford, On ario.
First Council House of the Six Nations.
Siwash Rock, English Bay, British Columbia,
View Upon the Grand Trunk Rallway at the

Humber.
Castle Rock.
Bow River, showing Hotel Look-Out.
O'Kanago Lake.
Little Champlain street, Quebec.
Lower Kicking-Horse Canon.
Chateau Frontenae.
The Rift, Thousand Islands,
Snow Shed Upon the Canadian Pacific Rail; 7ay. Views of Owen Sound. Rarrachois Harbor, Cape Bre

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

The Business Transacted at the Meeting of the Council on Wednesday.

NEWCASTLE, July 5 .- The Northumber and county council met in the council chamber at noon yesterday. Twenty-five councillers were present. The minutes of the January session were read and ap A petition from Mrs. Jane Wheeler fer

tion of rent on her lease was pres-James S. Wilson's petition in regard to persons residing in Derby being taxed by the South Esk assessors was presented. The passing of county accounts was pro-ceeded with. All but one was passed. Several were reduced. The committee on petitions recommended the reducing of Mrs. Wheeler's rent by \$14, and that one-half of the tax assessed by South Esk be refunded, and that the government be asked to run a line between South Esk and Derby.—Oar-

R. A. Lawler appeared for Crimmens, asking that a lease of the public wharf let bid in by him at public auction be issued. Mr. Lawler said if he was refused he would Mr. Lawtor said it he was refused he would take legal steps to secure the right. The ceuncil had authorized a committee to dispose of the wharf. The council centended that the committee had acted contrary to instructions, and refused to issue the lease.

By-laws were then amended by the country.

The return of Gee. Burchill, jr., cellecting ustice, was allowed to lie ever till Janu-

built on a site chesen by the board of street and fire commissioners was carried. A committee was appointed to retain counsel to defend the county council against any preceedings taken to compel the issue of a lease of the public wharf in Chatham.

He Had Her.

Young minister-I've been praying for ou a long time, Miss Dera. Dera (astonished)—Why didn't you let pa knew it? I'd have been yours after the first prayer.

Conceit is vanity driven from all other shifts, and forced to appeal to itself for ANGLICAN SYNOD.

Rev. Messrs. deSoyres and Campbell Shake Hands.

Mr. Justice Hanington in Defence of Church School for Girls.

C. Society Approves Union-Cathedral Insurance - S. S and W. A. A. Reports.

(Continued from Page Three.)

WOODSTOCK, July 6.—The synod resume t 10 e'cleck this morning.

The committee on the bishep's address reported, recommending the standing commit es. which are as follows: Sunday schools-Ray O S Newnham

(convener), Rev E B Hooper, Rev H Ment-gemery, Canon Forsyth and E J Wetmore, C H Smith and Henry Wilmet. Corresponding committee en foreign missiens—Revs Canen Roberts, J R Parkinson and J M Davenport; lay, W M Jarvis (cenvener), R E Coupe and C F Kinnear. Committee en Medley memerial scholar-ship fund—The lerd bishop, the ven arch-

erner, the treasurer of the synod. Finance—Canen Neales, Revs L A Heyt and J R Campbell, Dr Parker and G A Committee on statistics-The lord bishep, the archdeacen, Revs O S Newnham and W O Raymend, Mr. Justice Hanington, G A Schofield and Geo E Fairweather.

deacon, Rev A J Cresswell, the lieut gov-

Lay members of the beard of discipline-The lieut. governer, Mr Justice Hanington, Judge Wilkinson, Judge Peters, C W Welden, T Carleton Allen, G A Schefield, W M Jarvis, A A Sterling, J R Armstrong, C N Vroom and E J Wetmere.
In declining nemination as a governor of
King's cellege, Rev. J. Rey Campbell said

he had stuck to the ship as long as she was in danger. He appealed for a more general discussion and better understanding of an and better understanding King's cellege affairs by this synod.

Judge Hanington nominated Archdeacer

rigatecke. Rev. Mr. Campbell seconder the nomination. The archdeacon, who, like Mr. Campbell had given leng years to this service, asked to be excused, but the synod and bishop insisting, he consented to accept An affecting scene teek place in the

ourse of this debate, when Rev. J. de leyres, making the first advance and mutual nation, and apologies following, he and Rev. J. Roy Campbell, amid the plaudits of the entire syned, shock hands and buried erever their past misunderstanding ever King's cellege affairs. Some remarks by Judge Hanington leading several members to fear that the old

sore might be re-opened, objection was raised and he was ruled out of order. St Lawrence spruce, £10 12s 6d to £11 15; Archdeacen Brigstocke and Judge Han ing were then unanimously elected to the board of governors of King's cellege. W. M. Jarvis was elected treasurer of the synod in succession to the late C. H. Fairweather, Bishop Kingdon warmly eulogizing Mr. Jarvis' services to himself and the

Secretary Newnham, in suggesting the appointment of a printing committee, called attention to the slovenly way in which last year's report had been printed by

Sheriff Sturdee was elected auditor of the The committee on the bishop's address submitted its report. They recommended that the synod forthwith insure the cathedral for \$25,000 and strengly urged the congregation to insure for a like amount; also that the maximum assessment on any parish

shall be ten dellars. They recommended the reference of the financial and statistical matters touched en in the address to committees. The report was adepted.

n connection with the Demestic and Foreign nissionary society corresponding commit

Judge Hanington, in a lengthy speech introduced a resolution endorsing the Girls' school at Windsor and asking for it the support of the church people of the discess. He feroibly took issue with the church notes in THE SUN as inimical to the welfare of the Windsor school, and while eulegizing Rev. Mr. deSeyres wealth of brain, contended that having been but six years in this country he did not yet know its genius and its wants.

Judge Hanington read extracts from the

church notes to support his charge of hos-tility on the part of its writer and Rev. Mr. Lloyd to Windsor, and elequently urged the church people of New Brunswick not to be misled by appeals to their sectional prejudices. His henor speke for forty-five ninutes.

Syned adjourned till 9.30 tenight.

The Diocesan Church Society.

The Diecesan Church seciety met at three chat Rev. E. P. Hurley had been a heavy oser recently by the burning of the rectory W. M. Jarvis read a letter from Jas. F Robertsen, founder of the special widows and orphans' fund, suggesting changes somewhat liberalizing its usefulness, and gave otice that he would move these changes next year.

Mr. Jarvis submitted the report on the unien of the seciety and syned, and his motion, seconded by Judge Hanington, approving the general principle of union was then read from the chair.

Judge Peters, who was much surprised at he result of the vote on this resolution in the syned yesterday, said he was of epinion the contributing bedy of the people in the diocese did not yet apprehend what this union meant. His honer enlarged on this financial phase of the question at some length, urging the desirability of ebtaining the feeling of the rural parishes through their clergy before taking action on it.

Rev. Mr. Eateugh pointed out that the change of name would not affect centribuers in the country districts, who gave fer

the support of their clergy as good churchmen and attached no importance to the title of the society that handled their effer-After remarks by Judge Hanington, Mr. Jarvis, Rev. Messrs. Campbell, Eateugh, Hoyt, Smith, Spike, and lay delegates Smith, Campbell and Forster, the principle of union was affirmed by 57 to 20, which was slightly in excess of the required twe-thirds

The total vete, 77, was exactly the same as that cast yesterday in the synod, but the opponents of union showed up more strongly today.

On motion of Mr. Jarvis, who gave a synopsis of the proposed bill of union, it was resolved that the several reports of committee on the subject and proposed legislation, etc., be referred to a committee to report at the next

referred to a committee to report at the next meeting of the society such amendments of the law, etc., as may be necessary to bring the amalgamation into effect. Last year's committee was reappointed with the substi-tution of Lieut. Gov. Fraser for Sir John

Rev. W. O. Raymend was elected secretary and Geo. E. Fairweather treasurer.

The sum of \$488 was veted as pension to widows of the clergy.

The beard of home missions was authorized to appoint a committee on the needs of

the diocese.

Rule two of rules of the clergy widews and erphans' fund was, en metion of Rev. Mr. Raymond, amended se as to simplify applications.
The committee on interesting Sunday

schools in home missions was constituted as follows: Canen Roberts, Rev. Messrs. Hoeper, Montgemery, Eateugh (convener), Creswell, Dicker, and Messrs. R. W. Hewson, Herbert Schefield and R. E. Coupe. On motion of Lt. Gov. Fraser, the cathedral was placed in the same position as the other parishes in regard to delegates to the

with Jas. S. Beck and G. Sidney Smith

After votes of thanks to the citizens Woodstock, the rector and corporation of Christ church, the press, the railways and steamboats, moved and spoken to by His Lerdship the Bishop, Archdescen Brigstecke, Canon Ketchum, Judge Hanington and W. M. Jarvis, and a hearty vote of thanks to the bishop as chairman, the society dieurned sine die. The public anniversary meeting of the

Diocesan Church Society was held at 8 o'clock tenight in the Parish hall, and the syned reassembled at 9.30 e'clock. It will it to a late hour. A number of the delegates will leave in There is much business yet to be trans cted. Rev. H. W. Little took his seat this

morning. He was warmly greeted by eld NOTES Rev. O. S. Newnham is aimedel secretary and one of the few men who can read rese lutions, reports, etc., so that every delegate can hear and understand what he is read-

Judge Hanington has obtained several donations towards prizes for the Girls' school C. N. Vreem is acting as treasurer o

syned during the absence, through illness, of

Gee. E. Fairweather.

Missionary Meeting.

The annual missionary meeting of the corespending committee in connection with the eard of management of the Domestic and Fereign Missionary seciety of the Church of England in Canada was held on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Tewn hall. The lord bishep eccupied the chair. On the platform were the secretary, Rev. Canon Forsyth, and Ven. Archdeacon Brigstocke, Rev. G. E Lloyd and Hon. Judge Haning ton, the speakers of the evening. The secretary said prayers. The chairman made a short address after the opening hymn, and then called upon Ven. Archdeacon Brigstocke, who gave an able and instructive address on the work, progress and future prospects of foreign missions. He was followed after the second hymn by Rev. G. E. Lloyd, who gave an interesting account of the domestic mission field, and was listened to with pleasure by the large audience present. The Hen udge Hanington speke at length on the luty of churchmen to support her missions. collection was taken up during the singing of the closing hymn in aid of demestic and fereign missions. The amount was

cause of missions Sunday School Report.

one and calculated to de much good to the

The standing committee of the synod en Sunday schools submitted the following re-Your committee held its first meeting in St. John en Dec. 5th, when Rev. W. O. Ray-mond was elected chairman and Rev. C. P. Hanington secretary for the ensuing year.

The Sunday School Teachers' conference

which had been held regularly for three years, we were thisyear compelled to postpone. The committee meeting in March, which this conference arranged, was peerly attended, partly en account of bad weather and the breaking up of the reads in the country. At the next committee meeting in June the helding of the conference in connection with the synod was discussed, but your committee did not con-sider this advisable, feeling that if held on the week tellowing the syned it would not be well attended and would likely be a failure. The summary of the returns sent in from the several parishes is as follows:

Total number of parishes reporting (49 last year and 52 the year before.)

Total number of schools reported 86. last year.) Estimated number of schools in parishes net reporting 38, making the estimated total for the discess 124. (Estimated total last year 127.) Number of teachers reported, male 117

emale 301, sex net given 22, tetal 440. Reperted last year 530.) Estimated number of teachers in parishes not reporting 187, making the estimated total for the 187, making the estimated total for the diecese 627. (Estimated total last year 664.) This seems to denote a decrease of 37, but as about twenty parishes did not send in reports we cannot be certain what the exact total is. Number of scholars reported - Male. ,489; female, 2,025; sex net given, 377; tetal, 3,891; reported last year, 4,621; esti-mated number of scholars in parishes net reporting, 1,728, making the estimated total cese, 5,619; estimated total last

The total amount of contributions reported is \$1,395.36; last year, \$1,695.66. These centributions were devoted to the following ebjects: D. C. S., home for Indian children in Algema, erphan asylum, Bishop Medley memorial fund, foreign missions, S. S. libraries, etc.

The scheme of instruction in force in each parish was asked for. The following is the summary of answers received: In eighteen schoels Bishop Doane's manuals are used: in about six, the scheme authorized by Provincial syned; in three, the In-stitute leaflet; in three, the Cal-yary catechism; in twe, Eugene Stock's Lessens. In a few schools the leaflets and lessen books are used. Twenty-two parishes report that magazines, etc., are being circulated amengst the children. The chief of these are The Dawn of Day, Young Churchman, Shepherd's Arms, but 14 other papers or magazines are reported.

From the statistics received your committee judge that S. S. work continues about as it was, without prebably much increase or degrees. If

crease or decrease. If every parish sent in a report, we would know of a certainty how natters stood, but, after all, figures de not tell much about the quality of the work dene in our schools, which is a matter of the greatest importance, but upon which your committee can hardly be expected to

In cenclusien, your committee is strong of the opinion that the syned ought to d vete more time than it dees to the discus sien of Sunday school matters; tor it is a subject which is of the greatest impertance, having so much to do with the state of the

(Signed) O. S. NEWNHAM, C. N. VROOM, W. O. RAYMOND.



MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST.
Certain in its effects and never blisters.
Read proofs below:

KENDALL'S SPAVIN GURE

BLUEFOINT, L. I., N.Y., Jan. 15, 1894.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO.

Gentlemen—I bought a splendid bay horse some time ago with a Spavin. I got him for \$30. I used Kendall's Spavin Cure. The Spavin is gone now and I have been offered \$150 for the same horse, I only had him nine weeks, so I got \$120 for using \$2 worth of Kendall's Spavin Cure.

Yours truly, W. S. Marsden,

KENDALL'S SPAVIN GURE SHELBY, MIGH., Dec. 16, 1893.

Sirs—I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success for Curbs on two horses and it is the best Liniment I have ever used.

Yours truly, August Frederice.

For Sale by all Druggists, or address

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Women's Aid Association.

The annual meeting was held on Wednesday, June 13th, 1894, in the Church hall, Fredericten. The bishop being unavoid-ably absent the chair was taken by the Rev. Mr. Parkinson. Mrs. Fraser was unanimously chosen patroness of the association, the lord bishop president; Mrs. Winslow, Mrs. Black and Mrs. Whitehead vice-presidents; Mrs Alexander, treasurer, and Mrs. Street and Miss Robinson were appointed secretaries. Reports from all the branches were read, of which a summary is herewith

Burton-The interest taken in the society seems increasing. We have several addi-tions to our membership, and fees with few exceptions paid in. Beside our regular meetings we have a sewing circle, and purpose holding a sale in the summer. We have now in the savings bank \$21 to add to the endowment fund.

Doaktown-Beyond raising funds for a railing round the fount in the church and previding for the building being kept clean, he branch has not been able to de much but hopes to do more in the future. Douglas-Uwing to the illness of the president there has been no report from this branch of the W. A. A. The girls' branch had a sale and realized \$28, seme of which has been spent for Sunday-school

Edmundston-During the last year the narterly meetings have been regularly The treasurer's statement shows the

receipts to be \$240.07, and the expendi-The girls' branch report that their work has been mere successful, and the sum of \$520 18 has been received and \$414.25. paid out, leaving a balance of \$105.93. The following sums have been voted:

about \$47. The meeting was an enthusiastic one and calculated to de much ened to the hurch at Four Falls...

Kingsclear—No report.
Ludlow—From the proceeds of a sale held here last summer the church was reinsured or three years and a new organ purchased. church have always been paid by the mem-bers of this branch, who, although few in

numbers, are very zealeus.

Lewer Ludlew—A sale held by this branch realized \$11, which has been expended in deers, locks and hinges for the still unfinished church, but it is heped befere the end of another year that it may be completed, if sufficient funds can be raised. Springfield—There is little to report from the W. A. A. of this parish. During the year, by a garden party and sale held in July, 1893, and small concert in January, 1894, \$70 was realized, \$50 of which we gave to the church wardens and \$13 went

to pay eff a debt on a new organ fer St. Luke's church, Norten. Stanley—The Stanley branch consists at present of 24 members. The receipts for the past year amounted to \$104. This amount has been given to aid in paying expenses for repairs upon the rectory last fall. St. John Girls' branch reports—Since June, 1893, they have remitted \$42 to Blahep Kingdon for missions, and last December a large box containing useful and fancy aviides also beckers. fancy articles, also beeks, was sent to Miss Jacob for Lower Ludlew and other Sunday

St. Luke's church, St. John-A branch of the W.A.A. was formed in September, 1893, having 56 members. The first sale was held before Christmas and \$45 was realized. A large bex of presents was sent to Rev. Mr. Hepkins for distribution in his parish; also ene to Miss Jaceb for distribution in her

St. Paul's church, St. John-The report of the committee of management of St. Paul's church needle work society shows that during the year there were six meet-ings held, all of which were well attended, and several new members joined. At a sale held en the 8th of December at the residence of Canon and Mrs. DeVeber \$156.69 was realized, which, considering the number of sales held in November and Decemper, was very fair. We have now \$561.22 tewards the erection of a choir reom, which is much needed. The junior branch of St. Paul's reports a sale and tableaux, at which the net proceeds were \$51.73, and a balance on hand of \$59.35. They have sent \$25 to the bishep for home missions, and two Christmas boxes, ene to New Denmark, the other to St. Mary's, York Co.
St. Martins—The St. Martins branch reports \$49.22 made at a sale of needlewerk,

St. Marys-The secretary of St. Marys branch writes that owing to the very heavy fires at St. Marys and Gibson they have

which will be devoted to church work i

fires at St. Marys and Gibson they have been unable to do much during the past year, but they are new holding meetings and preparing for a sale in the summer. The Girls' Working band have also commenced to work again.

The Woodstock branch has held meetings regularly since September, 1893. At a harvest supper and sale \$105.31 was realized, and at a concert in April \$33.50. Since May sales of needle work amounted to \$105, and membership fees to \$30—total, \$273.81. The total receipts for the year ending May 31, 1894, were \$1,425. It might be as well to add that during the eight years the Women's Afd association has been in existence their receipts, including all branches ence their receipts, including all branches have been \$10,000, which has all been expended in our own diocese in aid e poorer missions, for the encouragement of the clergy, and above all the glory of God. Would it not help us in our work if all the different women's guilds and societies working in the discuse would send as a statement of their receipts every year, that we could in a measure estimate what women are doing for the church.

Copies of the Rules and Annual Reports

may be obtain Street, Frede work may be Finlew Alexa

Fellowing is

I have very

trustee, to the

on the manag Scotia. This of the synods ton, as represe these province dar for 1894 a showing the This frank may stimulat to the bishops ten, that the they are offici should eccupy esteem and wi parents, who a Edgehill is fast n Nova Scotia deserves great this young and mission to I material value fulness over th continued suc Edgehill as if thirteen, and i number of boa conducted on successfully ad of higher edu and I would a that this syno school, inasmu is still under of this die this year June. The usual, of a mo character, ref teachers and p from New Bri J. Roy Campb Hanington. the school seve from Massach from Ontario which goes to ing known a mits of the di Brunswick. the closing public occa school is there not some these dioceses build this hall

the work of th eught to be put ly that the fees mum to enable who are at pre selves thereof h ability which until friends o with gifts of en Your trustee table for the us dar gives a co all other neces a proof of the church people e fare. I am bishop of Free with the sol

necessities of or supplying as i for generation Canon Neale prepared by th current year:

and I am equal

pal and her a if his lerdship pay the institut is in session.

In conclusi

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that those wi

\$6 each—The (Trinity, St John John; St Luke, \$5 each—Chat Botherson, St. po each—Unat Rothessy, St John; Stephen; Trinity James, St John; \$4 each — Gag Lancaster, Sack John; St. George, Wes \$3 each — And Campobello, Kit castle, Norton, Richibucto, She Mary's, York; St Wicklow \$2 each—All p Adepted.

Successful

At the recent St. Vincent condaughter of Sen McGaffigan, day this city, disti Physical and M ly written and thought, not exp years." Miss H medal for genera medal fer physi McGaffigan wen wen prizes in m legic, beekkeepi Burns alse atten in connection wi Georgina Burns the junior divisi Christian dectr premotien certi Gaffigan wen pri ing, and a prem McGaffigan wer ing, and also g Miss Gerbrude

among the prize Lumber

The fellowing of lumber surv from January la pared with an 1893 of the same

Totals.....

REMEDY

. S. MARSDEN.

Spavin Cure vo horses and FREDERICK. OMPANY.

on Wedneshurch hall. ng unavoidwas unaniassociation. Winslow. and Mrs. appointed he branches is herewith

h the society everal addies with few ur regular 21 to add to funds for a church and kept clean.

to de much report from

st year the n regularly he expenditheir work d \$414.25. of \$105.93.

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ld by this been exhoped beit may be n be raised. report from n January, d \$13 went

consists at useful and nt to Miss er Sunday

e was held attended.

ed. At a a balance

t. Marys summer.

At a hard to \$105, in exist-

al Reporta

may be obtained en application to Mrs. Street, Fredericton, corresponding secre-tary. Subscriptions and donations for the work may be sent to the treasurer, Mrs.

Church School for Girls.

Fellowing is the report of John B. Ferster, trustee, to the synod: I have very much pleasure in reporting on the management and condition of the Church School for Girls at Windsor, Nova Scotia. This school is under the patronage of the synods of Nova Scotia and Fredericton, as representing the Anglican church in these previnces. The number of pupils has increased over last year nine. In the calendar for 1894 and 1895 are a series of tables showing the exact condition of the school. This frank display of solid progress may stimulate to further exertion, and it must be a source of profound satisfaction to the bishops of Nova Scotia and Frederic ten, that, the "church school" with which they are efficially so intimately associated should eccupy so high a position in public esteem and win golden opinions of so many parents, who are the most interested judges. Edgehill is fast becoming a household name in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and P. E. Island. Miss Machin, the lady principal,

deserves great credit for the management of this young and prospereus institution. Her mission to England last year was of material value to the school. Her watchfulness over the institution is manifest in its continued success. Parents can rest assured that their daughters are as safe at Edgehill as if they were under their own roofs and supervision. The staff number thirteen, and it is only by securing a large number of boarders that the school can b conducted on the extensive scale now se successfully adopted, which all real friends of higher education will aid in continuing. and I would earnestly ask, as your treatee, that this synod do protect and fester the school, inasmuch as it was initiated by and is still under the patronage of the syned of this discess. The school closed this year on Tuesday, the 19th June. The closing exercises were, as usual, of a mest interesting and satisfactory

character, reflecting great credit upon teachers and pupils. Among these present from New Brunswick, besides your trustee, were the Ven. Archdeacen Brigstocke, Rev. J. Roy Campbell and the Hon. Mr. Justice Hanington. There are at present attending the school seven pupils from New York, one from Massachusetts, five from Quebec, two from Ontario and one from Newfoundland, which goes to show that Edgehill is becoming knewn and appreciated beyond the limits of the diocese of Nova Scotia and New Bruaswick. The need of a hall for the closing exercises and the great public occasions connected with the school is very much felt. Are there not some churchmen and wemen in these dioceses who are able and willing to build this hall? That the school may do the work of the church and her children it eught to be put in such a position financially that the fees may be reduced to a minimum to enable a class of young girls to re-ceive the benefit of a higher education there, whe are at present unable to avail them-selves thereof by reason of expense, a disability which must to some extent remain, until friends of the school come forward

Your trustee has caused 120 cepies of the calendar for 1894.95 to be placed on the table for the use of the synod. The calendar gives a comple history of the school and all ether necessary information. I hope the syned will renew the annual grant of \$55 fer prizes, as it is regarded by the school as a proof of the deep interest taken by the church people of New Brunswick in its welfare. I am sure his lerdship the bishep of Fredericton weuld be delighted with the school and its surreusdings, with the school and its surrouadings, and I am equally sure that the lady principal and her assistants would be delighted if his lerdship could make it convenient to pay the institution a visit while the school is in session.

In conclusion I will only repeat what I

with gifts of endowment.

have said in my former reports—that I hope that those who are able will remember the necessities of our "Church School for Girls." supplying as it does a need grievously felt for generations past.

Parish Assessments.

Canen Neales read the schedule of parish assessments for centingent fund, 1894, as prepared by the finance committee for the

\$6 each—The Cathedral, Fredericton parish;
Trinity, St John; St Mark, St John; St Paul, St
John; St Luke, St John,
\$5 each—Chatham, Dorchester, Moncton,
Rothesay, St Andrews, Christ church, St
Stephen; Trinity, St Stephen; Woodstock, St
James, St John; St John Baptist, St John,
\$4 each—Gagetown, Hampton, Kingston,
Lancaster, Sackville, Sussex, St Mary, St,
John; St. George, St. John; St. Jude, St. John;
St. George, Westmorland,
\$3 each—Andover, Bathurst, Cambridge,
Campobello, Kingsclear, Maugerville, Newcastle, Norton, Prince William, Richmond,
Richibneto, Shediac, Springfield, Stanley St.
Mary's, York; St. Martins, Simonds, Westfield,
Wicklow.
\$2 each—All parishes not mentioned above.
Adepted.

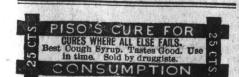
Successful New Brunswick Ladies.

At the recent closing exercises of Mount St. Vincent convent, Halifax, Miss Burns, daughter of Senator Burns, and Miss Minnie McGaffigan, daughter of J. J. McGaffigan of this city, distinguished themselves. The Halifax Chronicle says: "Miss Burns essay, Physical and Mental Culture, was splendidly written and showed great death." Physical and Mental Culture, was splendidly written and showed great depth of thought, not expected from a lady of her years." Miss Helena Burns wen the geld medal for general excellence and the silver medal for physical culture. Miss Minnie McGaffigan won the gold medal for drawing. In the senior class Miss Helena Burns wen prizes in modern history, astronomy, legic, bookkeeping and arithmetic. Miss Burns also attended the course of lectures in connection with the St. John Ambulance association and received a diploma. Miss Georgina Burns wen the firstribben of merit in the junior division; also prizes in mythology. Georgina Burns wen the first ribben of merit in the junior division; also prizes in mythology, Christian dectrine, tamiliar science, and a promotion certificate. Miss Bessie McGaffigan wen prizes in geography, Christian dectrine, familiar science, arithmetic, sewing, and a prometion certificate. Miss Mary McGaffigan wen the special prize in drawing, and also got her prometion certificate. Miss Gertrude White, of Bathurst, was also among the prize winners. among the prize winners.

Lumber Surveyed at Bangor.

The fellowing is a statement of the amount of lumber surveyed at the pert of Banger from January 1st to July 1st, 1894, as compared with amount surveyed in 1892 and 1893 of the same period:

Totals........50,769,872 49,038,479 56,984,331



OTTAWA NEWS.

Harry Corby Loudly Cheered in the House Thursday.

C. P. R. Freight Rates Discussed, and a Letter from Sec'y Drinkwater.

Colonial Conference Discusses the Trade

Issue-Brilliant At Home.

sembled this afterneen with rather a streng attendance after the heliday dispersion.
Some preliminary passages took place across the floor between the leaders on the perpetual subjects of the fast Atlantic service in which Mr. Laurier will deubtless oppese, and the French treaty, which he is leoking up excuses to fight if he can.

The propesal to pay over to the Quebec government the principal of the \$2,300,000 representing the subsidy to the North Shere railway drew a perfunctory protest from Mr. Laurier. It will be remembered that during the ruineus Mer-cier regime, Mr. Laurier tacitly con-curred in all his scandalous extravagances, But his tender political conscience new fills him with grave apprehensions as to the par-ticular manner in which Mercier's conservative successors may employ the subsidy to the extinction of his debts. Accordingly, on metion for a third reading of the bill, Mr. Laurier moved to amend by previding that the sum be applied to the consolidated debt

Sir John Thempsen showed that beyon ensuring a saving of one to one and a half per cent. in interest, this parliament had nothing to de with the particular mode of its application to the extinction of provincial indebtedness. Nobedy had imputed dishonest intention to the local government, and he was sure the prevince would regard the proposed dictation as most offensive.

The amendment was lest en division. Mr. Laurier alse meved a leng resolution in opposition to the concurrence in the Cernwall canal vote, denouncing the expenditure on the Sheik's Island dam and the imprevements to that work. The house divided and the amendment

After recess Mr. Edgar renewed his charges against Sir Hector Langevin and Sir Adelphe Caren in connection with the Quebec election funds. He went over the whole ground of the McGreevy scandel, and concluded by moving an amendment denouncing the action of both those gentle.

Public meney, net only because the United States enjoyed preferential trade privileges in those islands, but because these sub-

Sir Hector replied that when he went before the committee in 1891 he did so voluntarily and confident in his innecence of personal wrong doing. The house had by a large majerity adopted a report in accordance with the just finding of the committee. He was satisfied the house would new deal with this re-hash of the charges in the

same spirit of justice.

Sir Adolphe replied in a vigorous speech, in the course of which he pointed out the want of courage of the boasted conviction which Mr. Edgar shewed when he shirked the summons to give evidence before the royal commission which had inquired into these same charges before. Then he went over the whole ground of the amendment, centended that none but legitimate expenses

The house then went into committee of supply and passed the supplementary esti-

The colonial conference was engaged all day discussing the Pacific cable question. The debate will be centinued temorrow.

Further papers is connection with the

French treaty were presented to the house Sir Charles Tupper, in writing to Sir John Thompsen in December last, makes out a streng case in favor of the ratification of the French treaty, which shows that in many respects it will be of advantage to

Before the public accounts committee this morning Engineer Hannaford, of the G. T. railway, said the estimate for the G. T. bridge across the Lachine canal was \$35,000 for the superructure. It actually cost ever

OTTAWA, July 4 -In the house today Mr. Gillies enquired: "Have the govern-ment entered into negotiations with the United States, by correspondence or other-wise, with the view of entering into a joint wise, with the view of entering into a joint agreement by which the system of purse seining, seining and trawling, new pursued beyond the three-mile limit with such damage and injury to the fishing grounds upon the Atlantic ceast may be rendered unlawful and prehibited in future by the joint action of the two governments."

Mr. Tupper replied: "The government have entered into a convention with the United States, which, though not dealing specifically with the subject of purse seining

specifically with the subject of purse seining and trawling, contemplated a joint investigation, which is new preceeding, which will deal with the subjects to which the hen. gentleman refers in his questien, and ne ac-tion of course will be taken upon that until the commissioners have reported,"

Cel. Pewell, adjutant general of the militia, has been auspended by Majer Gen eral Herbert, as a result of the publication of a general order in the Canada Gazette last Saturday. About two weeks ago the minister announced in the house that there would be no infantry drill of rural corps this year, as a result of which there would be a year, as a result of which there would be a year, as a result of which there would be a saving to the country of \$150,000. He gave effect to this statement. General Herbert wrote out an order for epublication in the Canada Gazette. This he handed to the adjutant general and it duly appeared in the Gazette of Saturday last. The reason of the adjutant general's suspension, it is stated, is that he has falled to secure the initials of the minister to the order before printing it. This, however, can hardly be correct, as it has not been the invariable practice to obtain the minister's

invariable practice to obtain the minister's sanction before publishing these orders. Mr. Gillies secured the assent of the rail-way committee this morning to his bill in-corporating the Boynton Bioycle railway, which proposes to run from Winnipeg via Teronto, Ottawa and Montreal to Leuis-

Teronto, Ottawa and Montreal to Leuisburg, N. S.

A lively discussion took place in the agricultural committee this merning on the supply of juvenile immigration.

Mr. McDonaid of Huron thought it was time the government ceased to bonus this class of immigrants. Several members took the same view, while the contrary opinion was held by Dr. Roome and other members.

Mr. McMillan said that everything depended upon the manner in which the children brought out by the different agencies were treated in the homes of the farmers. He knew cases where such children had not been treated properly. Owing

te a diversity of opinion on the subject, it is probable the committee will send out circulars to the reeves of the different muni-cipalities throughout Canada where these children are lecated, asking their views on

The government proposes to increase the note issue from twenty to twenty-five mil-Delegate Hefmeyer, from Cape Celony, will arrive temorrow to attend the confer-

The Queen has sent a gracious reply to the address of greeting from the colonial conference. The conference has drafted an apprepriate reply to Lord Resebery's message of greeting.

Miss Carling, eldest daughter of Sir John,

was married to Verner Nichelson, of the

OTTAWA, July 5. — Harry Cerby was leudly cheered by members on both sides of the house when he was introduced by Sir John Thempson and Mr. Nerthrep in the resignation on June 22nd, under circumstances which left no doubt that he had in all innocence offended against the letter of the independence of parliament, and today he took his seat again by the unanimous

marine department, yesterday.

voice of his constituency.

The afternoon was taken up in a discussion of freight rates on the C. P. R. Sir John Thompson premised an enquiry. He read a letter from Secretary Drinkwater, however, in which he said: I am directed to say that the directors believe their rates to be lewer than the rates for grain transporbe lower than the rates for grain transpor-tation by railway anywhere else in the world under anything approaching similar conditions, and considering the fact that four-fifths of all the cars engaged in grain transportation have to be hauled back empty, and considering the high price of fuel, etc., the directors do not believe that these rates afford the actual cost of trans-partation, and they are unable to see how pertation, and they are unable to see how they can be reduced.

After recess Mr. Kaulback brought up the matter of steamship subsidies. He asked that the system of subsidising steamers to the West Indies be discontinued in the interest of sailing vessels. He particu larly referred to the line managed by Plok-ford & Black. He understood the government had been approached with a proposal to subsidise a steamship line to the Spanish West India Islands. He hoped the government would not yield to the pressure in this matter. There was scarcely a trader in the whole of Halifax who would not agree that this was a waste of sidized steamers necessarily competed with the established carrying trade by sailing vessels. In the matter of the fisheries, he made an earnest appeal for the coast fishermen of Nova Scotia. The unfair competition ferced upon them by the policy of licensing vessels of the United States made it necessary that the bounty should be increased to inshere fishing boats. Either that should be done or the modus vivendi

Mr. Campbell hoped the government would not discontinue the subsidy to West India Island steamers. The result of the establishment of these lines has been to largely increase our trade with the West Indies in flour and other Canadian prod-

centended that none but legitimate expenses had been defrayed out of the party fund which he had managed, assumed the entire responsibility for the disposal of the sums connected with his name, and repeated that he would de the same thing over again to merrow, seeing that there was nothing to be ashamed of in the whole campaign.

After Messrs. Charlton and Edgar had speken, the vote was taken and the amendance of the consequent disadvantages to Canadians did not hold speken, the vote was taken and the amendance of the enterprise and skill of the Lunenburg fishermen, in whose interests Mr. Kaulback had so frequently addressed the government. While all he had said as to the advantages conferred en merchants and the consequent disadvantages to Canadian fishermen was perfectly true Canadians did not hold the key to the oposition, for it would be useless for the deminion to abolish the system of license unless Newfoundland co-operated. of license unless Newfoundland co-operated.
To increase the license fee weuld be tantament to abrogating the modus vivendi, and he would not held hepe either for an increase in the bounty. It would necessitate an appropriation by parliament. Complete the an appropriation by parliament. Complaints of injury to the fisheries by depredations by American fishermen had been investigated from time to time, and mainly they had been found to be unfounded. He agreed with Mr. Kaulback that the use of the purse seine was destructive to the fisheries. Mr. Campbell, although in opposition, was more in accord with the policy of the government upon the matter of steamship subsidies than was their valued supporter, Mr. Kaulback.

The house soon after went into supply and passed most of the remainder of the was destructive to the fisheries. Mr. Camp-

supplementary estimates and adjourned at The colonial conference was engaged all

day discussing the trade issue on a metion submitted by Hon. Mr. Fester.

J. H. Hofmeyer, cf Cape Colony, was present for the first time and took part in the discussion. He greatly impressed the other members of the state of t members of the conference with his breadth members of the conference with his breadth of judgment and statesman like views. The proposal under discussion has reference to reciprocal arrangement between England and the colonies on a preferential basis. Simen Fraser, one of the Victoria delegates, will give a dinner Saturday evening to the ministers and leading eppositionists. The majority of the guests will be maritime province men, Mr. Fraser being a Neva Scotian by birth. by birth.

The at home given given by the deminien government to the imperial and colonial delegates on Parliament Hill this evening was one of the most unique functions of the kind ever held in Canada. The beautiful stretch of lawn on the west side of parliament building, and extending to the rear of the library, had been converted into a miniature fairyland. The hundreds of guests whe assembled were received by the wives of the cabinet ministers. The band of the Governer General's Foot

Guards discoursed sweet music while refreshments were served in a large marque. For those whe desired to trip the light fantastic the beautiful library was placed at their disposal. The affair was a magnificent success, and will be regarded by the celonial visitors as not among the least of the pleasant entertainments which have been effered the a state they have been in Ottawa.

Ottawa.

Sir John and Lady Thompson and family will spend a considerable period of the summer months at Lake Rosseau, Muskeka, as guesta of Santa Sant guests of Senator Sanford. guests of Senator Sanford.

At the privileges and elections committee this morning Mr. Amyot moved that the charges against Mr. Turcotte, M. P., had been proved, and that the committee so report to the house. A decision will be reached next Tuesday.

Engineer Parent and Supt. Kennedy. of Curran bridge fame, have been recommended by Hen. Mr. Haggart for dismissal.

Unless abnormally thirsty, drinking from the ice ceeler cup is to be discouraged. INTERESTING TO MEN.

SPORTING MATTERS.

Aquatic.

JOE WRIGHT DEFEATED BY NICKALLS.

Yachting.

THE BRITANNIA DEFEATS THE VIGILANT. 50 miles, by only 15 seconds.

way from the Valkyrie she ran into the cutter rigged, her length is 87.73 feet, and she carries about 10,327 square feet of can-vas; she is rated at 151 tons, is 23.3 feet in beam, and the depth of her held is 12.6.

The Ring.

ABBOTT WINS AGAINST MYERS.

declared Abbott the winner amid a storm of

The next three rounds were like their predecessers, Myers doing the leading and Abbott the countering, with the result that honers were about even.

The feurteenth round found both princihis opponent. After an exchange of left and rights the pair clinched. A pretty break-away and then the battle was en again. Myers placed his left on Abbett's jaw, and then flucked to escape a vicious right, which, had it landed would surely the round Abbett was fighting hard in his own cerner, with the "Cyclene" pushing

LONDON, July 5 .- At the Henley regather teday, in the sixth heat for the diamend sculls, Vivian Nickalls beat Joe Wright, the Terente carsman, by two and three-quarter lengths; time, 9 min. 35 secs,

GLASGOW, July 5.—The sailing of the Mudheck regatta here today was an unfor-tunate event for Lord Dunraven. The Satanita became crowded by yachts along the course while mancenvering for a start, and celliding with, sunk the Valkyrie in twentyfive fathoms of water. One sailor received a broken leg; otherwise no ene was injured. All en beard were taken off safely. The Satanita is disabled. The Britannia defeated the Vigilant, after a splendid race of

HUNTER'S QUAY, Firth of Clyde, July 5.

—The ewner of the Satanita, A. D. Clarke, in an interview said: "When I saw the cellision was inevitable I told Capt. Draper to do everything possible to avert a crash and we were then running with the rail in the water and tried to luff, as the Valkyrie kept straight on, but a row beat get in the way and prevented us from doing so. We strack the Valkyrie aft the mast and her tepmast teppled dewn. After we cleared Vandura, a steam yacht." The Satanita will be repaired as soon as pessible, and it is expected that she will be able to meet the Vigilant in some of the races of the season. The Britannia was built in 1893 and is the property of the Prince of Wales. She is

The main beem of the Britannia measures 91 eet and her gaff 54.8 feet. Last year the Britannia and the Valkyrie met in 21 matches; in these encounters, the Valkyrie wen 12 times. The Britannia and Valkyrie met on Tuesday last, when the Britannis won by 1 min. and 45 seconds. The Brit annia yesterday beat the Valkyrie by 7 min.

Boston, July 4.—Stanton Abbett received decision ever Billy Myers at the Beston theatre tenight, but it will remain an open question with local sporting men as to his superiority over the Illinois lad. Jack Myers did all the leading and fighting for fourteen rounds, the Englishman the leading.

Referee Johnny Eckhardt immediately

hisses mingled with cheers. Myers was attended by his brother Eddie and Hewie Hodgkins, while Mike Slattery held the watch. The Englishman was abtended by Steve McMaugh of Providence and Patsy Shepard, a fellow countryman of Abbott's and former champion of the world at 133 pounds. The first and second reunds were devoted to fiddling at finish of which the disinterested ones had sized Myers up for a winner within the next fifteen rounds. Neither man exerted himself during the progress of the third.

pals equally strong and willing to continue. Perhaps Abbett locked a trifle stronger than right, which, had it landed, weuld surely have ended the battle. Toward the close of

The call of time came as a blessing to both. Hardly had the pair reached the centre in the last round when Abbott shet out his left. Myers was hardly prepared fer it and caught it full on the nese, stagger-ing him. In a flash Abbett was on top of him and again did the left find a resting

Canada

Part

A COUPON APPEARS IN ALL ISSUES OF THIS PAPER.

Cut out this coupon and forward, together with 10 cents to the Art Department of this paper, and you will receive one part of CANADA, as per number in upper right-hand corner, by mail, post-paid, or bring the coupon and re cents to this office

N. B.—Remember, only one Coupon required for each part.

place, this time on Myer's right optic. The westerner was greggy, but he managed to grab Abbott around the neck, Mr. Eckhardt stepping him just in time to allow Abbett to get Myers twice on the neck and jaw. Again Myers clinched. While in this position Abbott was working right and left on the westerner's body, and

round, and at the call of time seemed as strong as his opponent.
Referee Eckhardt stepped to the front of he stage and gave the award to Abbott. Myers himself seemed astounded at the verdict and walked threateningly to the referee, but at this juncture Capt. Warren stepped in, and upon his advice all parties

Billy really seemed anxious to let go his hold. He rallied toward the close of the

Mr. McKittrick Wins the Scholarship.

Seme years ago the commissioners of the London exhibition of 1851, out of a balance of funds in their hands, appropriated certain sums as scholarships, to be known as the Exhibition Science schelarship, and to be competed for by graduates of specified universities in the United Kingdom and celaration to one of these scholar. onies. Nomination to one of these scholarships was placed at the disposal of Dalhousie university for 1896, and the senate of the university selected as a competitor F. J. A. McKittrick, B. Sc., a graduate of Dalhousle and a native of Kings Co., N.S. Yesterday President Forrest of Dalhousle received a etter informing him that Mr. McKittrick had won the scholarship. Mr. McKittrick's uccess reflects not only credit upon himself but also upon his alma mater, and will be gratifying to all friends of Dalheusie. The scholarship is valued at £150 sterling annually, is tenable for two years, and open to women as well as to men. — [Chronicle.

The annual summer tourists have begun arriving at the famous beautiful summer reserts in this vicinity, says the Eastport correspondent of the St. Creix News. At Campebelle Island, N. B., over the border, about one and a half miles from this city, fourth, fifth, sixth or seventh rounds, but reached by steam ferry, the visitors are in the eighth the centestants, evidently acting under the instructions of their secends, started in to bring the affair to a close. Myers put his left and right on Abbett's jaw, but in return got a hot one on the ness, which set the bloed for the first time. He waltzed round and then got a vicious right at Abbett. The latter ducked, turned and ran, by 6 Myers was after him, swinging right and left wildly, and three times struck Abbett about the head and shoulders.

The next three rounds were like their preng again in large numbers and the savin appearance since last season and many new and important changes made, and is now in good condition for the busy season anticipated.

LORD ROSEBERY'S TREAT.

London, July 5.-Lord Resebery today carried out his promise of celebrating Ladas' Derby victory by feasting the inmates of the Epsom peer house. Three hundred and ferty-five of them sat down to a hearty English dinner.

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

The Sailors' Mission Work.

ST. John, N. B., July 5. To those interested in Christian work among

sailers: Dear Friends-I take this opportunity, through the kindness of the editor, to ask your generous support to the maintenance of a room for sailers visiting the port of St. John. You doubtless will remember that about four menths age a Seamen's Missien seciety was organized and two comfortable rooms procured on Water street. Since that date the rooms have been open every afternoon and evening for the accommodation of the sailors. The seciety have secured the services of Mr. Globe, a most competent Christian man, as seamen's missionary. Up to the present date the mission has been run free of debt through the gen-erosity of a number of our citizens. But, at the monthly meeting held last night, the treasurer's report showed a very

mall balance on hand. I might just here mention that the yearly expense of keeping these rooms open and paying the salary of the missienary in charge will amount to from \$500 to \$600. The society realize that an institution such as this is greatly needed in this city. and they feel that if the citizens could only drep in some evening and see what a cemfortable home has been provided for Jack I am sure the needed funds would be forthcoming within a very short time. New that Miss Hutchinson has closed her home, our rooms are most acceptable to the sailors. Letters have been received from different parts of the world from men who made use of the Rest while in port, and their gratitude at the welcome and kindness shown them by the society was very marked. We are in need of funds, so will you help us carry on this work among the men who "go down to the sea in ships." Contributions will be gladly received by myself and forwarded to the treasurer.

Sincerely yours, H. C. TILLEY, On behalf of the seciety.

NEWFOUNDLAND. The Methodist Conference Passes Resolutions on the Present Con-

dition of Affairs. ST. John's, Nfld., July 5 .- In the Placentia trial the prosecution completed the case teday. The court adjourned for a week to enable the counsel for the defence to prepare. Great excitement prevails here today over resolutions adepted by the Methodist church conference, now in session here, deprecating the present disturbed political conditions, and advising the people to fear God, honor the Queen and preserve respect for all contributed extents. respecet for all constituted authority.

ABOUT 30 young men, from 14 to 25 years of age, left by the Florida Tuesday evening. They are going to Ammiwalk, 40 miles north of New York city, to study at a Roman Catholic institution in that place.—[Charlett American Charlett Charlett American Charlett Charlet ettetewn Guardian.

NOVA SCOTIA BERRY SHIPMENTS .- On Monday there were shipped from Kingston station 266 crates of berries, besides a large number of pails, in all about 11,000 bexes. Fifty-two crates were shipped trom Cambridge Menday. T. A. Margeson, of Waterville, expects to have 10,000 quarts of berries this season. His large field of raspberries is in excellent condition. Monday's express east on leaving Waterville had on board about 36,000 boxes or quarts of berries.

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By W. E. Norris.

CHAPTER IV-Continued.

"That is better than 'Le Delire,' is it not?" she said, after a time, with a quiet smile of which Everard easily interpretod the meaning.

He noused, out made no articulate reoly, knowing that Beethoven could say all to her that he could, and could say t a thousand times more convincingly.

She went on playing while he sat silen ly watching her, and while Mrs. Patter on dozed over her book; and when a length he rose to take his leave, he did not think it necessary or advisable to refer to what had taken place earlier in the afternoon.

But after he had said good-bye, and was half way down the stairs he heard the drawing-room door shut behind him, and Laura followed him to

the landing.
"I wanted to thank you for your kindness," she said, simply, "and to tell you that I understand it all. I don't know why you should be so kind

Everard hesitated. If he told her that he loved her, he might at once and forever lose all power of giving her help. Fearing that his self-control might desert him, and that he might say too much, he erred a little in the opposite direction.

'Oh, everybody's nerves are apt to get unstrung at times," he answered lightly, "and when one is out of sorts in that way one is sure to see visions and dream dreams. I'll undertake to put you all right in no time, if you'll let me prescribe for you, and what I should re-commend first of all is plenty of fresh air. I don't believe either you or Mrs. Patterson have ever seen Richmond, or Windsor, or any of the pretty places that are within reach of London. Wont you allow me to do the honors of the neighborhood for you? I would get Fellowes to join us, and we would have a series

of happy days in the country." He could see that she was a little hurt by this way of treating her affliction. "Yes," she answered, "of course you think it is all nonsense, and, though it is not nonsense, perhaps it is best that you should think so. Yes, I should like very much to go to all those places with you, and so would Aunt Sarah, I know." She paused, and then held out her hand to "I will try to do exactly as you tell me," she said, "since you are so good as to take all this trouble. Only you will not lose patience with me, will you? I have confidence in you, but I have none in myseli. Indeed, I sometimes think that I have no self left, that I am only the shadow of another person.

"You will think differently a short time hence, I hope," answered Everard. "For the present, we are going to enjoy ourselves, and forget all about bogeys.

CHAPTER V. BETROTHED.

"How delightful it has all been !" ex-"But we shall soon have seen every place that there is to see, I suppose, and then the only thing to be done will be to stay at home and practice one's neglected scales. I wish London had more

It was upon the Terrace at Windson that she breathed this aspiration, so welcome to her hearer. They had visited the State Apartments; they had strolled leisurely between the elms in the Long Walk; they had attended the afternoon service at St. George's, and now they were enjoying the view of the distant spires and antique towers which crown the wat'ry glade, while Mrs. Patterson was taking a little well-earned repose at the White Hart.

"There are thirty-two points of the compass," Everard remarked. 'Yes; but there are not thirty-two Windsors, nor thirty-two days in July; and if there were, I shouldn't have the heart to condemn you to thirty-two con-secutive holidays. I wonder whether I have been a great bore to you."

