se to whom the brioffered at the request ative agent, no fewer ed to take it and walkbooth. The liberals in the city apart from er two hundred, which i. While the result in surprise, the outcome province is still more

Island goes solid for ith the possible excep-on in Richmond. successful men are meron, conservatives, who was defeated in tion, liberal.

the poll in Hants and vative, was thirty-four homson, conservative, nd. The only remainre certainly elected is

the federal by electook place today, the laim Muir by a major-I the grits claim Mc-

unty, where the liberble ticket, the regular successful, R. R. Mc-Mr. Siddall losing

tives may get one of ts, for it is a tie beliberal, and Willard. he chances are therethe house meets next will stand liberals, s, 5. Fielding never eep as this

April 20.-The elecit Nova Scotia today most overwhelming servative party. Out 38, the opposition sucbut three members, one in Colchester and county. Not only did rn every member of but they carried the Cape Breton, with its many of the counties majorities. Even in the liberals were dickets of the party, the

were returned. ty, where in the last reventing the return prohibitionist in the he fallen. The liberals tickets in Annapolis, e Breton, Cumberland o, Halifax, Inverness. irg, Queens, Richmond. out of two in Hants counties and two out

ction in Colchester for parliament the liberals by two majority and by one majority. 21.—The latest ester show that Mc. ative, heads the poll, liberal, second. se McClure has a ma-ver Muir. Hon. C. E. Church is

Pictou returns two conservative. The are R. McGregor and rals, and Fitzpatrick,

Mayor Wolff has his

ox is sure of his seat otal of four conserva-use of assembly out of bers. Many theories ced as reasons for open intimidation by overnment. The office atened with dismisdid not go right, and hey and their friends om the polls. On the office seekers were after the election and would be theirs. probably went solid Premier Murray is a an, very popular, and a Cape Breton coun-

., April 25.—Saturday day for Cumberland. declared was: Hon. 187; A. E. Fraser, 3,241; 2.669: Dr. McDou er the proceedings in rt, addresses were des. Black, Fraser and

ADIAN TARIFF.

26.—Rudyard Kipling m in the Times on the the last line in each ng the same as in is as follows:

to a nation;
t word to a Throne;
in my mother's house,
in my own,
mine to open
are mine to close;
house in order,
y of the snows.

of dyspeptic misery, I a good spuare mea lose appetite had been use of Aver's Sarsap dy wonderfully sharp-

HE WEEKLY SUN.

PAGES. ST. JOHN WERKIN SUN. PAGES.

VOL. 20.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY MAY 5, 1897.

NO. 18.

The New Jackets and Capes

FOR SPRING ARE HERE.

OUR new stock of Ladies' Coats, Jackets and Capes for Spring is now complete, and it contains the largest range of Stylish, Fashionable Garments at moderate prices that we have ever shown. All the latest ideas that fashion has decreed are to be found here. The workmanship is Importers Pleased With the Simpli-

EMPIRE COATS, REEFERS, BLAZER JACKETS AND CAPES Of Every Description.

LADIES' AND MISSES' TWEED JACKETS. At \$4.00, \$5.00, \$5.90 and \$6.90.

A few of Last Year's Jackets at \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$8 Each.

DOWLING BROTHERS, 95 KING ST. JOHN, N. B.

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

Francis Murphy will not lecture in

A W. C. T. U. letter in this column of the 10th should have been dated from Chatham. I regret that such an interesting and encouraging letter should have met with this accident, and that it went headless into the

WORD TO NEW BRUNSWICK SUPERINTENDENTS OF S. T. I. Dear Sisters- I am anxious this temperance teaching in our schools. I have written to each of you and to unions where I have not been sure unions where I have not been sure Davidson, Mrs. Seymour, Mrs. Evernor, Mrs. C. A. Palmer, gh work. I take this opportunity to emphasize the necessity of securing definite and accurate information. Please reply separately to each of my questions, giving an affirmative or negative answer. Any information touching this work will be acyou not later than May 20th. We want few places in the city where, for a to celebrate this jubilee year by doing more and better work than ever before. If I can give help to any recently appointed superintendent as to methods, etc., I shall be glad to do

R. A. B. PHILLIPS,

hould be sent to your provincial trea-urer to be forwarded by her to the

You will be glad to hear that 18 nev re-organized; two new ones in New Brunswick and two re-organized; and word just comes from Manitoba of a word just comes from Manitoba of a "Winnipeg Willard union" organized there. There are probably others through the dominion, but they have not reported. The Nova Scotia president writes that in several unions the membership has been doubled through the efforts of Messrs Crossley

and Hunter, evangelists.

The New Brunswick convention meets in St. Stephen on June 1st, 2nd and 2rd. A good programme is being arranged, and the sub-executive of the Provincial Prohibition Alliance invited to meet with the sub-executive of the W. C. T. U. at the time of convention to organize for the ple-

EMMA R. ATKINSON. Cor. Secretary Dom. W. C. T. U. Mrs. Atkinson would like all reports to be sent in to her not later than May

Not long ago we overheard two W. C. T. U. women talking and they were finding fault (which in a W. C. T. U. woman is astonishing). "They were out of touch with the dominion and provincial work, etc. Things were going on that they never heard of, etc. A few people did everything and

they knew nothing about it! Of course they did not. One was a dominion superintendent, the other a provincial one, and neither of them took the Woman's Journal.

THE W. C. T. U. FIVE O'CLOCK

Yesterday afternoon and evening were busy times at No. 72 Germain street, where the W. C. T. U. coffee rooms and Union headquarters now The occasion was the forma opening of the new headquarters and also the annual tea and sale. It was very successful. From five o'clock the ladies were kept busy for hours. The eating and cooking rooms are super-ior to those on Canterbury street, formerly used, being larger and much better lighted from front and rear. A most inviting supper was served from five o'clock to eight last evening, and the attendance was very large. There ett, Mrs. Porter, Mrs. C. A. Palmer, and Miss Mason, the two ladies last mentioned being in charge of the fancy goods table. Following this auspicious opening should come creased daily attendance at the Union coffee rooms, for, under the capable management of Miss Hanson there are like expenditure, patrons can be well accommodated.—Telegraph Wednesday, 8th.

plete up to date record of patents granted to Canadian inventors, which

Henry L. Gulline, Granby, P 55.616-E. B. Tree. Woodstock, Ont.

55,619-P. Philips, Toronto Junction O., apparatus for opening and closing greenhouses ventilators. 55,620-T. A. Knapp, Prescott, O., mar

55,632-T. A. Watson, Creemore, O. rifle and gun sights. 55,641-H. and Benj. Beliveau, Dan

55,652-J. Warshasky, Toronto, 580,241—Ls. Barceloux, Stanbridge Canada, bale binders.

881,190-Thos. S. Bayles, Toronto, Can., 581,891—Geo. Bell, Toronto, box the shipping of animals. 581,105-James A. Donohue,

581,107-John Emery, combined bicycle support and pump. 581,218—Jos. A. Lombas, screw 581,824-Wm. B. Draper and F. H. Page, tie. 580,893—Charles R. Pratt, elevator.

Hold to the contract—"Goodness grucious!
You don't mean to tell me that Maud is going to marry an auctioneer?" "She can't help herself, A hair got in her eye just as he proposed, and of course she had to wink."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

WE WILL SELL

Jubilee

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

want one send your order quick, as we cannot

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

MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

get any more at such a price.

These are first class machines. If you

TARIFF TALK.

The Price of Food Stuffs Gen-

fication of the Tariff.

Some Industries Will Suffer-The Preferen tial Trade Clause-The Oil Question.

The Sun interviewed a number of merchants yesterday regarding the new tariff. Nobody calls it free trade, or even tariff for revenue. In so far as it simplifies duties that were complex under the former tariff, it is regarded favorably by the importers.

DRY GOODS.

Joseph Allison, of Manchester, Robertson & Allison, said that the simplification of the tariff would facilitate business very much. It does away with what had been a serious objection and source of complaint. Under scale by which the amount of duty could be readily computed. The weight duty was a great objection, and it is removed. Taking up an invoice of a lot of goods from Berlin, Mr. Allison pointed out that two arhave to pay different duties because of a difference in weight. After the 35 per cent. or whatever the rate might be was computed under the old system each article had to be weighed and the weight duly added. On one the duty might be \$2.85, and on another costing the same, but a little heavier, it might be \$2.95. Thus to get perhaps a hundred different lines of goods, involved much work. What under the revised tariff can be easily done by means of simple tables in fifteen minutes, would formerly take an hour and a half, besides the time moval of the specific duty, and sim-plifying the tariff, would give great satisfaction to importers.

Taking up a list of samples of ladies' cloaks for fall trade, English goods, Mr. Allison said they had just revised the prices to correspond with the preferential tariff, 12 1-2 off. Some that were \$2.20 are marked down to to \$4.60; \$5 to \$4.85, and so on. They had also revised the price on a lot

On the very cheapest German go there might be a reduction. In those lines of dry goods on which the duty has been increased from 30 to 35 per cent, the 121-2 off on Engnigher. The 121-2 off simply means one-eighth, and one-eighth taken from year the eighth is increased to one-quarter off, it will still be 261-4 per cent. Mr. Allison said that as far as he had looked into it, he did not think the rate of duty on any English goods now exceeds 30 5-8 per cent. Under

lars and cuffs was 200 per cent, and on some cheap hosiery, woollens, shirts, etc., from 40 to 100 per cent., Mr. Allison thinks the preferential clause if brought into operation will increase imports from England as compared with the United States. His firm have just cancelled two orders for prints and ginghams from the states, because they would now cost 5 or 6 per cent. more. He would not say that the American goods would be shut out, however. Possibly the

firm might buy these same classes of HARDWARE, ETC. W. H. Thorne said that the barbed wire and wire fencing industries, in which considerable money is invested, would be wiped out. The duty on saws is reduced, and if as he reads it there is a duty on saw plates, it will kill the business of manufacturing saws throughout Canada. With regard io nails, he was of opinion that the reduction of the tariff would give the Americans an opportunity to dump their surplus stocks on this market and make the business absolutely unprofitable. Canadian manufacturers are now selling without profit, and a surplus stock over the this market with their goods. At the present time they are not accumulating a surplus, as the demand there is large, but such accumulation is almost sure to take place within a few

s increased on pocket cutiery and some other goods, on the whole the result will be a slight reduction. As Bicycles regards the preference in favor of England, he did not believe it would increase the trade in hardware with England by a single dollar. What we get from the states will still be got there, because it is not made in

England.

The tariff on general hardware is much simplified, and while not reduced to any extent will be much more easy for the importers. It is very difficult to judge of the general effect of the tariff till we can see the practical result of the workings.

practical result of its workings.

THE OIL BUSINESS.

The duty on oil has been reduced one cent, and the price has declined a cent. That is all there is to be said. on this score at present, but if, as is rumored, the Standard Oil Co. are pressing for the privilege of sending oil in tank steamers to Canada, and if they carry their point, they will

get control of this market. They have a pipe line to New York, and run their own steamers to Boston, Portland and Bangor. The service could easily be extended to St. John, Moncton and Hallfax; and when the price had been put just low enough to defy Canadian competition, with its long rail freights, the Standard people would have the market and dictate the

WIRE NAILS.

E. Perkins, manager for the Mari-time Nail Co., Ltd., said that the duty on wire nails had been reduced from \$1 per keg to 35 per cent., which or the present price of nails in the states is still an average protection of 50c per keg. That was still a fair pro-tection, he thought, and believed the directors of the company thought so ion on nails here is only 30c. higher han in the states, so that the make rs here are not availing themselves of the full protection afforded them If the United States price is lowered of course the conditions would be hanged proportionately. He would lke to have seen the tariff stipulate hat the protection must be at least oc. per keg. His company had withdrawn from the association some time ago and the latter had cut prices His company met them, and had doubled its sales since last February. Of course, said Mr. Perkins, it was done at the expense of somebody se, for there are 13 factories and market is limited. There could be any large increase in producthe country over. The new tarhowever, will affect all factories iat do not draw their own wire. They ill probably have to do that or close ip. Only about eight of the factorie Only about eight of the factorie ny are now running their plant hight and day, turning out 1,000 kegs er week, and with orders ahead to the first of August. They have lately put in \$5,000 worth of new plant, and adding another story to one of their buildings. They have added a patented horse nail plant and have en turning out 400 lbs. a day, which with the new machines will be ineased to 1,000 lbs. They will also dd new wire natl machines and more the fight with the association had en to make Quebec an open mareet to make Quebec an even.

iet, which it is at present. In the competition for business those factories with the least money invested. in proportion to their output will of course live the longest, whether they are at the "cross roads" or not.

GROCERIES, ETC.

Some country dealers are enquiring of the city wholesalers if commeal and flour are to be 15c. cheaper owhad also revised the price on a lot from Germany. In these, however, as the preferential clause is assumed not to apply, the price is unchanged on the cheaper grades, and is increased a little on the higher priced goods, the duty on which is increased. Thus some that were marked \$7.90 are \$8.05; some that were marked \$7.90 are \$8.05; on the very cheapest German goods. ing to the reduction of duty. Flour tariff makes rice cost 3-8c. more pe pound than it did before.

before. It is expected that the higher duty on spirits will cause vinegar to advance 10 to 15c. per gallon.

The slightly lower duty on sugar may let in some cheap German gran-

ulated, not nearly as good in quality as Canadian, and to that extent injure the refineries, but it is not expected to reduce the price of Canadian sugar more, if any, than a mere frac-

On the whole the grocery and pro vision men are unable to see where the new tariff is going to give the poor man any cheaper food stuffs than he had before.

The Fielding tariff if adopted as now submitted will be a serious blow to the manufacturers of axes and all kinds of edge tools, as well as to the

Fowler & Rankine, the well known edge-tool makers, said yesterday that the change in the tariff would mean an increase in price of about 50c, per dozen in their axes, and would give United States manufacturers a great advantage. In the first place the duty on axes is reduced from 35 to 25 per cent. But a more serious matter is the change in the duty on cast steel from \$10 per ton to 15 per cent ad valorem. Fifteen per cent on axe steel means a duty of \$18 to \$37.50 per ton, according to quality. And in putting on this enormous duty the government is not protecting any Fowler & Rankine, the well known made in Canada. Under the old tariff some cheap American axes were sold in Toronto. Under the new tariff the Americans will get a large share of the market for edge tools. Of course there will be a demand for the product of our own factories, for they are superior in quality expeditive the however, that when the case is presented to him, Mr. Fleiding will modify the tariff on these lines. Fowler & Rankine had a letter yesterday from the W. R. Gardner Tool Co. of Brockville, suggesting that a delegation from the trade go to Ottawa and state their case.

BOILER MAKERS, ETC.

The tariff is favorably regarded by boiler and machinery makers. They get their pig iron, sheet steel, boiler tubes, rivets, nuts and boilts at a tubes, rivets, nuts and bolts at a lower rate of duty, while the duty on their product is only decreased a fraction if at all. The change, therefore, is in their favor. It is also in favor of the American makers of tubes, bolts, nuts, rivets, etc., who sent some in under the old tariff and will now be able to send more.

THE CORN MILLS WIPED OUT.

with a barrel for the meal, would cost the same day \$1.66, with a fraction more for insurance, top wharfage, etc. This would leave the St. John miller less than 9c. per bbl. for manufacturing, and he would still have to pay from 10 to 15c. freight to get his meal to say. Nove Scotte.

to get his meal to any Nova Scotia port. But with the lighted capacity of provincial mills, it costs 20c. or more per barrel to manufacture the meal. Under such circumstances, a manufacturer said yesterday, they could not compete with Boston When could not compete with Boston. When got a rebate of 90 per cent of the duty paid on corn, the mills had hard emough work to compete. The new tariff would effectually close the 22 mills in the provinces, and give the market to American manufacturers. When they got it all to themselves they would put the price up, and the people would pay more for their meal, while all the families now dependent on the provincial mills would be on the provincial mills would be thrown out of their living. Mr. Fielding is being very strongly urged to figures given show that it is not a bluff, but a case of fair play or de-struction of the industry, and the latter without any permanent advantage to the consumer. The Americans make a special export rate when they have competition to meet.
Kill the competition and they would

The tariff on sheet music has been increased. The old duty was 10c. per pound, the new one is 25 per cent. ad valorem. F. A. Peters, ir., has received notice from a Toronto house that owing to the change all foreign sheet music is advanced 20 per cent. in price.

in price.

The new tariff increases the duty on German and French fiddles, harmonicas and other small instruments and parts not made in Canada from 20 to 25 per cent. The duty on pianos and organs, which are made in Canada, is reduced a little.

Canada, is reduced a little.

A Sample Case.

Tuesday's Fredericton Gleaner says: "A city merchant, who claims to be a consistent supporter of the liberal party of Canada, had an odd experience in entering goods yesterday. They were English importations and might have been taken out of bond before the new tariff came into operation, but the liberals, as wo all know, were expecting sweeping reductions in duties. There was to be something made by not taking the goods out of bond until after the new liberal tariff had been announced in parliament; and when the preferential clause was read there were very many who were satisfied that they had shown great judgment in, waiting until after the old tariff the merchant would have paid \$157.40 on his English goods; under the law after deducting one-eighth which the government allow on goods of that description from Great Britain, he was obliged to pay \$158.86, or \$1.45 more than under the late tariff."

HALIFAX.

Halifax, N. S., April 29.—Isaac Evans, an Englishman who for some Dartmouth, met a tragic death to-night. He had received a despatch that his daughter was returning from Boston and would cross the harbon by the nine o'clock ferry. A few min utes before nine, Evans, accompan-ied by his wife, was driving down the street leading to the ferry wharf to meet his daughter. The hill is steep meet his daughter. The hill is steep and the defective breaching of the horse's harness gave out. Unable to control the team, Evans tried to turn a corner. In doing this, the wagon upset and both were thrown out. Mrs. Evans was slightly hurt, but her husband was almost instantly killed by concussion of the brain. When the ferry reached Dartmouth it brought the daughter, who met her father's dead body in the waiting room.

Hon, C. E. Church has been count. Hon. C. E. Church has been count

ed in in Lunenburg, with a majority of two over Mayor Wolff. This reduces the conservative opposition in the house of assembly to three. McClure on a recount finds his ma-jority over Mr. Muir reduced from

ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Hill, April 26.—Much regret was caused here by the intelligence, received yesterday, of the death of Albert Stevens, son of James Stevens of Memel, which occurred at the general public hospital, St. John, on Saturday. The deceased, who was in his 26th year, had been suffering for a year or more with seventuago, amputation had to be restorted to. This, it was hoped, would save the young man's life, but owing to a diseased condition of the system, fatal results followed. The remains were brought here today for interment.

Mrs. Wm. C. Hoar of Shell Lake Wis., arrived by Friday's train, with her family, to spend a time at her old home here. Mr. Hoar came as far as Moncton, and is thinking of locating permanently in the railway town Mr. nently in the railway town. Mr.

permanently in the railway town. Mr. Hoar's family were burned out a few weeks ago, the second time since they went to reside in the west.

Capt. Henry W. Robinson, formerly of this place, is visiting his old home here this week, after an absence of six years. Capt. Robinson, who is the property of Albert county's most success. one of Albert county's most successful shipmasters, is at present in command of the s. s. Zanzibar, now load-

The s. s. City of Wakefield, rece ly arrived at Grindstone Island, has begun to take in cargo. Messrs. C. & L. and Geo. D. Prescott are the prin-

There was quite a heavy thunder torm on Saturday.

A Yorkshire farmer named Gibson has just died at the age of 101 years. He shewed himself, drank his glass of beer and his nightcap of whiskey, and smoked his pipe till a few days before his death. His father lived to be 98.

DEATH OF GEO. W. DAY.

The Oldest Printer and Publisher in St. John.

He Worked on Boston Journal When It Was Printed by Hand and Brought Into the Province the First Power Press.

The death of George W. Day, which

on the 27th ult. will be heard with sincere regret by the community in which he spent the greatest part of his busy life. He was the patriarch of the printing craft in St. John, and for fully fifty years he toiled and labored, facing fires and other busifuniors by his industry and activity. Where other men would have dropped by the way, Mr. Day kept on, never eating the bread of idleness or murmuring at his lot, and only laying down his work a few weeks ago. wl the heavy hand of sickness compelled goes to his grave followed by the respect of all who knew him, leaving behind a record for enterprise and industry such as few men in this city

have ever placed to their credit. Mr. Day was born in St. John in 1823, and in early youth removed with his parents to the Tobique. On the death of his father, and when but fourteen years of age, he was appren-ticed to the printer's trade with Gil-bert & Slater, who published the first Carleton Co. He returned to St. John in 1840, and went to work in the Morning News, which George E. Fen-ety had established the previous year. In 1841 he went to Boston and worked for some time at the case in the office of the Boston Journal, then published by Sleeper & Rogers. The daily news-paper was in its infancy, so to speak, paper was in its infancy, so to speak, in those days. The Boston Journal was printed by hand power on a press which required two hours to put out the daily edition of 1,500 copies. When Mr. Day returned to St. John in 1845 he brought with him the first power press seen in New Brunswick, for Doak & Hill, publishers of the Loyalist, which at that time was printed in Fredericton. In the following years Mr. Day worked in the office of J. & A. McMillan, and in 1847 he started in business as a printer on his own

Mr. Day's first venture in the newspaper line was the publication of the Albion, which lasted two years, but was revived in 1858, and lasted two years more. The St. John Mail, edited by W. H. Venning, was issued in connection with the Albion, but its connection with the Albion, but its life was a very short one. The Christian Visitor, the powerful organ today of the Baptists of New Brunswick, was started by Mr. Day, who secured the services of the Rev. E. D. Very as its editor. The Visitor was purchased from Mr. Day by the Baptist Association in 1848. Among the publications which issued from his office.

were:
The True Liberator, established by Paddy Bennett in 1847.
The Weekly Freeman, established by T. W. Anglin in 1849.
The Colonial Presbyterian, started by William Elder in 1856.
The .tri-weekly Leader, started in the interest of the liberal party in 1856.

The Casket, a Sunday school pa-per, established by Rev. I. E. Bill in

The Protestant, monthly, issued in 1859 by Rev. Wm. Ferrie. The Parish School Advocate, month-

The Parish School Advocate, monthly, started by Alex. Munro, the historian, in 1860.

The Weekly Tribune, a journal in the interests of education, started by E. C. Freeze in 1860.

The Christian Watchman, edited by Rev. E. B. Demill, in 1860.

The Morning Telegraph, started by John Livingston in 1862.

The True Humorist, a weekly devoted to fun, satire and politics, started by Mr. Day in 1864. On the union of the provinces in 1867, its name was

in 1879.

The Tri-Weekly Standard, started in 1864; it only lived a few weeks.

The tri-weekly Journal, started by Wm. Elder in 1865; amalgamated with the Telegraph in 1869.

The Cadet, a temperance journal, conducted by Samuel Tufts, in 1868.

The St. John Advertiser, monthly, by Gordon Livingston, in 1869.

The Masonic Mirror, monthly, edited by Robert Parkin, in 1870.

The Daily Tribune, evening, started by John Livingston, who was succeeded by J. L. Stewart. It lived till

ed by J. L. Stewart. It lived till

After the fire of 1877 the Daily Tele-The Daily Sun, for the first three

Mr. Day was a thorough printer and a complete master of the trade, and until recent sickness compelled him to lay down the stick, he stuck faithfully to work for fifty years. In 1874 he dropped business for a short time while he ran against J. S. Bois

About 40 years ago Mr. Day married Miss Ayr of Sackville. Two sons and four daughters, two married, sur-

OTTAWA LETTERS.

The Scant Courtesy With Which Petitions are Received.

Mr. Davin Has a Little Tilt With the Speaker and Mr. Oliver.

More Dismissals Without Enquiry or Investigation—Mr. Davies as Leader.

Ottawa, April 22.—Parliament is at work again, but nobody is taking very much stock in what it does. The interest centres around the impending budget, and yesterday's debate on the franchise bill was on the whole a rather tame discussion. Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Davies spoke with their usual energy, but they were both laboring under the disadvantage that no human being on either side subject. This is not altogether due to the fact that the budget is only a few hours away. It is because of the general feeling that the franchise bill for this session is dead and that the talk about it is purely academic. At all events it is not at present regarded as a sufficiently live question for peo-ple to get excited about. Sir Charles produced a formidable array of tesony against the provincial franchise laws as now operated. State-ments and affidavits were read from Manitoba which seem to establish a remarkable condition of affairs there. Mr. Roche, one of the Manitoba members, declared that it was utterly impossible to get a fair election the local lists. In that province the revising officers are not responsible to anyone but the government of the day. They are not judges. They are not even required to be even barristers of any number of years' standing. Yet it is to this electorate that Mr. Laurier proposes to hand over the election of dominion members.

Sir Charles did not directly advocate manhood suffrage, but his remarks were in that direction. It is
plain that he would favor a simple act
giving the suffrage on residence alone,
without property qualification, and
requiring registration under a federal
law. Had the late government adopted such a system instead of the more
cumbrous one of the Dominion Act
of 1885, it is probable that the present government would harlly have
ventured to re-establish the old way.
The present franchise law is admitted
to be confusing, cumbrous and expensive. The proposed one is not much
simpler, almost equally expensive,
and lacks uniformity. When the subject comes up again, which will probably not be this session, some wise
member of a constructive turn of
mind will probably embody in an
amendment the conditions of a more
perfect federal franchise act than
either the old law or the new bill.

The tranchise discussion brought out some disagreement as to facts between Mr. Davies and Mr. Martin. of Prince Edward Island. Though Mr. Davies has become a minister he has not yet abandoned his somewhat wild and reckless habit of dealing with questions of fact. Mr. Martin was able to correct him on various details round which Mr. Davies had arrayed some of his arguments.

Mr. Laurier announced yesterday a rather astonishing position which he proposed to take. The government will not answer in the house any reflections or charges which are made on less authority than the statement of a member who is prepared to take the responsibility of a formal accusation.

This is the way it came up. Mr. Davin, with a Saska'chewan paper in his hand, rose when the orders of the day were called, and brought to the attention of the house an extra-ordinary condition of affairs. Briefly, general election Mr. Laurier was elected for the district of Saskatchewan as well as for Quebec. He sat for Quebec, and Saskatchewan became vacant. The liberals offered the sea to Mr. Paterson, controller of cusns, but he did not accept it. Then they quarrelled among themselves. Mr. Sifton, a brother of the minister of the interior, went out to make peace, but he left the people in a worse quarrel than ever. Then Mr. Laurier sent a distinguished member of the civil service from the Indian He was instructed to make a deal of some kind. The two candidates were Mr. Davis and Mr. Newland. The official went to Prince Albert and called upon Mr. Davis, who was a disappear to him. He told Mr. Davis nger to him. He told Mr. Davis that he was a messenger from Mr. Laurier, and that his mission was to arrange terms of settlement. He prod that Mr. Davis should retire. If he could not see his way clear to do so, steps would be taken for the retirement of Mr. Newland. Mr. Newland would be provided with an office tioned who would be retired to make

Now it happens that there are two Mr. Davis's at Prince Albert. They are brothers, but they do not belong to the same political party. The Mr. Davis to whom the messenger went was the wrong Mr. Davis. He is a conservative and nothing would please him better than the defeat of his brother or any other candidate who might run in the government interest. This Mr. Davis gave the whole story

Mr. Newlands did retire, though he has not yet received his office. Perhaps this is because Mr. Davis was not elected by acclamation. One Mr. Mr.Phail stepped into the breach and prosecuted a fierce campaign against the right Mr. Davis. It will be remembered that at the end of the fight one branch of the Saskatchewan liberals instituted eriminal proceedings against some of their opponents, while the defeated candidate protested Mr. Davis' election. Some wonderful disclosures were likely to be made

in the proceedings, and the government again intervened in the interest of harmony. This time Mr. Laurier did not send an official. He brought Mr. McPhail to Ottawa, where an arrangement was reached. The terms of the agreement were set forth in a statement which is supported by a statutory declaration. They were briefly these:

briefly these:

1. Mr. McPhail was to be the next liberal candidate in Saskatchewan, and the government was to recognize him as such.

2. Mr. Davies was to pay over to Mr. McPhail a sum of money.

3. The patronage was to be divided between the two factions. Each party was to be represented on a joint committee consisting of five persons. No appointments were to be made, and no contracts let in the constituency without the consent of four members of the committee.

4. The petition against Mr. Davis

4. The petition against Mr. Davis was to be abandoned.

Mr. Davis read a statutory declaration by Mr. Donaldson and Mr. Fish, who swore that they had seen the agreement in written form and that it purported to be a compact between the government and Mr. McPhall.

Such were the charges made by Mr. Davin, who, however, declared that he had no further knowledge of them than he obtained from the affidavits and the statements of the parties acquainted with the facts. He took no further responsibility in the matter than to bring the statements before the house and allow the ministers and other parties concerned to make their own statements. Mr. Laurier refused at first to make a statement: Finally he declared that he had no personal knowledge of the transaction, and had not met Mr. McPhail. But this, of course, does not signify, because Mr. Laurier would have too much sense to transact an agreement of this kind in his own person. The only other statement that the premier made was that Mr. Newlands had not been appointed to an office. Nobody said he had. Mr. Davis made no statement regard to the agreement, though Mr. Davin asked him to do so. He merely replied to the charges by saying that the petition against him wa not withdrawn, but failed for want of evidence. This was another quibble. Everybody knows that a petition once If a petitioner abandons his case, all he can do is to allow it to collapse for want of evidence. If there was such a bargain as is alleged, the result would have been just what Mr. Davis admitted it was. So there the case stands. But it is interesting to note the at

titude of the government. Mr. Laurier took occasion to say that he and his colleagues would not pay any attention to statements based on newspaper charges. Not even the publica tion of an affidavit would call forth a contradiction, when brought to his attention in the house. Nothing less than a formal charge made by a member in his place, who solemnly affirms that he believed it to be true, would be noticed. This, as Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Foster pointed out was an entirely new position. It before and never ought to be. case such as this one, it would be matter of weeks or months, and quire an outlay of a great deal noney for an opposition member to atisfy himself as to the facts so that he could make a charge and affirm his belief in its truth. If the charges were made, witnesses would have to be brought thousands of miles and an investigation begun which might occupy months of time. If the story is of true it would not take the minsters and the member many minutes tions which might set the whole story at rest. It was surely due from the ministers to themselves and to the country to say whether the statements were true or not. Certainly member of the department must have known whether an official went Prince Albert on the mission stated. Surely Mr. Laurier, who is spending thousands of dollars to establish, as he claims, the non-partizanship of the officers of the service are employed in making political deals for the government.

During the discussion an attempt was made to shut the whole thing off on a question of order. Mr. Davin was told by the ministers, and the speaker seemed disposed at first to sustain them, that he could not make his statement and tell his story without first giving a notice of resolution, and then proceeding with formal allegations. But he is an old parlialegations. But he is an old parliamentarian and was able to show by Bourinot that he was pursuing a course that many had taken before him. The speaker at length conceded that Mr. Davin might proceed in the way he was doing against the government, though not against the private members. He could not well decide otherwise since he had himself, when a member of the opposition, preferred charges against Sir Adolphe Caron in precisely the same way that Mr. Davin was proceeding. As a mat-Mr. Davin was proceeding. As a mat-ter of fact, though it was not shown in the discussion, charges were made against ministers and members scores of times in the last parliament, and only on four occasions were they presented in a formal way as now required by the Laurier government. These occasions were in 1891, when Mr. Tarte presented formal charges gainst Sir Hector Langevin and Thomas McGreevy; and Mr. Cameron made charges against Mr. Cochrane of Northumberland. In 1892, when Mr. Edgar preferred charges against L. A. Cow, and at a later when a charge was presented against

Ottawa, April 23.—Some day a reformer will arise in parliament and sweep away the sacred privilege of petition. It is an old time right and once had a deep meaning. The people could not appear in person and make their demands known to parliament, and so they sent in their request in the form of a humble prayer. But times have changed. The member in parliament is now a humble servant of the people. The people

ple do not have to go to him. He comes to them. All the matters which the citizens would bring as suppliant to the attention of parliament by petition, they now as masters force upon the attention of members and ministers in other ways.

Nevertheless the practice of forwarding petitions goes on. It is partly because of the tradition in its favor, partly because there is something spectacular about it which pleases and possibly because it seems to indicate a considerable volume of public opinion when a huge petition is presented. Perhaps also a petition may afford a basis upon which a member may introduce a bill or make a speech.

But if the petitioners could be present in the house when their request is granted, and could follow it through its course, they would be apt to lose faith in the method. When the speaker calls for petitions there are ually not many members in the house. It is the first order of business and is rushed through with the greatest possible expedition. Member after member rises and states that he has a petition from a number of residents of Brown's Flat or some other neighborhood, praying for a certain thing. He gives it to a page, who carries it to the clerk's table, and the document goes into a basket.

It is formally received afterwards and then finds its way to a place where its fellows are piled up in er more seen by mortal eye. No one knows what the petitioners say in support of their requests. No one knows or cares anything more about the prayer. It disappears and is heard of no more, like those petitions whch in eastern countries are sent up in kites or burnt in flames in the hope that they are forwarded to some national deity, or like the letters which confiding children send to Santa Claus by way of the fire place. The only purpose served is in the an-nouncement that a large number of people want a certain thing and this could be furnished in a less circuitous and dilatory manner. As it is, an amount of time equal to two or three days of the session is wasted on this ritualistic performance.

This leads up to a statement that two petitions presented yesterday by members from Toronto were said to have contained the names of 25,000 residents, praying that bicycles should be carried free on railway trains. Besides this formidable array a petition from the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and several other bodies in Kingston, praying that parliament should pass a law prohibiting the exhibition of the kinetiscope pictures of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, was a modest affair. But if there is any virtue in the petition, it belongs to those which come from representative bodies of men and women and which represent the matured opinion of an organization.

Mr. Martin of Prince Edward Island took occasion vesterday to refer once more to the operation of the spoils system in his province. He moved for a return of dismissals and observed that no less than three offimiles of his home. The government sald Mr. Martin, professes to be "Mb-eral as it is in England." It is realted States. Mr. Mulock denies the charge. He says that no officer has been dismissed but for good reason. But what he considered a good reason was not made clear. Several other questioners discovered yesterday, as had been done many times before, that officers are being dismissed every day on charges of partizanship, without investigation and without a hearing. Time after time Mr. Mulock or some other minister admits that Mr. so and so has been dismissed on charges made by some liberal mem-ber or defeated candidate, which charges have not been enquired into and may or may not be well founded.

Mr. Davin and the speaker came

into a slight comflict of opinion yesterday. Premier Haultain of the Northwest Territories is here asking for a greater measure of home rule. Mr. Davin, who has been for many years claiming the right of self-government for the western provinces, brought forward a motion for papers in that interest. Mr. Oliver, the member for Alberta, who seems to be somewhat jealous of Mr. Davin, spoke in the same strain, but took occasion to attack Mr. Davin and make reflections upon his conduct and his speech. Mr. Davin, in a somewhat spirited rejoinder, suggested that Mr. Oliver exhibited "a miserable insect spirit." The speaker said it was unparliamentary. Mr. Davin protested mildly but the speaker insisted on his ruling. "Shades of Disraeli, shades of Gladstone," said Davin. "What would these statesmen have thought if they had been called to order in the imperial house of commons for using such words. I bow to your ruling, Mr. Speaker, I rejoice that we have risen to a height to which Disraeli or Gladstone never could have attained." The speaker has laid down the rule that no member may speak of another in the house in a less polite way than he would display in social life. So now we are to have drawing room debates, but Mr. Davin as having been bitten by a gad fiy. Mr. Davin rose to a point of order. The only person who had annoyed him, he said, was Mr. Oliver, and, according to the speaker's ruling, it was out of order to call Mr. Oliver a gad fiy. "I do not object to the remark," said Mr. Davin, "but I am anxious that the speaker's ruling should be respected."

Mr. Davies led the house yesterday. He was alone of all the ministers. The premier, he said, was engaged in very important business and so were all his staff. He had to ask that every motion which might call for a controversy should stand over. Towards six o'clock, Sir Charles Tupper's motion regarding the appointments recommended by him after the late elections being reached, Mr. Davies was willing that Sir Charles should not be obliged to commence his speech

at that hour in the day. He was very considerate towards the leader of the opposition, and also to another who had a motion ready. They both expressed their gratitude towards Mr. Davies for his willingness to let their motion stand in good place on the order paper, but they were willing to discuss them now. Finally Mr. Davies abandoned role of a generous sovereign, and explained that he wanted to get away and attend an important meeting, and so would be much obliged if member would not press their motions, would allow him to disappear. certainly, if you put it on ground," said Sir Charles, and business dropped.

In the evening, Mr. MacLean ex-

plained what he wanted to do to help the railway companies. Mr. MacLean has had a large railway bill before the house for some years. It is intended to regulate all manner of things concerning the accommodation of passengers, and passenger rates He could not get ahead very fast with the whole scheme and now he is taking it up by fragments. His bill this year is intended to compel the railways to fold up the upper berth of ing it, so that the occupant of lower berth may have the whole tion. He is also asking that comps should make a return of all passes issued. He says if the railways carry nobody free they would not be obliged to charge so much for ordinproviding for an easier way to carry water across the railway track. At present a land owner who wishes to carry water across the track is ob-liged to appeal to the railway com-mittee of the privy council, which is a very expensive and slow method His scheme provides for the appointment of arbitrators, and the report of local engineers, and only in the case other means are the privy council authorities to take action, and only by the appointment of a referee.

appearance of ex-Speaker Peter White in the city revives the statement that he may become leader of the Ontario opposition. He is not a member of either house, but since the day he became a speaker, has taken so strong a position in public life that it is deemed essential to give him a high rank in the party councils. The while he is chairman of the Eastern Ontario district for the liberal conservative party, and members of the opposition side of the house have hoped that some by-election might bring him back to the chamber. opposition contingent from Ontario is in need of an energetic, sagacious and generally regarded as the man best adapted for the purpose. His posi-tion as speaker in the last house kept him free from any of the disagreements that arose in the party. It is true that after his term was over he expressed his disapproval of the re-medial bill, but that is no longer an in the party. A few of the younger Ontario members on the opposition side are very aggressive and able men. In a short time we may expect organized into a stronger and more effective political body than could have been anticipated a few months

The conditions required for membership in the corps which is to represent Canada at Her Majesty's jubilee have been made public. The individuals selected, whether non-commissioned officers or privates, must possess a certificate from a royal school of military instruction. They must be not less than 5 feet 7 inches in height, smart and soldier-like in looks, and without beards. If cavalry men, they must be good riders. The pay allowed is to be that of their respective rights, but in no case higher than 75 cents a day. The pay is to commence three days before embarkation, and conclude one day after disembarkation. An allowance of 25 cents a day for the time spent in England will be made.

MR. FOSTER'S SPEECH. An outline of Mr. Foster's review of the budget has already appeared in the Sun's Ottawa despatches. Per-haps the most effective part of this speech was that in which Mr. Foster read the undertakings of the minister before the election, and contrasted them with their subsequent performance. This is not ancient history. The pledges were given immediately be-fore the late election. Some of them were broken immediately afterwards. Not even the excuse of long lapse of time can be offered for the repudiation. It is really not a change of opinion, as Mr. Foster showed, but a breach of a solemn contract made between Mr. Laurier and other leading men of his party on one side and the people on the other side, who accepted their terms. Take for example, a specific pledge to make coal free. No contract can be considered more bindcontract can be considered more bind-ing than a pledge given on public plat-forms in the face of the electors by a minister asking for support in order that he may put these pledges into practice. Mr. Laurier asked the people interested in free coal to make him premier on the terms which he proposed. The terms included a compact that coal would be placed on the free list. The people performed their part of the contract. He has repudiated his. Not only that, but at the time in which he made this bargain he made another with other people interested in coal duties that coal would not be made free. He is, therefore, in the position of a man who has made two contracts opposed to each other, one of which he intended to break. This is one of many instances

This is one of many instances. There was a distinct undertaking on Mr. Laurier's part that he would reduce the expenditure by at least three million dollars. In this matter there is perhaps some room for the excuse that he did not know how much it would cost to run the country. In fact, the only plea that can be made is the plea of ignorance. Mr. Laurier can say, "I did not know." "I thought the tories were extravagant. I thought we could run the country for less

ey. I find on looking into the that the tories were better busi-men than we. I find that we cannot govern the country as cheaply two or three millions a year more under our management than it would have cost under our opponents. wish it to be understood that pledges were made in ignorance the facts, and that we fall short the capacity of our predecessors. But, as Mr. Foster points out, distinct pledge as to policy is some thing different. These are pledges which the government has power to carry out. The ministers know that they can put coal on the free list. They know that they have solemnly agreed to do it. They know also that they have solemnly agreed not to do it. They know themselves to be the country now knows them to be, a company of contract makers, and therefore in this particular matter a company of swindlers.

Mr. Foster dwelt somewhat the moral effect of such a condition of things. It is a public disaster that men in high responsibility should be statement. It destroys faith in public men. It causes the honest citizen to suppose that the whole system of government under which he lives based on fraud and falsehood. It causes distrust in the whole adminis-trative machinery. Every man in the any wrong advantage of a govern-ment which is itself dishonest. It destroys respect for law and a disregard for the duties of citizenship. the kind of thing that breeds lawless ness and revolution. A citizen may well feel that he has no public duties toward a government which has no obligation to carry out its own contracts. The discussion of the late and present attitude of ministers led up to some sharp retorts. For example Mr. Foster quoted the elegant poem which Sir Richard Cartwright wont to bring to the attention of the house, in which he showed that it was an excellent thing to be a three-tailed bashaw, but greater still to be a minister's son-in-law. This referred to some appointment alleged to be made by the late Sir Leonard Tilley. Mr. Foster asked Sir Richard whether a three-tailed bashaw was better than a minister's son, referring, of course the appointment of young Cartwright over the heads of the officers of the Northwest mounted police. Sin Richard was a little nettled, and said, "You appointed your cousin," to which Mr. Foster replied, "Well, but I never sang the song of the bashaw.'

Prequent interruptions from Colonel Domville, who shouted "carried," at intervals, led Mr. Foster to remark that his friend seemed to have all he could carry. A more sensational incident occurred over an interruption by Mr. McMullen, who, when Mr. Foster was referring to the breaking of contracts, broke in the remark, "we do not have thleves, anyway." Mr. Foster said he did not catch the wards distinctly, and asked Mr. McMullen to repeat them. There was no response, but another member repeated the words, when Mr. Foster exclaimed: "Does he say they do not have thleves." Why, his own leader hoarded with thieves. He took thieves' money,

with thieves. He took thieves' money, knowing afterwards that it was stolen, to use for his own campaign purposes. Today he sits there after the fact has been proved, and makes no proposition of restoring the stolen cash to the people from whom it was taken! No thieves! Why his leader slept with the Pacaud, and Pacaud told upon him."

Here Mr. Foster's voice was drowned in a burst of applause, during which he remeated pointing to the

Here Mr. Foster's voice was drowned in a burst of applause, during which he remanied pointing to the leader of the government, a few feet away, and directly before him. When order was restored and Mr. Foster's voice could again be heard, he was asking Mr. McMullen whether he wished to know anything more about thieves, and informing him that the time was coming when more revelations would come to light.

Mr. Foster was effective when he was dealing with the compact me by Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Mulock with the patrons. These ministers had appealed to the patrons at the patron meetings and through the press, and in public and private letters, declaring that the platforms of the liberal and patron parties were identical. In ways these leaders agreed with the patrons to carry out the patron programme when they should have power. Mr. Mulock, as a guarantee of good faith, had when a member of the house, denounced the governor general's salary, demanded the abolition of the senate, moved against free railway passes to members, and introduced a bill condemning the appointment to office of member parliament to omce of members of parliament or persons who had been members of parliament within two years after they ceased to sit in the house. Mr. Mulock is now a minister and has power to carry out this pro-gramme. Has he taken a step to gramme. Has he taken a storeducing the governor general's ary? Has he done anything about free passes? Has he made the appointment of members of parlian a criminal offence? Not at all. The money voted for the vice-regal expenses is as large as ever. The estimate to the high commissioner's expenses is not reduced. Membe and supporters of the government have their free passes in their pets. Mr. Mulock has himself, as minister of the crown, committed what he called a criminal offence by appointing fellow members and sup-porters to lucrative offices. One member of the house had disappeared into the public service. He took office and salary because he wanted it. The ministers gave him office and salary because they wanted to get rid of him and because they wanted to get rid of him and because they knew that he was pledged to vote if he remained against an important part of the ministerial policy.

Mr. Foster then told how Sir Richard Cartwright declared that he adopted the patron tariff platform. The patron platform required the abolition of the cotton duty and the government had increased the duty on cotton. It required the free admission of tweeds and woollens, and they were placed on the 35 per cent. list. It required free cement and the

duty on cement was increased. It required free oil and the oil duty remained at 5 cents a gallon. The duty has been reduced by one whole cent and on Mr. Davies' figures they are still 100 per cent. The platform called for an increase of duty on luxuries. The new tariff, under the preferential clause, reduced the duty on silverware, jewellry, silks and other articles consumed by the rich. It is true that the duty has been reduced in some industries, but coal, which the ministers declared to be the base of all industry, has been kept as before. The duty on iron has been reduced, but the government professes to have made that right by increased bounties, though the system of bounties was their particular abhorence when they sat in opposition. And while the new tariff gives the agricultural implement men cheaper raw pretty well maintained. The late government reduced the duty on farm machinery to 20 per cent, and this ministry has left it where it was.

Mr. Foster intimated that Sir Richard had been over borne on the tariff programme. He had intended to carry out his undertakings. He had expected to be finance minister; his party did not allow him to have charge of the finance department. His associates in the ministry had made him swallow a tariff that probably was not to his liking.

"And after all," said Mr. Fester, "he is an English gentleman and a knight, and I believe that he does not sit comfortably in his seat and remember those broken pledges."

the effect of the preferential clauses of the new tariff. The resolution, as it appears in the official statement, is delightfully vague. Mr. Fielding was not able to give a very clear statement as of its meaning. Mr. Laurier's remarks in further explanation recalled the essay on the subject of 'Fog as an illuminating medium. The prime minister does not think that the lower duty applies to Germany and Belgium and France. In fact, he says he is sure it does not. He knows, or thinks he knows, that it has already gone into effect on English goods. The resolution calls for a report of the controller as to whether the most favored nation is entitled to the privileges, but the report of the controller has made no report of England or any other country as yet. It may be taken for granted, however, that most European coun tries will come under the rule, for nearly all of them impose lower duon their products imported into this country. It comes therefore to this that while the tariff professes to be It comes therefore to this a pro-English tariff, it is no more pro-English than it is pro-German or pro-French or pro-Russian or pro-any other country in Europe

Moreover, as Mr. Foster points out, it gives these particular advantages of one-eighth at present and one-quarter reduction a year hence to countries on the basis of their present tariff and gains nothing at all for Canada in return. England agrees to give us nothing. Though it may be argued that England is our own country and has always treated us well, we remember that she treats every other country, domestic and foreign, as well as she does us. But in any case we have received no favors and are receiving none from those European countries which it is proposed to put on a level with free trade England. What is the value of all this outburst of loyal profession when we do the same thing for France and all other countries as we do for the one nation to which we belong and the only one nation which admits our products free. And what is the value of these protestations coming from a minister who at the same time declares an intention of disregarding an imperial treaty.

Ottawa, April 24. Ottawa, April 26.-Members of parliament and others gathered about he capital are still talking tariff. It has required two or three days to size up the new tariff bill, and even yet there is some doubt as to its exact bearings, especially in regard to the preferential clauses. Whether there is anything or not in the objec tion that the immediate application of the favored clauses to England is not constitutional, the fact remains that at present the preferential clauses are not applied by the custom officers to other European countries, and it is on this feature of the bill that the most doubt exists. Some members contend that the tariff applies to Germany and Belgium by reason of imperial treaties. Sir ports the contention by quotations from imperial opinion. There is no made to especially favor Great Britain the imperial government would have objected, as it did before, when Mr. Foster proposed to put in this provision. The government thinks that the difficulty has been got over by taking in all other countries which treat Canada as well as she treats

But the queer feature of the case is that while the ministers claim that Great Britain is not favored above Germany and other continental countries, they also claim that the treaty will not apply to the other countries. Nevertheless it is undoubtedly the case that if the duties in the other countries are as low as the Canadian duties with an eighth off, these other countries must be included. So near as I can make out, neither the German duty, nor those of Belgium and Holland, nor those of Switzerland and Sweden, or Denmark or Italy, are higher on Canadian goods sent to those countries than the duties we levy on the products from those na-

So far as the Canadian trade is concerned, it does not matter in the least whether continental nations are taken in by virtue of an imperial treaty or by the terms of the bill. The resolutions do not appear to give the government any option in the matter, but require any country to be

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For nearly three hours he tariff to a puzzled and mysti-

The spirits of members

tone and temper of the house when Mr. Fielding was delivering the budget

fied audience. One minute it appear-

ed that we were to have a revenue

Then it seemed we might almost have

rose and fell according to their tem-

per and disposition as the argument

of the needs of a revenue, revenue tar-

iff men like McMullen, Scriver and

Russell looked like a baby with a new

toy. When he came to speak of existing interests and the danger of in-

national policy liberals like Frost,

were radiant with happy expectancy.

When he applauded the policy of free

trade England, the patrons, the west-

ern men, Fraser of Nova Scotia and the broad-voiced McGregor of Ontario

sat with faces shining like the countenance of Moses when he came down

from the Mount. They though Cob-denism had come to Canada. It would

have been a great moment for Gil-

mour if he had been there. But as

the finance minister changed from one note to the other a puzzled look came over the face of the audience. Dalfon McCarthy sat looking like an ancient Greek about to explore the Elusinian

ed around with the

steries. When recess came the

Never since 1879 has a stronger at-

tack upon the national policy be

made in the house than that of Mr. Fielding in his introduction to the new protective tariff. Whatever he may have said by way of comfort to

the manufacturers he denounced the national policy right and left. Like the Cardinal of Rheims, he cursed with energy and perseverance.

The Cardinal rose with the dignified look, He called for his candle, his bell and his

book!
holy anger and pious grief
solemnly cursed that rascally thief!
cursed him at board, he cursed him in

From the sole of his foot to the crown of his

king; sed him in coughing, in sneezing, in

sed him in sitting, in standing, in

ing; ursed him in walking, in riding, in

iying; cursed him in living, he cursed him in

Mr. Fielding, if we may quote Lau-

rier's language again, "Cussed and cussed and cussed" the national policy, and the national policy as a prin-

ciple does not seem to be much the

Fleiding frankly admitted in intro-ducing his tariff that the general list

today. Mr. Foster causes that the tenths of the old tariff has been re-tained. A careful analysis of the new bill, as compared with the old system, goes to show that Mr. Fielding's ad-

In the class dealing with the spirits,

malt liquors, etc., there are ten items, including one increased and nine un-

dules there are 89 items, of which two are increases, two decreases, one dutiable article made free, and 84 un-

items, of which two are increases, one a decrease, one is changed from mixed tariff to an ad valorem, and twelve

are 37 items, of which four are changed from specific or mixed to ad valorem, four are decreased, one increased, and 28 unchanged.

In soft coal there are two items,

In salt two items, both unchanged. earthenware, 19 items, two in-ses, 2 decreases, one changed specific to ad valorem, and 14

In glass and glassware, there are 10 items, including 2 1-2 increased, half of one decreased, two changed from specific to ad valorem, and six re-

oks and paper there are 16

ld be largely the tariff existing." Mr. Foster claims that time-

terfering with established condition

eded. When Mr. Fielding spoke

Prefontaine and Beausoliel

probably many devices over the German goods handled in England.

een of foreign origin, but it is cer-

stock indiscriminately, and customs officials have had no

There is another interesting feature in the case. It is well known in the dry goods and hardware trade that 19 items, of which two are increase imports from Germany, in special lines of woollen goods, in knitted goods, in cutlery and other articles of hardware in jewelry, etc., eight items, one ining. It is well known in

crease, one decrease, and six unin that branch of commerce imported from England are the products of In minerals, three items, all un-

The largest changes are in the meta-schedules, which contain 100 items,

whereof five are increases, 21 de-

to ad valorem; one formerly free is made dutiable, and 53 remain the

In musical instruments, two items, half of one decreased and 11-2 un rchants in England to fill out In textiles, hats, caps, furs, etc., 45

items, 16 increases, five changed from mixed or specific duties to ad valorem and 24 unchanged. occasion to discriminate. But now, if Germany and Switzerland and France In sundries, 25 items, five decreases,

two changed, 18 unchanged.

In the sugar schedules, six items, two decreases, one changed to ad valorem and three remaining

In tobacco manufactures there are three items, all increases. In the total list of 427 sections there are 39 1-2 increases, 40 1-2 de tain that our imports of German goods have been very much larger— probably outside of sugar two or three times as large—than the trade re-turns indicated. The new tariff will fic or mixed to ad valorem, and 308 items remaining unchanged. Two articles now free are made dutiable. One article formerly dutiable is made

> sides there two or three arrange ents of the free list which may admit one or two additional articles of not great importance, without duty. With these exceptions the 297 article in the old free list remain the same But there is a promise that one year ence binder twine and some kinds of wire fencing, will have the removed. On the other hand, an undertaking that anthracite coal will be removed from the free list if the United States duty coal is not reduced.

The most important changes affecting industries are those in the prim ary products of iron and in the cotto and woollen schedules. It requires some study to work out the effects of those changes. The makers of bar iron protested vigorously in 1894 against the reductions made in their protection. Under the late tariff they had a protective duty of \$10 a ton, but they had to pay \$4 a ton duty on imported scrap or \$5 on imported terial. The duty on bar iron has been reduced from \$10 to \$7, which is exactly the same cut as Mr. Foster made when he reduced it from \$13 in 1894. But Mr. Foster increased the duty on scrap, and this government ced it. Mr. Foster left the iron sent margin will be \$5.50, but if ower tariff on English goods is made this year and \$4.12 1-2 next year. Or if the rolling mills use puddled bar for raw material, the margin will not be \$5 as now, but \$3, which, under the preferential clauses, will be reduced to \$2 62 1-2 this year and \$2.25. Lext year. At present, however, there is very little prospect of either English pig or English bar iron being imported even under the most favored we tion clauses. If the United States urers can send these goods to England, they will still be able to send them here in competition with

The smelting works find their tariff protection reduced from \$4 to \$2.50 ton on the pig iron, which they roduce, but they get \$1 additional ounty, so that their total protection only been reduced from \$6 to \$5.50, and the country will be obliged to contribute half as much again as for-merly in bounties. If the smelters confine their production to puddled ars, they get a double bounty, mounting to \$2 additional, and their tariff protection is only reduced by that they are protected better than before. The manufacturers steel ingots get protection reduced by \$1 the ton, but their new bounty will re than make up for that.

The new tariff therefore seems to give the hardware manufacturers who use iron bar and pig iron, a little aper raw material, not altogether at the expense of the primary iron works, but largely at the expense of the Canadian taxpayer. And it does not appear that the protection given to agricultural men has on a whole

The patrons and the western men The patrons and the western men apparently take that view of the case. Already Mr. Douglas, one of the Northwest representatives, who is a preacher and a patron, and sits behind Mr. Laurier, has given notice of a resolution condemning the new tariff as falling to carry out the pledges given to the farmers. The patrons of Ontario are already moving in the matter. Mr. W. B. Fawcett of Sackville has not yet been heard from has not yet been heard from.

In the hardware schedules the principal changes are from specific to ad valorem. This will no doubt lead to a larger importation of cheap goods, and must tell very much in favor of rmany, which is a great producer of that class of hardware, and especfally of cutlery. The same changes from specific per centage duties strike pretty hard at the woollen industry, and already it is reported that one woollen mill has been offered for sale at half price.

The press gallery was well patronized on budget day. The editor of the Toronto Globe, the editor of the Toronto Mail and the Editor of the Editor of the Editor of the Toronto Mail and the Editor of the Edi nto Star came down from Toronto Mr. Dalby of the Montreal Star came up from his city, and the celebrated Edward Farrar, from several United Transcript, who remained over to hear the budget speech, had a sudden and severe attack of the pleurisy before Thursday, and only got out of doors on Satudray. He is now much better and has become a sufficiently good protectionist to support the pro-

In leather and rubber goods, there Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

EPISCOPAL CHURCHES.

Annual Easter Elections in This City and Various Parts of the

Province.

Trinity Church. wardens-Jas. H. McAvity

and C. P. Clarke. Vestrymen-L. A. Currey, C. E. L. Jarvis, J. M. Taylor, Thos. Patton, Alfred Porter, H. H. Harvey, C. E. Scammell, R. L. Smith, W. L. Prince, H. D. Peters, E. C. Jones.

Delegates to diocesan synod—C. E. L. Jarvis, H. L. Sturdee; substitutes— Thos. Patton, C. F. Kinnear.

St. Luke's Church. Wardens-D. F. Tapley and Henry

Vestrymen—D. H. Nase, N. W. Bre-ran, Richard Farmer, H. G. Harri-son, Joseph Ruddock, W. H. Smith, J. M. Robertson, A. M. Rowan, A. Whelpley, W. McLeod Day, Philip Hamm and Thos. Graham.

Delegates to diocesan synod-Henry Hilyard, W. B. Wallace; substitutes —J. M. Robertson and A. M. Rowan. The congregation of St. Luke's church held their annual meeting on Easter Monday evening. Reports were presented from all departments of the hurch. The rector, Rev. R. P. Mc-Kim, opened the meeting and then called on S. G. Kilpatrick, the superintendent of the Sunday school, for his report, Mr. Kilpatrick said that membership had increase the year. At present the school numbered 392 scholars, 34 teachers and 5

officers. During the year \$250 had been W. H. Smith then read the report of the St. Andrew's Brotherhood. Every Sunday morning all the vessels in north end of the harbor are visited; during the year 463 men had been spoken to and 571 tracks given away.

report of the Daughters of the King. Mrs. John W. Robertson reported for the Women's Aid Association, that esides sending a bale of clothing to missions, they had contributed \$317.21 in free will offerings.

Miss Clara Iddles brought in the report of the Gleaner's Union. Gleaners number 74. They have held 25 missionary meetings during the year; 115 bunches of flowers were sent to the sick; an invallid chair has been bought for a sick girl and \$218 contributed for missions

W. Hilyard Smith, secretary of the men's branch, Gleaners Union, reported 17 member

Miss Maggie Quinsler read the report of the Bible Reading Association, of which there are 293 members. The Society of the Seventy was re-presented by Miss Rena Ruddock, The Boys' Brigade is under Lieut,

Miss Florrie Smith read the report of "The Busy Bees"; 12 comfort bags for sailors, 1 bundle children's gar-ments, and a box of picture scrap books, and also \$16.96 in cash.

The financial showing of the church was an exceedingly good one. The total contributions for the year being one thousand dollars in excess of those of the previous year: \$681.17 has

St. Paul's Church.

Wardens-Mr. Justice Barker, T. Barclay Robinson. Robertson, J. D. Hazen, J. Roy Campbell, Dr. Magee, J. K. Schofield, F. P. Starr, J. Twining Hartt, G. Sydney Smith, Geo. W. Ketchum, James Jack,

Delegates to diocesan synod-Thos. R. Jones and J. Roy Campbell; substitutes-R. E. Coupe and John K. Schofield. St. John's Church.

The annual election of church war-dens and other parish officials was held 19th inst. and resulted as fol-Church wardens-G. E. Fairweather

W. H. Merritt Vestry-T. McAvity, C. M. Bostwick H. C. Tilley, A. J. Thorne, H. W. de-Forest, J. R. Armstrong, R. B. Emer-son, A. W. Adams, G. A. Kimball, F. E. Sayre, H. F. Puddington, F. W.

Delegates to synod-G. E. Fair weather and A. H. Hanington; substitutes—R. B. Emerson and H. C.

Delegates to Diocesan Church society—R. B. Emerson and H. F. Puddington; substitutes—L. P. Tilley and The following resolutions were un

nously passed by the congrega-al meeting: That this meeting adcates the provision of a clerical assistant to the rector, and that the thanks of the congregation be tendered to the Rev. Joseph Smith for his services to the parish during the past

Representatives to diocesan

Representatives to diocesan synod and Diocesan Church society—H. Town and S. G. Olive; substitutes—D. S. Betz, E. V. Godfrey.
Wardens—H. Town, S. G. Olive.
Vestrymen—D. S. Betz, S. Willis, L. H. Roberts, W. Essington, E. V. Godfrey, S. H. Givan, Jas. McKay, N. F. Manks, Jas. Sproul, W. W. Wetmore, F. J. Wright, F. S. Stewart. St. James' Church.

The meeting in St. James' church was fairly well attended, but owing to the absence of the rector, Rev. Mr. Dewdney, who is confined to his house by illness, the meeting adjourned until the first Monady in May. Norton Church.

The following were on the 19th elected as church wardens and vestry for Christ's church, Norton: Church wardens—J. B. S. Raymond and C. E. Dixon.

And C. E. Dixon.

Vestry — Robert Baxter, James Hughson, Jas. Huggard, O. A. Wetmore, Jas. Gilchrist, George Raymond, Edgerton Seeley. Albert Fairweather, R. H. Warneford, J. E. Fairweather, Arthur Fairweather, W. H. Baxter.

Delegates to synod Diocesan Churck society—Capt. Robert Baxter and C. E. Dixon; substitutes—R. H. Warneford and Geo. Raymond.

Vestry clerk—J. R. S. Daymond.

Vestry clerk-J. B. S. Raymond. Musquash Church Officers. Point Lepreaux, April 19. The

ish of Musquash took place at the parish church this morning, Rev. Joseph Smith in the chair. The meeting is said to have been the largest ever held in the parish. The following officers were unanimously elect-

Wardens-L. B. Knight, G. H.

Smith, Geo. Stevens, jr., Joshus Knight, Wm. Thompson, Woolford Smith, Thos. Chittick, Wm. H. Mc-Gowan, Joseph Ellis, Albert T. Craft, David Mawhinney, sr., Geo. Caffery. Delegates to synod and D. C. S.— Woolford Smith, Robert T. Mawhin-

Substitutes-Wilson Mawhinney, jr. Joshua Knight. Vestry clek-Geo. F. Smith. Rev. Joseph Smith, who has had

charge of the parish for the past two months during the rector's illness, will continue in charge until Mr. Bare ham's return, giving general satisfaction St. Peter's, York County.

At the meeting of St. Peter's church, Springhill, York county, the following were elected yesterday: Church wardens—John C. Murray, P. C. Powys.

Vestrymen—W. D. Allan, F. W. Clements, C. H. Giles, A. R. Balloch, Geo. Leek, Harry Alliston, William Maunsell, A. W. Rainsford, Ranny Murray, J. B. Allan, Thos. Murray. Chas. Murray. Delegates for the synod-F. W. Cle-

Substitutes-P. C. Powys, W. D. Delegates for Diocesan Church So ciety-John C. Murray, John B. Allan. Substitutes-W. D. Maunsell, Chas.

nents, C. H. Giles.

St. Mary's, Richibucto. Richibucto, April 19.—At a largely attended meeting of St. Mary's church this afternoon the following elections took place:

Church wardens-Wm. Jonathan Forster. Vestrymen-Allan Haines, Cochrane, D. V. Dimock, David Thompson, Dominique Percy, Fred Sayre, Joseph Michaud, Thomas Dickinson, John Weston, John Stever Arthur Cowperthwaite and Coster

Lay delegates to synod-John Stevenson, Allan Haines Substitutes-Jonathan Forster, Arthur Cowperthwaite.

Vestry clerk-Fred Sayre Treasurer-Allan Haines. Organist-St. Mary's church, Ida Hulson; St. John's church, Kingston, Fanny Sayre.

All Saints' Church, St. Andrews. The annual meeting of the parish-loners of All Saints' church was held, usual, in the Sabbath school room on Easter Monday. The following named were elected office bearers: Wardens-W. D. Forster, Sidney J.

Vestrymen-Nathan Treadwell, vestrymen—Nathan Treadwell, T. R. Wren, C. E. O. Hatheway, N. G. D. Parker, F. H. Grimmer, John Wren, J. Davidson Grimmer, John Burton, G. D. Grimmer, Thos. Black. Wm. Whitlock, T. T. Odell.

Delegates to Church Society and Synod—W. D. Forster, N. G. D. Parker.

Substitutes-J. D. Grimmer, J. S.

The offertory at the Easter service in aid of the clergy fund amounted to

The rector stated that he was glad to announce that the financial posi-tion of the church was most satisfactory. He paid a high tribute to the curate, Rev. E. W. Simson, who has proved such a valuable helper in the work of the parish, with whom his reable nature. The unanimous thanks of the meeting was voted to the Church Guild Workers' society for the generous aid given by them to the church funds; to Mrs. B. R. Stevenson of Truro, N. S., for a donation of \$25; to the parish fund; to the organist

praise service of the church The Rothesay church officers were elected as follows:
Church wardens—A. H. Langstroth and J. Morice Robinson.

Vestrymen-A. C. Fairweather, I. J. Saunders, A. J. Kirkpatrick, Robert Matthew, Charles Prince, Wm. Mc-Mahon, J. Lee Flewelling, W. Tyny Peters, Oscar Saunders, F. W. G. Brock, S. Z. Dixon, Geo. Henderson.

Delegates to the Synod and D. C. S. J. Morice Robinson and J. Simeon

Substitutes J. Lee Flewelling and saac J. Saunders.

Vestry clerk—J. S. Armstrong. St. John's Church, Oromocto.

The meeting of the parishioners Burton, held at St. John's chur Oromocto, on Easter Monday, for the election of church officers for the en-uing year, resulted as follows: Church wardens—Henry Wilmot, A.

Vestrymen—R. D. Wilmot, F. A. Hubbard, Geo. S. Glibert, Robert S. Hughes, Geo. H. Clowes, Charles H. White, James P. Bliss, C. E. A. Si-

White, James P. Birs, C. E. A. Strmonds, A. B. Wilmot, James S. White, Gerhardus Clowes, J. E. Stocker.
Lay representatives to the synod—C.
E. A. Simonds, Henry Wilmot.
Substitutes—A. Stanley Clowes, Robert S. Hughes.

Delegates to the D. C. S—The same as to synod; substitutes, same.

West Smith was tendered a vote of thanks for his efficient services as organist. The financial standing of the parish is satisfactory, there being a small balance on hand. The generous thank-offerings of the parishoners on Easter day is a matter for congratulasaster day is a matter for congratula-tion. The total amount so given is \$51.13, of which St. Paul's church con-gregation contributed \$19.01 and St. John's church \$32.12 A meeting of the newly elected corporation was held after the adjournment of the parish-oners' meeting. Jas. S. White was appointed vestry clerk, and A. B. Wil-mot, barrister received the appoint-

appointed vestry clerk, and A. B. Wilmot, barrister, received the appointment of solicitor for the corporation.

St. Paul's Church, Chatham, N. B.
At the Easter Monday meeting this church elected officers as follows:
Church Wardens—Geo. Burchill, F. E. Winslow.

Vestrymen—Hon. Judge Wilkinson, Hon. J. P. Burchill, Geo. P. Searle, S. Habberley, D. G. Smith, J. R. Goggin, J. E. Danville, Dr. J. B. Benson, M.

Easter election of officers for the par- | S. Hocken, F. E. Neale, John H. Sargeant, Angers Allock, Treasurer-M. S. Hocken, Vestry clerk-D. G. Smith.

Easter Meetings at Shedjac.
The Easter Monday meetings at Shedjac resulted as follows:
Church wardens—J. H. Murray, G.

Vestry-S. J. Welling, W. Mills, Arch. Murray, C. F. Hanington, I. L. Welling, A. Bateman, H. A. Scovil, D. McQueen, G. Mills, G. Clark, F. Beal, G. L. Welling Clerk-G. L. Welling.

Representative to Synod—H. A. Sco-vil, with substitute, C. F. Hannigton. Delegates to D. C. S.—G. L. Welling, D. McQueen, with substitutes, Geo. Murray and Leonard Welling. St. Peter's, York Co.

The corporation of St. Peter's church, Kingsclear, York Co., elected officers as follows: Church wardens-John C. Murray, Percy C. Powys. Vestrymen-W. D. Allen, F. W.Clen

ents, C. H. Giles, A. R. Ballock, Ge Leek, Harry Alliston, W. D. Maun-sell, A. W. Rainsford, Ranney Murray, J. Brient Allen, Thos. Murray, Chas. Murray. Delegates to Synod-F. W. Clements C. H. Giles.

Substitutes-P. C. Powys, W. D. Al-Delegates to D. C. S.-John C. Mur ay, John B. Allen.

Substitutes-W. D. Maunsell, Chas. Murray. Church of the Good Shepherd, Fair

At the Easter elections of the Church of the Good Shepherd, on Mon-day evening, the following were duly Church wardens - Alfred Lordly,

Robert Duncan, Thomas Stears, Albert McGuire, James Bryan, George Dunham, Walter Dean. Vestry clerk-John Willis.

Auditors-Frederick Engall, Thomas Russell. Delegate to Synod-Frederick Eng-

Delegates to Diocesan Church Society—John Willis, Frederick Engall.
The church wardens' report shows the financial standing of the church to be very much better than it was a year ago. The rector's report, telling of clerical and lay work done, had a glad, hopeful tone throughout. The number of communicants had increased largely during the year. The Easter services were hearty and joyful, with special music. The rendering by the choir of the musical portion was very much improved by the playing of E. J. Hieatt on the cornet and H.

Trinity Church, Sussex Sussex, April 20.-The annual meeting of the corporation of Trinity church was held last evening, at which the following were elected office pearers for the ensuing term:

Scriven on the violin.

Edwin Arnold. Vestry-E. A. Charters, R. H. Ar-Vestry—E. A. Charters, R. H. Arnold, Oliver Hallett, R. C. Sherwood, A. D. Hallett, Murray Huestis, E. Hallett, Edmund Fairweather, Frank G. Lansdown, F. W. Arnold, Geo. N. Pearson and Albert Sears.

Auditor—Frank G. Lansdown.

Vestry clerk—Reggie H. Arnold.

Delegates to the Church Society and Discovers. Synod.—O. B. Arnold, and

an Synod-O. R. Arnold and

Edwin Hallett. Substitute—Percy Arnold Secton. Church of Apohaqui elected officers

Wardens-Major Montgomery Camp bell and C. H. Foshay. Vestry—F. W. Derry, Geo. Ellison, Daivd Little, Andrew Adair, Edward Secord, O. Fairweather, James Wiles, J. J. H. Pearson, J. H. Manchester, James Sproul, J. S. Secord and James

St. George's Church, Mon St. George's church has elected the following officers during Easter week: Wardens-G. A. Dodge and M. C.

Vestrymen-H. M. Fairweather, Jas Sayre, Jas. Barton, D. S. McManus Grant Hall, Geo. C. Peters, Samue Waters, R. W. Hewson, A. Peters.
Delegates to Synod and D. C. S. W. Henson, J. H. Wran. Substi-tes, G. A. Dodge, H. C. Hanington,

Auditor—R. S. Hocken. St. Martin's H. church-in-the Wood ediac, has appointed the following

Church wardens-J. H. Murray, G W. Welling, Vestry—S. J. Welling, H. A. Scovil, W. Mills, A. Murray, C. F. Hanington, J. L. Welling, A. Bateman, D. McQueen, G. Mills, E. G. Clarke, F. Beal,

G. L. Welling. Clerk-G. L. Welling.

Delegate to Synod-H. A. Scovil ubstitute, C. F. Hanington. gates to D. C. S.—G. L. Welling

St. John's Church, Waterford.
At the Easter meeting in St. John church, Waterford, Kings county, finances were found to be in a healt condition. The following officers we elected: Church wardens, John Reinson and Edward M. Richardson; vestry clerk, John E. Richardson; vestry clerk, John E. Richardson; restry are John Dalling, jr., Wm. Mo Ewen, James Robinson, A. E. Pearson James Armstrong, Wm. Dalling, jr., Andrew McAfee, A. Adair, Wm. Bu-chanan, Henry Buchanan, Edgar Sharp; delegates to the synod and also the D. C. S. are A. Adair and Wm.

the D. C. S. are A. Adair and Wm. Armstrong, with A. E. Pearson and John Dalling, jr., as substitutes. Ernest Richardson is engaged as sexton for the present year.

After the business of the meeting was over, A. E. Pearson, on behalf of the parishioners, presented the rector, Rev. A. W. Smithers, A. B., with an address and purse. The rector very feelingly replied.

St. Andrew's Church, Newcastle.

The annual Easter meeting was held in the Sunday school room on Monday in Easter week, when the follow-

day in Easter week, when the follow-ing officers for the ensuing year were Church wardens-E. Lee Street, J.

Church wardens—E. Lee Street, J. W. Davidson.
Vestrymen—J. G. Kethro, R. L. Maltby, Allan Ritchie, Thos. Russell, Thos. Maltby, Geo. Burchill, jr., Jas. Copp, Jas. Lyder, Stanley Miller, Horace Kethro, Jno. Linden.
Vestry clerk and treasurer—E. Lee Street.

Delegates to Synod and Diocesan. Church Society—E. Lee Street, R. L. Church Maltby. Substitutes J. W. Davidson, J. G.

Wicklow, Carleton Co. Wardens—John Ritchie, Geo. Ant-

worth. Vestrymen-Alex. P. Ritchie, Thos. H. Wakem, James Ritchie, Geo. Stew-art, Samuel Ritchie, Wm. M. Ritchie Willie Ritchie.

Ritchie. Wilmot, Carleton Co. Wardens-Thos. Orchard and R. W.

Vestrymen—John F. Williams, Guy R. Balloch, Chas. Wilkinson, Dr. Frank M. Brown, Alfred J. Lee, G. Leverett White, Isaac P. Willia Representative to Synod-Thos. Or-

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Dr. Bobertz

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THE WEEKLY SUN

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM,

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 5, 1897.

ABOUT THE TARIFF.

Some fair idea has by this time been acquired of the new tariff, but the details will not be fully appreciated except by the light of experience. No one now supposes that the policy of protection has been abandoned. It can be proved both by the system of averages and by the actual enumeration of the changes that the revision is not more sweeping than that proposed by Mr. Foster in 1894. The changes in the iron and metal and wood schedule, which are the most made years ago, which cost the late government the support of many nufacturers in the late election Mr. Foster learned after he brough in his bill of 1894 that its effects on local industries would be more serious than had been supposed. Many of the propositions were modified in committee, and it is well for the industrial condition of the country to-

Mr. Fielding's tariff is not yet law It is only a bill. Ottawa is receiving visitors from all parts of the country asking for modifications. The government cannot refuse these men a hearing. It is probable that the requests for changes will not all be refused. Some of the government sup porters have taken the responsibility of declaring that the tariff as introduced will stand. The Sun takes the responsibility of saying that the tariff as introduced will not stand. It will be modified on the request of the friends of the government. They are not saying much in public, but are beginning to make themselves heard in private. If the government had brought down an anti-protective tariff no one could complain because of the removal of protection on any one article. But since the finance minister has undertaken to let the tariff remain substantially as it is, any single industry which finds itself subject to unfair discrimination has a right to protest. The doctrine of equal rights will be presented with energy to ministers during the next few weeks

THE TARIFF, THE POLICY AND THE PARTY.

The scene today at Ottawa is a repetition of the scene at the capital three years ago. The government is besieged by persons whom the new tariff will injure, and who seek to induce the ministers to alter the tariff bill. It is natural this should be the case. The bill does undoubtedly inflict great hardship on some interests, while many have their position more or less improved. Like Mr. Foster's bill of 1894, it is still a protective tariff in the main, but in some of its features protection is almost eliminated. Mr. Foster was obliged to make several changes in his bill of three years ago. He incurred some ridicule when he did so, but it is better to be laughed at than to destroy a useful indused at than to destroy a useful indus-try. Subsequent history goes to show that the bill of 1894, after all the

changes, went too far in removing duties from some classes of goods.

There is nothing sacred about the present bill as it stands. Where it is proved to be unjust and injurious, the minister in charge ought to amend it in committee. Representatives of threatened industries are acting wise.

ster and to the members of their s with their stateme the ease. It is right to assume that the government does not desire to ruin any Canadian manufacturer or to crush out any particular industry. To the producers, therefore, we say: Do not stay at home and complain. Do not even be content with threatening to turn out the government Give the government and yourself a

Whether the policy of protection has or has not been adopted by the gov-ernment it, is still the policy of the liberal conservative party. If the other party has come round to the support of the national policy it will still be necessary for the national policy party to see that the principle is weakened or by its new friends

If Mr. Laurier and his friends are, still bent on the destruction of the national policy, there is so much more reason that the doctrine should be maintained by its old friends. this government do what it will, the course of the liberal conservative party is plain. It must not waver from the principles by which it has stood in the days of its greater prosperity, and which are sure to need its support in the future. We may n a party which has dealt rously and falsely. But we do ot and will not condemn a policy hich has always dealt honestly and generously with the Canadian people.

FOSTER AND CARTWRIGHT.

The Globe is not well pleased with Mr. Foster's speech. It says that instead of criticising the Fielding tariff Mr. Foster delivers a scrap book speech. This refers to Mr. Foster's proof that the ministers had individually and collectively broken their pledges solemnly made in their speeches, and that some of them had deliberately and repeatedly made pubstatements and declarations, their responsibility as party leaders, which statements they knew to be false. It may appear to the Globe that this is a matter of no consequence. It may strike Me Ellis that a premier who secures power on a mn pledge to do certain things and who proceeds to do exactly the things that he declared he would not do, should not be charged to his face should not be confronted with the proofs of his own dishonor. But after all it is a public matter when public ow that they do not value their plighted word. After all a breach public faith may be worthy of public attention, even when committed by a

The Globe says that Mr. Foster's reply to the Fielding tark was a charge that Sir Richard Cartwright not the case. Mr. Foster m the appointment of Sir Richard's son in his criticism of Sir Richard's breach of public faith. When it is remembered that Sir Richard was in the habit of condemning Sir Leonard Tiley because of the appointment of a relative of Sir Leonard to office, it will be seen that it is quite in point er's speech was rather severe, but ot more so than the case deserved. To call it a violent speech would ply to the language commonly used Sir Richard in discussing previous

TARIFF BLEMISHES

For eighteen years this journal has supported the national policy and the doctrine of protection to home industries. Whatever it may think of the morals of the ministers who break their contracts and retain the general features of the system, it does not now propose to condemn the policy when introduced by its opponents. Rather does it rejoice that even the enemy praises the system that it has fought

so long and so unfairly. The preferential features of the tariff so far as they favor the British Empire are sure of the support of this journal, which has long argued for such tariff preferences. But the preferential clause of this tariff does not meet the requirements. It prefers but not to other European countries. It does not prefer Australia, New Zealand, the British West Indies, Newfoundland or India. Foreign countries like Germany are not only placed on a level with Great Britain but worse than that they may be given privileges which are denied to our fellow subjects in the British col-

Another serious defect is the failure of the government to secure any cor-responding advantage for the conces-sions made. We are offering the best terms possible to countries who give us nothing in return. We are even offering them to countries which give other nations better terms than they

Says the Hamilton Spectator: "In his famous Montreal speech Laurier told the plano makers present that he was going to give them free raw material, and he enumerated fron and coal oil as being two of the piano makers' raw materials from which the duty was to be removed. Well, he has reduced coal oil a cent a gallon, place to put it, he will be ahead that nuch. But when it comes to such maker finds that the duty on his raw material has been increased. But then Mr. Laurier is a fine speaker.

Hon. Mr. Paterson in the course of his speech in the house yesterday, extended an invitation to aggrieved people to come to Ottawa and demand changes in the new tariff. The minister is cutting out much work for will give due consideration to every well-founded complaint, many weeks must elapse ere parliament puts the bill through its final stage.

NOTICE.

Subscribers to the Daily and Weekly Sun in Carleton County. are notified that Mr. Thos. Wilkinson will call on them shortly.

The Manager of the sun trusts that all subscribers who are in arrears will be in a position to pay him in full.

CITY NEWS.

The death occurred at three o'clock on 28th ult. of Mrs. Sterling H. Barer, after a brief illness, wife of S. H. Barker, the well known proprietor of the Ben Lomond house.

The injuries received by C. B. Lockhart, M. P. P., have resulted nore seriously than was at first anticipated. He is now confined to the use by a severe attack of pleurisy, which will delay his recovery for

ind from Pictou for yard Haven on the 27th with scow waterlogged. The water was pumped out by the str. Susie D., and the Eureka then proceeded with her

The Canada Railway News Comfor supplying newspapers and books This arrangement will satisfactory to the newspapers this city, as all dealings with Canada Railway News Co. have been very satisfactory

Capt. Edgett writes the Sun from Hillsboro that the tug New City was not ashore in Bennett's Creek, as re ported in Saturday's paper. The New City, he says, takes in her fresh water at Bennett's Creek, remaining over tide for that purpose. She grounds he adds, in the soft mud, which is no harder on the boat than being affoat.

On the 28th Ham. C. Drury was united in marriage by Rev. Mr. Street of Bathurst to Miss Annie Duniavey, daughter of Wm. Dunlavey, of S. Schofield & Co. The groom, who is vice-president of the Log Cabin Fishing club, was presented by the memers of that organization with a hand some silver ice pitcher, containing sultable inscription

At the last meeting of the Hebrer on Monday, 26th inst., Secretary E Stone submitted his report, showing that during the winter the society has four families held here by United States Emigration Commissioner Mil-ler. The receipts of the society for the season was \$98,65, and the expended, \$88.53.

A telephone message received by the stated that the tug New City been destroyed by fire at Bennett's Creek. She had gone there for the purpose of filling her botler with fresh water, but struck the bank, fell over and took fire. All that remains of the steamer are the shell of the hull and the engine and boiler. The New City was partially insured in the London & Lancashire. The steamer was built here in 1877 by Capt. Clark, and was recently seld by Capt. Clark to Capt. Edwett of Hillshop. Capt. Edgett of Hillsboro.

The Harvey creamery, situated for miles from Harvey Station, was burned to the ground on Saturday morning, says the Fredericton Herald, The origin of the fire is a mystery, as no fire had been in the building since last fall, and no one was known to have been around the place for some time. The factory was built four years ago and was noted for the ex-cellence of the butter made in it. The ery for butter making, including a steam engine. The value of the build-ing was about \$1,500. The proprietor, Wm. Lister, will be a heavy loser, as the building was only partly covered

The funeral of the late Chas. Turnbull took place on the 27th ult. from King street east. Many persons were present at the last cere nies and Rev. Dr. Carey and Re Mr. Daley conducted the services. Beautiful floral remembrances had been sent from many friends, and been sent from many friends, and everywhere were strong evidences of sorrow and sympathy for the sudden loss of a good citizen and friend. The funeral, a lengthy one, proceeded to the Rural cemetery, where interment took place. There were no pall-bearers. Among the mourners were Judge Steadman, Hon. A. F. Randolph and Henry Chestnut of Fredericton, brothers-in-law of deceased and C. F. ers-in-law of deceased, and C. E.

Now that the winter port busine is over for this season, it may not be sentatives of the several steamship companies which have conducted the business between St. John and the United Kingdom have expressed emselves as perfectly satisfied with e manner in which the Ship Labor-Union performed their work. The laborers, they report, worked well, and the union stuck strictly to the agreement made at the opening of the

During a recent archeological explor ation in the upper Nile, a pot of curface. The jelly was in a good state of preservation, although the hiero-glyphics on the lid of the jar indicated

Mrs. Abigal Boopsock of Gooldsburg Ky., asks for a legal separation from her nusband, Gamaliel Boopsock, on the ground that he humiliated her by enting with red ribbon a pie she had baked, and used it as a

BOSTON LETTER.

The Times Improve Very Slowly Over the Line.

No Special Feature in the Lumber Market-Business Not Very Active.