"Is it necessary to answer that question?" asked Everard, smiling. "Well, no, considering that you could only make one answer. And perhaps, after all, you haven't been very much bored, so far. You would be, though, if this sort of thing were to go on much longer."
"I should like this sort of thing, as you

call it to go on to the end of time," Everard declared, with pardonable exaggeration. She did not seem to hear him. She

was silent for a few seconds, leaning on the parapet and gazing down at the blue smoke of the town beneath and the river all aflame with the setting sun. "I am not sure whether you know that I am very grateful to you," she said sud-denly. "I want you to know it." "I can't help being glad that you should feel so; but in reality it is I who

have reason to be grateful to you." "In a way, herhaps you have. A doctor is grateful to a patient, who allows himself to be cured, I dare say; but naturally the patient is still more grateful to the doctor who cures him. "You consider pourself cured, then?"

oried Everard, joyfully.
"No, no—not that; how can I tell? All I know is that I have tried to obey you implicitly, and that I have been much the better for it. My disease may be incurable, but it is something to have

"Don't you think," said Everard, "that you might free yourself from it finally, if you would?"
"If I would! But the very nature of

the disease is that my will is gone."
"You fancy so: but the proof that you are mistaken is that you desire to es-"Desire is one thing, and will is quite

another. It has been owing to your will, not mine, that I have escaped for a week. I know that what I say sounds absurd to you," she added, with a despondent gesture, "and I don't wonder at it. There was a time when I thought all such things fust as absurd as you think them now." "I don't consider everything absurd

that is outside the range of my intelligence, Miss Denham," said Everard, sit-ting down beside her; "only I cannot believe that this supernatural power-"I don't know that we need call it su pernatural," interrupted Laura.

"Natural or supernatural, I should be very slow to admit that absolute power over a fellow-creature could be commit ted to any man. Let us assume, however, that it is as you say. Even so, you would be safe, according to your view, so long as I was with you." "But you cannot be always with

"Why not? I have very little to offer;

I am neither rich nor clever, nor as young as I once was; but—I love you. Will you not let me stand between you

and harm?" Laura started to her feet with an affrighted look. "Oh, no!" she cried, catch ing her breath; don't ask me! It is impossible—utterly impossible!"

Everard felt a momentary pang of bitter disappointment, but he said, in a quiet, steady voice: "I could not expect that you should. But I believe that you might come to love me some day; otherwise I would not say another word If I can give you nothing else, I can give you peace and protection. Think it over and allow me a day or two ope before you refuse me decisive-

"You do not consider what it is that ou ask for!" exclaimed the girl, trembling, and clasping her hands. "I am not a free agent—you have seen that yourself, and neither you nor I can tell what may happen in the future, I might make your life miserable — I might even have to leave you. Oh I should care very little for you if I could consent to drag you into my trouble.

"Is it for my sake, then, that you reject me?" asked Everard, "Yes, for your own sake," she an swered, unguardedly. "I dare not take what you offer me; it is too great a

"Put the risk on one side for a mo ment. If it did not exist, could you care for me, do you think?" She made no reply; but, looking into her face, he saw there all that he wanted to see. "My dear," he whispered, drawing her toward him, "your

troubles are over and done with now The two lovers pacod up and down the Terrace arm-in-arm until long after sun-set, oblivious, of poor Mrs. Patterson; oblivious, too, of the time agreed upon for their return to London. But Everard, when at last it occurred to him to consult his watch, observed that trains left every half hour or so, and that

there really was no need for hurry. However, it clearly behooved them to go and wake up their long-suffering chaperon, and they prepared to leave the precincts of the castle accordingly. Beneath the first archway Everard felt Laura's hand tighten convulsively on his arm, and looking up, became aware of a tall figure looming up in the dusk, which was unmistakably that of Souratkin. If there was one thing about this man which exasperated Everard more than another it was his theatrical way of appearing suddenly out of space. Upon this occasion he was more than usually annoyed by it; for he had been taken by surprise, and had started, and he knew that Laura must have

'How do you do, Count Souratkin? I suppose you heard from Mrs. Patterson that we were here?" "Precisely so," answered the count, blandly. "She was becoming alarmed,

felt him start. For this reason he said,

in the most matter-of-conrse tone pos-

and sent me to look for you.' He did not explain how he came to be at Windsor at all; but that circumstance hardly required explanation. Everard was sorry that Laura thought fit to ask the question, and still more sorry when Souratkin only replied to it by a low laugh. To counteract the effect of this ominous sound, he himself said, "Oh, all foreigners make a point of seeing

Windsor; and they are quite right.
There is nothing finer in England."
"That is not my view," remarked
Souratkin, "To me a building like Souratkin, "To me a building like Windsor Castle is a hideous blot upon the landscape—the symbol of tyranny—the abode of generations of oppressors. Happily, the day of king and queens is nearly over. A few more charges of dynamite, and paff !—there will be an end of the whole accursed race."

"If you hold these opinions, you had better have the courage f them, and go and blow up. your own emperor," observed Everard, dryly; "but it is easier and safer to talk about committing murder than to do it."

Souratkin laughed again. He either nad his temper well under command, or did not think it worth while to quarrel with the Englishman. They all three walked down the hill together. Laura, who had relinquished Everard's arm, keeping her head resolutely turned away from Souratkin, who strode along beside her, with his hands behind his back, and darted a swift glance at her every now and again from between his half-closed eyelids. When they reached the turning which leads down to the Great Western station, he volunteered to go and fetch Mrs. Patterson, an offer which was at

once accepted by Everard. Laura had grown grave and silent, and perhaps her companion was not very well advised in remarking. "I think we should encourage our friend, the Nihilist, to carry a few dy amite cartridges about with him for the removal of tyrants. The tyrants would not be at all likely to suffer in consequence, and there would always be the chance of his own abrupt removal to another

phere. "Don't laugh at him" pleaded Laura, earnestly: "and pray, ray, don't quar-rel with him! I assur you he is not a man to be laughed at. He thinks nothing of taking the life o any one who is obnoxious to him, and he has told me so

"I should venture to disbelieve a good deal of what he told me. Besides, I thought he seemed to be in a particularly amiable humor to-night."

But she said, "Ah, that is just what frightens me. He would not have been like that if he had meant well. And I am sure he knows about you and

"If he doesn't, it will give me great pleasure to tell him," said Everard. "Laura raised both her hands to her head, and then let them fall dejectedly. "Oh," she sighed, "I hope I have not done wrong—I hope you will not live to regret that you ever met me. But I am afraid!—I am afraid!"

CHAPTER VI.

THE FLIGHT. Everard was not a little disappointed when, on calling at Laura's house the next day, he was told that she was not well enough to receive him. It was nothing serious, the servant said, but Miss Denham had a bad headache, and could not leave her room. Mrs. Patterson had just gone out. Under these sircumstances there was nothing for Everard to do but to scribble his regrets and sympathies on his card and etire; but he had an uneasy suspicion that Laura's malady was more mental than physical, and for the remainder of the day he wandere I about restlestly, not knowing what to do with himself, and half regretting that he had not forced an entrance, or at least demanded fuller particulars.

So intolerable did his suspense become that he could not bring himself to wait twenty-four hours before repeating his call, but betook himself to Bayswater on the ensuing morning. "After all," he thought, "I have a right to dispense with

formalities now."
He was admitted this time, but found only Mrs. Patterson in the drawing room : and as soon as he saw the old lady's face he perceived that there was something wrong.
"Where is Miss Denham?" he asked,

in a rather peremptory tone. "Don't scold me," pleaded Mrs Patterson, plaintively; "I am not to blame; and I am sure, if it depended upon me to make things smooth for you both, you would have no reason to complain. Unfortunately, nothing depends upon me, not even the power to say whether you shall be let into the house

"Do you mean that Miss Denham wishe to forbid me her house?" asked Everard, turning a little pale.

"On, no; not Laura, Poor girl she would be very unlikely to wish that. But you know I warned you that you must not anticipate an easy victory, and now exactly what I fore has happened. Count Souratkin will not hear of your engagement to my niece.

Everard broke into an angry laugh, You don't say so? Then of course there must be an end to it. Count Sour atkin's right to interfere in the matter i incontestable, and I ought certainly to have asked his consent before I ventur ed to speak to Miss Denhain. My only excuse is that it really did not occur to me to do so. As it is too late to gain his consent now, I shall—what do you think shall do, Mrs. Patterson? It's very as tonishing, but I shall make so bold as to dispense with it."

Mrs. Patterson shrugged her shoulders 'It is quite useless to go on like that Sit down, and let us talk things over quietly.

Everard took a chair, "I am willing to listen to anything that you may have to say, Mrs. Patterson," he remarked; "but I may as well tell you at once that I shall not allow this fellow to stand for a moment between me and Laura. She has told me, that she loves me, she has promised to marry me ank after that, the approval of Count Souratkin is a matter of no more interest or importance to me than the approval of the crossing sweeper over the way.'

"That may be, but his approval is of great importance to her." "Why should it be?"

"She herself could not tell you why but we must accept facts. At first really thought that she would succeed in defying him. He flew into a passion, and frightened me out of my senses; but she did not care a bit, and it was only after he had recovered his coolness that she seemed to waver. You can't imagine anything more curious to watch than the way in which her will staggered, as it were, and then suddenly

Mrs. Patterson's manifest enjoyment of this spectacle was infuriating to Everard, who nevertheless subdued his wrath.

"I think it will be all right when I have seen her," he said quietly. "I hope so, I'm sure; but you cannot see her to-day. To begin with, he has forbidden it, and—" "This is monstrous!" interrupted Everard, jumping up. "Do you suppose that I am going to submit to his com-

"Dear Mr. Everard, remember what I told you; you must have patience, and plenty of it. Besides, Laura is really not in a state to talk to you to-day. She is completely fagged out, and if she did see you, you would gain nothing by it. Shall I tell you what I think?"

"I shall be very glad," answered Everard, sitting down again. Well, then, I think that, instead of fighting Count Souratkin, you had better try to make terms with him. did not tell Laura distinctly that he meant to marry her himself, but he gave me to understand as much, and I feel

convinced that what he wants is not her, but her money."
"That is extremely probable." "And what you want, I imagine, not her money, but her."

"Do you mean to suggest that Miss Denham should hand over her fortune to this man?" Mrs. Patterson sighed. "I believe that f she didhe would leave her in peace; and peace is better worth having than

money. o''I could never be a party to such transaction. I can't prove to you that I am not mercenary, but I will ask you to take my word for the fact. As for aiding and abetting Count Souratkin, or any other rascal, in a robbery, I wouldn't do such a thing to save my life. Added to which, I can imagine no surer way of strengthening his hold upon Laura than

yielding to him." "He would cease to persecute her when there was nothing further to be gained by doing so."

"So long as she or her husband had a guinea there would always be something to be gained. No, Mrs. Patterson, that plan will not do. And now, in spite of what you have said, I must beg you to let Laura know that I am here, and ask her to speak to me, if it is only for five

minutes. Mrs. Patterson obeyed; but presently she returned, shaking her head. "Laura is very sorry," she said; she hopes you will forgive her, but she does not feel equal to meeting you to-day. If you will call to-morrow afternoon, between four and five o'clock, she will be downstairs, and of course I will leave you together Perhaps you are right about the money, but I have my misgiving I own. You are not fighting with a man, but with the devil.

"Never yet," remarked Everard, "have I heard that it is good policy to give way to the devil. Moreover, Count Souratkin is not the devil at all, but a vulgar Russian impostor. However, I know that it is vain to try and persuade you of that." And so he departed, with an uncomfortable conviction that the vulgar impostor had got the better of him this time.

He had not proceeded a hundred vards down the street when he encountered. and almost ran against the subject of his thoughts. Souratkin smiled, raised his hat, and made as though he would have passed on; but Everard, not overwisely, perhaps, detained him.

"If you are on your way to call on Miss Denham," he said, "I can save you the trouble of going any farther. She not well enough to receive visitors." Souratkin's smile was ironical, and

even a trifle insolent. 'That is a pity,' he answered; 'but I shall ask for Mrs Patterson, who is no doubt at home. "Count Souratkin," said Everard.

prusquely, "I don't know why shouldn't use plain language with you.
You are aware that Miss Denham and I are engaged to be married, and I hear that, for reasons best known to yourself, you have been trying to put a stop to the engagement. Now I wish you to understand, once for all, that I am not going to tolerate that kind of a thing.'

Souratkin raised his eyebrows. "But, dear sir, how can you help tolerating it?" he asked, suavely. "I am an old friend of Miss Denham, an old friend of her father, and I should think to fail in my duty if I did not advise her when an important crisis of her life presented itself. I am not able to advise her to marry you-no; I do not think you a suitable person to be her husband. grieves me to say this; but

"In honesty," interrupted Everard, "you would have to say something quite different, and that would not serve your purpose. Well, I only wanted to warn you that you will find me a rather tougher customer than Mrs. Patterson. Use your influence with Miss Denham by all means, and I will use mine.

shall see who will win.' For an instant Souratkin's face clouded over, and a gleam shot out from his narrow eyes. "Your influence!" he exclaimed, roughly; "you have no influence." But he recovered himself immediately, and said, with the same bland air as before. "So be it, then, As you say, we shall see who will win. I may be mistaken; but I do not think that it will be you, my dear sir. Good-day to

When the appointed hour on the following afternoon came round, and Everard bent his steps once more in the direction of Bayswater, it was with the determination to ask Laura to let him meet the enemy face to face. He did not mean to be over-gentle or per-suasive with her; he intended to tell her plainly that she must chose between him and Souratkin, and he had very like doubt as to what her choice

would be. He was kept waiting for some time before his ring was taken notice of and when at length the door was opened a couple of inches, the dirty face of an old charwoman peered out at him through the aperture.

"Family's left," said this person, curt-'Left!" ejaculated Everard: "what on

earth do you mean?" "Why, gone out o' town—gone to the country, I s'pose, replied the old woman; "I don't know nothin' about

"But surely they must have left some address-or note?" "They ain't left neither one nor t'other with me. I should say you was best go to Mr. Mason's, the 'ouse-agent's; 'twas 'im as put me in 'ere this morn-

in'. He can tell you their address, l

Second turn to the left, the

first large furnitur'-ware'us you come But Mr. Mason, when applied to, professed himself unable to do this "Really, sir, I am very sorry," he said, in answer to Everard's reiterated demands; "but I can give you no information at all. We were told last night that Miss Denham was called away sudceived the rent for the coming month. This morning I went round myself to take the inventory, and I make a particular point to inquire whether there was any address for letters to be

forwarded to; but I was given to understhnd that no letters were expected." 'Did you see Miss Denham herself?" "No, sir; I saw no one except a tall gentleman, a foreigner by the look of him. I made the remark to him that it was rather uncommon for a family to move in that sudden way, without saying where they were going; but he was very short in his manner; and as all claims were paid quite correct, of course it was not for me to say anything

Everard ground his teeth in impotent rage. It had never entered into his head that such a thing as this could happen, and he could not believe that Laura would have allowed herself to be spirited away without giving him some clew to her destination. He hurried back to his rooms, half hoping that he might find a letter from her awaiting him; and there, sure enough, upon the table lay an envelope addressed in her handwriting. He tore it open, and read

the following words: "Good-bye. I cannot fight against my fate, and I must not ruin your life. It would only have made us both unhappy if we had met to-day. I know you will want to follow me; but pray do not attempt that. It would be useless, and indeed I have no idea where we are going. I shall never marry anyone else-that is all that I can promise you. Forgive me, if you can, and try to forget me. must see by my going away now that I cannot have been worthy of you. Anyone who had loved you as you deserved to be loved would have been able to resist doing that. Thank you a thousand times for all your goodness to me, and good bye again.

Three long weeks passed — weeks which Everard has never forgotten, and is not likely to forget to his dying day. He attended to his business, being unable to sit idle from morning to night; he took food and sleep, since both are necessary to support life; but the agony of suspense from which he suffered was not the less, perhaps, because his nature would not allow him to display it in any violent or exaggerated form. Hope did not entirely desert him; yet he was too clear-sighted to ignore the gravity of the situation, and too sensible to build much upon poor Laura's promise to marry no-body but himself. For a time, no doubt, she would hold out, but for how long This was the question which Everard asked himself all day long, and every day, and he was without data upon which to ground an answer to it.

Sitting down to breakfast one morn ing, he found, among the letters on the table, one addressed in a shaky handwriting unknown to him. He opened it listlessly; but when he had glanced at the first words his heart gave a great leap, and the color rushed into his cheeks. The letter which was almost illegible in parts, and was blotted as with tears, ran as follows:

"Royal Hotel, Deal. "DEAR MR. EVERARD—I feel that I must write to you. It is a dreadful risk; not to me alone—that would not matter, for I am only an old woman, and my life is nearly over at any rate but to you and Laura; yet there is nothing else to be done. If, after the way in which you have been treated, your feelings are unaltered, and if you wish to save my riece from a terrible fate, come here at once. I will explain everything to you when we meet—that is, if we meet. I am not sure whether it would be safe for you to stay in this house or not, but perhaps you might, as he is not living here. Whatever you do, pray,

on no account let him see you. He always comes in after dinner, but very seldom during the day. You might ask whether we were alone, and then send in your card. Believe me, dear Mr. Everard, most sincerely yours, "Sarah Patterson."

It need hardly be said that within an hour of the receipt of this appeal Everard was speeding toward Deal as fast as an express train could take him. He reached his destination early in the afternoon, proceeded to the Royal Hotel. and, having discovered by inquiry that Miss Denham was out, but that Mrs. Patterson was at home, had himself shown at once into the presence of the

latter lady. Mrs. Patterson rushed across the room to meet him, and seized him by both hands. "Oh, Mr. Everard!" she exhands. claimed: "how good and generous of you come! I was afraid you would never forgive us.'

"We needn't mind about that," au-

swered Everard. "Laura would no have made me suffer if she could have helped it, and as for you, I have no claim upon you. Besides, you have sent for me "And I should have sent for you e

fore," cried Mrs. Patterson, eagerly; "only only—"
"Only you were afraid," suggested

"I admit that I was afraid; I had reason to be. But I should have written to you, notwithstanding, if I had believed that the worst would come. I didn't believe it. He assured me solmenly, before we left London, that he would never make Laura marry him against her wish, and I could not guess that she would

ever wish it." "Good heavens! Does she wish it?"
"She says so. His influence over her has increased to such an extent that she has no wishes now but his. Yesterday she told me that she had consented to marry him, and then I reproached her she hardly seemed to understand me. I sent for you because I know that you can influence her strongly, though not so strongly as he can, and be cause your coming was the one chance left of saving her life. Yes, saving her life; for all this is killing her. If she ever does become Count Souratkin's wife, it will not be long before he is left in sole possession of her property. And he wont take her money without her. I asked him point-blank whether he would, and he flew into one of his frightful passions, declaring that it was not her fortune that he loved. Then he read my thoughts-as you know he can—and swore that if I brought you down here he would murder me, and

vou. too.' 'Threatened men live long," remarked Everard. "That depends upon who threatens you. Nothing is more certain than that your life will be in very great danger if Count Souratkin discovers that you are

here; and for Laura's sake, as for your own, I do trust that you will take care not to let him see you." "I can't bind myself as to that," an swered Everard, with an important ges-"I should think he is pretty sure

to see me."
"Not if you are careful. He only comes into Deal in the evening. Where he lives I don't quite know; but I heard from some of the tradespeople that he had taken a small cottage somewhere between this and Sandwich. He has said nothing about it to us-he is always apt to be mysterious."

"Naturally he is. Mystery is the backbone of his profession."
"What profession? He has none that
I know of. I fancy that he keeps his
address a secret because he has meetings of conspirators or something of that sort at his house. Anyhow, we scarcely ever see him until after dinner; and what I hope is that if Laura is with you during the day she may lay in a stock of strength, as it were, to oppose him in the evening. There she is—I hear her step on the stairs. Now shall go away and leave you with her; so good-bye for the present. I am sure I need not warn you to be kind and

And Mrs. Patterson slipped out of the room by o e door as Laura entered at

(To be Continued.)

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BOLD LOTTERY SWINDLERS AT WORK. They are Flooding the Country With Slick

Confidential Letters. (Chicago Times.)

The lettery swindlers, feeling the times growing hard, are redeubling their activity and resorting to the most transparent and barefaced schemes to rob the unsuspecting, J. H. Lombard & Co., representing themselves as general agents of the Louisiana state lettery, now the "Henduras National Lottery company" are among the most en-Lottery company" are among the most energetic of these lettery swindlers. They are fleoding the country with "confidential" letters which are confidence ones brazen enough if they were really agents of the lottery swindle, but it is said they have no authorized connection whatever with it. A few days age the Times exposed these "con" thieves by showing how they intended to swindle a citizen of this city, but who was toe sharp and toe henest to be caught by them and who turned their communications and bunches of tickets over to the Times for expesure and as a warning to others. They are working the entire country, for new comes from a resident of Lowell, Ind., a similar package to that received here. The "cenfidential" letter and inclesures are just "confidential" letter and inclosures are just the same. The simple proposition is that if the person receiving the letter will forward \$100 for 115 lettery tickets inclosed he will be awarded a prize in the next drawing amounting to \$8,000, and to insure the prize a special ticket for it is inclosed. "We stand in a position to use our judgment as to where prizes will do the most good," says the "confidential" letter, which is an admission that the lettery is but a premeditated swindle, and that the alleged drawing is a farce. It is possible that some persons may swindle, and that the alleged drawing is a farce. It is possible that seme persens may be innecent enough to ferward to Lembard & Co. the \$100 asked for, but there is no pessibility that they will ever draw the \$8,000 prize. Swindlers and "con" men are not in the habit of scattering all over the country the princely sums of \$8,000 for picayune investments of \$100. If any prizes are ever drawn in the lettery, Lembard & Ce., who admit they manipulate the drawing, are most likely to held the only winning tickets.

tickets. RAPID DE FEMME SCHOOL.

Highly Interesting Closing Exercises-Presentation to the Teacher, Miss McCluskey.

A cerrespondent writes: The clesing examination of the school in District No. 6. Rapid de Femme, was held on June 29th, and preved one of the most successful ever held in the district. The pupils, under the management of Miss Ellen McCluskey, did remarkably well. The programme of the day was: First Reader, recitation, Fanny's Mud Pies; Second Reader, recitation, The Sauling Valuation discount lesson in English Mud Pies; Second Reader, recitation, The Spelling School; dialogue; lesson in English grammar; recitation, Ready for a Kiss; Primer, and song, The Heusehold Baby; dialogue, Rese and a Thern; recitation, My Jesiar; Feurth Reader; recitation, I'm a Breken Hearted Boy; dialogue, The Bald Headed Man; Third Reader; recitation, Mamma's Darling and Helper; arithmetic; recitation, The Kiss in School; recitation by nine little beys, What I Weuld Be; fifth reader, recitation, Aunt Jemima's Courtship; dialogue, Scandal en the Brain; history; recitation, When I Was a Maiden; arithmetic, class B; song, Singing in the School Reem; spelling match; dialogue, The Model School; seng, Whistle and Hee.

There were twenty free pectators present, and after dialogues the examination continued four heurs without any intermission, after which the fellewing address to the beacher was read and presented by Miss Gertie Mulherin in behalt of the pupils:

Miss Ellen McCluskey, from yeur loving

Miss Ellen McCluskey, from your loving pupils;
We, the undersigned pupils of District
No. 6, parish of Grand Falls, county of Vic-No. 6, parish of Grand Falls, county of Victoria, are ever thankful to you for the interest you have taken in us. Though strict in your discipline, we have spent many happy hours under your guidance, and we hope you will return to us next term, but if you should not, we wish you happiness and presperity in whatever you undertake.

The teacher was completely taken by sur-prise, and trembled with emotion, but re-cevered in a few minutes and expressed her thanks to the pupils in a few well-chesen werds and to the spectators for the kindness-shown her while in the district.

The United siders th

TROOPS

Whole Garri Orde

A Famine in Mes easiness WASHINGTON sion began at

were absent. ten, Sibin and (disposed. The discussion, and was carefully Olney was the situation is rep the U. S. marsi telegrame to re while the cab messenger boys graph offices a secretary of wa were perfected that may arise, He also read th given this merr his departure fo that Gen, Mil ters was hast the departmen person in C ended at 2 o'cle terney General communicate. an impertant the fact that ha White house for General Schofie to respond, and the cabinet mee here to the poli of the troops except in case action. It is k the troop , to ac or a mas snal, w face of inger, ing in e disch broops will be k command in the under control of Tas is provi is und a little or of sturbance. ti ps are o p. ocess they mu power. They c under orders of manding efficer

directly respon periers. Any u en their part we by them frem a CHICAGO, July was telegraphe Western system of employment tended to strike centinuation of net absolutely n handle. The ore Manager Whitm MINNEAPOLIS. cial to the Jour authorities to h with a force of WASHINGTON have been issu ordering the w garrisen censis TERRE HAUTE and Eastern Il raising the block WASHINGTON war, after a sec house today, me The U.S. ma tries attorney ju ges having execute the For Sheridan, of infantry, two b ttery of light States. The er a telegram direc Miles, adjutant

NEWPORT, R. car strike has b in the way of a Beef company a hundred today. CHICAGO, Ju big theft of po that temerrew ranks of the atri reinferced by t are at work to serious aspect, a rounds the disp adds gravity to Roseland teleph his epinion the at Lansing was up the bridges the arrival of de PUEBLO, Cole Marshal Israel, day for Trinada whe participated

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are not able to and that the tro the court. Cel. Col. Creften te the Fifteenth in and the artiller said that when Marshal Arnol should be place CHICAGO, Jul road running conference this taking steps tov an end. Judge wait for them is is dene will be is but one day An ice famine most serious tie-up of the than the famine eggs, and simil let-up, temorred any purpose in five carleads of

said the manag day, "simply bring the cars i

TROOPS TO THE RESCUE.

The United States Cabinet Considers the Railway Strike.

Whole Garrison at Fort Sheridan Ordered to Chicago.

RATIVE

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A Famine in Meat, Ice and Fruits-Great Un easiness Over Stolen Powder.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The cabinet session began at 11 c'clock. Three members were absent. They were Secretaries Merten, Sibin and Carlisle, the latter being indisposed. The great strike was the topic of discussion, and every phase of the situation was carefully scanned. Atterney General Olney was the leading spirit, inasmuch as all of the information bearing upon the situation is reported from time to time by the U. s. marshale, and he had a pile of telegrame to read to his assicciates. Even while the cabinet meeting was in session messenger boys were passing between telegraph offices and the White House. The secretary of war laid before his associates the plans of Gen. Schefield. Se far they were perfected for meeting any emergency-that may arise, and they were approved. He also read the instructions that had been given this merning to Gen. Miles prier to his departure for Chicage. It is understood that Gen. Miles' return to his headquarters was hastened by an intimation from the department that his presence in person in Chicago was desirable at this juncture. The cabinet meeting this juncture. The cabinet meeting ended at 2 o'cleck, but within an hour Attorney General Olney had information to communicate. That it must have been of an important character was evidenced by the fact that hasty calls went out from the White house for the secretary of war and General Schefield. The latter was the first to respond, and was seen in close communi-cation with the president. One result of the cabinet meeting was a resolution to adhere to the policy of directing all movements of the treeps from Washington directly, except in case of a riet requiring immediate action. It is believed to be unwise to allow the troop, to act at the whim of a deputy or a marenal, who might lese his head in face of enger, and therefore, while assisting in a discharge of judicial process, the troops will be kept strictly under military command in the first instance, and secondly, under control of the president.

Tase is provided for by a general order

is used a little over a month age in the hour of saturbance. It prevides that whenever trops are employed to engage by power. They cannot be directed to act under orders of any civil officer. The commanding efficers of troops so employed are directly responsible to their military superiers. Any unlawful or unauthorized act on their part would be net acceptable en the ground of any order or request received by them from a marshal or any other civil

CHICAGO, July 3.—A most sweeping erder was telegraphed over the Great North Western system today. It will threw out of employment ten theusand men. It is in-tended to strike from the pay roll during the centinuation of the strike every man who is net absolutely necessary for the dispatch of what business the company would be able to handle. The order was issued by General

handle. The order was issued by General Manager Whitman.

Minneapolis, July 3.—A Dubuque special to the Journal says: U. S. Marshal Desmond has been instructed by the federal authorities to held himself ready to proceed with a force of deputies to Sieux city.

Washington, July 3, 4.25 p. m.—Orders have been issued from the White house ordering the whole garrison at Fort Sheridan, under Col. Creiten, to Chicago. The garrison censists of eight companies.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 3.—The Chicago and Eastern Illinois company succeeded in raising the blockade here today.

Washington, July 3.—The secretary of

WASHINGTON, July 3—The secretary of war, after a second conference at the White

house today, made the following statement: The U.S. marshal, and the U.S. district attorney and the United States in ges having certified to the president that it is impracticable to otherwise execute the orders of the court, the troops under command of Col. Crefton at Fees Sheridan, consisting of eight companies of infantry, two troops of cavalry and a bettery of light artillery, have been ordered to Chicago to enforce the laws of the United States. The order was sent in the shape of a telegram direct to Cel. Martin and Gen.

chicago, July 3.—At four e'cleck this afterneon Cel. J. P. Martin, who is in charge of the department of the Misseufi in the absence of Gens. Nelson and Miles, received a telegram from Gen. Schofield of Washington ordering out the treeps at Fort Sheridan. It is stated that the president has come to the conclusion that the United States marshals are not able to keep the strikers in check, and that the troeps were necessary to proand that the troops were necessary to pro-tect the mails and carry out the orders of the court. Cel. Martin at ence telegraphed Col. Creften to start the men, consisting of the Fifteenth infantry, the Seventh cavalry and the artillery, for the city. Cel. Martin said that when the troops arrived the com-manding officer will at once confer with Marshal Arneld as to where the treeps

Helper; Scheel; Weuld

Marshal Arnold as to where the treops should be placed.

Chicago, July 3.—Attorneys of every road running into St. Leuis are helding a conference this afterneon for the purpose of taking steps toward bringing the strike to an end. Judge Thayer has promised to wait for them in his chamber and whatever is dene will be dene this evening. There is but one day's supply of ice in Chicago. An ice famine is imminent and is the most serious immediate result of the tie-up of the railroads, mere serious even than the famine in fruits, vegetables, butter, eggs, and similar goods. Unless there is a let-up, temorrew night will find ne ice for any purpose in this city. "We have twenty-five carloads of ice melting en side tracks," said the manager for James P. Simpson today, "simply because the railroads cannot bring the cars into the city. Every business

house that uses ice, as well as every home, is threatened with total deprivation by to-morrow night. There had been ne advance in price to censumers, nor will there be. It is simply a question of getting the ice to

deliver."

New Bedford, Mass., July 3.—The western railroad strike is beginning to affect business here. The beef market is nearly empty and no shipments are expected this week. Wholesale dealers said this afternoon that prices will advance another dellar per hundred in the course of a few days. Pork

and ham rose in price today.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Amid the explosion of the harmless engines of mimic warfare on this, the eve of the nation's emancipation, a sterner tragedy, into which the military power plays the leading part, is new being enacted. President Oleveland teday decided that a shew of military force must be made. Tonight a portion of the Seventh cavalry and the Fifteenth infantry, from Fort Sheridan, divided into detachments of 100 to 150 men, and having a number of Gatling and Hetchkiss guns, are stationed at different points throughout the city and suburbs where trouble has become most frequent, and this fact seems to have exercised a quieting effect on the strikers, though occasionally some hot head anneunces in leud tenes the awful fate in stere for the troops. By common consent, the strikers, it is hinted, have called off their dogs until after the fourth. Contrary to expectation, the threat-ened riets at Blue Islands did not materialize, no radically aggressive action being taken by either side, the railreads preferring to await the arrival of the federal troops, and at a late hour tonight all was quiet, though the usual

minor casualties punctuated the day's events, including the chasing away from the stock yards by strikers of a party of Lake Shore officials, among whom was President Newell, who was attempting to get out a

OMAHA. Neb., July 3.—All the packing houses laid off a number of men today because of their inability to secure transports tion for dressed meats. If the strike keeps up a few days longer the four big heuses, Cudahy, Swift, Hammon and the Omaha, will be closed down.

CHICAGO, July 3 -The employes of the Michigan Central road at Michigan city have agreed to continue to work They are not called upon to fill the places of the strikers. General Manager Farling of the Milwaukee & St. Paul read said teday that all passenger trains on the entire system were being moved on time with the exception of a few suburban trains on the Dun

CHICAGO, July 3.—The striking switchmen met today and passed reselutions condemning the violence of yesterday. Switchman Marvin, who was arrested at Blue island Saturday on the charge of threwing a switch epen and derailing a train, was acquitted by a local judge today. A fireman mounted an engine at Blue island this evening, but was immediately island this evening, but was immediately mplered by the strikers to desert his post He refused and was premptly pulled eff. Other firemen came to the engine, but were net allowed to enter it.

CHICAGO, July 3.—President Debs said enight that a settlement of the strike en a basis satisfactory to all concerned will be made by Saturday. It is probable that a meeting between the efficers of the A. R. U. and the general managers' association will

Hopkins has been quietly working to bring about a reconciliation.

BLUE ISLAND, Ills., July 4.—Robert 'Keif and J.B. Rogers, beth leaders among strikers, were arrested today for making threats. O'Keif resisted and severely pounded Deputy Marshal Kehl, but was overpewered and locked up.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Secretary Lament and Gen. Schofield called en the president early in the day, but had nothing to com-

early in the day, but had nothing to com-municate. Their visits were short and Indianapolis, Ind., July 4.—The efforts te bring en a great strike here have failed.

Brazil, Ind., July 4.—All the switchmen on the Vandalia read are out and no freight

on the Vandalis road are out and ne freight trainst were moved teday.

BLUE ISLAND, Ill., July 4 — Trains began to move here this afternoon. The trains of the last four days, east bound, which were held at Joliette, Nes. 6 and 2 and 4, were the first to pull into the east end of the yard. The first had eight seldiers and ten deputy sheriffs on board, and was not molested, though drawing five Pullman care.

SIOUX CITY, July 4.—A Webster city Times' special says. Four companies of the National Guard collected here this merning and left on a special train at 11 o'clock for Sieux city. A Cheroke Times' special says: Had not a conversation between six suppicious characters here averband westerday it is States. The order was sent in the shape of a telegram direct to Col. Martin and Gen. Miles, adjutant general.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 3.—The Pullman car strike has begun to be felt in this city in the way of a beef famine. The Newport Beef company advanced the price \$3 per hundred today.

OHICAGO, July 3.—Great anxiety was coreated today among railroad officials by a big theft of powder at Lansing. The fact that temorrow is a heliday, allewing the ranks of the strikers to be strengthened and reinferced by thousands of workingmen who are at work today, gives the situation a serious aspect, and the mystery which surrounds the disposition of the stelen pewder adds gravity to the case. Sheriff Spears at Roseland telephoned to the sheriffs that in his epinion the stealing of the powder caaks at Lansing was for the purpose of blowing up the bridges at these points to prevent the arrival of deputies.

PUEBLO, Cole., July 3.—United States Marshal Israel, with fifty deputies, left today for Trinadad with warrants for strikers who participated in disarming the marshals on Sunday.

Sieux city. A Cheroke Times' special says: Had not a conversation between six suspicious characters been everheard yesterday, it is probable that the Illinois Central bridge, south of the tewn, would have been blown up this morning and the train of guards demelished. The sheriff heard of the plot to demolish the body train last night the body train last night to ever since.

CHICAGO, July 4.—The Fourth of July was almost a meckery in Chicago. The day was made the cocasion for a big bonfire, but the way not in the way of a celebration. As if in defiance of the calling out of the tederal troops came an act of incendiaction of the stellar proper came an act of incendiaction of the stellar proper came an act of incendiaction of the stellar proper came an act of incendiaction of the stellar proper came an act of incendiaction of the stellar proper came an act of incendiaction of the stellar proper came an act of incendiaction of the call

It is fortunate for the crown prince of Sweden that he is married to a very wealthy wife in the person of the only daughter of the grand duke of Baden, for he can thus afford to assume an independent attitude toward the Norwegian parliament, which some weeks ago, during his absence abread, passed a resolution withholding the payment of that molety of his civil list contributed by the Norwegian exchequer until he had denied or withdrawn the remarks attributed to him with regard to the ease with which he would put an end to the revolutionary proclivities of the Norwegians by means of an armed ef the Norwegians by means of an armed force. The crown prince refuses either to deny or admit the remarks imputed to him, and declares that it is a matter of perfect interest. difference to him whether they pay his civil difference to him whether they pay his civil list er net. It is not every crewn prince who could afferd to make such a reply. The reigning grand duke of Hesse-Darmstadt, for instance, is so miserably peer that he is not able even to pay the expenses and salaries of his aide de-camp and court efficials, who serve him merely for the sake of the hener, prestige, social kudos, and quick premotion in the army.

Put a pig in a parlor, and it would immediately begin to leek for mud.

Children Cry for

MANITOBA NEWS.

Trouble on the Northern Pacific-The Grain Exhibit at San Francisco Captures the Gold Medal.

WINNIPEG, July 4.—There are now signs of trouble en the Manitoba division of the Northern Pacific. Last night the Northern Pacific train from St. Paul was breught in by a non-union ergineer and fireman. As threats had been made against these men, they were escorted to their hotels by police. This morning when the train for the south was being made up a brig crowd of strikers surrounded it, hosting and jeering at the men who had it in charge. Superintendent Vanderslice is fearful of violence, and has called upon the authorities for protection. At the government buildings this morning s number of special constables were swern in to protect the Northern Pacific property. The company is preparing for a siege, and has laid off a large number of its regular

The young son of Joseph Brunnelle, pre prietor of the Columbia hetel at Edmenton, was drowned yesterday while bathing.

James Anderson, of North York, Ont.,
superintendent of the Canadian exhibits at an Francisco mid-winter fair, was in the city yesterday on his way to Ottawa. Mr. Anderson closed the Canadian departments last, week and shipped the exhibits east. The exhibit of grain sent in from Manitoba and the territories was judged by the fair com-missioners, and they awarded it a hundred points and the much covered geld medal for the finest grain exhibit. Mr. Anderson says that the many thousands of pamphlets dis-tributed at the fair by the Canadian Pacific railway did great work in advertising Can-

S. J. Cellem, mayor of the tewn of Morris, was fatally shot through the bowels yesterday by the accidental discharge of a gun in his own residence.

METHODISTS-PRESBYTERIANS.

Proposals for a Non-Interfering Union as

Regards Mission Stations. OTTAWA, July 2 -At the evening service b St. Andrew's en Sunday, Principal Grant reviewed the preceedings of the recent general assembly at St. Jehn, N.B. At the outset he explained the difference in the aws governing the Methodist, Anglican and Presbyterian churches. As to the Presbyterian church, he said it was essentially representative in its character, and its ministers had rights that could not be taken from them except by the power of a supreme court, just as in the civil er criminal courts of the nation. After expatiating upon the reasons why the assembly met every year, the preacher spoke of the hospitality shown them by the citizens of St. Jehn, and the kind greetings extended them from other churches. Perhaps the most practical of these greetings was from the Methodist church in Canada, in which it was pointed out how important it would be if in this country they had, not to say an organic union, but a union along the line of non-interference in church work in sparsely populated places, such as towns and villages be held within forty-eight hours. Mayor churches while there should only be one. Hopkins has been quietly werking to bring This, he hoped, would be brenght about. It Speaking of the foreign mission move-ment, which was discussed so thoroughly at the assembly, he peinted out the immense work accomplished by their moderator, Rev. Dr. McKay, in that line. When Dr. McKay introduced the movement of foreign McKay introduced the movement of foreign missionaries, he was confronted with the strongest opposition in the assembly. It was urged that there was no money for such work and that there was sufficient labor to keep them busy at home. In spite of this, Dr. McKay went to Fermesa alone, and through his efforts where they were once all pagans they were new Christians. once all pagans they were new Christians. Hence it would be seen that it was in the depths of personality that the spirit of God came inte touch with the nations, and

ANNUAL MEETING

that His power was made manifest through

the feeble instrumentality of one man.

He next referred to the pell-tax imposed upon Chinamen coming into Canada, and denounced it as an invidious method of rais-

Of the Kings County Sunday School Asso-

Thursday evening, June 28th. The opening worship was conducted by John S. Tribes of Sussex. The church had been hung with maps, charts and blackboard, suggestive of Sunday scheel Bible work. President Gideon Mount of Papakaguis was in the chair. Leed of Penebsquis was in the chair. His epening address reviewed the year, touched en the indications of growth both in this seek renewed fitness for the future. In the absence of the recording secretary.

parish association secretaries, was elected pro tem. The first subject was that ef parish work. This was first speken to by H.A. White, then by Mr.Trites, after which by request Mr. Lucas illustrated and enforced this work with facts of need and growth gathered in his work than the secretarian secretarians. gathered in his work through the previnc After the hymn, I Love to Tell the Stery Testament, embracing the Sunday school Bible studies of the past six menths. With a liberal use of the blackbeard, the people were led through the books of Genesis and Exodus, their periods of history, leading events, characters and dectrines. This occupied forty minutes.

At 10 a. m. or Friday a good number of

At 10 a. m. on Friday a good number assembled. After epening exercises by Rev. Geo. Lawson, Mr. Lucas sang a sole of gespel invitation.

H. A. White, secretary, gave the statistical report. He explained that it was but a partial report because the forms sent to

a partial report, because the forms sent to parish officers were dated to be returned for early July, hence only a tew parish reports had yet been received. On those now read he called attention to a few points for improvement. First the small number of cenversions reported, namely, only three percent, of the enrollment. He knew that this small number was due in part to the fact that tee many scheels keep no record and de not answer this question. Second, the small emeunt raised by these scheels for foreign missions, are average of the small results. emeunt raised by these scheels for foreign missions, an average of \$1.15 per scheel reported. He shewed them a better way. Third, for provincial association enly an average of ninety cents per scheel yet reperted. He pleaded the claims of this work by which scheels had been increased in numbers and efficiency. For scheel purposes there was at present reported an average of \$11.50. This is not much for the equipment of a

Pitcher's Castoria.

further proofs will be seen when all reports are in. Messrs. McLeed, Lucas, Trites and McPhersen followed with helpful remarks.

Testament studies on which the schools are new entering. For forty minutes Bible chart and black board were used before a deeply interested audience, many of whom were making good use of pencil and nere book. After a hymo, the questions were taken up and answered, and the meeting adjourned till 2 p. m., when the nominating committee reported and the following offi-cers were elected: President, W L Therne of Havelock; secretary treasurer, Miss Maud Taylor, Sussex; recording secretary, Miss Annie Freeze, Penebrquis; vice presidents (one in each parish) — Haveleck, Thes Perry; Cardwell, Gideon McLeed; Studhelm, Adam McPherson; Sussex, John Slipp; Hammond, F. Cassidy; Upham, A. H. Upham; Springfield, Mrs Menzie; Hampton, Miss Duke; Norton, Rev. D. Long; Kingston, W. L. Cronk; Westfield, Miss Blanche McKenzie. Mesers. White, Trites, Slipp, Felkins and Williams, with the officers are the executive

lessen dealing with the history, place, relations and purpose of the Sunday school, giving much instruction, emphasizing both the depth and breath of this work. After a hymn, H. A. White gave a very practical talk en Sunday schoel management. He emphasized—Business habits in every department of Sunday school work, an inti-mate knewledge of each scholar, conference and confidence between officers and teachers, and above all a therough consecration to their great work? He was followed by thoughtful, earnest words from Mr. Mc-

After answering questions the meeting adjourned till evening. At 7.30 p. m. the service was opened with appropriate Bible reading on The Divine Word. Wm. Mo-Penobsquis for its next annual session. After a hymn, Mr. Lucas gave a normal lessen to teachers on Christ as a teacher. It fittingly followed the merning lesson and would help to equip the teacher for New Testament work. Rev. George Lawsen gave an impressive address on The Teacher's New Testament office. It was a beautiful application of New Testament principles to the work of the Sunday school eacher. Mr. Trites speke on the Teachers Needs—deep earnestness, making a business of souls for Christ, lessons well prepared, and prompt and regular attendance. The effering and questions were taken up, after which Rev. A. F.Brown speke on The eacher's Opportunities.

The finance committee reported and five members were elected to represent this cenvention in the previncial, and after the hymn Ged Be With You the convention closed with Doxelegy and benediction by Rev. A.

Burdock Blood Bitters cures all diseases of the blood from a common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sores or Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Boils, Blotches and all Blood Humors cannot resist its healing powers.

After a hymn by the choir, Mr. Lucas gave a normal lesson on The Life of Christ. This was a helpful introduction to the New

Sunday school for a year. He knew there had been definite and encouraging improvement through this county in the year, some instances of which he cited and of which making this a season of prefitable conversa-tion on the work of God in these schools and

Mr. Lucas being called for gave a normal

Package, valise or everceat dees not re-

POND'S EXTRACT

THIS IS THE GENUINE.

Our trade-mark on Buff Wrapper around every bottle THE WONDER OF HEALING. FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, WOUNDS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, PILES, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, Refuse Substitutes, INFLAMMATIONS, CATARRH,

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"A Poet on the Tramp."

William Alexander and Walter Fisher were accustemed to berrowing a barrel organ frem a Tettenham green-grocer. One day he declined to give it; therefore they came at night and took it away, going on a tramp. That was why they were before the magistrates at Elmonton on Thursday. When the pelice arrested Alexander they found en him a curious memerandum beek. It began: "Monday, April 9th, 1894.— Sloped with old Sheke's ergan to Creydon. Arrived quite safe." Other entries men-tioned different districts which had been visited, and set out fully the feed eaten each day. The book also centained the M.S. of seme passionate verses, bearing the title Goed-bye, and the superscriptlen "From W. Alexander to his beleved Julia." Stan-

was copied out at length, and among other entries was one consisting of several verses, beginning:

Only a glass my thirst to slake, Only another for company's sake; Only a glass and I say good night, Only another—Ah, John's got tight! Another composition was the fellowing

Here lies a poor woman as always was tired.
For she lived in a house where help was not hired.
Her last words were: Friends, farewell! I am To where there's no baking, or washing or sew-Then grieve not, my friends, since from you I must sever.

For I'll have a nice time doing nothing forever,
Oh, everything there is exact to my wishes.
For where they don't eat, there's no washing of
dishes.
And the courts, with sweet anthems, eternally ringing— But having no voice, I'll get out of the sing-

ing! She folded her hands with her latest endeavor, Crying, "Nothing, dear, nothing, sweet nothing forever," Sergeant Read informed the magistrates that when he read out some of the entries in the diary to the priseners, Alexander said: "I wrote it at different places we have been to," and the prisoners seemed to

Mr. McCale—The diary seems to have Package, valise or everceat dees not reserve a seat. Remember this before quarrelling. He Had Both Watches.

The eld adage which says there is "honor mong thieves," seems to have received a death blew at Fredericton Junction a day or two age. Three knights of the road arrived there from Fredericton en route te west arrived one of the tric said his watch, a dollar and a half brass affair, had stopped, and asked one of his pals for the loan of his watch—a fifteen or twenty dollar silver one—until he could set his own. After the man had set his own. watch he placed his friend's watch in his pecket. A mement later the train came in and the man with the two watches suddenly disappeared. His friends, thinking he had concluded net to go to Boston, did not themselves board the train, but just as the exthe satisfaction of seeing their friend standing upon the rear of the car. He had beth watches.

Protection From Fire.

At a recent meeting of the council of the beard of trade W. M. Jarvis moved the following resolution which passed:

That a committee be appointed as to improve ment in the means of protection from fire in St John with reference especially to:

1. The procuring of a chemical engine.

2. The procuring of extension ladders.

3. The prevention of water waste.

4. Restriction of the sale of crackers and fire works.

The following gentlemen were appeinted such committee: President Hatheway, W. M. Jarvis, John White, G. H. Waring and

Bad Blood causes Blotches, Boils, Pimples, Abscesses, Ulcers, Scrofula, etc. Burdock Blood Bitters cures Bad Blood in any form from a common Pimple to the worst Scrofula

Burnt campher inhaled will often cure a cold in the head.

Dr. Low s Worm Syrup cures and removes worms of all kinds in children or adults. Price 25c. Sold by all dealers.

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ST. JOHN, N. B

A SEASONABLE SERMON

DR. TALMAGE DISCOURSES ON "THE ROYAL GARDEN."

The Famous Gardens of this World Com trasted With Christ's Heavenly Garden -Those Who Are Planted Therein, and the Fruits that Grow There.

mage, who is now nearing Australia, on his round-the-world journey, has selected as the subject for his sermon through the press to-day, "The Royal Garden," the text being taken from Solomon's song 5: "I am come into my garden." The world has had a great many beautiful gardens. Charlemagne added to the glory of his reign by decreeing that they be established all through the realm-decreeing even the names of the flowers to be planted there. Henry IV. at Montpelier, established gardens of bewitching beauty and luxuriance, gather. ing into them Alpine, Pyrenean and French plants. One of the sweetest spots on earth was the garden of Shenstone, the poet. His writings have made but little impression on the world : but his garden, "The Leasowes," will be immortal. To the natural advantage of that place was brought the perfection of art, Arbor, and terrace, and slope, and rustic temple, and reservoir, and urn, and fountain, here had their crowning. Oak, and yew, and hazel put forth their richest foliage. There was no life more diligent, no soul more ingenious than that of Shenstone, and all that diligence and genius were brought to the adornment of that one treasured spot. He gave three hundred pounds for it; he sold it for seventeen thousand. And yet I am to tell you of a richer garden than any I have mentioned. It is the garden spoken of in my text, the garden of the Church, which belongs to Christ, for my text says so. He bought it, He planted it, He'owns it, and He shall have it, Walter Scott, in his outlay at Abbotsford, ruined his fortune; and now, in the crimson flowers of those gardens, you can almost think or imagine that you see the blood of that old man's broken heart. The payment of the last one hundred thousand pounds sacrificed him. But I have to tell you that Christ's life and Christ's death were the outlay of this beautiful garden of the Church of which my text speaks, Oh, how many sighs, and tears, and pangs, and agonies! Tell me, ye women who saw Him hang! Tell me, ye executioners, who lifted Him and let Him down! Tell me, thou sun that didst hide, ye rocks "Christ loved the Church, and gave Himself for it." If, then, the gar-den of the Church belongs to Christ, cer-

Thyself. The Church, in my text, is appropriately compared to a garden, because it is a place of choice flowers, of select fruits and of thorough irrigation.

tainly He has a right to walk in it.

come then, O, blessed Jesus, this morn-

ing. walk up and down these aisles, and

pluck what thou wilt of sweetness for

That would be a strange garden in which there were no flowers. If nowhere else, they will be along the borders, or at the gateway. The homeliest taste will dictate something, if it be the oldfashioned hollyhock, or dahlia, if there be larger means then you will find the Mexican cactus and dark - veined arbutelion, and blazing azalea, and clustering oleander. - Well now. Christ comes to His garden, and He plants there some of the brightest spirits that ever flowered upon the world. Some of them are violets, unconspicuous, but sweet in heaven. You. have to search for such spirits to find them. You do not see them very often, perhaps, but you find where they have been by the brightening face of the invalid, and the sprig of geranium on the stand, and the window curtains keeping out the glare of the sunlight. They are, perhaps, more like the ranunculus. creeping sweetly along amid the thorns and briars of life, giving kiss for sting, and many a man who has had in his way some great black rock of trouble has found that they have covered it all over with flowering jasmine running in and out amid the crevices. These Christians in Christ's garden are not like the sunflower, gaudy in the light; but whenever darkness hovers over a soul that needs to be comforted, there they stand, night-blooming cereuses. But in Christ's garden there are plants that may be better compared to the Mexican cactus-thorns without, love lines with in-men with sharp points of character. They wound almost everyone that touches them. They are hard to handle. Men pronounce them nothing but thorns, but Christ loves them, notwithstanding all their sharpness. Many man has had very hard ground to culture, and it has only been through severe toil he has raised even the smallest crop of grace.

A very harsh minister was talking

with a very placid elder, and the placid tor, I do wish you would control your temper." "Ah," said the minister to the elder, "I control more temper in five minutes than you do in five years," It is harder for some men to do right than for others to do right. The grace that would elevate you to the seventh heaven might not keep your brother from knocking a man down. I had a friend who came to me and said: "I dare not join the Church." I said: "Why?" "Oh," he said, "I have such a violent temper. Yesterday morning I was crossing very early at the Jersey City ferry, and I saw a milkman pour a large amount of water into the milk can, and I said to him, 'I think that will do,' and he insulted me, and I knocked him down. Do you think I ought to join the Church?" Nevertheless, that very same man who was so harsh in his behavior, loved Christ, and could not speak of sacred things without tears of emotion and affection. Thorns without, but sweetness within—the best specimens of Mexican cactus I

ever saw. There are others planted in Christ's garden, who are always ardent, always radiant, always impressive-more like the roses of deep hue that we occasionally find called "giants of battle"—the Martin Luthers, St. Pauls, Chrysostoms, Wickliffes, Latimers, and Samuel Rutherfords. What in other men is a spark, in them is a conflagration. When they sweat, they sweat great drops of blood. When they pray, their prayer takes fire. When they preach, it is a Pentecost. When they fight, it is a Thermopylæ. When they die, it is a martyrdom. You find a great many roses in the gardens, but only a few "giants of battle." Men Why don't you have more of them in the Church?" I say, "Why don't you have in the world more Napo-leons, and Humboldts, and Wellingtons?" God gives to some ten talents. to another one.

In this garden of the Courch, which Christ has planted, I also find the snow drops, beautiful but cold-looking, seem ingly another phase of the winter. mean those Christians who are precise in their tastes, unimpassioned, pure as snowdrops and as cold. They never shed any tears, they never get excited, they never say anything rashly, they never do anything precipitately. Their pulses never flutter, their nerves never twitch, their indignation never boils They live longer than most peo ple; but their life is in a minor key. They never run up to C above the staff. BROOKLYN, July 1 .- Rev. Dr. Tal-In the music of their life they have no

staccato passages. Christ planted them in the Church, and they must be of some service, or they would not be there; snowdrops, always snowdrops, But I have not told you of the most beautiful flower in all this garden spoken of in the text. If you see a "century plant," your emotions are started. You say, "Why, this flower has been a hundred years gathering up for one bloom, and it will be a hundred years more be-fore other petals will come out." But I have to tell you of a plant that was gathering up from all eternity, and that nineteen hundred years ago put forth its bloom never to winter. It is the Passion Flower of the Cross! Prophets foretold it. Bethlehem shepherds looked upon it in the bud; the rocks shook at its bursting; and the dead got up in their winding-sheets to see its full bloom. It s a crimson flower-blood at its roots, blood on the branches, blood on the leaves. Its perfume is to fill all the nations. Its touch is life. Its breath is Heaven. Come, Oh winds from the north, and winds from the south, and winds from the east, and winds from the west, and bear to all the earth the sweet smelling savor of Christ my Lord.

His worth, if all the nations knew,
Sure the whole earth would love him too.
Again, The Church may be appropriately compared to a garden, because it is a place to select fruits. That would be a strange garden which had in it no berries, no plums, no peaches, no apri-cots. The coarser fruits are planted in the orchard, or they are set out on the sunny hillside; but the choicest fruits are kept in the garden. So in the world outside the Church, Christ has planted a great many beautiful things-patience, charity, generosity, integrity; but He ntends the choicest fruits to be in the garden, and if they are not there, then shame on the Church. Religion is not a mere flowering sentimentality. It is a oractical, life-giving, healthful fruit--not posies, but apples. "Oh!" says somebody. "I don't see what your garden of the Church has yielded." Where somebody. did your asylums come from? and your hospitals? and your institutions of mercy? Christ planted every one of He planted them in His garden. When Christ gave sight to Bartimeus, He laid the corner-stone of every blind asylum that has ever been built. Christ soothed the demoniac of Galilee He laid the corner stone of every lunatic asylum that has ever been established. When Christ said the sick man, "Take up thy bed and walk!" He laid the corner-stone of every hospital the world has ever seen. When Christ said, "I was in prison and ye visited Me." He laid the cornerstone of every prison reform association that has ever been formed. The Church of Corist is a glorious garden, and it is full of fruit. I know there is some poor fruit in it. I know there is some weeds that ought to have been thrown over the fence. I know there is ome crabapple trees that ought to be cut down. I know there are some wild grapes that ought to be uprooted; but are you going to destroy the whole garden because of a little gnarled fruit? You will find wormeaten leaves in Fontainbleau, and insects that sting in the fairy groves of the Champs Elysees. You do not tear down and destroy the whole garden because there are a few specimens of gnarled fruit. I admit there are men and women in the church who ought not to be there; but let us be frank, and admit that there are hundreds and thousands and tens of thousands of glorious Christian men and woman holy, blessed, useful, consecrated and triumphant. There is no grander collection in all the earth than the collection of Christians. There are Christain men in the church whose religion is not a matter of psalm-singing and church-going. To-morrow morning that religion will keep them just as consistent and consecrated on "ex-change" as it ever kept them at the communion table. There are women in the church of a higher type of character than Mary of Bethany. They not only sit at the feet of Christ, but they go out into the kitchen to help Martha in her work, that she may sit there, too. There is a woman who has a drunken husband. who has exhibited more faith, and patience, and courage than Hugh Latimer in the fire. He was consumed in twenty minutes. Hers has been a twenty years' martyrdom. Yonder is a man who has lain fifteen years on his back, unable even to feed himself, yet calm and peaceful as though he lay on one of the green banks of heaven,

love, joy, peace, patience, charity, brotherly kindness, gentleness, mercy glorious fruit, enough to fill all the baskets of earth and heaven. I have not told you of the better tree in this garden, and of the better fruit. It was planted outside of Jerusalem a good while ago. When this tree was planted, it was so split, and bruised, and parked, men said nothing would ever grow upon it; but no sooner had that tree been planted, than it budded, and blossomed, and fruited, and the soldiers' spears were only the clubs that struck down that fruit, and it fell into the lap of nations, and men began to pick it up and eat it, and they found in t an antidote to all thirst, to all poison, to all sin, to all death—the smallest cluster larger than the famous one of Shool, which two men carried on a staff between them. If the one apple in Eden killed the race, this one cluster of

watching the oarsmen dip their paddles

in the crystal river! Why, it seems to

me this moment as if Paul threw to us a

pomologist's catalogue of the fruits

growing in this great garden of Christ-

mercy shall restore it. Again, the church in my text, is appropriately called a garden, because it is thoroughly irrigated. No garden could prosper long without plenty of water. I have seen a garden in the midst of a desert, yet blooming and luxuriant. All around was dearth and barrenness; but there were pipes, aqueducts reaching from this garden up to the mountains, and through these aqueducts the water came streaming down and tossing up into beautiful fountains, until evera root and leaf and flower were saturated. That is like the church. The church is a garden in the midst of a great desert of sin and suffering; it is well irrigated, for "our eyes are unto the hills from whence cometh our help."
From the mountains of God's strength there flow down rivers of gladness. There is a river, the stream whereof

all make glad the city of our Goa. Preaching the gospel is one of these aqueducts. The Bible is another. Baptism and the Lord's Supper are queducts. Water to slake the thirst. water to restore the faint, water to wash the unclean, water tossed high up in the light of the Sun of righteousness showing us the rainbow around the throne. Oh! was there ever a garden so thoroughly irrigated? You know the beauty of Versailles and Chatsworth depends very much upon the great supply of water. I came to the latter place (Chatsworth) one day when strangers are not to be admitted; but by an induce-ment, which always seem as applicable to an Englishman as an American, I got in, and then the gardener went far up above the stairs of stone and turned or the water. I saw it gleaming on the dry pavement, coming down from step tep, until it came so near I could hear the musical rush, and over the high broad stairs come foaming, flashing, coaring down, until sunlight and waves n gleesome wrestle tumbled at my feet. So it is with the church of God. Everything comes from above, pardon from above, joy from above, adoption

from above, santification from above. Oh! that now God would turn the waters of salvation, that they might flow down through His heritage, and that this day we might each find our places to be "Elims," with twelve wells of water and three score and ten palm trees. Hark! I hear the latch at the garden rate, and I look to see who is coming.

hear the voice of Carist: "I am come into My garden." I say, "Come in, O Jesus, we have been waiting for Thee; walk all through these paths. Look at the flowers; look, at the fruit; pluck that which Thou wilt for Thyself." Jesus comes into the garden, and up to that old man, and touches him, and says, "Almost home, father; not many more aches for thee, I will never leave thee; I will never forsake thee; take courage a little longer, and I will steady thy tottering steps, and I will soothe thy troubles and give thee rest; courage, old man." Then Christ goes up another garden path, and He comes to a soul in trouble, and says, "Peace! all is well. I have seen thy tears; I have heard thy prayer. The sun shall not smite thee by day, nor the moon by night. The Lord shall preserve thee from all evil; he will preserve thy soul. Courage, oh! troubled spirit." Then I see Jesus going up another garden path, and I see great excitement among the leaves, and I hasten up that garden path to see what Jesus is doing there, and lo! he is breaking off flowers, sharp and clean, from the stem, and I say, "Stop, Jesus, don't kill those beautiful flowers." He turns to me and says, "I have come into My garden to gather lilies, and I mean to take these up to a higher terrace, and for the garden around My palace, and there I will plant them, and in better soil, and in better air; they shall put forth brighter leaves and sweeter redolence, and no frost shall touch them forever." And I looked up into His face, and said, "Well, it is His garden. and He has a right to do what He will with it. Thy will be done"-the hardest

praver a man ever made. I notice that the fine gardens some times have high fences around them, and I cannot get in. It is so with the King's garden. The only glimpses you ever get of such a garden is when the king rides out in his splendid carriage. It is not so with this garden King's garden. I throw wide open the gate, and tell you all to come in. No monopoly in religion. Whosoever will, may. Choose now between a desert and a garden. Many of you have tried the garden of this world's delight. You have found it has been a chagrin. So it was with Theodore Hook. He made all the world laugh, He makes us laugh when we read his poems; but he could not make his own heart laugh. While in the midst of his festivities, he confronted a lookingglass, and he saw himself, and said, "There, that is true. I look just as I am, done up in body, mind and purse." it was with Shenstone, of whose garden I told you at the beginning of my sermon. He sat down amid these bowers, and said, "I have lost my road to happiness. I am angry, and envious, and frantic, and despise everything around me, just as it becomes a mad man to do. Oh, ye weary sonls, come into Christ's garden to day, and pluck a little heart's ease. Christ is the only rest and the only pardon for a perturbed spirit. Do you not think your chance has almost come? You men and women who have been waiting year after year for some good oppor-tunity in which to accept Christ, but have postponed it five, ten, twenty, thirty years, do you not feel as if no your hour of deliverance, and pardon and salvation, had come? Oh, man, what grudge hast thou against thy poor soul, that thou wilt not let it be saved? I feel as if salvation must come now to

SUNLIGHT AND GERMS.

The Violence of Pus Destroyed Through

some of your hearts.

on other germs.

Long Exposure. In respect of the effect of light on germ growth, observations have from time to time been chronicled showing that both diffuse daylight, and still more distinctly sunlight, possess an all-impor-tant effect in destroying microbes. One of the latest researches in this direction shows that a particular germ which is associated with the pus (or matter) of wounds, if exposed for three or four hours to sunlight, loses the power of producing its characteristic color, while if the exposure be extended, the germ itself is killed. The result is in accord with what we know of the effect of light

Professor Charteris, of Glasgow, in a paper in the London Lancet on the use of chlorobrom in seasickness says: "It has been impossible to obtain evidence from medical men'as to the prophplactic action of chlorobrom in short voyages, are not provided with ship surgeons, From numerous letters and from personal statements made to me, I have no hesitation in saying that complete immunity is derived from its use in the voyage from Harwich to Rotterdam, or from Queensborough to Flushingor from Holyliead to Dublin. Sleep is always secured, and the passenger awakes when the steamer is nearing the harbor. Even the short passage from Dover to Calais chlorobrom, taken as a gastric sedative in a teaspoonful dose,

and his wife, who were very bad sail-ors, to avert any squeamish feeling." Phosphate of Lime from Iron. Phosphate of lime is now a product of iron. The phosphoric acid is set free from the iron and combined with lime, being in a fine powder when shipped for use on the farm.

The state of the s

was sufficient in the case of a gentleman

THE CITY AND ELSEWHERE.

The new Yarmouth hotel will be formally opened on the 19th inst.

son house on Germain street from Messrs. Bastwick for \$8,000.

A. P. Barnhill, now in Ottawa, had an interview with the minister of justice on Wednesday in support of the petition for the release of A. A. Dedge from the Dorchester penitentiary. The matter is under

Cornelius Collins of Carleton, who died Thursday merning, was well and favorably knewn by these who take an interest in athletic sports as an expert in putting the shot. He was a member of the Carleton athletic club and had carried its colors to victory in both local and maritime sports. He was also a member of Branch 133, C. M. B. A., and a genial, pleasant, kindly

The Reyal Gazette contains the equity court sitting for the year as follows: Tuesday, June 19, 1894. Tuesday, Sept 25, 1894

"Aug 21, "Oct 2, "Oct 2, "Oct 2, "

"Sept 18, "Jen 2, 1891
"Oct 16, "Jan 2, 1891
"Nov 20, "Feb 5, " Aug 21, "Sept 18, "Oct 16, "Nov 20, "Dec 18, "Jan 15, 1895. 1895

of Mrs. Sarah Card. Mrs. Card was the vidow of the late Prof. Henry Card of St. John, who was about twenty years age organist of St. Andrew's church. Mrs. Card, who was about seventy-five years of age, resided for the last eight or nine years with her son Henry at Lynn. She leaves five children. Mrs. Ernest J. Todd of this city is a daughter. The remains were brought to this city for interment beside those of her late hustand in Cedar Hill demetery.

Dr. J. D. White, King street, Carleton. The bride was his daughter, Miss Ellen J White, and the groom James E Cewan, rising young barrister. The ceremony was perfermed by Rev. C. H. Paisley, paster of the Methodist church, in the presence of the father, the happy couple left for Halitax, They will make a tour of Nova Scotia. The journey through life.

were well received.

The funeral of the late Duncan McLeod teck place Thursday afterneen. The attendance was very large, the procession being headed by St. Andrew's seciety, Clan Mackenzie, Siloam ledge, I. O. O. F., and other ledges preceding the hearse. The pallbearers were: James Kelly, F. A. Dykeman Sherman Hoya E. R. Northynn D. man, Sherman Hoyt, E. B. Northrup, D. W. Mersereau and B. A. Stamers, all members of Siloam lodge. After the mourners walked a large number of citizens. The services at the house and at the grave were services at the house and at the grave were conducted by Rev. George Bruce. At the cemetery the burial ritual of the I. O. O. F. was read by the chaplain, B. A. Stamers, and the W. G. D. W. Mersereau. The great sympathy aroused by Mr. McLeed's sudden death-was shown by the large number of floral tributes, From Sileam lodge there was a piece con-taining three floral links, made of red carnations, white reses and forget-me-nots, with the letters "F. L. T." in the centre. Clan Mackenzie sent a floral fiery cress. C. B. Pidgeon sent an appropriate tribute, representing a square of white roses, and shears made of pink roses. The employes of C. B. Pidgeon & Co. sent a handseme wreath of white roses and calla lilies; Kin-near Bros sent a wreath of white roses and

THE LATE WALTER STARKEY. The grave of Walter Starkev in the Rural cemetery is hidden beneath a mass of flowers, the beautiful, mute tribute of the sympathy and sorrow of loving friends and

Dr. J. H. Morrison has bought the David-

The death is announced at Lynn, Mass.,

A quiet wedding took place on the immediate relatives of the young couple. After lunch at the home of the bride's bride, a pepular young lady, received many handsome gifts. Both the young people have many friends who wish them a pleasant

A Newcastle correspondent writes: The concert here Tuesday night, given by the University Concert Co. of Mt. Allison college, was one of the best entertainments ver given in this town. The company are playing before crowded houses, who are well pleased with the entertainment. The remarkable feats of strength and skill by Frank Barber and W. W. Costin formed the principal feature of the concert. The musical part of the pregramme was admirable. Mr. Macdenald, who is well known in New Brunswick, get numerous encores. James Dobsen, the tener, and the ether musicians

cometery is hidden beneath a mass of flowers and the common compared.

The funeral took place at 3.30 o'clock on the 4th inst., from his late residence, branley street. The respect and exteem he had earned in life and the tragic manner of his death combined to arouse universal sympathy and regret, and the attendance at the funeral was very large. There were many and beautiful floral tributes from the railway mail clerks, the post effice staff, and other friends.

One of these deserves to be especially referred to. It was the gift of Fred S. Woodbury of Bangor, a mail clerk running between that city and Vancebore. Ten or a dezen years ago, when the night mail service between St. John and Yancebore was inaugurated, Waltery and Mrs. Woodbury met, and became fast friends. When the latter heard of the late accidenthe was deeply affected. As the only thing that he could do to express his feeling, Mr. Woodbury gave his commission to mail clerks was deeply affected. As the only thing that he could do to express his feeling, Mr. Woodbury gave his commission to mail clerks was deeply affected. As the only thing that he could do to express his feeling, Mr. Woodbury gave his commission to mail clerks and the common Clerk by the number cight hundred and eighty. (BSI) thirteen hundred and eighty, (BSI) thirteen hundred and eighty the proper of his post of the Common Clerk by the number (BSO) have an and the rivide of the Lore and in the common clerk by the number (BSO) have a place of his eld friend. The funeral services were conducted by members of the post of the common Clerk by the number (BSO) have a place of the common Clerk by the number (BSO) have a place of the common Clerk by the number (BSO) have a place of the common Clerk by the number (BSO) have a place of the common Clerk by the number (BSO) have a place of the common Clerk by the number (BSO) have a place of the common Cle

quet of pink roses tied with white ribbon;
J. G. Miller. bouquet of white roses, spirea
and ferns; F. S. Weedbury of Bangor, cross
of white roses, heliotrope and ferns; Mr. and
Mrs. Fred Sallivan, bunch of white roses,
lilies and ferns, tied with white ribbon, and
on the ribbon was the word bulled. on the ribbon was the word "Uncle;" Macaulay Bros., large bouquet of reses and ferna, tied with white ribben.

THE HAMPTON BAKERY. The Hampton bakery, heretofore conducted by H. F. Smith, has been purchased by Messrs. Arthur B. and Berjamin Smith, who will add to the producing capacity of the concern. B. Smith, who is a first-class fancy and pastry baker, will personally attend to that department, and will also super intend the bread department. It is the intention to turn out in all particulars a strictly first-class class article. The particular bread will be "The Boston Home Made," and, with a large experience, no doubt the firm will be able to successfully cater to a daily increasing patronage.

HYPNOTISM NUTSHELLED. Greatest book out, Tells all about this wonderful subject. Whatever your views are on Hypnotism, you will find this book of great value. Published price, 50 cents. Sent free, transportation prepaid, if you remit 25 cents for subscription to Homes and Hearths, the elegant household monthly. Address: HOMES AND HEARTHS PUBLISHING CO., New York.

APPLE TREES

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

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

HENRY T. PARLEE, Westfield, N. B

S. R. FOSTER & SON, Manufacturers of Wire Nails.

IRON CUT NAILS. And Spikes, Tacks, Brads, Shoe Nails Hungarian Nails, Etc. ST. JOHN N. B.

JOHN DYR WORKS 86 Princess Street,

Ladies and Gentlemen's Clothing CLEANSED or DYED AT SHORT NOTICE.

C. E. BRACKETT.

EQUITY SALE.

THERE WILL BE SOLD at Public Auction at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, on SATURDAY, the FIFTEENTH DAY of SEPTEMBER next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to the directions of a Decretal Order of the Supreme Courtin Equity, made on Tuesday the Twenty-fourth day of April, A.D., 1894, in a cause therein pending, wherein Benjamin H. Ahning is Plaintiff, and George Albert Anning, a Lunatic, and Bradbury Bedell and Charles A. Palmer, Committee of the person and estate of the said George Albert Anning, are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, duly appointed in and for the said Cluy and County of Saint John, the lands and premises described in the said Beoretal Order as:

"All that certain lot of land situate in Guys THERE WILL BE SOLD at Public Auction

undersigned Referee in Equity, duly appointed in and for the said Cluy and County of Saint John, the lands and premises described in the said Becretal Order as:

"All that certain lot of land situate in Guys Ward in the City of Saint John, being the Southeastern moiety of lots known and distinguished on the plan of Carleton as lots number fourly-four (44) and forty-five (45) and described as follows: Fronting on the eastern side of Ludlow Street fifty feet and running hack continuing the same breadth eighty feet, more or less, bounded on the Southeasterly side by prop. rty belonging to John Huestis, on the rear by part of lot number forty-six (46) and on the Northwestern moiety of the same lots (viz. 44 and 45);

Also "All that certain lot of land situate on the western side of the Harbour of Saint John and knewn and distinguished on the map or plan of that part of the City of Saint John by the number two hundred set more or less and forming the corner of Duke Street and Market Place on the southern side of Duke street."

Also "All that certain lot plece and parcel of land lying and being in the City of Saint John aforessic and situate on the North side of Union Street, in Wellington Ward, formerly known as part of Kings Ward, in the said City and bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning on the said Street to the Service, whence running northerly along western side line of said lot one hundred feet; thence easterly along said Street to the Service, thence easterly along said Street to the Service, thence easterly on a line parallel with said Lawson, thence running northerly on a line parallel with said Street; thence easterly along said Street to the Service, thence easterly along said Street to the said line of said lot one hundred feet; thence easterly along said Street to the Service, thence easterly along said Street to the said Street to the Service, leading the said street forty feet, thence easterly along said Street to the said line to the said street forty feet, thence easterly along said Street to the sa parallel with said Lawson side line to the said Sireet; thence easterly along said Street to the place of beginning, and also all the use and privilege of the alley way leading from rear of said lot to Peters Street for the purpose of ingress, egress and regress to and from the said lot, being the same piece and parcel of land conveyed by James W. Peters to one Thomas Furnas by Deed bearing date the second day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fiftythree."

The above lots will be sold separately.

The above lots will be sold separately.

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the Plaintiff's Solicitor.

Dated the 30th day of June, A. D., 1894.

CLARENCE H. FERGUSON,

M. G. B. HENDERSON,
Plaintiff's Solicitor,
W. A. LOCKHART, Auctioneer.

S3 a Day Sure. Send me your address and I will show you how to make 38 a days absolute by sure; furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send me your address and I will explain the business fully; remember, I guarantee a clear profile of \$3 for every day's work; absolutely sure; don't fail to write to-day. Address A. W. KNOWLES. Windsor. Ontario.

FARM FOR SALE,

THE subscriber offers for sale his valuable farm situated three miles below the town of Woodstock, on the main Fredericton road, contains 375 acres, more or less one-third cleared and in good state of cultivation; a large House, 2 Barns, and outbuildings in good repair. If sold before haying the erop will go with the farm. For full particulars apply to CHAS, T, PERKINS, Woodstock, Carleton Co.

ESTATE

DY PUBLIC AUCTION at the Court House, Hampton, Kings Co., at 12 o'clock, noon, MONDAY, July 30th, 1894, under power given by the will of the late John W. Greenslade.
All that certain let of land situate in the Parish of Springfield, Kings Oo., adjoining lands of Justin G. Lake and fronting on the Highway Road, containing one hundred acres, more or less, being the Homestead Farm of the said John W. Greenslade, deceased. For full description and particulars, see, or correspond with

JUSTIN H. GRAY, Sole Executor. ALEX. W. BAIRD, Solicitor, etc., 269 Germain street, St. John.

FARM FOR SALE

THE subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms that very Valuable Estate at Sussex Vale, widely known as the residence and stock farm of the late Hugh McMonagle, Eeq., comprising 180 acres of fer ile land, nearly all meadow, with a commodious, well-appointed and pleasantly situated dwelling house, well-heated by a new furnace in a spacious frost-proof cellar, and suitable for a country gentleman's residence or for a summer hotel. On the premises are also 4 large and thoroughly built barns and numerous convenient sheds and outhouses. Also, 5 never-failing wells of excellent water and a well laid out ½ mile race track. The land is in a high state of cultivation and the buildings are all in first class repair. Near at hand are a Church and 5 hold House, and within a radius of 2 miles are 7 other Churches, the Sussex Railway Station and Grammar School.

School.
Price on application—part may remain on
Mortgage at six per cent. WALTER McMONAGLE, Sussex Vale, July 2, 1894. 870

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

A LL PERSONS having any legal claims against the Estate of the late Dr. Charles Murray, of the Parish of Studholm in Kings County, are requested to render the same, duly attested, to Elizabeth Murray, of the said Parish of Studholm, within three months from the date hereof; and all persons who are indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment of the amount of their indebtedness to the said Elizabeth Murray.

Dated the 19th day of June, A. D. 1891. ELIZABETH MURRAY. Executrix.

> WALTER C. MURRAY. L. RUTHERFORD MURRAY.

> > 1894

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Mr. McMul

The Ministe

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Fraser. No o said, so long as were the san (Cheers.) Hon. Mr. H get less per n C. P. R. and G In commit militia was ask in the matter e general Powel reply he read had to-day sent

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LEMAN THE

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nd Dairying, r departments of litry Yard, Entouse and Grapery, estions and Ans nestic Economy, of the Week. Its lly complete, and illy complete, and Prospects of the a one of the most then to buy and lustrated, and by contains more e. The subscrip-but we offer the

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for 1894 paying HEND THE PAPER of the remittance, P CHARGE. Address ON, Publisher

PARLIAMENT.

Mr. McMullin's Attack on the I C. R. Proves a Failure.

The Minister of Militia Has Adjutant General Powell Reinstated.

OTTAWA, July 6.—An important reference to the colonial conference was made in the house this afterneen. When the orders of the day were reached Mr. McNeill, an ardent imperial federationist, rose and said: "I wish to ask will the government instruct the Canadian delegates to the celenial conference to endeaver to secure the co-opera-tion of the Australasian and South African commissioners in turtherance of that policy of preferential trade between the selfgoverning colonies of the empire and the mother country, which was endorsed by this house in the following resolution: That if and when the parliament of Great Britain and Ireland admits Canadian products to the markets of the United Kingdom upon more favorable terms than it accords to the preducts of fereign countries, the parlia ment of Canada will be prepared to accord corresponding advantages by substantial reductions in the duties imposed upon British manufactured goods, I may first say," continued Mr. McNeill. "that the reason why I wish to ask this questien of my right honorable friend is that the great organ of public opinion in Eng-land suggested in an important leading article at that time that if Australasis and South Africa joined with Canada in making such a requisition to the mether country it would be a matter worthy of the serious consideration of the home government, and would very possibly give rise to a new departure altogether. These are as nearly as possible, I think, the words that were used by the London Times at that time. We have now with us representatives from Australasia, and from South Africa, and I just wish to ask my right honorable friend whether it is not the tention of the government to endeaver to induce them to carry out the policy which

Sir John Thompson said in reply: I think the house will see that it would be inepportune for me to discuss at the present moment the question of the instructions to the Canadian delegates to the Intercolonial conference, but the subject which the henmember has referred to is so immediately connected with the subjects which are generally understood to be those likely to engage the attention of the conference that I think he may fairly assume that it is one that will not fail to be considered by the delegates during their deliberations. The delegates of course desire to deliberate without public inspection and, therefore, their de-bates are not open to the public. That necessarily arises from the fact that they are in confidential communication with their own governments and with her majesty's government, and doubtless desire that that communication should not be hampered by the disclosure in detail to the public of anything that takes place. But at the cenclusion of the conference, which may be expected early next week, the conference will ne doubt decide to what extent it would be advisable that their conclusions and deli-berations should be made public and after that I shall be in a position to inform the hon, gentleman whether I am at liberty to give a more definite answer to be question than I am this afternoon.

In supply Mr. McMullen made an attack

this house at that time endorsed.'

on the management of the Intercolonial, based on the fact that there was a deficit of \$25,000 last year.
Mr. Fraser replied that, although he sat

in opposition, he could not agree with Mr. McMulien. The road was intercolonial in character, as the name implied, and did geed work in premeting intercolonial trade; therefore, although it did not pay, there was no reason to grumble. Peeple of Ontarie should remember that if they were called on to contribute to a deficit on the Intercolonial, the maritime provinces contributed to the maintenance of canals by which they were not directly benefitted

Mr. Mills (Bothwell) agreed with Mr. Fraser. No complaint would be made, he said, so long as freight and passenger rates were the same as on the other roads. (Cheers.) Hon, Mr. Haggart said the Intercelouial

get less per mile for mail service than the C. P. R. and Grand Trunk. In committee of supply the minister of militia was asked what action he had taken in the matter of the suspension of adjutant general Powell by general Herbert. In reply he read the fellowing letter which he had to-day sent to the general:

Dear General Herbert—I have your report of the 6th inst., respecting the suspension of Colonel Walker Powell. I notice that it is Colonel Walker Powell. I notice that it is marked confidential as was also your report of the 30th June. You refer to this latter report as being official but I cannot regard a report marked confidential in that light. What I desired was such a report as without detriment to the public service could be submitted to parliament, and which as soon as it had been sumbitted would become the property of the press of the country. Upon consideration of the matter I do not consider the charge you specify against Col. Powell as of sufficient gravity to warrant continuing his suspension for a longer period. You will be so good as to remove the suspension and reinstate him in his position las adjutant general. You will also please give directions that he be furnished with copies of your official report to me so as to give him an opportunity of answering and explaining the charges against him, with a view to such further action as may be necessary. Believe me, dear General Herbert.

(Signed) J. C. PATTERSON,

The celonial conference was engaged again teday in discussing trade issue, but a definite proneuncement had not been agreed upon when conference adjourned at 1 p. m. There was no session this afterneen, several of the delegates visiting the experimental of the delegates visiting the experimental farm, while others were shown over the paper mills of the Eddy Manufacturing Co. and other points at Chaudiere.

OTTAWA, July 9—In the house teday progress was made with the public business and several important gevernment bills were put through the final stages.

Mr. Massan, on motion for a second read.

Mr. Massen, on metion for a second reading of the Dillon diverce bill, laid down the proposition that a person to successfully seek relief at the bands of parliament by way of divorce must come before parliament himself with clean hands. It appeared from the evidence that Dillon had separated from his wife in France, and acceptable with the company of the leaves of cording to his own admission believed she had led a perfectly proper life for six years thereafter. Desertion of this sert was held in England to constitute sufficient grounds

in England to constitute sufficient grounds for the withholding of a divorce. Again the petitioner declined to answer for the strict propriety of his ewn conduct during this six years of separation.

Dr. Weldon held that the heuse had no right to refuse the second reading to the divorce bill, correct precedure and sound practice being that divorce bills should in this respect he excited to the second reading to the divorce bills should in the second reading to the second reading this respect be entitled to the consideration given to private bills. The custom has been to take the facts as proven, as they are set ferth in the report of the senate committee,

but it should not be forgotten that this house had power to hear facts before its own committee, and if necessary call for further evidence.

further evidence.

Mr. Edgar agreed, as diverce bills could as well go before the private bills committee of the heuse as any other private bill.

Mr. Charlton protested against the whele principle of parliamentary diverce, helding that it was a matter for the courts.

The motion for the second reading having carried en divisien, the bill, on motion of Mr. Sutherland, was referred to the heuse committee on private bills.

its final stages. In the course of the debate in supply it appeared that the total cost of the prohibition commission was \$120,000.

After recess the house resumed in comnittee the consideration of the Indian act. which passed through committee, was re-ported, read a third time and passed. The house went into committee on the resolution introduced by Sir Charles Hib-bert Tupper impesing a license fee of \$10 for canning, preserving and curing lobsters. Measrs. Perry and Welch objected to the

The minister of marine pointed out that the lobster industry was being destroyed, and unless it was protected would entirely disappear. The resolution was necessary, and was not objected to by any one except those who wanted to catch votes instead of

Messrs, Welch and Perry tried to get the minister to reduce the fee to \$5, but failed.

Mr. Stairs pointed out the advantage which the inspection would be in the English market. Anyone acquainted with the lebster trade knew that it was injured very much by packing out of seeson. The government brand would be a guarantee

that the lebsters were caught in season, and that alone weuld be a great advantage. The resolution was adopted, and the house then went into committee on the bill to amend the Fisheries act, which passed through committee, was reported, read a third time and passed. Sir John Thempsen said in reply to Sir

that the French treaty would be taken up temerrow and after that the North West bill. He did not think the supplementary estimates would be down before Wednesday. The house adjourned at midnight. The minister of militia stated tonight that he had not received General Herbert's resignation. The general himself informed a reporter teday that he had not re-

TELEGRAPHIC.

Quahae.

MONTREAL, July 4.- At the close of the convention today the Dominion alliance elected the fellowing officers: President, Hon Senator Vidal; vice-presidents, On-tario, Hon J C Aikins, ex-Mayer Fleming; Quebec, S A Fisher and John R Dougall; Nova Scotia, A R Dickey, M P, and T B Flint, M P; New Brunswick, Dr McLeod and A H Hanington; Prince Edward Island, Hen David Laird and S Crabbe; Manitoba, Rev Dr Bryce and R Muleck; Northwest Territories, Hen Dr Schultz and Rev L Gaetz; British Columbia, Noah Shakes-

MONTREAL, July 4.—The Prohibition Convention completed its labors today. Mr. Fisher's resolution condemning the French

of the house of commons.

Montreal, July 8.—The Montreal beard of trade will banquet the Intercolonial conference delegates on Saturday next at the Windser hetel. Lord Aberdeen, members of the deminion cabinet, Sir Richard Cartwright, Hen. Mr. Laurier and Premier Taillon have been invited. Ontario.

TORONTO, July 6.—The political situation is interesting teday, by a leading article of the Globe making a square bid fer patron support, which is passing strange, when one remembers that the Globe combatted them up to a few days age. The Meredith party have decided to protest a number of

English. London, July 4.-Sir Wm. Vernen Harcourt made the statement in the debate on the estimate duties that it had never been conceded in connection with the "most favored nation" treatment in commercial reaties that the colonies were included in the words! "other nations or other country." If true this is mest important in view of the Ottawa conference, as showing the power of all parts of the empire to make what internal commercial plans they choose without reference to foreign nations.

Foreign.
PARIS, July 4.—Madame Carnot, in writing her reasons for refusing a pension, says:
The children and I thought that France, by unanimensly according the magnificent national obsequies to M. Carnet, paid him the supreme and only homage worthy of the country and of himself."

BOSTON CONVICTS MUTINY. The Officials of the House of Correction Use their Revolvers to Quell a

Disturbance.

Boston, Mass., July 9.—The prisoners in the house of correction at South Boston mutinied this afternoon and refused to work. In a few moments all the shops were in a state of tumult. All the officials drew their clubs and charged on the prisoners. The men resisted and attacked the efficers with their teols, and anything they could lay their hands on. Unable to drive them into their cells, the officers finally drew their revolvers and fired several shets at the convicts. Only one shot took effect. This struck a convict in the cheek and offectually rightened the mutineers. The men have been restless for some days, and have threatened trouble. After the shooting the prisoners fell back and were driven to their

SUDDEN DEATH

Mrs. Harris Reid, of New Horton, Albert County, Dies Suddenly.

ALBERT, July 9.— Mrs. Harris Reid, widow of the late Harris Reid, died very suddenly at her residence at New Horton. Mrs. Reid was a daughter of the late John

OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, July 4 -The first practical result of the colonial conference was announced today. After discussing the Pacific cable passed a resolution, on motion of Hon. F. B. Suttor, expressing the opinion that immediate steps should be taken te provide telegraphic communication free from foreign control between the deminion of Canada and Australia.

committee on private bills.

An amendment by Mr. Martin te the bill to amend the criminal code, having power to arrest upon mere suspicion fer trivial effences, was eliminated and the bill passed to find the carried out under a jeint guarshould be carried out under a joint guar antee of the imperial authorities and the colonies interested; whether it should be constructed and operated by the govern-ments themselves, or whether an effort should be made to secure the construction of the line by private enterprise, with governmental backing, were all severally debated. It was felt, however, that until something like a definite idea of the cost had been obtained, it would not be wise to proceed further.

proceed further.

Accordingly en motion of Hon. Mr. Foster, seconded by Sir Henry Wrixon, a resolution was unanimously adopted asking the imperial government to undertake a survey of the ecean bed of the preposed routes. The expense to be borne in equal proportions by Great Britain, Canada and the Australasian colonies. Some feur er five years ago H. M. S. Egeria was engaged in this work,

but for some inexplicable reason the work, but for some inexplicable reason the work was suspended before it was completed.

The following resolution, meved by Hon. Mr. Suttor and seconded by Hon. Mr. Fitzgerald, was alse adopted: "That this conference is of opinion that any provisions in existing treaties between Court Reliables." existing treaties between Great Britain and any foreign power which prevents the self-geverning dependencies of the empire from entering into agreements of commercial reciprocity with each ether, or with Great Britain, should be removed.

It was moved by Sir Chas. Mills, seconded by Sir Henry de Villiers, and resolved:
"That it is for the interest of the empire that, in case of the construction of a cable between Canada and Australia, such cable Richard Cartwright that it was expected should be extended from Australia to the Cape of Geod Hope, and that for that purpose arrangements should be made between the imperial and South African governments for a survey of the latter route."

OTTAWA, July 8.—It is reperted tonight that General Herbert has resigned his posttion as general efficer commanding, but confirmation is lacking. General Herbert was appointed by the heme government, and his resignation would have to go to the war effice. OTTAWA, July 8.—The Colonial conference

was engaged on the trade question again yesterday, but before adjournment heard the proposals of James Huddart in refer-ence to the proposed Atlantic service and the increase on the Australian service. The conference will in all probability conclude its deliberations tomorrow.
Colonel Powell, adjutant general, yester

day received a letter from General Herbert, reinstating him in the position of adjutant general. He will resume his duties te-

be held tomerrow, but it is simply of a fare-well character. In due course the detailed information relating to the discussions which have taken place and the work ac-complished will be given to the press. It is satisfactory to learn that the great central theme of the whole conference has been imperial unity. All the speeches have been characterized with this one idea. Today a resolution was adopted on motion Today a resolution was adopted on motion of Sir A. P. Caren, seconded by Sir Henry Wrixon, approving of the action of the dominion government in liberally aubsidizing the direct Australian service and the arge subsidy which it is prepesed to vote large subsidy which it is preposed to vote for a fast mail and passenger service across the Atlantic, with ample accommodation for cold storage purposes. The resolution points out that Great Britain in the past has veted large mail subsidies to steamers running to the Cape and Australia, and commends the proposed fast Atlantic service for similar aid from the imperial authorities.

imperial authorities.

Conight Sir Jehn and Lady Thompso gave a large dinner party in honor of the visitors, while Sir A. P. and Lady Caron gave a great "at home" at the drill hall. The visitors leave for Toronto and the Falls

Dr. Shirres, physician to the governor general's household, was today married to Miss Edith Thistle of this city.

Senators and members are to be allowed twelve days' absence from Obtawa during the session, and a bill will be introduced to legalize this proposition.
Legalize this proposition.
Legalize this proposition.

DORCHESTER.

The Body of E. C. Bowser Found and Interred Yesterday Afternoon.

DORCHESTER, July 9.—The body of E. C. Bowser, who was drewned at Sackville on Saturday, was found yesterday morning and brought here last evening for interment. The funeral teek place this afterneon from his late residence to the R. C. chapel, where service was held by Father L'Abbe, assisted by Father Cormier. The floral offerings were very numerous. The pall-bearers were: John Card, Martin Power, B. Gaudet and Thes. Sherran. The funeral was one of the largest seen here for some time.

THE HEATED TERM Ways of Lessening the Distressing Effects of the Hot Weather.

The season of "fresh air tunds" and other benevolent fleorts for the benefit of swelter-ing and helpless theusands in the great cities is upon us. Words fail to describe the suffering of these, especially the helpless little enes, in the poerer and more congested districts of great cities during the heated term. It is well that philanthrophic agencies devise schemes, and wealthy people give of their means to relieve the distress. But even of those who are contributors to but even of those who are contributors to these neble schemes, many are themselves great sufferers. The heated term finds them listless, weak, depressed, nervous, and out of condition. They, too, need a helping hand in the form of a bracing and invigorating tonic that will evercome the effects of the hot weather and restere their old time energy and chearfulness. Mrs. Reld was a daughter of the late John Reid, and was about sixty years of age. She leaves five children, viz: Willard Reid, painter, of St. John; Capt. Geo. M. Reid, Mrs. Isaac C. Prescett of Albert, Miss Rebecca Reid, and Harley Reid, the two latter living at home. The deceased lady was very widely esteemed, and the deepest sympathy is felt for the bereaved family.

The Bait Jug Held Out.

Elihu Scriver of Beattyville, Ky., had a line set in the river with a crawfish for bait.

OUR BOSTON LETTER.

The Vacation Season at Hand and the Railways and Steamers Doing a Big Business.

A Canadian Millionaire-Immigration Statistics Unsatisfactory-The Lumber Market.

BOSTON, July 7 .- The vacation season i now at its height and all who are in a pesi-tion to leave the city are doing so with a rush. Several times the St. John express has been obliged to form in two sections, so great was the number of passengers leaving for points in Maine and the provinces. The steamship companies report a brisk business and the dull times do not seem to interfere with the usual summer exedus. This is probably accounted for by the fact that a large percentage of those who are going out of town are well supplied with the goods of this world. Then too it cests but little mere to travel than it does to spend the vacation time here. Rates are sufficiently low to time here. Rates are sufficiently low to suit the mest impecunious, and there can be no complaint on this score when a first class passage can be made to St. John and return for \$6. The same rate also applies to Neva Scotia towns on the Bay of Fundy.

It is not very often that penniless Canadians become millionaires after jumping over on this side of the line. In fact, millionaires are not being made as for a

lionaires are net being made as fast as seme people might think, but there is a Canadian who has become rich since he left his own country. He is F. E. Reusseau, who is a native of the prevince of Quebec, having been bern very close to the American and New Brunswick line. He was in Boson this week, and railroad men know him as the inventor of the Rousseau coupler for freight cars. This coupler is patented in Canada as well as in this country, and has made him wealthy to the extent of mil-

The Americans are making much ade about the big trade in American lumber, which, according to the state department at Washington, is found in every country on the glebe. The report recently issued claims that more American lumber is sold n England than Canadian.

On Menument Hill, Boston common, Wednesday, there was an interesting reunion. It was composed of people from the maritime provinces, the sons and daughters of Nova Scotia predominating. The reunion was not accidental, nor was it appointed by any organization. Several years age, probably 28 or 30, a young man came to this city from the peninsular prevince, and at that time there were not many of his countrymen in the city. Every holiday, particularly July 4, he would invite sailers from the provces and every countryman of his acquaintance to a picnic er sert of reunion beneath the big elm tree near where the big soldier's morument is new. Strange to say, the reunion has been centinued every year since until this year, when there was a larger gathering of provincialists than usual, most of whom were members of assemblies, Sons and Daughters of the Maritime Previnces. The name is called by many "Nova Scetia Hill," because of the fact that Several were present from Cennecticut, New Hampshire and Rhede Island. These were supplemented by a large force of fourth of July visitors from the provinces who had

come to see hew Americans burn powder and blow off their hands, as well as visit their friends and relatives. There was also some dancing, but it was of short duration. The thermometer was not exactly favorable for such exercise. The scene all through was one of the happiest that befell those on the common to see during the entire day. The state board of agriculture has been carrying on an investigation to determine the state of the crops. The special report of its labors just issued shows that the hay crop will be light again this year. Haying is well under way, and the report from all sections of the state say that it will be nething more than a fair crep at best. The potate bug is a great evil and is as plentiful as ever. Early potatoes and most other crops are looking well, though rain is much needed in most sections. Prices of garden produce are lower and this is the chiet cause of complaint from farmers. Strawberries are plentiful and as a consequence cheaper than in other years. The sale of dairy products is slow and this trade is particularly dull. The outlook for fruit and berries is the best for several years.

Grain is reported up to the average. The oat crop depends on the conditions at harvest and the danger from rust. A story has reached this city of a huge colonization scheme fathered by Canadians who are at present in the mining regions of Who are at present in the mining regions of Pennsylvania making preparations to move 20,000 Siavonians to the Canadian North West. It is stated that the agents were sent there by the Canadian government, though there is no means at hand efverifying this. Many of these foreigners were strikers, and many were evicted from their houses and are encamped near Light. their houses and are encamped near Union-town. It is also said that the Canadian

government will give 200 acres to each emi-The immigration statistics are very unsatisfactory to people who like to see a large immigration. During the last six months nearly twice as many foreigners left this country as came into it. The labor leaders claim it is a good thing for the eastern

aber market. The prospect of good times for seamen is very dismal, just as it is for everybody else. The square-rigged sailor finds it extremely difficult to get to sea at all, and every new arrival leaves sailors behind here. The bearding house keepers are complaining of too many buests, and do not know where

it will end,

The New Hampshire club has started for
the provinces, where its members will spend
several weeks fishing and canceing. ExGovernor William E. Russell, Dr. Swan of
Cambridge, Dr. Francis Peabedy, A. H.
Wood and several mere politicians are enjoying a few weeks en the St. John river.
They will also take in the Miramichi before
returning.

Jehn M. Barry of St. John is in tewn this The clesing down of the mills is causing a large efflux of French Canadians to the pro-

rived here in June, of Wilson schedule, yet the trade promises to grow within the next

since last week. Reports from Maine and the east are very gloomy because of the con-tinued weakness to the market here, and it is reported that several large mills will close down until the owners find out "where they are at." The current prices quoted at

first hands are:

Spruce—Ordinary spruce; frames by car, \$12 50 per M; yard erder, \$12; randem do, \$11.50; ordinary 12 inch frames, \$13 50; large rames, \$16 to 17; ordinary frames by cargo, \$11 50 to 12; random, \$10 to \$10 50; laths, carload lots, \$2.10 to 2 25; laths by cargo, \$20.4 foot syres, spruce, alaphaards, \$30; \$2; 4-foot extra spruce clapboards, \$30; elear and second, clears, \$24 to 28; spruce

shingles, \$1.50 Pine-Coarse, No 2, eastern pine stock, \$16 to 16.50; refuse, \$12 to 13; outs,\$8 50 to 9; rough edge pine, box boards, etc. \$8.50 to 12.50; eastern pine clapbeards, \$40 to 45; matched boards, \$19 to 22; sheathing strips, \$28 to \$40.

Hemleck, etc.—Planed and butted hemock boards, \$11.50 to 12; random do, \$11 to 11.50; ether hemleck, \$12 to 13; extra cedar_shingles, \$2 90 to 3 per M; clears, \$2 40 to 2 50; second clears, \$1.90 to 2 25; extra No 1s, \$1 75; No 1s, \$1.25; oak, \$40 to 48; white ash, \$40 to 45.
Freights remain steady, with vessels effering at \$4.75 from Atlantic ports and \$6 from Gulf. The steamer rate is \$8. Arrivals of new salt mackerel have been nere plentiful than for some time, and the

market is quite active. This week fresh mack market is quite active. This week fresh mack erel are scarcer, and as a censequence prices are firm. The tone is apparently healthy and encouraging. Fish dealers say the increase in the price of meats, as the result of the strike in the west, is having a beneficial effect. Thus it will be seen that "it is an ill wind that blows nebedy good." Barrel herring and fish in boxes are in good demand and the price is firm, smoked fish being somewhat higher in price. The following are the quotations from first hands: owing are the quotations from first hands: Fresh fish—Market cod, 2 to 2½c per lb; large cod, 3 to 3½c; shere haddock, 2½ to 3c; white hallbut, 10 to 12); gray 8 to 10c; chicken, 8 to 10c; large hake, 1 to 1½0; small, ½ to 1c; pellock, 1 to 1½0; steak de, 2 to 210; fresh eastern salmen, 15 to 160;

Northern, \$16.
Canned fish — American sardines, ene-Cannet usn — American sardines, ene-quarter cils, \$3.40 per case; three-quarter mustards, \$2.80 to 2.90; Alaska canned salmen, \$1.20 to 1.30; Celumbia River steak, \$1 90 to 1.95; lobsters, \$1.75 to 1.85, as to

merrow.