Canned Lobsters are Scarce-Trade in Other Fish Lines Dull.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) Boston, April 24.—Spring in state is pretty well advanced. The leaves on the trees are appearing, and the weather is generally fine and warm, although there are occasional showers every few days. The base ball cranks and bicyclists are at the height of their glory, Both sports seem to have as many patrons

Times are improving slowly, though business in many places still far from prosperous. The cotton mills are still running on short time but the agreement which was made to curtail production early in the year expires April 30. It may possibly renewed, as the market is still in an unsatisfactory condition. The discovery of a shortage of over \$2,500,000 in the accounts of the Columbia, and Bennett cotton corporations of New Bedford and the placing of their affairs in the hands of receivers, has injured business there greatly. Three other corporations are also in finan cial difficulties. Fall River also felt the effects of the crash, several banks there holding hundreds of thousands of dollars of the paper of the corporation. The books of the Bennett and Columbia mills were badly kept, and gross frauds were perpetrated upon the stockholders. President Hadley, who was also treasurer of both cor-porations, died yesterday, after eight warrants had been issued for his arrest fifteen hours before. Death was hastened by the revelations

The big new union station, which will be used by the New York, New Haven and Hartford road, the New York and New England, the Old Colony and Boston and Albany railroads, is being constructed here, and is giving employment to hundreds of people. The station will cost over \$2,000,000, and will be one of the largest depots in the world. It will exceed in size the Northern Union station, which is used by the Boston and Maine sys-

tem, and Fitchburg roads. Hon. Dr. Borden. Mr. Laurier's minster of militia, who has been recuperating here, will be in Ottawa before very long, he having recovered from the effects of the Dorchester wreck. He says his visit to Uncle Sam's domain has done him great good, and expects to show up in the house in his old time form. During his stay here he has been domiciled within gun-shot of the state house, where the interested in the campaign in the Dr. Borden was, of course, greatly Scotia, and long before polling day he predicted an over-whelming liberal victory. Since he came to this coun-

and other points,
From the first of December last to April 10 there were shipped from Portland 5,400 Canadian cattle, 1,520 Canadian sheep and 2,203 horses. It is estimated that 20,000 head of live stock, American and Canadian, will be the limit of the season's shipments there, thus easily breaking all re-

A number of local sporting have secured tickets for the Lavigneolly match at New York, next Friday night. It is predicted "Eddie" will give the "Kid" the hardest battle

Mrs. Kate Osgood of this city, and others, are working in conjunction with Halifax people to obtain part of the alleged Crowell fortune in England. It is said the mayor of Bristo is coming to Halifax about June 1st to investigate the claims of the supposed heirs on this side.

Daniel McDonald, formerly of Can-so, N. S., fell off a wharf at Gloucester recently and was drowned The Canada Atlantic and Plant line here to Halifax from the 20th to the 27th. The steamer Halifax, which has been undergoing repairs, will then go

on the line. An effort is being made to have the affairs of the Lubec, Me., savings bank wound up, it being claimed that the bank is not in the best possible

E. G. Evans of the Central railway, W. B. Ross of Halifax, and C. B. Dunham of Canso, were in the city this

Mrs. Wm. H. Cary, formerly Halifax, died in Dorchester this week.

aged 26 years. There is no special feature in the local lumber trade at present. Business has not been as good as expected, and the general demand is only fair. Prices as a rule, however, hold firm, and all dealers expect a better business next month. Spruce boards are in very good demand, and are are in very good demand, and con-siderable eastern lumber is arriving. Clapboards also are firm with prices have been sent to the shingle mills on the Miramichi, on the Resti-gouche and other places in New here before the tariff bill becomes law. The retroactive clause of the bill, which would put the new duties into operation from April 1, is practically a dead letter, and will be promptly killed by that sometimes dignified and august body, the senate of the United States. Quotations here are as follows:

Spruce—Cargo lumber, \$11.50 to 13; random, \$12.50 to 13; boards, planed one side, \$11 to 12; laths, \$1.60 to 1.75; frames, 10-in. and under, ordered by car, \$14 to 14.50; yard orders, cut to lengths, \$14 to 14.50; 12-in. frames, \$15.50 to 16: 14-in. frames, \$15.50 to 16; 14-in. frames, \$16.55 to 17; matched boards, 6, 7 and 8-in., \$13.50; boards, 8-in. and up. stock width, \$14; No. 1 floor boards, air dried \$19.50

to 20; laths, 15-8-in., \$2 to 2.10; 11-2-\$1.90 to 2; 4-ft. extra clapboards, clear. \$28: second clears, \$25;

\$31; clear, \$28; second clears, \$25; shingles, \$1.25 to 1.50.

Hemlock, etc.—Eastern planed and butted hemlock boards, \$11; random, \$9.50 to 10; rough boards, \$9.50; extra standard cedar shingles, \$2.50 to 2.60; clears, \$2.10 to 2.25; second clears, \$1.65; extra No. 1, \$1.25.

Pine—Eastern pine stock, coarse No. 2, \$16 to 17; refuse, \$13; outs, \$9 to 9.50; rough edge stock, box boards, etc., \$8.50 to 9.50; extra clapboards, \$45; clears, \$40; second clears, \$35; matched boards, \$16 to 22.

The dry and pickled fish trade is quiet. Barrel herring are quiet, of unchanged prices, and the boxed fish continue in about the same position, a steady demand prevailing. dines are firmer, and somewhat higher prices are asked. Canned lobsters are very firm, and are very scarce. Live lobsters are also scarce and very firm: Codfish are easier, and old mackerel are dull. The fresh fish trade is very flat at present. eastern salmon sell for 50 cents per pound. Quotations at first hands are

Fresh fish-Market cod, \$2 to 2.50 per 100 lbs.; large cod, \$2.50 to 3; steak cod, \$3 to 3.50; haddock, \$3 to 3.25; large hake, \$1.50 to 2; medium, \$1 to 1.50; pollock, \$1.50 to 2; steak, \$2.50 to 3; fresh mackerel, 20c. per lb.; white alibut, 15c.; gray, 12c.; chicken, 14c.; New easter salmon, 50c.; frozen, 10c.; fresh Oregon, 18 to 20c.; shad, roe, 28 to 30c.; bucks, 15c.; live lobsters, 12c.;

boiled do., 14c. Salt fish-Extra No. 1 mackerel, \$21 to 24 per bbl.; No. 1, \$15 to 19; small shore, No. 2, \$9; small No. 2, \$11; large No. 3, \$10; shore and George cod, \$4.75 to 5.25 per qtl.; large dry bank, \$4.371-2 to 4.50; medium, \$3.50 to 3.75; large pickled bank, \$3.75 to medium, \$3.25; pollock, 2.25; hake, \$2:25 to 2.75; haddock, \$2.25; medium box herring, new, 12 to 15c. No. 1 lengthwise, 9 to 11c.; N. S. split herring, \$5 to 5.50 per bbl.; Newfoundland, \$5.50; round shore, \$3 to 3.25; N. S. and Newfoundland salm 1, \$20 to 21 per bbl.; No. 2, \$17 to 18. Canned fish-Native sardines, quarter oils, \$2.50 to 2.80; three-quarter mustards, \$2.05 to 2.25; mackerel, one lb. regular, \$1.40 to 1.50: 2-lb. ovals. \$2.25; 3-lb. do., \$2.75; Alaska salmon, \$1.30 to 1.35; lobsters, flats, \$3; up rights. \$2.75 to 3.

CARLETON CO.

News In and Around Benton-Easter

Benton, April 20.-A public Easter service was held on Sunday evening n the Methodist church, under the auspices of the "Sarah Hartt' Missioners" The Baptist Missionary soclety held their annual service Monday evening, which also proved a decided success. The floral displays in both churches were tasteful and appropriate, and the special music highly largely attended and the offering

A few days ago a house in Spring

fire and burned to the ground. Most of the furniture was saved. A. H. Sawyer, who is retiring from of dry goods and groceries. The ver mill, which has changed into other hands, will not saw any lumber having purchased the amount of logs on hand, will saw them at the lower mill. A number of men in consequence are moving their families from here. Murchie's mill, which has been idle during the winter, with the exception some shingle sawing, has again

potato buyers have been around lately offering 40 cents per barrel. Although most farmers have large quantities on hand, they do not em to be disposed to sell at that

ST. ANDREWS.

St. Andrews, April 26.—The funeral of the late Dr. S. T. Gove was held here yesterday under the auspices of St. Mark's lodge, No. 5. F. and A. M. Grand Master Julius T. Whitlock, with eighteen of the brethren from St. Stephen, were present. They with the brethren of St. Marks formed the most imposing Masonic funeral procession seen in St. Stephen, were present. They will have brethren of St. Marks formed the most imposing Masonic funeral procession seen in the shire town for years. The Masons, with the residents of the town, anxious to pay the last token of respect to the memory of the decased, filled All Saints' Church to its utmost capacity. The service for the burial of the dead was most impressively read by the rector, Rev. Canon Ketchum, who also officiated at the grave. At the conclusion of the church service the Masonic service was read by the worshipful grand master. Immediately after the return from the cemetery the St. Stephen Masons returned to their home by the Arbutus. In consequence of the prostration by la grippe of the Rev. A. Mahon, pastor of Greenock church, service was conducted yesterday by Rev. Mr. Holly of Milltown, N. B.

Rev. Arthur Lockhart of the eastern Maine conference, at present in session at Calais,

conference, at present in session at Calaide, occupied the pulpit in the Methodi hurch here yesterday. The friends have indily remembrance of Mr. Lockhart sin he time he was a student under and assist to the Rev. C. Pitblade while minister his circuit.

Judge McLeod Thursday morning delivered a verbal judgment dismiss-ing, with costs, the application to rescind the order extending the time for hearing the election petition agai Col. Domville, M. P. Judge McLeod was very decided in his opinion that Mr. McKeown, acting as Mr. Dornville's counsel, had power to co to the extension, and he declared th extension of time was properly made and should not be rescinded. A writand, it is understood, an appeal will be taken. The result of the decision is that the petition against Col. Dom ville will go to trial at the date set in

Good Words The Justiness Old Students

THE PRACTICAL BUSINESS TRAINING reatest benefit to me. The time was most profitably spent.
The training I received there fitted me for ousiness as I found it.

J. OTTY SHARP,

Head Bookkeeper for

Messrs, Scovil Bros & Co. (Oak Hall.)
Catalogues of our Business Course and the isaac Pitman Shorthand mailed to any address.

HE SENDS IT FREE

Physician's Prescription for Cure of Weakness in Men.

When a man has suffered for many years with a weakness that blights his life and robs him of all that really makes life worth living; when after years of doctoring with all sorts of patent medicines and alleged specialties, he discovers a remedy that brings back to him the power and physical energy that seemed to him lost forever, he naturally feels generous. He wants his fellow-men to know about it. He feels that his mission on earth is to lift out of bondage men who are today battling with a shattered nervous are today battling with a shattered nervous system, just as he did; men, who by their own secret follies, are suffering a mental torture that words cannot adequately de-

torture that words cannot adequately describe.

The world has come to look at such surferers in a different light from former days. It now regards them as unfortunate, not criminal. They have lacked moral courage. They may be victims of inherited passion, or they may have acquired secret habits from evil associates. But whatever may have been the incentive that causes a man to degrade his being, and isolate himself from society he needs a friend. He needs the right hand of fellowship and good cheer. It is wrong to denounce him for his folly, and it is equally useless to give him advice. He must have the hungry man's bread, not a stone, offered him. This is why I send the prescription which made me a man among men, free to anyone who writes for it. I know the aversion that suffering men heve, to the least semblance of publicity, and I therefore, send the prescription securely sealed in a plain envelope, without marks to show where it came from. Thousands of men have written me, to say how slad they were to get this prescription, and every mall brings encouraging reports of severe cases of physical debility cured, and emaclated parts restored to natural strength.

Now, my friend, do not sit and wonder how I can afford to give away this valuable recipe, but write for it today. It is free to all, and I want every man to have it. Address, in the fullest confidence, THOMAS SLATER, Box 192, Kalamazoo, Mich.

WEDDING BELLS.

At 7:30 o'clock on the 27th ult. St. Paul's (Valley) church was the scene of a happy event, the occasion being the marriage of Miss Lillian Climo, second daughter of J. S. Climo, Otto C. Reinecke, of the Canadian Drug Co. A large number of the contracting parties' many friends gathwitness the ceremony. only invited guests were the relatives of the bride and groom, who were unattended. Rev. A. G. H. Dicker tied the nuptial knot, after which the newly married couple left on the I. S. S. Co.'s steamer Cumberland for a two weeks' trip to Boston and New York Upon returning to this city Mr. and Mrs. Reinecke will take up their residence on St. Paul street. The high m in which the contracting couple is held was testified to by the large number of wedding gifts they received. The travellers and staff of the Canadian Drug Co. presented Mr. Reinecke with a handsome marble clock, while the office clerks gave him

a beautiful chair.

The marriage took place at Woodbury, New Jersey, on Monday last, of John J. McCaffrey, the popular and well known clerk of the Hotel Dufferin, to Miss Mary Leonard Smith, youngest daughter of the late Robert F. Smith of this city. The many friends of the young couple will join the Sun in extending congratulations.

(From the Daily of April 28th.) Yesterday afternoon Ra Fletcher Kirk, formerly of St. John, but now of Montana, was wedded to Miss Clara Williams; until recently a teacher in the Indiantown school. Rev. Mr. Penna performed the ceremony, which was witnessed by many of the friends of the bride and groom. The bride was attired in a travelling dress and hat of blue, and carried a pretty bunch of white roses. After the wedding a reception was held and later the young couple left on the C. P. R. express for their future home in Montana. The bride received from her friends many pretty presents, amor from the Women's Misionary society of the Portland Methodist church, of which she had been secretary for some time. Her former associates in the school also sent beautiful re-

In the Cathedral of five o'clock ve In the Cathedral of five o'clock yesterday afternoon the marriage of Miss Mamie Morrison, daughter of William Morrison of Brussels street, and Wm. Kiley, the well known master plumber, was performed by Rev. Francis McMurray. The bride, becomingly attired in a gown of navy blue and white, and carrying a beautiful bouguet of roses, was attended. brue and white, and carrying a beau-tiful bouquet of roses, was attended by Miss Cella McDonald, who was similarly dressed. M. D. Sweeney supported the groom. After the cere-mony a reception was held at the re-sidence of the bride's father. The presents are numerous and beautiful.
A quiet wedding took place yesterday afternoon at the res James R. Ferguson, Queen street, his daughter, Miss Helen Louisa Fergu-son, being united in marriage to Frank Skinner, of Messrs. Skinner, LeBlanc & Co. Only the relatives of the family were present, and there were no invited guests. Mr. and Mrs. Skinner left for Montreal and will make a tour of the principal Can-

handsome presents.

A very pretty wedding took place at six o'clock yesterday morning in St. James' church, when Rev. A. D. Dewdney united in marriage Miss Margaret Jessie Vall, daughter of Mrs. Robert Vall, to John A. Davidson. The bride wore a very pretty navy blue travelling suit. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Davidson left ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Davidson left on the train for a honeymoon trip to Boston. Among the many presents received by the bride was a handsome onyx lamp and stand from the choir of St. James' church, of which she was a prominent member.

An elderly friend of the family was

gentleman made his first appearance in the house for this session when the et came down. He has disaped again, but is said to have rered nation clauses of the treaty.

PROVIN

Moss Glenn, Fulton has st and Sunday

church. The news of Mrs. Wm. Red Kings Co., read deceased was leaves three son and a large cir their sad loss. Mechanics S Phoenix lodge, has elected off quarter as foll

C. T.; Mabel Lo Chap.; Thos. Moore, Fin. Treas.: Frank Votour, guard; Robert Crossm Last Monday hart discovered ed his sheep a men lay in wa when it returne at it, wounding morning John Robert and Ch then took place crossing ahead near as to to After a chase Robert Lockha which was the warlike, and s in the head. H up, dispatched axe. The bear John Moore reford. where another mill f who lost his n freshet.

freshet.
Sussex, April 27.
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resulted in the accharged this aftebarrister, conduct
Hon. C. N. SkinneFowler, M. P. P.,
Kingston, Apr
Perry's Point, R
ad unfit for tree ed unfit for tra 200 acres, that st Cove with a he drove up agains with it three of of the bridge. in the memory tant of Perry' field of ice was river at this pl The governm ferry for foot

about repairing The mail rot and Rothesay 1st and will and Saunder's Perry's Point. venient for the bridge is ready ert Cosman, w carries it 16 mi G. & G. Flev TV's Point will

Kingston at sl cents per new try his luck from Sussex Robert She Perry Fairwe for a good n going to trot

fine Arc Light

the town hall-preciative audi cert under the sion, S. of T. the audience barks of maple The local go at Carr's, on last fall's flood J. A. Moore building of his about 300,000 yards awaitin year's flood

praise service ville Union ha

and dam and

/ driving protect

so has B. H. Royal W. F planted peas. Mill Brook. Ging took pla Edwin Hughes his daughter James T. Th Rev. C. A. S. Johnston, in thirty guests. ther of the gro of the bride, vas tastefull trimmed with The weddin

Dhompson; a and mat by I china cruet s Mrs. Wanefor and sugar shel Hughes; butte and china cup Wrath and fai tel drapery Ferris of St. by Leslie Bo Hughes; a fru a lamp by A mondale; a te by Mr. and 1 nicely carved Boyd of Anni irons by Mrs. glasses by and her son set by Joyce

DS IT FREE

Prescription for Cure akness in Men.

has suffered for many years as that blights his life and that really makes life worth fter years of doctoring with Iter years of doctoring with utent medicines and alleged discovers a remedy that brings e power and physical energy him lost forever, he naturalis. He wants his fellow-men it. He feels that his mission lift out of bondage men who ing with a shattered nervous the did; men, who, by their is the third that he wants he did; men, who, by their he did; men, who by their es, are suffering a mental ords cannot adequately de-

victims of inherited passion, we acquired secret habits from But whatever may have been that causes a man to degrade isolate himself from society end. He needs the right hand and good cheer. It is wrong him for his folly, and it is to give him advice. He must ray man's bread, not a stone. This is why I send the preamade me a man among men, who writes for it. I know the suffering men have, to the nee' of publicity, and I if the prescription securely in envelope, without marks to tame from. Thousands of tten me, to say how glad they is prescription, and every mall aging reports of severe cases ebility cured, and emaciated to natural strength. The definition of the definition of the total strength. The definition of the total strength of the total strength. The definition of the total strength of the total strength. The definition of the total strength of the total strength. The definition of the total strength of the total strength. The definition of the total strength of the total strength. e acquired secret habits from

CODING BELLS

clock on the 27th ult. appy event, the occasion parriage of Miss Lillian daughter of J. S. Climo, street photographer, to ecke, of the Canadian arge number of the conmany friends gathess the ceremony. The guests were the relatives and groom, who were unv. A. G. H. Dicker tied knot, after which the d couple left on the I. S. Boston and New York g to this city Mr. and will take up their re-Paul street. The high h the contracting couple testified to by the large ding gifts they receiv Alers and staff of g Co. presented Mr. a handsome marble he office clerks gave him

mair.
age took place at WoodJersey, on Monday last,
focaffrey, the popular and
clerk of the Hotel Dufiss Mary Leonard Smith,
ughter of the late Robert
this city. The Many this city. The many he young couple will join extending congratulations. Daily of April 28th.)

afternoon RicFletcher nly of St. John, but now was wedded to Miss ns until recently a tnessed by many of the bride and groom. The red in a travelling dress ite roses. After the wedtion was held and later ir future home in Monride received from her pretty presents, among nen's Misionary society and Methodist church, of had been secretary for Her former associates in so sent beautiful re-

on the marriage of Miss on: daughter of William Brussels street, and Wm performed by Rev. array. The bride, beed in a gown of navy ite, and carrying a beau t of roses, was attended ia McDonald, who was sed. M. D. Sweeney groom. After the cereeption was held at the re-the bride's father. The numerous and beautiful. edding took place yestern at the residence guson, Queen street, his s Helen Louisa Ferguunited in marriage to ner, of Messrs. Skinner, Co. Only the relatives of re present, and there left for Montreal and ur of the principal Can-

tty wedding took place at sterday morning in St. rch, when Rev. A. D. nited in marriage Missessie Vall, daughter of Vall, to John A. Davidavelling suit. After the and Mrs. Davidson left for a honeymoon trip to mong the many presents the bride was a handsome and stand from the choir

riend of the family was calling per mansion. Speaking to one cers, he asked: "Well, Miss have you done for the good of ring the penitential season?" ore than all the rest of the ther." "Why, what have you ren't you heard? Why, I've marry the new rector after York World. nd of the family was calling

nade his first appearance for this session when the he is satisfied with the PROVINCIAL NEWS.

KINGS CO. Moss Glenn, April 22.-The Rev. R. Fulton has started prayer meetings and Sunday school in the Methodist

The news of the sudden death of Mrs. Wm. Redmore of Long Island, Kings Co., reached here today. The deceased was 97 years of age, and leaves three sons and three daughters and a large circle of friends to mourn their sad loss.

Mechanics Settlement, April 22.— Phoenix lodge, No. 125, I. O. G. T., has elected officers for the ensuing quarter as follows: W. J. Lockhart, C. T.; Mabel Long, V. T.; Thos. Long, Chap.; Thos. Moore, R. Sec.; Edith Moore, Fin. Sec.; W. L. Bustard, Treas.; Frank Moore, Mar.; George Votour, guard; Stanley Moore, Sent.; Robert Crossman, P. C. T.

Last Monday morning John Lockhart discovered that a bear had visited his sheep and killed one and wounded another. That night four men lay in wait for the animal and when it returned Andrew Bustard shot at it, wounding it slightly. The next morning John Lockhart, his brother Robert and Charles Yeomans tracked the beast to its lair; a lively chase then took place, the bear at one time crossing ahead of Charles Yeomans so near as to touch his snow-shoes. After a chase of about ten miles, Robert Lockhart got up to the bear which was then disposed to be very warlike, and shot at it, wounding it in the head. His brother John, coming weighed 400 nounds.

John Moore left yesterday for Watreford, where he is engaged to build another mill for his brother James, who lost his mill last fall during the

Sussex, April 27.—The Studholm seduction case, which has occupied so many days, has resulted in the accused being honorably discharged this afternoon. James P. Byrne, barrister, conducted the prosecution, and Hon. C. N. Skinner of St. John and Geo. W. Fowler, M. P. P., defended the accused.

Kingston, April 24.—The bridge at Perry's Point, Kings Co., was rendered unfit for traffic a few days ago by a large field of the estimated at about

large field of ice, estimated at about 200 acres, that started out of Meehan's Cove with a heavy south wind, and drove up against the bridge, carrying with it three of the 50 foot spans and two abutments from about the centre of the bridge. This is the first time in the memory of the oldest inhabitant of Perry's Point that such a field of ice was seen floating about the

The government has put on a free ferry for foot passengers and will go about repairing the bridge at once.

The mail route between Kingston and Rothesay will be changed on May 1st and will run between Vicential 1st and will run between Kingston and Saunder's Crossing, I. C. R., via Perry's Point. It will be very incon-venient for the mail carrier until the bridge is ready for traffic again. Levert Cosman, who has the contract, carries it 16 miles daily for \$1.94.

G. & G. Flewwelling's mill at Perry's Point will begin sawing in a few

the other day, and John A. Dougan planted peas.

Mill Brook, April 23.—A quiet wedding took place at the residence of Edwin Hughes on the 13th inst., when his daughter Annie was married to James T. Thompson of Highfield by Rev. C. A. S. Warneford, rector of Johnston, in the presence of about thirty guests. Allen Thompson, brother of the groom, officiated as groomsman and Miss Deliliah Hughes, sister of the bride, as bridesmaid. The bride was tastefully dressed in navy blue, trimmed with cream silk.

The wedding presents were numerous and costly; among them were: Chamber set by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Thompson; a bandsome snowball quilt and mat by Miss Maude Thompson; a china cruet stand by Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Waneford; a silver butter knife and sugar shell by Mr. and Mrs. David Hughes; butter dish, preserve dishes

and sugar shell by Mr. and Mrs. David Hughes; butter dish, preserve dishes and china cups and saucers by John Wrath and family; a handsome mantel drapery and tidy by Miss C. B. Ferris of St. John; a dozen tea plates by Leslie Boyd of Goshen; a silver sugar shell and spoon by the Misses Hughes; a fruit dish by Jannie Cogar; a lamp by Andrew Kincade of Salmondale; a tea pot and water pitcher by Mr. and Mrs. David Kincade; a micely carved fruit dish by Andrew

by Flora Thompson; a lemonade set by Deliah Hughes; a wash tub and board by David Hamilton of High-field; a very beautiful water pitcher by Annie Hurder of Highfield, and a very handsome lemonade set by Mr. and handsome lemonade set by Mr. an Mrs. David Pearson, and a lot of other articles too numerous to mention.
After the guests had partaken from
the bountiful tables, the evening was
spent in games and various amusements. Your correspondent joins with a host of friends in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Thompson a happy journey

RESTIGOUCHE CO.

Campbellton, N. B., April 28.-The nost disastrous freshet ever known on the Restigouche river is now on The Upsalquitch river commenced to rise on Monday last, and the ice ran out, forcing its way down the main Metapedia bridge on the L. C. R. here. A jam occurred and the water backed up into the Metapedia river, which joins the Restigouche at this point. This morning between five and six e'clock the inhabitants of the Metapedia were rudely awakened by the roar of the water and ice rushing into their houses and sweeping awa the outhouses and sweeping away the outhouses and barns. So sudden was the rush of water that the people had hardly time to get out of their houses. Inside of an hour the water was in the houses and within two feet of the second stories. Then it comrose. The loss is very heavy to James Gillis and Adam Ferguson both of whom keep a general store and hotels. The water in their stores up, dispatched the animal with an and dwellings is fully six feet, and axe. The bear was fully grown, and much of the goods are totally ruined. Everything was moved as rapidly as possible to high ground. When your correspondent arrived on the spot the outlook was desolate indeed. Every-

> streets, carrying the goods to places The I. C. R. has a washout of ov quarter of a mile just above Metapedia, and the water and ice is still flowing over it. All trains are cancel ed, and until the water recedes it

thing was piled promiscuously around and canoes were still plying on the

will be impossible to repair the tracks.

The B. C. R., which comes into here, s worse off than the I. C. R., it being washed out in several places, and several flat cars that were standing on the siding were washed off the trucks

P. E. Island boat will run as soon as the ice is out of Summerside harbor.

On Sunday, James Frier, who has for many years taught the Bible class of the Presbyterian church here, was presented with an address, accompanied by a handsome cane and a fountain pen. Mr. Frier leaves for the west on Wednesday, but his family will still remain here. During the time Mr. Frier has been in Shediec he has been a very active busidiac he has been a very active business man, a good Christian worker, and strong promoter of temperance, and the large number of friends he has made here will greatly regret his

departure.

Moncton, April 28.—Martha Shaw, against whom a charge has been laid of keeping a disorderly house, has left town, it is said for St. John, taking the inmates of the house

mondale; a tea pot and water pitcher by Mr. and Mrs. David Kincade; a micely carved fruit dish by Andrew Boyd of Annidale; a set of smoothing irons by Mrs. Edwin Hughes; a handsome pie stand and a dozen water glasses by Mrs. Thomas Hamilton and her son Harry; a handsome glass set by Joyce and Archie Crealock; a handsome table spreaded by Miss Mabel Curren; a beautiful stained glass set

The beard of trustees and board of health at a meeting tonight decided to close the schools and churches as a precautionary measure against the spread of diphtheria, of which there are now about twenty cases.

Moncton, April 29.—Geo. L. Beatty, a well-to-do citizen and large property owner, was arrested today on a charge of rerjury in connection with the Scott act case against Wm. Wallace. He swore he had never played cards for drinks in Wallace's place, and two witnesses swore they had played with him and Beatty, went to the bar and called for salvador. He was com-mitted for trial and the magistrate refused to a cept ball. The Scott act collections this month amount, so far, to \$1,035, the largest on record.

Westmorland county court opens at at Dorchester next Tuesday. The Kent county court was in session this week, but as there was neither civil or criminal business, immediately adjourned.

Petitions are in circulation asking for an election to bring the Canada Temperance act into force in Kent

YORK CO. Fredericton, April 27.—The freshet has risen over two feet during the last twenty-four hours, and is still rising. The river has been running full of heavy drift ice from the upper St. John all day, but was comparatively clear of ice at dark. A large quantity of logs have been running past all day. This lumber is said to belong to Kilburn and McIntosh, and was hung up at Seven islands last boom, four miles above the city, were carried out by the ice fam this spring. and the company will have some diffi-culty in holding the logs, it is feared, in this boom. Manager Hanaberry has crews of men at work, and had

set with in further John at thack smitting last autisms, has come to mee with in further John at thack smitting last autisms, has come to mee on the R. C. R some host wages. This he clump to and brought was the come to be the mean of the R. C. R some host wages. This he clump to and brought was the come to be the mean of the R. C. R some host wages. This he clump to and brought the come and a large to the come and the

worth of lumber has already gone adrift down river.

Fredericton, N. B., April 29.—At the weekly meeting held this afternoon of the citizens' committee of Victoria Hospital sexagenary fund, Chairman Hon. A. F. Randolph reported the sub-scriptions during the last week amounting to \$1,640. Among these are Mrs. Geo. H. Shuttleworth's \$500, Wm. Murray and Hon. A. G. Blair, \$200, and Walter McFarlane and James R. Howie, \$103. The total amount sub-scribed now emounts to \$5,651. The freshet has risen slightly here

today. The river is now clear of ice, and very few logs are passing the city. The booms below town are taking all the lumber that comes now. At the regular meeting of the Fredericton Court of Foresters last night. Daniel Jordan, Q. C., who has held the position as chief ranger for the last year, was presented with a complementary was presented with a complementary of the last year. the order upon his resignation of the chair previous to his removal to St.

TWO HORSES KILLED BY THE C.

A bad accident occurred on the 28th ult. at the Bentley street crossing on the St. John Bridge and Railway Extension Co.'s track. A man named David McPherson who lives about a mile from South Bay, while crossing the track with a double team, was run into by the

P. R. express from the west with the result that both horses were killed and he besides received a few ugly cuts, was badly shaken up. McPher-son, who is a farmer, had come in for a load of manure, which he expected to get somewhere on Strait Shore road, and was driving down Bentley street, where the accident happened. The crossing is such that anyone on the street cannot see an aproaching train and they have to depend entirely upon the whistle and noise of a train to warn them of its presence. Robert Bartlett, the engineer of the train, blew the whistle when approaching the crossing, but Mr. McPherson says he did not hear either the whistle or anw other sound to warn him of his danger. After the accident the train ras pulled up as quickly as possible and the injured man brought to the depot, and was then taken to the hos-pital in the ambulance, where it was ascertained he had no bones broken. He was able to walk from the cars to the ambulance with but little as-

McPherson is a married man about fifty-one years of age, and the father of fifteen children, eight of whom are dead. His wife is still living.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. A Protest Against the Increased Duty on

has crews of men at work, and had the benefit of the presence of W. H. Murray, C. F. Woodman and E. D. Jewett of St. John, who were here to-day.

The ice run has been so heavy it has been impossible to put out the shear booms as yet, but it is expected the river will be sufficiently clear in the morning for this work.

Capt. John Coombes had the index finger of his right hand badly smashed today warping his vessel at Gibson.

F. B. Coleman of the Barker house had an attack of angina pectoris last night from which he is still suffering.

His condition is improved tonight.

Fredericton, April 28.—Fire this af-

eral flat cars that were standing on the siding were washed off the trucks and deposited in the fields.

The Upsalguitch, Blackquieres and Metapedia public bridges are all gone and over 20,000 feet of logs are also lost.

Among the sufferers are Mr. Veylette, house full of water; James Gillis, store and hotel; Adam Ferguson, house; J. C. Dolron, house lost; Sandy Adams, house destroyed.

The Catholic observable of the sufferers are Mr. Veylette, house full of water; James Gillis, store and hotel; Adam Ferguson, house; J. C. Dolron, house lost; Sandy Adams, house destroyed.

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The Catholic observable of the sufferers are Mr. Veylette, house full of water; James Gillis, store and hotel; Adam Ferguson, house is chiefly to second hand stock and balackmith shop; Morrell Adams, house destroyed.

The Catholic observable of the store trong observable of the trucks and the kind wheel oassed over his flowing through it.

Sergeant Hart and Wm. Fraser of the firm, fell from a sloven wagon and black many the water is flowing through it.

The following in the yard of the trucks and the with the strength of the trucks and the without seeing some boys who had been playing in the yard. The dam strength of the trucks and the without seeing some boys who had been playing in the yard. The dam strength of the trucks and the without seeing some boys with the strength of the Toronto publications is of the trucks and the trucks and the without seeing some complains segains what the British writer calls "the Canadian plates." He canadian plates. The firm, fell from a sloven wagon from the firm, fell from a sloven wagon from the firm, fell from a sloven wagon from the public works of a few writers of fction, standard transmit is sentingly absent from the building an arrow seaper from drowning the public works of a few writers of fction, standard transm

whether native or foreign-born, may feel at home.

"One word more and our protest is ended. Aside from all considerations of principle, and of civilization, and even of decency, at ax upon books is so wanton an afront to intelligent men, that the lower grounds of expediency are sufficient upon which to condemn it. The class of men who are outraged by the proposition is not large, considered numerically, but no other class is so influential in the moulding of opinion. During the coming months of tariff discussion, we shall doubtless hear a great deal about wool and iron, about lumber and coal, and comparatively little about books and pictures; but we firmly believe that in the end this measurs, so seemingly unimportant in the public sye, will do more, if persisted in, to injure the political party now in power than any other feature in the proposed reconstruction of the tariff. As a mere matter of party tucties, it is a deplorable blunder, for thet sake of a million or two additional revenue, to irritate and antagonize every educated man and every friend of education in the entire country."

Fredericton, April 24, 1887.

"Carlos, he tell me zat eet ees verywaty vaty you say?—note nice lucky."

"Then why did he give it to you?

"He say est ees for a man, note for a woman, zat eet ees like zat."

"I expect Carlos wanted to keep you from giving it away."

"No. He say zat one man, wat keep eet for fife years, he die sure."

"I am not afraid. I would be glad to die to have your ring for even a year."

"No. Geef eet back to me."

"Then you do not love me?" he said dejectedly. "You are like all women, you are glad to break a man's heart."

"No, no. I lofe you. You can keep eet. I weel tell Carlos I loose eet."

At the moment her mother called to her from the adobe. She threw her plump arms about the American's neck and said a clinging good-by, as if her heart were sadly wrung. And for the time being she was in desparate earness.

At daybreak he see to see site of a woman, note for a woman, zat eet ees like zat."

"I ex

Yours, etc., F. SHERMAN.

"Mamma, teacher told us to say a text when we dropped our pennies into the plate." "Well, what did you say?" "I said that one of papa's: "Put up or shut up." "—Chi-cago Record.

"What, are you asking your husband now in the spring for a fur clock?" "Oh, yes; it will be winter before he says yes!"—File-gende Blastier.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

HER PHOTOGRAPH.

"Watch for the bird!" the artist cries With lifted, waiting finger; But, heedless of the mirthful call, Upon the camera's mystle pall Her serious glances linger.

"Too grave!" Her mother takes the word:
"Think, darling, for one minute,
What can it be papa will say,
Opening his letter far away,
To find your picture in it?"

A look of love and rapture blent
The baby-features put on,
From parted lips to rounded cheek.
Swift dimples played at hide-and-seek—
The artist touched the button.

Ah. sunbeam, knewest thou how she
Would leave the world so lonely,
Thus holding fast, in deathless grace,
The smile that on her rosebud face
Bloomed for her father only?

—MARY A. P. STANSBURY

THE OPAL SKULL.

Of all places to oppress one with the fruitlessness of life there is none like unto the southern portion of the Colorado river. There seems always to be visible from its banks, if banks they can be called, some faint blue-gray mountain peak off in the distance, beyond the plain with its rare groups of cottonwoods and its occasional lonely adobe.

adobe.

There was no color anywhere. The yellow of the sky was only a pale glimmer over the whitening blue; the green of the trees was dulled by the dust and the evening twillight. There was but one house in sight, an adobe 400 yards or less from the river.

In among the willows by the river was a small, canvas-covered wagon. Two thin bronchos were hobbled near by, and a man was gathering sticks for a fire. He wondered if it would be worth his while to make the acquaintance of the "greasers" who undoubtworth his while to make the acquaintance of the "greasers" who undoubtedly inhabited it. They might offer him hospitality for the night; but he had learned by experience that Mexican hospitality usually implies dirt, and he distilked dirt. It was a question in his mind whether a blanket under the wagon would not be preferable. And while he debated the flat board door of the adobe opened, and a woman came out. She was slender, therefore she was young—so reasoned the man, who knew Mexicans. More than that he could not see. After a time she went

could not see. After a time she went back into the house, and he fell to gathering sticks. gathering sticks.

When the moon rose, and he, having finished his supper, was sitting beside the dying camp fire, peacefully smoking, the low willows parted and the girl of the adobe stood before him.

"Ah, I beg your pardon, senor; I knew not zat you were hier," she cried, starting back.

"It gives me much pleasure to see

but Spanish; an' Carlos he can Eenglish speake, but he like eet note."

"Who is Carlos, sweetheart?"

"He ees my sweetheart, w'at I to marry him am."

"Where is he?" The young man drew a little away and sat erect.

"He ees at ze mines in Concepcion. He haf one mine for him, an' he weel be some time reech. He come to see me ze Sunday. Do you note Spanish speake—talk, sare?"

"No. Just a few words, And where is your brother?"

"He ees zis might far away. He weel to-morrow weeth Carlos come back."

Lovell understood. He resumed gradually his posture of adoration. When the cigarettes were finished he held her hands, and in time he put his arm about her and kissed her, and forgot all the maxims of wisdom that had ever been taught to him.

"What is that ring?" he asked, turning and toying with the only one she wore.

"Eet ees Carlos. He geef eet me.

"What is that ring?" he asked, turning and toying with the only one she wore.

"Eet ees Carlos. He geef eet me. Weel you see?" She drew it off. "Eef you weel one match light."

He struck a wax one and held it to the ring. It was an opal set in silver, and carved in the shape of a skull. Lovell knew enough of stones to understand the difficulty of outting an opal. He knew the skill and patience it must require to shape it like this one. There was probably not another like it in the world; certainly he had never seen it, if there were. In the flickering light it gleamed and sparkled blue, and red, and yellow fires, and the laws seemed to contort themselves into a grin.

"How wonderful," he ejeculated.

"Yes," answered Anita.

He was selzed with a wild desire to obtain it, and he played boldly for it.
"Do you love me, Anita, sweetheart, beautiful?" he whispered, taking her face into his hands and looking into her eyes.

She uttered a faint but sincere "Yes."

face into his hands and looking into her eyes.

She uttered a faint but sincere "Yes."

He kissed her again, not once, but many times. "If you love me, Anita, you should give me the ring to remember you by—a keepsake, as we call it."

She slipped it into his hand.
"Ah! no. Geef eet to me," she cried, of a sudden.

"Ah! no. Geef eet to me," she cried, of a sudden.
"'Why ?"

"Carlos, he tell me zat eet ees very—wat you say?—note nice lucky."
"Then why did he give it to you?"
"He say eet ees for a man, note for a woman, zat eet ees like zat."
"I expect Carlos wanted to keep you from giving it away."
"No. He say zat one man w'at keep eet for fife years, he die sure."
"I am not afraid. I would be glad to die to have your ring for even a year."

At daybreak he saw two horseman, both Mexicans, ride up to the house. He guessed that they were the men Manara and Carlos; and he hitched up the team quickly and went, in a fashion that suggested flight, taking the ring with him.

Now it happened—as such things will happen in the new west—that Carlos Valera grew very rich within a few months and went to live in San Diego with his wife, and that they were much courted and sought after, for Valera

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

was generous and well-mannered and not fil-looking, and Senora Valera was bewitching, a type, more than locally famous for her beauty, and possessed of a charm that is peculiar to women of her race who have learned the usages of the world. They kept open house, in the grand way of the wealthy Spanish-Americans of not so long ago. Never a day passed that not more than one total stranger was entertained. Thus it came about that upon a spring evening some years after her marriage, Senora Valera greeted with lovely ease and grace a guest whom her husband brought home with him, a Mr. Richard Lovell of Los Angeles. But as she greeted him she glanced down at his hands and saw that he wore the opal skull. She turned to her husband and said in English that was perfect now, though made dainty by a slight lisp: "Carlos, dear, will you see if I left my opal and diamond pin on my dressing stand? I think I took it out to wear, and forgot it. I don't want it to get lost like that other opal you gave me before we were married. I'm afraid they are really unlucky stones; don't you think so. Mr. Lovell? Would you mind going for it, Carlos?"

Valera left the room.

"Mr. Lovell, take off that ring whilo

Mr. Lovell? Would you mind going for it, Carlos?"

Valera left the room.

"Mr. Lovell, take off that ring while you are here," she said caimly.

"I have never taken it off. And I'm sorry that I can't do so now."

"If Mr. Valera sees it he will be apt to kill you as not. He is very jealous."

"I fancy he has good reason."

"Kindly keep your opinions where such unpleasant ones properly belong—in your own consciousness. You will be wise to do as I say, and to be quick. Do you know that the five years is up to-night?"

"I doubt that sort of superstition. As I told you before, I'm not afraid. Perhaps you are, though? It is natural you should be. I will tell you what I will do. 'I'h take the ring and put it in my pocket"—he slipped it off and held it between his thumb and finger—"if you will kiss me again as you did on that night."

"I will not. You would have forgotten that silliness of mine by now, if you had been fortunate enough to be a gentleman."

"Never!—not all those caresses and

you had been fortunate enough to be a gentleman."
"Never!—not all those caresses and protestations. Come kiss me again, and I'll hide the ring."
"No. Mr. Valera will finish hunting for a pin that isn't there in a moment more, and if he comes back it will go ill with you—it certainly will if he sees the ring."
"Then kiss me."

"Then kiss me."
"I will not. Be quick. I hear him coming. Quick."

"Kiss me. You'd better for your own sake." "Then don't."
"Oh! hide that ring-do, for me."