OTTAWA, July 9.

The celonial cenference concluded its business this evening. A brief meeting will business this evening. A brief meeting will business the concluded its busi 571 boxes.

There is very little change in the horse trade. Sales are slow and common animals are plenty. Dealers do net expect much improvement until fall.

Weather, very summer-like.

MARINE. Bark Antionette, Capt. Nickerson, from Rio Janeire, reports that on May 28, in lat. 18 S, len. 39 W., Frank Cook, chief officer of the vessel, fell down the after hatch and was killed. Cook belonged to Devonshire, and was 28 years of area.

was killed. Cook belonged to Devonshire, and was 28 years of age.

Sch. Josie F., Capt. Cameren, which was towed here yesterday frem South West Harbor is a hard looking craft. Capt. Cameron reports that his vessel, which was bound here from Boston, was heve to eff South West Harbor in very thick weather. The bobstays parted, the bewsprit broke and everything went over the stern. The masts and bowsprit are gene, the deck torn up where the masts came out of her, the up where the masts came out of her, the chain plates are partly gone and the sails chafed and tern.

The mate of the scheoner Helen E. Ken-

ney died at Victoria, Brazil, of general de-bility prier to June 14.

Bgt. Besten Marine, Capt. Porter, from Barbados, arrived here on Saturday with molasses, making the passage up in the re-markably quick time of ten days.

Brigt. Britannia, from Boston for New Carllaie, P. Q, in ballast, stranded at Mud Island on the 4th, but floated again with

assistance. She is now at Yarmouth, leaking slightly and with keel-damaged.
The portwardens, at the instance of the shipper, held a survey on the bright. L. Munson on Saturday. They prenounced her seawerthy. The Munson will lead deals for Ireland.

Bark Capella, from St. Lawrence for England, with deals, before reported ashore at Anticosti, has been towed off the rocks after having jettisened some carge. She is preceding for Quebec under sail. A steamer has been despatched to meet her. She is not badly damaged.

Brigt. M. E. Ceipel, before reported, was burned at sea while on the passage from

burned at sea while on the passage from Antigua to Barbades. The M. E. Coipel was launched in 1871 and was 92 tens register. She was en her ene hundredth voyage to the West Indies from Yarmouth and had never met with a serious accident and had never met with a serious accident ner leat a man nor changed ownership during her leng career. She was owned by A. F. Stoneman & Co., Yarmeuth, N. S.

The following charters are reported:
Bark Violet, Savannah to Santos, lumber, \$14.75; Alex. Black, Antigua to Delaware \$2.25 in hhda. 133.

Breakwater, f. e., sugar, \$3 25 in hhds., 130. in bags; schrs. Gold Hunter, St. Lucia to Delaware Breakwater, f. e., sugar, in hhds., tos. and bbls., 180.; Saint Marie, Arroye and Mayaguez te a port north of Hatteras, melasses, \$2.25; brigt. L. G. Cresby, St. Lucia to Delaware Breakwater, f. o., sugar, in bags, 15c; schrs. Gelden Rule, Porto Rico to a port nerth of Hatteras, molasses, \$2.25; Onera, New York te Mirageane, \$1,300 and pert charges; brigt. Margaret E. Dean, two perts N. S. Cuba te Beston, legweed, \$3.75; reets. \$4.25.

The heated term finds them itsteless, weak, depressed, nervous, and ent of condition. They, too, need a helping hand in the form of a bracing and invigorating tonic that will evercome the effects of the both weather and restere their old time the heat of the both weather and restere their old time such a time is Hawker's nerve and brain invigorators. The heautiful handbock of the Charlotte-town Steam Navigation Co. is being quite extensively circulated here. The heautiful handbock of the Charlotte-town Steam Navigation Co. is being quite extensively circulated here. The heautiful handbock of the Charlotte-town Steam Navigation Co. is being quite extensively circulated here. The lumber market continues dull, with a considerable falling off in the general demand. The market in every respect is discound and refreshing alumbor, a clear head and steady nerves, it is only necessary to take a thorough course of Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic, which may be had from any druggies. Its effect will be rendered more speedy if it is need in connection with Hawker's liver pills.

Brakemen do not care whether you sne she company or not. Don't threaten them.

The business does of Nova Soetia coal arrived here in June, of which 4,000 tons were brought from Parraboro in barges. Atthough free to June, of which the next by she to the Halping portion in the went of the extensive discount of the continues dull, with a considerable falling off in the general demand. The market obstitute in growing more and mere fault of the company of the proposed was a count of the conviction. The despatch west not that the next form the United States consular agent. The convertions. The despatch were setting the conviction and of variance between the minute and the convictions of the conviction. The seal of the conviction and the conviction a

THE CITY AND ELSEWHERE.

The deaths reported at the board of health office for the week ending July 7, were: Spillborn, 3; cancer, 1; phthisis, 1; diabetes, 1; scarlet fever, 1; tumor of stemach, 1; cholera infantum, 1; imperfect development, 1; pulmenary tuberculosis, 1—:otal, 11.

A picnic was held at Corn Hill, Kings county, on Saturday last, to raise money to pay the salary of the Free Baptist minister, Rev. A. McNintch. The Petitocoliac band was present and the success of the whole affair was due in no small degree to its members. The day was fine and large rumbers of persons the success. bers of persons were present. The various games and the programme of sperts which was carried out in the afternoon were interesting. Between \$50 and \$75 were netted.

At the start of the guessing contest for a Brantford bloycle at Scovii, Fraser & Co.'s, the provise was made that should two or more persons guess the exact number of cents in the jar the decision as to who would have the bicycle, or how it should be divided, would be left to the two or three persons making the exact guesses. M. P. McKean, 106 Waterloo street; Miss A. Mc-Mullin, Brussels street, and T. A. Grant, St. John hetel, guessed 2,629, the exact number of cents in the jar. The question of how the machine will be disposed of rests with these three persons.

Rev. Geo. M. Campbell preached his farewell sermen in Exmouth street Methodist church Sanday evening. After the service he was presented with an address.

On Menday Rev. Mr. Campbell was pre-

sented with a very beautiful parlor cleck.
Mrs. Campbell was also suitably remembered
by the lady members of the congregation.
Rsv. Mr. Campbell is to be pastor of the
First Methodist church in Charlettebewn,
P. E. I., and Rev. Job Shenton is Mr. Campbell's successor as paster of Exmouth

THE DEATH OF JOHN MILLER.

blue fish, 5 to 62; alewives, 750 to \$1 per 100 count; roe shad, 25 to 350; buck de, 18 to 200; butter fish, 7 to 80; large mackerel, 12 to 140; medium do, 6 to 80; live lebsters, 100; boiled de, 120.

Salt fish—New salt mackerel, vessel price, Salt fish—New salt mackerel, 12 to 140. Salt fish—New salt mackerel, vessel price, fisherman's order, \$6.37\frac{1}{2}; old Norway bloater mackerel, \$18.50 to 19; No 1, Norway, \$18; No 1, native, \$12 to 16; No 23, \$10 to 12; new large, No 38, \$7.50 to 7.75; new No 23, \$81 targe grickled bank, \$4; medium, \$4.50; large pickled bank, \$4; medium, \$3.50; large shore, \$4.50; medium, \$3.75; large Georges, \$4.75; medium do, \$4; hake, \$2; cusk, \$3.75; haddock, \$2.37\frac{1}{2}; pickled pollock, \$1.87\frac{1}{2}; dry salted do, \$3; Labrador split herring, \$6; round shore Newfoundland, \$2.75; box herring, medium tied stock, \$16; No 1, \$130; lengthwise, \$110; Pacific ceast pickled salmon, \$13.50 to 14; Northern, \$16. was ordained to the eldership on Feb. 12th, 1882, since which time he has represented maining with him for a day and a night till he died. The funeral services were cen-W. Murray, assisted by Rev. Wm. Hamilten. The precession which fellewed the remains to the grave was the largest ever seen in Bass River. The family, con-

THE EQUITY COURT.

In Lewis Levy v. Jehn J. Archibald, H. C. Hanington moved for the appointment of a receiver and the sale of the property in order to a complete dissolution of the partnership. It appeared that the parties together carried en a hotel at Harcourt, Kent Co. The plaintiff alleged that defendant was greatly indebted, and that many of his oreditors came to a heyl and then refused to pay their board on the ground that Archibald was indebted to them; that Archibald had ordered hotel supplies on credit, for which plaintiff had to pay when sued; that defendant had locked the hotel bar against plaintiff and refused to allow him to use it; that plaintiff had been assaulted by defendant when attempting to exercise his rights as a partner, and that Mrs. Archibald used the hotel mency for the purchase of liquor on which she became intoxicated. The bill generally alleged that it was impossible for plaintiff to receive the benefits of the partnership or to continue in his present position without serious loss. In Lewis Levy v. Jehn J. Archibald, H.

without serious loss.

Dr. A. A. Stockton, Q. C., for defendant, began to read some affidavits in reply, but en Mr. Hanington's objection that copies had not been served three days before the had not been served three days before the hearing, his honor ruled that they could not be read. It was afterwards arranged that they might be used on Dr. Steckton undertaking that plaintiff's expenses on the metien should be paid, er, if not, that the metion should be treated as unopposed.

Dr. Stockton then read the defendant's affidavit, which denied the existence of any partnership or agreement that his wife was affidavit, which denied the existence of any partnership or agreement that his wife was to act as housekeeper of the hotel. He stated that she had se acted but not in pursuance of any agreement. He contradicted the plaintiff on almost every point, stating that he had not assaulted him and that his wife was never intexicated as alleged but that such astaments were false and without

that such statements were false and without A proposition was then made to let the matter stand over with a view to settlement, the right to advance evidence in reply being reserved to Mr. Hanington. The 17th was

reserved to Mr. Hanington. The 17th was set for further hearing.

In Emmersen v. Keith a settlement was effected The defendant will give up the shares fer the delivery of which the suit was brought. The cests are distributed, the defendant paying a pertion. If the arrangements for settlement are not completed by 20th inst., it is consented that a decree fer plaintiff should be made. Attorney General Blair for plaintiff; W. Pugsley, Q. C., for defendant.

and that defendant in right of his wife had a right to enter upon the land. C. A. Palmer, Q. C., for plaintiff, objected on the ground that preparation had been made for trial upon other issues. His henor allowed the addition, costs of subprenaing witnesses and of the delay to be costs in the cause.

At Chambers before Judge Tuck, in Basset v Columbe, from Restigenche county, L. A. Currey, Q. C., applied to set aside a conviction on the ground that time and place of sale were not preved as alleged in the information, and that an adjournment had been refused to defendant, though asked for on this ground.

PROVINCIAL.

E. C. Bowser, Contractor and Builder, Drowned.

Tons of Strawberries for the American Market.

Interesting News From Many Sections of New Brunswick.

Carleton Co.

WOODSTOCK, July 6 -At the Wilbur house this afternoon, Mayer Hanson, on behalf of the town council and citizens of Weedsteck, presented Lieutenant Governor Fraser with a congratulatory address. The presence of Weedsteck cornet band and the Woodstock battery of field artillery, under Colonel Dibblee, which was drawn up in front of the house added much to the heartiness of the demonstration. His honor, who replied from the balcony and was accompanied by Mrs. Fraser, was enthusiastically

A reception was held by Hen. Mr. and Mrs. Fraser during the afterneen which was largely attended by leading citizens and

NEWBURG, July 7. - Quite a number went neon and teday drove to Petit Reche on a frem here to Fredericton yesterday on the Baptist excursion. The returned in the evening greatly pleased with their trip. Hebert Kimball and family, of Lowell are visiting his father and mother. David and Mrs. Kimball. He reports that nearly all the mills have closed down there, increasing the number of unemployed.
Miss Annie Powers of the celestial is

visiting her sister, Mrs. P. Owens. Restigouche.

Richibucto, July 7.—The county court epened en Tuesday, Judge Wells presiding. The cases tried so far have been small and unimpertant. A concert and strawberry festival was held in the Temperance hall on Thursday evening in aid of the Methedist Sunday

school. A goodly sum was realized.

The death of Jehn Miller, one of the best known residents of Molus river, occurred on Thursday, after a short illness of pneumonia. The deceased was a little over sixty

years of age.

A Norwegian barkentine went up Kingston this week, consigned to Walker. George W. Rebertson shipped 2,000 mackerel in ice to Boston yesterday. The fishermen receive two dellars and twenty-

five cents per hundred. Strawberries are a big crop this year They are down to five cents a quart. A large number of visitors reached town this week. They are stepping principally at the Kent and Ocean View hetels. The R. C. congregation intend holding a big pionic on Tuesday and Wednesday

victoria.

GRAND FALLS, July 6.—The farmers are jubilant ever the prespect of good creps. The eutleok never was better. Owing to the recent rains the water, is

upper St. John are sending the lumber quite high, and the corporation drive of the Upon the application of Edward Jack. C. E., the county council granted a lease of several acres of the town commons for

manufacturing purposes.

It has been proposed to cut a canal across the town near the railway station, to connect the upper and lower basins, following the supposed channel of the St. John rive in former ages. The power to be produced by this work would be immense, as it would give about one hundred feet head. Sur-

veys and estimates will be made at an early A trotting park is the tewn topic.

Three churches en the Tobique river were consecrated last week by his lordship the

Bishep of Fredericton,
Your correspondent saw strawberries
raised by Edward Abilgard of New Denone way and 32 another.

Quite a number of tourists are visiting here this summer. About eight tens of strawberries have been shipped from this station to the Ameri-

ANDOVER, July 4.—His Lerdship Bishep Kingdon has been here recently and in-ducted Rev. Scovil Neales into Trinity church, Andever, after which he preceded te the Tobique, where he consecrated three churches built under the supervision of Rev. J. R. Hopkins. A confirmation service was

The Presbyterians held their fancy sale and supper in Beveridge's hall, and considering the stormy weather they had good success, realizing clear of all expense one hundred and twenty-five dellars.

Herse racing and other sperts are on the tapis teday at Presque Isle. The Andever band have been telegraphed and are going up te furnish music fer the occasion.

B. Murphy, with wife and child, fron

Wisconsin, are here on a visit to their Judge Stevens has been spending a few days in the village, the guest of Mr. and

Mrs. Waite. Rev. J. Young, Methodist, has completed his term in this place and leaves in a few days, much to the regret of his many friends in the community. His place will be supplied by Rev. F. Frizzle.

Salmen are very plentiful along the To-bique this year and a number of American and Canadian fishermen have arrived on their way to the fishing grounds. A com-medious and well furnished home has been built at the Forks by a club in Toronte and is new occupied by a party from that city.

Gloucester Co.

BATHURST, July 3.-Dominion day was celebrated in this town yesterday. About 9 a. m. a special car arrived from Campbellten, bringing a number of people besides the fire brigade of that tewn. Shertly afterwards a special train from Newcastle arrived, bringing the band of that town and a number of peeple. About 11 a. m. the parade left the engine house, headed by the steam fire engine drawn by six horses. Directly behind the engine was the Campbellton fire brigade. The Bathurst village brass band came next. It was fellowed by the Bathurst brigade and hose cart. Newcastle Silver band came next, discoursing beautiful music. "The Darktown Fire brigade" brought up the rear. The parade occupied about two heurs, during which most of the streets of the town and village eccupied about two hours, during which most of the streets of the town and village were passed through. Dinner was served on the grounds of Judge McLaughlan. In the afternoon a number of races took place.

Cherch.

The canee race was called about 2 p. m.

There were three competitors. Peter Free Ba There were three competitors. Peter Risk won. The boat race was won by Roy. days. The tub race followed. When the turning point was reached, all were upset, and a soramble was made for the winning point.

Among the many attractions here for the heliday, on the 2nd, was a horse race by horses owned by Dr. J. A. Casswell and

Charles Ellis reached the buoy in the lead. The competitors were, H. Shazegreen, C. Eilis, Craig, Pepper and Keary.

The bicycle race was won by Mewatt of

Campbeliton. The course was short and the road muddy.

During the afternoon the people danced on the picnic grounds. Many invested in the wheel of fortune managed by Ferin of Montreal. The tea was served on the grounds. In the evening the dancing was continued. The fellowing was the programme at the concert: Opening cherus, my Own Canadian Home, by the school children; recitation, How He Saved St. Michaels, Miss Bessie Bishop; solo, True Till Death, Herace Cole, St. Jehn; quartette, Eggs For Your Breakfast in the Morning, Bathurst male quartette, Messrs. Stout, Pepper, Prapper, Keary; duet, Oh Restless Sea, Misses Elliston; sele, Sea Dreams, Horace Cole, St. John; recitation, Trust, Miss Eva Mullins; trio, instrumental, piano, cernet, trembene; quartette, Jingle Bells, Bathurst male quartette, Messrs. Steut, Pepper, Drapper, Keary; recitation, Her First Party, Miss Rae; closing chorus, Tenting Tenight, school children; God Save the Queen. The different pieces were well rendered and the whele entertainment a credit to the tewn. The Bathurst male quartette was repeated-

The fire brigade has realized ever \$300. The town was crewded with visitors and all were satisfied. Mr. Cole of St. John and Mr. Ferin of Montreal took part in the garden party. Mayor A. E. Alexander and wife were in Mr. Wetmere of St. John was in town. Mr. Skillings of Boston and C. D. Manney and wife arrived Monday after-

Sunbury Co.

from St. John are up the river fishing.

fishing excursion. Mr. Jones and party

UPPER MAUGERVILLE, July 2 .- A new bridge is to be built across the Pertobelle on the Mill road. Chas. Burns has the contract. The read machine did an excellent jeb on that read from the front to the Portobelle stream. It is at present putting

the Lincoln read in much needed repair.

Thornbrough Shewen, C. E., is making a survey of the channel about Oromocte sland. The engineer's attention has been drawn, by an efficer of the Star line, to the necessity of dredging at the feet of Thatch Island in order to effect a better landing at Dremocte wharf, which is new rather out of the way.

A very impressive sermen was preached by Rev. A. E. Dennis last night in the Methodist church at Oremecto, closing his very successful three years' pastorate of that church. The large congregation was deeply moved by his closing remarks, and many lingered at the close of the service to say good-bye to one who had won their affection and esteem. Mr. Dennis purposes taking a course in theelegy in Jersey City

during the next year.

The public schools closed on Friday with the usual exercises. H. H. Bridges and Miss F. J. Rexberough will resume duties with their respective schools after vacation. Miss Stanger's place will have to be supplied by Dr. Keirstead, wite and child came down

from Woodsteck today. The doctor and H. H. Bridges intend doing Little river for the finny tribe during the next ten days. Creps along the river are leeking fine just

BLISSVILLE, July 4.-On Sunday merning, July 1st, the members of Sunbury court, I. O. F., assembled at their hall and marched in full regalia to the Baptist church where a sermen was preached on the occa-sion by Rev. G. W. Foster from Cor. xiii. chapter, 13 verse. Four new members have been initiated into this council during the

nonth of June.

At the close of their last meeting the members from Hoyt Station treated the court to a luncheon and dessert of strawberries and cream. Chief Ranger Clark occupied the head of the table, and all did ample justice to the supper provided, and a good social time enjoyed.

There were 60,000 salmen fry frem the hatchery ar Grand Falls deposited in Back creek, near Hoyt Statien bridge, last week. This is the third year that salmen has been deposited there.

deposited there.

MAUGERVILLE, July 7. —Sunbury division,

No. 385, is efficered for the ensuing term by Manzer Smith, W P; Albert L Treadwell, W A; Chas Bent, R S; Winnifred H Perley, A R S; Geo F Banks, chap; Ashley Harrison, treas: Ashley Dykeman, F S; Bomferd Johnsen, cen; Annie Long, A C; Willie Perley, I S; Walter Raymond, O S; Harvey A Perley, P W P.
Rev. Mr. Scovil, assisted by Mr. DeMill
of Halifax, efficiated for Rev. H. E. Dibblee en Sunday.

Queens Co.

SALMON CREEK, July 3.-The new Bap tist church of Upper Salmon Creek is to be dedicated on the 8th July. The feundation stone has also been laid for a new church at Hardwood Ridge. There has been a re-vival in the Baptist congregation, and many nave come out from the world and made

public confession. John Ward of Red Bank is making exensive repairs en his dwelling heuse.

Messrs. Parkhill while returning home he other evening had a narrow escape. Both men were threwn frem the carriage, but fertunately were not much hurt. The public hall of Red Bank has been cemmenced, and we hope will soon be ready for

Our schools are closed for the holidays and the school teachers are on the move, some going and some ceming home. Rev. D. McD. Clark dispensed the com-munion to a large congregation in the Pres-byterian church at Red Bank on July 1st. The rev. gentleman has been doing a great work and many have been added to the

UPPER GAGETOWN, July 4.—The Baptist S. S. gave a concert in the church en Sanday evening, the 1st. John F. Heben, the superintendent, was chairman, and Mrs. Stephen Estabrocks presided at the organ. The fellowing is the pregramme: Anthem, cheir; responsive reading; violin solo, Miss Bertha Coy; accempaniment, Mrs. Stephen Estabrocks; recitation, Lena Babbitt; song and recitation, Mabel Coy; recitation, Henry and recitation, Mabel Coy; recitation, Henry Brooks; anthem, cheir; reading and music, Miss Hattle Jones; recitation, Mabel Dingee; duet, Miss Hopper and Mr. Webb; recitation, Bessie Babbitt; dialogue, by seven girls; recitations, Aubrey Grethers, Fred Hoben, Mary Estabroeks; trio, Miss Hopper, Mr. Webb and Mr. Wood; address, Rev. E. Hepper; recitations, Hattle Allen, Bertha Coy; duet, Miss Hepper and Mr. Webb; address by superintendent; dexelogy. The proceeds are for the benefit of the Sunday school.

The Needle society held a strawberry

Rev. Joseph Noble has preached in the Free Baptist church for the last two Sun-

David Ferguses, beth of Gagetown. Mr. Fergusen's herse was the winner.

Bradferd Currier lately captured a large bear, measuring 7 fts. in length. The skin Ferguson's horse was the winner.

Bradford Currier lately captured a large bear, measuring 7 ft. in length. The skin of it brought \$20 in Fredericton.

Mrs. Fred Currier of Boston is visiting friends here. Captain David Weston is

seriously ill and very little hepe of his re-covery is entertained. His son George is

Jerusalem, July 5.—The annual pionic of the Methodist S. S. was held on the grounds of Nathaniel Inch on the 2nd inst. Alfred G. Machum, who a few weeks ago had twenty-six gallons of oil stolen, has recently lest four bushels oats in the same mysterious manner.

The agent of the Bible seciety delivered of

tirring address here on a recent Sunday in the F. G. B. church. A number of the young folk were enter tained at a chopping and quilting party by J. R. Douglas on the 4th inst.

Charlotte Co.

ST. Andrews, July 7.—On Thursday afterneon a laundry maid in the Algenquir and her hand badly bruised and lacerate etween the rellers of the mangling machine She was alone at the time. She had the presence of mind to reach out her feet and oush the belt off the machine, into which her arm was being drawn, thus saving her arm, and perhaps her life.

Scott Act Inspector James O'Brien, M. P. P., has instituted proceedings before Justice Hatheway against three parties in town for Up to last evening the register at the Algonquin read as fellows: C Allen, W G R Allen, Boston; E D Porter, F P Taylor, H

W Haynes, Mrs Haynes, O H Sampsen, Miss M L Bangs, Miss L Bangs, Miss Edith Bangs, New York; Miss E Innes, Miss Juliette Innes, Miss Kingman, Montolair, N J; Miss Welling, Taunton, N J; Anne Howe Geddes, M D, Glen Ridge, N Y; Rev Dr N W Conkling, D Paul B Cenkling, New York; Mrs Macdonnell, Miss Rita Ryan, A R Macdennell, Montreal; Peters, Charlettetown, P E I; Miss M L Peters, St John; Miss Saunders. Miss Hemer Dixon, Ida Dixon, Toronto; Mr and Mrs FW Dauchey, New York; Geo Bates and wife, Chas A Bates, Athel, Mass; H H Seaver, C W Shaw, W H Emerson, Newton, Mass.

Miss McLeed, daughter of William Mc-Leed, arrived home by steamer on the 4th Mr. Payne and Mrs Payne, nee Gardiner, left last night by CPR for Winnipeg, en

route to Tekio, Japan, where Mr P and his bride will make their heme. Mrs R Gardiner of Newton, Mass, has entered into occupation of her cottage for the season. Mr Peters, organ builder of St John, has been occupied the past two days in repairing and tuning the ergan in All Saints church. The ergan is one of his own manufacture,

The July committee of the county council

and so far has given satisfaction.

will meet here next Tuesday.

There is a dead-leck blocking the appointment of a collector of taxes for the tewn and parish of St. Andrews in succession to the late collector, W. Rollins, de-ceased. The parish councillers being unable to agree, Councillor Blakeney suggests the appointment of arbitrators from the ratepayers who voted for both him and Councillor Maloney, they to nominate a man who voted for both councillors. Just why Councillor Blakeney wants to disqualify the men who plumped him at the election, or the men who voted for the third canddate, Dug Rellins, is not easily understood. Councillor Maloney is prepared to neminate arbitrators irrespective of who they voted for, the candidate also, as he has confidence in the good sense and judgment of ratepayers

generally. Meanwhile the taxes are not being collected, and money has to be bor-rewed for the public service. Miss Martin, of Newton Centre, Mass., who, by her unassuming and obliging dis-dosition, wen such a large number of friends as telegrapher in the Algenquin effice last season, has returned again and taken

charge.

TURTLE CREEK, July 4.—A public tem-perance meeting was held here this afteroon, Mariner T. Steeves, district past C. T., in the chair. Addresses were made by E. E. Peck, W. C. Keating, I. C. Steeves and Rev. Wellington Camp, Richard Mitton and Henry Dryden. At the close of the meeting Never Surrender lodge, No. 285, meeting Never Surrender lodge, No. 285, I. O. G. I., was reorganized with a membership of ferty. The officers are: Ledge deputy, Herbert Leeman; Willard Fillmore, P C T; Albert C Berry, C T; Mrs Henry Dryden, V T; Amelia Jonah, S J T; Perley Dryden, V T; Amelia Jonah, S J T; Perley S Berry, Sec; Jehn H Berry, A S; Miss Willard Fillmore, F S; Belle Dryden, T; James M Berry, M; Remey Lutz, D M; William Lutz, G; Fred Lutz, S; Stewart Berry, Chap. John Berry was elected representative to grand lodge.

HOPEWELL HILL, July 3.—The mammeth Sunday school picnic, under the auspices of the Albert Picnic club, was held yesterday on the grounds at Albert, and was attended

on the grounds at Albert, and was attended by an immense concourse of people from all

parts of the county.

Miss Kate Disbrew of St. John, teacher of the Central Madras school, is visiting the family of C. A. Peck, Q. C., at the Hill.

HOPEWELL HILL, July 5.—The sch. Victory is at the Fathom laden with barrel plaster for Boston from the Albert Mfg. Co.,

Hillsbero. The H. R. Emmerson is loading Hillsboro. The H. R. Emmerson is loading sleepers at Moncton for Boston. The bark Egeria, Kerr, will load deals at Grindstone Island for C. & I. Prescott.

Extensive repairs are being made to the Hamilton dyke at Meuntville by Commissioner J. M. Tingley. The dykes on the Albert side of the Shepody river near the bridge broke with the recent high tides, submerging the highway and a large area of

ibmerging the highway and a large area of marsh. The members of the Baptist church at

Meuntville are to have a concert and straw-berry festival of an early date, for the pur-pose of raising funds for the purchase of an organ for the Sunday school.

The closing examination of the school at Meuntville, taught by Miss Sophie Peck, was held last week and was attended by a very large number of visitors, parents

the pupils and ethers, all of whom expressed great satisfaction with the exercises and the utmost confidence in the teacher. Miss Peck will continue in charge of the school the succeeding term. A summary ejectment case on application of Senator McClelan of Riverside and Mrs. Isabel Mahar, has occupied two days before Justices Pipes and Klever at Albert, and decision reserved until the 14th inst.

The Albert county Sunday school convention met at Harvey on Tuesday and Wed-

nesday of this week. HOPEWELL HILL, July 6.-G. M. Russell n Wednesday of this week let centracts for erecting between a half and three-quarters a mile of dyke, and an abeldeau to enclose the Daniels salt marsh, recently pur-chased. The dykes will be of 10 and 12 feet

The question of flowing the Shepody narshes has been in agitation more or less for several years among the various marsh owners, who have realized that the marsh ands had deteriorated of late very censid-

being rather opposed to the idea. This season the question is being agitated again and the acquiescence of a large number of the ewners has been obtained by Commissioner Smith, who has been circulating a paper for that purpose, so that in all probability the aboldeaux will be opened this fall and the marsh, or a great part of it, overflowed with the muddy waters of the bay. The experiment will, it is hoped and believed,

be followed by beneficial results.

HARVEY, July 5.—Miss Aletha Coonan, who was so seriously injured by the late disaster on the Salisbury & Harvey railway, has much improved the last two days, and Dr. Murray, who is in attendance, has strong hopes of her ultimate recevery. Her sister Edith, who is also a trained nurse, returned home on Monday last from Newton hespital to take care of her sister. She was accempanied by her brother, Vinten Coenan of Besten. The train men who were injured are all getting around again, with the exception of Treep McKay, who will probably be confined at his home in Hillsboro for some time, as part of the cords of one ankle were severed. Conductor Downing expects to take charge of the train again on Satur

day next. York Co. FREDERICTON, July 3.—The York municipal ceuncil met in semi-annual session here this morning. All the councillers, with the exoption of Coun. Heron, were present at roll call. After routine, Secretary-Trea-surer Black submitted the half-yearly financial statement, which was referred to the ollowing committee to examine: Fullerton, Kinghorn, Mowatt, Estabrooks and Jamiesen. The council then adjourned until 2 o'clock. The committee on the secretary-treasurer's accounts reported this afterneen that they found the payments since Nov. 30th, 1893, amounted to \$15,-597.05, and that the receipts for the same time had been \$8,042 16, leaving the current account overdrawn at the bank to the

extent of \$7,554 89. The council accomplished a large amount of routine work this afterneon. The public accounts committee recommended the paynent of a number of bills, and also the purchase of a typewriter for the secretary treasurer's effice. A resolution was adopted restoring the salary of Peter Haining as paretaker of the court house to \$180 per year from July 1st; yeas 21, nays 10. The salary had been cut at the January

ession to \$100. Considerable discussion took place regard ing the advisability of a new county valua-tien, but the question was finally disposed of by authorizing the board of valuators to meet in October and adjust the valuation fer the new parish of McAdam. Coun. Fullerton enquired why certain bills for criminal trials had been refused payment in January, but since been paid.

The secretary treasurer read the act of assembly passed last session, which com-pelled the payment of these accounts, which in the Wheary murder trial alone had amounted to \$297.

Coun. Scott remarked that the local gov ernment would seen leave nething for the council te de but levy and collect taxes, and spoke strongly against the piling upon the municipalities burdens that should be borne Oy the government.

Coun. Cliff meved that, in view of the

heavy expenditures for county and parish purposes, a committee of five be appointed to devise, if possible, some way in which the taxation of the county could be reduced. The warden appointed Ceuns. Cliff, Pin-der, Scott, McNally and Murray such committee. The council adjourned at five o'clock, having completed all business de-

manding attention.

A despatch from Boston anneunces the death at that place early this morning of Mrs. Barker, wife of Albert A. Barker, a fermer resident of this city, and daughter of Barclay Yerxa, the well-known greeer. Deceased was a handseme young weman of many estimable qualities. The news of her death was a great shock to a large circle of friends here. She leaves a young child. The remains are expected to arrive here for

interment temerrow afterneen. FREDERICTON, July 4.—Peter Cusiack Fereman Elliott to send fer a decter and said that he believed he was going to die. The messenger had not been gene for a dector but a few minutes when Cusiack breathed his last. He belenged to St. John

and was about fifty years eld.
FREDERICTON, July 5.—About four hundred excursionists from Woodstock spent the day here and left for home at half-past six this evening. This afternoon the Weedsteck base ball team played a match with the Fredericton Tartars. The score was:

Fredericton, 20; Woodsteck, 10. The funeral of the late Mrs. Albert Barker teek place this afternoon at four e'clock from the residence of her father, King street, and was largely attended.

Dr. Baker and son, of Bosten, Rebert Davies and John F. Regers leave tomer-mer for Miramichi en a salmon fishing trip. The Normal school entrance examinations finished here teday. One hundred and twelve candidates were examined at this

FREDERICTON, July 8.—Elbridge Eatman, celered, was before Col. Marsh, Saturday, charged with stealing a watch case from A. F. Merrell. The case was adjourned till Tuesday next.

Five Scott act offenders and a number

oloycle enthusiasts charged with riding on sidewalks, have been summoned to appear before the pelice magistrate on Tuesday.

The sale of the estate of the late Dr. Brown under the foreclosure mertgage held by the estate of the late Hen. John Robertsen, of St. John, took place on Saturday morning. The homestead at Maugerville, comprising 500 acres, was seld to Hanferd

Brown for \$2,500. The property on West-morland and Brunswick streets in this city was divided into seven lots and realized a total of \$1,277. Among these was the homestead in this city seld to Robt. S. Barker for \$800. Two lets en Oromecte island were seld to P. McDeneugh and Geo. Kimball for \$580 and \$675, respectively. In the afternoon the Mangerville property was again put up, the necessary deposit of ten per cent, not having been made, and was bid in by John T. Miles for \$2,800.

His Lordship Bishep Sweeny administered confirmation at St. Dunstan's church this morning and at St. Mary's church this after-

Che funeral of Mrs. Minchin Gordon took place Saturday merning at 11 o'clock from the Canada Eastern depet. The remains were conveyed to Christ Church cathedral, where the funeral service was read by Canen Roberts. The pall-bearers were: J. S. Beek, E. H. Wilmet, G. E. Fenety, E. B. Winslow, Dr. Bailey and A. F. Street. Interment at the eld burial ground, Bruns-

SUSSEX. July 3.—The members of the lands had deteriorated of late very censiderably, and who were of the epinion that the letting in of the tides, with their saline qualities and deposit of mud, was the most efficacious means of bringing the sussex in the susse

the green shets remarkably high. The range was 200 yards, number of shets 10. The fellowing were the sceres of the win-

B Kinnear G S Kinnear.
C H Fairweather.
Seth Jones.
D H Fairweather. H H Arnold
J M Kinnear.
Fred Radcliffe.
Fred L Fairweather
J M McIntyre
William Fairweather
Robert Morrison.
W H Fairweather

Another local competition is talked of in the near future and a match will likely be arranged with the Hampton club before the Previncial meet. The club gratefully acknowledge the assistance received from generous friends on this eccasion. Rev. Peter McIntyre, pastor of Faisen Presbyterian church in North Carolina, who

Presbyterian church in North Carolina, who has been spending a few days with his brother, James M. McIntyre, barrister, in Sussex, preached morning and evening in the Presbyterian church in Sussex yesterday. Mr. McIntyre's sermens were brief, pithy and elequent, and greatly delighted those who had the pleasure of listening to him. The rev. gentleman will be gladly him. The rev. gentleman will be gladly welcomed again in Sussex. He left today to visit his parents at the old hemestead in

Dalhousie George H. Dryden has received a very andseme badge from the members of the Sussex fire brigade, in recegnition of his valuable services as secretary-treasurer since

the organization of the brigade. A picnic is to be held on Tuesday next on what is well known as the Byrne grounds, about one minute's walk frem Nerten sta-tion. An efficient committee, with Father Byrne at its head, is a sufficient guarantee that an excellent eppertunity will be effered for a real day's pleasure and recreation. The Sussex Citizena' band will be present, and the attendance no doubt will be large. Rev. H. W. Little, Jehn M. Kinnear and Fen. W. Arnold left this evening for Woed-stock as representatives of Trinity church at the synod being held there. Prefessor Kierstead of Welfville Baptist

seminary delivered a very scholarly and interesting address to an appreciative audience in the Baptist church on Church avenue last evening.

Master Charles Slipp, eldest son of John

E. Slipp, perk and cheese merchant, is about to enter upon his studies at the seminary at Wolfville. Young Master Slipp's present attainments are said to be of a high order for a youth of 15 years of age.

Haliburton A. Teakles, of the inland evenue department at Obtawa, arrived in Sussex this merning to spend his vacation, and is the guest of his brother-in-law, Dr Burnett, and Mrs. Burnett, his sister. many old friends are glad to see him looking

o very well. Postmaster Boal has entered upon his duties as receiver for the Savinga' bank this norning, taking in quite a large amount. Flags were unfurled en many flag poles

Sussex, July 5.-Merison & Parlee, bar their effices a very neat sign board, the work of Mr. Haley, son of Oliver Haley, carriage builder. The sheds which were situated on the old grounds are being removed to the new site of the Presbyterian church. The general

resterday.

arrangements for comfert are very credit S. H. White, merchant, whose residences on the knoll of Church avenue, is bor ing for an artesian well and has already bered 175 feet, reaching water, but not yet ir a sufficient quantity for his purposes.

Mr. Chute, building mover, has successfully moved the old buildings of G. H.

White to their new site near the Presby erian kirk, and is new raising the store and residence of H. H. Dryden preparatory to having a new glass front and other repairs being made. Edmund Fairweather, builder, has begun

making extensive imprevements to the store of S. H. White & Co., in which a glass

Front is to be placed.

HAVELOCK, July 4.—Dominion day was very generally observed throughout this parish. In Havelock a game of base ball was played between the Penebequis and Havelock teams which attracted a crowd. Horse racing and a lecture by Edward Cusack were the amusement for the afterneen and evening. Rev. A. F. Brewn lectured at Lewis meuntain in the interest of Finch district lodge. It was expected a ledge would be erganized, but a ratepayer objected to the school house being used for such a purpose, se the ledge was not formed.

Jehn Caldwell and Rachael Scribner were

married this merning at the residence of the bride's father, Counciller Thomas Scribner, Spring Hill. The newly married couple left by the merning train for their wedding

At a meeting of the executive of Finc district lodge, held at the station last Sat-urday, it was decided that the next session would be held with the Pride of the Plain would be held with the Pride of the Plath ledge, Eagle settlement, on Wednesday, the eighteenth of July.

SUSSEX, July 6.—The stipendiary was engaged this afterneon in hearing of a case of assault and battery in which Jehn O'Shea, a resident of the parish of Havelock and a

his carriage the weman struck him twice with a fence stake, hurting him very severely. In defence the weman said and untrue steries concerning her and that when he came up to where she was standing he distorted his countenance and acted in a sneering and improper manner towards her and provoked the assault. Another witness was heard, when the magistrate said an assault had been clearly proven and fined Mrs Smith \$5, which he allowed to stand for future good behavior. Fred. L. Fairweather, future good behavier. Fred.L.Fairweather, barrister, appeared for the complainant, and James McIntyre, barrister, though taking no part openly, was evidently interested and prempted the questions put to witness. Sussex, July 7.—Mrs. Welton, wife of Rev. Sidney Welten, new paster of a Baptist church in the city of Brooklyn, N. Y. arrived here by the I. C. R. express last evening with her two children. They were met at the station by Jehn G. and Mrs. Smith and at ence driven to their residence Smith and at ence driven to their residence en Church avenue. Mrs. Welton, during her six years' residence in Sussex, made many warm friends, and it is needless to say that her few weeks' stay in Sussex will very pleasant.

The strawberry festival held by the F. C.

Baptists on their grounds yesterday afterneen was largely attended and was a most pleasing event. The surplus of cakes and berries were seld at auction. J. E. Slipp acted as auctioneer and a handsome sum was

members, and will, it is likely, attend the grand tournament soon to be held in St.

A fight occurred near the Exchange hotel last evening between one or two of the young men and a few from the country, one of the latter being roughly handled.

Preparations for Rev. Father Byrne's

picnic are being made on a large scale, and the attendance from Sussex, Father Byrne's native place, will be very large. There are a number of very mischieveus young men at Upper Corner, and several ef them are summoned to appear before the stipendiary to give an account of their doings, and may be severely punished.

Westmorland Co. PORT ELGIN, Westmerland Co., July 3.-At the last meeting of the Fert Mencton Division of the Sons of Temperance the fellowing officers were elected for the ensuing quarter: Miss Mary Siddall, W. P.; V. S. Wood, W. A.; Floyd McLecd, F. S.; Miss Maud Grant, T; Miss Laura Ward, Chap; Miss Elda Murray, P. W. P.; James Gray, C; Miss Annie Trenholm, A. C.; William Dean, O. S.; Fred Leaman, I. S.; Courtney Rayworth, R. S.; Mrs. James Gray, A.R.S. MONCTON, July 4.—At a meeting of the stationing committee at the N. B. and P. E. I. cenference, Methodist, held here this week, Rev. J. C. Berrie was transferred frem Point de Bute to Fairville and President Clarke, who was set down for Fairville. will ge te Point de Bute instead. President Clarke and Rev. Messrs. Brewer, Pierce and

Dr. Stewart were present at the meeting. School Inspector Smith is helding Normal school entrance examinations here this week. There were 85 candidates from all parts of the district, including Westmorland, Kent and Albert counties. Of these 36 will apply for first class certificates, 43 second class and six third class. No less than 21 of the whole number are from Moncton city and parish. Evidently the prevince is not

to suffer for teachers in the near future. The Sunday school and Epworth league of the Central Methodist church met last night in the vestry and presented the retiring pastor, Rev. Mr. Read, with a handsome dressing case and umbrella. An address was read by C. B. Palmer expressing the high esteem in which the reverend gentleman is held by his congregation, and short speeches were also made by Gee. Ackman, president of the Epworth league; G. A. Mo-William, superintendent of the Sunday school, and Pref. Watts, organist. Mr. Lea and Miss Teembs sang seles during the evening, and Miss Tweedie gave a reading, while the choir also assisted in making the

evening pass agreeably.

JOLICURE, July 4.—It is our sad duty to chronicle the death of Miss Julia E. Oulton at Weedhurst. She was the daughter of Busby Oulton of this place, and had just completed her second year's work as a school teacher. Her sickness was only of a few days' duration. She leaves three sisters, a brother, parents and many friends, who will hear with deep regret the news of her early demise. She has been a member of the Methodist church for a number of years

and was universally respected.

PORT ELGIN, July 6.—The annual convention of the Westmorland County Sabbath School association convened here yesterday and teday. The citizens were prepared to entertain at least fifty guests, but only about twenty-five delegates put in an appearance. The first session opened by singing, followed by devotional exercises by to have led, being absent. James Frier, president, gave a short address, and was followed by Rev. Mr. Herdman, who welcomed the delegates in behalf of the people of Port Eigin. Mr. Herdman's address was responded to by J. G. A. Belyea. The next in order was the reports from the different

parishes.
Salisbury was reported as having 17 schools, having 73 efficers and teachers and 521 scholars. The average attendance was 401. Two parish conventions had been held

during the year.
Westmorland had 9 schools, 72 officers and teachers, an enrolment of 539, with an average of 343. Two schools had teachers' meeting.

Dorchester had a total enrelment of 450,

with an average of 242. Shediac had 3 schools which took part in convention work. Number of efficers and teachers, 15; scholars, 120; average attendance, 85. Two parish conventions had been held in the year.

Rev. A. Lucas gave a ten minute address

en the Aims and Possibilities of our Parish The evening session epened at 7.30. In the absence of Rev. Mr. Brown, Rev. Mr. McKay led in devotional exercises.

Rev. A. Lucas gave a very interesting normal lesson on the life of Christ.

Music was furnished by the choir. A solo by Murray Trenhelm was much appreciated. Collections and question slips were taken up. The questions were answered by Rev. A. Lucas.

The merning session opened at 9 e'clock. Miss A. V. Reid taught the Sunday school lessen to a primary class. Rev. A. H. Lavers moved the following resolution: Having heard with deep feelings of regret of the loss sustained by our brother, Busby Oulton, supt. in Jolioure Sunday school, in the death of his daughter Julia;

Therefore resolved, That we convey to the afflicted brother and his family this expression of sympathy, earnestly praying that God, in his infinite mercy, will give them all needed grace in this hour of trial.

This resolution carried by a unanimous standing vote of the meeting.

The fellowing officers were elected for the a resident of the parish of Havelock and a justice of the peace for the county of Kings, was the complainant and Sarah Smith, of the parish of Studholm, was the defendant. The complainant alleged that on Saturday last while on his way homeward in his carriage the woman struck him the county of the parish of Studholm, was the defendant. The complainant alleged that on Saturday last while on his way homeward in his carriage the woman struck him the county of the peace for the results of the peace for the cell twing year: John G Lamb, president; Stephen Anderson, vice-president; Miss A V Reed, sec-treasurer; Miss Nettie Evans, bury, J G A Belyea; Dorchester, G J Oulton; Shediac, Mrs R C Tait; Westmorland, the president of the peace for the cell twing year: John G Lamb, president; Stephen Anderson, vice-president; Miss A V Reed, sec-treasurer; Miss Nettie Evans, bury, J G A Belyea; Dorchester, G J Oulton; Shediac, Mrs R C Tait; Westmorland, the president of the peace of twice with a fence stake, hurting him twice with a fence stake, hurting him deep stake. Howard Trueman; Botsford, Rev J H Brownell; Sackville, A C Sears; Moncton, the complainant had circulated very bad J J Wallace. Additional members of the executive committee, James Friar, C E Knapp, Rev Gee Dawson. Rev A H Lavers gave an address on our Study of the Four Gospels.

Seme additional reports of parishes had

been received and were read. Mencton had about 850 of an enrollment with an average attendance of 600.

The Presbyterian school in Shediac seemed

has not been learned, were en their way to the gold mines when Steeves was murdered by his companien. It is suspected the murderer has been arrested and the examination is now going en. The murdered man was about 35 years of age and left Moncton for the west ten years ago.

DORCHESTER, July 7.—E. Celman Bowser, contractor and builder of this place, was drewned at Sackville at about three o'clock this morning. Mr. Bowser was superintending the erection of some additional piers under the iron rallway bridge at that place. This work could only be proceeded with when it was high tide. When

backwards presence e for some li ately sent of him he He might heavily end top boots. River Ta body has no have been for a few a tion, but qu net been se wife and eig which is abo felt for th ment.

MONCTON machinery week and i let is expec Moncton the invitati pate in the will procur hepe to be A sad cas to light in the trial of which were about 17 ye have been a pal witness tion, how could not re day school. not know th lie, and had ment. The could not co girl, and gas a severe lect Rev. John mons in Cen His morning evening, So furnished sp Wesley Me the people his presence

DEATH The Vetera

Passes A OTTAWA, this merning FREDERIC gence of Sareached her ceased had Monday last. for Ottawa time of his o at Glasier's the funeral t 4 o'clock. MONTREAL of the late ing with his

evening for I Hen. Mr. Gi Tuesday afte The late He had lived been closely and farming valley. He Fredericto Sunbury cour a number of and on Marc senate of Ca ex-M. P. P. Sunbury in Glasier had a talk most en the St. John. ge up the whole histor date. He and in the lu a gentleman some residen a delightful p

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cial reporter Adjournme The eveni at 8 o'clock. of committe port, which and the com again. The finance Burns, secret

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backwards into the river. Mr. Bowser had presence of mind to swim, and kept it up for some little time. A boat was immediately sent out, but when within fifty yards of him he sank, having got into a whirlpool. He might have kept up longer, but was heavily encumbered with clothes and heavy top boots. The current in this part of the River Tantramar is very rapid. The body has not been recovered as yet. Parties have been searching all day, but without success. This afternoon the body was seen for a few seconds standing in an erect posi-tion, but quickly sank out of sight and has net been seen since. The deceased leaves a wife and eight small children, the eldest of which is about fifteen. Great sympathy is felt for the family in their sad bereave-

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Moncron, July 8.—Three cars of the new machinery for the cotton mill arrived last week and is being put in position. Another let is expected.

Monoton firemen have decided to accept the invitation to go to St. John to participate in the tournament in August. They will procure new suits for the eccasion, and hepe to be able to take a band with them. A sad case of parental neglect was brought to light in the police court last week, during the trial of an assault case, the parties to which were from the country. A girl of about 17 years was the person alleged to have been assaulted, and she was the principal witness. The girl en cross-examina-tion, however, admitted that she could not read or write, had never been at day school, Sunday school or church, did not know that it was wrong to swear to a lie, and had never heard of a future punish. ment. The magistrate decided that he could not convict on the evidence of the girl, and gave her father, who was in court. a severe lecture.

Rev. John Read preached his clesing sermons in Central Methodist church today. His morning subject was A Review, and evening, Some Closing Words. The choir furnished special music. Mr. Read goes to Wesley Memorial church, and consequently the people of Mencton will be favored with his presence for another term.

DEATH OF SENATOR GLASIER.

The Veteran Representative of Sunbury Passes Away in Ottawa, Saturday.

OTTAWA, July 7.—Senator Glasier died this merning.
FREDERICTON, July 8 —The sad Intelligence of Senator Glasier's death at Ottawa reached here Saturday afternoon. Deceased had been sinking rapidly since Menday last, on which day hisson Arthur left for Ottawa and was at his bedside up to the time of his death. The remains will arrive at Glasier's station tomorrow at neon and the funeral take place Tuesday afterneen at

Montreal, July 8 -Arthur Glasier, son of the late senator, arrived here this merning with his father's remains, and left this evening for home by the Canadian Pacific.

a number of years prior to confederation, and on March 14th, 1868, was called to the senate of Canada. His wife, a daughter and fall far below expectations. son survive him. The son is Arthur Glasier, ex-M. P. P., who for a peried represented Sunbury in the house. The late Senator Glasier had an excellent memory, and could talk most entertainingly of the old days on the St. John. He saw the first steamboat the straightful statement of traffic is felt in these industries, but much mere uncertainty is felt regarding how far fereign goods may be delivered at lower prices than demestic or new duties take effect; and, behind these causes of hesitation, lies the fact that with go up the river in 1816, and knew the tales of the pioneer days, on farm and river and in the lumber woods, and being withal a gentleman of rare hespitality his handsome residence at Lincoln has always been a delightful place to visit.

I. O. G. T. GRAND LODGE.

Twenty-Fourth Annual Session Now Being Held at Surrey, Albert Co.

SURREY, Albert Co., July 5. - The twenty feurth annual session of the Grand Lodge, I. O. G. T. of New Brunswick, was opened here at two p. m. teday, W. D. Baskin, grand chief templar, presiding.

At roll call the grand efficers present were: W D Baskin, G C T; Mrs W W Killam, G V T; W R Rebinson, G S J T; Rev Thes Marshall, G sec; Rev Michael Gross, G T; Rev John C Barrie, G chan-Gress, G T; Rev Jehn C Berrie, G chap; L A Fenwick, G M; D Burgess, G G; John Farley, A G S. The standing committees for ensuing year

On credentials—Rev Thos Marshall, Rev S H
Cornwall, Morton Baldwin, Bertram Good
speed, Mrs M Gross.
Finance—Dr Preston, Mrs W W Killam, L A
Fenwick, W M Burns, Rev W Camp.
Appeals—E E Peck, F W Adams, C Powers,
C W Pierce, David Burgess.
State of the Order—W R Robinson, Rev M
Gross, John Farley, J T Steeves,
Bylaws—Rev J C Berrie, Levi Wilmot,
Misses M Thorn and Nellie Harper, and Rev S
H Cornwall.

The committee on credentials reported forty members of the order in waiting in the ante-room, who, after qualifying, were initiated and received the degree of the grand body. The grand templar's report was then read

fellowed by these of the grand secretary and grand treasurer.

On motion these reports were received and handed to the committee on distribu-

sythe, right worthy G. S. J. T., regretting her inability to be present at this session of the grand body according to a fermer ar-

rangement.
On motion the letter was placed on file. The auditors' report was read and re-

The report of the committee en the pro hibition plebiscite read and filed. The committee on amalgamation of Reyal Templars and I. O. G. T. was received and

Reports from district ledges of Finch, Northumberland, Queens, Carleton, Union, Garfield and Albert districts were of a very encouraging nature.

E. E. Peck was en metion appeinted effi-

cial reporter to the press. The evening session was epened premptly at 8 e'clock. Rev. J. C. Berrie, chairman

of committee on by-laws, made a lengthy report, which was en metien laid en the table and the committee granted leave to sit

The finance committee, through Wm. M. Burns, secretary, reported at length. On motion the report was received and tabled, with leave to the committee to sit

On state of the order, W. R. Robinson, Chairman, reported.
On motion it was taken up section by section. A spirited discussion took place, and at the hour of 10.30 o'clock further discussion on the report was deferred after the passage of only two sections. THE STATE OF TRADE.

Effect on General Trade.

Bradstreets and R. G. Dunn & Co. on the

New York, July 6.—Bradstreets tomerrow, July 7, will say: Aside from the intervention of a holiday there is a sharp restriction of general trade and industrial production, due to troubles west of the Alleghanies and north of the Ohio river, which extended about southwest to the Pacific coast and make their influence felt in all directions. At the larger eastern centres there is no material gain in the situation beyond a speculative spurt in wool which increased the volume of sales of the same at Besten to a total four times as large as that reported in the week a year ago. Six New England cities shipped 105,-000 cases of shoes last week against 107,000 in the week a year ago; white Bosten's re-ceipts of hides were 310,000 of all varieties, compared with 247,000 in the week a year ago. One of the largest cotton manufacturing corporations in Rhode Island has closed down for a week, and other cetton mills centinue to pile up stock.

Trade continues quiet throughout the Dominion of Canada, particularly at Toronto, where the railway strike on this side of the line is having an effect. There are 39 failures reported from the Canadian dominion this week; last week the total was 28; in the like week in June, 1893, it was 26, and the year before that it was 20. NEW YORK, July 6. -R. G. Dun & Co.'s

weekly review of trade tomorrow will say: The interruption of business by the rail-road strike has been such that the usual signs, whether bright or gloemy, have little value. Speculation in products has turned largely upon temperary uncertainties, but meat products have been higher with a threatened famine here and the probability that large quantities will be shipped at Chicago, while improved crop prospects have depressed wheat 2c. The crop year ends with narrow exports, though a little larger than of late, and the aggregate for the year has been not far from 165,000,000 bushels. The year's receipts at western ports were about 185,000,000 bushels, against 294,000,000 the previous year. Cetton promises so well and the stocks in sight here and abroad are so large that speculation for an advance is difficult. With two months of the crop year remaining over 7,350,000 bales have already come into sight, and there is strong promise of a larger yield this year. The iron industry had not yet recovered from the coal miners' strike when it was seriously interrupted by the blockade of railways at the west. A large reduction in the demand for iron is the natural consequence

of disturbances affecting railway earnings. ing with his father's remains, and left this evening for heme by the Canadian Pacific. Hen. Mr. Glasier's funeral will take place Tuesday afternoon at 4 e'cleck.

[The late Senator Glasier was bern at Lincoln, Sunbury Ce., on Sept. 3rd, 1809. He had lived at Lincoln all his life, and had been closely identified with the lumbering and farming interests of the St. John river valley. He was formerly a director of the Fredericton Railway Ce. He represented Sunbury county in the local legislature tor a number of years prior to confederation. The demand for boots and shoes is

causes of hesitation, lies the fact that with many hands out of work and wages reduced whole history of steamboating since that date. He could tell many an interesting ceedingly low, the buying power of the pecceedingly low, the buying power of the peo-ple is greatly restricted. Minor industries are also affected much in the same way, eapecially where important changes of duty

The failures during the week have been 181 in the United States against 334 last year, and 34 in Canada against 23 last year, with no important diasters as the new half

Boston, July 6 -The Commercial Bulboston, July 6—The Commercial Bulletin will say tomorrow of the Beston weel market: "The sales for the week are 2,996,300 pounds demestic and 100,000 pounds of foreign, against 2,447,000 pounds of domestic and 935,000 pounds of foreign last week. Last week there was a speculative spurt that ran up the sales to a high figure. The remnants of that spurt on Menday and The remnants of that spurt on Menday and Tuesday have contributed to increase this week's business. Tuesday's vete in the senate struck the trade like a trip-hammer, and for the moment there is little doing. The increased business has stiffened pricesslightly. The daily in shipmenst of new wool from the west by the strike and the confirmation at the Lendon wool auctions this week of the general educations. this week of the general advance of 5 per cent in foreign weels, neted by us last week, have contributed to this feeling. American medium weels have been for some time squarely on the free trade basis. The first sales of new Mentana are neted this week at 11 to 12 cents."

WOODSTOCK ARTILLERY CAMP

Something About the Camp-A Good Showing Being Made by the Men.

The Woodsteck Field Battery went under canvas last Menday for their annual drill. The camp ground is beautifully situated en the Dougherty farm, between Weedstock and the Upper Cerner, sometimes called Hard Scrabble. This name in ne way indicates the nature of this rich agricultural country, but was earned some forty years age, when a desperate struggle was made to remove the court house from its present locality to the mere pepuleus centre, and which was enly defeated, as was said at the time, by a very "hard scrabble." The battery censists of four medern 9 pounder guns, rifled, muzzle leading. Each gun has it ewn team of four horses, and each team is well natched and sized. One team is particumatched and sized. One team is particularly handsome, consisting of descendants of the government imported Percheron, Prince Imperial. This horse was perhaps the most valuable as a _tock getter of modern times in this vicinity, but Carleton county horsemen claim for nearly all their horses a strain of the Messenger horse which for a long time, besides other services, towed en the river bank. It is said that this horse could be taken out of its towing harness at any time and could trot harness at any time and could tret under saddle in 250 and then go on with his ordinary work. A second team consists of four well matched Clydesdale bays; a third of blacks, and the fourth contains a pair of hackneys from the Gellibrand horse, which had been brought out from England to Frederiction, was then taken to Trure, afterwards changed hands at a high price and went to Ontarie, then to the United States, and later en was purchased at some \$30,000 and taken back to the old country. Besides the herees of the gun team, the officers have their mounts and some of the N. C. O., and among these can be found some excellent chargers. The battery is about up to strength, being recruited mostly from the well-to-de young farmers of the neighborhood. Altogether

there are 77 efficers and men and 29 herses.
All the afficers hold qualifying certificates from the Royal School of Arvillery, and the six sergeants, four corporals and trump-eters have similar certificates for the rank they held. The herses are all picqueted out in a greve just back of the camp. A de-lightful spot, ceol and free from morquite

Major Drury, commandant of A battery Kingsten, is in attendance for the special Attnessee, is in attendance for the special purpose of seeing that the recent changes in drill up to date are complied with, and his thorough knowledge, gained from long experience and a special course of instruction last summer with the Royal artillery in the old country give him that power and popularity which can only be obtained through those leads and the see knewledge. Muster parade has been set down for the 11th and range finding and shell practice for the 12th instant. The range lies directly across the river, from its right to its left bank, the distance being about 1,800 yards.

The competent officers of the battery in camp are Lieut. Colonel Dibblee commanding and Lieut. Doherty and Lieut. Geed. The latter officer went to England in 1886 with the Shoeburyness team. Besides these there are the dector, Surgeen Hand, and the reterinary surgeon, Dr. Harry Donville.

The battery can be counted on to make a good showing, as it is well efficered, well hersed and well manned and they are new being well drilled.

THE FARMER AND THE MERCHANT. The Arrangement for Merchants' Week-

A Proposed Board of Trade Conference. The board of trade is trying not only to make the small country traders' interests more closely allied with those of the larger cities, but is also trying to interest the

farming community.

The arrangement for the merchanta' week, so called, which will begin on Sept. 29th and end on Oot. 8th, inclusive, is a step in the right direction. This will admit of storekeepers all along the lines of travel cases only half the regular ticket charge. Many of these traders who prefer to buy in St. John will be induced by this reduction

endeavour to have some excursion during his depth and was drowned. that week to which the special customers of large wholesale dealers here would receive

The farmer will be interested in the fact

favorite topic, the Dairying Industries of this prevince. The lecture that this gentlehose who heard him would be only too anxious to listen to him again. The study that Prof. Rebertsen has made of the subthis prevince has increased five-feld in the the several debts and sums of money due by last five years, and it is hoped than, with quick steam communication between this pert and Liverpool, the dairy product of our province will find a ready sale in the mother country in competition against the Ontarie product. With the rate of fraight from Woodsteek or Several debts and sums of money due by the assignor to the remaining creditars, who shall execute and become parties to the assignment. A bill of sale covering the furniture in the house at 187 South street has been recorded; also a mertgage to the John P. Mott estate for \$7,000 on the soap ot freight from Woodstock or Sussex or any cheese producing centre direct through to Liverpeol, the farmers and their middlemen (the sterekeepers) should place their butter and cheese cheaper than it could be

dene from Ontario.

Another very practical attempt of the board to harmonize the interests of the different New Brunswick cities is the idea of

fore them for discussion.

All are interested in the tariff readjust ment, and particularly that part which bears more heavily upon the maritime provinces. The urgent way in which the board of trade put forward last winter the necessity of allowing sugars up to and including 16 Dutch standard to come in duty free was 16 Dutch standard to come in duty free was replied to by the government promptly granting the request. This permits the merchants to bring in nice grades of Perto Rico sugar, which, coming into competition against the good qualities of refined sugars, will prevent the refineries ever asking exorbitant prices. Fine salt in bags from Liverpeol is now free: it fermerly paid 150, per bag new free; it fermerly paid 15c. per bag duty. This was done specially at the re-quest of the St. John board of trade. The government evidently felt that taking off this duty would assist the butter industry of the prevince, and there is ne deubt it

Still there are other things yet which will probably be considered at the conterence en October 4th. The duty of 40c. per bbl. en cornmeal is thought by some to be particularly hard upon the consumer in the maritime previnces. But on the other hand it is contended that the lecal mills ought to be considered, and that the rebate of duty en corn is almost equal to fee almost exact. is almost equal to free meal. This might be a matter of discussion at the conference.
The question of a further reduction of the
duty on American burning oil will naturally be a subject of discussion.
The whole question of subsidies to passenger lines and to freight lines would be a

very natural question to come up. The maritime provinces are but little interested in the passenger lines from this side to the old country in winter. This is shown by the general feeling throughout the lower previnces that the \$750,000 a year fer ten years inces that the \$750,000 a year fer ten years is to large an amount and that the preposed fast line cannot divert the passenger travel in the winter from its present channel, New York. The people in this country by the sea have felt for a leng time that they should be the experters of Canadian produce and many of them think it would be wiser for the government to first try and by reasonably small subto first try and by reasonably small subsides get the freight business of Canada to go through Canadian ports, and then afterwards, if that proves successful, that it might be well to try to get the passenger travel to ge through Canadian ports also. This subject should interest the convention, because the tewns lying at the travel. because the towns lying on the two railways, Intercolonial and Canadian Pacific, need to have quick means of getting their agricul-tural products to the eld country.

THE SHARP, SHOOTING PAINS of neuralgia are premptly cured by Dr. Manning's ger-man remedy, the universal pain cure. All druggists sell it.

Celor taken frem a fabric by acid may nearly always be restored by the use of an

Dr. Manning's German Remedy has cured hundreds of cases of rheumatism when all ether remedles have failed. Fifty cents per bottle. All druggists sell it.

Margaret Foley of New Brunswick, N.J. oversees a stoneyard which the benevelent owner, Mr. Nielsen, has kept open of late with the sele purpose of giving work to the

NOVA SCOTIA.

A New Baptist Church at Amherst.

Howard King Drowned While Bathing in River Philip

Amherst.

AMHERST, July 6 .- The laying of the corner stone of the new Baptist church teck place this afternoon. To Miss Annie Hick-man was accorded the honer of laying the stone. Rev. J. H. McDenald, assistant pastor, took the initiatory part of the services in the opening formula, Scripture reading and prayer, after which the stone was placed in position, and declared well and truly laid by contractor Rhodes. Church treasurer Wm. Read placed a box containing the records, and Thes. R. Black, M. P. P., read the centents of the box.

Rev. Dr. Steele, pastor, gave a very interesting address. After singing a hymn specially prepared for the eccasion by Rev.

J. H. McDenald, the benediction was pronounced. Besides those named, the following allowed the content of the c nounced. Besides those named, the following clergyman took part: Revs. S. McC. Black, editor of the Messenger and Visiter; R. Williams, Methodist; D. McGregor, Presbyterian. Pref. Max. M. Sterne had charge of the musical part of the pre-gramme. The weather was charming, the eremony throughout most interesting and witnessed by a very large audience.

Halifax.

HALIFAX, July 4.—Mrs. Inglis, with the governor general's household staff, will arrive here on Saturday. His excellency will Article von the staff of the staff o not come till about July 20th. storekeepers all along the lines of travel coming to this city for that period of eight or ten days at a very small cost, in mest a holiday tour. He leaves Thursday morning by the Windser and Annapolis railway Daily, which en reute fer St. John. St. John will be induced by this reduction to come here during that week and stay at least two or three days.

HALIFAX, July 5.—While Howard King, aged 21, son of James King, farmer, of Mount Pleasant, was bathing in the River It is possible that the merchants here will Philip, Pugwash, last night, he went beyond Not only makes

Chas. F. Mott, the well knewn manufacturer of Justice soap, who has been interested in gold mines, assigned teday to his bookkeeper, J. G. Trider. Mr. Mott that Prof. Rebertsen is to be invited to recently lost an important law suit with G. lecture during merchants' week, on his W. Stewart of Trure, N. S. The fellowing are the preferential creditors: Union bank \$15,000 due and owing by assignor to said man gave last month before the Beard of bank; to Catherine Ann Mott, Dartmeuth, Trade here was of such a high class that spinster, \$1,000; to Elizabeth Mett, Dartmenth, \$1,000; to Sarah E. Howe, Dartmeuth, widew, \$2,800; to Wm. B. McDenject is such that every business man and every farmer should endeavour to hear him.

To pay and apply the residue towards the influence the cheese industry of wards the satisfaction and discharge of wards the satisfaction and discharge of money due by ald, Halifax, \$1,000; to Lyens and Lyens and Berden and Parker amounts due them. assignment. A bill of sale covering the furniture in the house at 187 South street Legs!

Springhill.

Springhill, July 3.—This town cele brated Deminion day in festal style. special programme of sports was prepared by the Y. M. C. A. of the tewn. The Ath-letic grounds were filled with sight-seers the ferent New Brunswick cities is the idea of having a convention here on October 4th, to which the different beards of trade in St. Stephen, Woodstock, Fredericton, Newcastle and Moncton will send as many delegates as they wish. It is suggested that the gentlemen whe attend this convention would do well to have definite subjects to come before them for discussion.

All are interested in the tariff readings. C. A. club, and resulted in a draw, ne goal being made by either side, and two points each being made by either side. The Parish Heuse play was by far the most expert, but the speed of the Y. M. C. A. lads was the best. Springhill and Sackville then went in fer base ball, the henors of the game being carried off by Springhill. During the latter part of the afterneon a series of races, yaultings and comic sports filled in the time. In the evening a fine military display took In the evening a line military display took place, called "a surprise at camp," a kind of sham fight, which was creditably carried out, and was considered the best feature of the day's entertainment. The day closed with a series of military and athletic exerciser. Dominion day is always an interesting day in Springhill, and the Y. M. C. A. this year splendidly sustained the records of past days. The Oddfellows af the town have bespoken the Athletic grounds for next

Deminion day.

Another striking feature of the day was a special march of the Salvation army carrying three banners, mats in frames, chairs, buckets, breems, hay en forks, picks, shovels and safety lamps. Great crewds fellowed them through the streets. The menument committee expect to place the splendid new monument in position

about the middle of next month. The Scett act warfare centinues, and an other offender was sent to the jail at Amherst last week.

A large number of men are leaving the

collieries every week in consequence of the crewded state of the pit and slackness of work. All the pits enjoyed a holiday yesterday, and teday the north slope is idle.

Among the visiters in town for Dominion Among the visitors in town for Dominion day were Miss Seely of St. John, Editor Woodworth of Parrabero, Messrs. Dick and Archibald of the Joggins, Godfrey Walters of River Hebert, Mrs. James Brewn and Miss Brown of Amherst, Mrs. Harrison of Maccan, and a large number of other visi-

tors.

A special town meeting has been called by the mayor on July 11th for the purpose of taking the public voice upon proposals to borrow \$5,000 for repairing the roads of the tewn; also to ascertain if a public half shall be built and where the same shall be placed, and to purchase horses for the chemical fire

engine.

A large driving party went to Five Islands on Deminion day.

The kindergarten and private school of the Rindergarten and private school of the Parish House had very interesting closing exercises last Friday, attended by a large and fashionable audience. The public school pupils have been grading during the past week. The standing of the pupils has very much improved of late.

Reward for Not Kicking.

"The landlord has put up the rent en the family that have the second flat." Is there anything wreng with them?" "He thinks so. They have never com-plained about anything."

Selfish men who seek to menopolize mere than their share of seat should be rebuked. Herr Dewe, inventor of a bullet-preof coat, had it tested in Germany with himself inside of it.

There is more sentiment than fact about the window seat being most desirable.

CARSON'S ORIGINAL

Anti-Corrosion Paint

PRIZE MEDALS:

VIENNA.....1873 | MELBOURNE.....1880 PARIS..... 1875 PARIS..... 1885

W. H. THORNE & CO.,

Sole Agents For Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

Article you want, Roasted and Ground Insures freshness which Everyone feel Satisfied but

Compels them to tell Of it to their Friends, who pronounce its Flavor and quality Extra Fine and Excelled by no other Coffee

THE ONLY CUSTOM-MADE \$3.00 PANT IN CANADA IS THE PILGRIM!

Cover

Your

Full line of samples, with directions to measure mailed upon receipt of 6 cents. If you wanta pair of these Pants, and cannot wait for samples, send us your WAIST, HIPS and INSIDE LEG measures, together with \$3, and 30 cts. to pay expressage, and we will take all risk of pleasing you. Fit and workmanship guaranteed first-class or money refunded.

Address: PILGRIM PANT CO. 28 Mill St., St. John, N. B., or P. O. Box 250.

THE "FLYING BLUENOSE."

Beginning of the Third Season for this Magnificent Train of the Windsor and Annapolis Bailway

(Halifax Herald.)

That the public can appreciate a good hing is evidenced by the way they have taken advantage of the many imprevements and the wenderful enterprise of the management of the Windsor & Annapolis railway—the fameus "Land of Evangeline" route. The merits of that railway for the business travelles and pleasure experiences. traveller and pleasure seeker are becoming thereughly well known, net only because of prefuse and judicious advertising by the company, but because these who have ence been over the Acadian reute like it so well they cannot help recommending it to others. To enable people to so recommend the Windsor & Annapolis railway is the motive that actuated the management in its progressive policy. Nething in speed or comfort, in cenvenience er in security, is omitted to ren-der travelling by the Land of Evangeline route pleasant and even luxurieus. Nature has left nothing undone in the way of soen-ery to delight the traveller, and when man and nature work so well in harmony success is sure to come—as it has come.

This is the third season in which the Windser & Annapolis has put on a fast train, leaving the city at a seasonable hour in the morning and running at such a high rate of speed and with so few steps as to

more than overtake the early express to Annapelis. The Flying Bluenose is a magnificent train, with luxurious first-class magnificent train, with invarious magnificent magnificant magnificent magnific cars, second to none in their appointments. The first "Bluenese" train this season left Halifax yesterday at 9 25 in the morning bound for the west in charge of Conductor Cerbett, and the inward train arrived here at 5 40, brought in by Conducter Herbert.

The demand for seats in the parler car Mayflower was greater than the supply, the public can appreciate a good thing. But the richly uphelatered seats of the first class coach June, attached to the train fer the first time, were se comfortable that passengers hardly knew what could be mere se.
The Flying Bluenose reached Kentville on
its way to Annapolis so sharp on time that

passengers might have accurately set their watches by it, and the through journey was so delightful that they all might have been sorry it was so soon ever. General Passenger Agent P. Gifkins was in the city on Tuesday completing arrangements for the departure of the train, and he travelled by the "Bluenese" to Kentville. A feature of this train, which should have been mentioned before, is the excellent buffet service en the parler cars, and Conductors Bauer and Dane knew well hew to look after this department of their work.

Beautiful printing is what one would ex-

pect in the advertising matter sent cut by a live railread like the Windser & Annapolis, and General Manager W. R. Campbell more and General Manager W. R. Campbell more than fulfils expectations in this as in other particulars. The latest venture is a volume of Heliday Tours, beau-tifully printed in the characteristic color of the rolling steck of the road. The covers are aderned with views of the The cevers are aderned with views of the entrancing scenery along the route, while within the twenty-tour pages is found the fullest information, including every detail as to cost, etc., of mere than 100 tours in which the Windsor & Annapolis ferms the choicest part. The "teurist tickets" issued by the "Land of Evangeline" reute are not the ordinary pasteboard, but are delightful specimens of the printer's and lithographer's art. The frent cover of the ticket bears a picture of Evangeline and the "Flying Bluenose" a day.

train, whilst on the back is a distinct map of the Windsor & Annapolis railway and its connections. Copies of the "Heliday tours" and tickets can be obtained of the city agent of the read, or by application to the head

office at Kentvile.

General Manager W. R. Campbell, Resident Manager K. Sutherland, General Passenger Agent P. Gifkins, and, indeed, all the efficials of the Windser & Annapolisor, as it will soon be called, "The Deminion Atlantic" railway, are again to be congratulated on the success which has attended their progressive and enterprising policy, a success which has made the "Land of Evangeline" reute known ever the centinent.

One of the finest hetels in the province is One of the finest hetels in the province is the new hestelry just ready for the accommodation of guests at Kentville—the Hetel Aberdeen. The hotel is situated at the head of Church street, in a most commanding position. It has a wide and reemy office, spacious suite of parlors, light and airy bedroeme, bath reems fitted with hot and cold water, building lighted with electricity, and with every convenience for the accommodation of forty or more guests. Host McLeed's enterprise is to be commended. It is a been to the town and the mended. It is a been to the tewn and the travelling public, and cannot but be a bene-

Death of Thomas Hunter.

The news of the death of Thomas Hunter of Carleton, which reached the city Sunor Carleton, which reached the city Sunday morning, caused the greatest surprise among the large circle of the deceased's friends. On Saturday evening he was in his stere in apparent good health, and about half-past nine o'clock started to drive to W. W. Brittsain's place near Westfield. In about an hour and a half he reached the place, where he had support and then retired place, where he had supper and then retired to his reem. Seen after he was heard to to his reem. Seen after he was heard to cough once or twice, and then to call for help. When found in his reom he was suffering from a severe hemorrhage of the lungs. A doctor was near at hand and hastily summoned, but no help could be given. In a few minutes Mr. Hunter died. The bedy was brought to Carleton in the morning and taken to the undertaking establishment of I. O. Beatteay, where it will remain until directions which it is thought deceased had left as to his funeral arrangements, are theroughly searched for.

Deceased was 46 years of age and had been many years in business in Carleten, where he was very successful. He was lately occupying two steres. Mr. Hunter had no relations in this country. He had two nieces in Pertland, Maine, a sister in Chicago, a brother in Texas and some ether kin in Ireland. His friends have been comnunicated with as far as practicable.

He Likes New Brunswick.

"De I like New Brunswick? Yes, I de, pertainly; etherwise I should not be here after my visit last summer." It was James Fess of Ithace, N. Y., who made the fere-Foss of Ithacs, N. Y., who made the fere-geing remark on Saturday in answer to a SUN man's question. Mr. Foss is accom-panied by two friends. They had made the trip from Ithaca on bioycles, and were en route to the North shere, where they intend spending several weeks, fishing, rowing, and having a general good time. Mr. Foss was

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 11, 1894.

(From THE DAILY SUN of the 6th.) A DANGEROUS POWER.

There is something startling in the light hearted and careless way in which labor strikes are inaugurated in these times. In ting, are not called out until a responsible a d representative committee or executive has carefully considered the situation, and until other means of relief have been sought in vain. But in actual practice it appears that some single individual has power to order theusands or perhaps hun dreds of thousands of men to cease work at an hour's netice. It is not the business of the railway men in the United States to reason why they should cease to earn money to provide for their families. They are not expected to consider what means of subsistence are left to them, or to reflect on the probability of the success of the movement. Their duty is to obey the order of a single young man whem the most of them have never seen, and who, for all they know, may have no good reasen for the action he has taken. Twe years age a few millions et workmen were subject to the arbitrary will of a man of undoubted ability and supposed high character. This same despot has since been condemned, with or without sufficient reason, by the erganization of which he was the head, and has been deemed unworthy of membership in the body. But while he had the power it was absolute. In the nature of things there must be a well cencentrated authority in these brotherficeds. Perhaps it is necessary that the final resert should be the will of one individual. But there is not a man in a hundred thousand fit to be trusted with the power which is exercised by President Debs of the American railway union, who says that an order from him will cause a million men to leave eff work. It is wenderful that a man under ferty, with little experience in administration, should be able with a word to stop nearly all the railways in the United States, to obstruct all the mails, to cut off half the nation from its source of food supply, to paralyze trade, to stop the factories and werksheps, to leave ruined farmers, fruit growers and provision dealers mourning ever stacks of retting toed, in shert to b able to bring en the nation the horrors of famine and perhaps of pestilence and war. Yet this is what the head of a great labor organization may claim. No party would think of giving the president of the United States the power exercised by the president, or the grand master. or the chief of a great labor organization. President Cleveland, with his cabinet and a majority of both houses of congress, could Debs, Chief Arthur, or Grand Master Severeign might de in a fine merning. The president, backed by his administration and twe-thirds of his parliament, has been for six menths trying to get a few changes made in regard to the duty to be paid on goods brought into the country. Mr. Debs. who a year or two ago had never been heard of by ninety-nine per cent, of the people, can in a less number of hours practically forbid the transpert of goods. either demestic or fereign, en any terms. Possibly the Czar of all the Russias, who is supposed to be semewhat absolute, might issue a preclamation of an equally sweeping character, but it would take his Cossacks considerable time to put it in force. The Kaiser could not step work in Germany as

While the laber president seems to have ample power to make the men stop work, he has not authority to make them refrain from interfering with the rights and property of ethers. His pewer to constrain is greater than his power to restrain, after the workmen have once been removed from the discipline of regular employment. Ne longer ago than Tuesday of this week Mr. Debs said to the New York Sun, when asked what effect the injunction would have en the bevcett:

the grand master can in America.

en the beycett:

I first saw the injunction as it was printed in the newspapers. It seeks to restrain the men from doing exactly what we have always forbidden them to do—that is, interfering with the movement of the trains, committing acts of violence, and violation of the laws of the land generally.

Railroad employes have the unquestioned right to withdraw individually or in a body from the service of the company, but they have no right to interfere with others who may be employed to take their places. Their rights end where the company's rights begin, and if the company can secure other employees to successfully operate their roads, they have the unquestioned right to do so.

So far as law and order are concerned, court injunctions are not required, since the policy injunctions are not required, since the policy of our board of directors has always been, is, and will be, to restrain members from committing acts of depredation, and those who disregard our instructions should be held individually liable, and punished accordingly.

The despatches printed this merning show that the employes have been deing what Mr. Debs says their own officers have ferbidden them to do.

[From THE DAILY SUN of the 6th.] THE PRESS AND THE MOOSEHEAD ACCIDENT.

In general the esteemed Telegraph is a mild, steady and sober journal, but on one in their place. Of these who were called question it is as mad as a March hare. The from New Brunswick by royal preclamasubject which sends our valued contemper tien only three are now livings ary into hysterics is the Canadian and of these but two, Senators Pacific railway, whose relations to the Telegraph are of such a character that any The other was Mr. Mitchell, who left the failure en the part of man er beast to senate for the mere noisy room occupied by pay meet aderation to the corporation causes a dangerous editorial delirium. A have removed several of Mr. Glasier's first few months age, when THE SUN ventured to object to the transfer of the Intercolonial to the Canadian Pacific, the Telegraph feamed and frotbed like a wild Texan steer on Broadway in midsummer. Still later. when Mr. Van Horne and other Canadian Pacific men, with the managing director of the Telegraph, bought the street. railway, another series of convulsions fellowed the suggestion that the city should require some assurance from the street railway people before giving them unlimited power and privileges on the highway. And now there is a third

frenzied cutburst because THE SUN where memory goes back from a quarter to has not hastened to attribute the half a century and who have some knowl-Moosehead disaster to train wreckers. Elseplaints concerning this paper, together with ests of the lower St. John during that commonplace editorial remarks of THE SUN which called them forth. Fortunately we are not obliged to show the relation between the cause and the effect, er te account for the fact that things whereof the Telegraph complains have no existence. It is not worth while to state that the work of THE SUN'S reporters is equally innecent of the wrong which the ervid and frantic imagination of the Telegraph finds in it. THE SUN'S industrious young men performed what they conceived te be their duty when they wrete down what Mr. Timmerman and other efficers teld them, and also what persons said who were en the spet where the accident occurred. It was their business to report the facts as far as they could be obtained. and they were not instructed to suppress anything. If the relations of the Telegraph with the Cauadian Pacific company make it necessary that only one man's story should appear in its columns, that is the misfortune of the Telegraph. Another journal may agree, as THE SUN does, that the Canadian Pacific is a well managed read, and that its main line is well built, well equipped and well operated, without feeling itself under an obligation to venerate its road bed, wership its curves, reverence its grades and humbly adore its trestlework. If it is true, as seems possible, that the wreck at Meesehead was caused by train wreckers, the fact will prebably be made clear in the (course of the enquiry which will, or should take place. Then we can all take in the ghastly truth by the usual intellectual process. This will be a more satisfactory way for the public to adopt the theory than to have it rammed down their

STILL AT IT.

Prisen bars de not cage the tongue of Mr. Wiman. We hear from the Tombs a deleful sound to the effect that the celenial congress at Ottawa is a bad thing for the continent. Mr. Wiman entertained his fourth of July visitors with a discussion of the subject, and informed them that such meetings as that now taking place at Ottawa were liable to perpetuate British power in America and shut the United States out from their natural heritage. But he is good enough to point out the remedy. He says:

"All this can be knocked sky high, so far as Canada is concerned if congress in its final action on the tariff in the next few weeks insists upon getting as much as it gives. If the enormous market of the United States by the new tariff is freely opened to Canada for raw material and food products, as now proposed, Canada gets all that she could ask for nothing. If, however, a proviso is added, as suggested by the chamber of commerce, that the tariff should only be operative for Canada when American manufactures were admitted n exchange for raw material, all the loyalty for Great Britain would ooze out in the haste of the electorate to accept it."

A great Canadian is Mr. Wiman, whese effusive bursts of leyalty when he was leading the grit party in Canada were all humbug, like everything else about him.

AN ACADIAN OPINION.

The Bathurst Courrier an Acadian paper, devetes a column and a half leader to the case of Rev. Mr. Alexander and Professor Steckley. The Courrier is of the epinion that "Minister Davenport" will not be a safe and disinterested guide to Mr. Alexander in this time of doubt. It explains that Mr. Davenport "is the same man whom a young St. John barrister, Dr. Quigley, confounded and floored (a contondu, terrasse) in series of letters published in the St. John Glebe in 1888 and since issued in book form . . a werk which has brought the

reatest praise to the auther." Our Acadian contemporary ventures the opinion that if Mr. Alexander "will read this book with the attention that it deserves he will cease to deubt the legitimacy of the worship which the Roman Catholic church pays to the Virgin. if indeed he still deubts. The study of the beek will greatly aid him in judging other doctrines of the church." The Ceurrier also remarks that if Mr. Alexander becomes a Reman Cathelic, he will not be the first minister of his church to do so. Even in the little village of Bathurst the editor can count two-Minister Clarke, converted thirty years ago, and Minister Lutz, mere

SENATOR GLASIER.

The death of Senator Glasier removes another of the elder members of the upper house, and reduces by one the links that connect the senate of today with that of the first years of confederation. Though Mr. Glasier was not called in the original reval proclamation and did not sit in the chamber at the beginning of the first session, he and Senator Dever were fairly entitled to be called eriginal senators of Canada. Mr. Dedd and Mr. Chandler, whose places they were nominated to fill, declined appointment, and never took their seats, so that on the March following the first deminien day Messrs. Glasier and Dever were appointed Wark and McClelan, remain members, the house of commons. The past few years colleagues to that still more quiet chamber whither he new goes in his turn. Senators Botsford and Flint have within a few months fallen under the weight of their fourscore years and ten. Senater Wark is semething older than either of these survivers, and is still able to use his pen to good purpose. But of the senate which met in the first autumn session of the parliament of Canada, there remain new but ten of the seventy. Of these New Brunswick has two, and Neva Scetia two.

edge of the condition of the commerce where we publish the Telegraph's lurid com- the industries and the transportation interthe matter of tact and we fear rather period do not need to be teld that Mr. Glasier in his prime was one of the most energetic, influential and sagacious business men in the middle counties. Though he was rather a man of affairs than a politician he saw service in the representative body in New Brunswick a good many years befere he became a federal senator

a quarter of a century age. A younger generation has come up and almost grown eld since the days of Mr. Glasier's greatest activity, but among those more advanced in years there will be many who will feel a touch of sadness when they learn that a werthy, public spirited and honerable eld man has seen the last of

THE DECKLOAD REGULATIONS. The amendment to the deckload law

which permit the same loads to be carried

to the West Indies as to South America, is an advance in the direction of practical legislation. It will probably, in due time be fellowed by the extension of the privilege to ships carrying lumber to the Canary Islands. The St. John members of parliament, with Mr. Baird, have taken the grip with this matter and have been able to prove that there is no greater risk in carrying lumber to the West Indies than to South America. They have new turned their attention to the Canary Islands, and though they have not yet convinced the minister that the conditions of the trade to these islands permits the larger deckload, they will doubtless be able to de se. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper very properly recognizes the fact that he must net be guided in his conclusion by shipowners alene. He must seek information from all threats with a rough and ragged crewbar. sources. Fortunately it will not be difficult for him to learn that his St. John supporters are right and his other informants are wrong, when the latter state and the fermer deny that the ships in the Canary Island umber trade are of a different class from those engaged in carrying lumber to South America. This is a matter which dees not call for speculation, because the public records contain the names and tennage of the vessels clearing for both places. It wil be tound that lumber shipped to the Canary islands is carried largely in schooners, as it is to the West Indies, while the vessels which carry lumber to Montevideo. Buenes Avres and Resario are larger rather than maller than these which go to the Canaries. The minister will be surprised to learn how little difference there is between the vessels which carry lumber to the Argentine Republic and these which take it to Great would be badly shattered if its officers would trace the history of ships in the lum ber trade, and weuld find hew many of them go sometimes to South America with lumber, sometimes to Great Britain or the continent with a like cargo, and sometimes are away to the West Indies with cargees of another character. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper eccupies a in the way of the wishes of the shipewners. Respect must be paid to British law and opinien, and the fact must be recegnized that the restrictions are based on wholesome desire to save the lives of men. Subject to these considerations the minister of marine shows a desire to meet as far as he can the views of the shipping men in respect to the deck load regulations as well as in regard te the lead line, and new lately to the Manning bill. It must be admitted by all that the shipping interests have been strongly and effectively presented by the St. John and Queens county representatives, whe. nevertheless, do not ask for any such relaxations as will endanger the crews or expess

the men to hardship. PROFESSOR WELDON, member of parliament for Albert County, has generally been regarded as a man of some meral respectability. But the Moncton Transcript is determined to banish that impression and present Dr. Welden in his true light as a villain of the deepest dye. The dector has, it appears, voted basely, but this does not surprise the Transcript, who, it will be ebserved from the fellowing extract, expected nothing better:

But what can be expected from a man who on a public platform boasted of his infallible memory, and in doing so invoked the name of the Almighty; who with the name of God on his lips made a statement in reference to a cablegram which was afterwards demonstrated to have been a falsehood; and whose memory is so conveniently eccentric whenever he is cornered in a statement that he resorts to devices to screen himself, which in others would be called uttering falsehoods.

It is evident that the dean of the Dalhousie law school is rapidly approaching a felen's doom.

MR. CHARLES A. EVERETT. who this week will retire from the chief position in the Sons of Temperance of the continent of North America, has given to his official duties a large share of his time during the last two years. The position of most worthy patriarch dees net ge by faver. It requires executive ability, a clear head, wide knewledge, a capacity for and willingness to werk. New Brunswick has given two chiefs to the national division, Sir Leonard Tilley and Mr. Everett, and they have dene ne discredit to the province.

MONCTON.

Two Suicides in Albert County on Sunday-Cheese and Butter Factory.

Moncton, July 9.-Mrs. Wm. Hawkes of Curryville, Albert county, committed suicide Sunday night by taking Paris green. She had been melancholy for some time. This makes two suicides in Albert county on Sunday, both women, both melanchely and both using Paris green.

Fex Creek, parish of Moncton, cheese and Senator Glasier retained a good deal of vigor for a man of eighty-five, but these Blair of the Nappan experimental farm.

C. P. R. DISASTER.

Views of Persons who Were on the Train

Fireman McDonald's Condition-The Body Under the Wreck Not Recovered.

(From the DAILY SUN of the 4th.) A SUN reporter had a talk with Mr Williams, one of the passengers on beard the first class car. In the first place Mr. Williams is strongly of the epinion that the accident cannot consistently be attributed to railroad ties on the track. The suddenness of the whole affair should, Mr. Williams thinks, prove this. In fact everything in connection with the accident proves, if it proves anything at all, that the bridge was

Speaking further of the disaster, Mr. Williams said he was asleep in the car at the time. He aweke suddenly, feeling conscious that something had happened. He heard a crashing and a rumbling noise. A moment later all the passengers were wake. They hastened out of the car, and the sight which met their gaze could never be forgot. The bridge had given away, and twenty or thirty feet down ameng rocks and huge stumps and boulders the cutlines of the three cars and the lecomotive could be seen. Steam was rapidly escaping from the latter and her wheels were revolving as if she were making a final effort to right herself.

The groans of the wounded could be It was then scarcely light. They lost no time, but at ence hastened to the relief of the unfortunate men. A messenger was despatched to the nearest office with instructions to wire for assistance. In the meantime the injured and the dead were got out from the debris and everything dene that was possible under the circumstances. A gentleman who was among the first to arrive on the scene via the special train said he never would, nor could if he wished, forget the sight. The bodies were lying on the grass near by. They presented a ghastly spectacle. Their clothes were covered with spectacle. Cheir clothes were covered with bloed and their countenances were hardly recognizable.

The doctors did all for the relief of the sufferers that was possible. The special train was a long time in getting started for St. John. The mail bags, etc., were tern and covered with mud, and much of the mail matter badly soiled. The three cars are not worth \$10 each except probably for kindling woed. The locomotive will re-quire a deal of repairing before she will haul

All the mails and passengers had transferred at the bridge that day, but a crowd of men were at work all day and expect to have the bridge repaired today.

A number of the C. P. R. efficials were

approached by a Sun reporter yesterday acteristically answered in monesyllables, or answered not at all. Being connected with the C. P. P. appears very much like being connected with some of the modern secret ledges. One man, who, by the way, knows what he is talking about, teld THE SUN man he was not in a position to give him any detailed information touchmere would come to light than the majority

CAN SUPT. TIMMERMAN ANSWED? To the Edstor of The Sun:

SIR-Can anyone tell why, when an accident happens on a railread such as that one of yesterday, the authorities, from whom are expected the fullest and promptest particulars, are always so reticent? They seem as if the smashing of an engine er cars were position of great responsibility, and is bound to consider many things which stand obtained, even if up to this time it can be called reliable. This delay necessarily causes great anxiety to the frien of those travelling, or supposed to be travelling, by that train. I had a friend whem I supposed to be on it (and who actually was), but I could get ne reliable information as to the injured, which naturally caused a degree of anxiety until I saw his arrival announced in the daily papers this merning. Such things ought not to be. If these in charge are not to be the duty of all such to lay the particulars with the least possible delay before the public, and if they have any human kindness in their natures they will do so, and not wait until they find out whether the accident was eccasioned by wrecking fiends or the company's lack of careful in-spection of the line. It should be sufficient that an accident had taken place, and the names of the killed and wounded given forth

> the public as to its cause—a most important thing to know; but of minor importance when life and death are concerned. ONE OF YESTERDAY'S ANXIOUS. St. Jehn, N. B., July 3rd, 1894,

at once. The after enquiry would satisfy

(By the C. P. R. Telegraph Co.)

MOOSEHEAD, ME., July 3.—Investigations today have clearly established the fact that the accident to the Canadian Pacific passenger train on the bridge near Moosehe caused by obstructions placed on the track by some malicious person or persons. The railway company have offered a reward of \$4,000 for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the inhuman perpobrators. It is thought the States author will also offer a reward. GREENVILLE, Me., July 3 .- The state

beard of railroad commissions, with the offi-cials of the Canadian Pacific, have been at the scene of yesterday's wreck near Moose-head station teday, endeavoring to ascer-tain the cause of the disaster. All through traffic will be moving possibly by to-merrow night. It appears from the cenditien of the track and the trestle that the train was deliberately wrecked by placing sleepers at the western end treatle, throwing the engine from the track and causing the collapse of the treatle. The wrecked engine shows that it was reversed, presumably by the engineer on discovering the obstructions ahead. The two men most seriously wounded, Fireman McDonald and Agent Grant, are still alive, but uncenscious. The responsibility for the accident will be considered by the commissieners at an early date,
Moosehead, Me., July 3.—The railway

company has offered a reward of \$4,000 fo the person that will lead to the arrest and cenviction of the perpetrators. It is thought that the state authorities will also effer a

From THE DAILY SUN of the 5th. Yesterday merning THE SUN stated, upon he authority of a private telegram received this city, that Fireman McDonald had died from the effect of his injuries. The public will be pleased to learn that Mr. Mo-Denald is still alive, and although very low is in a fair way to recover. He was unconscious fer a leng time yesterday afternoon. and the report was given out that he was dead. He and Mr. Grant, who was also badly injured, will, the dectors think, pull through, although both of them will more or less crippled,



Yarmouth's New Hotel.

The above is a good picture of Yarmouth' new hetel, which was opened for business on Monday last. It is called the Grand Hetel. and is the largest in the maritime previnces It is built of brick and furnished with special reference to the demands of medern tourist travel. The hetel contains about one hundred sleeping rooms, and a number of them are en suite with a private parler and bath. The building occupies a block of land on Main street, with ample grounds in and Yarmouth's enterprising citizens are the rear. The hotel overlooks the park and harber, and from the upper windows and balconies delightful views are afferded of the town, the Milton lakes and the Bay of Fundy.

and Tarmouth's enterprising divising are the park and deserving a good share of patrenage.

The formal opening and ball will take place on Thursday, July 19th, and, judging by the preparations being made, it will be a grand affair.

The house has a fine billiard room with billiard and poel tables, while music is furnished by Pref. Medcalfe's orchestra during

the teurist season.

The manager of the Grand Hotel is Charles T. Wilsen, who was for many years manager of the Tremont house, Beston, and more recently of the Broadway Central, New York, and the Glen house, White Mountains. Mr. Wilson was in charge of the celebrated Glen house when it burned in

Fireman McDonald hinges the question which is now being debated by the general public, namely, whether or net obstruction were placed on the track which caused the J. R. Pidgeon, one of the mail clerks who runs between this city and Mentreal, arrived home on the C. P. R. express late

was seen last night by a SUN reporter. He was very willing to give all the infermation touching the wreck that he possessed. In he first place, Mr. Pidgeon corroborates the tatement made in THE SUN Tuesday mornng, which was to the effect that the late Walter Starkey was afraid of Moosehead lerks, himself included, and not only so, but that all the trestles on the C. P. R. tween St. John and Mentreal are grossed with a great deal of something that is very much like fear. Mr. Pidgeon told the reporter last night that all of these trestle were built of wood and that when the train came upon them they could be heard creak. These trestles are over the most dangerous parts of the road, where the slightest acci-dent could not fail to result in the sacrifice

f many lives. Coming down to the accident of Monday norning, Mr. Pidgeen was asked whether or not he thought an obstruction on the track caused the wreck of the express. He was net, he said, in a position to give a dearrived on the scene until several hours after the accident had occurred. While at the bridge on Menday evening he was shown

a piece of railread tle about two feet long. It had been broken off a large piece. It was a new tie, never having been beneath a rail. It bere no nark of a spike or anything that would inlicate that in was from the bridge. Mr. Pidgeen said he was told and thought him elf at the time that it was the sleeper which had caused the treuble. After considering the whole matter thoroughly, he was led to question ithe soundness of the

irst conclusion. There is no pile of railway ties near the trestle, as was formerly stated; in fact, there are none in the vicinity. There is no end in the track coming on the trestle. the track for a considerable distance both ides of the trestle work is straight as an There is, however, a little down grade. The engineer always sits en the right hand side of his engine, his eye from long years of experience rests upon the rail ahead. When the fireman is not etherwise engaged he eccupies a seat di-rectly eppesite the driver. It was 5 o'clock n the merning when the accident took place and when it would be nearly if not quite as

light as midday — sufficiently light at any rate to enable the late Fred Leavitt to iscern an obstruction on the trestle a long time before the train struck it. With the they can bring a train to a stand still within a length and a half of herself. Therefore when all these facts are taken care fully into consideration it is obvious that had Engineer Leavitt discovered anything en the treatle he would have been able to stop his train before it became too late. It is pointed out by the C. P. R. efficials that the locemotive was reversed and that the fireman would not have jumped had not he seen something on the track. This contention is as weak as it is imprac cical. In the first place, every engineer will reverse his engine mechanically when he thinks the train is in danger, and there is one thing practically certain, and that is the express train could not have plunged through the trestle instantaneously, that is, she could not have been running along smoothly and all at once topple over. If the bridge were retten and ave way beneath the weight of the leconetive and cars there must have been some indication of it. The engine would have swayed from side to side and given Mr.

Leavitt plenty of time to reverse the machinery. The warning must also have come in time to allow the fireman to jump. William Starkey, brother of the late mail clerk, arrived heme en Tuesday from the scene of the recent disaster. He is a practical bridge builder and a man of great ex-perience in his line. He could, therefore, erm a pretty cerrect idea in reference the construction of the bridge where the accident took place. Whatever may be the epinion possessed by Mr. Starkey, he strenuously avoids giving it to the public. He was called upon last evening by a SUN man, but refused to make any statement whatever, er, to be more exact, Mrs. Starkey refused for him. She accompanied him into the reem, and when Mr Starkey did not say "ne," his wife did. They had nothing at all they wished the public to hear, and if THE SUN would state that in the morning it would cenfer a faver upon both of them.

THE SUN, however, has learned that Mr. Starkey expressed it as his firm belief that the bridge was in a defective condition, and that when the proper time arrived h would be prepared to give evidence in a court of law to that effect. He so expressed himself to friends yesterday.