"Ch! hide that ring—do, for me."

"Kiss me."

"Well, kiss me, then."

He put his hands on her shoulders and bent his head. He did not see Valera step into the French window, but he knew that the woman pulled away from him with a loud "How dare you!" and a scream: "Carlos, Carlos, help me!"

And then he felt something sharp driven deep between the shoulders, and as he fell backward Senora Valera grasped at the ring and caught it from his hand. She put her own hand to her throat in the accepted fashion of the conventional faint, and as she did so, dropped the jewel into the bosom of her gown. Then she lost consciousness.

The Value of Variety.

The farmer who grows a variety of crops can, if he chooses, select such kinds as will furnish him always something to sell at any time of the year. All the family expenses go on without ceasing, and unless income does also the debts accumulated when there is nothing that can be sold make a heavy load when the few main crops are marketed. The necessity for peddling his products in small driblets may seem a hardship, but it teaches how little sums of money accumulate if they are saved, which is a much better lesson than that of learning how fast they add up when they are carelessly spent. The Value of Variety.

A Black Dye for Wood.

First sponge the wood with a solution of chlorhydrate of aniline in water, to which a small quantity of copper chloride is added. Allow it to dry, and go over it with a solution of potassium bichromate. Repeat the process twice or thrice, and the wood will take a fine black color, unaffected by light or chemicals. Crummer-Here is a funny thing I Crummer—Here is a funny thing I have noticed.
Gilleland—Out with it.
Crummer—It is invariably the case that the less a society woman has on her back the less cash her husband has in his pockets.

"We will not discharge you," said the manager. "We shall allow you to tender your resignation."
"Tendering it will not make it any less tough," said the young man who was getting laid off until better times.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Which Is a Fact. She—No. I don't prefer men who are known to be rich.

He—How can that be?

She—They don't spend their money so freely as men who want to be known as rich.

A Judgment,

Blifkins—That Billings never told the truth in his life. What lie was he springing on you just now?

Flipkins—He was telling me that you were a scholar and a gentleman.

Keeping His Chords in Tune.

"I saw that German tenor drink about two gallons of beer last night."

"Nothing strange about that," replied the manager. "He is determined that his voice should not lose its rich, liquid quality."—Detroit Free Press.

Heredity. Judge—How did you come to steal this chicken? Prisoner—Hereditary, your honor. | Judge—What do you mean, sir? Prisoner—My ancestors landed on Plymouth Rock—New York Tribune.

Makes Superior Wood. Trees which grow on the porthern side of a hill are much more durable when converted into furniture than those which grow on the southern side.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

The provincial association are this year putting forward primary work as the branch to which the most attention will be given in conventions Miss Vella from Boston having been invited to attend the provincial con-vention in October and Miss Clemi-Lucas, so well known to many of the Sunday school workers of our province, will visit most, if not all, of the county conventions. Miss Lucas has been studying at Springfield, Mass. the past year, specially to fit herself

or this work.

To aid the work primary union To aid the work primary unions should be organized, as is done in many of the states and some provinces, Ontario having six unions and Nova Scotia, Quebec and Manitoba one each. Information in regard to the method of organization, etc., would no doubt be cheerfully furnished by Miss Vella or Mrs. W. F. Crafts, Washington, D. C., president of the International Primary Union.

St. David's and Dufferin district Charlotte Co., recently held a conven tion of great interest at Oak Bay During the presidency of H. Clendenn quarterly sessions have been of interest. He was a diligent visitor of the schools, greatly to their encouragement. Miss Agnes Boyd heir secretary, does much be essions to promote these inte he is a superintendent and con She is a superintendent and conduct a normal class, and carries that go influence through her secretaryshi Others are growing up to such usefu ness. The local pastors were full of interest in that convention, recognizing its usefulness to their own people The home department prospers in some of the schools and the reports of superintendents showed a thriving condition. The normal class work begins to develop more intelligent workers. Several superintendents and other workers from St. Stephen's paris gave addresses, and otherwise added to the usefulness of these two ses-

Cardwell parish, Kings Co., held last week, at Angance, a convention under the presidence of Gideon Mc-Leod. The roads and weather were not favorable, but the attendance was good and the sessions practical. Rev. G. Swim led the opening devotions in the afternoon and Rev. Thos, Stebbings in the evening. The reports of superintendents showed persistent work and all the schools are ever green. Mr. Swim's address emphasized the importance of church mem said the church is not healthy where they lack this interest. He earnestly advocated a children's day, annually observed by each congregation, and showed the advantage of pastors keeping abreast with modern Sunday

school work.
Mr. Stebbings spoke on the tes er's qualification, lesson preparation and library. Roy Smith, a young stu dent from Sackville, gave a brief, thoughtful address. The normal lessons and suggestions for wider and more intense Sunday school work were given by the field secretary. Hopewell and Harvey district, Al-bert Co., held a convention on Satur-

bert Co., held a convention on Satur-day last, but the report is not to hand

The educative inspiring conventions come with a regularity and are looked for in course, as though they had always been. Not many pause sider that this work, so great and good in its influence is of recent introduction. Only a few years ago there was no associating together periodically for such high purposes even by the people of any one denomination, much less of the several denominations. Now there are nearly one thousand such meetare nearly one thousand such meetings per year in addition to all the regular preaching and other services of longer foundation. Then, while towns and cities might have meetings of mutual benefit the rural districts had no such help, and the pastor's work there had no periodic auxiliary, but now these instructive, systematic Bible conventions are carried back to nooks and corners where help is most needed, and pastors recognize them as always true to the work which they carry on almost single handed. Then the pastor largely shrank from intico-operation with the Sunday are much more closely related and both recognize the Sunday school as a department of the church work. Then the schools were much fewer and by far the greater number of superintendents held their work as so far optional as not to continue more than half the year. Now a half year superintendent ceases to excuse himself, and if unwilling to move with the and if unwilling to move with the times, he keeps away from winter conventions that he may not be disturbed. We are in the midst of a revival of interest in God's Word, or perhaps we are just skirting the border, and have much to do before we reach the midst. Business men and earnest women plan and work with a purpose and the movement throbs with life, which will tell upon the future of our churches and country. Yet the early promoters are still among us and are not old men. They are grateful for the seed sowing and believe a yet more abundant harvest will be reaped.

AN OBLIGING YOUNG MAN.

rrespondent of the Detroit Free President the following is ture, but we "had

will it cost anything extra?" "No, a'sm," said the clerk, as he handed her e message. The young lady drew two heavy lines beath the words, and said: "It's awfully od of you to let me do that. It will please tarlie so much." "Don't mention it," id the clerk. "It you would like I will it a few drops of nice violet extract on a telegram at the same rates." "Oh, ank you, sir. You don't know how much would appreciate it. I'm going to send my telegrams through this office, you are obliging." And the smile she gave him ould have done anyone good to have seen, the the possible exception of Charlie.

CASTORIA

PARLIAMENT.

Sir Richard Cartwright and Sir Charles Tupper on Budget.

The Opposition Leader Points Out Inconsistencies of Liberal Policy.

Lord Salisbury Cannot Ask Imperial Government to Sanction the Tariff.

Ottawa, April 26.—Sir Richard Cartwright, who devoted an hour and a alf to the budget debate today, avoided much reference to his own pledges but confined himself mostly to exposing the good points of the measure before the house. He argued that a minimum tariff was one on which it should be decided whether the government had adopted the policy of protection. Taking the tariff proposed on English goods, he contended that it removed the most objectionable fea-tures of the old system. We could not change everything, said Sir Richard, but we could reform some things and have done so. He dwelt particularly on the most favored nation sections, expressing the opinion that they would stand the international test. But if the British government should object to the system, the Canadian govrnment would endeavor to pursua the home authorities and would fight the matter out. If the treaties were an obstacle, it would be their duty to try to have the treaties abrogated. Sir Richard had a number of long cablegrams telling what had been said on the subject of preferential tariff by the London Times, News and other great English papers this morning. The Times expressed regret that factious opposition was made by the conservative leaders to the propositions for

preferential trade. Sir Charles Tupper asked Sir Richard on what information the London Times had made that suggestion. Richard Cartwright did Sir

know. Sir Charles Tupper remarked that the information was evidently inac-

Sir Richard tried to hurry over one sentence in the London Times torial which intimated that the Candian liberals had stolen the conservative policy, but should not on that nt be obstructed in carrying it out. He was made to read it again slowly, after which he went on to boast that the Laurier government had struck an imperial note that would resound from one end of the British empire to the other, and had taken the first step in the great movement which would go very far.

minister of trade and commerce had little to say on the details of the new tariff, but took the house into his confidence in one matter. So far from peing hostile to the new tariff, he said, tt followed as near as the changed circumstances permitted in the line he proposed in 1876, when he was finance minister under the late Hon. Mr. Mackenzie. He had provided such a tariff bill and would have introduced to the for the interposition of certain t but for the interp 'political exigencies." It is an old tory that on one occasion Sir Richand Cartwright spoke till recess on the budget he was bringing down, and that Mr. Jones of Halifax, supp by other members, arrived at this stage, when a cabinet council was teld, and a change of policy place. The story goes that Sir Richard resumed his address in an entirely different strain after dinner, closing with a tariff different from the one proposed. Today was his first admission of the truth-of the report. Sir Richard wound up with the declaration that the death-blow to protection had been struck. By way of illustration, he said that no cotton goods would be imported from the United States. They would come from England, and the reduction of the duty would more than make for what Hon. Mr. Fielding had added The other instance he mentioned was the nail duties. The specific duty on wire cut nails had been prohibited. The abolishment of the ad valorem duty would change all that and deprive the highly favored nations of their advantage. Sir Richard Cart-wright proceeded to add insult to injury by remarking that those "baby" tries would probably squall a good deal, but they had to take their dose. In his review of the financial situation, the minister refused to consider the expenditure of 1896 as normal, as it was reduced by starving putlic works and other devices. declared that this government did not propose to delay over public works, but would rush through in two years the deepening of the canal system, spending, if necessary, five or six miltions a year, and not two millions, as

Hon. Mr. Foster would have done. At the close of Sir Richard Cart wright's speech, Mr. McNeil rose and put the question, 'May I ask wheth-er the minister regards the tariff as preferential to Great Britain?"
Sir Richard Cartweight—It is preferential to Great Britain and every other country which chooses to advantage of it.

Sir Charles Tupper, in his opening remarks, made a striking comparison between the statements of Messrs. Helding and Cartwright. The finance Fielding and Cartwright. The finance minister on Thursday paid a high tribute to Mr. Mackenzie for refusing to yield to the importunities of the manufacturers and retaining his antiprotective tariff. Today Cartwright explained that he had prepared at that time the tariff scheme not unlike the one now presented. Sir Richard stated that "political expediency" compelled him against his will to tated that "political expedience compelled him against his will

because of Mackenzie's devotion to free trade principles.
"I knew all about it long ago," said

Sir Charles.
"Mr. Jones came here and told the ministers that the marktime prov-ince members, including himself, would desert the government if Cartwright's measure were not with-drawn." This information, Sir Chares remarked, was interesting news

of the conditions preceding the intro-duction of the national policy, show-ing the impoverishment of the coun-try, the demoralized condition of the ustry, the decline of revenue, the collapse of trade, following it with statistics showing the development of trade and the industry under the policy adopted in 1879. Then the finance minister, while denouncing the national policy, had himself in his financial review, admitted not only the success of the policy, but also the prudence and capacity of his prede-cessors. Still higher testimony was afforded in the important account given by Mr. Fielding of his own tariff that it was "practically the existing tariff."

Taking up the most favored nation clause. Sir Charles said that it was so vaguely drawn that no member could understand it. This was shown by the fact that Mr. Fielding called in the preferential tariff toward England, while Cartwright declared there was no preference for England, while the clause was a "jumble of inconsequential words." But whatever lause meant, the ministers were apparently determined to override the imperial treaties. Sir Charles read an nswer made in the unpenal parliament on the authority of Lord Russell, then the chief law officer of the crown, who declared that under the imperial treaties the Canadian colnies could not give a trade preference to England which was denied to Germany and other treaty countries. He said also the report of the colonial secretary, Lord Ripon, to the same effect, having made his argument that the government proposition was a violation of the imperial treaty. You have ordered every custom house officer, said Charles, to disregard the obligatoion of the empire. We are not an independent country. Thank God we are subjects of the British crown and are governed by British treaties. Referring to the jaunty remarks of Mr. Fielding that though treaties might stand in the way, the world moves. "I hope," said Sir Charles, "that Canada is not moving away from the allegiance to England, which never wavers an inch from any treaty stip-

ulations which she makes." The leader of the opposition proceeded to point out the probable effect of what he spoke of as an "act transcendent folly." It would probably make this country liable to damages to treaty countries and involve the dominion and the nation in most serious difficulties.

Sir Charles replied vigorously to the charge that the late tariff was hostile to Great Britain, and showed that the liberal conservative party had labored steadily to establish cleser connection by trade and transportating by sentiment and devotion to the empire.

Turning from the government proposition, Sir Charles took up scheme of preferential trade as promoted by the British Empire Trade League, whose trade mark the present government proposed to use. progress of this imperial movement nad been something marvelous England, something like a revolution. The preferential trade project proposed that every part of the empire should give trade preference to the every other part. Under this project Canada would have immense advantthe British markets to those of other countries. The resolutions supporting his policy were proposed in this par-ament, and the British ministers had been asked to act. On several occasions the imperial ministers had made it clear that when the colonies proposed a satisfactory preferential programme steps would be taken to terminate the treaties with the German zolverein. If our government had been sustained in the last election, said Sir Charles, we should long ago have submittel a proposition for preferential trade, and without doubt we should have been heard. The movement nade such headway before the late election that Mr. Laurier, speaking at Montreal, stated that if his party came into power, commissioners would be sent to London to negotiate a compact. Instead of seeking for a measure which would give Canadia cattle, grain, timber and other products the advantage of foreign goods n the British market, the government had sacrificed a magnificent opportun-ity and had proposed this miserable scheme, which gave Canada no mar-ket and violated national obligations. Having shown the favorable proposition which Laurier occupied for opening of the negotiations, Sir Charles snowed that Mr. Laurier had taken the exact course to destroy the prospect of negotiations. He had brought in a measure which made it mpossible for Lord Salisbury to ask the imperial parliament to give pre-ference to Canada and the other col-onies. He had nothing at all that Canada could offer in return for the

the platform and kept out of the fin-ance department, and compelled to swallow the tariff opinions by forcing on his leader an expedient which the imperial government would disallow as soon as it reached London, with the result that the only course would be to apply to the great part of Europe. Sir Charles spoke with great force and effect for three hours, closing with a discussion of the recent political event in Nova Scotia and bribes offered by Fielding to people of The house adjourned at 11.30 p. m.

Controller Paterson will resume the The town will swarm with delega

tions before the week is out. Fieldirg replied to a request for the ap-pointment from Montreal that he could not see a delegation, but would con-sider their written statements. But he is not to get off that way. He has

ask for tariff amendments.

A strong delegation of iron men from Montreal and other cities arrived today.

NOTES.

One representing tobacco manufac-turers of Montreal, Kingston, Quebec, Toronto and London, is camped

the Russell house.

Among the visitors here are: H. H.

McLean and John Connor, St. John;
Clifford Robinson and Jos. Peters,

husiness with the govern Ottawa, April 27.-Control

son resumed the tariff debate today. He defended the tariff bill, which he claimed was only incidentally protective. He did not claim the bill was perfect, or dealt with absolute fair-ness with evry industry, but if a wrong had been done inadvertently anyone, the government stood ready to hear representations from any person affected and afford him It might be necessary to make changes in the bill, as had been done by Hon. Mr. Foster after he introduced the tariff of 1894. He sought to meet the statements concerning the German treaty, but though asked to do so, he avoided an answer to the question whether the tariff preferential clauses applied to European

countries as well as Engla Sir Charles had said that the Ge man treaty stood in the way, but Mr. Paterson read from Tupper's speech before the Associated Chambers of Commerce in England some years ago, when Sir Charles urged England would get the advantage from the abrogation of the German treaty. Sir Charles rose and remarked that

he still stood by this argument, which was precisely what he said last night. Mr. Paterson admitted that Canada gets no like return, but said the course of the government had touched the heart of England and would dispose that nation in our favor. Before he began his speech the con

troller was asked by Mr. McNeill what was the government's interpre tation of the phrase "on the whole in the resolution providing preferen tial treatment for the countries whose tariff was on the whole as low as ours. Mr. McNeill asked if it meant 'on the average."

Hon. Mr. Paterson would not say that the words meant what they said. He had so far applied them only to Great Britain. Mr. McNeill wanted a definite an-

swer, but Mr. Paterson declined to say Mr. Davin followed with a lively address, in the course of which an intersting incident occurred. Mr. Davin said he had heard that the government had received a despatch from one of the imperial secretaries of state saying that her majesty's government was pleased with the expres-sion of loyalty, but that the treaty could not be sanctioned. He asked Hon. Mr. Davies, who was leading

true Hon. Mr. Davies said: I don't see why I should answer such a question as that. The hon, gentleman seemed to know everything. This, says Mr. Davin, is the manner of the government. They make no answer to questions like this, which we have a right to ask and the public ought to have

the house, whether the report were

Mr. Davin described the government's attitude as highly theatrical. the finance minister as performing a "tariff skirt dance," the ministry as 'organized perfidy," and the measure before the house as meeting the Johnson phrase, a "conglomerate mass of heterogenous matter," like the adous, Mr. Davin showed that the sol emn pledges made by Premier Laurier in the west of free farm implem had been broken.

Mr. Davin continued his remarks after recess, and was followed by Mr. Oliver of the Northwest on the government side and Mr. Craig of On-

ario on the opposition side. Mr. Craig was followed by J. Ross Robertson, independent, of Toronto. who was elected in opposition to the government supporter. He said on the tariff issue he was a follower of Sir Charles Tupper. The government had stolen the other party's clothes, but he proposed to follow the old leaders, clothes or no clothes. Premier Laurier had attacked the policy of successfully attacked by a long and protracted siege. The direct assault would be vain. Premier Laurier's only were within the breastworks, and there was danger of them taking the citadel.

Mr. McMullen adjourned the debate. NOTES.

Several delegations arrived today. including among them is one respectng the barbed wire industry, one representing the medicine houses and one representing corrugated iron. Hon. Mr. Blair is confined to his bed

Hon. Mr. Costigan gave a lunch today to Thos. Adams of Bathurst and other friends. The senate met today for the first time since Easter.

The controller informed Mr. Martin that an acting preventive officer had leen appointed for Orwell, P. E. I. Hon. Mr.Davies said the government had set down for hearing the appeal

Hon. Mr. Davies also made a state nent about the steamship Aberdeen. Replying to Mr. Dugas, Mr. Davies stated that Dr. Napoleon Lavole or Liste, Que., had been appointed to the fisheries protection service in place of Commander Wakeham, who would go to Hudson Bay. Dr. Lavole would command the Aberdeen. The Can-adienne would be laid up and the Aberdeen stationed on the St. Lawrence. Mr. Davies has arranged that lobster packers in remote districts in-stead of affixing stamps on their goods on their premises may forward them to some central point, where the inspector may stamp them.

The opposition members and sena tors held the second caucus of the session this forencon. Major Beattie, M. P. for London, occupied the chair. Some discussion took place on the tariff, and the opinion was unani-mously and emphatically expressed that the liberal conservatives would resist any departure from the policy of protection by a general or special tariff. It is not yet decided whether an amendment will be propose tariff resolutions before the house.

Ottawa, April 28.—The afternoon till five o'clock was expended in a discussion of the dismissal of Mrs. McManus, a country postmistress in

Mr. McMullen then continued the The debate

Messrs. McMullen, Sprouse, Richard-son of Manitoba, and Klepfer Douglas of Assiniboia moved the adjournment. Mr. Richardson, though a strong liberal, protested against the duties on lumber, oil, agricultural im elements and fruits.

NOTES A government caucus was held tolay. It was proposed to discuss the Crows' Nest railway matter. But illness kept Hon. Mr. Blair away and the party talked about the There were some expressions of disapproval, and many explanations were called for, but the meeting was not inharmonious.

A. P. Barnhill of St. John, and E. Evans, manager of the Central rail-way of New Brunswick, are here in connection with the appeal to the railway committee privy council from parties who want draw bridges built on the line. Mr. Powell, M. P. will appear for the other side. Hon, Mr. Blair is better and hopes

to be out tomorrow. The annual meeting of the British Empire League, which takes the place of the Imperial Federation League, met in the praliament building this morning. Among members present were: Sir Donald Smith, Sir Charles Tupper, Hon. Mr. Dobel, J. P. Whitney, opposition leader of the Ontario legislature, with a large number of senators, members of the commons, and delegates. Resolutions were adopted favoring preferential trade within the empire, and in favor of a fast steamship service. Colonel Denison made a short address, supported by Hon. Mr. Dobel, who sec onded the motion for the adoption of Sir Charles moved a preferential

trade motion, seconded by Mr. Lount, Sir Donald Smith and Mr. McNeill supported the steamship resolution. Senator Boulton proposed a resolution

congratulating the government on its trade policy, but withdrew it to avoid political discussion. The officers were all re-elected ex cept that Senator Wood takes the

place of the late Sir Leonard Tilley, as associate, with Dr. Weldon, president for New Brunswick Capt. Wyckham and other repre-

sentatives of the Navy League waited upon the premier today, requesting the government of Canada to confer with the home government with a view of extending the system of enrollment of the Royal navy reserve The deputation pointed out that England found a lack of material for the naval reserve, and urgen that the enrollment of seamen and fishermen in the colonies should be made easy.

This afternoon Mr. Ellis put the following question: Referring to fast line, the finance minister in 1894 stated to the house that Hallifax or St. John, or both, were in the provisional agreement for the Canadian winter terminus of the line; what is the present arrangement or underwith regard to said term inus ?

Premier Laurier replied the govern ment is aware of the statement in the question. The whole matter is in the que ent undergoing careful deration by the government, and as soon as arrangements are completed they will be brought down. My hon orable friend, I am sure, will admit that it is not possible to give any details so long as the matter is open.

ST. LUKE'S, WATERBOROUGH.

The service on Easter day was well attended at St. Luke's, Waterborough Queens Co., in spite of the bad condition of the roads. The rector preached from Is. xxv., 8, on "that glorious victory." The interesting feature which added to the joyousness of the day was the ringing of the new church bell (which had only just arrived that week, and which was speedily set up by willing hands for Easter protection in the only way it could be day). It was bought by the rector, Rev. A. Gollmer, from a firm in Hillsboro, Ohio. The sound of the bell was heard seven or eight miles. chance was by a disguise movement is very much admired, and has causand stratagem. Already the enemy ed great satisfaction. For years a bell has been talked about and iast the realization of it to the old parishioners has filled them with joy. On Easter Monday the annual vestry meeting was held. The rector took the chair at 10.30 a. m. Churchwardens elected: Dr. T. J. O. Earle and Thomas M. Wiggins, vestrymen; J. R. Wiggins, J. B. Wiggins, A. W. Wiggins, C. H. Mott, James A. Rankin, El. Wiggins, B. Slocum, John Gale, W. M. Roberts, J. Babington, W. H. Gale, Ed. Fairweather; sexton and bell-ringer, Charlie Gale. It was ordered that in future together with present elections, all gentlemen elect-ed as vestrymen shall pay the legal sum of \$1 or more within three nonths or their names be erased from the vestry list. The rector preser to the corporation the new church bell from the friends and members of the church, asking them to accept and take care of the same, there being no debt on it. Dr. T. J. O. Barle begs to thank the donors of this handsome gift to the church; moved and seconded the bell be thankfully ac cepted and taken care of. It was moved and seconded and earried una-nimously: (1) That lots for burial purposes in this church yard shall be free to all members of the Church of England. (2) That all other persons requiring graves shall be charged \$2, and the proceeds to be applied to the care of the churchyard. (2) That no service shall be held in this church-yard except by a clergyman duly li-censed by the bishop of the diocese. Delegate to the synod, Dr. T. J. O. Earle; substitute, James A. Ramkin. Delegates to D. C. S., Dr. T. J. O. Earle and James A. Rankin; substi-

tutes, Clarence H. Mott and Thoma M. Wiggins.

tady Shopper—I want to get something suitable for a boy of 10 years. Salesman— Slipper counter down in second aisle, turn to your right.—Boston Transcript.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

MONTREAL NEWS.

Belgium Makes a Protest to Imperial Government Against the New Tariff.

James A. Cantlie & Co. Abandon Their Estate-The Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Bonds.

Montreal, April 27.-The Belgian consul here gives notice to the importers of Belgian goods that a protest has been entered to the imperial govern-ment in London against the new application by the government of Canada of the Anglo-Belgian treaty of 1863, which guarantees without any restriction the most favored clause to Belgium in all the British colonies. The consul adds that all entries will oe passed under protest.

James A. Cantlie & Co., well known Canadian and foreign woollen and cotton agents, have consented to abandon their estate on demand of the Bank of Montreal. This is the firm that lost \$60,000 through the emezzlement of their cashier, Rollo simpson, some time ago.

Premier Flynn has decided upon a stroke of policy that has entirely taken the wind out of the Ottawa government's sails in their difficult attempt to saddle the country with the Drummond county road as part of the Intercolonial, and at the same time satisfy the liberal members of the South Shore counties, who are clamoring for the extension of the I. C. R. along the river parishes. It is announced today, however, that the Quebec government will guarantee he Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway company's bonds to the extent of \$8,000,000, which will allow that company to extend the Baie des Chaeurs to Gaspe Basin and build the section between Montreal and Point

Considerable doubt is being expressed as to the success of the effort of the new liberal government to establish a preferential trade with Great Britain. The latter country has now most favored nation" treaties with Germany, Belgium and other countries, which expressly provide that in none of the colonies of Great Britain shall the produce of these countries be subject to higher import duties than the produce of Great Britain. The action of the dominion government in making a reduction in the duties on goods coming from Great Britain has accordingly already brought forth a protest from these other countries. the consuls in this city for Belgium, Germany and Switzerland stated today that unless the same rebate allowed on British goods was extended at once to the exports of their countries they would report the fact to their respective governments, which would make immediate protest to the mperial government.

The Boston Advertiser has discovered "a collapsible umbrella which may be carried in the focket by anyone when faided." Of course such an invention will have no attraction for any man who objects to being

"How many little boys, Jimmie, do you think you could induce to come to Sunday school with you next Sunday?" his teacher asked. "Two or three," he replied promptly. "De rest of de kids in our push can lick

Cook's Cotton Root Compound Is the only safe, reliable monthly medicine on which ladies can depend in the hour and time of need.

Is prepared in two degrees of strength.

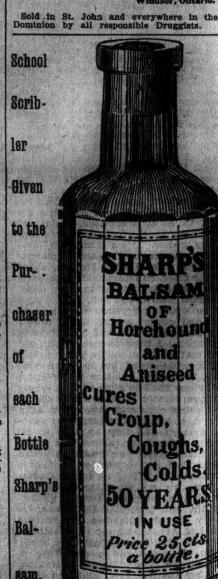
No. I for ordinary cases for the best dellar medicine.

is by far the best dollar medicine known—sold by druggists, one Dollar per box.

No. 2 for special cases—10 degrees stronger—sold by druggists. One box,
Three Dollars; two boxes, Five Dollars.

No. 1, or No. 2, mailed on receipt of

The Cook Company, Windsor, Onto



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Then H. M. Ch -At Leas

A Comedy of Er Brunswick-

Hunter To the Editor of t Under the late o in The Traveler sa of New Bedford shot in New Brun being confiscated also that "the me also that "the ma deavored to steal I being the man that in justice to locality generally, space in your pa side, and the true About Sept. 17
New Bedford arrivman A. Ryder, fo but now of New with W. M. Stow Stowell is an hot always ready to at any time. Mr. Ryder to be his a They made arrathem at \$5 a wee camp. Mr. Churtake the horses there for his use pull out a moose On the 21st we to the camp. M that in justice to to the camp. M hunt with the gu 29th, S. E. MoDo up and advised 1 Mr. Church refus hunting Mr. Church refushunting.

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The plan worked the guide and M learn the result, place the guide, pointed out a mo place the guide, in pointed out a mo Church took fright camp. After long Mr. Church was bof the moose.

Mr. Church was bof the moose.

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TREAL NEWS.

ces a Protest to Imperial ment Against the New Tariff.

lie & Co. Abandon Their Es-Atlantic and Lake Suor Railway Bonds.

pril 27.—The Belgian connotice to the importers ds that a protest has to the imperial governn against the new appligovernment of Canada -Belgian treaty of 1863 ees without any remost favored clause to all the British colonies. lds that all entries will ler protest.

antlie & Co., well known d foreign woollen and s, have consented to estate on demand of Montreal. This is the \$60,000 through the emof their cashier, Rollo

time ago. ynn has decided upon a olicy that has entirely d out of the Ottawa govs in their difficult atcounty road as part of mial, and at the same the liberal members of counties, who the extension of the L the river parishes. It is day, however, that the nent will guarantee and Lake Superior Raily's bonds to the extent vhich will allow that xtend the Baie des Chae Basin and build the

doubt is being exthe success of the effort iberal government to esential trade with Great latter country has now nation" treaties with lgium and other counpressly provide that in onies of Great Britain ice of these countries be er import duties than of Great Britain. The

en Montreal and Point

dominion government in ction in the duties on from Great Britain has ready brought forth a these other countries. in this city for Belgium, Switzerland stated tos the same rebate altish goods was extended exports of their counould report the fact to ve governments, which nediate protest to the

next Sunday?" his teacher three," he replied prompt-le kids in our push can lick

said Jabson, "I refused a request for a small sum of onsequence of my act l night. The tones of her

tton Root Compound Is the only safe, reliable touthly medicine on which dies can depend in the our and time of need. Is prepared in two degrees

f strength.

No. 1 for ordinary cases
est dollar medicine known ggists, one Dollar per box. special cases—10 degrees d by druggists. One box, two boxes, Five Dollars. 2, mailed on receipt of 3-cent stamps.

he Cook Company, Windsor, Ontario

SHARPS BALSAM OF Horehoung and Aniseed cures Croup, Coughs, Colds 50 YEARS IN USE Price 25 cts a bottle.

TIED MOOSE TO A TREE.

A Comedy of Errors in the Woods of New Brunswick-How the Head Was . Confiscated.

Hunter's Home, Queen's Co.,

New Brunswick.

To the Editor of the Boston Traveller:

Under the late of April 2 a notice appeared in The Traveler saying that Harry M. Church of New Bedford had lost his moose head, shot in New Brunswick last fall, through its being confiscated by the government, and also that "the man he left it with had endeavored to steal it from him."

I being the man he had left it with, I feel that in justice to me and the guides in this locality generally, that you should allow me space in your paper in which to give my side, and the true side, of this affair.

About Sept. I? last Harry M. Church of New Bedford arrived here for a hunt. Freeman A. Ryder, formerly of New Brunswick, but now of New Bedford, was here hunting with W. M. Stowell of the same place. Mr. Stowell is an honorable sport, and we are always ready to welcome his type of a sport at any time. Mr. Church asked Freeman A. Ryder to be his guide, and he consented.

They made arrangements with me to board them at \$5 a week each and serve it in the camp. Mr. Church aiso requested me to take the horses to the camp and keep them there for his use in case of accident or to pull out a moose if he got one. I did so.

On the 21st we loaded the team and went to the camp. Mr. Church exist out on his hunt with the guide for big game. On the 29th, S. E. McDonald, game warden, turned up and advised him to take out a license. Mr. Church refused, and denied that he was hunting.

huting.

Late in the afterncon on the same day I took one horse and was coming in for a team and for oats. I was sitting carelessly on the horse, when a moose rushed quickly out of the woods in front of the horse, starting him suddenly and throwing me off on my head and shoulders, and near killing me.

I am not able up to this day to do a day's work from the hurt. On Oct. 2 the guide showed Mr. Church two moose feeding on the edge of the lake at a distance of about 90 or 100 yards away. Mr. Church opened fire on them and fired 11 head side shots, and never ruffled a hair, and the moose walked away unharmed.

on them and free I head side shots, and never ruffled a hair, and the moose walked away unharmed.

The guide then turned to Mr. Church and said: "I see you can't shoot a moose. I shall have to tie one up to a tree for you, or you will go home skunked." So the giude, being very skillful, he being with me in the woods 12 years trapping and catching all kinds of animals, set to tie up a moose for Mr. Church. He took the rope belonging to his trunk and made a noose at one end of it and set out to a moose lead or path, and there he placed the noose in position, so that when a moose came along it would seize him and hold him till Mr. Church came up and he could blaze away till he got tired.

The plan worked fine, and on the 4th inst. the guide and Mr. Church started out to learn the result. As they came near the place the guide, to Mr. Church's surprise, pointed out a moose tied to a tree. Mr. Church took fright and ran back towards the camp. After long persuasion by the guide Mr. Church was brought to within 20 yards of the moose.

Mr. Church opened fire on the moose and

In the evening he asked me what his bill was. Freeman Ryder came to my bedside, where I lay not able to turn over or do anything for myself. He asked me my agreement with Mr. Church, and I told him what it was, and had to charge him only 50 cents a day for each horse. He made out the bill to that effect and gave it to Mr. Church, and he flew in a rage and said I had no right to charge him with the horses at all.

After a long argument he gave in and agreed to pay for everything. The bill was as follows: Board, 18; team work, 12; hired help for three days, 36; 336 in all, for which he gave Freeman Ryder a check in my favor on the New Bedford Bank, and left for home the next morning.

We all advised him to keep still, and not let on that he had killed anything, and the guide would take the meat in his trunk, and under his license he could do this. And we told him if he did not keep still he might lose his head.

Instead of that, as soon as he got home he made a big blow and reported that which was not true, and went to the New Bedford Bank and forbid the check which he gave me for his expenses here, to be cashed. I sent it on and it was returned dishonored.

As soon as the game warden saw his great blow they were on to him. I saw a chance to clear the head by paying Mr. Church's license, and I wrote him and asked him for the price of the licerse, that I might forward it to the chief warden in order that his head might not be seized.

He only flew mad, and wrote, swearing he would never pay the check or anything else until he got his head. Then he wrote to the American consul and gave it away, and the game warden came and took the head from me. Mr. Church has lost his head and I have lost his head and in a sport, but nothing more than a cat's paw, and had we used him right we would have him down here in the stone jug. The moose in question was a medium-sized one, the spread of the antlers four by six, and he weighed on his feet about 300 pounds. The head was well mounted, and is much admired by those who see it.

AN AGENT'S STORY.

HE WAS TROUBLED WITH A CON-STANT FEELING OF LASSITUDE.

Felt as Though He Could Lie Down Anywhere and Go Asleep - Food Distressed Him and His Condition was one of Con-

(From the Parrsboro, N. S., Leader.)
There is scarcely a man, woman or child in the busy mining town of Springhill, N. S., who does not know Mr. Moses Y. Boss, the trusty agent of A. R. Fulton, dealers in carriages and farm implements. Two years ago the writer first met Mr. Ross, and was struck with the extreme pallor of his countenance. He seemed in fact like one in the deadly grip of consumption. Recently business again brought him to the home of the writer, but a remarkable change for the better had taken place in the interval. Upon enquiry it was learned that failing health first induced Mr. Boss to go upon the road as salesman, in the hope that a change of scene would prove beneficial. The result, however, did not meet with his expectations. The food he ate distressed him, and the weakness and feeling of lassitude

became intensified. To use his ow Then H. M. Church Blazed Away at It

—At Least Ryder Says So.

A Comedy of Front in the Weede of New A Comedy of The Weede of New A Comedy of Front in the Weede of New A Comedy of Front in the Weede of New A Comedy of Front in the Weede of New A Comedy of Front in the Weede of New A Comedy of Front in the Weede of New A Comedy of Front in the Weede of New A Comedy of Front in the Weede of New A Comedy of Front in the Weede of New A Comedy of Front in the Weede of New A Comedy of Front in the Weede of New A Comedy of Front in the Weede of New A Comedy of Front in the Weede of New A Comedy of Front in the Weede of New A Comedy of Front in the Weede of New A Comedy of The Comedy Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He decideded to try one box, and before they were Fifty-three Thousand Troops Took gone he found some benefit from them. He then bought four boxes more, and each week found an improvement in his condition. His stomach ceased to trouble him, the feeling of lassitude troubled him no more, and his labors were no longer irksome. By the time he had finished his fifth box, his health was fully restored, and is not backward in telling his friends

> Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure all diseases arising from weak and im-poverished state of the blood, such as anaemia, pale and sallow complexion, general muscular weakness, loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, pains in the back, nervous headache, all forms of female weakness, hysteria, paralysis, loco-motor ataxia, rheumatism and solatica-They invigorate the blood and system when broken down by overwork,worry, diseases, excesses and indiscretions of living. They act directly on the blood, supplying to the latter its lifesaving qualities. They are genuine only with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper round each box. by all druggists or sent post paid at 50c. per box, or six boxes for 2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

the sterling worth of Dr. Williams'

THE BRITISH COMMONS.

Sir Howard Vincent's Resolution on the New Canadian Tariff.

No Agreement as to the Withdrawal of Turkish Troops from Crete.

London, April 27 .- In the house of commons today, Sir Charles E. H. Vincent, conservative and fair trader, member for the Central Division of Sheffield, announced he would move the following resolution a month

fraternal recognition to the govern-ment and people of the dominion of ment and people of the dominion.

Canada for the generous fiscal changes in favor of British trade and changes in favor of British trade and drive begins, there were two sollid sombre lines of humanity. On all force, and hopes this first step to-wards a commercial federation of the empire will be followed by Australia, South Africa and the other colonies.*

The secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, replying,

foreign office, George N. Curson, re-plying to a question of Henry Labou-ohere, advanced liberal, member for Northampton, said no agreement had been reported relative to the with-drawal of the Turkish troops from Crete. A majority of the powers, he added, were of the opinion that the Greeks must leave first. (Cheers). Continuing, Mr. Curson informed the house that the admirals of the foreign fleets in Cretan waters had decided the deportation of the Turkish would imperil 49,000 Cretan Mussulmans in Candia alone.

Mr. Curson remarked that the powers had no intention of occupying any portion of Greek territory and de-

claring it neutral.
Sir Charles E. H. Vincent, conserva tive and fair trader, member for the Central Division of Sheffield, moved that in view of the great increase in the imports of foreign manufactured articles and the consequent loss of employment to working people of this country, such goods should pay a toll of 10 per cent., the proceeds to be devoted to a fund for providing pensions for deserving helpless persons

over 65 years of age.

A. J. Balfour, government leader in the house, said it was dangerous to admit a resolution to protect manufacturers without also protecting husbandry. Besides, he added, much could be added in favor of Great Britain's simple fiscal system, while the question of old age pensions was

premature.
The motion of Sir Charles E. Howard Vincent was eventually negatived with a division.

TO THE SONS OF ENGLAND.

The supreme grand lodge of the Sons of England, assembled March 9th, 1897, at Brantford, Canada, has ordered that all lodges shall attend divine service on Sunday, June 20th, "being the day on which her majesty began her happy reign."

By virtue of the authority committed to me I further direct: That these services shall be conducted so that the national anthem shall be sung and prayer for the Queen said by the Sons of England in one continuous strain around the world. The services of the day will commence with the lodges in New Zealand, Australia, and so follow the sun westward. Upon the sun lawing crossed the ocean and reached the continent of America the brothers in St. Johns, Newfoundland, will commence the anthem, which will then be taken up in succession lodge after lodge across the continent through Canada as the precise time reaches each, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The brothers at Victoria, British Columbia, will send it across the Pacific back to the place of beginning, having Kept company with the hours and traversed the world in one unbroken line through the colonies of the empire of the Union Jack. This continuous anthem and prayer will be the loyal and affectionate tribute of the Sons of England to their gracious Queen upon the diamond jubilee of her accession to the throne.

An astronomical time table, prepared by the meteorological department of Canada,

throne.

An astronomical time table, prepared by the meteorological department of Canada, will be furnished, so that the precise hour may be followed. The district deputies and the lodges will proceed at once to make their arrangements for this celebration.

(By order)

BARLOW CUMBERLAND,
Supreme Grand President.

"I heard quite a compliment paid to my business abilities today," said Mr. Grabbs, rubbing his hands cheerfully. "What was it, dear?" asked his wife. "Wilson told Brown that I was the biggest hog he ever had any dealings with in a business way."—Indianancies Journal.

GRANT'S TOMB.

Dedication Ceremonies Attended by One Million People.

Part in the Review.

A Nation's Tribute to One of Its Greatest Heroes-McKinley and Cabinet Present.

New York, April 27.-Never but once in the history of the world, and never in the history of the United States, has such a tribute been paid to the noble dead as today, when, with wondrous pageant by land and sea, the nation dedicated the tomb that now holds the body of its hero, Ulysses Grant.

It was an occasion more of triumphant eulogy and national pride than of funeral rite, for in these twelve years since first the nation mourned for Grant, the keeness of grief has worn away, and in its place there lives in the hearts of men that hero worship which found such tumulit-uous vent today.

The greatest of our citizens, our

soldiers and our sailors today stood side by side with men of fame from almost every nation of the earth and paid, without regard to race, or creed, or party prejudices, the last and long delayed honor of the living to the dead; while the greatest throng that ever filled the city of New York added ing guns and the tramp of marching

In that throng there was no north and no south, for since the soldier-president had said: "Let us have peace," the grey blended with the

Before the presidential party left the city to take part in the dedication ceremonies, the flag-decked streets were black with people, who cheered vociferously as the great men drove by. When the tomb was reached a strange sight met the eye. All around the oval in the centre of which stood the gray monument to Grant, were This sombre background was formed by the thousands of spectators who from the ground on both sides of the tomb, on the left of the steps which throngs were packed to overflowing, while facing these crowds there were the great masses of sight-seers who had not been officially provided for. The secretary of state 10.

The guide he murdered the moose and render to camp.