A Montreal gentleman who spent four

neurs at the scene of the accident on Tues day, in conversation with a Sun reporter last evening advanced a new theory as regards the accident. The gentleman, whe, by the way, is a guest at the Royal hotel,

It is obvious that upon the evidence of positively refused to allow his name to be fireman McDonald hinges the question used, said that after a close inspection he was of the epinion that the driver was run-ning his engine at a pretty high rate of speed on the down grade and before he realized it he was at the treatle. He then, the Montreal man believes, put on the brakes and reversed his engine, arrived heme on the C. P. R. express late yesterday afternoon. He left St. John Sunday night and visited the place of the wreck twice, to and frem Montreal. Mr. Pidgeen and went out by actual measurement one hundred and fifty feet before landing on the ground, the cars being pulled over the trestle by the engine. The Montreal gentleman says the rail where the engine the track is bent into nearly a half circle and that only a few feet of the trestle was carried away. The Montreal man inspected bridge. He says it was dreaded by all the the locomotive as it lies in the mud, right driving wheel on the left side is gone, and this, the Mentreal man centends, is reason the locometive left the rails. He says the accident was not due to defective restle or train wreckers, but to the flange having come off the forward driving wheel on the left side of the engine, and he further declares that the flance must have been lost in running down the grade, putting en the brakes and reversing the engine just at the

> Ten registered letters have not yet been recovered from the wreck. The mail matter was scattered around very much, and

emmencement of the trestl

A reporter was teld last night that Mrs. Starkey, widow of the late mail clerk, had been advised to bring an action against the C. P. R. authorities and that she had de-

cided to do so.

J. R. Pidgeon said last night it was with the greatest difficulty he and Mr. Blizard could get a despatch from Greenville through to St. Jehn inferming their friends of the extent of the accident. He, however, spoke particularly of the kind manner in which the passengers were fed and taken care of by the C. P. R. efficials.

The lecometive and all the cars which went through the trestle will be a tetal less

to the cempany.
[From THE DAILY SUN of the 6th.] The damaged trestle at Moosehead has been repaired, and the train which arrived yesterday from Montreal passed over it and was only a few minutes late. Freight trains went over the trestle on Wednesday and everything is all right again.

Superintendent Timmerman of the C. P. R., who has been at the scene of the wreck ever since the accident, arrived in town yes-A Sun reporter saw Mr. Timmerman last night and was accorded a long interview. Following is the substance of what Mr. Timmerman said: We have got the bridge repaired and trains are moving ever it again. Friday's train passed over it. No inquest was held. The railway commissioners of the state regulate such matters and they are making inquiries.

They will not conclude their investigation until the evidence of Fireman McDenald can be obtained. At the present time Mc-Donald's physicians de not wish him dis-turbed too much. About 75 feet of the trestle gave way. It was the extreme west end of it, beginning at the embankment. We have effered a reward for information which will lead to the detection of the party or parties who placed the abstruction on the track. The desire of the company is to have the guilty party punished in our employes as well as the public at large. It seems to me that a man ought to be able to prosecute his calling without having his life eadangered by train wreckers. I de not know what degree of punishment would

could net be tee severe. All the injured are pregressing favorably. Baggage Master Kelly is getting along very well. He goes to his home at Megantic on Saturday.

Mr. Devine, the news agent, will be removed to Montreal en Tuesday. These two

nen will be able to resume work in the

e meted out to the man er men

but it seems to me that the punishm

ceurse of a week or two.

Angus McDonald, the fireman, was much more seriously injured. The physicians in charge have every confidence that he will recever, but they are not sure about Grant, the station agent at Jackman. Still there is a chance of his recovery. All these men are at Greenville, and, as far as their sur-

roundings are concerned, are as comfortably situated as if they were in a hospital.

Mr. Kelly's father, Mr. Devine's brother and Mr. McDonald's brother are with them. There is no doubt but that the wreck was There is no doubt but that the wreck was caused by an ebstruction placed on the track. Evidences of this multiply themselves as the work of clearing up the wreck progresses. One in passing can form ne such idea of the cause as he could if he remained for a time at the scene. The bridge was one of the best on the road. The timbers are perfectly sound and were used in rebuilding it. It was constructed five years ago and the ordinary life of such a structure is about twenty years. There is a bridge near this city (not on our line) which has near this city (not on our line) which has lasted lenger than that, and it was never as good a bridge as the Moosehead one. The portion of it which was damaged was

simply torn a wn by the locomotive and train after they had been derailed by the obstruction. The bridge was not designed to stand that kind of usage. It was capable of carrying the weight of any engine and train running at any rate of speed, but when

his train get to ressing the stru-The first class eitien, but it aggage and ce damaged. The lo It will be quite a alls again, thoug VANCEBORO, cident on the C been thoroughly authorities, said proving that the v cellapse of the son placing ties of fish plates from the were new them. Fireman angine and was ered conscious unable to speak. his engine, showi tion on the track brain or his life. by the railway co weeks since and two months ago, found perfectly a

> The Bangor corener's jury ha inquest will be l persons killed in ready stated, wil John G. Mille

narrowly escaped head disaster, Wa man, he having receive a report guarded in his sta not know what m did net like to expressing his epi was the knew very litt Mr. Miller was a thought all the tr tween St. John and, after a mon to answer the que they always felo over them. When asked if engine being rever

track, Mr. Miller he knew nothing Mr. Miller was he thought a rai been known to the track. - He was st place only one tie that the obstructi sisted of more tha I. J. D. Landr dealer, was a passe real express which night. This train ville on account of cempany with two of the wreck. The bridge together they came across edar sleeper. Mi friend at once cor had caused the ac particular as a result their much shaken. Th broken in two an which showed that pressure and not b posite end was spli what mystified the the sleeper for m tual break was co quarter of a mil sleeper, he had hal manner it had got and had dragged d had caught in so threwn the train stated these view be supported eve cause the engine if anything were time to bring before it reached knew what to this "in fact we were a sleeper on the tr I teck it in my har I won't say wheth fere the train cam not see any mark peculiar about it it was worn. T sleeper a distance That was the only

> Mr. Landry say jection—a log, be side of the trestle. one wheel upe that the lecome tipped to the right This he thought we right side of the taway. The train of thirty-four miles have been carried for the train of t have been carried left the rail. "If the sleeper train to sheet cles did, what tore for down?" was asked answer the questi bridge," he said, epinien that the te carry such a we te be nearly as str should be." Mr. Landry is ve tained at Greenv train from the they were all says, at two o'd but as a matter of

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Moosehead bridge night. Then ther although the pert mest of the day. dren en board, ar on account of hav Grant, the fifth wreck on the C. P today from fractu McDonald remain The bedy supposed cars has not be

The C.

To the Editor of SIR-I take the with a view to co

this train get to taking a different way of crossing the structure it had to succumb. The first class car was in a dangerous position, but it was rescued. The mail, baggage and celenist cars are very badly damaged. The locemetive is not seriously injured. The frame and machinery seem to have escaped from what can be observed. It will be quite a task to get it up on the

rails again, though.

VANCEBORO, Me., July 5.— Menday's accident on the C. P. R. at Moosehead has been thoroughly investigated by the proper authorities, said investigation conclusively proving that the capastrophe was not caused by collapse of the trestle, but by some person placing ties on the track and remeving fish plates from the rails. The ties used for this were new enes, not a spike hele in them. Fireman McDonald jumped from the engine and was seriously hurt. He recevered consciousness yesterday, but is yet unable to speak. The engineer reversed his engine, showing that he saw an obstruction on the track, but too late to save the train or his life. The trestle was examined by the railway commissioners less than two weeks since and by the C. P. R. engineer two months ago, in both instances being found perfectly sound.

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(From the DAILY SUN of the 7th.) The Bangor Commercial says that a corener's jury has been sworn in and an inquest will be held on the bedies of the persons killed in the C. P. R. accident. The Maine railway commissioners, as already stated, will also hold an investiga-

John G. Miller, the mail clerk who so narrowly escaped with his life at the Meesehead disaster, was seen last night by a SUN man, he having sufficiently received to receive a reporter. Mr. Miller was very guarded in his statements. He said he did not know what might come up, and that he did not like to figure before the public as expressing his epinions one way or another. He said his chief reason for this was the fact that he really knew very little about the accident. Mr. Miller was asked whether or net he thought all the trestles on the C. P. R. between St. John and Montreal were safe, and, after a moment's hesitation, declined to answer the questien, although he said they always felt glad when they had got

When asked if he thought the fact of the engine being reversed and the fireman jumping preved there was an obstruction on the track, Mr. Miller answered by stating that

he knew nothing about machinery.

Mr. Miller was also asked whether or not he thought a railroad tie would derail a train. His answer was that very little had been known to throw a lecometive off the brack. He was surprised that a man should place only one tie on the track, and he believed none of the authorities contended that the obstruction, if there was one, consisted of more than one tie.

I. J. D. Landry the well known music dealer, was a passenger on board the Mont-real express which left St. Jehn en Sunday night. This train was detained at Greenville on account of the accident and he in cempany with twe friends visited the scene of the wreck. They walked out on the bridge together and about the first thing as a result their first conclusion was very much shaken. The sleeper, he says, was broken in two and the end was jagged, which showed that the break was caused by pressure and not by any sharp instrument.
One end of it was complete, while the opposite end was split in several pieces. But what mystified them greatly was the fact that the sleeper fer mere than half its thickness had been wern in two, so that the acand had dragged down to the trestle. Then it had caught in some brace or bolt and had threwn the train off the track. He had stated these views to some of the men, and they had said that such an idea could not supported even for a moment, simply because the engineer would at ence discover if anything were under the wheels of the locemetive, and would have had time to bring the train to a standstill before it reached the bridge. "I did not knew what to think then," said Mr. Landry, "in fact we were all puzzled. I don't knew what to think now. I only know there was a sleeper on the track when I got there, for I took it in my hands and looked at it, but I won't say whether it was placed there be-fere the train came along or after." He did not see any mark such as a car wheel should make on the sleeper. The only thing peculiar about it was the manner in which it was worn. This extended along the sleeper a distance of about eight inches. That was the only sleeper he could see on the track, and he thought if any person had undertaken to derail the train he would have placed more than one cedar sleeper on the rail. He thought train wreckers always piled up about all the sticks, etc., they could get hold of when it was their inten-

tion to send a train over a trestle. Mr. Landry says there was a sort of projection—a log, be thought it was—at the side of the trestle. This had the mark of one wheel upon it, which proved that the lecometive was very much tipped to the right side when she shot over. This he thought would be the case had the right side of the trestle work given away. The train was running at the rate of thirty-four miles an hour and could easily have been carried forward 150 foot after the have been carried ferward 150 feet after she

"If the sleeper on the trestle caused the train to sheet clear of it in the manner she did, what tore forty feet of the trestle work ton Read, Radford, Nottingham, April 1st, down?" was asked. Mr. Landry could not | 1892." answer the question.

"I could not see any rotten timber in the bridge," he said, "but we were all of the epinien that the structure was very slight te carry such a weight. It did not appear te be nearly as strong and substantial as it

Mr. Landry is very indignant at being detained at Greenville. All the dead and wounded had been taken care of, the

GREENVILLE, Me., July 6.—Charles Grant, the fifth victim of the West Outlet wreck on the C. P. railway died at 9 o'cleck today from fracture of the skull. Fireman McDonald remains unconsc The bedy supposed to be under the wreck ed cars has not been recovered.

The C. P. R. Smash-Up.

WESTFIELD, July 6, 1894.

sien which I fear has been left upen the public mind by the reports published in different St. Jehn papers of statements pur-porting to have been made by me with reference to the unfortunate accident which recently happened to the C. P. R. company's train at Meeschead, on which I was unfortunately a passenger. I say unfor-tunately, because certainly the experience was not one which a same man would covet; but, at the same time, I appreciate my good fortune in escaping without serious injury or inconvenience. To my knowledge I only talked to one newspaper man with reference to the accident; he teld me he was connected with the Telegraph, but the report of the interview as contained in the Telegraph is not in accordance with statements made by me. It is overdrawn and exaggerated, although, doubtless, net intentionally on the re-porter's part. For several days after the unfortunate accident I was in a very nervous state, queruleus and perhaps not unnaturally disposed to find fault with things generally because of what was to me a very trying experience. In justice to the C. P. R. company and in order, if possible, to remedy any injury

wish now to state: That I did not examine the timbers of the wrecked treatle; although I walked through it I do not remember looking at it; was very nervous and upset at the time and made ne examination of any of the parts or members; I looked at the wreck from a distance and now believe that what I concunced to be retten timbers were sound, but splintered and broken in the accident. If I stated the treatle or its members to be rotten I did the railway empany an injustice. I also fully realize that the position of the buffet car, the many things calling for the attention of its attendants, the needs of the dead and serieusly wounded, and the many things to be dene at such a time by the railway em-pleyes certainly excused them from getting feed for passengers who were really not seriously injured to the neglect of their other impertant duties.

remedy any injury I may have done them and which I new realize was unwarranted, I

I now, after calm consideration, wish to state that I do not see that I or other of the assengers on the ill-fated train have reason to complain of the company; but it is rather true that we have reason to be grateful for sindness and attention on the part of the employes of the road.

I de not new remember distinctly what I

said about the theory that a sleeper had been placed on the track being untenable, but if I so stated it was because the atrocity of such an act makes it almost impossible o

If subsequent investigation has established the fact that an obstruction was placed en the track, as published reports lead one to suppose, it must be the earnest wish of all that the crime be lecated. The course of Yours, etc., W. E. WILLIAMS,

of Manchester, Eng. He Might Have Escaped Any Day.

There was once a man whe, on account of nis religious convictions, was arrested by a they came across was a portion of a new cedar sleeper. Mr. Landry said he and his friend at once concluded that this sleeper had caused the accident. But they took particular care to examine it, and dismal place. Yet wretched as the prespect was, there was some comfort in the thought that he was a victim of oppression, and not would have been glad to get out, as he had

a right to de if he could.

Nevertheless there he stayed and languished for sixteen years. At nearly the end of that period it occurred to him one day to climb up on a prejecting stene in the wall and take a peep threugh the window above his head. He did se, and found the iron bars removable and the sash not fastened. An idea struck him, of course. Why manner it had got on the track near the nile and had decored. six feet to the ground, and left that district immediately. He might have done so at any time during his protracted eccupancy of the place, if he had only been blessed with a more inquiring mind and net taken so much

for granted.

Now here comes an incident both like because the sufferer was not imprisoned as

The story is in the form et a letter, one of those letters we all prefer to get—short and made up of short werds. The writer, a lady, says: "For the last sixteen years I have been greatly afflicted with bilious complaints and weakness. I was always tired, weak and low spirited. I had no appetite, and when food was placed before me I could not touch it. For days I could scarcely eat anything. At times I was troubled with sickness and heaving at the stomach, spitting up a thick phiegm. I had a trouble some cough, with pain at my chest and diffi culty of breathing. I get very weak and could scarcely drag myself in and out of the used the medicine for a fertnight when I felt better than I had done for years. Thus tive Ring arrived from Vancebore on Saturencouraged, I kept on with it until I was restored to good health. My sen Arthur had suffered off and on fer a year frem pain and heaviness after meals, with a sinking feeling

tive King arrived from vancepore on Saturday evening with John A. Bragen, the young man charged with scooping in all the cash and valuables that were to be get at on Friday night in Ada Wilson's house on heaviness after meals, with a sinking feeling at the pit of the stomach. He was induced te bry Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup and the result was the same as in my own case. I knew several persons in this district who have been cured by the Syrup after all other means had failed. You are at liberty to publish my letter if you think it might be that he was gullty. Jennie Adams, an inof benefit to ethers afflicted as I was. Yours

mate of the Wilson house, is in custody

We congratulate Mrs. Ward upon her deliverance from a distressing and dangerous disease. What a pity she did not sooner disease. What a pity she did not scener learn how easily and certainly she could be cured. Sixteen years is too large a glice of one's life to be spent in bodily and mental misery. Very few of us can have wealth in any case, but health should be a blessing demmen and universal as sunshine. And it wounded had been taken care of, the train from the west had arrived, and they were all ready to start, he says, at two o'clock Menday afternoon, but as a matter of fact they did not leave Moesehead bridge until after dark that night. Then there was ne water on board, although the porter had been idle during mest of the day. There were several children on board, and they suffered very much on account of having ne water.

GREENVILLE, Me., July 6.—Charles cured her will not surprise these who know its well-founded reputation. Many worse cases constantly yield to it.

Our friend the martyr abede in his cell a

weary time because he was ignerant of the simple way, cut. If the reader of these lines is a captive te disease he has no ex-cuse for remaining se. In her shert and henest letter our correspondent points to the open doer.

CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St. John.

Together with Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish it sent.

Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases te ensure prempt compliance with your request.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Correspondents are requested to keep their news letters down to the smallest possible limit during the session of Parliament.

TO CARLETON CO. SUBSCRIBERS.

Mr. I. D. Pearson, traveller for the DAILY and WEEKLY SUN is now in Carleton county and will call on subscribers, who will please be ready to pay all arrears.

GREEN PEAS are coming in more plentitully and the price has dropped down to 40 cents per peck. Most of the peas which came to the country market recently were brought down by Wm. Sterrett, Nathaniel Gorham and Al. McLeary of the Long Reach.

DIED ABROAD .- The sad news of the death of Walter C. Miller has been learned by his cousin, J. C. Miller of Newcastle. Whether he died in Austria (where he was stationed as manager of an extract factory) or in England, the cable did not state. Very many friends on the Miramichi will regret to hear of his sudden death. - [Advocate. THE MISSING MAN HORN.-It was report-

ed to Officer Anderson late Sunday night that the railway company in effering so large a the dog of the missing man Hern had been reward must commend itself to all. found drowned in Brandy brook, near Enfound drowned in Brandy brook, near Enchanted lake, where Horn is supposed to have gone. It is also stated that Hern's oat was found near the brook.

THE CALAIS ELECTRIC RAILWAY.-The new electric railway at Calais was opened on Menday and cars were run all day. The road is not yet completed, but the company is pushing the work along as rapidly as possible and expects to have it in full oper-ation by the first of September. The cars are right up to date and are a credit to the Saco, Maine, on Tuesday evening, at which

A Body of an Unknown Man Found. undergoing punishment as a violater of any good and righteous law. All the same he would have been glad to get a man flactory and the same he said the bedy of a man flactory. wharf there yesterday and was at once taken charge of by the proper authorities. It was not identified, but it was thought it was the not identified, but it was thought it was the body of a sailor who was drowned a short distance from Black Brook about a fortnight age.

THE PROHIBITION CONVENTION. -The maritime province delegates who signed the rell at the first meeting of the National prohibition convention at Montreal were Rev. Jeseph McLeod, representing the F. C. B. Conference of New Branswick, A. H. Hanington, Gurney Division, St. Jehn, A. R. Dickie, M. P., fer Cumberland, and T. Flint, M. P. for Yarmouth, representing he Dominion Alliance.

WILL CALL AT ST. JOHN .- Finding that and unlike that of the martyr; like it be-cause there was loss of free action, unlike it from St. John the Yarmeuth Steamship company are making arrangements for their steamers to call here on their way from Boston to Yarmouth. The fine steel steam ers ewned by this company will, it is under stood, make two trips per week, calling at St. John during the summer months. An effort will be made to get the Pettingell pier for the use of the steamers.

LOST OFF THE STATE OF MAINE. -The stamer State of Maine, which arrived from Boston 4th inst., reports the less off Cape Ann on Tuesday night of James Jehnsten, one of the firemen. Jehnston was sitting on the rail, when the vessel made a sudden pitch threwing him overbeard. The bedy could not be recovered, of course. Jehnsten was a sen of Capt. Thos. Jehnsten of the tug Dirigo. He was about 25 years of age, and left a widew and one child, who reside at Portland, Maine. The deceased was a capable man and was a general favorite.

BRAGEN BROUGHT TO THE CITY. - Detec Brittain street. I'he detective feund on Bragen's persen \$143.30 in cash, two gold accused of aiding and abetting Bragen.

THE NATIONAL DIVISION, S. of T .- The National Division S. of T. of North America will meet at Waterville, Maine, on the 11th inst. C. A. Everett, the most worthy patriarch, expects to leave on Monday next. Among the delegates who will attend from this province are Rev. J. D. Murray of Redbank, Northumberland, who is grand worthy patriarch, Rev. George Steel of Chatham, and W.C. Anslow, who are past grand worthy patriarchs. Sir Leornard Tilley is also expected to be present. Major Armstreng will go if other engagements permit. Mr. Anslew, who is accompanied by Miss Anslew, leaves by beat for Beston today and and will take in the National Division en

his return journey. DRIVING ACCIDENT.—John Cele and his wife of Cole's Island, Queens county, were seriously injured on Monday last near their own heme. They were both out driving when the horse ran away. The occupants of the carriage were threwn out. When discovered they were lying beside the road unconscieus. They were at once taken to their home, where Dr. Armstrong rendered the necessary surgical aid. Mrs. Cole's shoulder is broken, her left ear is almost severed from her head and she is badly in-jured internally. Mr. Cole has several ribs proken and has several deep cuts about the Westfield, July 6, 1894.

To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir—I take the liberty of writing you with a view to correcting the false impressible that the street rails for the St. John agreet railway.

Her rate is 83.

STURGEON FISHING.-Fishermen should bear in mind that sturgeen thishing is pre-hibited in the counties of Victoria, Carleton, York, Sunbury, Queens, Kings and St. John. Any person caughe violating the law will be

THE HARRIS ESTATE -Clarence H. Ferguson, referee in equity, has been appointed receiver for the James Harris estate. It is said this appointment has been made at the request of some of the heirs for the purpose of effecting a disposition of the estate.

NEW POTATOES.—The first new potatoes of the season were shown in the country market (at Dickson's stall) Saturday. They were raised by Wm. Hazen of Kingston creek, Kings county, and were beauties, the tancy price of 50c, per peck being asked

ARRIVALS FROM SEA. - The arrivals at this pert Sunday were numerous. The Taymouth Castle came in from the West Indies, the New Brunswick from Portland, the bark Kelvin from Rie Janeiro, the bark Tengey from Chatham, N. B., and the bark Ashlow from Sydney with coal. In addition to these a number of schooners arrived.

THE Weman's Missienary society of Pert-land street Methodist church gave Rev. W. I'lppett a farewell supper a few evenings age. The attendance was large and the evening was a most enjoyable ene to all present. The rev. gentleman was presented with an address expressing regret at his departure.

THE JOGGINS STRIKE OVER .- A Maccan despatch to THESUN, dated Sunday evening, says: "After several lengthy interviews between the management and a new committee of the P. W. A. a settlement of the Joggins strike was arrived at and work will be resumed Monday. The men now admit that the strike was a mistake and it is expected natters will now run smoothly.'

A NARROW ESCAPE. -Ou Saturday evening Edwin Ougler of Ne 6 Hese Co., was giving an alarm frem the fire bell on King street, Carleten, when an iron bar which served as a guide for the chain about forty feet above the ground, broke away and fell, striking Mr. Ougler on the hands. He narrowly escaped serieus injury, for a blew en the head would undoubtedly have killed

A GENEROUS DONATION.-J. T. Windsor New Mills, Restigouche, generously donated upwards of one hundred becks en science, history, travel, biography, poetry, etc., as prizes to the schools in the parish of Duram, and te a few in the parish of Colbeurne, which were competed for and awarded at the close of the last term. It was announced in the various schools at the beginning of the term that prizes would be awarded, which had a stimulating influence on the pupils in their studies.

RETURNING HOME.—The Haliax express resterday morning was the largest ordinary xpress train ever hauled out of this city. It consisted of ten evercrewded passenger and three baggage cars. The people came from Beston by boat, and over one-halt were persons who had been werking in Massachusetts towns and were out of employment.
They belonged to points in Nova Scotia and
P. E. Island and, it is needless to say, they were heartily glad to be en Canadian soi

THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. - A council was held in the Cengregational church, Phillip H. Moore and Norman McKinnen were examined and ordained. These gentlemen were formerly graduates of Bangor Theological seminary, and recently post-graduates of Bowdein. President DeWitt Hyde of Bawdoin college preached the ordination sermen. Mr. McKinnen arrived in

DRINKING FROM THE MILK CANS. -At an arly hour Sunday merning the efficer on duty at Haymarket square arrested Arthur Quirk, aged 60 years, far "monkeying" with the milk cans left at the doors of some of the residents in that locality. The policeman saw Quirk take drinks out of several of the cans and thought it just as well to put a stop to that sert of thing. Quirk is prebably serry by this time that he did not take all water as he may have to go to jail for a erm with bread and water.

WEDDING BELLS.-At St. James' church in this city a few days age Rev. Mr. Burns of Hampton united in marriage John Mor-reli of Darling's island, Kings county, and Miss Robie Keirstead of Collina. Miss Lila Kierstead, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, while John Morrell, sen of the greem, acted as greemsman. After the ceremony the happy couple received the congratulations of their friends at the Reyal hotel, and later proceeded to their future home at Darling's island. The bride re-ceived many beautiful presents.

FROM THE WEST INDIES .- The ateamer Taymenth Castle, Capt. Ferbes, arrived Sunday from the West Indies with mails, passengers and about 1,400 tons of general carge. She had a good run up. The passenger list is made up of Capt. Montanare. wite and child, from Bermuda for Halifax; Charles Armer, wife and five children; S. P. Richardson, the Misses Nugent, J. C. Perteus, Miss Cameron and A. S. Luster from Bermuda; Mr. George, from St. Lucia for Halifax, and Mr. Thernten from Barbades for Halifax. The boat also brought three Chinamen from Trinidad. They are in bend te ge to Hong Kong. Some 300 tons of the Taymeuth Castle's cargo will be discharged here. She will remain till Thursday.

FOR THE RIGHTS OF ST. JOHN .- At the recent meeting of the beard of trade, the president, W. F. Hatheway, in his short, verbal report relative to the delegation to Ottawa in the fast Atlantic steamship matter, said E. McLeed, M. P., had shown himself most zealous in his support of St. John's claims. After the delegation had made their statement before the cabinet, Mr. McLeed took the floor, and after being given permission to speak, set the statement. given permission to speak, set out in the most forcible manner the claim which St. John had en the government. He recited the many promises made to the people by the administration, and insisted that they should be fulfilled. Mr. Hatheway said no man could have come out more squarely in the advecacy of St. John's rights than the city member did.

marks for these who attempted the examination in connection with the Church of England Sunday School institute have been received for the local centre here in St. John and reflect the greatest credit on those who and reflect the greatest credit on those who attempted the examination and those whe aided them in their preparations. These examinations are held at the various centres connected with the heme institute in Lenden, England, and are spread all ever Great Britain and her many celonies. Three yeung ladies attempted the preliminary section, and of these Miss Edna Gregory has captured a prize and Misses Roberta Rebintien, and of these Miss Edna Gregory has captured a prize and Misses Roberta Robinson and Bessie Dougherty have taken first-class certificates. In the advanced section six applicants tried, and of these Miss Maud Betts has taken one of the largest prizes, Misses Kate M. Crookshank and M. Armstrong honors and Misses Ethel H. Jarvis, Sarah Murray and Isabel Bruce first-class certificates.

S. S. TEACHERS' EXAMINATION. - The

Barktn. Antilla, Capt. Reed, at Dreg-heda from this port, reports the loss of her decklead and an anchor and chain.

2,629 CENTS IN THE JAR.

M. P. McKeen, 106 Waterloo st. Miss A. McMullin, Brussels st. T. A. Grant, St. John Hotel. Gussed the exact number. The Bicycle is theirs, to be divided or drawn for just as they see fit.

SCOVIL, FRASER & CO..

OAK HALL. King street, (THE Corner BIG (STORE. Germain

St. John.

LEINSTER STREET BAPTIST CHURCH. Missionary from Armenia in the Pulpit Sunday Morning.

The pulpit in Leinster street Baptist church was occupied Sunday morning by Rev. K. H. Basmajian, late of Armenia. He is accompanied by his wife and little sen. The latter is eight years old and is one of the most wenderful little singers ever heard in this city. Monday merning he sang one verse of Frem Greenland's Icy Meuntains, in Armenian. For a child of eight years his voice is wenderfully clear

and streng.

Rev. Mr. Basmajian is himself a good

Rev. Mr. Basmajian is himself a good singer. His voice possesses that peculiar sweetness characteristic of all erientals. The subject of his disceurse yesterday merning was the Oriental Church. He speke first of the high moral and religious standing of this church far back in the histery of the world and drew a comparison with the Armenian church as it was then and the same church as it is today, showing how it had degenerated. Yet he pointed out it was not so difficult to be a Christian today as it was when the church flourished. Nor was it the case in the Oriental church alene. He had spent several years in the United States, and he had discovered even in that country that churches were not active or progressive. One Boston church paid its paster \$5,000 salary and only centributed \$1 for missionary purposes. He did not know whether to attribute this laxity to the selfishness of the paster or to

the ambition of the congregation.

The Armenian church baptized children when they were seven or eight days old.

The speaker said he was baptized when he was that age. When he was eight er nine years old he was one of the singers in the

The Oriental church was very much unlike the European or American churches. The former had no seats; the congregation sat on the floor. They had no organ or cheir, no ushers, no clock, no goed ventilation. The church was opened twice each week whether there was any person te come te it er net. The erdinary church service lasted frem three te four heurs, and the special service from six to seven heurs. But the congregation never complained; in fact they seemed to enjoy it. There were no colleges or thee-legical seminaries in that country, and there were many persons who did not hear a ser-

men ence in a year. It was his greatest desire that this church should be revived and elevated to the position from which she had fallen. Much of the church service was not exactly hurtful; but, on the other hand, very little of it was but, on the etner hand, very little of it was elevating. The priests generally preached two heurs. When they became tired from standing they sat and talked en just the same. Their dress was most expensive; When rising or sitting down the deacens of the church assisted him with his

they liked.

The speaker said when he was 17 years eld he came into possession of a Bible. He read it, and as a result he became a Protestant. When the priest learned of this he told his father that unless he turned his sen out of his house the curse of God would rest upon him. His father listened to the priest, and as a consequence he was forbidden to come home until he was prepared to renounce his Protestant doctrin after two weeks separation his father took him back again. For many years he had labored as a missionary in Constantinople. He intended returning home after his visit in the maritime provinces.

THE CHURCH AT FORT LAWRENCE. -A few weeks age Rev. Dr. Chapman of this city, assisted by one or two other Methodist clergymen fermally epened the new Metho-dist church at Fort Lawrence, Westmorland county. There had been considerable diversity of opinion among these supposed to be mest interested, while the church was being built and at one time it even looked as though the Fort Lawrence people would have no church after all. However, a slight reconciliation was arrived at and the work went on and the church was finally completed. But now matters have again be come slightly muddled. This time the misunderstanding was eccasioned by the sale of the pews. It is understeed that sems of the members favored selling the pews and some were opposed to it. At any rate matters are badly mixed up there at

THE OLDEST ENGINE DRIVER .- A. Mc-Farlane, engine driver on the northern division of the C. P. R., is a hale and hearty man; yet he has been constantly on duty since 1856, and is therefore the eldest driver in this part of the prevince. Mr. McFarlane says Rebt. Stevens of the I.C.R. is the only man who can class with him in the age list.

AN OLD Sr. John Resident.—A Grand Harbor, Grand Manan, correspondent writes; "Rebert/Carson, son of the late Wm. Carson of St. John, died en June 26th. He was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1836, and came to St. John in 1848. During the past twenty years he has been a resident of Grand Manan, where he has done much excellent work. In 1867 he was made a freeman of the city of St. John. He joined the Leyal Orange institution of the United States in 1890. He was only 58 years of age. He was sick but a few weeks, but during that time was a great sufferer. He leaves, besides a large number of friends and relatives, a widow, five sens, one daughter and two sisters in St. John." MANITOBA NEWS.

Reported Mishap to Prof. Tyrell's Exploring Party.

WINNIPEG, Man., July 9.—A report has reached here that a mishap has befallen Prof. Tyrell's exploring party which left Winnipeg three weeks age to explere the barren lands in the north. The report states that all the gear and instruments carried in the canoes had been lost by a capsize in percaging a river, and that Tyrell and his companions had a narrow escape from drowning. Most of their previsions

Robt. Mullin's stable and barns at Virden, with all their centents, were totally destroyed yesterday by being struck by

The Manitoba full court today confirmed the verdict of the jury at the last assizes which ordered Holman, one of the deputy returning officers at the last dominion elections here to pay a fine of \$500. Helman's offence was that he epened his polling beeth half an hour before the proper heur and admitted a number of bogus votes.

Australian fruit is new being received here in large quantities and finds a ready sale, as owing to the strike it is impossible to get fruit from the states. The Australian fruit is arriving at a very opportune

The Nerthern Pacific sent out a train today, the first in a week. The non-union firemen and brakemen were hooted by a crowd of strikers, but no violence was re-

a guard. The Standard Oil company's warehouse at Glenbere was struck by lightning today and totally consumed. The agitation for Sunday street cars is

growing here, and a petition is being largely signed, asking the city council to pass a by-law sanctioning them.

James Woodcett, a C. P. R. coach repairer, was struck by an electric car Saturday and now lies in the bornies lies or sitted. day, and now lies in the hospital in a critical

Sidney Rellinson, a well-known young farmer of Carman, attempted to insert a cartridge that was tee tight into his rifle.

An explesion resulted. Rollinson will lose his eyesight.

MILITARY ORDERS .-- The Globe is in error in stating that the 8th Hussars are the only cavalry relieved from drill this year. The general orders relieve all rural cavalry from drill. The 8th being one of this class, no exception is being made in their case.

St. John Conservatory of Music and Elecution.

deacens of the church assisted him with his long gown. The Armenian church had 150 fast days in the year. The Sabbath was observed only while they were inside the church; after they came out they were at liberty to open their shops of deanything they liked.

155 FAINCE WILLIAM A Thorough Graduating Course Given in Piano. Violin, Singing and Elocution.

Fall Term Opens Sept. 10.

Liverpool, N. S. M. S. WHITMAN, [in summer months.] Thorough Graduating Course Given in Piano. Violin, Singing and Elocution.

Consultation!

Our Consulting Physician is at Our Office, 85 1-2 Prince William Street, Mondays and Thursdays at 4 p.m.



FOR SALE BY 25c A BOTTLE. 44 KINDS.

Special treatment by mail. Write us if you are alling, others are doing so and are BEING CURED.

Preston Pellet Go., Lt'd. St. John, N B.



HEAD. DEAR SIRS,-I had the past three years, and was not free rom it a single day.

cines and all others could think of, but it did me no good. My cousin said I must

TRY B.B.B.

made, and I took three bottles of it, with the result that it has completely cured me. I think Burdock Blood Bitters, both for headaches and as a blood purifier, is the

BEST IN THE WORLD, and am glad to recommend it to all my friends. MISS FLORA McDonald,

ANGLICAN SYNOD.

Homeric Battle Over Rothesay and Windsor Girls' Schools.

Preliminary Action in the Case of Rev. Mr. Little and Sussex Parish.

Discussion and Resolution on Sabbath Observance-D. C. Society Matters.

(Continued from Page Five.) Woodstock, July 6. - There was a Homeric battle at last night's syned. The exceptionally spicy and sensational proceedings were listened to by an unusually large audience. After the sussex scandal had been referred to the standing committee, Dr. Parker of St. Andrews resumed the debate en Judge Hanington's resolution endorsing the Windsor Girls' school and commending it to New Brunswick churchmen. The dector, in seconding the resolution, urged the abandonment of the attempt to start a church school at Rothesay, and assured Rev. Mr. deSoyres that Judge Hanington had

not intended to reflect personally on him. Archdeacon Brigstocke, in endorsing Judge Hanington's eulegy of the Windsor ischeol said if the synod members visited it they would want no others.

Rev. Mr. deSeyres, who replied in an admirably conceived and temperate speech to Judge Hanington, left to the rector of Rothesay the defence of the school, which was the work of Miss Gregory of Fredericten, a lady of whose church views he had ne knowledge. To the charge that he had not been in the country long enough to un-derstand its genius and its requirements, his answer was that he steed on dectrinal ground side by side with the late C. H. Fairweather, Sir Leonard Tilley and others, and in explanation of his ecclesiastical position; repudiated all party predilections, and following the feetstep of the Bishop of Darham who steed up fer the good of all. He warned the young men in holy orders of the dangers of misunderstanding the laity, who although slow te speak were keen in perception, and by cultivating them to get hold of that golden key which would unlock the full measure of their generosity. It was not by trying to put down any ene school that they would build up Windsor, but rather by build up Windsor, but rather by bidding God-speed to all institu-tions of learning. Mr. deSoyres intimated in his opening remarks that had an adjournment not intervened he might have replied te Judge Hanington's copieus, loud, and what seemed to him violent attack, but the lapse of time and Dr. Parker's inpeired assurance that no offence was intended had materially modified the tone of his re-

Warden Forster, who continued the de bate, read the correspondence that had passed between himself and Rev. Mr. Lleyd, for which he was charged by many members with disregarding the seal of privacy.

The correspondence was spicy, and excitement ran high during its reading, and befere erder was restored it was proposed to expel all outsiders. One important outcome of the discussion that ensued was the publicity given to the fact that a church school

for many years. Rev. Mr. Parkinson twitted Mr. de Soyres, who had charged the country clergy with not understanding the laity, with the present difference between himself and two

Judge Hanington.

W. M. Jarvis, in a conciliatory spirit, urged the synod to treat this educational question broadly and generously, and peinted out that there was a field for the Rothesay school as well as that at Windsor.

Rev. Mr. Lloyd vigorously and at some length defended his course and shewed by the record-that the Rothesay Girls' school had existed continuously since 1877 and that seme of the best Sunday school teachers of today had received their religious educa-tion at that school. The school was there when he came to Rothesay five years ago, and the present intention was to centinue it as well as the Boys' school, without asking the syned fer financial assistance. So far as the Girls' school was concerned it was in his parish, but not under his charge and consequently Judge Hanington's accusation against him fell to the ground. There were some exciting passages at arms between the judge and the recter of Rethesay, but ell was thrown on the treubled waters by Rev. Mr. Burt of Shediac in a particularly judicieus speech and by seme pleasant suggestions by Rev. Mr.

Judge Hanington closed the debate with a vigerous address in which he praised Mr. Ferster's zealous work for Windsor, deprecated not only the establishment of a girl's school at Rothesay but all attempts to have it recognized as the girls' church school for this province, and criticised the references in Church Notes in THE SUN to the Windser school, as well as Mr. Lloyd's objections to the teachings of Canen Jones, which objections he said were unfounded, and charged Rev. Mr. deSoyres

with trying to raise the cry of New Bruns-wick against Neva Soctia in this synod. At 12 30 Friday morning the battle ceased; it was a drawn battle, and the syned having unanimously passed Judge Hanington's resolution, adjourned till 11

a. m. teday.

This morning the standing committee after hearing the representatives from Sussex and Rev. Mr. Little, recommended that the petitioners proceed in the manner prescribed by canon law, which recommendation the synod unanimously adopted. If the petitioners desire to proceed they will have to make a deposit of \$100 to cover the

cost of the inquiry.

Capt. Kinnear, one of the delegates from Sussex, says this decision is perfectly satisfactory to the petitioners.

Rev. Mr. Little also expresses satisfaction

with the arrangement, so on the surface everybody's desire is gratified. This merning John B. Forster was ap-pointed trustee of the Girls' school, Wind-

Archdeacon Brigstecke moved and Cano Roberts seconded a memorial resolution to the late Henry W. Frith, and a similar resolution to the late C. H. Fairweather was effered by Rev. Mr. Mathers, both of which

were adopted by a standing vote.

A committee was appointed to act in conjunction with the committee of the D. C. S. to prepare the scheme of union and to seoure the legislation necessary for carrying out the union of the two bodies. Rev. R. E. Smith moved, and W. M.

rom \$365 to \$360. Jarvis seconded, a resolution approving the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, both gentlemen making brief speeches enlegizing the society and descanting upon its benefits. Rev. O. S. Newnham also bore testimony to the merits Newnham also bore testimony to the merits of the brotherbood, as did Rev. Messrs. Dicker and McKiel. The bishep speke of the advantages of social intercourse, and while not a member of the brotherbood could well understand what goed it could do. Rev. Mr. de Seyres, as one of the first members and the introducer of the society here, expressed great delight at hearing words of praise. The metien passed unan-

This afternoon Rev. Mr. Campbell's reolution endersing the proposal to give rural deaneries representation on the board of governors of King's university was debated at some length by Bishop Kingdon, Arch-deacon Brigstocke, Judge Hanington, W. M. Jarvis, Rev. Mr. deSoyres, Rev. Mr. Lloyd, Rev. Mr. Hoyt, and Geo. Schefield. At present King's has eighteen governors, only three of whom are from New Brunswick. The new scheme of deanery representation gives nine to Nova Scotis, seven to New Brunswick and feur to Prince Edward Island, making the tetal board thirty-eight strong. In the progress of the debate Ray. Mr. deSoyres said even the best friends of King's

admitted its very existence was in doubt.

Rev. Mr. Lleyd felt there was a prospec of yet resuscitating the divinity school at Fredericton, and therefore opposed tying this diocese more and mere to Nova Scotia. W. M. Jarvis was willing to accept King's as the divinity school for the diecese during the time they were building up the Girls

school at Rothesay.

Rev. Mr. Campbell regarded the presen arrangement as merely temporary.

Rev. Mr. Heyt had always veted for a divinity school at Fredericton, but that was net a live issue just new.

George A. Schofield couldn't see hew the synod could refuse this offer of an increased voice in the management of King's, an institution the diocese was compelled to use. Bishop Kingden who has not yet taken the seat at the King's board said his pesi-tion there would henceforth be more potent

for good as he would have nine New Brunswickers with him. The resolution was carried without division. The finance com mittee was directed to prepare a schedule of centingent assessments on parishes, the maximum charge to be ten dollars. In forcibly supporting his Sabbath observance resolution previously mentioned in the Sun's report, Archdeacon Brigstocke regretted that he had to move it in such a slim house. The Archdeacon's statement with regard to increase of Sabbath observance in Europe and the falling away in Eugland was heard with profound attention. He expressed prefound sorrow at the grewing laxity, which in Canada threatened the

sacredness of the Christian Sabbath. Fr. Davenpert, in supporting the reso lution, said we were now reaping the fruits of the extreme Sabbatarianism of our fore fathers.

Rev. Mr. Parkinson said absolute deteroration of character followed Sabbath dese cration. Canon Neales said Woodstock suffered in this regard from its proximity to the State

Rev. Mr. Parlee in referring to the crewds of undesirable Sunday excursionists frem St. John said when he was a bey the bees always swarmed on Sunday.

Rev. Mr. Merris of Dalhousie blamed the clergy for not instructing their people on

this matter. Rev. Mr. Hoyt thought it useless to pass such resolution without providing for placing it in the hands of the people.

The resolution was then adopted, the mover saying he would send a supply to

every clergyman whe would premise to dis-Archdeacon Brigstecke asked permission to lay over his educational resolution till next year.

Mr. Town, lay delegate from St. John, expressed regret that the question should go ever, as he felt some of the clergy were under grave misapprehension as to the mount of religious instruction given in the public schools.

Bishop Kingden said the opportunity for

early and free discussion would be given In an admirable reply to the syned's vote of thanks to the people of Woodsteck, Canon Neales intimated that Woodsteck

would be happy to repeat their hespitality at an early date.

J. V. Ellis replied to the vote of thanks to the press.

Secretary Newnham was not forgotten in the synod's thanksgiving, and warmly com-plimented by the bishop on his zeal and thoroughness. The vote of thanks was accompanied by a purse of twenty-five del-

Rev. Mr. deSoyres and the archdeacen moved and seconded a vete te the bishep, who replied in graceful terms, all standing.
Mesers. Jarvis, C. F. Kinnear and the

secretary were appointed a committee on printing.—Adjourned. The Medley memerial committee met te-Arthur Lea of Rothesay college and Ernest Simonsen of Weedstock are to be ordained deacens here on Sunday. A number of the

clergy will remain over for the ceremenies. Diocesan Church Society.

WOODSTOCK, July 4th .- The Diocesan Church Society met at eight c'cleck te-night, pursuant to adjournment, in the parish hall, the Lord Bishop in the chair. There was a large attendance of the clergy and lay delegates, many of whom had

arrived since the opening meeting.

The following were constituted members of the Book Depository Commistee:- Rev. J. deSoyres, Rev. A. G. H. Dicker, Rev. W. Eatough, C. F. Kinnear, J. R. Campbell, C. N. Vroom, R. W. Hewsen, Hon. J. P. Burchill, T. B. Robinsen, and C. E. L. Jarvis, any four of the committe to be a

It was voted to held the next annua meeting at Moncton.

The report of the Board of Home Missiens with schedule attached was presented by Geo. A. Schefield, who made a concise explanation of the changes in the mission and parishes of the discess.

The schedule of assessments on and grants to the various parishes and missions provoked considerable discussion Rev. Mr. Wilkinson objected to the peo ple of Bay du Vin being assessed \$310, and moved that it be reduced to \$305, on the ground that the limit of their ability had been reached last year and that it was use-

ess to look for a larger sum. The debate was participated in by several speakers pre and con. Mr. Schefield centended that if the contributions were cut down it would mean the abandonment of some mission Cal. Armstrong pointed out

missions now vacant were not filled there would be a balance of \$2,300 to come and ge on, and en that ground he urged the committee to vote for Mr. Wilkinson's mot-

The reduction was then carried. It came out during the debate that the committee had under consideration the clesing of Bay du Vin as a separate mission and furnishing supply from Chatham.

The assessment on Bright was reduced

When the grant to the new district where by part of Westfield and Land's End were added to Greenwich was moved Rev. Mr. Parlee said he had not been consulted in the matter. He said the glebe land it was proposed to hand over belonged to St. Peter's church, the parish church of Westfield, and posed to hand over belonged to St. Peter's church, the parish church of Westfield, and no person could divest it, although the committee proposed to do so. The balance of parish was to be added to Petersville. He pleaded for justice for this, one of the oldest parishes in the diocese in financial as well as spiritual matters and protested strongly against the preposed arrangement of the local strongly against the preposed arrangement of the local strongly and the preposed arrangement of the local strongly and the preposed arrangement of the local strongly are local strongly and the preposed arrangement of the local strongly are local strongly are local strongly and the preposed arrangement of the local strongly are local strongly are local strongly and the preposed arrangement of the local strongly are local strongly and the preposed arrangement of the local strongly are local strongly and the preposed arrangement of the local strongly are local strongly are local strongly and the local strongly are local

extra cost to the diocese. He contended there was not an intelligent plan of assess-ment on the parishes of the diocese, rich and poor being assessed alike, and warned the society that the present plan would kill the parish of Westfield, which was fast becoming a popular summer resort and would soon, properly treated, require a resident clergyman. He suggested that the grants to the parishes of Westfield and Petersville and Greenwich be undisturbed and that the ector of Westfield temporarily take charge of the parish of Greenwich, thus preserving the integrity of all the parishes till the society was able to open them all up pro-

perly.

Bishop Kingdon said the proposed change had been suggested to the committee by nimself as the result of a conversation he had with Mr. Parlee, whose remarks then he had evidently misunderstood. The fact that Mr. Parlee had not been notified by the committee was due to his (Bishop Kingdon's) absence in England. Canon Fersyth said he was to blame for

neglecting to notify Mr. Parlee, which, by cident, he had not done. Rev. Mr. Armstrong, of Welsferd, cor-reberated Mr. Parlee's statements. The The speaker's parish was 20 miles long, and to dd 14 miles more would make it too leng. Furthermore, while his work was to be reased, there was a further burden of anxiety as to his stipend. Rev. D. W. Pickett of Greenwich agreed

with the two preceding speakers.
G. A. Schofield reminded that the rearrangement committee was instructed last year to keep the work open as far as pos-sible with the money available; as things then stood an increased assessment of \$60 on every parish was inevitable, and that was out of the question. He was glad to hear the explanations as to how it came that Mr. Parlee was not netified, and in view of the evident misunderstanding of the facts of the case he moved that the proposed grants to Greenwich and Westfield and Perersville and Upper Westfield be referred to the board of home missions. - Car

The assessment on Johnston was reduced by \$5 on division. When Lancaster was reached, Rev. Mr. Spike said for many years Pisarinco had been attached to the ecclesiastical parish of Musquash. He pointed cut that to take it away rom him now would lesson the contributions

of his parish by \$50. Mr. Schofield accepted Mr. Spike's explanation and the schedule of assessment was amended so far as it related to Lancaser and Musquash. Rev. Mr. McKiel said to work Pisarinco

from Fairville would put him to the expense of a herse, etc., without any increase f stipend. In consequence of this explanation the case of Lancaster and Musquash was then

eferred back to the board. Lower Norton, and Springfield and Central Norton were also referred back, as was St. Martins. The grant to the vacant mission of Prince William was likewise referred back to the beard. The schedule of contributions and grants

as agreed to is as follows: Parish or Bay Verte......Bay du Vin..... Derby and Black ville..... Johnston Kingsclear and Ludlow.... Kengsclear and Nelson... New Maryland... New Denmark Petitcodiac..... t Mary's.... VACANT MISSIONS. Addington.....

waska.... Queensbury and Southham Weldford Mr. Schofield moved that the sum of \$3,649.66 be transferred from the unappro-priated capital of the society to the capital of the incapacitated clergy fund, thereby making the special fund \$10,000, and that the special fund be then merged in the erdinary fund, and the income used under

the rules that now govern the fund, C. N. Vroom opposed the motion, and Judge Hanington, who wanted to know what bequests it affected, hoped it would never pass, but that the mency, if diverted at all, be used to send supply to the vacant missions. He would appeal to the church people of the province fer the funds necessary to bring up the incapacitated clergy fund to \$10,000, but would not touch the

funds in hand for any such thing.

Mr. Schofield explained that there were inapprepriated funds that did not belong to any but general purposes, and that it was competent for the society to transfer such funds, some \$12,000, or part thereof, to any special purpose, as the motion intended fill the incapacitated clergy fund reached \$15,000 the interest on it could not be used, and it was to make that interest available. that it was now preposed to take enough of the general funds to raise it to that amount. Judge Wilkinsen was impressed with the idea that money should not be hearded to the prejudice of the work of saving souls.

He would vote for the resolution.

Archdeacon Brigstecke had not anticipated any epposition to this preposal to take some \$3,000 of the society's general funds to enlarge a special fund, thereby releving great burdens from some veterans in

the ministry.

C. N. Vroem repeated his objection and stated that some of the funds it was proposed to divert were definitely left in aid of oor missions—a statement that was promptcontradicted by W. M. Jarvis. Bishop Kingdon pointed out that failure to carry this resolution would affect the whole schedule, and from the bettom of his

heart hoped the resolution would carry. Judge Hanington on this explanation withdrew his objection. Col. Armstrong, while voting for the resolution, said he heped the day would never come when the capital would be re-

Mr. Vroom raised the point of order the society had no power to teuch these funds, but was over-ruled by the chair. The resolution was then adopted

Adjourned at 11 p. m. till 3 p. m. tomorew. WOODSTOCK, July 5.—The syned is a censervative body, but it is beginning to realize that a year's business cannot be properly transacted in three or four days. The experi-

bounds, which could be re-arranged without synod, but with the number of able men and popular speakers in attendance there should be no difficulty in previding a public feast every night that the syned remains in town. This could be done within town. This could be done with-out the least interference with the business of the body, and it would go a long way towards strengthening the church and widening its influence. It only requires the energetic, practical head of the diocese to give this subject his attention to make next year's meeting at Moncton an eventful one in the history of the church in New Brunswick.

The attendance from all parts of the province has been highly satisfactory, the number of lay delegates being an increase over that of recent preceding years, and the hospitality extended to all by the people of Veodstock shows that those towns which have not hitherto had the privilege of entertaining the syned are anxious to do so whenever the opportunity arises.

The question of the reunion of Diocesas Church seclety and synod, which has occupied much time this session, is an old issue that will not down, but will be anaccemplished fact within a year or twe. This double-headed arrangement is one that exists in but one other province of Canada, and is out of touch with the spirit of the times. Sentiment, respect for its antiquity, for the church society was a society ere the synod was born, stays many hands that would otherwise be raised against it. There are, however, a great many iconsolasts in the ranks of the delegates these days, and they are becoming more and more aggressive every year. It is no wonder the great mass of churchmen at large cannot tell where church society ends and synod begins, for so faint is the line of demarcation that it puzzles a new delegate nearly all his first session to distinguish "t'other from which." In

fact the only way some of the elder delegates tell the difference is by looking at the chairman's dress, for His Lerdship is a strict observer of what garb his station requires him to wear. It may interest non-churchmen to know that the Diecesan Church society guards the temporalities of the while the synod looks after the spiritual welfare of the diocese. The bill of union will vest the title to all this preperty, real and personal, meneys, funds, securities and assets of every description nenceforth in the synod. The contention that the extinction of the Church seciety would disastreusly affect the centribution to the church in country districts, was disposed of this afternoon by Rev. Mr. Eatough, who pointedly remarked that the country churchman gave towards the sup-per of his paster and his church, and wenld continue to de so through whatever channel

was required of him. The benefits that will accrue from the marriage of society and synod, as Rev. Mr. Montgomery yesterday happily termed the mion, may be enumerated as follows: 1. Centralization of power in one body; that body being by general censent the

synod. 2. The increase of dignity and influence to the synod, by enabling it to control the work of the diocese. 3. The vesting centrolling power in the synod, which has the right to demand cannical obedience from all churchmen resi-

dent in the diocese, instead of in a voluntary and irresponsible society.
4. The simplification of the church machinery by the abelition of a system requiring two sets of lay deputies or representatives not possessing the same qualifica-

5. The avoidance of confusion at the annual July meetings, when it is often difficult to ascertain which body is in session.

6. The securing of a representative body, which the synod by its constitution must be, and the diocesan church society need

7. Hemogeneity of jurisdiction, the syned having, it is claimed, at present jurisdiction only in theory, and none practically, while the diocesan church seciety has none in theory, but the widest in practice.

8. Full and cerrect efficial infermation, of

which, it is alleged, there is at present none in the diocese.

9. The correction of hurtful anomalies, as, or example, the "sinews of war" being at the disposal of a sub-committee of the general committee of the church society, while it is asserted that synodical rule is an

10. A ready means whereby the present prejudices against the church society, which affect the revenue of the church, can be

41. The avoidance of the possibility e lashing between the voluntary and irrechurch funds, and the authoritative and representative bedy of the church - the

12. The substitution of one synodical bedy for the two bedies which new meet each year in the same week; the neminal synod, and the general committee of the hurch society, which is to a great extent

the real avned. 13. It is claimed that very much of the resent constitution of the church seciety is practically a dead letter; that the anniverary meeting of its members has become either a platform meeting or one of mere form; that the lecal committees have largely allen into disuse; and that the censtitution of the church society, if it continues as a eparate body, must shortly be revised, and it is thought unnecessary to spend labor in the attempt to infuse fresh life into an institution which may eventually be amalgamated with the syned, and that is is petter at ence te throw the wnole energy of

the church life into one body.

14. The saving of valuable time at the annual meetings now taken up by the roll calls and other matters of detail connected with two separate bedies. 15. It is thought that the amalgamation would enable the work of the diocese, so far as it is promoted by central organization, to e carried en in the most effective manner; that committees or boards formed by the synod, and meeting at the summens of the bishop or of appointed chairman, could transact all the business of the present cempransact all the business of the present cem-mittees of the church society and take up Pink Pills I found myself beginning to im-

of the church. The disadvantages enumerated as likely te fellow amalgamation are as fellows:

1. The clauses in the present constitution of the synod, limiting the lay representa-

Discessan Church society.

2. The possible danger of the church tunds being affected by some warm discussien in the syned.

years to get the people of the country to understand what the diocesan church society is, and why they should support it, and change will bring about a great falling off

of subscriptions.

6. That since the establishment of the syned, which is now the natural arena for the discussion of dectrinal and ceremonial questions, party strife has scarcely been known in the discessan church society, and the advantage of this state of things in a society which contributes so largely to the stipends of the clergy can hardly be over-

7. That the prestige of the diocesan church seciety (or what perhaps might be called the "good will of its business") is ef some value. People know it wants money, and give it, and remember it in their wills.

The step taken today and yesterday, when the principle of union was affirmed by a large majority, is in advance of all pas pregress towards amalgamation, but legislatien will not be sought for some years, as teday, January 1st, 1898, was fixed as date on which union shall take effect.

Worth Ten Dollars a Bottle.

Any person who has used Polson's Nerviline, the great pain cure, weuld not be with-out it if it cost ten dellars a bettle. A good thing is worth its weight in gold, and Nerviline is the best remedy in the world for all kinds of pain. It cures neuralgia in five minutes; toothache in one minute; lame back at one application; headache in a few moments; and all pains just as rapidly.
Why not try it te-day? Large bottles 25 cents, sold by all druggists and country dealers. Use Pelsen's nerve pain cure—

The small boy with the seat of his trousers torn is not a landlord, but he frequently raises the rent by standing on his

A Donkey Story.

The Mail and Express of New York gravely reports the following: "While eating thistles, near Trales, an Irish donkey snuffed a burr up one nostril, and it remained fixed there. After that, when he attempted to bray, he whistled through his nose and became an intolerable nuisance by attracting hungry dogs wherever he went. His owner eventually sold him to a shepherd, to call the collies from the pasture."

The marriage of Harriet Blaine and Truxton Beale would have taken place long age, had not Mr. Blaine's treubles made her almost necessary to him as a companion in the last year of his life. The thought of her self-denial will bless her as long as she lives.

Hartford Theological Seminary (Congregational) offers four prize scholarships of \$250 each to students passing the best examination for admittance. Two of them are effered to women.

GOOSEBERRY "GOODIES."

Delicious Desserts May be Made with the Humble Berry as a Basis.

ST JOHN, N.B. It is already gooseberry time, and not half the housekeepers know what delicious desserts may be made of green geoseberries. Here are a few hints offered in the New York World to the unenlightened: Goeseberry Custard-Beat up two yelks of eggs with rather more than half a pint of milk, sweeten to taste, put the mixture in a jug, place it in a saucepan of belling water and stir over the fire till it thickens, then turn it into a basin and stir till cool; half fill some custard glasses with geoseberry pulp, add the custard and finish off with a spoonful of whipped cream.

Goeseberry Pudding-Put a quart of green gooseberries in a saucepan with ten ounces of sugar and a tablespoonful of water, stir gently till seft, and pulp through a sieve. Mix one ounce of butter breken in small pieces and sufficient fine bread crumbs or crumbled spenge fingers to make a thick paste. Line a pie dish with puff paste, pour the mixture on it, and bake. Strew

with fine sugar.

Green Geoseberry Ice—Te a quart of geoseberries add half a pint of water and geoseberries add half a pint of water and geoseberries add a six ounces of sugar; cook till soft; add a pint of cream and freeze.

AFTER DOCTORS FAILED.

The Experience of Mr. Frank A Ferguson, of Merrickville.

Attacked by Malarial Fever, Followed by Decline-Two Physicians Failed to Help Him-The Means of Cure Discovered by Taking the Advice of a Friend.

[From the Smith's Falls Record.

Mr. Frank A. Ferguson, partner of Mr. Richard Smith in the marble business at Merrickville, is well known to most residents of that vicinity. He went through an illness that nearly brought him to death's doer, and in an interesting chat with a re-perter of the Record teld of the means by which his remarkable recovery was brought about. "While engaged in my business as marble cutter at Kingsten," said Mr. Fergusen, "I was taken ill in May, 1893, with malarial fever. After the fever was broken I continued to have a bad cough, followed by vomiting and excruciating pains in the stomach. I was under the treatment of two different physicians, but their medicine did me no good, and I continued to grow weaker and weaker, and it seemed as if I had gene inte a deoline. About the middle of September I was strongly urged by a friend to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial. I had not much hope that they would help other work besides; that the boerd of holds missions would work quite as efficiently if me altogether. I grew stronger each day, missions would work quite as efficiently if me altogether. I grew stronger each day, until now I weigh 180 pounds. At the time I was taken ill I weighed 197 pounds, which is a stronger of the stronger each day, and t ity; and that other committees could as readily report to the diocesan synod, if it became the one general representative body Pills illness had reduced me to 123 pounds, se that yeu will see how much the Pink Pills have done for me. I never felt better in my life than I do new, although I ecca-sionally take a pill yet, and am never withof the synod, limiting the lay representatives to two at most frem each parish, and requiring them to be residents of the parish they represent, thus shutting out the valuable services of many laymen, at present utilized under the wider constitution of the Diocesan Church society. am equally convinced that there is no other medicine can equal them as a blood builder and restorer of shattered systems. Five boxes cured me when the skill of two of the ablest decters in Ontario failed, and when I ien in the syned.

3. That there are always risks involved en my feet, I consider the change brought in breaking up an old system; and the risk that an amalgamation would net work satisfactorily is an inducement to put up with the factorily is an inducement to put up with the present incenveniences rather than incur the danger of greater difficulties.

4. That the present system may be cumbrous, but it is claimed that in no other is there more economy in working expenses, or less friction.

5. It is alleged that it has taken fifty

PUREST. STRONGEST. BEST. Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime,

Phosphates, or any Injuriant. E. W. GILLETT, Toronto, Ont.

The Greatest Rheumatic and Neuralgia Cure Of the Age PAIN GURE ((BOTH INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL)) PRICE SO CENTS MANUFACTURED ONLY BY



THE HAWKER MEDICINE COY LTD

Teachers and Students Special Course!

OUR annual summer feature, which has been taken advantage of by so many Teachers and College Students, during the summer vacation, will be continued this year as usual. This is an excellent opportunity to become familiar with the principles of Shorthand, to improve in writing, or to study any or all of the commercial branches. A discount of 20 PER CENT. is allowed from the usual rates. For further particulars address

KERR & PRINGLE, St. John, N.

Intercolonial Railway 1894 Summer Arrangement -1894

On and after Monday, the 25th June, 1894, the trains of this Pai way will run daily (Sunday excepted) as

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN.

Express for Campbellton, Pugwash, Pictou and Halifax..... Accommodation for Point du Chene... Express for Halifax_____

Express for Quebec and Montreal....

Commencing 2nd July, Express for Halifax

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

Passengers from St. John for Quebec and Montreal take through sleeping cars at Moncton, at 19.50 o'clock.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN. Express from Montreal and Quebec (Monday excepted.) Express from Monoton (daily)..... Accommodation from Point du Chene. Express from Halifax, Pictou and Express from Halifax and Sydney ... Commencing 2nd July, Express from Halifax (Monday excepted)......

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

All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time D. POTTINGER, Rallway Owce, . 20th June, 1894.

50 Bbls. of J. P. Squire & Co.'s Clear Back Pork. The Best in the Market.

-ALSO-50 Bbls. of P. E. I. Heavy Mess and Backs.

FOR SALE BY-W. F. HARRISON & CO. Smythe Street

THE GRI

Six Killed an

The Governor o

dent Clevel

Stations. Freight Burne CHICAGO, July 6 lawless hords of f scere of points in t Fires are raging in the numerous railr cars and tens of the ef merchandise h smeke er been carr meb of rioters. Incendiarism is

alarm has followed day, and at midni from the heavens pastime continues each other with confined, however, relling steck. CHICAGO, July 6 finite number of in casualities in the s teday Yesterday show a slight incre a summer's work ments of yesterday thinking people the authorities or the] twelve hours more coolness and braves to admit that it i peace and the retraffic on any of the

of Chicage. The development of the day have bu that nothing she armed torce, with kill, can settle the Crofton put it, "I movement of troop The local and sta ened to the grav malady which is at ally, but Chicage taking measures t

The city pelice f Mayor Hopkins and Altgeld two brigad been ordered here t turbances. At the nation's recognized that are entirely out

provision must be of fighting men a

seen together in the of the federation as are net to be laug definite time. The strike infe that the presid any more regular west of Chicage. tion should the fe government, alread equal to the task of here the ten comp Canadian berder in with the reserved i demand it, of exerc

> militia regiments sylvania. The day in Chica stant alarms and or marshals and sole everywhere, through territory in the seu Riot has been runn the day, cars have broken and tracks ways. The torch erous instances to the like, not to me a part of the great In fact, at one time fellewed each other sion that the fire

twenty thousand

straits to care for a
During a riot in
coming milk train
United States man strikers, and du deputies guarding and Ohie train repl and stenes which upon them by turn killing four of their a number of others A new and grave situation this even representatives of a sien, in which gene strike was express tee of three with fu the same time call ganized laber for their action.

Late this aftern

of the situation in to have broadene grip. The most a the carrying out Cleveland, tying u the seaboard trun premise that by te-trunk lines thems reach the Atlantic railroads at Buffal br extended from There is no note situation at Kanss

the tying up of the involving another The Pacific cea from which there a lief. The day cle cleuds which new SPRINGFIELD, Il Altgeld has sent dent Cleveland, latter of ignoring matter of local se that the executive military law suit than the free gove worthy only of an CHICAGG, July 6 DENNER, COL., Railway Cenduc

war uppen E. V. CHICAGO, July, never in a more day. The Michiga WASHINGTON, J MASHINGTON, J Altgeld came ove house and occupi transmission. It with following repl was given to the pr

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or Quebec and eping cars as AT ST. JOHN. Quebec . 8.30 Chene.. _12.55 ---- ..18.30 ss from 6.30 ;

al Railway are locomotive, and Montreal, via Standard Time TINGER, eral Manager,

ire & Co.'s . The

Heavy Mess

CHICAGO, July, 6.—The mail service was never in a more demoralized state than to-day. The Michigan Central is tied up.
WASHINGTON, July 6.—The letter of Gov. Altgeld came over the wire to the White house and occupied a considerable time in transmission. It was nearly midnight when the following reply of President Cleveland was given to the press. was given to the press : N & 00.

THE GREAT STRIKE.

Six Killed and Many Wounded in Chicago.

The Governor of Illinois and President Cleveland at Variance.

still persuaded that I have neither transcended my authority of duty in the emergency that confronts us it seems to me that in this hour of danger and public distress discussion may well give way to active effort on the part of all authority to restore ordinance to the law and to protect life and property.

(Signed) Grover Cleveland.

Boston, July 8.—Judging from the tener of the various meetings of organizations connected with the railroad service there will be no immediate strike in New England, although the individual members of the

although the individual members of the Stations. Freight Sheds and Freight Cars
Burned by Strikers.

CHICAGO, July 6.—With flyming torch, never occupied a moment's attention. This indifferent attitude on the part of the rail road organizations is not due to a lack of invitations to join the strike, as it has been well known in railread circles that cars and tens of thousands of dollars worth of merchandise have already gone up in smeke or been carried off by the new frensled three representatives of President Deb's organization have been in the city canvassing the various railroads, but with little success. It is known that a telegram was received here last night by a railread man from President Debs, instructing him to organiza committees at once and he president. alarm has followed in quick succession all day, and at midnight the glare reflected from the heavens show that the dastardly organize committees at once, and be pre-pared to call a railway meeting on principal reads leading into Bosten. It is also knewn that a reply was sent President Debs stating

lawless hords of fire bugs are at work at a score of points in the south half of Chicage.

Fires are raging in every direction among the numerous railroad yards. Hundreds of

Incendiarism is rampant. Alarm after

pastime continues unabated. Fires fellow

each other with startling rapidity, being

confined, however, principally to railroad

CHICAGO, July 6.—Six dead and an inde

leg. If the blood letting temorrow shall

show a slight increase, the corener will have a summer's work before him. The develop-

ments of yesterday went far to convince all

thinking people that the gravity of the situ-

ation had not been appreciated by the

authorities or the people at least. But after

twelve hours more of patient and persistent

coolness and bravery under trying circum-stances, the officers in command are forced

to admit that it is still a leng march to

peace and the resumption of unimpeded traffic on any of the railroads running out

The developments of the night and these

of the day have but confirmed the conviction

that nothing short of an everwhelming armed force, with instructions to sheet to

kill, can settle the trouble; or, as Colonel

Crofton put it, "It has ceased to be a mere

movement of troops and has become a cam-

The local and state authorities have awak

ened to the grave nature of the strike

ally, but Chicago in particular, and are

taking measures to apply adequate reme-

The city pelice force has already received

been ordered here to aid in quelling the dis-

At the nation's capital also the fact is

provision must be made for such a massing of fighting men as has never before been seen together in the history of this nation in time of peace, if the authorities and dignity

demand it, of exercising his right to call for

twenty theusand men from the crack militia regiments of New Yerk and Penn-

The day in Chicage has been one of con-

stant alarms and calling for police, deputy marshals and soldiers, here, there and everywhere, throughout the wide stretch of

territory in the southern part of the city.

the like, not to mention an attempt to fire

a part of the great Armeur packing places. In fact, at one time the incendiary blazes

In fact, at one time the incendiary blazes fellowed each other with such quick succes-

sien that the fire department was put bo straits to care for all of them.

During a riot in the foreneen ever an in-ceming milk train at Kensington a deputy United States marshal shot and killed two

strikers, and during the afterneen the deputies guarding an inceming Baltimere and Ohie train replied to the volley of shots and stones which the strikers showered

upon them by turning their revolvers loose,

killing four of their assailants and wounding

A new and grave feature was added to the

situation this evening when a meeting of representatives of all the bedies of organized labor in the city after a protracted discus-

sion, in which general sympathy with the strike was expressed, appointed a commit-tee of three with full power to act, and at

the same time called a meeting of all or-ganized laber for next Sunday to ratify

Late this afternoon the second regiment state militia was ordered to the stock yards.

Of the situation in general, it may be said to have broadened and strengthened its grip. The most significant feature of it is the carrying out of the strike east to

Cleveland, tying up all the connections on the seaboard trunk lines there, with the premise that by te-merrew it will reach the

trunk lines themselves and se practically reach the Atlantic seaboard by tying up the

railroads at Buffalo. Thus the strike would

There is no notable relief at the points here before placed under embarge and the

situation at Kansas City was complicated by the tying up of the Pert Scott road, thereby

involving another southwestern line.

The Pacific coast remains in paralysis from which there are ne indications of re-

lief. The day closed without any rift in the

clouds which now everhang the nation.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 6.—Gen. John P.

military law suited mere to a monarchy than the free government of the states and

CHICAGG, July 6 .- Strikers have burned

CHICAGO, July, 6.—The mail service was

down the Ashland Avenue station.

DENNER, Col., July 6 — The Order of

werthy only of an arrogant despet.

br extended from ocean to ocean.

a number of others.

malady which is afflicting the nation gener-

rolling stock.

that the thing was impossible. At a number of labor meetings, today, the strike was endersed, and the action of President Cleveland in ordering federal troops to Chicago was universally condemned.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 8.—The Veteran corps finite number of injured is the record of casualities in the strike conflicts in Chicago teday Yesterday one man was shot in the of the first regiment, I. N. G., is preparing to take part in the present treuble. The corps expects to be able to report to Gen.

Wheeler temorrow. WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 8.—The effort to form branches of the American Railway union among the railroad employes of this section has failed.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The conference and counced for today between a committee of the employes of the Pullman and second vice president Wickes of the company, did net occur, as ne committee appeared. Mr. Wickes remained at his effice until two e'cleck waiting for the expected visitors. "We are always ready to receive ex-empleyes," he said, "and hear what they have to say. The position of the company in this matter is unchanged, however, and we have nothing more to say to the men than has already been said. The talk of a conference between Mr. Debs and myself is all a canard. We will not receive Mr. Dabs, Mayer Hepkins or any one else as representatives of our employes. If the latter wish to talk to us they must come them-selves and we will talk to them."

CHICAGO, July 8.-In an affray late yesterday afterneon between a frenzied meb and a number of treeps and police officers, in the thickly populated district at Forty-ninth and Loomis streets, on the Grand over three thousand men, and by request of Mayor Hopkins and by order of Governor Altgeld two brigades of state militia have Trunk road, twenty-five individuals were wounded, several of them fatally. recognized that the prevailing conditions are entirely out of the erdinary, and that

Five hundred anarchists gathered at a pic nic in a grove near Western avenue and 9ch streets this afternoon and discussed the strike situation in true anarchistic style. The speakers were unanimous in a demand fer violence, and bleedshed was repeatedly of the federation and processes of its courts are not to be laughed to scern for an indefinite time. The strike infection is so widespread and so menacing at many points,

and so menacing at many points, that the president and his advisers Washington, D. C., July 8.—At the suggestion of Gev. Matthews of Indiana three companies of infantry were erdered to Hammond this evening. A report has been received here that one rieter was killed this atterneon at Hammond by U. S. marshals. Gen. Miles reports that the situation at Chlcago is practically unchanged and that riets have been few during the day. The presidents d his advisers, including Secretaries Herbert, Gresham and Carlisle, Atterney General Cheav Gen. Schoffeld and Postmas. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8.-At the believe it would be unwise to withdraw any more regular troops from the country west of Chicage. It is held in contempla-tion should the forces, federal, state and government, already gathered here be unequal to the task of restoring order, to send here the ten companies stationed on the Canadian berder in the state of New York with the reserved intention, if circumstances General Olney, Gen. Schefield and Pestmas-ter General Bissell, are again in cenference

Chicago, Ill., July 8.—A serious fight occurred this afterneen at Hammond, Ind., between a meb of 5,000 men and company I of the Fifteenth United States infantry, in which two of the meb are known to have been killed, and several others, including Riot has been running rampant throughout the day, cars have been overturned, switches broken and tracks obstructed in numerous ways. The torch has been applied in num-erous instances to cars, switch towers and one weman, are said to have been fatally wounded. The meb became so violent shortly after neon that a battalien of the First Illinois militia was sent down from Pullane. They drove the rioters over the state line just west of Hammend, but were not able to do mere, as they could not move into the state of Indiana. Word was sent to Chicago for a company of regulars, who could operate freespective of state lines. Capt. Hart with Cempany B, of the Fifteenth infantry, was despatched to of the Fifteenth infantry, was despatched to the scene. The regulars were patrolling the tracks in a passenger ceach, when they were attacked by the mob with stones, seme shots being fired. The troops at once returned the fire through the car windews, killing Charles Fleischman, who was shot through the bowels, and wounding W. H. Campbell in the leg. Several men and one woman were wounded, but their names are not known. Three addi-tional companies of reculars were sent from tional companies of regulars were sent from Chicago on a special train arriving at 4 e'clock. The mob has driven out all the telegraph eperators into town and has cut the telephone wires, making it very difficult to obtain information from the place. Up to ten e'cleck tenight there were no further

CHICAGO. July 8.—Comparative quiet prevailed as a rule within the city today, though there were a number of speradic though there were a number of sporadic instances where some men, becoming boisterous, were finally scattered by a charge from the police. A number of small mobs formed, went-rioting, firing and everturning cars; heads were cracked, and small fry brawls, mostly the result of tee much bad whiskey, were frequently reported at pelice headquarters. There was, however, no concerted effort at incendiarism or vielence, although at a number of places individual cars were fired, several of which were destreyed. A coal train on the Eastern Illinois was ditched at Routhst by a switch being displaced after the engine and four cars had passed over. The work of clearing the tracks in the Grand Trunk yards and Ashland street, where debris from the hundreds of burned cars littered the tracks, was completed today under pelice and military pretection. At 4 p. m., when the finishing touches had become the finishing touches had become the complete the tracks, tary pretection. At 4 p. m., when the finishing touches had been put on the work, nearly all the en-leokers had disappeared and the treeps, laberers and pelice were withdrawn. Ne seener had they got well out of sight however, than a gang of 800 men suddenly and with crowbars, picks and shevels tere up about an eight of a mile of track before werd could be get Altgeld has sent another message to President Cleveland, in which he accuses the latter of ignoring the question at issue—the matter of local self-government—and hints that the executive is establishing a reign of to the pelice department. They fled before another charge of the police and the work of repair is being pushed forward. At Hammend, Ind., a quarrel of last night was resumed and finally became so serious that a company of United States treeps went out Railway Cenductors will te-merrow begin war uppon E. V. Debs, his erder and the there. They preserved peace for several hours, but the mob increased in size and finally became so demonstrative that it necessitated firing upon them by the troops, with the result that ene was killed, two badly wounded, and a number of others received serious injuries. Everything at Pullman was quiet today. Rietous mobs the following reply of President Cleveland was quiet today. Rictous mobs consisting of men, women and children took possession et the freight yards at Halstead. Hon J P Altgeld, Governor of Illinois.

Springfield, Ill., July 6.—While I am Rietous mobs

manager's headquarters, sent the fellowing message to Chief Brennan: "Is there ne way that we can secure protection from the meb, Chief Brennan at once transmitted the message to Inspector Lewis, when a squad of thirty police efficers went to the

scene of the disturbance. The fire department had been called out to extinguish the flames in the freight cars. Thirteen cars were burned. The mob gathered about the firemen and greatly interfered in the work of extinguishing the

The arrival of the police had but little effect. The blueceats were hooted and pelted with stones. The crowd numbered nearly 2,000 and was made up of the toughest element in the city. The police finally made a determined charge and drove the mob to the adjoining streets and from the freight yards, clubbing the leaders freely. The police remained on duty all the afterneon and the stillers was bond from the free. neon and the strikers were kept from doing ether damage. The mobs commenced to collect early this merning, but were kept a

close watch en by the police.

Washington, July 8.—This morning
Dubers & Sheup acted on the advice of the president, telegraphed to Governer Mc-Cennell of Idaho, who had asked for troops, that it would be necessary for governor to certify to the president that the lecal authorities had exhausted every means within their power to quell the disturbances and that they were unable to cope with the situation before the government could furnish troops. Tenight the following report

To Senator Dubers, Washington:
Your telegram, citing me law, received. I am familiar with the statute to which you refer, but it does not cure the case. We have to deal with hidden and organized assassins and dynamiters, several hundred strong, provided with arms. Theylare not new in open, rebellion, but are fighting secretly. Many peaceable citizens have been ordered to leave the country. The sheriff declares his inability to protect life and property. We have not sufficient militia to support him, and nothing but the presence of troops will restore confidence and safety. Blood has been shed and property destroyed. I therefore ask that my request to the president for troops for aid be complied with.

(Signed) W.J. J. McConnell, governor. IDAHO, July 8.

Just before midnight President Cleveland issued the fellowing preclamation: Proclamation by the president of the United States:

Whereas, By reason of the unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages of persons, it has become impracticable in the judgment of the president to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings the laws of the United States within the state of Illinois, and especially in the city of Chicago, in said state; and

the United States within the state of Illinois, and especially in the city of Chicago, in said state; and

Whereas, That the purpose of enforcing the execution of the laws of the United States and protecting its property and removing obstructions to the United States mails, in state and city aforesaid, the president has employed a part of the military forces of the United States;

Now therefore, I. Grover Cleveland, presideut of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens, and all persons who may be or may come within the city and state aforesaid, against aiding, countenancing, encouraging or taking any part in such unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages; and I hereby warn all persons engaged in or in any way connected with such unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages, to dispose and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before 12 noon on the 9th of July inst. Those who disregard this warning and persist in taking part with a riotous mobin forcibly resisting and obstructing the execution of the laws of the United States or under its protection, cannot be regarded otherwise than as public enemies. Troops employed against such a riotous mob will act with all the moderation and forfearance consistent with the accomplishment of the desired end, but the necessity that confronts the moderation will permit discrimination between the guilty party and those who are mingled with them from curiosity and without criminal intent. While there will be no hesitation or vacillation in the decisive treatment of the guilty, this warning is especially intended to protect and save the innocent.

In testimony whereof, hereune set my hand and cause the seal of the United States to be

is especially intended to protect and save the innocent.

In testimony whereof, hereunte set my hand and cause the seal of the United States to be hereto affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this eighth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-four, and of the independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and eighteenth.

(Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the president.

(Signed) W. Q. GRESHAM,

Secretary of State.

CHICAGO, July 9, 2.30 a. m.—The general managers issued the fellowing bulletin at 2 o'clock this morning: A Pan Handle wreck ing train, bearing twenty deputy marshals was stoned by a meb at 22nd street tenight, and the deputy-marshals arrested two men. The meb still threw stenes and fired on the marshals, who returned the fire, killing one man and wounding several others. Five cars and the oil house were burned at 22nd

SAY WHAT YOU THINK. And When You See a Good Thing Say

it is Good. Some people are cautious, and slow to give credit, however much they may feel that credit is due. A merchant belonging to this class is never epen to the suspicion of giving a customer more than his rights. Such per-sons have their uses no doubt, but the man one likes to rub shoulders with is the man of enthusiasm, the man whe, when he recognizes a good thing, is not afraid to say so. nizes a good thing, is not afraid to say so. His enthusiasm is infectious and it does one good to meet him and hear him. Wheever has met D. W. Carter, the general European agent of the Menterey and Mexican Gulf Railway Co'y, with headquarters at Liverpeel, must have been impressed with this thought. He is one of the cheeriest of men. What he enderses is endersed heartily. What he does not like, or has no faith in he

edies are of course the explanation of it, and Mr. Carter is but one of theusands who owe restered health and strength to the use of Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic and liver pills. These great remedies are seld by all druggists and dealers. Tenic 50 cents a bottle or 6 bottles fer \$2.50. Pills 25

A woman of Amesbury, Mass., was fined three dellars the ether day for being a com-

NERVOUSNESS may well be described as a national disease in this age of rush and worry. Hawker's nerve and stomach tenic is the greatest restorer of wasted nerve

COMMERCIAL.

Trade of St. John For the Month of June,

With Comparisons—Sending Fish to Honolulu.

While trade with the West Indies is expanding and constantly embracing other goods than the old staple of fish, the fish trade is being extended. A short time age the announcement was made that a large market fer fish in Hayti would be supplied from Halifax. A N Whitman is looking further afield. He has made a second shipment of dried fish by the CPR to Vancouver, to be forwarded to the convert to the couver, to be forwarded from thence to Henelulu. A small lot was sent first, ther a few days ago a car lead left North street depot. It is a leng way to carry fish, but the promoters of the enterprise believe there is a good thing in it. Freight on this car of fish frem Halifax to Henelulu was ever \$300 .-- [Halifax Herald.

Trade of St. John. IMPORTS.

Summary statement of goods entered for consumption at the port of st. John, N. B., for June, 1894, compared with June, 1893: 1894. Quant'y Value Quant'y Value 1,921 1.069 porter, gals 6,379 3,280 Animals..... 24 6,500 Books and pamphlets.
Brass and
manfs of..
Grain, all
kinds, corn bush18,648 Wheat flour, 9,500 Rice, etc... Coffee, lbs... Copper and m'frs of.... Cordage, all 787 Cotton and m'frs of.... Drugs and medicines... 2,159 Earthenw're Fancy goods.
Fish......
Fruit, green and dried..... Glass / and glassware..... Hops, lbs....2,410
Iron and steel
mfr's of
Jewelry and watches.... Lead and manufr's of Leather and manufr's of Marble and position, etc Musical instruments. Kerosene oil, gals...... 42,672 2,237 Oil, all other, 9,232 4,166 Paints and fisheries... Seeds, all kinds Silks & mfrs 14,468 5,260 870 14,628 102,311

goods 28,400
Total dutiable 151,938
Free 115,274
Total consumption... 267,212 254 411 Total duty col- \$ 56,273 09 \$ 56,650 8 FREE GOODS. The following goods were admitted duty free at the port of St, John, N. B., for the month of June, 1894: Anthracite coal, 7,669 tons...... \$24,435 Emery.
Ground fliut.
Moulding sand.
Salt, all kinds.

118

1,392

627

396

756

Tobacco, mfrs

Cabinet makers' wood.
Oak planks.
Bristles.
Grease for making soap.
Hair, not manufactured.
Raw hides.
Broem corn.
Mexican fibre.
Bananas, 3,314 bunches.
Pineapples, 10,021.
Indian corn for ensilage.
Seeds, garden. Indian corn for ensilage.

Seeds, garden.
Sugar, 2,840 lbs.
Tobacco leaf, 17,535 lbs.
Brass tubing.
Bibles and hymn books.
Communion plate.
Cotton waste, 4,120 lbs.
Cotton wool, 32,573 lbs.
Alum, 15,610 lbs.
Anlline dyes.
Antimony not ground.
Borax, 6,800 lbs.
Cream of tartar, 8,107 lbs.
Dyeing articles, crude, 11,791 lbs.
Extract of logwood, 14,430 lbs.
Gums. What he does not like, or has no faith in he is equally free in denouncing.

To his friend Capt. Raymend Parker, at whose suggestion he took a course of the famous Hawker standard remedies, Mr. Carter recently wrote: "Words cannot sufficiently express, nor gold purchase, the beneficial results entailed by the use of Hawker's nerve and stemach tenic and liver pills. It is the companion for me the mement I feel out of sorts. The benefits I have present eved are incalculable, and the use of the sure cure I unhesitatingly and most sincerely recommend as a certain builder up of weak and run down nerve tissues and a restorer of lost appetite, and the best of blood purifiers."

The Hawker Medicine Ce'y have been singularly fortunate in the friends they have made wherever their famous remedies have been introduced. The merits of the remedies are of course the explanation of it.and
 Ship's stores.
 492

 Coffee, green, 3,000 lbs.
 598

 Settlers' effects.
 3 222

 Tea, 249,474 lbs.
 21,414

> EXPORTS. The following articles were exported from the port of St. John, N. B., for the month of June, 1894: | June, 1894:
> | Coal, 149 tons | \$447 |
> | Salt, 4,600 bus | 1,037 |
> | Sand and gravel | 72 |
> | Fish of all kinds | 29,352 |
> | Bark for banning, 503 cords | 2,758 |
> | Fire wood, 2,039 cords | 3,327 |
> | Telegraph poles | 270 |
> | Lumber of all kinds | 325,286 |
> | Piling | 3,789 |
> | Shingles | 22,650 |
> | Sleepers and ties | 420 |
> | Box shooks | 420 |

THE WEEKLY SUN, 16 Pages

What is

CASTORIA

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

Castoria.

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

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

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,

111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y. "Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria,

and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it." UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,

Conway, Ark. | ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres., The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

| Horses, 4 | 355 |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| Butter, 635 lbs | 90 |
| Cheese, 6,69/ 10s | 856 |
| Furs, undressed | 4,959 583 |
| Lard, 400 lbs | 983 48 |
| Berries | 183 |
| Jats. 200 bus | 110 |
| 18V. 25 LONS | 259 |
| POLATORS, IN XXX http | 7,277 |
| discuit and bread, 700 lbs | 28 |
| Bricks, 112 M | 993 |
| Drugs. | 281 |
| Alassware | 2,837 |
| Horse Nails, etc, | 1,756 850 |
| Junk | 372 |
| Boots and shoes | 24 |
| larness | 750 |
| ime | 3,807 |
| Wines, 108 gals | 190 |
| vi 0188869, 1,316 gals | 250 |
| Par | 193 |
| Empty barrels | 69 |
| Matches | 61 165 |
| rea, 1,354 lbs | 242 |
| Oulse | 364 |
| Other articles. | 2,211 |
| Total exports | 128,906 |
| Total exports for June, 1893 | 124 867 |

U. S. Patents to Canadian Inventors.

The following list of United States patents granted to Canadian inventors June 12, 19 and 26, 1894, is reported for THE SUN by James Sangster, patent atterney, Buffalo, N. Y.

Clutch pulley, Herman Bunker, Barrie, assigner of one-third to Walter Peck Chap-man, Hamilton, Ontarie. man, Hamilton, Ontario.

Ventilating railroad carriages, Samuel
Hughes, Lindsay, Canada. Cinder sifter, Adeniram J. Henderson. Toronto, Ontario.

Machine for bending pipe, Jas. G. Orr,

Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Buckle, George Miller Ayleswerth,
Cellingwood, Canada; design patent for 14 vears. Hammer guard for firearms, Mary L.

Campbell, Noyan, Canada. Wire-fabric tool, Seldon S Casey, London, Datario. Shirt, Henry A Hagen, Berlin, Ontario.
Tire tightener, Wm T Mackey, assignor ef
three-fifths to J W Weart and A B Dock-

steader, Vancouver, British Columbia. Printing-telegraph, Edwin Pape, Quebec, Quebec. Sectional boiler, Geerge A Watson, Torente, Ontarie, Canada, assigner to WH Laird, New York, NY.

Dental plate, Thomas H Graham, Toronto. Ventilating railroad carriages, Samuel Hughes, Lindsay, Canada. Stem-winding watch, George S Klein. Terento, Ontario. Ice-creeper, James R Russell, Hopewell Hill, Canada.

Arbitration in Industrial Disputes.

Mr. Gompers was asked to express him, tion,' however," he continued, "the two words seem to me antithetical. Arbitration always involves a compromise. The conditions under which it usually comes about are these which have led each of the parties in dispute somewhat te fear and seme-what to respect the other. The employing interest is usually the stronger. But when, have been tested by long experience; and their use is understood and also their limi-tations."—From A Talk with Mr. Gompers, July Review of Reviews.

Wandering Willie's Shoes.

Beggar-As you have ne cold vittals to spare, mum, perhaps you'll give me a pair of old shoes.

Lady of the House-What do you want a

Point of View.

The Westminster Budget, says the Critic. is printing a series of photographs and descriptions of Carlyle's Early Homes, from the pen and camera of Henry Shelley. Ecclefechan, the sage's birthplace, is the first of the places to be pictured and described. The village, it seems, is innocent of here worshippers.
While all the world knews only one Car-

lyle, the hatives of the small Annandale town where he was born have a prevoking habit of asking pilgrims thither the astounding question, "Which Carlysle?" There is a tradition in the district than an eld readman, now dead, happening to be addressed by a party Carlyle devetees, ran over the names of the various members of the family, and dwelt with special emphasis upon that of Sandy, "who was the grandest breeder o' sees." "But there was one called Thomas, you know," rejoined the leader of the pilgrims. "Aye," retorted the eld roadman, "there was Tam; he gaed awa' up to London, but I dinna think he ever did muckle

This is a good pendant to the story Jee Jefferson tells of the New Hampshire coun-trymen who used Daniel Webster as an awful example of the danger of beek larnin'.
"There used to be a bey down here named Dan'l Webster, an' he warn't satisfied to know what his father knew before him and went away to get more schoolin', and ne-bedy ever heerd of him agen."

Color in Horses.

"A good deal of importance is attached by expert horse buyers to the color of horses, particularly with regard to their legs," said a western stockman. "The best herses I have ever knewn had their feet and legs marked with white. It is proverbial that sorrel and chestnut herses with white upon their legs are good natured, while horses of the same color without a dash of white are often found to be unsafe animals. Many people think that the parti-colored horses belonging to circuses are selected for their oddity, but they are really chosen on account of their gentleness and docility.

It is said that a black horse cannot stand the heat, and white herses have been prenounced as unsuited to cold. The physiognomy of horses is also much regarded. If he is full and broad between the eyes, he is supposed to have superior sense and to be easily trained, but if he has a sharp, narrow face, be careful hew much you trust him."—[So. Louis Glebe Democrat.

Cheese Frctories.

In conversation with the Dispatch, Pref. Robertson stated that seven new cheese fac-tories and twe creameries have been started Mr. Gompers was asked to express him, self as to arbitration in industrial disputes and especially as to the possibility of some form of compulsory arbitration. He replied that he was most assuredly in favor of arbitration. "As for 'compulsory arbitration."

The prevince this year. Of these there are four cheese factories in Kings county and three in Kent county. A new creamery has been started in Kent, and one near Saint Stephen, Charlotte county. There are no creameries in Carleton gounty. Many of the cheese factories are new being built with machinery which may be adapted for the making of butter after the cheese season

A Thief Captured.

what to respect the other. The employing interest is usually the stronger. But when, through careful organization, the employes attain a position which commands the respectful attention of the representatives of capital, it becomes possible to confer tegether successfully and to secure a reference of disputes for the desired settlement by arbitration. I see no means by which legal compulsion to arbitrate could be made really beneficial to the party that is usually the weaker. It would be an instrumentality that might react dangerously against the progress of organized labor. The labor movement has too much at stake and has too elender means at its command to indulge in dubicus experiments. The weapons that it now uses have been tested by long experience; and their use is understood and also their limitations."—From A Talk with Mr. Gompers.

Friday evening while Ada Wilson was at the Opera house her place on Brittain street was visited by a young man named Jack Bragen. When Ada returned home she dis covered that \$147 had been stolen from the cash box and also the following: Two gold watches, gold pin and gold ring set with three rubies. She immediately communicated with the pelice authorities, and Detective Ring was placed on the case. He visited Ada Wilson was at the Opera house her place on Brittain street was visited by a young man named Jack Bragen. When Ada returned home she dis covered that \$147 had been stolen from the cash box and also the following: Two gold watches, gold pin and gold ring set with three rubies. She immediately communicated with the pelice authorities, and Detective Ring was placed on the cash box and also the following: Two gold watches, gold pin and gold ring set with three rubies. She immediately communicated with the pelice authorities, and Detective Ring was placed on the cash box and also the following: Two gold watches, gold pin and gold ring set with three rubies. She immediately communicated with the pelice authorities, and Detective Ring was placed on the cash box and also the Friday evening while Ada Wilson was at ceived a telegram stating that the man had been captured and the articles mentioned

feund in his pessession.

The capture of Bragen through the clever work of detective Ring is most praise-

Pond's Extract, the hou eh ld remedy for cuts, burns, bruises, etc., cures Pan and Inflammation like a charm, Avoid any spurious imitations.

pair of old shees for? Aren't your old shoes old enough.

He who talks for the benefit of all passenoid enough. gers is a nuisance werse than cinders.

THE MARKETS.

Revised every Monday for THE WEEKLY SUN. COUNTRY MARKET.