The guide came in to get help to pull out moose on the 5th I sent a man to assist getting the moose out of the woods, and y got it out that night. On the 6th I sent a man to assist in dressing the moose of have it in shape for Mr. Church to take the with him. They got through that the tariff action in Canada. "But," he added, "I understand the proposals do not depend upon any alteration of the wind while he spoke. General Porter's cration in honor of the hero seemed to impress the crowd less that and had it ready for Mr. Church to see along the next morning.

In the evening he asked me what his bill as. Freeman Ryder came to my bedsife, here I lay not able to turn over or do any headed statesmen and soldiers. It was their presence rather than their presence rather th The solemn service seemed to throw a strange hush over this vast throng. The president stood bareheaded in the wind while he spoke. General

when Mayor Strong had formally acthe tomb, and when the president and his party disappeared in the luncheon tent, a sigh of relief went up from the tomb befitting his renown and fitting-ly dedicated by a grateful nation.

While the land parade was waited for after the conclusion of the ceremonies, the sky became leaden and the wind rose until it almost howled around the trees. The waters of the Hudson reflected the ashen hue of the sky, and the great white ships that floated on its bosom stood out in

almost ominous relief.
Suddenly, under the cloud of dust, from the south, between the two black lines of people which seemd to meet in the perspective, came the nodding plumes of the soldiers. On they marched, an endless line, white and red and blue and gray. First passing on the west side of the mont oval and then returning on the north side under the monumental arch, passed the president in review, and then back again into the black back-

ground of humanity. erals and his friends, President Mc-Kinley stood and reviewed the grandest military pageant ever seen in this city. There were regular soldiers, national gaurdsmen, sea and land force, Grand Army veterans, confederate veterans, and those who in the future will fight as gallantly as their fathers did

fathers did. est, Mrs. Grant shently stole away from the president's reviewing stand, where she had been wetching the gallant troops, and, leaning on the arm of her son, made her way to the nb, followed only by the members of the Grant family. The bronze doors were opened and the widow of the hero passed into the tomb. For about ten minutes she remained there, and

then minutes she remained there, and then with her face hidden in her hands she left the scene which crowned her husband's victories.

Soon after this President McKinley went aboard the Dolphin and amid the booming of guns reviewed the great warships which lay in the shadow of the tomb.

While surging crowds were still try-

While surging crowds were still try-ing to reach their homes an elaborate reception to President McKinley was in progress at the Union League club. It is estimated that fully one miltion people sat and watched for hours the fifty-three thousand troops that passed in review. When night fell and the greatest parade ever held here was at an end, the city assumed a gala aspect. The streets were full of bright uniforms, with sight-seers, who wandered from place to place and discussed the wonders of the day.

GASTORIA.

EGGS AND FERTILITY.

WHY HEN FRUIT IS ONE OF THE MOST PROFITABLE CROPS.

What Chemical Analysis Shows as to the Fertility Removed From the Soil by Various Crops-A Profitable Form of

Chemists have figured out the amount of fertility taken away from the soil in different crops. Thus, one thousand pounds or six hundred and sixty-six dozen of hens' eggs, shells included, contain about the following marrities:

Now we see that eight thousand eggs, worth at least \$160, takes only about \$3.56 worth of fertility from the farm. Let us contrast this with other crops sold off the farm, \$160 worth of each:

If we sell \$160 worth of wheat, \$42.28 If we sell \$160 worth of wheat, \$42.28 worth of fertility goes off the farm. If we feed this to the hens and sell off the same amount of eggs only \$3.56 worth of fertility goes. When we sell eggs, we sell largely water.

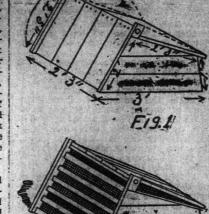
It is also stated that "a good cow may produce in a year six times her weight in milk, with a calf in addition. If we take the cow as weighing one thousand pounds we have in the salable product about eight hundred

thousand pounds we have in the salable product about eight hundred
pounds of dry matter containing 36.8
pounds of nitrogen. Hens of good laying breeds, weighing one thousand
pounds will yield in the same time six
thousand punds of eggs, the contents
of which will include one thousand
four hundred and four pounds of dry
matter, containing one hundred and
twenty pounds of nitrogen. It has been
pointed out that since cows' milk is
much richer in nitrogen than the carcass of an animal, so the food supplied
to cows in full milk should be of a to cows in full milk should be of a specially nitrogenous character. The argument has still greater weight in the case of the hen, as we have just seen that her produce, in the same time, from the same body weight, contains three and one-quarter times as tains three and one-quarter times as much nitrogen as that of the cow. The albuminoid ratio of eggs is indeed as high as 1, 1.82. Under natural condi-tions, a fowl's diet is in the summer time of a decided nitrogenous char-acter, the feed consisting largely of grass, insects, worms, etc. The advantage of giving hens a good "run" is well known; this is partly due to

is well known; this is partly due to the active exercise obtained, which is essential for the continuance of the egg laying conditions; but is also in part owing to the supply of insect food which the hens thus obtain."

It will be seen in the above that the old-fashioned way of feeding hens on grain alone must be discontinued if we wish to make our poultry pay, and meat and bone must be supplied, especially in winter.

The Complete Chicken Coop. I have used the following design of coup with best results, for a number of years, in my yards. In construction



COMPLETE CHICKEN COOP.

I consider it complete. If properly built it is absolutely storm and vermin proof. Fig. 1 shows coop closed in front; dotted lines representing position taken by door in front, when turned upon roof. Fig. 2 shows coop open in front, and also small door at side. Roller on which front door turns 2 feet 4 inches long, 3 inches square, and requires holes 1 inch in diameter, in side strips. This coop is positively second to none.—H. Galeau Rineer, in Practical Farmer.

Value of Early Laying Pullets.

Of late there is more discussion than usual as to the real value of early laying pullets. There are numbers who are questioning the advisability of such forcing, with meat and other stimulants, as is now becoming rather common. One authority says regarding this, "We want to see birds that will average 200 eggs aplece within a year of laying maturity." Someone asks if there is any reason for forcing a pullet to early laying, except to catch the higher autumn prices, and is assured that in addition to present profit, the habit of early maturing and early laying will be transmitted to the progeny of such fowls. The idea has plenty of support from well-known facts concerning such fowls. They are more surely creatures of habit than almost all other domestic stock. Man has been able to change their habits almost at will, as regards feathering, size, sitting propensities, prolificacy, etc. It seems pretty certain that he will get what he aims at, in time, whatever by the direction of his ambition for his fowls.—V. Cranford, in American Agriculturist.

Where the Egg Comes From. Value of Early Laying Pullets

Where the Egg Comes From.

Did you ever think about how much material it takes to make an egg? If you think about it once you would readily see that a single egg contains all the elements necessary to animal life, for at the end of the period of incepation out steps a chick, equipped with bone and muscle, a little fat perhaps, blood, and feathers a-sprouting, in short, everything that goes to make a fowl, was contained inside the egg shell.

How did they get there? The hen

shell.

How did they get there? The hen that laid that egg did not evolve its elements from her "internal arrangements;" there was no spontaneous growth about it. "Nothing comes from nothing," as Shakespeare said long ago. That egg was fed into the hen. It is requiring "bricks" without straw," when we demand that our hens shall lay eggs and give them nothing with which to manufacture them.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

CANADA'S POULTRY.

Government Returns.

From the Trade and Navi-gation returns of the Dominion of Canada for the fiscal year ending 30th June 1896, that has just been assued, have been compiled the following sta-tistics that may prove of interest to the readers of this department.

LIVE POULTRY EXPORTED. DRESSED POULTRY EXPORTED.

 Great Britain
 \$ 3,075

 British West Indies
 278

 Newfoundland
 6 782

 St. Pierre
 201

 Newfoundland
St. Pierre
Spanish West Indies
United States EGGS EXPORTED.

 Countries.
 Doz.
 Value.

 Great Britain
 5,585,725
 \$704,768

 British Wset Indies
 2,238
 337

 Newfoundland
 18,818
 2,496

 Hayti
 14
 4

 St. Pierre
 18,874
 2,169

 Spanish West Indies
 20
 3

 United States
 894,991
 97,513
 Total6,520,680 \$807,090 POULTRY IMPORTED. POULTRY IMPORTED (PURE BRED).

 Great Britain
 \$ 241

 Belgium
 15

 Denmark
 21

 Total\$2,985 EGGS IMPORTED.
 Conutries.
 Doz.
 Value.

 Great Britain
 2
 2

 Ghina
 15.018
 939

 United States
 270,692
 35,319

Total285,712 \$36,260 From the above the reader will find From the above the reader will find the total value of all eggs imported to be \$36,260; of all eggs exported to be \$307,090. Market poultry imported \$3889; exported, \$106,721. Pure bred poultry imported, 2985. There are no statistics to show the value of pure bred poultry exported.

Some time ago I received a letter from Mr. R. H. Essex of Toronto, Ont., the well-known Buff Plymouth Rock breeder stating that since the Ontario Exhibition his first prize hen had unfortunately taken a growth on the side of her mouth which he considered canker, and asking me if I could prescribe a treatment. I wrote Mr. Essex advising him to remove the growth with a small rounded piece of wood, and then paint by means of a feather with the following canker lotion:

Strong solution perchloride of iron, 1 part.

Along with this treatment I advised putting the hen on a mild diet of bread and milk, and giving her some condi-tion pills that I sent to promote her general health. A few days ago I was greatly pleased to receive the following note from Mr. Essex:

"I am glad to be able to say that the hen, which I prized so much, and which, under your instruction, I treated for the growth on the side of her beak, has fully recovered her health.

ed for the growth on the side of her beak, has fully recovered her health. The cockerel which had canker on the throat has not progressed favorably, although I am also treating him. The growth does not enlarge, as I keep it removed, but it forms again and again. With constant care I believe he will get over it, as I always have hope while a bird gets no worse."

In the case of the cockerel that Mr. Essex has referred to as not progressing very favorably. I think that if he were mine, I would try some other treatment for a day or two such as sixty grains nitrate of silver to an ounce of water, or the following: Two tablespoonfuls of good strong vinegar, one teaspoonful pulverized alum and one-eighth of a teaspoonful of sugar of lead. I have heard the following remedy spoken of very highly, but have had ne experience in using it viz: Equal parts of powdered alum, sulphur and magnesia, thoroughly mixed together, and applied directly to the affected parts.

It is of course taken for granted that

affected parts.

It is of course taken for granted that the growth has been thoroughly and carefully removed before each application of the remedy.—F. H. Hare, in Reliable Poultry Journal.

A Watering Arrangement.

A Watering Arrangement.

The brick and cement cistern A B C D is 14 feet in diameter, nearly 10 feet deep and holds about 360 barrels. A 1-2-inch galvanized iron pipe E G, under stable floor and barn foundation, connects the bottom of the cistern with the 5-barrel wooden tank, about a foot above its bottom, as shown in the cut. The cistern as shown is very much reduced in size, as compared with the tank—to save room in the cut. At D (letter indistinct) is a rolling cut-off or



faucet worked by the iron lever, D G. The small iron rod, G C, connects this lever with the lever of the float. To the right of C the lever of the float swings on a pivot fastened to the back side of the tank. To the left of C is the hollow copper globe about 5 inches in diameter, attached to the end of the lever. The action is as follows: When the water is used down in the tank the copper globe falls with the receding water, pushes down G, end of the faucet lever and opens the faucet, and the water from the cistern rushes into the tank and lifts the globe and gradually closes the faucet or cut-off. When the globe reaches the position shown in the cut it has shut the faucet tight, the tank is four inches from full and no more water can come in though the water level in the cistern may be five feet higher. The lid of the tank (anot shown in cut) is closed in cold weather to prevent possible freezing. It is a very handy watering arrangement and has worked perfectly for nearly a quarter of a century, requiring no fixing of windmill or pump, for there is none.—Ohio Farmer.

SHEEP IN THE SPRING.

Tagging Is the First Important Work to

The "keep" of sheep the preceding season tells whether they will be kept at a profit or loss during the latter season. Sheep that have been carelessly or poorly wintered come into the spring in poor condition and it will take all of the spring season to regain what we have lost; consequently sheep poorly wintered will be a loss through the spring months.

Sheep are inclined to scour when turned on fresh grass, so the first thing



sheep shearing bench.

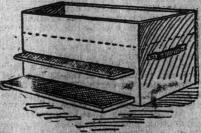
to do is to tag, and the ewes should be tagged before lambing time, at least two weeks. The wool should be cut clean, so that the droppings will not touch it. This is hard to do with the sheep lying on the floor or bench. We have constructed a bench (see cut), so that the holder can set the sheep with rump on the bench at 2, the holder sitting back on the bench at 3, with his feet on the rang 4, holding the sheep by the hind legs, so that it is in about the same position as if it was standing up. In this position we can tag them perfectly. We have a basket setting under the end of the bench at 2, to catch the wool. The other end of the bench can be fixed the same, so it will accommodate two taggers.

When turning out on grass we give our sheep a full feed of hay in the morning until they get used to the grass. Turn them on the grass for a few days, not giving them any salt to speak of, and they will soon go wholly on the grass and not scour much. The principal care for the rest of the season is watching them to keep them clean. By so doing we outgeneral the flies and maggots.—Ohio Farmer.

SIEVES ON THE FARM.

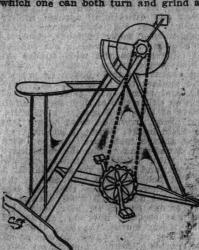
Useful in Sorting and "Sizing" Beans, Peas and Grain.

Few farms are fitted out with a proper assortment of sieves. When at hand they come into use almost every day in the year; and the owner



cloth with mesh running from coarse to fine, and saw sections from grocery boxes for frames, on which to tack the wirecloth. Nail a small strip of wood over the edges and the sieve is complete. The cut shows a deep sieve with an arrangement for "sizing" an article into three or more grades. The sieve in the position indicated by the dotted lines is permanently fastened in place, and is very coarse in mesh. Below are two sliding frames with meshes finer and still finer. Thus with one shaking three, or even four, assortments can be made.

A correspondent of The Rural New Yorker has devised a contrivance for turning a grindstone by means of which one can both turn and grind at



GRINDSTONE TURNING MADE EASY

Take the small sprocket wheels and chain from an old worn binder or other farm machinery, and gear it two to one; that is, the lower or crank shaft wheel must have twice as many cogs as the one on the stone shaft. Use a stone 20 or more inches in diameter, and be sure to get a good one. An Amberst is better than a Berea for all purposes. If geared higher than two to one, it will not turn tast enough. It is the fast motion that cuts. One may find an excellent pair of cranks from some old bicycle; a friend gave me mine.

Vaulting Dairy Ambition.

In the dairying business, as in many others, "vaulting ambition overleaps itself." Sometimes a certain portion of food must go to sustain animal life in the first place, before there is any for the secretion of milk or to lay on fat. Now if one cow be fed on what has been alloted to two, only half fed, the amount required to keep up the system of one will be practically saved and there will be double the amount to convert into milk or fat. It is singular that some farmers do not see things in the proper light. They seem to think that the more acres of land they have and the greater number of cows on it the richer they are:

"I suppose your daughter is just like mine—rather ride a wheel than eat." "Not exactly; but she would rather ride a wheel than cook."

THE TOWN IN WHICH JESUS LIVED FOR THIRTY YEARS.

A Great Green Bowl Scooped Out of the Valley for Privacy and Separation-A Lesson to the World of the Need of

Rev. Dr. Talmage preached on Sunday from the text, Luke 4, 16, "He came to Nazareth, where He was brought up." Following is the semmon:

What a splendid sleep I had one night in a Catholic convent, when I was on my tour through Palestine, my first sleep within doors since leaving Jerusalem, and all of us as kindly treated as though we had been the Pope and his college of cardinals passing that way. The genial Sisterhood of the convent ordered a hundred brighteyed Arab children brought out to sing for me, and it was glorious! In the morning I come out on the steps of the convent and look upon the most the morning I come out on the steps of the convent and look upon the most beautiful village of all Palestine, its houses of white himestone. Guess its name! Nazareth, historical Nazareth, one of the trinity of places that all Christian travelers must see or feel that they have not seen Palestine, namely, Bethlehem, Jerusalem, Nazareth, Babyhood, boyhood, manhood of Him for whom I believe fifty million people would now, if it were required, march out and die whether under the axe or down in the floods or straight through the fire.

Grand old village of Nazareth, even

Grand old village of Nazareth, even putting aside its sacred associations. First of all it is clean; and that can be said of few of the Oriental villages. be said of few of the Oriental villages. Its neighboring town of Nablous is the filthiest town I ever saw, although its chief industry is the manufacture of soap. They export all of it. Nazareth was perhaps unusually clean the morning I speak of, for, as we rode into the village the afternoon before, the showers which had put our mackintoshes to the test had poured floods through all the alleys under command of the clouds, those thorough street commissioners. Besides that Nazareth has been the scene of battles passing it from the Israelites to Mohammedan, and from Mohammedan to Christian, the most wonderful of battles being that in which 25,000 Turks were beaten by 2100 French, Napoleon Bonaparte commanding, that greatest of Frenchmen walking these very streets through which Jesis Walked for nearly 30 years. The morals of the two, the antipodes. The shows of Russia and the plagues of Egypt appropriately followed the one, the doxologies of earth and the hallelujahs of heaven appropriately following the other. And then this town is so beautifully situated in a great green bowl, the sides of the bowl, the surrounding 15 hills. The God of nature, who is the God of the Bible, evidently scooped out this valley for privacy and separation from all the world during three most important decades, the 30 years of Christ's boyhood and youth, for of the 33 years of Christ's stay on earth, He spent 30 of them in this town in getting readyastating rebuke to those who have no patience with the long years of preparation necessary when they enter on any special mission for the Church or the world. The trouble is with most young men that they want to launch their ship from the dry-dock before it is ready, and hence so many sink in the first cyclone. Stay in the store as a subordinate until you are qualified to be an employe. Be content with Nazareth until you are ready for the buffetings of Jerusalem. You may get so georiously equipped in the years, that you can do more in three years than most men can accomplish Its neighboring town of Nablous is the filthiest town I ever saw, although

may get so gioriously equipped in the 3 years, that you can do more in three years than most men can accomplish in a prolonged lifetime. These little grugostions I am apt to put into my sermon, hoplan to help people for this world while I am chiefly anxious to have them prepare for the next.

All Christ's boyhood was spent in this village and its surroundings. There is the very well, called "The Fountain of the Virgin," to which by His mother's side He trotted along holding her hand: No doubt about it; it is the only well in the village, and it has been the only well for 300 years. This morning we visit it, and the mothers have their children with them now as then. The work of drawing water in all ages in those countries has been wannen's work. Scores of them are waiting for their turn at it, three great and everlasting springs rolling out into that well their barrels, their hogsheads of water in floods, gloriously abundant. The well is surrounded by olive groves and wide spaces in which people talk and children wearing charms on their heads as protection against the "evil eye," are playing, and women with their strings of coin on either side of their face, and in starts of blue, and scarlet, and white, and green, move on with water jars on their heads. Mary, I suppose, almost always took Jesus the boy with her, for she had no one she could leave Him with, Being in humble circumstances, and having no attendants. I do not believe there was one of the surrounding 15 hills that the boy Christ did not range from bottom to top, or one cavern in their cides. He did not explore, nor one species of bird flying across the tops that He could not call by name, or one of all the species of faunt brown file seamon. If a man becomes a public speaker, in his orations or discourses you discover his early where abouts. What a boy sees between 7 and 17 slways sticks to him. When the Apostle Peter preaches, tyou see the fishing nets with which he had from his earliest days been familiar. And when Amos delivers his prophecy you he

from a cup of water or pail of m and no wonder He brings afterwards the large quadruped and the small in-sect into His sermon and, while seeing the Pharisees careful about small sins and reckless about large ones, cries out, "Woe unto you, blind guides, which strain out a gnat and swallow a came!"

strain out a gnat and swallow a came!"

He had in boyhood seen the shepherds get their flocks mixed up, and to one not familiar with the habits of shepherds and their flocks, hopelessly mixed up. And a sheep stealer appears on the scene and dishonestly demands some of those sheep, when he owns not one of them. "Well," say the two honest shepherds, "we will soon settle this matter," and one shepherd goes out in one direction and the other shepherd goes out in the other direction, and each one calls, and the flocks of each of the honest shepherds rush to their owner, while the sheep stealer calls, and calls again, but gets not one of the flock. No wonder that Christ, years after, preaching on a stealer calls, and calls again, but gets not one of the flock. No wonder that Christ, years after, preaching on a great occasion, and illustrating His own shepherd qualities, says, "When He putteth forth His own sheep He goeth before them, and the sheep follow Him, for they know His voice, and the stranger they will not follow, for they know not the voice of the stranger." The sides of these hills are terraced for grapes. The boy Christ had often stood with great round eyes watching the trimming of the grave-vines. Clip goes the knife, and off falls a branch. The child Christ says to the farmer, "What do you do that for?" "Oh," says the farmer, "that is a dead branch, and it is doing nothing and is only in the way, so I cut it off!" Then the farmer, with his sharp knife, prunes from a living branch this and that tendril and the other tendril. "But," says the child Christ, "these twigs that you cut off now are not dead; what do you do that for?" "Oh," says the farmer, "we prune off these that the main branch may have more of the sap, and so be more fruitful." No wonder in after years Christ said of the sap, and so be more fruitful."
No wonder in after years Christ said in His sermon, "I am the true vine and my Father is the husbandman; every branch in me that beareth not fruit. He taketh away and every branch that beareth fruit He purgeth that the purgeth of the more fruit." it, that it may bring forth more fruit." Capital! No one who had not been a Capital! No one who had not been a country boy would have said that. Streaks of nature all through Christ's sermons and conversations! When a pigeon descended upon Christ's head at His baptism in the Jordan it was not the first pigeon He had seen. And then He has such wide sweep of discourse as you may imagine from one who had stood on the hills that overlook Nazareth. As far as I underlook Nazareth. As far as I under-stand, Christ visited the Mediterra-nean Sea only once, but any clear morning He could run up a hill near Nazareth and look off to the west and see the Mediterranean, while there in the north is snowy Mount Lebanon, clad as in white robe of ascension, and yonder on the east and southeast Mount Gilboa, Mount Tabor and Mount Gilead, and yonder in the south is the Plain of Esdraleon, over which we rode yesterday on our way to Nazareth. Those mountains of His howhood in His memory do you won. boyhood in His memory, do you wonder that Christ, when He wanted a
good pulpit, made it out of a mountain
—"seeing the multitudes He went up
into the mountain." And when He
wanted especial communion with God
He took James and John and Peter
into a "mountain apart."

He took James and John and Peter into a "mountain apart."

On this December morning in Palestine on our way out from Nazareth we saw just such a carpenter shop as Jesus worked in, supporting His widowed mother, after He was old enough to do so. I looked in, and there were hammer and saw and plane and auger and vise and measuring rule and chiscle. and vise and measuring rule and chisel and drill and adze and wrench and bit and all the tools of carpentry. Think of it! He who smoothed the surface of the earth, shoving a plane. He who cleft the mountains by earthquake, pounding a chisel. He who opened the mammoth caves of the earth, turning an auger. He who wields the thunderbolt, striking with a hammer. He who scooped out the bed of the ocean, hollowing a ladle. He who flashes the morning on the earth, and makes the midnight quiver with aurora, constructing a window. I cannot understand it, but I believe it. A sceptic said to an old clergyman, "You will not believe anything I cannot explain." "Indeed!" said the clergyman, "You will not believe anything you cannot explain! Please to explain to me why some cows have horns and others have no horns." "No," said the sceptic, "I did not mean exactly that. I mean that I will not believe anything you you have not seen!" "Have you a black bone?" "Yes' said the sceptic. "How do you know?" said the clergyman. "Have you ever seen it?" This mystery of God-head and humanity interjoined I cannot understand, and I cannot explain, but I believe it.

In about two hours we pass through Cana, the village of Palestine where

Have you ever seen it?" This mystery of God-head and humandy interjoined I cannot understand, and I cannot explain, but I believe it.

In about two hours we pass through
Cana, the village of Palestine where
the mother of Christ and our Lord attended the wedding of a poor relate where
the mother of Christ and our Lord attended the wedding of a poor relate the
and having come The norther of Christ—for women are first to notice such
things—found that the provisions had
fallen short and she told Christ, and
He, to relieve the embarrassment of
the housekeeper, who had invited more
guests than the pantry warranted, became the butter of the occasion, and
out of a cluster of a few sympathetic
words squeezed a beverage of a hundred and twenty-six gailons of wineden. We get off our horse and examined some of those water jars et
Cana, said to be the very ones that
held the plain water that Christ tamed into the purple bloom of an especial
wintage I measured them and found
them 18 inches from edge to edge, and
18 inches deep, and declined to accept
their identity. But we realized the immensity of a supply of 18 gailons of
one gallon would have been enough,
for it was only an additional installment of what had already been provided, and it is probable that the
housekeeper could and have been enough,
for it was only an additional installment of what had already been provided, and it is probable that the
housekeeper could not have guessed
more than one gallon out of the way.
But 128 gailons! What will they do

that big supply, whether kept in their
panity or sold, will be a mighty help.
You see there was no strychniae, or
one gallon would have been enough,
for it was only an additional installment of what had already been provided, and it is probable that the
housekeeper could and the server
age and so mingle them and without
one drop of damning alcohol that it
would keep. He makes-mountains and
seas that keeps thousande of years,
and certainly He could make a bever
age that would keep four o

Latest News in THE WEEKLY SUN.

e kind of beverage that Christ did

some kind of beverage that Christ did not make.

But we must hasten on, for I do not mean to close my eyes to night till I see, from a mountain top, Lake Galliee, on whose banks mext Sabbath, we will worship, and on whose waters the following morning we will take a sail. On and up we go in the severest climb of all Palestine, the ascent of the Mount of Beatitudes, on the top of which Christ preached that famous servinon on the Blesseds Blessed this and Blessed that. Up to their knees the horses plunge in mole hills, and a surface that gives way at the first touch of the hoof, and again and again the tired beasts halt, as much as to say to the riders, "It is unjust for you to make us climb these steeps." On and up over mountain sides where, in the latter season, hyacinths and daissies, and phloxes, and anemones kindle their beauty. On and up until on the rocks of black basalt we dismount and climbing to the highest peak, look out on an enchantment of scenery that seems to be the Beautitudes themselves arched into skies, and rounded into valleys, and silvered into waves. The view is like that of Tennesee and North Carolina from the top of Lookout Mountain, or like that of waves. The view is like that of Tennesee and North Carolina from the top of Lookout Mountain, or like that of Vermont and New Hampshire from the top of Mount Washington. Hall hills of Galilee! Hall Lake Gennesaret, only four miles away! Yonder, clar up and most conspicuous, is Safed, the very city to which Christ pointed for illustration in the sermon preached here, saying, "A city set on a hill cannot be hid." There are rocks around me on this Mount Beattiludes, enough to built the highest pulpit the world ever saw. Aye, it is the highest pulpit, It overlocks all time and eternity. The valley of Hattin, between here and Lake Galilee, is an amphitheatre, as though the natural contour, of the earth had invited all nations to come and sit down and hear Christ preach a sermon, in which there were more startling envelving the exercise. come and sit down and hear Christ preach a sermon, in which there were more startling novelties than were announced in all the sermons that were ever preached. To those who heard Him on this very spot His word must have seemed the contradiction of everything that they had ever heard or read or experienced. The world's theory had been: Blessed are the arrogant; blessed are the supercilious; blessed are the tearless; blessed are they that have everything their own way; blessed are the war eagles; blessed are the popular; blessed are the Herods, and the Caesars, and the Ahabs, "No! no!" says Christ, with a voice that no!" says Christ, with a voice that rings over these rocks and through yonder valley of Hattin and down to the opaline lake on one side and the yonder valley of Hattin and down to the opaline lake on one side and the sapphire Mediterranean on the other, and across Europe in one way and across Asia in the other way, and around the earth both ways, till the globe shall yet be girdled with the nine beatitudes: Blessed are the poor; blessed are the mournful; blessed are the meek; blessed are the hungry; blessed are the merciful; blessed are the pure; blessed are the peacemakers; blessed are the persecuted; blessed are the falsely revited.

Do you see how the Holy Land and

falsely reviled.

Do you see how the Holy Land and the Holy Book fit each other? God with His left hand built Palestine, and with His write wrote the Scriptures, the two hands of the same Being. And in proportion as Palestine is brought under close inspection, the Bible will be found more glorious and more true, Mightiest book of the future! Monarch of all literature!

One Girl Doubts It After Her Sorrowful Experience.

DOES IT PAY TO BE GOOD!

They had been talking of Lenten girl with the innocent face sighed im-

girl with the innocent face sighed impatiently.

"I'm never going to try being good again," she said, mournfully, "for it doesn't pay. I shall be a pessimist if Easter doesn't come in a hurry."

"What's the matter?" inquired a chorus of voices; "isn't the new minister as lovely as you thought he was?"

"Oh, he's charming, and I've had a delightful time as far as that goes,' sighed the innocent-looking girl again, "but there's always something to spoil things. This time it's Charlie. You see, I told him at the beginning of Lent that I wanted to have a lovely offering for the hospital at Easter, and he was to put in my box all the money he would have spent on flowers and candy for me, if I hadn't asked him. But, dear me! Men are always so stupid."

rpid."
'Well!" remared the chorus inter-

"Well!" remared the chorus, interrogatively as she stopped to sigh more heavily than ever; "what happened? Didn't he put anything in?"

"Oh, yes, of course he did. Last night he spent the evening at our house, and we were talking of the party to-night. So he dropped something in the box, and said—well, he let me know that he would have liked to get me flowers with it. After he'd gone, I opened the box—I learned how to do that the very first thing, you know—and looed at that coin. That's what's making me feel so badly now."

"Was it a nickel or a 2-cent piece?" inquired the most sarcastic girl present. The innocent-looking girl flushed uncomfortably.

"No," she snapped out vexedly, "it wasn't either, I could have borne anything like that all right. But it was a \$5 gold piece, and here I am without a single flower for to-night. I tell you, girls, this trying to be good is awfully hard once in a while."—Chicago Tlimes-Herald.

THE WEEKLY SUN SI & Year.

PARLIAMENT.

The Government and the Preferential Tariff.

Controller Paterson Not in a Position to Furnish any Information.

The Speech of Clarke Wallace Ottawa Council Will Not Join With St. John Council.

Ottawa, April 29.—This afternoon the government was asked a number of questions relating to the application of the preferential tariff. The ministers tried to keep Messrs. Foster, Ives, Mc-Neill, McLean and the other questioners down on points or order, but in the course of an hour of confused confliction of rules of the house and other matters, the following statements were elicited: The controller has not yet decided whether Belgium or Germany or the other countries have a sufficiently low tariff to be entitled to the preferential treatment the government has not decided tha any British colony is entitled to the lower scale of duty; only the British Islands are yet included in lower schedule. Hon. Mr. Paterson promised the in

formation soon as to the proof required of the British origin of goods entitled to the preferential rate. Rev. Mr. Douglass took up the tar-iff discussion from the Northwest standpoint. Like Mr. Richardson, who spoke last night, he was disappointed with the failure of the government to carry out the promises, but he regarded the bill as a notice to manufacturers of the abolition of their protection at some future time. Clarke Wallace followed, and after remarking that the present governnent did not come into power on the tariff question, but on the school question, but they had made tariff promises which they had broken. One thing they proposed to do was to abolish the duty on raw material. They had not made a single article free in that class, but had made increases in some. Uncleaned rice is

late government had asked for free barley in exchange for free corn This government had given free corn without free barley, and coarse grain will not be reduced in price. He gave careful analysis to show that the otton and woollen trade would transferred to England from the United States, but there would be a great transfer of wools and cotton production from Canada to Great Britain and perhaps to Germany. He contended that the abolition of specific duties left the woollen goods valued at 40 cents per yard and over with increased protection, while tweeds, blankets, flannels and other goods of

now to be taxed 92 per cent.

Mr. Wallace thinks that the spirits proposed increase will not bring in more money, but will induce more smuggling. The result of extra cigar Our corespondent suffered from a fail-duties would, he thought, cheapen the ure of these organs to do their work

Quebec, where the work could be had cheaper. He criticised the anti-combines clauses, demanding that as to investigate the combination, and was prepared to say that clause would be in-operative for good, but it would put a terrible power to blackmail and coerce for political purposes. Taking the tariff as a whole, the changes would be injurious. The only good features are those which had not been

changed. Clarke Wallace, who closed at recess, expressed the opinion that an export duty should be levied on timber and pulp wood.

After dinner the debate was con-

After dinner the debate was continued by Messrs. Macdonald of Simcoe, government; Bennett of Simcoe, opposition; Davies, Alberta, government; Keney, Peterboro, opposition, and Dr. Roche, Marquette, ormatition quette, opposition. Wilson followed Roche, and Casey moved the adjournment of the de-

Hon. Mr. Blair was unable to go out today and the meeting of the railway committee of the privy coun-cil was held at his house. Messrs. Barnhill and Powell argued for the Central railway drawbridge matter

Judgment was reserved.

Customs regulations have been sent out requiring proof by affidavit that the goods imported from England entered at the minimum tariff and are English production.

are English production.

It appears to be thought that the budget debate proper will close tomorrow. The discussion on the details in committee will probably occupy some weeks and may begin next week. It will be decided tomorrow forenoon whether an amendment will be proposed to the whole bill. This is green. posed to the whole bill. This is some times done and sometimes not. Mr. Foster has Sir Richard's precedent

for either course.

The finance committee of the council tonight had before it a com munication from the common council of St. John, asking co-operation in the appeal to the privy council to settle the question of the right of municipal bodies to tax the incomes of the dominion civil servants. In 1880 the city council of Ottawa fought this question and were beaten in the quently a bargain was made with the government through Sir Hector Langovernment through Sir Hector Lan-gevin, that in consideration of certain financial advantages received from the dominion, the city corporation would not seek to tax the incomes of the civil servants. The city solicitors hold that this agreement is still binding. Accordingly it was decided to notify St. John that nothing would be done by Ottawa in this appeal.

Mgr. Merry del Val, the papal delegate, visited parliament this after-

noon. He paid his respects to Mrs. Edgar and the speaker, and after-wards from a seat at the right of the chair listened to a series of disputes in the house on points of order.

A STORY 3,000 YEARS OLD.

You know the ancient story about Penelope, the wife of Ulysses? No doubt, for it has ben told over and over for the last 3,000 years. Nevertheless let us have it once more-cut short. Ulysses went off to the wars and left Penelope at home. A very long time elapsed and he didn't come back. People tried to persuade her to marry again. She said she would as soon as she finished a piece of cloth she was weaving. All right, they said, thinking they should have her married again before the new moon was old. But they were disappointed. Determined to await the return of her husband she picked apart every night as much of the cloth as she had woven during the day.

"A very obvious device," you say 'yet what of it?" A good deal of it. It made the old Greek vagabond happy on his return, and it furnishes me with a neat and effective ilustration. Kindly read the following letter, and you will see the point for yourself:-

"In the spring of 1886 I began to suf-fer from illness. I felt weak, languid and tired. My appetite was very poor, and what little food I took gave me great pain at the chest, sides and back. After every meal I was sick, my stomach being unable to retain my food.' I dieted myself, taking only plain and simple food, but this made no difference. "As time went on the pain at my

chest and side increased, until it was like a knife cutting me. In this way I continued until October, 1889, when was obliged to give up my situation. At this time I was in service at the Rectory, Tetsworth.

"I returned to my home, where I finally became so weak that I could not lift a knife to my mouth. I was fed on slops, but even this light nourishment gave me intense pain and dis-I got little or no sleep at tress. night, and 'wasted away so much' that I did not think I should live.

"During my long ilness I was treated by several different physicians, but their medicines did me no good. In March, 1890, my mother persuaded me to try Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. After taking one bottle I found relief. The sickness left ne and my food gave me no pain. After having used three bottles I was cured, and have never had a day's illness since. tress and others asked what had cured me, and I told them it was Mother Seigel's Syrup. I am willing that this statement should be published. (Signed) Mrs. Agnes Sadler, Coombe Wood, Cuddesdon, near Wheatley, Oxfordshire, February 2nd, 1894,"

In Mrs. Sadler's letter you will obby the printer. Be good enough to read them again. The idea is that the lady's stomach rejected food, and that blankets, flannels and other goods of a coarser class, had a lower protection. The result would be that the Canadian factories using fine imported wools would be all fight, but those which used Canadian wool would be taken by the shoddy.

Mr. Wallare thinks that the weaving equals the unravelling of the weaving equals the unravelling. she wasted away. duty had already reached the limit more than the weaving, you do what of revenue production and that the Mrs. Sadler did—you waste a way

The weaver (or builder) is the stom Her food lay and fermented in her stomach. Hence all her pain and sickness. Unless one can digest it is worse than useless to eat. Because, instead of making you feel strong, courageous and ambitious, food turns against you, becomes sour, rotten and poisonous, and scatters the seeds of suffering in every part of your body reached by the corrupted blood; and that is everywhere. This is indiges tion and dyspepsia—the bane and curse of all life, civilized or savage, since man appeared on the earth. Read Mrs. Sadler's letter again to earn how it begins, how it advances the horrors of being a slave to it, and (best of all) how to cure it.

Homer made Penelope famous in poem; but through their letters and words of thanks for rescue from suf-fering, the women of England have conferred a better renown on Mother Seigel and her great discovery.

CHANCELLOR BOYD'S JUDGMENT IN THE AUER LIGHT CASE.

Chancellor Boy I has given judgmen n the suit of the Auer Incandescent Gas Light Co. of Montreal against Wm. Nair, Geo.A. Stennard and Archibaid A. Christie. The judgment given by Chancellor Boya for plaintiffs is a victory for the Auer Light Co., as it establishes their rights and cer establishes their rights and cements their legal position beyond any peradventure; in fact, taken in conjunction with recent judgments in their favor in Montreal, in the exchequer court, by Judge Burbidge, their position is now unassailable. Chancellor Boyd granted a perpetual injunction against the importing, selling, using etc., of what is known as the Welsbach light (manufactured outside the dominion) or of any other infringing lights by defendants, giving judgment with costs and damages, so that this judgment has the effect of determining all parties using any of these lights in Toronto and the rest of the prov-ince, other than the Auer light, to be infringers, and they will be pros as such.-Toronto Evening News.

WHO CAN ANSWER?

Amherst, April 26th. Sir-Can you let me know through your valuable paper the best way to get clear of bed bugs, and oblige, ONE OF YOUR READERS.

Lady Aberdeen has taken a great in terest in this budget. She listened to the six hour speech of Mr. Fielding and to the greater part of Mr. Foster's address, which was almost exactly half as long. At midnight on Thurs day she was seen to congratulate Mr. Fielding, but whether Mr. Foster would have received the same compliment had her excellency been present at the close of his speech never be known.

BRITISH COMMONS

Sir William Harcourt on Racial War in Cape Colony.

Reply of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Joseph Chamberlain,

Remarks of the First Lord of the Treasury Received With Satisfaction by Harcourt.

London, April 29.-In the house of commons today, Sir William Harcourt said the policy of the secretary of state for the colonies intending to produce a racial war was defeated by the good sense and feeling of the people of Cape Colony, and he pointed to the adoption of the recent conciliatory motion in the parliament of Cape Colony as being a condemna-tion of this war policy, adding that he was happy to say that the peaceful policy was supported by the govrnment of Cape Colony.

The secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain here entered the house and amid cheers, Sir William Harcourt remarked: "In the presence of Mr. Chamberdain I repeat that it was a defeat of an utterly unjustifiable attempt to excite illeeling. When we were asked to refuse a reduction of the taxes of Great Britain in order to contribute money to promote warlike, aggressive operations in South Africa-(Oh, oh)-we opposed a most determined resistence. The proposal to apply money to unjustifiable purpose against the will of the people and government of Cape Colony and of the injurious things with reference to the empire ever submitted to the house of com-

Mr. Chamberlain said he had not expected to have to reply to "pernicious and dangerous language." He classed Sir William Harcourt's utterances as being "unpatriotic in the highest degree, embarrassing to the government and injurious to the cause of peace. Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain asserted that Sir William Harcourt's statements to the effect that the government policy had been rejected by the Cape government and the people were absolutely inaccurate. The policy of the government, he explained, had not changed from the first. Only circumstances had changed to some extent. The government's policy, ML Chamberlain added is to maintain its obligations, not to engage in any ag-gressive operations, not to attack the independence of a friendly state, but "to maintain our own rights and the

rights of the nation." "I had hoped," continued Mr. Chamberlain, "that our policy would continue to be non-partisan, but that hope had disappeared in the face of Sir Wm. Harcourt's speech, and now challenge him to raise the iss (Cheers and counter cheers.)
opposition prepared to take iss us when we say that while us shall also be maintained? question between us and the Transvaal is not interference in the internal affairs of the Transvaal, nor an attack affairs of the Transvaal, nor an attack on the London convention upon our part, but breaches of the convention upon the part of the Transvaal, and are we calling upon them in friendly terms to give us satisfaction."

Sir Wm. Harcourt here interrupted Mr. Chamberlain by remarking: "You are asking for £200,000."

"What nonsense," exclaimed Mr.

are asking for £200,000."

"What nonsense," exclaimed Mr. Chamberlain, hotly. "We ask for £200,000, when everybody knows that the Transvaal is asking for a million, and hundreds of hundreds of thousands. The Transvaal has been arming to an etxent absolutely unjustifiable by any ordinary policy of deable by any ordinary policy of de-fence. We have not complained, but the result has been that the present armaments of the Transvaal are alarmaments of the Transvaal are altogether disproportionate to the defensive resources of Cape Colony, and the Transvall's armaments, after expending considerably over a million upon them, are still going on. Batteries of artillery and Maxim guns, millions and millions of cartridges and hundreds of thousands of rifles have been imported into the Transvaal."

Mr. Chamberlain concluded with aying: "I do not believe there is a feeling to repudiate the policy of the government. On the contrary, I believe the feeling of every loyal Brit-ish subject at the Cape to be one of gratitude and satisfaction with her

ish subject at the Cape to be one of gratitude and satisfaction with her majesty's government. I understood that they recognized their position as the representatives of the paramount power in South Africa, and are determined, in the often used words, to maintain the integrity of all our rights under the convention."