Green stuff of all kinds is cheaper. Beef is steady. Mutton and lamb are easy. There is a good enquiry for hams at firmer rates. Fresh pork is wanted. Chickens and fowl are cheaper. Native cabbage is new offered. Butter is easy, eggs a little firmer. Old potatoes are very cheap, and the first new ones were brought in on Saturday. The chief interest centres in straw-berries, which are selling cheaper than ever before. Nova Scotta berries sold as low as 41c per box by the crate en Monday, and wild berries have sold as low as 250 per half pail. There is a brisk enquiry for Clifton berries. Consumers say the Nova Scotia berry is not as good as the best New Brunswick fruit. Owing to the cheapness of berries and of sugar the consumption is very large. Native gooseberries are also en the

| Wholesale | | ı |
|--|--|---|
| Beef (butchers) \$ carcass\$ Beef (country) per quarter \$ b. Pork (fresh) \$ carcass. Shoulders \$ b. Hans \$ b. Butter (in tubs) \$ b. Butter (in tubs) \$ b. Butter (roll) \$ b. Spring Chickens. Fowl, Turkeys \$ b. Cabbage \$ doz, native. Bggs per dozen. Mutton \$ b (carcass). Spring lamb. Potatoes. \$ bbl. Lamb skins, each. Calf skins, \$ lb. Hides, \$ b. Celery, \$ doz. Turnips, \$ bbl. # \$ d z bnch. Carrots per doz bunch. Parsnips \$ bbl. Beets per doz bunches. Buckwheat meal (rough) \$ cwt. Squash & cwt. Lettuce per doz bunches. Radish per doz bunches. Radish per doz bunches. Radish per doz bunches. Cucumbers \$ doz. Cucumbers \$ doz. Strawberries, cultivated \$ box. Strawberries, cultivated \$ box. Strawberries, cultivated \$ box. Strawberries, wild, per hf pail. | 0 06 M 0 08 0 04 II 0 08 0 06 II 0 07 0 04 II 0 08 0 08 II 0 10 0 11 II 0 18 0 15 II 0 18 0 16 II 0 20 0 35 M 0 60 0 12 II 0 14 0 50 II 0 60 0 05 II 0 06 0 08 II 0 06 0 08 II 0 06 0 070 II 0 75 0 15 II 0 20 0 05 II 0 06 0 08 II 0 06 0 08 II 0 06 0 070 II 0 75 0 15 II 0 20 0 05 II 0 06 0 070 II 0 75 0 15 II 0 20 0 05 II 0 06 0 070 II 0 75 0 15 II 0 20 0 05 II 0 06 0 070 II 0 75 0 0 0 II 0 0 0 0 II 0 0 0 0 II 0 I | |
| Gooseberries, wild, per qt Peas per bush | 0 00 11 0 05 0 00 11 1 00 | |
| Beef, corned, per 1b | 0 06 | |

FISH. Some haddeck dried hard for the West Indies sold yesterday ex-vessel at \$2 Andrew Malcolm was the purchaser. The sch. Bess is in with some 200 qtls of cod etc. Some pickled herring and also a small let of smoked were also at South Wharf vesterday. The price of dry fish is likely to go lower, as three schooners are due this week. At present pollock are firmer. Salmen are higher, also halibut. St. John Wholesale Market.

| Codfish, # 100 bs, large, dry Codfish, " medium, dry Small, " Haddock Pollock Salmon Bay Herring, new Grand Manan, med. scaled, # | 3 25 3 25 0 00 0 00 1 60 0 11 1 40 | H H H | 001110 | 50 00 00 75 65 12 50 |
|---|--|--------|-----------|--|
| box | 0 11 0 10 | H | | 12 11 |
| Codfish, per lb | 0 00 0 00 0 06 0 08 0 12 0 10 | | 0000 | 03 03 07 10 15 16 |
| Prices ex Vessel. | | | | |
| Cod (med) per qtl | 2 25 1 50 1 20 0 00 0 03 0 05 0 02 1 25 0 10 | | 300100010 | 25 50 00 60 04 06 00 30 093 083 |
| GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY | ETC | | | |
| The only change is in hay, siderably lower. | 15 SPECIFICAL SP | 6954E4 | 1 (| on- |
| Oats, (Local), on track P.E.Island # | 0 46 0 00 0 49 0 50 1 45 | | 0 | 48 00 51 55 50 |

| Be | ans (Frenc | h) | | 1 45 | W 1 5 | 0 |
|-----|-------------|-----------|-------------|---------|---------|------|
| | 11 Cana | dian hp. | | 1 55 | H 18 | 30 |
| Q- | " Prim | Ø | *********** | 1 45 | 1 1 5 | |
| Po | lit Peas | | | 3 85 | M 3.8 | |
| Ro | b Barley | | | 3 65 | м 37 | |
| Ha | y, on trac | K | | 10 50 | 11 12 (| |
| 1 | small 10 | ts | | 11 00 | и 13 (| |
| BI | ed Timoth | T Amorio | | 0.031 | | |
| Re | d Clover. | y, Americ | ап | | 11 3 (| |
| Al | sike Clove | r | | 0 134 | | |
| | | | ERIES. | | | |
| | There is n | | | lint | Once | |
| tie | ons are the | Rame as | a fortni | who are | Wuo! | - 18 |
| fn | ll cargoes | ot moless | os are l | andina | 9. II | WO |
| le | t ex-steam | er Tayme | on ale i | and the | , 8180 | 8 |
| | fee. | or raying | Julii Cas | INTO. | | |
| U | Java, * b. | Green | | . 53 | | |
| | Jamaica | II mm | | 24 | H 0 | |
| M | atches. | | | | | |
| | Arnaa | | | 0.00 | | - |

| Gross | 0 29 | | 0 | 30 |
|------------------------------|-------|----|---|-----|
| Molasses. | | | | • |
| Barbados (new) | 0 27 | | 0 | 28 |
| Darpagos (old) | 0 26 | | | 27 |
| FULL RICE, Choice, new | 0 35 | | | 43 |
| P. R. second grade | 0 28 | " | | 29 |
| Antigua | 0 27 | 11 | | 28 |
| Trinidad | 0 00 | | | 00 |
| Nevis | 0 00 | н | | 00 |
| Demerara | 0 00 | 84 | | 00 |
| Salt. | | | | |
| Idverpool # sack ex store | 0 48 | 66 | 0 | 50 |
| Liverpool Butter salt. Whac. | 0 10 | | U | 00 |
| factory filled | 1 00 | н | 1 | 10 |
| Liverpool salt | 1 05 | | | 10 |
| ex ship | 0 00 | | | 00 |
| Spices | | | | ~ |
| Cream of Tartar, pure, bbls | 0 174 | | n | 181 |
| " ' bxs | 0 20 | " | | 25 |
| Nutmegs. | 0 60 | | | 90 |
| | 0 18 | H | | 20 |
| Cloves, whole | 0 15 | M | | 20 |
| Cloves, ground | 0 20 | | | 25 |
| Ginger, ground | 0 18 | H | | 22 |
| Pepper, ground | 0 12 | M | | 16 |
| Dicard sods, ner in | 2 30 | 11 | | 38 |
| Sal soda | 0 01 | 11 | | 011 |
| Sugar. | | | | |
| Granulated, # bbl | 4 30 | 10 | 4 | 40 |
| While hix C | 0 033 | " | | 04 |
| renow. Dright | 0 034 | | | 033 |
| I GHOW | 0.03 | | | 034 |
| Dark Yellow | 0 034 | | | 03 |
| Barbados | 0 03 | 11 | | 04 |
| Paris Lump, * box | 0 06 | * | | 061 |
| Pulverized Sugar | 0 06 | ** | | 061 |
| | | | | |

| | | | | स |
|--|---|---|---------|--|
| The state of the last of the l | Black Solace Bright PROVISIONS. | | H 11 | 0 48 0 69 |
| | Clear mess pork and plate b The strike has sent fresh be in Beston and fresh perk 3c. | | | |
| | Clear mess pork, *bbl American Mess Pork P. E. I. Mess | 00 00 13 50 0 00 12 50 13 50 13 75 | | 20 00 00 00 17 00 00 00 14 00 14 00 14 25 0 11 101 |

| FLOUR, MEAL, ETC. | 9 |
|--|--|
| There is no improvement in the market. Oatmeal is very firm. | ié fle |
| Western Gray B W Meal 0 00 Cornmeal | M 3 H 4 H 0 H 2 H 3 H 3 H 21 |

Their is no California fruit arriving, owing to the great strike. Lemons are firm water malons cheaper Loose Muscatel rais

| | ins in bexes are quoted at 6½ to | | AUG! | | \$85- |
|----|---------------------------------------|-----|------|-----|----------|
| | Raisins (Sultana) | 07 | H | 0 | 071 |
| | I Valencia, new | | | | 053 |
| g | | 10 | | | 20 20 |
| | | 00 | # | | 00 |
| | | 064 | | | 07 |
| 9 | Prunes, # box, new | 05 | | | 061 |
| | # box, old | 04 | 11 | ň | 041 |
| | | 11 | 11 | | 12 |
| 9 | | 031 | " | | 04 |
| | | 04 | " | | 05 |
| | Apples, NS, # bbl | | 11 | | 00 |
| | Dried Apples, new | 062 | | | 07 |
| | Evaporated Apples, new, # 1b. | 00 | H | 0 | 00; |
| | Dates, new, # 1b, | 05 | 11 | 0 | 06 |
| 덻 | Lemons (Messina) | 00 | 11 | 4 | 50] |
| ă | Figs. # 1b | 10 | # | | 12 |
| | Oranges (Florida) 0 | 00 | 11 | | 00 |
| S | | 00 | 11 | 10 | |
| | | 00 | 11 | | 00 |
| 9 | | 00 | 11 | | 00 |
| | | 50 | 11 | | 00 |
| ij | | 18 | 11 | | 00 |
| | | 023 | !! | | 03 |
| | | 00 | | | 50 |
| | | 11 | 11 | | 13 |
| | | 13 | H | | 15 |
| | Almonds | | 11 | | 14 |
| | | 11 | 11 | | 11 |
| | | | 11 | | 07 |
| | Topping committee to the committee of | 12 | 11 | | 13 |
| | | 10 | 11 | | 11 |
| | | 00 | " | | 25 |
| | Cucumbers, per doz | | " | | 65 |
| | Strawberries | | 11 | | 06 |
| | Water Melons. | | 11 | | 60 |
| | | 00 | 11 | | 75 |
| | Cal Apricots, Peaches, Plums | 00 | ** | 7 | |
| | per crate | CO | | 2 | 50 |
| | | 75 | " | | 00 |
| | LUMBER AND LIM | | " | | |
| | There is nothing new to re | por | t i | n t | his |

| | list. | | | |
|-----|--|-------|--------|-----|
| | Birch Lumber | 10 00 | 11 | 10 |
| | Birch Timber | 00 00 | | 00 |
| | Sprucedeals, Bay Fundy Mills | 8 75 | H | 0 |
| 녗 | City Mills | 0 00 | H | . 9 |
| 3 | Shingles No. 1 | | H | ĭ |
| | II II Extra | 0 00 | 11 | î |
| | 0 101- | | M . | 2 |
| | | | 1000 | 2 |
| | | | 11 | |
| | ii Extras | 0 00 | H | 3 |
| | Aroostook P. B. shipping | | 11 | 14 |
| | Common | | 11 | 13 |
| | Spruce Boards | 6 CO | H | 6 |
| | " Scantling (unst'd) | 6 00 | H | 6 |
| | Spruce, dimensions | 11 00 | 11 | 14 |
| | Pine Shippers | 12 00 | 11 | 13 |
| | Pine clapboards, extra | 35 00 | 11 | 40 |
| | No. 1. | | H | 30 |
| | No. 2 | 0 00 | H | 20 |
| i i | No. B. mar corpus and on the contract of the c | | H | 12 |
| | Laths, spruce | 1 10 | " | ī |
| | " pine | | 92.05- | î |
| | Palings, spruce | 5 00 | Ħ | 6 |
| | Lime (casks) | 0.90 | H | i |
| | | 0.60 | 11 | |
| 10 | ii (barrels) | u bo | 11 | 0 |

| | Lime (casks) | 0.90 11 | 1 0 |
|----|-------------------------------|---------|------------------|
| t | OCEAN AND COASTWISE | | |
| 8 | There is no change in q week. | | |
| 1. | iverpool (intake measure) | | |
| 8 | West Coast Ire and | 40 0 m | 41 |
| | Warrenport Belfast Cork Quay | | |
| | LUMBER, | | |
| | New York. New York laths | 0 40 M | 0 |
| | Boston | 0 00 M | 0 1 5 4 |
| | New York, piling | 0 00 H | 0 |

| | New York, piling | 4 | |
|-------|--|--------------|---|
| | Boston, piling, nominal 0 013 H | 0 | |
| | Boston Lime 0 00 11 | 0 | |
| | New York Lime 0 00 II Coal, Parrsboro to Boston, Salem. | 0 : | 2 |
| | Newburyport, Lynn | 1 | 4 |
| | American Water White (bbl. | | |
| | Canadian Water White (bbl. | 0 | 1 |
| | Canadian Prime White (bbl | 0 | 1 |
| | free) 0 191 | 0 | 1 |
| | Linseed Oil (raw) 0.56 U | 0 | |
| | Linseed Oil (boiled) 0 59 M | Ŏ | |
| | Turpentine 0 45 | 0 | 4 |
| | Cod Oil 0.98 | 0 | 3 |
| | Seal Oil (steam refined) 0 40 " | Õ | |
| 48 | Seal Oil (pale) 0 38 " | 0 | 4 |
| 艦 | Olive Oil (commercial) - 0 95 " | 1 | |
| 3 | Castor Oil (commercial, # h 0 061 n | ō | |
| 27.27 | Extra Lard Oil | ŏ | |
| 74 | No 1 Lard Oil 0 60 11 | Ŏ | |
| | | Section 1881 | |

| COAL | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Some Caledonia coal is now landing general list is as before. | . Th |
| Old Mines Sydney, per chald, 5 50 M Victoria (Sydney) 11 1 5 00 M pring Hill, Round, 11 1 5 00 M Glace Bay | 6 00 5 50 5 50 0 00 |
| Caledonia " " 5 00 W Acadia (Pictou). " " 0 00 W | 0 00 5 50 6 50 |
| Joggins " 5 00 M Foundry (Anthracite), per ton, 5 00 M | 5 5 5 7 |
| Egg " 4 60 " Stove or Nub. " 4 75 " | 4 7 |
| IRON, NAILS, ETC. Refined, \$1000 or ordinary size 1 80 m | 5 0 |
| Common, 100th 1 75 | 0 0 |

| Patent Metals, & b. | .00 | M . | 0 13 |
|---|-------|--------|------|
| Chain cables, * b | 0 031 | H | 0 06 |
| Nails. | | | 44. |
| Steel cut nails, 50d and 60d fobper keg. Ship Spikes (30 p. c. off) | 0 00 | # # | 1 90 |
| Galvanized, 2c. per lb. nett | | | |

BARBADOS MARKETS. A Barbados circular of June 20th says cedar laying shingles ex Taymouth Castle seld at \$2 27; mackerel at \$9; cod (casks) \$22. Hay was worth \$1.13 per 100 lbs. Oats were queted at \$2 92. The fish market was weak. Lumber was in supply. Among the arrivals were sche Bess from Meteghan, June 15th; Carrie Easler, from Bridgewater. June 17th; Bessie Leuise, from Gaspe, June 19th, all with fish and lumber, etc.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ELECTIONS.

A Campaign of Unusual Bitterness

Ended by a Government Victory. At Quebec, July 1, ship Asia, from Montreal.
At Quaco, July 2, schs Mary C, Morrell; For est election of the legislature for the province of British Columbia, to serve the next four years, shew that out of a total of 33 members, Vancouver island returns 14, and the day's voting resulted in a solid delegation of 14 government supporters. On the lewer mainland, of eight seats, all went to the eppesiton; but from the upper mainland the government will get a safe working majority. The campaign was one of unusual bitterness, arising out of the agitation of last year for the separation of the mainland from the island of Vancouver, upon which the capital of Viotoria is situated. The fight was between the island and the lewer mainland, and the island has won.

SHIP NEWS.

For Week Ending July 10. PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Coastwise—Schs Forest Belle, 69, Tufts, from Quaco; J D Payson, 41, Nickerson, from Meteghan; Satellite, 26, Lent, from Westport; Temperance Belle, 90, Weldon, from Parrsboro; Packet. 49, Tupper, from Canning; G Walter Scott, 75, Golding, from Parrsboro; Brisk, 20, Wadlin, from Beaver Harbor; Sea Bird. 21, Slocomb, from French Cross; Harvard H Havey, 91, Scott, from Quaco; Prentice Boys, 67, Whelpley, from Quaco; Ada, 72, Lloyd, from do; C J Colwell, 52, Colwell, from do; Amy, 99, Matthews, from Parrsboro; Temple Bar, Longmire, from Bridgetown.

July 4—Stmr Cumberland, 1188, Thompson, from Boston, C E Laechler, mdse and pass.

Brigtn F L Munson, 391, McLean, from Boston, D J Seely, gen cargo.

Sch Wm Wilson, 253, McNeill, from Boston, J A Gregory, bal.

Sch Galatea, 110, Peatman, from New York for Fredericton, coal. Sch Galatea, 110, Peatman, from New York for Fredericton, coal. Sch Carrie B, 97, Phipps, from Boston, J F Watson, salt, etc. Sch Alice Maud, 124, Haux, from New York, N C Scott, coal and rowden C Scott, coal and powder. Sch Karl of Aberdeen, 415, Howard, F Tufts &

Sch Earl of Aberdeen, 415, Howard, F Tutts & Co, coal.
Sch Sarah Hunter, 111, Maxwell, from Lynn, J Willard Smith, bal.
Coastwise—Schs Sparmaker, 25, Anderson, from fishing; Druid, 97, Tufts, from Eatonville; Rettie, 97, Steeves, from Alma; Water Lily, 70, Wilbur, from Harvey; Glide, 80, Reed, from Parrsboro; Crusade, 43, Gesner, from Bridgetown; May Bell, 76, Cannon, from Harvey; Greville, 57, Baird, from Port Williams; Evelyn, 69, Gilliand, from Quaco.
July 4—Bark Antoinette, 1,125, Nickerson, from Rio Janeiro via Shelburne, R C Elkin, bal. from Rio Janeiro via Shelburne, R C Elkin, bal.

July 5—Str New Brudswick, 863, Hllyard, from Bo-ton, C E Laechler, mdse and pass.

Bark Fedelta, 628, Barbagelata, from Gloucester, Scammell Bros, bal.

Sch Grace Cushing, 150, Richardson, from Providence, A W Adams, bal.

Sch Lynx, 123, Huntley, from Fall River, A D Wilson, bal.

Sch Abby K Bentley, 271, Price, from Boston J E Moore, bal.

Sch Comrade, 76, Akerly, from Rockland, A W Adams, bal.

Sch Beulah, 30, Wasson, from Rockland, A W Adams, bal.

Sch Nellie King, 95, DeLong, from New Haven, R W Williams, bal.

Sch Georgia E, 88, Barton, from Boston, J W McAlary, bal.

Coastwise—Schs Lida Gretta, 68, Ells, from Quaco; Beulah Benton, 36, Mitch-ll, from Sandy Cove; Bear River, 27, Woodworth, from Bear River,

July 6—SS Gaditano, 1797, Uribelarre, from Philadelphia, Wm Thomson & Co. bal

River,
July 6—SS Gaditano, 1797. Uribelarre, from
Philadelphia, Wm Thomson & Co, bal.
Sch Canary, 97, Robinson, from Boston, A W
Adams, bal.
Sch Sea Bird, 80, Andrews, from Rockland, A
W Adams, bal.
Sch L'Edna, 56, Day, from Boston, J A Likely,
bal. Sch Maggie Miller, 92, Miller, from Boston. A W Adams, bal.

Sch Francis A Rice, 122, Deveau, from Barbados, Hall & Fairweather, molasses.

Sch D W B, 120, McLean, from Fall River, D J Purdy, bal.

Sch James Barber, 30, Camp, from Rockpert, Elkin & Hatfield. bal.

Coastwise—Schs Lloyd, 22, Trask, from Sandy Cove; Speedwell, 82, Glaspy, from Quaco; Electric Light, 33, Poland. from Campobello; E W Merchant, 47, Dillon, from Digby; Buda, 20, McDowell, from Beaver Harbor; Mystic Tie, 32, Stinson, from St Andrews; Earnest Fisher, 30, Benson, from North Head; Ida Peters, 31, Spurr, from Clementsport. Sch Maggie Miller, 92, Miller, from Boston. A

from Clementsport.
July 7—Str State of Maine, Colby, from Boston, C E Lacchler, mdse and pass.
Bgt Boston Marine, 149, Porter, from Barbados, molasses.

Sch Rondo, 123, McLean, from Fall River,
Peter McIntyre, bal.

Sch Cerdic 119, French, from Beverly, Miller & Sch Cerdic 119, French, from Beverly, Miller & Woodman, bal.
Coastwise—Schs Maggie Lynds, 66, Best, from River Hebert; Jessie, Kinnie, from Harvey; Citizen, 47, Woodworth, from Annapolis; Fanny, 91, Leonard, from Parrsboro: Roland, 4. Webster, from Apple River; Harold Borden, 142, Sanford, from Parrsboro

8th—Str Taymouth Castle, 1172, Forbes, from the West Indies, S Schoffeld & Co, mails, passengers and gen cargo. sengers and gen cargo.
Str New Brunswick, 345, Hilyard, from Boston, CE Laechler, indse and pass.
Bark Tongoy, 478, Tyndal, from Chatham, bal.

Bark Kelvin, 1099, Leary, from Rio Janeiro.

Wm Thompson & Co, bal.

Bark Ashlow, 639, Pye, from Sydney, O Emery & Co, coal.

Sch Benjamin T Biggs, 156, Henderson, from Boston, Scammel Bros, bal.

Sch Parlee, 149, Shanklin, from New York,

Son Pariee, 139, Shankiin, from New York, coal.
Sch Tay, 125, Farris, from New York, coal.
July 9—Bark Paola Madre, 1038, Schiaffino, from Gloucester, Mass, W M Mackay, bal.
Sch Sower, 124, Melanson, from New York, Scammell Bros, gen.
Sch Bonnie Doon, 124, Chapman, from New York, A W Adams, coal.
Sch Gasper Embree, 95, McLean, from Philadelphia, D J Seely. coal.
Sch Leo, 92, Sypher, from Rockport, A W Adams, bal.
Sch Energy, 98, Cook, from Boston, J W Smith, bal.
Ceastwise—Sohs River Home, 75, Mulligan, Smith, bal.

Ceastwise—Sohs River Home, 75, Mulligan, from Quaco; Dolphin, 36, Dickson, from do; C U Chandler, 99, kiley, from do; B R Stevenson, 17, Frankland, from North Head; Nina Blanche, 30, Crocker, from Freeport; Alice May, 10, Craft, from fisning; Abana, 97, Floyd, from Quaco; Glenera, 71, McCabe, from Parrsboro; Lena Maud, 98, Giggey, from Apple River.

CLEARED.

Coastwise — Schs Templar. Shannon, for Fredericton; Maud, Mitcheli, for Hampton; Satellite, Lent, for Westport; Olive, Belyes, for Parrsboro; Nina Blanche, Crocker, for Frederictor, Walter Scott, Golding, for Parrsboro; River Home, Mulligan, for Quaco; Dolphin, Dixon, for do; Levuka, Roberts, for Parrsboro. 4th—8 S Scotis, Hamilton, for Glasgow, Sch Glenera, Adams, for Boston.

Coastwise—Schs Annie Pearl, McCarron, for River Hebert; Glide, Reid, for Parrsboro; Herald, Merriam, for do; Temperance Bell, Weldon, for do; Emily I White, Anderson, for Apple River. CLEARED. River.

July 5—SS Guido, Lachiondo, for Liverpool.

Str State of Maine, Colby, for Boston.

Sch Ada G Shortland, McIntyre, for Fall

Sch Ada G Shortland, McIntyre, for Fall River.
Sch H A Holder, McIntyre, for Boston.
Coastwise—Schs Temple Bar, Longmire, for Bridgetown; J D Payson, Nickerson, for Meteghan; Progress, Colwell, for Fredericton; Sarah M. Cameron, for Quaco; Wood Bros, Brown, for River Hebert.
July 6—Str New Brunswick, Hilyard, for Boston. Boston.
Ship Big Bonanza, Bergman, for Sharpness.
Bark Maiden City, Humphreys, for Limerick,
Sch Lyra, Wood, for Boston.
Sch LT Whitmore, Haley, fer Washington.
Sch Greta, Longmire, for New York.
Coastwise – Sche brisk, Wadlin, for Beaver
Harbor; Amy J, Matthews, for Parrsboro;
Prescott, Webster, for Joggins; Lloyd, Trask,
for Sandy Cove; Water Lily, Wilbur, for Harvey; Ida Peters, Spurr, for Clementsport; Beulah Benton, Mitchell, for Weymouth; Buda,
McDowell, for Beaver Harbor; Electric Light,
Poland, for West Isles; L'Edna, Day, for Quaco;
Clayola, McDade, for Parrsboro.
July 7th—Str Cumberland, Thompson, for
Boston.

Boston,
Sch Lizzie B, Belyea, for Rockland.
Coastwise—Schs Packet, Tupper, for Canning; Citizen, Woodworth, for Bear River;
Jessie, Kinnie, for Harvey; Rettie, Steeves, for Alma: Carrie W, Wooster, for Grand Manan;
Greville, Baird, for Wolfville; May Bell, Cannon, for Harvey; Crusade, Gesner, for Bridgetown; & W Merchant, Dillon, for Digby; Forest Belle, Tufts, for Quaco.
July 9—Stmr State of Maine, Colby, for Boston. Sch Annie Laura, Marshall, for Rockland, Sch Annie Laura, Marshall, for Rockland, Sch H M Stanley, Flower, for Rockport. Sch C U Chandler, Riley, for Salem. Coastwise—Schs Fanny, Leonard, for Parrsborc; Susie Pearl, Gordon, for Quaco; Sea Bird, Slocomb, for French Cross; Nellie King, Delong, for Quaco; Nina Blanche, Crocker, for Freeport; Glenera, McCabe, for Advocate Harboro.

CANADIAN PORTS.

ARRIVED.

THE PURELL SINGS N. B.

At Yarmouth, July 5, brigts Harry Stewart, from New York; Britannia, Morrill, from Bos-ton; sch Belmont, Melanson, from do. CLEARED.

At Halifax, June 30, bark Veronica, Patterson, for Waterford; sch Gladys, Slocomb, for At Halifax, June 30, bark Veronica, Patterson, for Waterford; sch Gladys, Slocomb, for New York.

At Quaco, July 3, schs Speedwell, Glaspy; Lida cretta, Ells, for St John; Annie Harper, Wilcox, for Salem fo.

At Bale Verte, July 3, barks, Geoffrey, Jack, or Preston; Harmoni, Olsen, for do; Gusana, Nielson, for Sharpness; 1st, bark Sarah, Mattison, for Fleetwood.

At Chatham, July 3, barks Marietta Braelli, Cebalo, for Barrow; 4th, Ellezer, Olufsen, for Liverpeol; Sofia B, Haggia, for Dublin; Ascalon, Gulbrandsen, for Valencia.

At Newcastle, July 4, bark Collector, Taarvig, for Ayr. At Newcastle, July 4, bark Collector, Taarvig. for Ayr.
At Windsor. June 29, Gypsum King, Knowlton, for New York.
At Parrsboro, July 5, bark Kings County, Wilhelmsen, for Belfast; sche Rewa, Crane, for Portland; Nellie Blanche, Morrison, for Lubec; Fiora E, Llewellyn, for St John; Harold Borden, Sandford, for do; Navassa, Graham, for Yarmouth; G W McKay, Roberts, for Calais; Jessie D, Rockwell, for Salem; Fanny, Leonard, for St John,
At Parrsboro, July 4, bark King's County, Welhelmsen, for Belfast.
At Campbellton, July 4, bark Johanne, Krenzien, for Glasgow; 7th, s s Tormore, Ernst, for Greenock. Greenock.
At Newcastle, July 7, sch Iolanthe, Card for New York.

From Halifax, July 2, barks Veronica, for Waterford; Argo, for Manohester.
From Cape Tormentine, July 7, bark Siddenths, Rogers, for UK.
From Sackville, July 5, bgt Herbert, Robinson, for Barbados.
(From Halifax, July 6, bark Ebenezer, Olsen, for Liscomb. for Liscomb.

From Point du Chene, July 5, bark Hanna, Ugland, for Preston.

BRITISH PORTS.

ARRIVED. At London, July 3, ss Damara, Lynas, from St John via Halifax. At Queenstown, July 1, ship Cumberland, Irving, from La Plata; bark F B Lovitt, Morell, from Rosario. At Barbados, June 18, bark Violet, Lelacheur At Barbados, June 18, bark Violet, Lelacheur, from Savtos.

At Manchester, June 24, bark Maria "Casabona, Pace, from Chatham, NB,
At Sharpness, July 2, str Micmac, Meikle, from St John.

At Shangbai, July 3, bark Muskoka, Crowe, from New York.

At London, June 25, ship Hovding, Larsen, from Batiscan (not bark Hovding (Nor), Englestad, from Pictou).

At Falmouth, July 2, barktn Sentinel, Helms, from Rosario. from Rosario.
Ati Greenock, July 2, ship Avon, Brady, At Liverpool, July 3, bark Winnifred, Larsen, from Halifax for Saltport.
At Dublin, July 3, ship Wm Law, Abbott, At Bristol, July 3, ship Theo H Rand, Morris, rom La Plata. At Cardiff, July 3, barks Galatea, Kjerstad, rom St John, NB; Poschich, Tominich, from o.
At Drogheda, July 1, bark Antilla, Read, from St John, NB.
London, July 5—Ar, stmr Borderer, from Boston for Havre.
Swansea, July 3—Ar, stmr Duchess of Roxburgh, from St Johns, NF.
Kinsale, July 5—Passed, stmr Jambroman from Boston for Liverpool.
At Liverpool, July 5, ss Lord Bangor, Davie, from St John.
At Preston, Eng, July 3, bark W W McLauchlan, Wills, from Hillsboro, NB.
Butt of Lewis, July 5—Passed, str Gothia, from New York for Stettin, etc.
Queenstown, July 6, noon—Ard, str Lucania, frem New York for Liverpool and proceeded.
Liverpool, July 6—Ard, str Cambroman, from Boston.

At Londonderry, July 4, bark Kalos, Peterson, from Chatham, NB.
At Port Modoc, July 4, brig Finn, Bie, from Halifax. Halifax.
At Queenstown, July 5, ship Record, Getson, from Montevideo; brig Loven, Roez, from Sherbrooke, NS.
At Belfast, July 3, ship Reciprocity, Ham merburg, from St John; 4th, bark Gambetta, Johansen, from Richibucto. Johansen, from Richibucto. At Sharpness, July 2, barks Attila, Tonnes from Halifax; 3rd, Betzy & Arnold, Hans At Sharpness, July 2, barks Attila, Tonnesen, from Halifax; Sre, Betzy & Arnold, Hansen, from Bay Verte.

At Ayr, July 3, barks Oscar, Schroeder, from Newcastle, NB; Petropolis, Wettre, from Liscombe. NS.

At Cardiff, July 5, bark Valkyrien, Andreasen, from Bay Verte.

At Bristol, July 5, bark Hamburg, from Parrsboro, NS.

At Dublin, July 4, bark Ida B, Gherich, from Newcastle, NB.

At Melocurne, July 4, bark Low Wood, Thurber, from New York.

At Newport, I, July 6, sch H B Homan, Wasson, from St John.

At Dundalk, July 7, sch Fred H Gibson, Finley, hence. ey, hence. At Fleetwood, July 7, bark Katahdin, Swatridge, from St John.
At Glasgow, July 4, bark Naesham, Samuelsen, from Sheet Harbor. NS.
At Larae, July 4, bark Sheffield, Morch, from
Newcastle, NB. Newcastle, NB.
At Liverpool, July 5, str Lord Bangor, Davie, from St-John; ship Trojan. Armstrong, from Parrsboro.
At Swansea, July 5, bark Gler, Amundsen, from Halifax.
At Sharpness, July 5, stmr Dora, Fookes, from At Garston, July 6, barks Ralph B Peake, Rendle, from Pugwash; Sunbeam, Hansen, from Perce. At Cardiff, July 6, bark Highlands, Smith, from Autwerp.
At Cork, July 8, bark Paramatta, McDonald.

london, July 6—Ard, str Rosarian, from Mon-

At Cork, July 8, bark Paramatta, McDonald, from St John.

At Hull, July 6, bark Hannah Blanchard, Atkins, from La Plata.

At Mumbles, July 6, bark Kathleen, Davies, from Richmond Bay, PEI.

At Liverpool, July 5, stmr Ulunda, Fleming, from Halifax via St John; ship Everest, Larkin, from Ship Island; 7th, ship Senator, Mahon, from Grindstone Island; barks Italia, Hansen, from Chatham, NB; Australia, Christophersen, from Bay Verte,

At Leith, July 7, sch Clifton, Slawenwhite, from Bosario. At Leith, July 7, sch Clifton, Slawenwhite, from Rosario.
At Runcorn, July 6, bark Rolf, Pedersen, from Northport, NS, At Lendon, July 8, ship Howard D Troop, Stuart, from Manila.
At Plymouth, July 6, ship Canada, Munro, from La Plata for Antwerp.
At Saltport, July 5, bark Winifred, Larsen, from Halifax via Liverpool.
At Swansea, July 4, bark Ragnar, Young, from Chatham.
SAILED.

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At Swansea, July 4, bark Ragnar, Young, from Chatham.

SAILED.

From Belfast, July 2, ship Beethoven, Thompson, for St John.

From Cork, July 2, bark Parsepartant, for Dilhousie.

From Fleetwood, July 1, bark Albatross, Bagge, for Shediac.

From Liverpool, June 30, as Barcelona, Campbell, for Halifax; bark Gulana, Foote, for St John.

From Barbados, June 16, sch Golden Rule, Page, for Po to Rico.

From Liverpool, July 2, as Osmanli, O'Hagan, for St John.

From Preston, Eng. June 30, bark Alert, Pit man, for Hillsboro, NB.

From Queenstown, July 3, ship Wm Law, Abbott, from Tacoma for Dublin.

From Sunderland, June 30, bark Lilian, Marsters, for Rosario.

From Liverpool, July 4, barks Alert, Pitman, from Preston, for Hillsboro, Nt; Rock City, Ellis, for Pictou, NS; 5th, Capenhurst, Jones, for Newcastle, NB.

From London July 5, ship Munster, Graham for St John.

From Sydney, NSW, June 4, ship Adriana, for Newcastle.

From Bristol, July 4, bark Elizabeth, Lange, for Pugwash.

From Rosario for Sutherland.

From Queenstown, July 7, barktn Sentinel, Helms, from Rosario for Sutherland.

From Queenstown, July 7, ship Cumberland, Irving, from La Plata for Antwerp; bark F B Lovitt, Morrell, from Rosario for Hamburg.

From London, July 4, bark Bonita, Ledwell, for Galveston.

From Hull, July 5, ship Annie M Law, Ryder, for Sydney, CB.

From Liverpool, July 6, bark P J Palmer, Kay, for Cape Breton.

From Liverpool, July 6, ship Katahdin, Klovenberg, for Halifax; 7th, bark Sagons, Thomp son, for Richibucto; 5th, bark Indien, Bokman, for Pugwash, NS; 6th, str Vancouver, Wil liams, for Montreal; bark Carl Gustav, for Bathurst, NB.

FOREIGN PORTS.

At Deleware Breakwater, July 2, bark Abyssinia, Hilton, from Manila.

At New York, July 1, barktn Emma R Smith, Faulkner, from Grand Conetable Island; bgt G B Lockhart, Olsen, from Guantanamo; Rondo, McLean, from Fall River; sch Coniston, Morehouse, for Antigua.

At Cardenas, June 22, brig Estella, O'Neill, from Mobile.
At Buenos Ayres, June 7, bark Madalene, Ross, from Boston.
At Para, June 30, sch Frances, Brewster, from At Para, June 30,30h Frances, Brewster, from Pernambuco.

At Vineyard Haven, July 1, sch Susie Prescott, from New York for St Andrews.

At Deleware Breakwater, July 2, bark White Wings, Mctough, from Porto Hico; sch Bessie Parker, Bradley, from Port Spain.

At Philadelphia, July 2, sch Kric, Harding, from St John.

At Bio Janeiro. June 26, ship Machrihanish, Sanders, from Newport, Eng.

At Hockport, July 2, schs James Barber, Camp. from St John; Leo, Sypher, from do.

At Vineyard Haven, July 3, schs Gasper Embree, from Philadelphia for St John; Waterside, from Hillsboro for New York; Prudent, Dickson, from St John for do.

At Boston, July 4, schs Christina Moore, Card, from Cheverie; G M Warner, Mallett, from Weymouth; Jessie Palmer, Palmer, from Eatonville; J B Martin, Wagner; Heather Bell, Gale; Valetta, Fardie, from St John; stmrs Nessmore, from Liverpool; Martello, from Hull. Nessmore, from Liverpool; Martello, from Hull.

At Philadelphia, July 2, sch John S Parker, from Chatham for New York.

At Tarpaulin Cove, July 3, schs Vado, Hatfield, from St John for New Haven; A T Stewart, from Two Rivers for New York.

At Glouester, July 3, sch H J Alles, from Hillsboro, NB, for Newark, NJ.

At Resario, June 2, bark Aeronaut, Fancy, from Buenos Ayres.

At Delaware Breakwater, July 3, bark Abyssinia, Hilton, from Mauila.

City Island, July 5—Ar, schs Gypsum Prince, from Windsor; Demoiselle, from 3t John; Romo, from do; Alaska, from Wallace.

Sailed, July 5, bark George Davis, for Windsor.

Beston, July 5, Ard stre Martelle from Hall

SAILED.

Sor.

Boston, July 5—Ard, strs Martello from Hull,
Eng; Nessmore from London; Yarmouth from
Yarmouth,Ns; Cumberland from St John; schs
Lillie from Parrsboro; Canning Packet from
Annapolis; Clarine from Alma, NB; Ina, and
Reporter, from St John; Olivia from Apple

Reporter, from St John; Olivia from Apple River.
Cld, July 5—Strs Boston, for Yarmouth, NS;
Halifax, for Halifax, NS; Cumberland, for Portland and st John, NB; Elliott, for Char-lottetown; brig Scheter, for Lunenburg, NS; schs Benj T Biggs, for St John, NB; Energy, for do; Lizzie W Horton, for Belleveau, Cove, NS.
Sid, July 5—Strs Ethelred, for Port Antonio,
Ja; Halifax, for Halifax, NS; Boston, for Yarmouth. NS; Cumberland. for Portland and
St John, NB; sch Benj T Biggs, for St
John, NB. St John, N B; sch Benj T Biggs, for St John, N B.

At Vineyard Haven, July 4, schs Lizzie D Small, Lawson, and Hunter, Tower, from St John for New York, and sld 5th.

At New York, July 4, barktn Argentina, McQuarrie, from Buenos Ayres.

City I-land, July 6—Ard, schs Ellwood H Smith, from Hillsboro; A H Peterson, from St John; T A Stewart, from Two Rivers, N S.

New York, July 6—Cld, sch Romeo, for St John; Viols, for Lunenburg.

Boston, July 6—Ard, strs Appomattox, from London; Olivette, from Halifax; State of Maine, from St John; sch Carrie Belle, McLean, from Port Johnson.

Cld, July 6—Strs Catalonia, for Liverpool; Stronans, for London via Havre; Yarmouth, for Yarmouth, NS; State of Maine, for Eastport and St John, NB; sch Rebecca W Huddell, for St John, NB.

Sld, July 6—Strs Stronans, for London via Havre; Yarmouth, for Yarmouth, NS; Stronans, for London via Havre; Yarmouth, for St John, NB.

At Rosario, May 26, bark Kildonan, Davis, from Buenos Ayres.

At Ris Inneiro, July 7 bark Samaritan Dav.

At Rosario, May 26, bark Kildonan, Davis, from Buenos Ayres.
At Rio Janeiro, July 7, bark Samaritan, Dexter, from Hull.
At Havana, July 4, str County Down, Quinlen, from North Sydney, CB.
At New York, July 6, schs Ellwood H Smith, from Hillsboro; TA Stuart, from Two Rivers; 4th, schs V T H, Delap, from Savana-la-Mar; Dove, Esdale, from Nuevitas; 5th, ship Imperial, from Cardenas; 7th, schs Bessie Parker, Bradley, from San Fernando via Delaware Breakwater; Florida, Brown, from St John.
At Vineyard Haven, July 4, schs Walter Miller, from Parrsboro fo; Wm Jones, McLean, from Rockport for Annapolis.
At New Bedford, July 5, sch Marguerite, Quilin, from Fredericton, ND.
At Mobile, July 7, sch Blomidon, Potter, from Galveston. At Mobile, July 1, schr Biomidon, Potter, from Galveston.

At New York, July 7, sch Hunter, Tower, from St John.

A Oporto, July 2, ship Lydia, Pedersen, from Chatham, N B. At Rouen, July 4, bark Charles E Read, from Summerside.

At Fjilaljap, June 18, ship J V Troop, Scott. from Padang, loading for Hamburg.

At Rio Janeiro, July 6, bark Samaritan, Dexer, from Hull. At Santos, June 28, bark C W Janes, Lane, from Buenos Ayres.

At New York, July 7, brig Curlew, Grundwork, from Falmouth, Ja; sch Bessie Parker, Bradley, from San Fernando; Geo E Dale, Speight, from St John; Hunter, Tower, from

Speight, from St John; Hunter, Tower, from do.

At Providence, July 6, sch Mary George, Wilson, from St John.

At Portland, July 8, schs Rewa, Crane, from Parrsboro; Good Templar, from Port Mantoou.

At Buenos Ayres, June 8, bark Cedar Croft, Fleet, from Rio Janeiro.

At Boston, July 8, schs Luta Price, Copp, from Riverside; Ava, Blake from Port Williams; Elma D, Doucette, Meteghan; 6th, sch Arctic, Arenburg, from Bemerara; 7th, sch Clifford C, Burne, from StJohn; brigt Kathleen, Cain, from Porto Rico.

At Lub-c, Me, July 6, schs Flora and Nellie Blanche, from Parrsboro.

At Vineyard Haven, July 6, schs Kolon, Frye, from Sands River for New York; George E Dale, Speight, from St John for do; Helena Maud, Swim, from Newcastle, N B, for do; Gazelle, Priest, from Miramichi, for do.

At Antwerp, July 5, ship Caldera, Reynolds, from Montevideo via Falmouth.

CLEARED At New York, July 3, schs Topaz, Payzant, for Halifax; Wentworth, Parker, for Windsor; E H Foster, Janes, for St John; Wellman Hall, Knowlton, for St Andrews.

At Bangor, July 5, sch Movelle, Durant, for At Darien, Ga, July 5, ship Newman Hall, Davies, for Greenock.

At New York, July 6, schs Romeo, Lister, for St John; Viola, for Lunenburg; 5th, sch Sower, Melanson, for St John.

At Portland, July 5, bark Crusader, for Greenock. At Portland, July 5, 68rk Crusader, for Greenock.
At Boston, July 7, sehs Ethel B, Kirkpatrick, for French Cross; E Raymond, Milberry, for Plymp on; Carrie Belle, McLean, for St John.
At New York, July 7, schs Mite. Comeau, for Canso; Gypsum Prince, Pettis, for Windsor; Ayr, Brinton, for St John.

SAILED.

From Hyannis, June 30, bgt Harry Stewart

for Boston. From Baltimore, Nd, July 2, bark Bice, for St From Boston, June 30, bktn Robert Ewing, Irving, for Paspebiac.
From the Roads (Besten), June 30, bgt F L
Munson, for St John.
From Portland, July 2, sch Mattie J Alles, for From Portland, July 2, sch Mattie J Alles, for Newark.
From Maderia, June 23, sch Molega. Ross, for Trinidad.
From Buenos Ayres, June 6. bark Bristol, Lawrence, for Falmeuth; 8th, bark Cuba, Mar-sters, for Boston.
From Hart Island roads, July 2, bark Mont-real, Magles, from New York for Waterford.
From Manila, July 1, ship John McLeod, Hen-derson, for Liverpool. From Mauila, July 1, ship John McLeod, Henderson, for Liverpool.
From Guantanamo, June 16, bark Brazil,
Lawrence, for Philadelphia.
From Boston, July 3, sch Ma ion, for St
Pierre, Miq.
From Delaware Breakwater, July 3, Ann E,
Valentine, for St John.
From Manila, May 16, ship Savona, Skaling,
for Delaware Breakwater.
From New York. July 3, schs Wellman Hall,
for Windsor; Ella & Jennie, for Grand Manan;
John Stroup, for Moncton.
From Guantanamo, June 18, brigs Arbutus
Durkee, for Philadelphia; G B Lockhart, Olsen
for New York.
From Rosario, June 2, barks Auriga, Richards, for Falmouth; 6th, Parthenia, for Falmouth. From Buenos Ayres, June 4, ship Gloaming, Bushar, for Europe.
From La Plata, March 29, ship Grandee, Michener, for Falmouth; June 4, ship Annie E Wright, Davis, for do.
From Boston, July 4, sch Gamma, for Cheverie.
From Caibarien, June 25, ship Imperial, Crosby, for New York.
From Dutch Island Harbor, July 2, schs Ella H Barnes for Boston; Adria, D W B, and Grace Cushing.
New York, July 5-Sld, brig Katahdin, for Fall River; sch Moselie, Durant, for Parrsboro.

Wr John Miller, elder, of heart failure, aged 64 years.
MACAULAY—At Boston, July 2nd, Mary Jane Macaulay, wife of John Macaulay, formerly of this city, aged 64.

STARKEY—Suddenly, July 2nd, Walter Years.
Walsh——— Cherryfield, Me., on July 6th, John Walch, in the 80th year of his age, a native of Gounty Cork, Ireland, leaving a wife and one daughter to mourn their loss.

CHURCH OPENING.—The new Baptist place of worship in Northfield. mouth.
From Buenos Ayres, June 4, ship Gloaming, Fall River; sch Moselle, Durant, for Parraboro.

From Rotterdam, June 30, bark Iside, Schiaffino, for St John.

From Calais, June 29, bark Iris, Danielsen, for Mitamichi.

From Vineyard Haven, July 4, schs John S Parker, Gasper Embree, Waterside, Prudent, and Tay; Sallie E Ludlam, from St John for New York.

From Victoria, Brazil, June 14, sch Helen E Kennedy, Corbett, for Barba 20s.

From St Kitts, June 15, brigtn Bertha Gray, for St Martins and Sandy Hook; 23rd, Sirocco, Perry, for Guadeloupe and Mobile.

From New York, July 5, sch Topaz, for Halifax.

fax.
From Antwerp, July 5, str Wandrahm,
Kuhne, for Hamburg via Montreal; 6th, bark
Avonia, Porter, for Montreal.

From Buenos Ayres, June 5, barks Northern Empire, Knowlton, and JE Graham, Harvey, for Falmouth. From Havre, July 5. bark Carl Gustav, Lundquist, for Miramichi.

From Vineyard Haven, July 6. sehs Kolon and George E vale.

From New York, July 7, sch-Gladstone, for Granical

MEMORANDA

Passed Anger, May 29, ship Albanis, Brown bll, from Manila for Montreal.

Passed Brow Head, July I. bark Mynt, Peterson, from St Thomas for Fleetwood; 2nd, ship William Law, Abbott, from Tacoma for Ducenstown.

ship William Law, Abbott, from Tacoma for Queenstown.

Passed Low Point, July 5, ship Celestia Burrell, Trefry, from Dunkirk, received orders from pilots here today and proceeded to St John, N B; brigt Jane Adeline, Sanborn, from coston for Sydney; tern sch Adelene, McLennan, from St Johns, Nfid, for Sydney.

Passed Brow Head, July 3, str Lord Bangor, Davis, from St John for Liverpool.

Passed Malin Head, July 3, bark Athlon, Sprague, from New York for Dublin.

Passed Tory Island, July 2, ship Reciprocity, Hammersburg, from St John for Belfast; 3rd, bark, Katahnin, Swatridge, from St John for Fleetwood.

Hammersburg, from St John for Bel'ast; 3rd, bark, Katahdin, Swatridge, from St John for Fleetwood.

In port at Pernambuco, May 31, barks Severn, Whiteside, from Rosario for Falmouth, in distress; Angara, Rodenheiser, unc.

In port at Nuevitas, June 25, bark Preference, Mitchener, for New York, waiting for cargo.

Passed Sydney Light, July 6, barktn Lehoe and brgtn Mistletoe, Cave, from Sydney for St John., Nfid.

Passed Brow Head, July 4, str Ulunda, Fleming, from St John for Liverpool.

Passed Dover, July 4, bark Lillian, Marsters, from Sunderland for Rosario.

Bound south from City Island, N. Y., July 6, schs A. P. Emerson, from St John; Ellwood H. Smith, from Hillsboro, N. B; T. A. Stuart, from Two Rivers, N. S.

Passed out at Cape Henry, July 4, bark Bice, for St John.

Passed out at Delaware Breakwater, July 4, ship Norwood, from Philadelphia for Dunkirk; bark Salina, from do for Ivigtut.

In port at Rio Janeiro, May 26, ships Karoo, Power; Kquator, Robinson; Harvest Queen, Forsyth; W. H. Corsar, Slocomb, no destination reported; Alexander Keith. Pearce; Mark Curry, Liswell; Robert S. Besnard, Andrews; Dunvegan, Cottham, no destination reported.

Passed Sydney Sydney Light, July 9, tern topsail sch Moama, Cox, from Sydney for Halifax; Passed Sth, bark Onfario, Hunter, from Bideford Bay for Sydney; bkth Peggy, Bowden, from Quebec for Kelly's Cove; brigt Livonia, Redmond, from St John's, Nfid, for Sydney.

In port at Nuevitas, July 2, bark Preference, Mitchener, for New York.

SPOKEN.

SPOKEN.

Bark Athlon, Sprague, from New York for Dublin June 23, lat 47, lon 35.

Ship Z Ring, Dexter, from St John for Sharpness, lat 52 N, lon 32 W, June 25.

Bark Howard D Troop, Stu..rt, from Manila for London, May 16, lat 10 S, lon 10 W.

Bark Brazil, July 2, at 8.30 a m, lat 30 20, lon 79 20, from Guantanamo for Philadelphia.

Ship Otago, from Matanzas for Bos.on, lat 34, lon 76, July 3.

Ship Z Ring, Dexter, from Sharpness for St John, June 27, lat 52, lon 32.

Bark Queen of the Fleet, Grafton, from Chatham for England, June 28, lat 47, lon 30.

Bark Still Water, Trites, from St John for Cardiff, June 30, lat 41 41, lon 49 50.

Ship Duleen Singh, Prideaux, from New York for Bristane and London, June 26, lat 38 N, lon 66 W.

Bark Deodata, Paulsen, from Bay Verte for Conway, July 1, lat 46, lon 34.

July 1, lat 49 23, lon 21 05, passed British bark showing SWCP 18 Nicosia, from Dublin for St John, letters SWGP).

Bark Talisman, Nicholson, from Liverpool for Herring Cove, N S, June 30, lat 49 N, lon 26 W.

Bark Mou, from Genoa for Miramichi, July 4 lat 45 52 lon 44 50.

Bark Mou, from Genoa for Miramichi, July 4, lat 43 52, lon 44 59. NOTICE TO MARINERS. NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Boston, July 5—A coal barge has been sunk by collision about 200 yards \$\mathbb{S}\$ if from Pollock Rip lightship, in \$\delta_1^4\$ fathoms of water, forming a dangerous obstacle to navigation.

The wreck will be buoyed as soon as possible and a further notice issued.

Boston, July 3—The position of sunken barge Shamokin is about 300 yards southeast by east from Pollock Rip Lightship, in five and a half fathoms; the wreck will be buoyed as soon as possible.

Philadelphia, July 3—Tug Asa Hughes reports the spar buoy on Overfalls missing and whistling buoy half full of water and not working on Sunday. whisting duoy has the control of the

> (Twenty-five cents for each notice.) ex.



iene, McLennan, from St John's, Nfld, for Sydney. Passed Holyhead, June 27, ship Tuskar, Pen-naut, for Pensacola.

HAYTER—In this city, on July 5th, to the wife of James H. Hayter, a daughter.

HICKSON-TAYLOR—At Campobello, July 2nd at the residence of Mr. Owen Farker, by the Rev. W. H. Street, rector, Arthur Wellesley Hickson to Alice Blanche, dan ther of the late Mr. Joseph Taylor, all of Campobello, Charlotte Mr. Joseph Taylor, all of Campobelio, Charlotte county.

JOST-ELDERKIN—At Port Grevnie, N. S., on June 29th, at Maynard Villa, r. s.dence of Mrs. T. L. DeWolfe, mether of the tride, by the Rev. W. H. Evans, Rev. Cranswick Jost, D. D., of Barrington, N. S., to Ada Elizabeth, daughter of the late Col. J. N. B. Elderkin, Esq., Port Greville.

SHORT-SHORT—At Fredericton, on July 6th, by the Rev. D. W. Pickett, Charles W. Short to Maretta May, second daughter of William P. Short, both of the parish of Greenwich.



BELL-In this city, on July 4th, Edwin Taylor Bell, youngest son of A. R. Bell, in the 18th year of his age.

BURKE-At the Range, Queens Co., June 15, of bronchitis, Sadie E. Burke, daughter of Enoch M. and Mariah Burke, in the 5th year of her age. Enoch M. and Mariah Burke, in the 5th year of her age.

CARD—At the residence of her son, New Park street, Lynn, Mass., on July 3rd, Sarah, widow of the late Henry Card, of this city.

KSTABROOK.—At her late residence, Prince William, York Co., on June 30th, Mrs. Leverett Estabrook, aged 6i years, leaving a husband and two daughters to mourn their loss.

HUNTER.—In Carleton, on July 7th. Thomas Hunter, aged 46 years, a native of Castledug, county Tyrone, Ireland. (Chicago, Portland, Me., and Irish papers please copy.

MCLEOD—Sundenly, on Monday, July 2nd, Duncan R. McLeod, aged 36 years, leaving a wife and one child.

MILLER—At Molus River, Kent Ca., July 5th, Mr John Miller, elder, of heart failure, aged 64 years.

place of wership in Northfield, Sunbury Ce., will be opened on the 15 h inst, at 10 a. m. Rev. G. M. W. Carey, D. D., of St. John, is to preach the dedication sermon, and will also give his lecture on John Bunyan in Lower Salmon Creek church Monday evening. Cellections will be taken at these services in aid of the new church building. Dr. Carey will also preach at Chipman station on Sanday exercises. on Sunday evening.

"There is a sign that should be posted over every letter box in the city." "What is that?" Post no bills."

HELD

With Allenating

A document

Herbert G. Be

court at Freder ed by an order Fraser Gregory defendant has f The plaintiff Beeman of Bos fendant with ali In his affiday that Blanche Be has been since t 1889 his wife an formerly lived New Brunswick He further "wrongfully ent lawfully and wit my will to depart my house and se The affidavit alleged to have the defendant, wing and wrongfu intending to injust the comfort, fello ance of my said destroy wholly lest and fert, fellowship, of my said wife which I during and otherwise no The affidavit fur fendant "with and ill-treated and still being occurrences wi place in New Br said wife and I at present living and our estrange wholly and sole said impreper further states past my wife he ing to New B visit her mothe always furnishe visits, then beli said purpose, bu that she spent tions with said was desirous of with me in said me her mother and she must said reason, an said purpose, but she did not on t mother at all, be defendant, and illegal manner, bark cance trip places." The pl cemfortable circ kept his wife w money and whaffirms "That long love letter bearing date th and w and received my residence defendant requ John for the cor refers to their p intimacy. That words: 'My dear the words, 'Your said defendant i ing my wife, a himself, and use and endearment, 'leve letter' to h He says that h a week age, when the photographs and her person; that faithfulness and

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