Later, replying to Thomas Warner, liberal, member for the Litchfield division of Staffordshire, Mr. Chamberlain said that the despatch of a regiment of British infantry and a brigade of British artillery to Cape Colony was intended as a permanent increase of the Cape garrison.

Mr. Balfour, the first lord of the treasury, government leader in the house, also deprecated Sir William Harcourt's language, and protested that the policy of the government was not probative.

not probative. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, re-

sir William Vernon Harcourt, replying to Mr. Balfour, expressed his satisfaction at the statement just made by the first lord of the treasury, but said no one could doubt the existence at the Cape of a very widespread expression that war is imminent. Nor, he added, can anyone wonder that the Boers are arming after the Jameson attempt. In consider the Jameson attempt. after the Jameson attempt. In con-clusion he expressed the hope that Great Britain did not and would not entertain such a suicidal and dis-graceful policy as the incitement of a race war in Africa.

Since 1837 the number of Episcopal number in Scotland has increased from 75



WATER

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CHEA

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WIRE

A. J. MACHUM, OT

Ottawa, Ont., was given by t turday in sever-are of public in cided, affirming lower court the Gerring, seized limit was pro drifted in ins though her sel when she was surrounded in court holds tha ous act, and encircling of th holding them them on board tice and Judge

this decision. In the Cana against the g holds that su after the duty the duty, even customs house fore the duty means that t \$37,000 of duty King and Giro

ment next Tu-Strong has lear tioner, and Mr spondent. The the lower provi rington, Cahan, of Halifax, W Lovitt of Trure The discussi mittee comme Another inst famine fund w total contrib reached the opportunity of det

> ment has info withdrawn and bill will not b handed in for are mostly in

> > SHICKE

bines exist and

scribed remedy It is unders

quite plain great meeting the tide in th stemmed. The then begin a ern Townships The story ser

Lacoste, admir council approv Superior railwa approved of the mond county worse than ex eral member ernment in the saw an option of the Drun agreed to take \$365,000 for the the line. Now council was p Laurier reache

Drummond co an increase of Montreal, Ma ed that the Bar dertaken to eff the Quebec pro ed by last sessi ture. It is und has two years ersion, althou ssue was excl week in Londo great trouble the deal will much sooner. bondholders ha

ieir stock and Quebec will pay over three per of Terrebonne, Q ier, who oppo

n this county

COMMONS.

Harcourt on Racial Cape Colony.

Secretary of State for the oseph Chamberlain.

First Lord of the Treasury Satisfaction by Harcourt.

ril 29.—In the house of cy of the secretary of colonies intending to al war was defeated by and feeling of the peo-

Colony, and he pointed on of the recent conciliin the parliament of as being a condemna war policy, adding that y to say that the peacesupported by the govry of state for the col-

Chamberlain here enterand amid cheers, Sir Mr. Chamberlain I rewas a defeat of an utterattempt to excite illwe were asked to reon of the taxes of Great ler to contribute money varlike, aggressive operst determined resistence. to apply money to unpose against the will and government of the injurious reference to the empire

rlain said he had not exe to reply to "pernicious s language." He classed Harcourt's utterances as lotic in the highest deing to the government to the cause of peace. ir William Harcourt's the effect that the govhad been rejected by inaccurate. The polrnment, he explained. ed from the first. Only had changed to nent's policy, ML ided' is to maintain its ot to engage in any agons, not to attack the of a friendly state, but our own rights and the

" continued Mr. Cham our policy would con-on-partisan, but that peared in the face of inter cheers.) Are th own obligations, en us and the Transterference in the internal Transvaal, nor an attack hes of the convention t of the Transvaal, and upon them in friendly us satisfaction." court here interrupted

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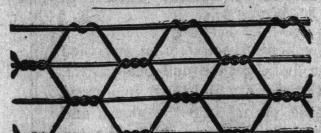
STORIA.

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in Black Brown, or Grey Color, comfortable, stylish and well made, run off at \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00 and \$14.50. Mail orders are attended to promptly.

FRASER, FRASER & CO., CHEAPSIDE 40 and 42 King Street, ... St. John, N. B.

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



manufactured especially for Farm and Railroad pur poses, but is suitable for gardens, lawns,&c. The "Star" Fence

a public meeting held Saturday. Oth-

e. than Carrier's connection with

Whelan and other scandals of Mercler

regime, Nantel produced two checks

for \$600 and \$500, which a Bostonian

had paid Carrier for two years' lease of St. Jean river, in Gaspe, when

he represented that county. The offi-

c'al proof was also forthcoming, show-

ing that Carrier had never paid one

cent of money to the department, but

gave instead his check for \$600, there

being no funds in the bank on which

it was drawn, the accommodating

minister, Hon. Geo. Duhamel, allow-

ing it to remain where it is to this

Montreal, May 2.-Dr. Slack, candi-

date in Mississiquot, at the dominion

election, and who later on was sent to

serve thirteen months in jail for em-

bezzlement ,was released Saturday by the minister of justice.

Montreal, May 3 .- Your correspond-

ent learns that as soon as the prov-

incial campaign is over, Mr. Lemieux of Gaspe, Mr. Bernier of St. Hyacinthe, Mr. Beausoliel of Berthier, Mr. Ethier of Two Mountains, Mr.

Desmarais of St. James, Mr. Madore

of Hochelaga and other liberals from

he must choose between Tarte's re-

tirement from the cabinet and their

the present government, and he will likely be elected by acclamation, al-

though few of such returns are ex-

nost brilliant campaign since Chap-

contest that this city has ever seen.

As a matter of fact, there was scarce-ly any interest, and scores of people

everlooked the fact that an election

was going on. While at the last do-

ity, and if Taylor, the indepe

candidate, saves his deposit it will

only be by two or three votes. Con-servatives kept out of the contest en-

Rutherford, the government candidate, is elected by a large majority,

patron opponent, Kenneth McKenzie.

Returns from the rural districts, how-

Winnipeg, Man., April 30.- James

Fisher, member of the Manitoba le-

gislature, has been selected by Pre-

with Hon. Mr. Sifton and urged hi

to take steps to have the Red river

made navigable for steamboats be-tween this city and Lake Winnipeg.

To do so it will be necessary to build

expensive locks at St. Andrew's rap-

legislature is vacant, and it has been expected that Hugh John Macdonald,

the new provincial conservative lead-

er, would be a candidate for it. How-

ever, last night James Simpson was

Simpson's selection.

Bishop Perrin of British Columbia

overflow at Winnipeg is certainly

The dominion and Manitoba govern-

ments are taking joint action for a re-survey on all the old trails in Mani-

of militia to give the Nineteenth bat-

talion of Winnipeg representation on the jubilee contingent for England. A

private telegram from Ottawa tonight

says the Nineteenth will be represent

to fall and all danger of an

is here en route to Ottawa.

chosen by the conservatives, Hugh

seat for Dennis in the Manitobe

but the returns will be incomp

until tomorrow. With the incom

ver, may reduce this majority.

Macdonald constituency Dr.

leau in 1882.

The premier has made

Winnipeg, Man., April 27.

13 STRAIGHT BARS IN A HEIGHT OF 4 FRET the Farmer's Best Friend! MANUFACTURED BY THE

WIRE FENCE MANUFACTURING CO., ST. JOHN N. B. A. J. MACHUM, Madager.

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Ont., May 2.- Judgment was given by the supreme court Saturday in several cases, two of which are of public interest. The court decided, affirming the judgment of the lower court that American schooner Gerring, seized within the three mile limit was properly condemned. The was that the schooner had drifted in inadvertently, and that though her seines were full of fish when she was caught, the fish were surrounded in the open sea. The court holds that fishing is a continuous act, and includes not only the ircling of the fish by the seine, but holding them so enclosed and taking them on board ship. The chief justice and Judge Gwynne dissent from

his decision.
In the Canada Sugar Refining Co. against the government, the court holds that sugar landed at Montreal after the duty was imposed must pay the duty, even though the ship containing the cargo was reported to the customs house at North Sydney be-fore the duty was imposed. This means that the company must pay \$37,000 of duty in dispute. Judges King and Girouard dissented.

The court will meet to hear argument next Tuesday. Chief Justice Strong has leave of absence and will not take part. Judge Sedgewick has nfined to his bed with bron-uble, but hopes to be able to

spondent. The other counsel here for the lower provinces are Messrs. Har-rington, Cahan, McInnes and McNeill of Halifax, Wade of Lunenburg, and Lovitt of Truro. The discussion on the tariff in com-

mittee commences Tuesday. Monday is private members day.

Another instalment to the Indian famine fund was sent yesterday. The total contribution so far is \$200,000.

It is probable that when the com-

reached the opposition will propose an bines exist and of applying the pre-

scribel remedy.

It is understood that the government has informed the opposition leader that the franchise bill will bewithdrawn and the superannuation bill will not be pressed this session. handed in for superannuation. They are mostly in the outside service.

TIDEOCHRANDHIO

OUTBBEC.

Montreal, April 30.—It appeared quite plain from Hon. Mr. Flynn's great meeting in Sohmer park that the tide in this province has been stemmed. The premier spoke at St. Johns and Farnham today, and will then begin a tour through the East-

The story sent out from Ottawa to the government papers that Sir Alex. Lacoste, administrator of this province, had refused to sign the order in council approving of Premier Flynn's guarantee of the Atlantic and Lake erior railway bonds is an unmitigated falsehood, as the adminis approved of the order Tuesday last. It now turns out that the Drum-mond county railway deal is even

worse than expected. A French lib-eral member who opposes the gov-ernment in the deal, declares that he saw an option signed by the owners of the Drummond road wherein they agreed to take \$5,000 per mile, or about \$365,000 for the completed section of the line. Now it appears an order in council was passed six weeks after Laurier reached power giving the Drummond county people \$912,600, or an increase of over half a million on

the company option price. dertaken to effect the conversion of the Quebec provincial debt as provided by last session's act of the legisla ture. It is understood that the bank has two years to bring about the conversion, although a block of the old issue was exchanged for the new last week in London, and if there is no great trouble in the money market, the deal will likely be put through ch sooner. It is said most of the bondholders have agreed to exchange their stock and the rate of interest bec will pay in the future is little

rrebonne, Que., May 2.—A. F. Car-who opposes Hon. G. A. Nantel rier, who opposes Hon. G. A. Nantel Winnipeg, Man., May 2.—The C. P. in this county, came to grief here at R. lake steamers begin their service

on next Tuesday. Navigation is also open on the Lake of the Woods.

The water in the Red River at all points continues to recede. At Norris and Emerson the flood somewhat demoralized business, but at Winnipeg the water did not get high enough

even to cause inconvenience.

Dr. H. Walton Jones is in Winnipeg.

He is going to inspect the various Swedish, Finnish, Danish and Hungarian settlements in Manitoba and the Northwest with a view to assisting the condition of affairs before go ing to Europe, where he will represen the dominion at the Stockholm exhibi-

Among those who departed from Winnipeg Saturday bound for Ot-tawa, were Hon. Clifford Sifton, Senator Kirchhoffer, Col. McMillan, provincial treasurer; and R. W. Jameson, member elect for Winnipeg. Col. Mc-Millan goes to join Premier Greenway at Ottawa for a conference with the dominion government as to matters affecting the province of Manitoba. The provincial government will urge the settlement of some long standing financial claims, which the province has held against the dominion. A party of prominent rallway con-

ductors arrived here Saturday. They are travelling over the Canadian Pacific to California to attend the conductors' international convention.

Mrs. D. McKay, a prominent resident of Portage la Prairie district, dropped dead Saturday.

The Canadian Pacific Telegraph

company on Saturday collected reports from the various provincial and territorial points as to seeding. reports are most gratifying and show that the season has opened up most auspiciously. There appears to quite a large increase in acreage. some districts wheat is well up and fully three weeks ahead of last year. Winnipeg, Man., May 3.-Hon. Rob-

ert Watson, provincial minister of public works, goes to Ottawa tomorrow to join Premier Greenway and Provincial Treasurer McMillin in a conference with the dominion govern

The threatened sweep at the Indian office at Regina has materialized. Ten officials have received notice from Ottawa that their services will be dispensed with after June thirtieth. Mgr. Merry del Val is expected here

Wednesday of next week. The high water excitement, so far as the season of 1897 is concerned, is now certainly over, and Winnipeg has escaped without the slightest loss, indeed hardly suffered inconvenience. It is now demonstrated that the floods at Emerson, Morris and other points were due to local conditions. The water continues to fall at all points. Mrs. Frank Oliver, a well known resident of Melita, dropped dead Wed-

The four barbed wire factories in this city have closed for the season, Quebec district, will present a round robbin to Premier Laurier saying that and owing to the new tariff will probably not be re-opened again. wire makers received good wages when the factories were running, but Nomination takes place throughout the firms that handled the output had the province tomorrow. Up to the

time of writing the liberals have no candidate for Three Rivers, Montcalm, St. Maurice and St. Antoine, although it is probable the will secure one in most of the divisions beheard is the Resignment to the case. Messrs. Pugsley and Earle are here to argue the case for the petitioner, and Mr. Currey for the respondent. The other counsel here for spondent. The other counsel here for spondent. The other counsel here for spondent to the counsel here for spondent to the counsel here for spondent. The other counsel here for spondent to the case for the petitioner, and Mr. Currey for the respondent to the case for the petitioner, and Mr. Currey for the respondent to the case for the petitioner, and Mr. Currey for the respondent to the case for the petitioner, and Mr. Currey for the respondent to the case for the petitioner, and Mr. Currey for the respondent to the case for the petitioner, and Mr. Currey for the respondent to the case for the petitioner, and Mr. Currey for the respondent to the case for the petitioner, and Mr. Currey for the respondent to the case for the petitioner, and Mr. Currey for the respondent to the case for the petitioner, and Mr. Currey for the respondent to the case for the petitioner, and Mr. Currey for the respondent to the case for the petitioner, and Mr. Currey for the respondent to the case for the petitioner, and Mr. Currey for the respondent to the case for the petitioner, and Mr. Currey for the petiti The plant of the Commercial Weekly

paper, owned by J. E. Steen, was almost totally destroyed by fire tonight Vancouver, B. C., May 3.-A Japan in a deliberate manner in St. Paul's hospital some time Sunday night or early this morning. Kassa had been an inmate of the hospital for about a month, suffering from a causer of Today's election in Winnipeg was the stomach. He retired as usual the quietest dominion parliamentary entered this morning, Kassa was found hanging by the neck quite dead. He had rigged up his sheets and made a rope, which he fastened to an iron bar across the window. He minion contest there were nearly six then jumped off a chair and strangled himself. John Sutherland, mate of the steamer Belle, was drowned at New Westminster some time Sunday were only about three thousand. In Jameson, the government candidate, morning by falling into the Fraser secured nearly twelve hundred majorriver off the steamer white under the

ence of liquor. BRITISH COLUMBIA. Victoria, B. C., May 3.-Ten of the first class passengers of the Empress of China will be liberated tomorrow, ncluding his excellency the Chinese envoy to the court of St. James. The sel will probably be released to-

The Woman's Franchise bill was returns Rutherford was between five and six hundred majority over his thrown out of the local house tonignt. The judgment of the full court to-day awards the Parish Belle mineral claim, Rossland, to the company, reversing the chief justice's fudgment in favor of the Nelson and Fort Shephard Railway Co. The case will mier Greenway to accompany the do-minion government Hudson's Bay ex-pedition as Manitoba's representative,

DOMINION COAL COMPANY.

Mr. Fisher goes to Ottawa next week. The Winnipeg board of trade and city council today had an interview Judge Weatherbee's Suit Against Whitney Dismissed.

> Halifax, May 3.-When the Domin on Coal company was organized in this province some years ago by H. M. Whitney, he bonded a number of coal properties, several of which he purchased, abandoning his eptions on others. One of the properties thus abandoned by Mr. Whitney was a large area owned by Judge Weather bee of the Nova Scotia supreme court. When the Dominion Coal company legislation was before the provinc house Judge Weatherbee displayed strong opposition to the measur Subsequently the parties connected with the company secured the option upon the judge's property. The upon the judge's property. The judge's opposition then ceased. After the legislation was passed the opposition was allowed to lapse and the Weatherbee instituted a suit against Mr. Whitney, claiming damages. On the occasion of Mr. Whitney's last the meeting of the tariff commission, Judge Weatherbee caused a capias to be issue for his arrest. Mr. Whitney obliged to give bonds to secur ease. Last week Mr. Whitney's el moved to have the capias set side, and today Judge Ritchie granted the request, and the capias was

CHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON, St. John, N. B.

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BOYS' READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING.

The Boy is the Father of the Man-but with a badly fitting suit of clothes he can't rise to the importance of the position.

Our Boys' Ready Made Clothing is the best fitting in Canada. We make a special and particular point to have none but the best cut clothing—every garment fits perfectly and that is why we do such a large trade in it.

We have been filling orders from all parts of the country for years, and know exactly what to send you—there is no difficulty about the fit—the styles are right—the quality is right and the prices are more than right-for good value has always been recognized by us as the great trade bringer.

Boys' 2 piece suits in Fancy Tweeds and Navy Serges from \$2.50 to \$6.00

Boys' 3 piece suits Single or Double Breasted, Fancy Tweeds, and Navy Serges from \$3.65 to \$7.50.

Youths' suits in Fancy Tweeds, Navy Serges and fine qualities of Black from \$6.00 to \$13.50.

Boys' and Youths' Spring Overcoats \$4.25 to \$12.00.

Manchester, Robertson & Allison.

JERRY SIMPSON.

Kansas' Representative Makes a Scene in the House.

Became Indignant on Being Accused of Being an Obstructionist.

Speaker Reed and the Kansas Man Have a Lively Passage at Arms.

today, Mr. Bailey of Texas presented a resolution that the Nelson bankruptcy bill, recently passed by the senate, be taken up by the house Monday (10th) and considered until disposed of. He asked unanimous consent for immediate consideration objected. Then Mr. Simpson of Kansas rose to a question of personal privilege and sent to the clerk's desk to be read an extract from the Nev York Mail and Express accusing him of being an obstructionist, and pre-dicted that he would be pulverized

inder the speaker's trip hammer. There was a stack of newspap clippings on Mr. Simpson's desk, which it appeared he was determined ed that Mr. Simpson had not raised any question of privilege.

Speaker Reed said that it would be an unsatisfactory doctrine that a member could consume the time of the clippings, and incidentally remarked that it was evident the newspaper atacks "do not impair the gentle

This comment seemed to anger the Kansan, who began to declare loudly that he was not obstructing legislation, and that he proposed to show

who was obstructing it. him off, and Mr. Simpson character-ized the Maine leader as "one of the dependents of plutocracy, who was hastering to defend the interests of

Mr Reed warned the Kansan that he could not defend himself by attacking another member, to which Mr. Simpson replied that he must de-fend himself however he could. He was proceeding to assert that the speaker obstructed legislation by refusing to appoint the committees, when Mr. Reed threw down the

gauntlet to him.

"If the gentlemen will present to the house a proposition that the speaker has been derelict in duty in not appointing the committees," said the speaker, seeming for the first time this session to be angered by Mr. Simpson's attack, "or if he will even put it into the shape of a request that the chair appoint the committees and the house sustains this contention, the chair will appoint the commit-

ment challenge and retort flew thick and fast between the speaker and his opponent. "The chair well knows that a single

veiled Mr. Simpson.

"Will the gentleman present the resolutions?" demanded Mr. Reed.

"The rule declares that the speaker must appoint committees at the beginning of each congress," retorted

ter brought to a head," replied Mr.

"It is evident that if neither the gentlemen from Kansas nor any other rentlemen will present such a resoluthat Mr. Simpson had not, whereupon the latter subsided, but as he sank

The democrats who followed Mr. Bailey voted with the republicans on In the calm which followed Mr. Dingley moved that when the house adjourn it be until Thursday. The notion was carried 12 to 46; not vot-

CHINESE AND JAPANESE EX-CLUDED.

British Columbia Forbids Their Employment Under Penalty.

Vancouver, B. C., April 20 .- The British Columbia legislature, amid approving shouts and acclamations, in which the government and opposi-tion joined, have decided to send a memorial to the governor general o Canada praying that if Canada should decide to join in the British treaty with Japan it shall be only on condition that Canada reserves the power to restrict Japanese immigration into British Columbia, as the Japanese have excluded the whites almost entirely from the fisheries and lumber trade. Following this up, an act has been passed for alty; just in time, too, as many min-ing towns in Kootenay have forbidden Orientals to cross their boundaries, and many have been sent back with

The British Columbia legislature to-day excluded United States citizens from taking up mining claims in British Columbia. The act reads that no persons shall be entitled to a free miner's license, enabling them to lo-late precious metal claims, unless 18 years of age or over, and are born British subjects, or unless they file a declaration of their intention to become British subjects. This will embody a policy of retaliation to the alien labor policy of the United States. The vote, 19 to 10, was not a party one, and was bitterly opposed by the opponents of the bill, who claimed that its passage would tend to re-strict American labor and enterprise which had done so much to develop the British Columbia mine country British Columbians as a whole against the measure, and believe that

Henry Russell, who was born a Sheerness on December 24, 1812, is the oldest living English composer. He has composed and published more than 800 songs. His song, Cheer, Boys, Cleer, is the air played by the Guardi Drum and Fift band when a British regiment leaves for abroad, and A Life on the Ocean Wave was also in 1889 adopted by order of the admiralty as the special march of the Royal WOODSTOCK.

A Child Crushed to Death Under a Pile of

tion, the unanimous opinion.

House sustains the speaker."

This passage continued hotly, the irate populist charging upon the speaker and Mr. Reed punctuating his attack with the demand: "Will the gertlemen present the resolution?"

gertlemen present the resolution?"

snag. too. It was not in sight when whether Mr. Simpson had raised a the gallant councillors set sail in the question of personal privilege. The ship of state. Some time ago some house decided by a vote of 37 to 94 of the enterprising people of the that Mr. Simpson had not, whereupon county conceived the idea of holding the latter subsided, but as he sank into his seat he protested against the invoking of brutal majority."

The democrats who followed Mr. and invited the co-operation of the town council. A resolution was pass-ed favoring the Florenceville scheme. The general public of the town did not quite understand the significance of the action of the mayor and council, but when they came to consifound that many of the most influ-ential citizens would oppose such a movement, as it was feared it would interfere with Florenceville. There will always be found people to attribute improper motives, even when the purest are concerned, and it was actually suggested that business mo-tives on the part of the Woodstock council and business men had some thing to do with this action.

So, now, when the town people pro pose a celebration, those in favor of joining in with Florenceville, say, Oh! you are too selfish; you can't give up the chance of making a dollar for even a day. The suggestion is made that the Florenceville affair be shunt-ed, as far as the town is concerned, if the merchants and business men of town will go in for a general holiday, close their stores and give all their clerks a real holiday. Thus any other competition would be re-moved. The town council, as the trustees of town affairs, were certainly not in a rush to call a meeting to discuss the form a celebration of the Queen's jubilee would likely take, and a great many people were disposed to excuse their delay, and to sympathize with their endorsement of the Florenceville affair on the ground that the town was to inaugurate some more substantial memorial of such an august event as her majesty's diamond jubilee. But a snontaneous of mond jubilee. But a spontaneous ef-fort of the kind does not appear to have been forthcoming. The truly Christian motive which inspired the town magnates to go in for the Florthe town and the country. It generally happens that where a lion and lamb policy like this is advocated, the lamb in the case is found lying down within the lion. Readers of this correspondence may decide which would be the lamb in this case.

Woodstock, May 3.—Ernest Sherwood, a four year old son of Levi Sherwood of Avondale, was killed in a way to excite horror on Sunday evening. He was playing near Burpee's mills under a pile of boards, which gave way and crushed him to leath. The parents are prostrated

"Confound you, what are you grinning at?" asked the man who was getting himself held up. "Oh, well," chuckled the footpad, "I never was a man to take things seriously."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

'Amherst,

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

CHARLOTTE CO.

Grand Manan, April 30.-The schr. John M. Plummer arrived from Portand on the 18th inst.

Capt. Loring C. Ingalls, late of the sch. Ella & Jennie, will take command of the sch. yacht Monreve Boston, Mass., owned by Dr. Chamberlain of that city. Capt. Ingalls is one of the island's hustling coasting

Ingersoll Bros. & Fraser of Seal Cove have had two cargoes of salt from Gloucester, Mass., this month. Lobster fishermen report this as an off year for lobsters, the catch being very small up to date. The price is \$2.75 per cwt. for cullings and eight cents a piece for count lobsters.

The new steamer Ina E. Collins of Rockland, Me., made her maiden trip to Digby and Grand Manan this week. She is a yachtish looking little boat of fifteen tons, just off the stocks, and owned by Mr. Collins of Rockland, who runs a lobster business there. She cost \$10,000.

There are plenty of herrings at Dark Harbor now and Mr. Newton has baited several vessels. Other fish are scarce, so say the fishermen. The island cable is still out of repair and it is greatly missed.
Welsh Pool, April 26.—On the 24th

a son was born to the wife of John Alexander, agent of the Campobello Fishing off the island coast was a

failure last week on account of the

KINGS CO.

Sussex, April 30.-The birthday party given by the ladies of Trinity church, last evening, in Oddfellows hall, was a most enjoyable affair and largely attended. Between \$75 and \$80 will be the net returns. The hall and stage was carpeted, prettily draped and tastefully decorated with flowers for the occasion, and seldom looked better than when at 8 o'clock the opening bars of a piano recital saw upwards of two hundred seated around the five o'clock tea tables and bric a brac not usually found outside of family drawing

The programme of sixteen pieces, including vocal and instrumental solos, duets and trios was beautifully rendered, and a charming recita-tion was given by Maud Muller in costume. Refreshments were served at 10 e'clock by a corps of waiters, whose unvaried attention soon sup plied all present with coffee, sand-wiches and lighter trifles. E. A. Charters made a few remarks, thanking all for the kindness shown. At 10.30 the hearty singing of God Save our Gra-cious Queen brought the evening's event to a close. Many present expressed their appreciation of the en-tertainment. Rev. Mr. Neales was present and expressed himself as be-ing greatly delighted.

ing greatly delighted.

A number of boys who have during the past winter been employed in athletic work, as well as paying attention to literary affairs, are to give an entertainment in Oddfellows' half on Monday evening. A first-class arrogramme has been prepaped for the occasion, and no doubt the boys will be encouraged by a large attendance at their concert.

fellow, a well known dentist, was stricken with paralysis last night and now lies in a very critical condition.

Commissioner McAlpine again held court today at Upper Corner and continued his enquiry in the case of E. Bliss McLeod. The prosecution seems to have much trouble in establishing their case. The matter stands further adjourned until Monday morning

Jesse T. Prescott, who had been visiting his father Joshua Prescott, the well known lumber operator at Goose Creek, in St. John county, returned home last evening and says his father's business is very large, as well as successful. Charles T. White, the well known

lumber king of Apple River, and other places, who had been spending a short time with his family here, left this morning to visit his mills at Point Wolfe. During a few minutes interview with Mr. White, your cor-respondent was informed that his cut in different places during the past twenty million feet, as follows: Apple River, 8,000,000; Port Advance, 2,000,000; Point Wolfe, 6,000,000; other smaller places, 4,000,000. In addition to this he has ready for shipment for New York about sixteen hundred micros of million of large large terms. pieces of piling of large lengths. He has now two vessels loading for for-eign ports and daily expects a steamer

to load at one of his mills. The annual meeting of the Susser firewards will be held on Tuesday ever ning, the 4th inst., for the purpose of election of the board of firewardens

Searls, died April 25th at her home, the residence of her son Hanford, Long Settlement, Waterford, Kings Co. The deceased was 77 years of age, highly respected and beloved by all who knew her. Her illness was only of a few days' duration—a se vere attack of congestion of the lung She leaves five sons, two daughter forty-seven grand, and eighteen gree grandchildren. Her funeral took pla-on Wednesday, conducted by Rev. M. Hubly of Sussex, a large numb of sorrowing friends attending.

Chatham, April 29—Hon J. B. Snow-ball has had his steam saw mill at this place put in first class order at a cost of about \$10,000. Considerable new machinery was placed in her as well as one new boiler. The mill will probably not start until Monday, the third of May, there being some delay on account of the extensive repairs and refitting. Mr. Snowball has contracted with Mr. Sweezey and Mr. Russell of Black Brook to take all the deals sawn in their mills during the season, situate at Black Brook.

ate at Bluck Brook, which he bought

Messrs. Richards, Lynch and Walsh, went adrift on the South West Miramichi on Wednesday laşt. A boom was stretched off Nelson by the steamers Mascott and St. Nicholas, and all or nearly all the logs were se-

peller on Tuesday last while on her way to Newcastle. It seems that while leaving the Douglas wharf her propellor struck the top of the wharf, breaking two of the blades. The wharf is now being put in better shape and guards are being placed along the front. Northesk, April 2.—The snow is

going rapidly and the ground is nearly Edward Menzies, Burchills' foreman intends going to the woods in a few days and will take nearly all the

young men of the settlement with mail driver did not come with the mail today. It is about time our mail matters were looked into and

the trouble ascertained, as this is not by any means the first time. The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Evered Goodfellow died last week of la grippe. The Sun correspondent extends sympathy to the bereaved par-ents. The remains were interred in the Presbyterian cemetery at Red

John McLean of Allison and Hannah Mullin of Red Bank were married last week at the home of McLean Al-

George McLean and family Strathadam are recovering slowly from la grippe.

QUEENS CO. Hampstead, April 27.—Judson Slipp

of Central Hampstead is sick with Alfred E. Slipp of Central Hampstead lost a nice John A. colt on Sunday morning by distemper. Wesley

Vanwart of Queenstown also lost a horse with the same disease. The steamer May Queen made her first appearance for this season Sunday morning, and the David Weston made her first trip to Fredericton

yesterday. White's Cove, April 28. -The young folks of this place held a successful pound party in the hall on Tuesday

Harry Orchard is roofind and otherwise repairing his house. Miss Belle Rece, Miss Annie Bruce

and Mrs. Samuel Farris left on Tuesday for Portland, Me., where they Ernest Orchard left on Wednesday for St. John.

John Orchard lost a fine horse re-Hampstead, April 30.—Alfred E. Slipp of Central Hampstead is building a creamery for his own use. Miss Edith Vanwart, who has been away for about three months visiting in St. John and Sussex, arrived

home today by the steamer David Charles H. Wasson has sold his farm and intervale situated at Queens-

town to Robert Scott of Hibernia.

There is quite a big run of gasper eaux here now.

WESTMONLAND CO. Moneton, May 2.-Moneton business iff. They find that the duties all round have not been reduced in the slightest, while there are some outrageous increases, and the prospects of the reconstruction of the sugar refinery, upon which the lower part of the town depended so much, have been blighted. Miller Bros., a music firm, had occasion to take a small package of music from the customs house on Friday, when they found that the duty had been increased more than six-fold. The package consisted been 20 cents, but under the free trade government the duty demanded not made in Canada to any extent, it does not even have the virtue of being a protection to home industry.

Dr. D. Murray Currie, formerly of Moncton, an assistant in the chair of theory and practice of medicine at the university of Ann Arber, Michigan, has been appointed city physician at that place. Dr. Cowie learned telegraphy in the Western Union office ere and went to Ann Arbor, where he studied medicine, graduating a

short time ago. Before Judge Landry in Chambers at Dorchester last week, H. A. Mc-Keown applied for leave in the case of Crawford v. Curry, of Queens county, to withdraw the equitable plea on which issue had been joined. The application was granted and the ase will be tried on the law side

In Murphy v. Keith et al, liquor clander case, in which application has been made to change the venue from Kings to Westmorland, the hearing was adjourned till May 18th. In the case of McAnn of Moncton v. the New York Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, judgment was given striking out defendant's plea denying incoration on the ground that it was

false and vexatious. Judge Tuck will preside at the West-morland circuit, which opens at Dorchester on Tuesday next.

Moncton's new police force went on Moncton's new police force went on duty Saturday morning. Of the re-tiring officers, Marshal Foster will devote his attention to constable busi-ness, while Policeman Scott has ac-cepted a position in Sumner Co's mill will act motorman on the street rail-

McCarthy of Moncton, has just com-pleted his third year in civil engineer-ing at McGill, capturing no less than ten prizes, and coming out first in the order of merit in his class.

YORK CO. Fredericton, N. B., April 30 .- Reorts from the Tobique lumber drives are very encouraging. R. A. Estey and A. J. Beveridge each have their drives well along already, and Morrison on the upper St. John expects to have his lumber out in twelve days

The drives on the Miramichi river are coming along splendidly. The lum-Burnt Land Brook drive, with three doses, 20c., at all druggists.

It is estimated that between six and even millions of logs passed the pooms with the running ice yesterday. Parker Glasier's men, with Messrs. Tapley's and Sewell's crews are busily ngaged in picking up this lumber If the estimate is correct, the logs which have run past here are worth between \$67,000 and \$68,000. The charge of picking up this stuff adrift below the booms is \$2.75 a thousand. At this rate it will cost the owners \$20,000 to secure the logs that ran by the booms with the running ice.

Bishop Kingdom left this forenoon for Halifax, whence he sails tomorrow for England to attend the Lambert conference of the Anglican church. At a special meeting of the city council tonight, called for the appointment of the city officers, the whole matter was postponed until next week. The reason for this is a ques-tion as to whether the salary of the city treasurer will be increased.

Stanley, April 25.-The annual Easter meeting was held at St. Thomas church with the rector, Rev. A. B. Murray, in the chair. The usual routine business was transacted and officers elected as follows: Wardens, James G. Douglass and Stanley Douglass; vestrymen, Andrew L. Douglass, Robert Waugh, Eddle Thomas, John Leslie, Josiah Foreman, Charles Patchell, Frederick McAllister, John A. Humble, Erice Clarkson, Wm. Scott, David Douglass (Limekiln). John Sands, jr.; delegates to synod, John A. Humble and Stanley Douglass; substitutes, Henry Clarkson and Eddie Thomas; auditors, John A. Humble and Jerrie Rogers; vestry clerk, John A. Humble.

James Humble is making rapid pro gress with his drive in Ryan Brook and expects to be out this week. The Narrow pond is solid with ice and Mr. Gibson's men are blowing it out with dynamite.

CET WHAT YOU ASK FOR.

At the present time, when there is so much substituting and deception practised by some dealers whose lifeobject is large profits, it is absolutely cessary to say to the ladies, "Get what you ask for."

Unscrupulous dealers are using every effort to sell inferior and adulterated dyes whenever the Diamond Dyes are asked for. To avoid fraud and deception, the

adies will please see that the name, "Diamond Dyes" is on every packet Bear in mind that inferior dyes ruin your goods; therefore they are a source of loss, trouble and annoy-

Diamond Dyes are all warranted, are more than twice the strength of the common dyes, and sold for the same price—ten cents.

"OUR LADY OF THE SNOWS."

(Montreal Star.) A poet sung of a nation in words that were kindly meant, and his song on echereal pulses throughout the empire went. It breathed the imperial spirit at which the bosom glows, but he sturred the land that he fain had She has lands unknown to summer but she keeps them for a park for such as find little Europe too small for ampleasure Nansen, for a Franklin to repose, but they lie remote from the marts and home of "Our Lady of the sometime, winters when keen wind bite, and in the frosty heavens gleams the auroral light, when in the drifted forest she counts the ringing blows of the axe that reaps a harvest for "Our Lady of the Snows." But while the sturdy Briton still shivers in east som calls unto blossom, and each its fair form shows, in the land that is Snows." She has woods of pine and maple, where England might be lost; she has ports open to ships that are ever of wheat unbounded, where the whole horizon glows, and the hot sun laughs to hear her styled "Our Lady of the Snows." She has vinyards hanging heavy with clustering purple and white, and the velvet peach in its swaying nest fills the gardener with Yuletide, in the balmy air, the rose, and her people smile when they hear her called "Our Lady of the Snows." The wire that brought that messag on lightning under the sea had been too short to bear it to her furthest boundary. Not by a flippant phrasing of catchword verse or prose, can the truth be told of the vast domain of "Our Lady of the Snows."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Doan's Kidney Pills act on the kidneys, bladder and urinary organs only. They cure backaches, weak back, rheumatism, diabetes, congestion, inflammation, gravel, Bright's disease and all other diseases arising from wrong action of the kidneys and blad-

"Dear me, what silly blunders the post office people do make." "What's the trouble?" "Why I've just got a letter from Harry in Florida and it's postmarked Carson City!"—Roseleaf.
The Visitor—And what are you going to make of him? Mamma—I want him to be a philanthropist. "Why, there is no money in that." "But all the philanthropists have been very rich."—Life.

TAKE ONE

Of Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills After Din it will Promote Digestion and Overcon any Evil Effects of too Hearty Eating.

gatives. The demand is hard to keep up with since placing it on the Can-adian market. Take no substitute. 40

AYER'S

One leaf from the daily record of cures effected by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. From a letter dated March 24th, 1897, signed Mrs. E. L. Foster, Wilmington, Del.:

"For five years my husband suffered from scrofula and then contracted catarrh, and very soon both got beyond our control. We employed the best physicians in our city and they pronounced the case incurable. Sores appeared, eating into the mouth and throat. The jugular vein was exposed, the tongue entirely eaten away, the palate and tonsils eaten out, and there was a large sore on the outside of the throat. After everything else had failed he tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He used six bottles, and felt so much better that he purchased six more and continued to take the medicine, until he had taken two dozen bottles. He had to take it through a tube, as his throat was too sore to swallow. Now, after years of terrible suffering he is fully restored to health, and he is able to work every day, although his speech is greatly affected by the loss of tongue and palate."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures scrofula in its most hopeless forms.

Ayer's Curebook. A story of cures told by the cured. Free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sarsaparilla.

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the A Man's Grain Bellows Tongue Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARK	ET.		
Except that eggs are chear change in quotations. The supplied and prices generally	per the	re	is no s well
change in quotations. The supplied and prices generally The opening of navigation make indiamtown wharves a competing market for grou- produce.	will o	f e_	course
	er's su	PP	lies of
Wholesale.		**	
Beef (butchers), per (carcass Beef (country), per qr lb	0 061/2		0 071/2
Pork, fresh, per carcass	0 05	**	0 06
Shoulders		**	0 09
Hams, per lb.	0 11		0 12
Butter (in tubs), per lb Butter (lump) Butter (creamer) Dairy roll	0 12 012		0 15
Butter (creamer)	0 18		0 19
	0 17		
	A 60	**	0 30
Chickens, fresh	0 60	**	0 90
leggs, per doz.	0 14		0 16
Chickens, fresh Turukeys Eggs, per doz. Eggs (henery)	0 11		0 12
Cabbage, per doz	0 40	C.	0 70
Mutton per bbl	3 00		
Veal	0 06 0 041/2		
Potatoes, per bbl	0 60	**	1 00
Calf skins, per lb	0 08 0 70	**	0.00
Sheep skins, each		"	0.80
Lettuce per doz	0 06 0 50		0 00
Carrots, per bbl	0 80		1 00
Radish, per doz bunch	0 00	**	0 50
Lettuce, per doz Carrots, per bbl Radish, per doz bunch. Beets, per bbl Turntps, per bbl Squash, pesr lb Cheese	0 00	**	1 50 0 50
Squash per lb	0 40 0 03		0 04
Cheese	0 111/2	0.70	0 121/2
Cheese	0 40	3.55	0 60
Parships, per bbl	1 50	"	1 75
Parsnips, per bbl	0 80		0 09
Apples	1 00	**	1 50
Beef, corned, per lb Beef tongue per lb Roast, per lb	0 06	**	
Roast, per Ib	0 10		0 16
Pork, per Ib (fresh)	0 07	**	0 10
Roast, per lb	0 07	"	OUTO
Hams, per Ib Shoulders, per Ib Bacon, per Ib Sausages, per Ib.	0 12 0 08		0 16 0 10
Bacon, per lb	0 12	**	
Sausages, per lb	0 10	**	0 12
Tripe	0 08 0 15		0 10 0 17
Tripe	0 15	**	0 17
Dairy roll	0 18	**	0 22
Butter (creamery), roll	0 22	"	0 24
Eggs, per doz	0 11		0 12 0 14
Eggs, per doz Eggs (henery), per doz Lettuce, per bunch Lard an unbal	0 06	**	0.08
Lard (an .ubs)	0 12 0 08 0 15 0 06	**	0 14
Mutton, per lb	0 08		0 11
Cabbage each	0 15		0 18
Mutton, per lb. Pouatoes, per peck. Cabbage, each Radish, per bunch.	0 05	B h bd9	0 06
		State	1 00
Geese Ducks, per pair Chickens, fresh, Turkeys, per lb	0 60		0 80 0 90 1 00
Chickens, fresh,	0 60		1 00
Turkeys, per lb	0 90		0 18

FISH.

Early last week there was a large catch of gaspereaux, but toward the end the catch fell off se much that dealers could not get nearly enough to fill orders for bait for bay and Yarmouth fishermen. There is no change

GROCERIES.

Another cargo of Porto Rico molasses one from Mayaguez, has arrived per Ora. There is quite a wide range in c tions. The sugar market is unchanged

NORTH END BOOT and SHOE STORE Read the special lines to be found

Bal., fastened with clasp...., \$1 75 An extra heavy do. with tap sole 200 A Bellows Tongue Bal., tap sole, with clasp..... 1 40 Good, strong Bal., tap sole..... 1 30 A good Bal. for 1 00 A Low Shoe, well made, with tap

Women's	Fine Shoes g you ma	from y want	1 00
W	J. F	ORBE	ES,
Cor. Main a	nd Kennedy	Sts., -	North End
Spices— Cream of t Cream of t Nutmegs, p Cassia, per Cloves, wh Cloves, gro Ginger, gro Pepper, gro	artar, pure, artar, pure, artar, pure, er lb. b, ground. ole und bund und i, per keg	bbl 0 191 bxs. 0 23 0 50 0 18 0 12 0 18 0 18	4 " 0 20 " 0 27 " 0 70 " 0 20 " 0 15 " 0 22 " 0 15
Standard, g Canadian, 2 Yellow, bri Yellow, per Dark yellow Paris lump Pulverised	ranulated, per ind grade, per ght, per ib v, per ib s, per box suguar, per	r lb. 0 041 r lb. 0 041 0 033 0 035 0 051 lb 0 063	4 · · · · 0 04% 6 · · · 0 04% 4 · · · 0 03% 6 · · · 0 03% 6 · · 0 03% 6 · · 0 05% 6 · · 0 05%
Congou, per Congou, per Congou, per Coollong, per	short stock, r lb, finuest. r lb, go d r lb, commo er lb llong leaf, pest grade, pe	0 22 0 18 n 0 11 0 30	" 0 28 " 0 22 " 0 15 " 0 40
Black, high Bright, pe	est grade, p	0 50	" 0 59
American of American of P. E. I. med Domestic m	is firm and at \$8.47 in (2, Sept at \$8.4 lear pork lear pork less pork less dess dess beef less lear lear lear lear lear lear lear lear	unchange chicago en 50	" 14 50 " 13 50 " 12 75 " 12 75
There is a quality of set than our quality seed hereport. Bear	no change in eeds oats wor uotations. It as advanced ins are a tri	oats, but ald cost a lay is stea 10 to 153 fle firmer	the finest little more dy. Tim- since last west.
Oats (Ontar Oats (Carle Beans (Can Beans, prin	ton Co.) adian), h p	0 30 0 026 0 85 0 80	" 0 83 " 0 27 " 0 90 " 0 85

FRUITS, ETC.

Valencia oranges have again abroad. Onions are a little tasic still high. Bananas are firmer.

LUMBER AND LIME. lumuber market is steady. The to U S ports were larger last

There is no change in que verpool (intaks measure). OILS.

Illuminating oils were marked down ic last week, and linseed oil is also ic lower. There is no other change.

IRON, NAILS, ETC.

Refined, per 100 ibs. of ordinary siz: 190 ibs. of ordinary spikes 180 ibs. of 190 i When fevers and other epidemics are around, safety lies in fortifying

A person having thin and impure blood is in the most favorable condi-tion to "catch" whatever disease may

be floating in the air. Be wise in

His Dear Wife.-He-I am half dead today. She-That is just like you. You never do anything thoroughly.-

Chapter, Reevening electric J. A. Cross F. Donkin, secty.; Wm. A. J. Munr A. C.; J. E V.; Wm. C R. H. McD J. K. Etter, At chamb this mornin Tanner in th for professi review. The county. Dec This morni was before of attemptin of D. F. Ar Dumphy an evidence the putty out o Archibald's he would d barrel of flo ed his doul impossibility tion it trans feeling between rison familie on tother to so Har-tential J. Th til Thursda Digby, N. M. H. Var E. M. Nic Queen hotel,

yesterday, it pose of secu was too late possession a chasing fur The Wade which will be occupied dealer, of St Your corre learn that master on signed. Mr. route for fit lic, who will sistance and all subjects. the Prince 1 Mrs. Lord. the Queen v Officer Bowl act of board Last Januar wards cause for trial in two citizens Shortly after declaration 1 fect that th her in the c just right a with the pe Mrs. L. was informed if

remove her willingness should lead going to sl that she in Sam's doma cessful. The in Chief giving Mrs. she was give expense, in The local Order of O

regalia. the building on Water s by John W The adjour

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Halifax, offered a po college, Mon real last wee cept will not lordship lea urday.

city are up tariff. They Indian trade direct discr Indies in fa sugars of G ent today have done bounty fed trade-that trade, he s face of this States sug and A. G. J tion to Ott Halifax, Apri sident of the I pany, was tod over ex-Aldern leading mercha new aldermen and Ryan, re-Hawkins and J new to civic l Halifax, N

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a and then our control. pronounced mouth and tirely eaten a large sore had failed and felt so ued to take s. He had to swallow. d to health. h is greatly

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Walnuts	0 12 " 0 121/4
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box 50 lbs	3 00 " 0 00 2 75 " 3 00
tian, new	0 00 0 03
doz	0 00 ' 0 50
IMBER AND L er market is st	
previous week t	arger last week his season. Sev-
are loading. T	arger last week his season. Sev- itish ports and he lumber mar-
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B. Fundy mis city mills 1. extra 2. B., shipping dis, extra dis, extra dis, extra	0 00 " 2 40
b., surpping	0 00 " 10 00
ds, extra and clears	35 00 " 40 00
ce	11 00 " 12 00
ice	0 00 " 6 25
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ree)	0 17 " 0 181/2

COALS. 9 00 N. NAILS, ETC. lbs. of ordi-rs and other epider safety lies in fortifying ving thin and impure he most favorable condiwhatever disease may n the air. Be wise in

Vife.—He—I am half dead That is just like you. anything thoroughly.-

NOVA SCOTIA

AMHERST.

Amherst, April 27.—Cumberland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, last evening elected its officers as follows: J. A. Crossman, M. E. H. P.; R. H. Cooper, E. K.; E. L. Fuller, E. S.; W. F. Donkin, trees.; Geo. M. Doull, secty.; Wm. Adamson, C. of the H.; A. J. Munro, P. S.; E. C. Pelton, R. A. C.; J. E. Benjamin, G. M. of 3rd V.; Wm. Chesley, G. M. of 2nd V.; R. H. McDonald, G. M. of 1st V.; J. K. Etter, tyler.

At chambers, before Judge Morse this morning, the award of Arbitrator Tanner in the case of Power v. Fogo, for professional services, was up for review. The parties are from Pictou

county. Decision was reserved. This morning Wm. Harrison, a boy, was before Judge Morse on a charge of attempting to break into the store of D. F. Archibald at Athol. A Mrs. Dumphy and a Dumphy boy gave evidence that the accused had cut the putty out of a back window in Mr. Archibald's store, and had declared he would cut a hole and take out a barrel of flour. Judge Morse express-ed his doubt as to whether a boy could be charged for atempting an impossibility. In the cross-examina-tion it transpired that there was bad feeling between the Dumphy and Har-rison families, and that Mrs. Dumphy on tother occasion had threatened to st Harrison's father to the peni-tential. The boy was remanded until Thursday.

DIGBY. Digby, N. S., April 30 .- In the Scott act cases the other day, the case of M. H. VanTassel was dismissed on account of insufficient evidence.

E. M. Nichols, proprietor of the Queen hotel, Yarmouth, arrived here yesterday, it is rumored for the burpose of securing the Royal hotel, but was too late, as "Cal" Jordan has on and is now in St. John pur-

chasing furnishings.

The Wade house on Queen street, be occupied by S. B. Townsend, liquor dealer, of St. John.

Your correspondent is sorry to learn that Thos. Murphy, baggage much opposed to an order received master on the Frince Rupert, has resigned. Mr. M. has been on the bay route for fifteen years, and has a host of friends in the travelling public, who will miss Tommy's ready assistance and information on any and all subjects. H. Elmore, chief steward, has also resigned his position on

the Prince Rupert. Mrs. Lord, a witness in the case of the Queen v. Dakin, was arrested by Officer Bowles last week while in the act of boarding the boat for St. John. Last January this witness during the trial of the above named case, swore to certain statements which after wards caused her to be tried for perjury and sent up to the supreme court for trial in June next. When abou to be committed to jail she secured two citizens to sign a ball bond. Shortly after this Mrs. Lord made a declaration before a notary to the effect that the evidence sworn to by her in the case of the Queen v. Dakin was utterly false. When this became known one of the bondsmen became with the people of the house where Mrs. L. was staying, and asked to be informed if she made any attempt to willingness to remain her bondsman until such time as her movements should lead him to believe she was going to skip. Last Monday he reelved word that she had removed her trunk and that the indications were that she intended to make Uncle Sam's domains her next abode. He at once took proceedings to have the lond set aside, in which he was successful. The matter was then placed in Chief Boyles' hands, who, after

until the June term of the supreme The local branch of the Independen Order of Oddfellows attended divine service at the Baptist church last evening, when they listened to an excellent and appropriate sermon by the Rev. Mr. Thomas. They took up their line of march from their hall and presented a fine appearance in their neat

giving Mrs. L. every chance to square

herself, which proved to no purpose

A fine new front is being placed in the building owned by Joshua Stark Water street and lately occupied by John Wightman as a grocery. The adjourned Scott act case agains Simon Conwell of this town was dismissed this morning on account of insufficient evidence.

HALIFAX.

Halifax, April 27.—Rev. Dyson Hague, rector of St. Paul's, has been offered a position in St. Augustine's college, Montreal. He left for Montreal last week, and if he decides to accept will notify the bishop before his lordship leaves for England on Saturday.

The West India merchants in thi city are up in arms against the new tariff. They say it will ruin the West Indian trade of Nova Scotia and is a discrimination against Wes Indies in favor of the bounty fed sugars of Germany. A prominent lib-eral merchant told your correspondent today that the government cou have done nothing more injurious to the West India trade, refusing to give a countervalling duty against the bounty fed German sugars and dis-criminating against our best foreign rade—that to the West Indies. Tha ade, he said, could not exist in the face of this new tariff and in view of the pending changes in the Unite States sugar tariff. George Mitchel and A. G. Jones will go as a delega tion to Ottawa to urge a change if it

is not too late. Is not too late.

Halifax, April 28.—Alexander Stephen, president of the Nova Scotia Furnishing company, was today elected mayor of Halifax over ex-Aldermean James T. Hamilton, a leading merchant, by a majority of 357. The new aldermen are: Messrs. Geldert, Redden, and Ryan, re-elected. W. S. Rogers, Dr. Hawkins and John Menger are the aldermen new to civic life.

new to civic life.

Halifax, N. S., May 2.—A report was in circulation yesterday that the clothes found by Connolly at the time he is supposed to have murdered the old man Fuller, near Horton landing,

analysist. Attorney General Longley stated this morning that the report was correct. The clothes are now in the possession of Detective Power, who will probably hand them over to an analysist for examination. The attorney general further stated that the trial of Connolly would take place during the first week of June. The prosecution will be conducted by himself personally, assisted by Mr. Wick-wire, Mr. Justice Hardy will be the trial judge. This will be his lordship's first murder case. The theory of the prosecution is that Connolly went to the old man's house on the norning of the murder and stayed talking until noon; that Fuller went out to the barn at that hour for kindling: during the absence Connolly is supposed to have rummaged the house and finding the butter and coat, appropriated the same; ran down the road and hid them, where they were found, and then returned to the house for dinner. Fuller is supposed to have discovered their absence, charged Connolly with stealing them, and Connolly, whose previous experience of life in jail led him to fear another sentence for the theft, the prosecu tion will say, struck the old man with the axe in an altercation, and killed ing imprisoned before he had time

to remove the stolen property, he would be unable to cover his crime.

The death occurred today of William Humphrey, years ago a prominent lumber merchant of this city, and father-in-law of L. A. Wilmot, city engineer of Victoriai, B. C.

James Pendergast, laborer, dropped dead Friday while walking up Cogswell street on his way to the pay office in the Pavilion barracks to draw

The dry goods firm of John Silver & Co. suspended payment Friday. The liabilities are about \$40,000. Murdock's nephews are among the principal creditors. The firm has been in business since 1845.

A. G. Jones and George Mitchell leave for Ottawa, Monday, on behalf which will be vacant on May 1st, will of West India merchants, to protest against the sugar duties in the new tariff.

The post office officials here are very from Ottawa. Hereafter each clerk will be allowed two weeks' vacation. Should he become ill, the time lost from the office will be taken from his holidays. In case illness should exceed two weeks he will be "docked" for every day thereafter.

YARMOUTH. Yarmouth, April 27.—The body of E. Morton of Moncton, N. B., was found floating in Baker's dock today. He was sixty years of age.

A NEW BOYS' SCHOOL AT AN-

at the evidence sworn to by the case of the Queen v. Dakin terly false. When this became one of the bondsmen became ous that things were not going out the property has the cricket field and tennis lawn. house is one of the finest in Nova Sco-tia, with 22 rooms, lofty, hardwood floors and stairways, fixed lavatory dra:nage. A gymnasium will be ready for use in September. The school will be run on the lines of a first-class English private boarding school. Boys will be prepared in due course for the Royal Military college, the navy, or for matriculation at Kings, Dalhousie, Fredericton and other colleges, but no pupil will be admitted as a boarder at an advanced age. The general she was given lodgings at the county's scheme of work will be on the requirements of the London University expense, in which she will languish

> Mr. Bradford graduated as a wrangler at the University of Cambridge in 1886, and has been working in Nova Scotia for the last ten years, during which time his pupils have been almost invariably successful. Mr. Bradford's boys have taken 1st, 3rd. 4th, 5th and many lower places at the entrance examinations for Kingston; one passed direct into the R. M. C., Sandhurst, 40th out of 1,000 competitors, two obtained commissions in the British army through the militia, one classical honors at the University of lege professorships, others have graduated at McGill, Dalhousie and Kings, while there are representatives at Queen's, Harvard and elsewhere. In nercial life, also, Mr. Bradford's cupils have been very successful. It will inspire confidence in parents at a distance to know that the matron is a trained nurse, a graduate of the

> > NAMING THE PARK.

Massachusetts General Hospital.

The total number of votes deposited up to Saturday morning, May 1st, is as follows: Victoria 1,259



NERVE PILLS FOR WEAK PEOPLE. At all Druggists. Price 60 cents per Box, or 3 for \$1.50. Sent by Mail on receipt of

price. T. MILBURN & CO., Toronto.

LIVED ON DOG MEAT.

Horrible Tale of Suffering Told by Brig Vaillant Survivors.

Out of a Boat's Crew of Twenty-one Only Four are Alive.

All Four Lose Their Hands and Legs and Two of Them May Not Live.

St. Johns, N. F., May 1.—The French brig Amadee, Capt. Fortier, from St. the lost brig Vaillant, which foundered as the result of striking an iceberg off Grand Banks on the night of April 14. These four were the only survivors of a boat load of twenty-one men, who left the sinking Vaillant in the ship's life boats, seventeen having perished as a result of exposure and from frost bites. The bodies of the seventeen deal men were thrown overboard

The four survivors kept themselves alive by eating the flesh and drinking the blood of a dog belonging to the brig Vaillant. This dog, they took with them when they left the ship. They were absolutely without water, provisions, oars, sails and proper clothing when they left the brig. They say that they had only time to jump from their berths into the life boat. and that no opportunity was afforded them to make even slight provision against the cold and starvation.

The seventeen men who died suffered excruciating torments. All four of the men are very weak. Two of them will lose all of their limbs and the other two will lose their feet as a result of the frost bites.

The men relate a story of a fierce struggle on board the ship for places in the boats, some of the crew going down with the wreck. A similar fight occurred on board the life boat, the men quarrelling about the division of the flesh of the dog, which was killed on the morning of the third day, when four men had already perished. Three died the next day, six the next, and four the day previous to their

The men were rescued at midnight on the sixth day. They were so exhausted that they found it almost impossible to shout when they saw the lights on the brig Amadee, which ceme near running them down in the came to Yarmouth last week and was darkness. The men say that they engaged to work on the coast railway saw nothing of the missing life boats by Harry Townsend. He left the since leaving the Vaillant, but they Queen hotel yesterday afternoon; that were of the opinion that three boat was the last seen of him alive. His loads escaped from the wreck beside baggage is marked "E. Morton." He the one already saved, which life boat accompanied them for two days, when the captain advised them to separate. The captain perished on board the life boat. The survivors rescued from the life boat by the Amadee assert that none of the bodies were mutilated and that in this case no cannibalism

was atempted.

The condition of the four men pre-viously rescued continues unchanged.

The circumstances surrounding this been secured for this purpose, and latest rescue are such as to lead the work already commenced on the friends of the missing members of the crew to believe that other boats may

yet be picked up. The news of the wreck was brought to St. Pierre, Miq., on April 27, by four basins in the bedrooms, good bath men badly frozen, driven to cannibal rooms and everything that can be de- ism, and finally resued by the French sired in the way of plumbing and b. rk Victor Eugene. The Vaillant, it dra:nage. A gymnasium will be ready was announced, was on the Grand Banks in the region of fog and cold The lookout suddenly saw a cloud be fore him, which became a glistening wall. Then there was a crash and the men felt the deck settling beneath their feet. A scramble for the boats followed. It is known that one of the hoats was swamped. When the four men were picked up by the Victor Eugene they were so weak and cold that they could scarcely lift their heads. From the first, recovery of the men rescued by the Victor Eugene has been extremely doubtful owing to

their weakend condition. Th Vaillant was a wooden brig of 158 tons. She was built at Shelbourne, N. S., by W. S. Kelly. Her owner are L. Coste & Co. of St. Pierre, Miq. She was 94 feet long, 25 feet boam and 10 feet in depth. Her port of registry was St. Milo, France. She was com manded by Capt. Pierre.

St. Johns, N. F., May 2.-Last night the surgeons performed amputations upon the Vaillant survivors brought Oxford, two have already risen to col- in yesterday. Two who lost their hands and the lower parts of their legs, are not expected to recover. The other two, who underwent similar op erations, are somewhat better off. The remaining four are still very weak. None of the eight can be said to be

out of danger.

The story told by the party resoued last night that dog food was all they had to eat is discredited here by many. It is feared and believed that they also were compelled to resort to human flesh.

BELONGED TO WOODSTOCK.

Joseph Broderick, a Brakeman of the B. A., Dies at Houlton.

Houlton, Me., May 2.-Joseph Broderick of Woodstock, N. B., a brakeman on the Bangor and Aroostock road died today after his leg had been am putated by surgeons. Broderick, while attempting to disconnect a car from the early morning freight train passing over one of his legs and mangling it. The amputation caused a severe nervous shock to his system and he did not rally from the tion. He was 35 years old and leaves a widow. The body will be interred at Woodstock.

BRITISH ARMY COMMAND.

London, May 2.—The Devon and Exeter Gazette says that Adjutant General Sir Redvers Buller will suc-ceed the Duke of Connaught in com-mand at Aldershot camp; that Quar-termaster General Evelyn Wood will succeed Sir Redvers Buller as adju-

tant general, and that the Duke of Connaught will become quartermaster general of the British army.

These appointments are likely to re-vive the criticism which raged at the time General Lord Frederick Roberts was passed over in favor of the Duke of Connaught for the Aldershot com-mand, as Buller belongs to the Wol-

Sir Redvers Buller and Lord Wolseley were almost at sword points a year ago over questions of military policy in India, as well as of promotions in the service.

TROUBLE IN AFRICA.

Cape Coast Castle, Gold Coast, Africa, May 2.—Grave news has been received here as to the mission of Lieut. Henderson. It is reported that Milo, which arrived at St. Pierre to- Chief Samorin has attacked the misnight, brought four more survivors of sion. Authentic details have not yet been received, but a serious disaster is feared. The object of Lieut. Henderson was to make treaties with the chiefs in Hinterland. He had a large escrot, but the governor of Lagos has been asked to send reinforcements. Ferguson, a colonial official, who accompanied Lieut. Henderson, is known to be severely wounded.

MARINE MATTERS.

erday and sailed for the U. K. Brigt. Ora arrived Friday evening from Mayaguez with a cargo of mol-

Str. Eric has been chartered to load deals here for Bristol Channel at 38s.

Ship Marathon is fixed to take case oil from New York to Shanghai at 23 The schs. Wm. Jones and Lewanika,

bound for Hillsboro, had to put back to the Island Thursday night on ac-count of head winds. They are still

Sch. Keewaydin, Capt. Finlay, which arrived at New York on Wednesday from Antigua, was seven days North of Hatteras with strong north and east winds. She lost and

split sails.

Brig Sceptre, Capt. Dexter, which arrived at Provincetown, Mass., on the 28th ult., from St. Johns, P. R., made the round trip from Lunenburg to St. Johns and back to Provincetown in 28 days.

Str. Mississippi, at New York from London, reports: April 19, lat. 49.13, lon. 21.45, for a distance of five miles, passed a large quantity of new deals, also pieces of white painted bulwarks. apparently not long in the water. S. S. Sir Walter Raleigh, before reported ashore at Low Point, C. B., Thursday evening, was safely anchored yesterday in North Sydney harbor, having been floated successfully with the assistance of the tugs.

The following paragraph is taken from a New York paper: The seamer of the American ship W. H. Star buck, which arrived at New York after a voyage of 219 days from the Phillippine Islands, made complaint before the shipping commissioner that they had received insufficient food. Commissioner Power decided that the complaint was justified and each of the eleven seamen were allowed \$10 extra in settlement of all claims inding this against the vessel.

A London cable of the 28th ult. says: Steamer British Empire has been awarded £2,250 and steamer Galileo £1,050, as salvage for assistance rendered the German steamer Diamant. (The Diamant lost her propeller last February when about 500 miles east of Halifax. She was picked up by the Galileo, and after being towed for some distance the cable parted during a severe gale and the Galileo lost sight of the disabled steamer. The Diamant was again picked up by the British Empire, which succeeded in towing her into

Str. Knight Bachelor has arrived at Halifax in a sinking condition, the bows having been driven in by violent collision with an iceberg April 26. lon. 48 W., lat. 42 N. The bulkhead is damaged, but the pumps are able keep the forward apartment free of water. The steamer has been depressed by the stern to raise the bows out of water and was able to reach port slowly. The bow of the steamer is driven in about twentyfive feet. The accident occurred in hazy weather. The steamer was going ten knots. The berg was sighted in time to reverse the engine before striking. The steamer is bound from Norfolk for Cardiff.

BIG MINING DEAL.

(Atlantic Weekly, Dartmouth.) The biggest deal which has been put through at the mines office for over even years, was consummated on Wednesday, when the payment of \$20,wednesday, when the payment of \$20,000 in solid cash was paid over to the owners of the mines, Messrs. Thompson & Hill, and the property handed over. This is the biggest straight away cash deal which has been put through for nearly fen years. This shows the least of activity which has ows the lack of activity which has characterized sales of mining proper-tles during that time. The deal will be followed by several others of less magnitude in the very near future.
Two syndicates are operating in this field, both of which are acquiring property. It is assumed that eventually the developed properties will fall into the hands of one big syndicate, which will control the field. This district is very large, being over three miles in length and of good width, and prom-ises well. Some big developments are looked for during the season.

SUNDAY IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 2.—Today was the first Sunday under the new amendments of the Raines liquor tax law, the provisions of which were rigidly enforced by the police. The disposition of the saloon keepers appeared to be to obey the law and not to evade it in any particular. The most noticeable difference was that all of the so-called Raines law hotels in the Bowery and elsewhere were closed. Bonafide hotels were open and served liquor to guests as usual.

"Maw, I know why Freedom shriek-ed when Kosciusko fell." Well, Tom-my?" "'Cause she couldn't pronounce his name."—Chicago Tribune.

LASTI MONTH

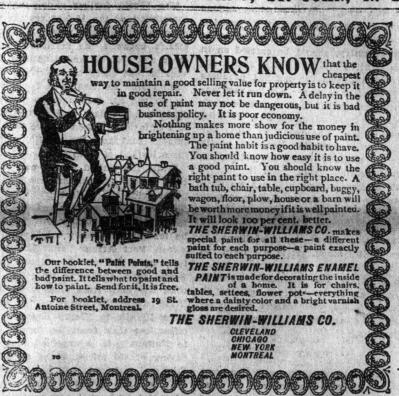
FOR OPPORTUNITY TO GET A FREE BICYCLE.

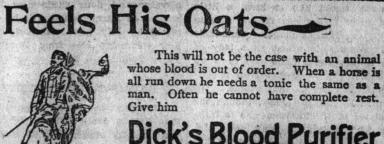
DON'T FORGET

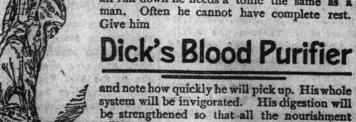
That the Competition for the Brantford Red Bird Bicycle (4 new \$100, 1897 Ladies or Gentlemen's Wheels at option of the winners) to be given away by the WELCOME SOAP CO., closes MAY 31st, 1897!

When the Wheels will be awarded promptly for the (4) largest numbers of "WELCOME" SOAP Wrappers sent in from the Maritime Provinces. Buy the Famous WELCO'RE SOAP and save your Wrappers.

THE WELCOME SOAP COMPANY, ST. JOHN, N. B.





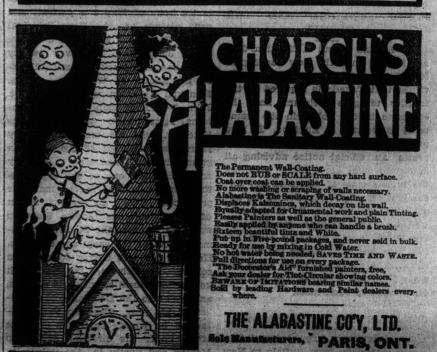


out Bots, Worms and all parasites.

Dick & Co., P. O. Box 482, Monte

will be drawn from the food an less of it will be required. Dick's Blood Purifier drives





QUEEN NATALIE'S SECRET. Why Her Neck is the Most Beautiful to Be Seen in All Europe.

(From the Washington Times.)

Not every woman can follow Queen Natalle's method of keeping her neck the envy of nearly every woman in Europe, but her majesty's plan will furnish a hint which may easily be applied by all. Natalle is regarded as the most beautiful queen in Europe, and her greatest beauty is her neck. The world has just been let into the secret of the method which has largely cuabled her to develop this charming feature. The queen takes frequent and regular exercise with a heavy pitcher on her head. The result of this is to straighten and strengthen the neck and to give it the form which the highest standari of female beauty requires. Not only does the exercise add to present beauty, but it arrests the ravages which times makes more quickly in the female neck than in any other place.

If you could obtain admission to the grounds of the queen's residence, near Belgrade, at about 8 o'clock in the morning, you would see her majesty taking a brisk walk with her pitcher on her shapely head. She is accompanied by a dame d'honneur, who is not herself an expert in the art of pitcher-carrying. Queen Natalle has very abundant black hair and a rich coloring. She is a very strong and erect and her carriage is perfect, for her favorite exercise tends to develop the latter quality as well as to beautifuty the neck and shoulders. These are adorable and beyond all criticism. She takes care to dress in a way to show these to the best advantage.

From chin to bust Queen Natalle's flesh has the farmness of marble, although, unlike that substance, it is full of life and blood. Her head is placed on her shoulders after

the manner of that of the Venus of Milo. There are no protruding bones, no wrinkles, no hollows; neither is there any superfuous fainess. The whole is a beautiful poem

no hollows; neither is there any superfuous fainess. The whole is a beautiful poem
of form.

The exercise to which Natalle owes so
much of her charm is one which has been
practiced by women of the poorer classes in
many countries from the earliest ages.
Rachel, it may be remembered met Jacob
when she was going to the well with her
pitcher. The women or oriental countries,
of Greece and of Italy have always been
accustomed to carry pitchers and other
burdens and their heads. They have little
idea of beautifying themselves when they
do this, but nevertheless they are doing
so. The American woman who worries
about the shape of her neck probably never
thinks that its defects are due to lack of
exercise tending specially to strengthen this
part.

Wife—Why are you always com-plaining about that \$10 you paid the minister for marrying us? Husband— Because I was swindled.—Detroit Free Press.

To accomplish anything in this life one must pay the price. One cannot propel a wheelbarrow without walk-ing along behind it. Boston Tran-

Roaring Creek, Pa., rejoices in possession of a web-footed hen that can swim like a duck, and declines to associate with the barnyard fowl, pre-ferring the company of the broad-billed warblers of which she is a libel. A pearl found recently in the gizzar a London turkey was sold to a jeweler

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 5, 1897.

NO EXPORT DUTY ON LUMBER.

The government is not now expected to impose an export duty on lumber or pulp wood. This is a pity. It may be of some temporary advantage at a few points to have the Canadian timber sent out of the country to be manufactured by foreign labor in a foreign land. But it is a tremendous loss to the country that its wooden industries, which naturally belong to this country, should be carried on in the United States, which shuts out by high duties the finished products of Canadian woods. Only the raw material which has had the least work put on it is admitted free, or with less duties. The result is that our country is becoming denuded of its timber and our people are getting the least possible profit from it.

The time is near at hand when country with a good supply of pulp good will be among the happiest of all countries. The spruce timber of Canada is one of the chief items of its capital stock. It is not right to give to another country the chance to consume our national heritage while this country gets no good of it. The prodigal who wasted his living among strangers was sorry for it afterwards.

A GREAT POEM.

"The Lady of the Snows" is a great poem. It is not quite true to what has happened, but that is the fault of many other great poems. We in Canada would like to have a little less snow in a poem that is sure to be in everybody's mouth. Canada is the snows, but a man who grew up in India may be pardoned for misunderstanding her to that extent. We forgive Kipling the snow, though the minister of the interior, who is looking for immigrants, may not. Mr. Sifton may be told in extenuation that the title of the poem and the refrain are the same as the title and refrain of the late D'Arcy McGee's "Our Layde of the Snow." But Mr. McGee applied the words to a vision of the Virgin Mary and not to Canada.

NO ANSWER.

Mr. Ellis has not spoken on the winter port matter, but he has asked a aestion about it. This is something d may be taken as a respo ie invitation extended to Mr. Ellis his fournal, and the west work

But Mr. Ellis has received no answer to his question. We know that the government has signed a contract for the fast line of steamships. Sir Richard Cartwright told the house other day that the winter port for these steamships would be Hali-

But Mr. Laurier could give Mr. Ellis no information when the member for St. John asked what was to be done for the chief port of New Brunswick. Mr. Ellis must ask again

JUDGE BURBIDGE AND THE TARIFF.

The Belgian consul in Montreal does not believe that the new tariff pre fers Great Britain to Germany. He thinks that Canada is required by the treaties to give Belgium and the countries in the Zolverein the same tariff as is given to England. To give practical effect to his opinions he prints an official notice advising all importers from his country who pay the higher scale of duties to pay under protest. If the question of the application of these tariffs is not settled by the European governments concerned, it will probably come before Mr. Justice Burbidge for adjudication. The exchequer court hears appeals from the action of the customs department in such cases.

CANADA'S NEW CANAL SYSTEM

The Americans are contemplating a new waterway from Buffalo to New York city, either through all United States territory or partly through that it will take fifteen years to complete the work. The Erie canal is of several million doflars, but transhipment at Buffalo will always be

But Canada will have several years' start of the Americans, and the completion of her fourteen foot waterway to the St. Lawrence, which is promised for 1399, will mark an epoch in the history of the dominion. As the Toronto World points out, few people change that will be effected by the substitution of a 14-foot chanfor the present 9-foot waterway. The capacity of the largest vessel that can now be locked through the St. Lawrence canals is water is obtained vessels of 2,000 tons tinctive evangelical teaching in theo capacity will be able to steam from Port Afthur to Montreal. With the underlies the work of the college." system the present transportation LL.D. Prof. Hutton said:

THE WEEKLY SUN. rates from Port Arthur or Duluth to Montreal will be reduced fifty per cent. At present it costs as much to carry wheat through the 120 miles of the St. Lawrence in the vicinity of the canals as it does to carry it all the rest of the distance from Port Arthur to Montreal. But when the 14-foot system is completed the large whalebacks will load at Port Arthur, Duluth or Chicago and go direct to Montreal and perhaps on to Liverpool without transhipment.

The World further says that the completion of the 14-foot system will usher in an entirely new condition of affairs between the maritime provinces and Ontario and Manitoba. The vessels that carry coal between Cape Breton and Montreal will be able to go up the St. Lawrence to Toronto. Hamilton, Windsor and Port Arthur and Ontario will then receive its bituminous coal from the maritime prov inces instead of from Ohio.

While the United States will never have a canal system that can be compared with the 14-foot waterway to Montreal, it has no lake and rail route to equal the Canadian route that is to be inaugurated the present year between Port Arthur and Duluth to tidewater. The rail haul from Parry Sound to tidewater is 100 miles less than the haul from Buffalo to New York, while the distance by water from Duluth to Parry Sound is 300 miles less than from the former city to Buffalo. It is expected that the saving of 400 miles in the Canadian lake and rail route will be the means of attracting a considerable volume of export trade that now reaches Europe via Buffalo and New York. The elevator and flour sheds now being erected at Parry Sound will be completed by July 1, on which date the not properly described as a lady of new steamship line from Duluth to Parry Sound will begin operations.

BRTAIN'S GREAT FLEET.

A few days ago the cable announced that half a dozen British war ships had quietly steamed into Delagoa Bay. And now a special from London to the New York Journal states that thirty-four battle ships and cruisers, under command of Admiral Sir John Hopkins, are in the Mediterranean ready for action. There is no force there, including the combined forces of the powers, that can stand up against this overwhelming British aggregation. And in making this great show of force Great Britain has not disturbed her Channel squadron Says the Journal: The ease which England has collected with great force is in Weelf a cause for wonder. From Portsmouth, Dartmouth and Plymouth the cruisers and gunboats have been leaving England without causing comment or surprise It also shows with what a perfect system the British admiralty orders have been executed. At Portsmouth over 80,000 bluejackets and 3,000 marines have been on hand for three months in readiness to embark.

REV. PRINCIPAL SHERATON.

The Toronto Mail-Empire publishes in its issue of May 1 a portrait and pen picture of the Rev. Principal (James Paterson) Sheraton, a native of St. John, who for over twenty years has with marked success directed the affairs of Wyckliffe college Principal Sheraton was born in St. John November 29th, 1841. His maternal grandfather was Dr. James Paterson, who for more than fifty years was principal of the St. John grammar school and was in his day and generation one of the most distinguished scholars in the maritime provinces. Owing to the instruction of his grandfather James Sheraton was able to enter the St. John grammar school at the early age of seven. He took his arts degree from Kings college, Fredericton, in 1861, with honors in natural science and classics, and was also the Douglas gold medallist of his year. The two years following he spent partly in private study under the direction of Bishop Medley and partly in the university of Kings college, Windsor, N. S. He was ordained in December, 1865, and Canadian territory, and it is estimated for the next fifteen years he labored largely in the home mission work of New Brunswick in the parishes of about to be improved at an expense Welsford, Petersville and Shediac, and also in Pictou, N. S. After repeated soliciations Dr. Sheraton accepted the principalship of Wyckliffe college, Toronto, in 1877. In 1883 Queen's university conferred on him the honor of D.D., and in 1889 he was appointed by Bishop Sweatman honorary canon of

St. Alban's cathedral. Toronto. Wyckliffe college was founded in 1877 in affiliation with Toronto univerrecognize the importance of the sity, and has had to breast the difficulties of some opposition from that section of the Church of England which preferred the Church University. Says the Mail-Empire's writer; "To the abilities , energy and tact of Dr. Sheraton are largely due the 500 tons, but when fourteen feet of credit of its success since then. Dislogy forms the first principle which introduction of the new "whaleback" When Toronto university conferred ships, however, on the St. Lawrence upon Dr. S. last year the degree of

This is not the place, for am I the person, to eulogize Dr. Sheraton's work in his theological college. So far as that is concerned everyone who knows Dr. Sheraton knows that he is zealous in the cause of what he deems to be true religion, with a zeal not unworthy of that early master of Baliol, that uncompromising and fiery spirit concealed in a frail and emaciated frame, who is the hero eponymous and patron saint of Wycliffe college. But the University of Toronto knows another Dr. Sheraton that it honors here today; the friend of university education in all its branches, the resolute member of zenate who has faced heavy responsibilities in the service of the university, and has discharged those responsibilities at all costs; in a word, the Churchman who has been not less zealous for useful learning than for sound religion."

Speaking at Moose Jaw in 1894. Mr Fisher, the present minister of agriculture, said:

In Mr. Foster's reformed tariff the duty on implements was cut down from 35 to 25 per cent., and Mr. Foster claimed he had removed a great burden from the farmers. Why did he not remove the whole burden? It is now in order for Mr. Fisher to explain why he lets the burden remain. Possibly he was not consulted by his colleagues when the tariff changes were decided upon

Under the operation of an act which went into effect May 1. all tea imported into the United States must be held in warehouse until tested by duly qualified examiners, and consignments which fall short of the established standards will be either sent out of the country or destroyed.

Says the New York Sun: When Mr. Rudyard Kipling writes poetry te doesn't go into the dove and love business he doesn't go into the dove and love business or copy any of the singers who have sung before him. He is original in his choice of subjects, and then in his way of treating them. The Canadian tariff would never have seemed a promising subject for a poem to anybody else than Mr. Kipling. In fact, the world might have revolved until its axis was form out and many wall have have. worn out and no man would have hung losegay of verses on the Canadian tariff of any other tariff. Yet Mr. Kipling has write

SUSSEX NEWS

Sussex, May 3.-Many regrets were expressed here, when it became known that Gilford Flewelling of the G. & G. Flewelling Manufacturing company of Hampton had died at his home in Hampton yesterday. The deceased gentleman had large business onnections in Sussex and took much interest in its progress, and was an uncle of Geo. H. and H. A. White. well known business men here. Rev. Mr. Neales of Andover, who has been in Sussex some days past,

preached morning and evening in Trinity church yesterday. In the evening the congregation was unusually large, and must have inspired hope that he was likely to be well supported in his new parish. His sermons wer excellent ones. Mr. Neales also preached in the afternoon in the Last night's rain will be of the greatest good to the stream driving Joseph Campbell, the well known large lumber operator, has his logs in the Smith's creek stream to within a hort distance of the Kennebeccasis some before allowing the logs to enter. It is estimated that his logs in the Smith's creek stream cover a

A. L. Currier of Hyde Park, Boston eported to be one of the best manufacturers of summer drinks in the evening and will at once take charg of the Sussex mineral spring works in Sussex. Mr. Currier has tested the waters of the Sussex springs and prortunces them as being the finest he

ever tested. William Goodfellow, mentioned as being unwell is improving, and Dr. Johnson, who is attending him, has hopes that his patient will soon be arcund again.

Commissioner McAlpine opened his court this morning at Upper Corner There being no evidence on hand the court was adjourned sine die.

THE NEW SUNDAY LAW.

From Daily Sun, May 3.)

Solicitor General White's amendment to the Liquor Act of 1896 went into force yeaterday. The law as it now stands provides that the owners of all shops wherein beer or any non-alcoholic drinks are for sale shall take out a license at a cost to them of one dollar. There is also a special clause in the amendment relating to druggists, who sell stods water, providing that they shall take out a similar license. The law says that the premises coming under the act, and among those included are grocers who sell ginger ale and fruit syrups, shall close at midnight Saturday, and not open again until 6 o'clock Monday morning, and that druggists shall abstain from selling soda water during the same hours. The penalty for a violation of the law is the same as provided for a licensed tavern, under which malt or spirituous liquors are sold.

Yesterday the law was generally observed. Many of the so-called beer and cigar stores were closed, while others refrained from selling beer. In the southern division Capt. Jenkins was all around his division during the day and was satisfied the law was being obeyed. Capt. Hastings, in the north end, was also satisfied with what he saw. There was, however, one interesting feature, of which in all probability the end is not yet. M. V. Paddock, the well known druggist at the corner of Charlotte and Union streets, who has neither taken out a license nor applied for one, sold soda water to all who called for it, or more properly, until he had none left. Mr. Paddock, it is stated, will be backed by the city druggists, and a test case made of the matter should he be called upon to answer a charge of violating the law. This is a case, according to the police, they did not discover in their tour "all around" the city yesterday. From Daily Sun, May 3.)

THE LUMBER DRIVES.

A Heavy Rain Has Fallen All Day and Lum ber is Coming Out Rapidly.

Fredericton, May 3.-A heavy rain bas fallen here nearly all day, and from despatches from up river as far as Edmundston indicate rain has been general all along the river valley. While the water in the main river is not rising today, the Nashwaak is rising this afternoon. The latest news from the lumber drives on the Tobique and Miramichi indicate that lumber coming out rapidly.

Robert-So you were not accepted by Miss Vellum? What did she say? Did she tell you how suiden it was? Richard—Oh dear no. She's literary, you know. She merely replied that she was very sorry, but I was not

BOSTON LETTER.

Grit Tariff Tinkers Compared to the Democrats.

Sportsmen Coming East to the Fishing Resorts.

Personal Notes of Interest to Lower Province People-The Markets.

(From our own correspondent.) Boston, May 1.-The fishermen are busy just now preparing to depart for eastern trout streams, where many of them expect to break all records. The fishing season opens today in many places. Ex-President Cleveland will go to Canada next week, together with other prominent citizens, and they will fish for salmon, rout, pickerel and bass. They will fish on the property of the Gatemen Fish and Game club, which owns a preserve of 20,000 acres north of Ottawa. It is almost unary to say that Grover land's fame as a fisherman in his own country is great. His fishing is only excelled by his duck shooting.

The steamship Coleridge, which arrived in New York a few days ago from Brazil, brought a dozen Canadian emigrants, who are sorry they left their native soil. They were part of the number that left Montreal last year to get rich in the Amazon country, but according to all accounts there are worse places in this hemisphere than the valley of the St. Law-

John B. Cudlip, superintendent of the Gibson cotton mills at Marysville. has been elected an honorary member of the New England Cotton Manufacturers' association. The association held its annual meeting here Wednesday and Thursday.

Benjamin R. Jonah, formerly of Hillsboro, who was employed as an oiler by the Maine Central railroad, was killed in a collision of locomotives at Portland Thursday. He leaves a widow and two children. Miss Alice L. Butcher of St. John,

Miss Helen G. Davies of Charlottetown, and Miss Lucy Lefurgey of Summerside graduated yesterday at the Emerson college of oratory in this city, when the usual comme exercises were held. Their work was very satisfactory to the faculty. The Boston & Maine railroad today

began issuing excursion tickets to amateur fishermen, who desire to try their luck in the waters of Maine, New Brunswick or New Hampshire. The tickets include stations on the Maine Central, Canadian Pacific and Bangor and Aroostook road. They are good for return until Nov. 30.

The following from the lower provinces were in the city this week: Geo. K. McLeod, Robert P. Craig, George Waring, St. John; Miss E. Smith, D. Micken, E. T. Freeman, P. Mack-ler, W. B. Ross, Halifax; George E. Corliss, Annapolis; J. W. McKay, New Glasgow; Frank Gillespie, Parrsboro; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Paine, Port

The liberal version of the national policy is not any more popular here than the real thing. The American press as a rule predict failure for the liberals in the same way that the democrats in this country failed. They were in a large majority at Washington, and when they started out the protective tariff was to be destroyed, out the Wilson bill, really a protective measure, was the outcome of month of so-called tariff reform agitation. Blunder followed blunder, and at the first opportunity the tariff reformers were snowed under by the people It is possible that in many res nistory will repeat itself in Canada.

The Lunenburg brig Sceptre made very quick time on her recent trip to the West Indies. She left Lunenburg March 31 and arrived at St. John's, Porto Rico, April 10. She sailed on the 15th for Provincetown, this state, and arrived Wednesday.

Hon. F. W. Borden, minister militia, who has been here for some time, will be in Ottawa next week The following Canadian exports at Portland are reported: For London and Leith-77,174 bushels oats, value \$23,153: 64,547 bushels wheat. \$48,411; 4,000 bags flour, value \$5,880. Glasgow-24,170 bushels value \$18,128; 12,515 bushels oats, value \$6,295; 1,291 sacks oatmeal, value \$3,-840; 3,246 sacks flour, value \$12,361; 300 sacks rolled oats, value \$840. For Liverpool-9,657 bushels peas, value \$5,194; 2,100 sacks flour, value \$7,350; 491 sacks beans, value \$1,375; 170 sacks peas. value \$350; 558 sacks oats, value \$625; 552 sacks oatmeal, value \$1,236; 246 sacks rye, value \$175.

Capt. John Collins, a well known master mariner, and a native of Liverpool, N. S., died here this week aged 70 years.

John, died in Cambridge yesterday. He was 53 years old. The lumber market has not come up to expectations, although the weather has been favorable for building

operations. Prices are generally firm out the active demand is only moderate. The provincial trade is still somewhat affected by the pending tariff, many dealers in placing orders stipulating that the lumber shall be delivered here. Shingles are in good lemand and were it not for the tariff complications, there would be a good trade in the New Brunswick article Pine and hemlock are selling moderately, and without any practical change in price. Quotations are as follows:

Spruce.—Cargo lumber, 2 by 8 and up, \$13.50; random, \$12.50 to 13; boards, planed one side, \$11 to 12; laths, \$1.60 to 1.75; frames by car, 10 inches and under, \$14 to 14.50; yard orders, cut to lengths, \$14 to 14.50; 12-inch frames, \$15.50 to 16; 14-inch frames, \$16.50 to 17; matched boards, 6, 7 and 8 inch, clipped, \$18.50; boards, 8 in. and up, stock width, \$14; No. 1 floor boards, air dried, \$19.50 to 20; laths, 1 1-2 in., \$1.90 to 2; do., 1 5-8 in., \$2 to 2.10; 4-foot extra clapboards, \$31; clear, \$28 to 30; second clear, \$24

to 26; shingles, \$1.25 to 1.50 Hemlock, etc.-Rough cargo hem lock, \$9 to 9.50; matched boards, plan-



NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

T. S. Wilkinson is canvassing and collecting for THE SUN in Carleton County, and T. E. A. Pearson in Queens County, N. B. J. E. Austin is doing like work in Digby and Yarmouth Counties, N. S. The manager asks subscribers who are in arrears to please pay the collectors when ealled on.

ed one side, \$11.50 to 12.50; extra standard clear shingles, \$2.50 to 2.60; clears, \$2.10 to 2.25; second clears, \$1.65;

extra No. 1, \$1.25. Pine Eastern lumber, coarse No. 2. \$16 to 17; refuse, \$13; outs, \$9 to 9.50; rough edge stock, box boards, etc., \$8.50 to 9.50; matched boards, \$16 to 22; extra pine clapboards, \$45; clears, \$40; second clears, \$35.

The heavy arrivals of new mackers was the leading feature of the fish market here during the past few days. It is thought the season's catch will be much larger than usual. Codfish continue very quiet, with prices unchanged. Box and barrel herring are rather dull. Sardines are firm, prices are reported a few cents higher Canned lobsters continue in small supply and high. Fresh fish cheaper owing to free arrivals. The

following are the prices at first hands: Salt fish.-No. 1 extra mackerel, \$21 to 24 per bbl; No. 1, \$15 to 19; smal shore No. \$9; small No. 2, \$11; large No. 3, \$10; shore and Georges cod, \$4.75 to 5.25 per qtl.; large dry bank cod, \$4.37 1-2 to 4.50; medium, \$3.50 to 3.75; large pickled bank, \$3.75 to 4.25; medium, \$3.25; polloek, \$2 2.25; hake, \$2.25 to 2.75; haddock, \$2.25; medium box herring, new, 12 to 15c. oN. 1 and lengthwise, 9 to 10c.; N. S split herring, \$5 to 5.50 per bbl: New oundland, \$5.50; round shore, \$3 to 3.25; Labrador and N. S. salman, No 1, \$20 to 21 per bbl; No. 2, \$17 to 18. Fresh fish.—Market cod, \$1 to 1.50 per 100 lbs; large cod, \$1.50 to 2; steak, cod, \$2.50 to 3; haddock, \$1 to 2; large hake, \$1 to 1,50; medium, 75c to \$1; pollock, 75c, to \$1; steam pollock, \$1.25 to 1.50; large fresh mackerel, 15c, per lb; medium, 8 to 9c; fresh sel. 45 to 50c; white halibut, 10c. gray, 8 to 9c; chicken, 12 to 14c; shad roe, 24c to 25c; bucks, 12 to 14c; her ring, 75c to \$1.25 per 100; pickled, 10c

live lobsters, 10c; boiled, 12c. Canned fish.—American sardine quarter oils, \$2.45 to 2.60; three-quarter mustards. \$2.05 to 2.15: Columbia River salmon, steak, \$1.80 to 1.90; lob sters, flats, \$3; uprights, \$2.75 to 3; nackerel, one-pound regular, \$1.40 to 1.50; two-lb ovals, \$2.25; three-lb do.,

A LAWYER'S SUICIDE.

E. A. McGee of Vancouver Fires Revolver Bullet Through His Head

A Vancouver letter of April 20th says:

A terrible tragedy occurred in Vancouver today. E. A. McGee shot himself. He walked into Tisdall's store on Hastings street at 3.30 in the afternoon and asked to be shown the nechanism of a thirty-eight and Wesson revolver. This Mr. Tis dall did, placing a cartridge in the chamber to more effectively explain Mr. McGee took the loaded revolver very quietly out of Mr. Tisdall's hand and quick as a flash stepped back and fired at his mouth. The ball went through his head and he fell dead. The city solicitor and others were standing near by, and were not quick enough to prevent the fatality. A crowd was passing on the street, and on the sound of the shot, swarmed into the store. For a few minutes the excitement was intense, and not until the ambulance moved away with the lifeless form of one of Vancouver's best known citizens was the large crowd dispersed, and even then many struggled to look through the windows of the ambulance to see the ghastly blood-covered face of the un-

fortunate suicide. The dead man had not lived hap pily with his wife. A bitter quarre was the result of a separation, and McGee left to live in Portland her mother, taking their little daughter with her, and resigning her position of post-mistress of Hastings. The deceased grieved very much ove the separation.

The deceased was among the firs members of the bar to settled in Vancouver, and was for a time in partner ship with J. J. Blake. He was born in Nova Scotia, where his boyhood days were spent. He attended Acadia College and later Dalhousie University at Halifax, from which institution he graduated in April, 1888, taking the degree of LL. B. In September following he was admitted as barrister and solicitor of Nova Scotia, when he looked about for a desirable location. Hearing of the advantages of Van couver he came here in the fall of 1888, and settled down to stay and a year later was admitted to the bar of this province. Some years ago he married Miss Black, daughter of the late George Black of Hastings, who is now left a widow with one child.

Herr Oil-Haf you heard dot dog of mine ate a tape measure undt died? Herr Kut-I suppose he died py inches, nicht var? Herr Oil-Abenit; he vent in der alley und die py der yard-Columbia Spectator.

ST. STEPHEN.

The Town Mourns the Loss of Two Estimable Citizens.

(Special to the Sun.) St. Stephen, May 3.-Mrs. Caroline Rose, widow of the late Thomas Rose, died vesterday at the home of her son, F. E. Rose, a prominent general merchant of this town. She was about eighty years of age and leaves another son, Charles Rose, foreman of the Calais Times. Mrs. Rose led a retired life, but commanded the esteem and respect of many friends.

The town is also called upon today to mourn the loss of a most estimable lady by reason of the death of Mrs. Thomas J. Smith, which occurred Sunday night. Mrs. Smith was the eldest daughter of the late Robert Watson, for many years cashier of the St. Stephen's bank, and a very prominent citizen. She was fortyfour years of age and leaves two daughters, Nellie, now Mrs. Charles F. Beard of Belmont, Mass., and Roberta, unmarried. Last fall she sought aid for illness of a cancerous nature in a Boston hospital, but returned home to face the realization that death was not far away. Since that time she has been a patient though very severe sufferer until death ended an inactive life that has for several years been nobly devoted to the of an invalid husband. Mr. Smith survives though in very feeble health. Up until last fall she was known as an active woman of excellent business ability, who amid all her cares found time to cheer many a home and individual by unostentatious charity. Her funeral will be held on Wednesday afternoon from her late residence on Water street.

MONCTON.

Fredericton Man for Traveller for F. P. Reid & Co.-Donnelly House Broken Up.

(Special to The Sun.) Moncton, May 3.-F. M. Murray traveller with F. P. Reid & Co., wholesale grocers of this city. Clyde Braman, book-keeper for L. Higgins & Co., has gone to his home in Sus sex to recuperate after his recent severe illness. Percy Kinder, late of Hickman & Co., Dorchester, has taked position in W. F. Ferguson's dry goods store here. Previous to his departure from Dorchester, Mr. and Mrs. Kinder were presented with an address signed by Judges Landry and Hanington and other leading citizens, accompanied by a handsome bronze card receiver for Mrs. Kinder and an

easy chair for Mr. Kinder.

The Donnelly house, at which Pobeen broken up, Mrs. Donnelly hav-ing gone to jail for 85 days on a Scott act conviction and her daughter Selina being under arrest with robbing an old man named Ryan, from Albert county, who claims hat he was drugged and relieved of

McKinnon of the Queen hotel paid a \$50 Scott act fine on Saturday, and he promises to go out of the liquor business in consideration of which a fine against Mrs. McKinnon is allowed to stand.

ACROSS THE BAY.

New Yorkers Already Arriving for the Summer-A Sudden Death.

Digby, May 3.-A. D. Bonnell and family arrived from New York on Saturday. They drove at once to their fine summer residence at the south end, which has been in charge of a caretaker during the winter, and will remain here until September. The electric light system has been

extended out of town as far as H. A. P. Smith's residence and 16 new lights added to the street service. Fred Jones, a former resident of

this place, but now of Ottawa, spent The sudden death of Amos Dixon of Barton, this county, occurred this morning at the residence of H. A. P. mith, where he was at work modelling Mr. Smith's house Heart failure was the cause.

CLARA BARTON'S APPEAL.

New York, May 3.-Clara president of the National Red Cross society, has issued an appeal to the American people to "come to the assistance of Greece in her present hour of need." Miss Barton adds that all funds will be cabled immediately to Athens through the banking house of John Munroe & Co. of 2 Nassau street,

C.—I suppose Brown and his wife attracted the attention that newly married couples usually do? B.-Oh, no. Brown married a widow, you know, and to avoid being suspected of being on a honeymoon trip she took one of her children with them. Pearson's Weekly.

Latest News in THE WEEKLY SUN.

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CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your EEKLY SUN to be changed, send a NAME of the POST OFFICE to high the paper is going as well as at of the office to which you wish temember! The NAME of the Post lee must be sent in all cases to sure prompt compliance with your

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. News correspondence must be mailed in time to reach this office not later than Saturday afternoon to ensure insertion in THE WEEKLY SUN of the following week.

Daniel Coughlan had his collar bon broken by falling off a ladder while at work in Lancaster on Friday.

Mrs. Robt. Hogg, Charlottetown, has been appointed special staff corres-pondent for the Journal of Com-

Until further notice the City Market will be open daily from 6 a. m. to 6 p. m. On Saturdays it will be open until 11 p. m.

Steamer Westport will, until further notice, leave St. John on Saturdays at 2 o'clock p. m., local time, instead of 4 p. m.

W. P. Lutterell, son of the former manager of the I. C. R., has been appointed car accountant of the Rut-

C. B. Lockhart, M. P. P., is improving slightly. He has been resting better than previously and it is confidently hoped that he will soon recover.

Str. Northumberland is now making regular trips between Point du Chene and Summerside. She is bringing a large amount of produce from

Wm. Hanson of Fairville intends erecting a saw mill on Spruce Lake during the summer to replace the one burnt some months ago. He will build furhter up the lake. A delegram on Friday morning an-

nounced that the steamer Northum-berland would make her first trip of the season on that day from Sumn side to Point du Chene, with a large freight and passenger list.

Joseph, eldest son of Henry and Eliza McCracken, died at his home, Welsford, Queens Co., on the 11th ult., aged 17 years, of consumption. The deceased was a member of the Methodist church at Armstrong's Corner.

A gentleman who was at Metapedia at the time of the flood says it was the grandest scene and most disastrous flood ever witnessed up there. The ice jam above the bridge was

Robert Thomson has sent in four about six miles long. Three flat cars hundred votes in favor of naming the and about 600 feet of track, rails, park Rockwood. The park manage-ment has recieved two hundred and twenty trees and shrubs from the Exental farm, Ottawa, through

The Marine Board of Examiners Thursday granted certificates to the Ferguson's house suffered the same following persons for foreign trade: J. St. John, and George E. Haley, Westport, N. S., masters; and Alfred W. Howard, St. John, mate. Capt. Jeffry will join the steamer ly began to subside.

Grey's mills, Kings Co., has been changed to a weekly, to the great ancent bonds: \$500 Provincial, due in novance of the large number of people thus deprived of up-to-date postal facilities. John Rodgers, who has driven the mail for 15 years most acceptably, has again secured the con-

By request of her excellency the countess of Aberdeen, the Bank of New Brunswick will receive and transmit free of charge to Ottawa subscriptions for the Canadian fund for the commemoration of the Queen's diamond jubilee by founding the Victoria Order of Nurses in Canada. J. Clawson, cashier.

Mrs. Wm. Hunt of Moncton received a telegram Wednesday evening announcing the death of her father, Jos. Noiles at Belt, Mont. Two daugh of Belt, Montana, and brothers George and John of Fenwick, and sisters, Mrs. David Noiles of River Hebert and Mrs. Julian of California survive him.

Died at Brownville, Me., on the 20th. the C. P. R. His remains were brought to Houlton and the funeral took place at the Catholic church, services by the Rev. Father Lonergan. The remains were attended by members of the Order of Foresters, and Brotherhood of Conductors. Mr. Farren was leton appear a native of Markhamville, Kings Co.

The causes of death reported at the board of health office for the week erding May 1, were: Old age, 5; consumption, 3; congestion of lungs, 3; paralysis, 1; pneumonia, 1; Embolism, 1, la grippe, 1; acute bronchitis, 1; cembraneous croup, 1; cerebral emorrhage, 1; diabetes mellitis, 1; puerpural mania, 1; whooping cough, 1; diphtheritic croup, 1; tubercular ingitis, 1; gangrene of leg, 1; epi-

Mrs. Benjamin R. Jonah, and her brother, Stanley Bishop, arrived here Friday night from Portland, Me., with the remains of Mrs. Jonah's husband, who was killed in the Boston and Maine railway yards there Thursday morning. Mr. Jonah had only been in the employ of the railway three days. He was crushed between two of the locomotives employed in shifting cars in the yard and died almost instantly. The deceased was 41 years of age and belonged to Hillsboro. His remains will be taken there for interment.

Capt. Thomas Bell has entered a case in the admiralty court against the bark Wm. Gordon for the recovery of wages due himself and the crew. It will come on today.

Fully one hundred Nova Scotta and P. E. Island people passed through the city yesterday for the United States, driven out of the country through lack of work under liberal

Mrs. John Slipp of Hampstead, Queens Co., on behalf of herself and family, desires to acknowledge through the Sun the many letters of condolence received from friends on the sudden death of her daughter, Ella M. Slipp, on the 11th of Febru-

On Friday Mayor Robertson eived a letter on behalf of the gentlemen who offered a free site for the library building on Chipman's hill, vithdrawing the same. Mayor Robertson was seen by a Sun reporter last evening, but he refused to give the contents of the letter, claiming it must irst be given to the common council It is understood, however, the letter of withdrawal of the site was written mainly as a result of the motion of Ald. Millidge at Thursday's meeting of the common council.

The death of Charles Clerke, in spector of hides, took place Thursday afternoon about 2 o'clock. Mr. Clerke was in his eighty-third year. He eaves several sons and daughters, cluding Mrs. E. C. Skinner and Mrs. Geo. H. Oulton of St. John. A telegram was received this morning an nouncing the death at Gardiner, of Sanford Stevens, father of Mrs. Joseph H. Scammell of Lancaster. The deceased was over eighty years of age. A son, Walter Stevens, lived in St. John for a number of years.

The death of Edward Haves took place yesterday morning at the General Public Hospital, where he had een receiving treatment for some time past. Mr. Hayes for years con ducted a baking business on Paradise row, but gave it up a few years ago. When Portland had a separate civic government, Mr. Hayes was an alderman for a term or two. He was an active member of the Irish Literary and Benevolent society from us in ception, and he had many friends, who will regret to hear of his death.

His fellow clerks in Manchester Robertson & Allison's establishment have caused a beautiful stone to be erected in Rosedale cemetery, Los Angelos, California, over the grave of their late associate, James McKillop, and St. John men, residing in Los Angeles paid their tribute to a fellow citizen's memory by adorning the spot with shrubberey and flowers. Photographs of the lot have been received by Mrs. McKillop, who desires to heartily acknowledge the thoughtful kindness of her late husband's fellow

sleepers and all, were carried some 30 feet and landed in a field. J. McDon-ald lost 21 head of cattle, 15 sheep and 6 horses. One side of James Gil house flooded up to the second floor. Everything in it was destroyed. Mr. way. The house of the fishing club was considerably damaged. On Wednesday morning the water rose seven W. Howard, St. John, mate. feet in half an hour, but immediate-

AUCTION SALES. The daily mail between Clifton and | At Chubb's corner, Saturday, W. A. cent bonds: \$500 Provincial, due in 1906, at 17 per cent premium; \$500 do., due \$1910, at 22 1-2 per cent premium; \$1,000 city, due 1917, at 29 per cent. premium; \$3,400 city, due 1915, at 28 1-4 per cent premium.

Mr. Lockhart also offered "Norwood," situate at Torryburn. The property started at \$1,000 and was knocked down to C. J. Milligan at \$1,800. The lot across the road from the house was withdrawn at \$580. The old Foster nail factory, on Georges street, was put up subject to a mortgage of \$800, but found no purchaser.

THE COURTS.

In the county court Monday, Judge Forbes passed sentence on Stephen Keeffe, found guilty of breaking and entering A. Isaacs premises on Prince William street. As the lad was an old offender he sentenced him to five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. Brown and Johnston, for the same offence, were allowed to go upon their own recognizance to appear for sentence when called upon. His honor warned them most impres sively of the dangers of the temptation into which they had been led, and counselled them to be careful in

The case against Horace G. Burton, the solicitor general and John L. Carleton appearing for the crown, and D. Mullin for the prisoner. lifficulty was experienced in obtaining a jury, all of the crown's challenges being exhausted and a considerable number being objected to on

ehalf of the prisoner.

After the mid-day recess a jury was secured and the trial began. Evidence of a preliminary character was

In the probate court, letters of administration of the estate of Anderson Robb were granted to Leander Rakes. The estate was entered at \$525 personalty. A. W. Macrae, proc-

In the equity court, the hearing on appeal from the Gilbert expropriation was continued.

The Canada Salt Association, CLINTON, ONT.
Guarantee prompt shipments.
Fine, Coarse, or Land Salt.
For Table or Dairy use
COLEMAN'S Celebrated SALT and Dairy

NOTICE

Subscribers to the Daily and Weekly Sun in Carleton County, are notified that Mr. Thos. Wilkinson will call on them shortly.

The Manager of the Sun trusts that all subscribers who are in arrears will be in a position to pay him in full.

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, Swing weekly 8,800 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

News letters, to ensure publica-tion, must be brief and to the point The great pressure on the columns of the Weekly sun, particularly during the Session of the DOMINION PARLIAMENT compels us to condense our country correspondence as much as possible.

FIRST TIME IN CANADA.

Arytenectomy to be Performed by Famous U. S. Specialist on Special Blend.

An event of much interest to all orsemen, and especially to all veternary surgeons, will occur in this city within the next two weeks. It will be no less than the operation known as arytenectomy for roaring in the horse, to be performed on E. LeRoi Willis's famous Special Blend, by S J. J. Harger, president of the Penn-sylvania state board of veterinary medical examiners. Dr. Harger is one of the most noted veterinary surgeons in the states, and is a specialist in this particular operation. He has performed it many times successfully and reports in the Veterinary Magazine show that in a number of important cases a horse that before the operation was unable to stand a test of speed was able after it to make fast time without any return of the trouble. The operation is a very deicate one, and will no doubt attract all the "vets" in the province, as this is the first time it has been performed in Canada.

Dr. Frink conducted the correspondence with Dr. Harger, and arranged for him to come. He will arrive as already stated, within the next two

The Massey-Harris company has offered the St. Andrew's rink with the Queen's jubilee bration. As the rink is near Queen square, where the salute will be fired, the place ought to be a most acceptable one. SHREWD.

BARLEY MASH. Banner Seed Oats.

Seeds of all kinds in store and to arrive Prices low.

JAMES COLLINS, - - 210 UNION ST T. JOHN, N. B.



It may concern: There will be sold at Public Auct There will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, Butternut Ridge, Kings County, on TUESDAY, the EIGHTH DAY of JUNE next, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, under a power of sale in a mortgage made by S. Jackson Keith and wife to the undersigned, dated the Seventh Day of March, 1894.

All that lot of land known as lot "Z," in Block 27, containing 98 acres, more or less, originally granted to Aaron Alward, and now in the possession of the said S. Jackson Keith, in the Parish of Salisbury, in the County of Westmorland.

The above sale will be made by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage by reason of non-payment of principal money and interest.

erest.

Dated May 1st, A. D. 1897.

GEO. E. FAIRWEATHER,
SILAS ALWARD,
Trustees Estate C. H. Estabrooks Mortga
CHARLES A. MACDONALD,
Solicitor for Mortgagees. ooks Mortgagees

WANTED by a gentleman, well educated, well connected, of good appearance, to meet with a lady with means, view matrimony genuine. Enclose photo. when answering.

A. Q., care of Weekly Sun Office.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE. A Freehold Lot with Dwelling House and Barn thereon, situate at Hampton Station, Kings Co.—a desirable summer nce. Apply to MONT McDON-ALD, Barrister, St. John, N. B.

FOR SALE.—A Farm situated in the parish of Burton, Sunbury Co., containing 170 acres, eighty acres under the highest state of cultivation. Large apple and plum orchard, all bearing, House, two barns and outbuildings in good repair. For further particulars enquire of M. E. GILBERT, Sheffield, Sunbury Co., or at A. J. GREGORY'S office, Fredericton, N. B. Possession given to buyer the first of November.

WANTED—The Superintendent and Guard of the Boys' Industrial Home having tendered their resignations to the Board of Governors, applications will be received in writing, addressed to the Secretary, from persons desirous of filling either position. The Superintendent repuired to have some knowledge of Farming and such experience as will enable him to marage an institution of this kind. The Guard to be a single man, and mechanic preferred. Applicants will please furnish references. JOHN E. IRVINE, Secretary.

The death occurred Sunday after a short illness of Joseph Frizzle, aged ninety years. Deceased was a well known shoemaker, residing on Brus-sels rirect. He was probably the oldest citizen at the time of his death, and beyond all doubt the oldest Freemason, being a member of Hibernia lodge. The funeral will take place tonorrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

The death occurred in this city on the 1st inst. of Capt. David Churchill, late of Yarmouth, N. S., in the seventy-fourth year of his age, father of David Churchill of this city. Capt. Churchill was a well known master mariner and sailed out of this port for several years in such vessels as the bark Lady Dufferin and ship Alexandrovna. Capt. Churchill died sud-denly, while standing talking at Megarity's store, Marsh bridge. Dr. D. E. Berryman was summoned and de-cided that an inquest was unnecessary. Deceased leaves two sons, one of whom is D. Churchill, in the employ of W. H. Hayward. A daughter of deceased is the wife of L. A. Hoyt, rector of Simonds. The remains were brought to the residence of W. H. Hayward, Leinster street, where a funeral service was held by Rev. Orland Jones. The remains were taken to Yarmouth on the Prince Rupert on

Monday morning.

The death occurred Sunday morning, after a short but severe illness of Charlotte, only daughter of Leonard T. Nase, aged nine years and seven

The death of Guilford Flewwelling of Hampton, referred to in Monday's Sun, removes from active life in Kings county one of its best citizens and most successful captains of industry.
The late Guilford Flewwelling was a son of Guilford Flewwelling, of Springfield. The latter came with a brother from the old country to the United States, and while the brother emained in New York, Gullford came to New Brunswick and settled in Springfield, where the subject of this sketch was born. The family is of Welsh descent,

The family did not remain in Springfield, but along in the fifties removed to California, where, however, they only stayed a few years. They came back again to this province. Guilford, funior, who was then a young man and had learned the trade of a carpenter, began business at Hampton village, where his carperter shop was enlarged to include the making of doors and sashes, and then the manufacture of matches. It was in 1862 that he and his brother George went into the match business under the name of G. & G. Flewwelling. The partnership continued until six years ago, when George withdrew and reved to Roxbury, Mass. The G. & G. Flewwelling Co., Ltd., was then organized, including Guilford Flewvelling, his three sons, Edmund Robert and Samuel; George H. White of Sussex, and W. J. Flewwelling.

The small match factory of old times has become a splendidly equipped modern establishment, manufacturing matches onion crates, boxes, and dimension lumber, and employing from 175 to 200 persons. A mill was also built at Perry's Point five years ago, and employs 25 to 50 men. The company have developed a very large business, extending to the West Indies.

The late Mr. Flewwelling married a daughter of Robert Greenlaw of Hampton, formerly of Scotland. Besides the three sons already named, there are four daughters. One is the way of Pay Mr. Whitewife of Woodwife of Rev. Mr. Whiteside of Woodstock, the other three reside at Hampton. One brother, George, and one sister, Miss Louisa Flewwelling, also survive him.

The deceased gentleman, while attending closely to his business, took an active interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the country and the community to whose well-being his industry contributed so . He was universally respected, and was very highly esteemed by his employes. The company's employes sent one of their number to the city Monday to secure a suitable floral tribute, and they will all meet this afternoon at the agricultural hall. Hampton, and march in a body to the late residence of the deceased, and thence to the cemetery.

THE LATE MISS ANDERSON.

The funeral of the late Miss Sarah E. Anderson took place Sunday morning from her father's residence, Musquash, and was very largely attended. The remains were enclosed in a beau tiful walnut casket. The procession marched to St. Ann's church, where the Episcopal burial service was read by Rev. Mr. Smith. The chant, Lord, lettest Thou Thy servant depart in peace, was beautifully rendered by the choir; the hymns 264 and 288 were the choir; the hymns 264 and 288 were sung. The pall-bearers were G. F. Smith, H. P. Knight, Jerry Fritz, Geo. Spinney, J. Woolford Smith and William Shephard. After service at the house and grave the procession started on its way to the old C, of E. burying ground, where the interment took place. The remains were laid by the side of her grandfather, the late Col. Anderson. The service at the grave was conducted by the Rev. H. M.

JUBILEE THANKSGIVING SER-VICE.

The following is the report of the ubilee thanksgiving service commit-

Your committee beg to submit the ollowing report of the scheme they propose for the public thanksgiving service on Sunday afternoon, June for the public thanksgiving

The service to be held at 3.30 p. m. in the drill shed, with the permission of the authorities, or in some other place of convenient accommodation. the drill shed, with the permission The service will consist of the reading of Holy Scripture, the offering of prayer, the delivery of short addresses and the singing of hymns by the ascongregation and a choir elected from the Sunday schools of the city. The mayor will preside and deliver the opening address.

It is the desire of the committee to

make this thanksgiving service as representative as possible; and it is their confident belief that it will ob-

THE DEATH ROLL.



It's Not What We Say

WHEN WHEN WALKEN

that makes this store the best place to buy clothing, it's what the people find here, what they have found here for years past The evidence is here as plain for you as for anybody. Up-todate, high-class clothing, plain low prices and a cordial welcome whether you wish to buy or not

Comparison shows our prices to be much lower than elsewhere.

Inspection proves our stock unsurpassed in quality and quantity.

Men's Suits.

Men's Fine TweedSuits, all-wool, light, medium and dark shades of grey and brown, made up in thoroughly first-class shape, good linings, good workmanship, and lowest prices in the province for good clothing—\$7, \$8, \$10, \$12.

Dark Blue Serge Suits, fine or coarse twill or rough finish, all-wool and beautifully tailored, single breasted sack coats; suits,

\$3 75, \$5, \$5.50, \$8. Either single or double breast ed sack coat suits, \$6, \$10, \$12,

The \$10, \$12, \$14 suits, made from the famous "Bell" serge, and are the equal for wear and look of any serge in the world.

Fine Black Clay Worsted Suits, sack or cutaway coats, allwool, beautifully tailored, equal \$8, \$10, \$12, \$13.50. Fine Black Clay Worsted to made to measure; all sizes;

Men's Pants

200 pairs of men's pants have been gathered into four lots. They are broken lines which cannot be replaced, so we will clear them out at great bargains.

50 Pairs men's all wool tweed pants, in dark grey and black stripe, black and white stripe and brown and grey pin check; for-mer prices \$2, \$2-50, \$3. Your

50 Pairs men's all wool tweed and fine worsted pants in blue and black stripe and plain brown and grey with narrow stripes; were \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50. Clearing price per pair.....\$2.00.

50 Pairs men's pants, all wool tweeds, black and white stripe, brown stripe, grey and black stripe, and dark blue serges; prices were \$3,\$3,50, \$4.00. Any

pair now.....\$2.50. 50 Pairs men's fine worsted and tweed pants, in neat mixtures

Young Men's Suits

Never before could a young man clothe himself so well at so

All-wool Tweed Suits, in-light, nedium and dark grey and brown shades, also the new shade bronze,' plain and fancy mixtures, neat and stylish check and plaids, single breasted sack coats, and the suit made in the very best style possible; \$6.75, \$7, \$7.50, \$8, \$9, \$10, \$12, \$13.50.

Handsome Dark Blue Serge Suits, all wool, small and large twill and plain rough finish, fine

Boys' Clothing.

No store in the land can clothe the boys so well and so cheaply

For boys of four to ten years we have all-wool, fine grey, pin check Tweed Suits, \$11.25.

Very neat, grey plaid Tweed Suits of excellent quality at \$2.

Nobby Brown Mixed Tweed

Suits, all-wool, very pretty and

great value; \$3,25, \$3.75. Good all-wool Brown Mixed Tweed Suits, double breasted sack coats, a bargain, \$3.

Very pretty Dark Grey, all-wool Mixed Tweed Suits, single or double breasted sack coats, \$3.75

and stylish narrow and wide stripes; former prices \$3 50, \$4, satisfied return goods and get \$5. Price today per pair..\$3.00.

SCOVIL BROS. & CO.

WANNERS WAREN

OAK HALL,

St. John.

tain the cordial participation of all earnest Christians and all loyal subjects of our gracious Queen.

(Signed) G. M. W. CAREY, Brussels St. Baptist church. G. BRUCE. St. David's church. JOHN READ. Centenary church.
JOHN DE SOYRES, St. John, May 3, 1897.

(From Tuesday's Daily Sun.)
THE NEWS AT INDIANTOWN.

H. Niles & Son, the Indiantown cers, have moved from their old stand to the premises lately occupied by D. D. Glasier & Son as an of The G. D. Hunter, which arrived Sunday from Fredericton with a string of Gibson's scows, lumber laden, left yesterday for another load. The Olivette, May Queen, Clifton

Springfield, Star and Hampstead all came down yesterday. They report down freight light, owing to the difficulty of getting stuff on board as all the wharves are under water. The Queen will probably get into Grand Lake Thursday.

The Clifton and Hampstead went up again last night. The former towed up one of Roberts' spile drivers, which will do some work on the harves on the Kennebe

The little schooner Ina, owed by Capt. Miller, has sunk in Marble Cove. The freshet is still gaining at Indiantown, but reports from Fredericton state that the water has fallen off there fully eighteen inches. Sunday night it fell six inches. At Indianwn every wharf is covered, and the plank sidewalk on Bridge street has floated from its place. A measure ment made yesterday showed that the water is just twelve feet higher than the summer low water level.

Dunn's Review says granulated sugar sells at 4%c in New York, and the tons of the market shows that importers look for an ad-

The Programme Decided on for the Queen's Diamond Jubilee.

Chatham, N. B., May 1.—The jubilee committee held a meeting last evening in the Benson block and adopted the following programme: Parade of school children with flags; militia, 73rd Battalion and Field Battery: tery; carters and truckmen mounted; farmers mounted; millmen and ship laborers; pulp mill men; mariners in port, each country represented to carry its own flag; polymorphians; firemen, with apparatus; bicycles; societies and citizens; oration and official sections. cial flag raising; horse races, bicycle races and base ball in afternoon; steamer parade at night and general illumination, with fireworks.

The question of a permanent memorial was also discussed, and it was represented to the meeting that Bishop Rogers, Hon. J. B. Snowball, and J. D. Creaghan would give some land situate between the town and the Canada Eastern railway station for a new park. Dr. Cox, principal of the schools, spoke of the advisability and need of a library, and said that for \$500 some seven hundred volumes might be got and a room fitted up to receive them. A yearly membership fee of 25 cents would defray the ex-

The tenders for the town building have been opened. The lowest tender, which is from a Chatham man, is below \$13,000.

The steam ferry Sybella H. was launched yesterday afternoon and is on the route today. She has been thoroughly repaired and painted, and is in first class order.



PARLIAMENT

Government do Not Yet Know About Preferential Tariff.

Mr. Powell of Westmorland Delivers a Powerful Address.

Hon, John Costigan Entertains New Bruns wickers at Lunch.

Ottawa, Ont., April 30.—Replying to question Hon. Mr. Blair explained that the office of fuel inspector of the I.C. R. had been abolished; also that no action has been taken respecting the subsidy to a railway from Sunnybrae to Guysboro.

Hon. Mr. Davies stated that Dr. Lavoie, the recently appointed com-mander of the steamer Aberdeen, was at one time commander of the govment steamer Layhead, and other time the Canadienne. In 1889 he was dismissed for engaging inefficient officers and neglecting to inform the department of their uselessness. The government of that day thought the case called for exemplary penal-

Answering Mr. McNelli, Controller Paterson said the government had received the protest of the Belgium vice consul claiming Belgium goods were entitled to the same prefere as English goods. The government had replied stating that the department stoms was not satisfied that the Belgian tariff was low enough to entitle that country to preference under the resolution, but on this point the government would be pleased to get nore information, and that the controller was advised that the Belgium treaty did not cover the subject of the

When the orders of the day were called, Mr. Davin rose to refer to Rudyard Kipling's poems. He found ber had read it in the house, he proposed to read Arthur Wier's reply. Hon. Messrs. Laurier, Fielding, Mc-Neill and Caron continued the discussion. Then Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper asked Mr. Davies what he proposed to do respecting the appeal of the Cape Breton lobster fishermen for an extension of time from July

15th to August 1st. Hon. Mr. Davies said he had not yet reached a conclusion. He was afraid if the request were granted to the petitioners it would have to be extended to the other districts, and cause ction of the fisheries

Col. Prior asked Hon. Mr. Fisher concerning the smallpox reports from critish Columbia, and was informed that 963 passengers from the Empres of China were quarantined, but most of these would probably be released

of these would probably be released in a few days, as the persons affected had been secluded on board the ship.

Mr. Casey resumed the tariff debate and continued it till recess.

The debate was continued after recess by Mr. Clancy, who defeated Hon. Davin Mills in the last contest, and by Mr. McMillan. It was nearly and proceeded with an elaborate arment, concerning the preferential colutions. His contention was that lutions were bad in law, bad in principle and subterrefuge for the purpose of deception. Mr. Powell showed that the treaty with Belgium and Germany provides that hot only countries receive same general tariff favors and privileges from the British colonies Great Britain receives, but that in single articles should England be preferred to Germany and Belgium. As a matter of fact, Belgium and many other countries had a lower tariff than Canada's tariff would be with the onequarter off, for Canadian tariff thus reduced would be fourteen per cent., and Germany's less than ten. If the ministers did not propose to deal in averages, but intended to establish some standard of their own, on which to determine whether forign tariff was "on the whole" favorable as the Canadian tariff it would be impossible for any self-respecting nation to have relations with the British nation on such terms. The three ministers who had been questioned did not give an explanation of the government's position. Mr. Powell ventured the opinion that the resolution, if placed in a statute, could not stand, but must be disallowed. Mr. Powell's argument had been carefully prepared, was presented with great strength and clearness, and sup-ported with precedents from the high-est authorities. The ministers present est authorities. The ministers present followed the argument with close attention, as was required from the fact that it was exceedingly concise. The debate took a drop when Mr. McDonnell of Manitoba took the floor and read till long after midnight newspaper accounts of alleged ballot frauds in Manitoba.

At 12.30 the debate closed, and the house went into committee of ways.

At 12.30 the debate closed, and the house went into committee of ways and means, and sat for a few minutes, when the committee rose and the house adjourned till Monday.

NOTES.

In the senate, Senator Wood moved for a return about the discharge of ballast at Cape Tormentine. He thought the ballast should be discharged on the outside of the harbor, and thus preserve the anchorage.

Senator Macdonald's bill making the Oueser's birthday a preserved helder. Senator Macdonald's bill making the Queen's birthday a perpetual holiday, was read a second time. Senator Prowse was not sure whether the earnings of the laboring classes should be sacrificed by the esatblishing of another permanent holiday. Mr. Mills said that May 24th was now a holiday, and the present bill was classic.

and the present bill was simply an expression of devotion and loyalty to the Queen. If future generations found the holidays too numerous they should abolish some of them. should abolish some of them.

The liberal conservative party in caucus today decided that the general tariff discussion would terminate today. When the preferential resolutions are reached in committee of the whole, an amendment will be proposed. The resolutions giving the minis-

ters power to change the tariff when-

ver they shall decide that improp combinations exist, will be opposed directly if it is not withdrawn.

That the members of parliament, representing the liberal conservative party of the dominion of Canada, in caucus assembled, do hereby declare that the following extract from the Times' Canadian correspondent of April 23rd, 1897, viz.: that the conservatives and liberals alike have hardly yet recovered from the aston-ishment with which the new tariff effected them. The conservatives privately acknowledge that the government effected a great coup, and are now regretting that a policy of this kind was not adopted by them years ago, instead of waiting for the abrogation of the Belgium and German treaties, as seemed to be the policy of the late government, is unwarranted: in fact, and does not represent the feeling of the party towards the feature of the government's tariff policy contained in resolution No. 15.

Judge King, who has been invited to deliver an oration at St. John in connection with the jubilee proceedings, finds that he will at that time be engaged in the Behring case, which prevents his acceptance of the invi-

Hon. John Costigan gave a pleasant luncheon to a number of his friends in honor of the visit of J. D. Adams of Bathurst, with whom, as chief guest, was associated Baron Von The other guests were Adolphe Caron, P. J. Venoit, M. P. P.; G. P. Brophy, J. D. Grace, John A. Phillips of the Montreal Gazette; Chavelier John Heney, John Connor, Hon. Senator Adams, and the following members of parliament: Macdonald of Prince Edward Island, McInerney, Clancy, Poupore, H. F. Mc-Dougall, Hale, Gilles, Powell and Mc-Mr. Costigan proposed the Allister. responded to his own. Other addresses were made by Mr. Powell and Mr. Venoit and of course by the chief nection with the extension of the Caraquet railway.

RECENT FUNERALS.

The remains of the late James L. Catholic cemetery on the 28th ult. Services were conducted at the Cathedral by Rev. A. J. O'Neill, the Cathedral by Rev. A. J. O'Nelli, and a large number walked in the procession. The pall-bearers were M. J. Nugent, J. Stanton, T. Gorman, W. Sinclair, W. M. Wallace and R. Walsh. The funeral of the late Mrs. James McGivern took place from the residence of her son-in-law, Matthew Killorn, on the 28th ult. Rev. J. O'Neill conducted services at the Cathedral, and the interment was in

the new Catholic cemetery.

A large number of people attended the funeral of the late John Kelly, which took place from Sheriff street. ducted in St. Peter's church by Rev. Fr. Connolly and interment was in the new Catholic cem-

The funeral of the late George W. Day was held yesterday afternoon, and the remains were laid to rest in the Rural cemetery. A very large mber of citizens attended the services which were held at his residence on Pitt street, and many friends followed the remains to the grave. Rev. G. O. Gates conducted the services There were no pall-bearers.

The funeral of Miss Hannah Rogers took place from the residence of her brother-in-law, Wm. Purchase, yesterday afternoon. The deceased was a native of Cornwall, England, but has lived in St. John for a number of years. Rev. Mr. Shenton officiated at the house and at the grave in the Rural cemetery.

The funeral of Frank G., youngest son of Jarvis Watters took place yes terday at 12 o'clock from Mr. Watters' residence. Main street, to the steamer Tourist, which was specially engaged to take the remains and mourners to the place of interment at Ham's Cove, just below Brandy Point. The funeral services at the house and grave were conducted by the Rev. Mr.

DETAH OF W. H. LOVE.

The death occurred shortly after five o'clock on the 28th ult. of W. H. Love, junior member of the firm of Scott, Lawton & Love, and one of St. John's best known citizens. Deceased has been ill for nearly five months, first with lung trouble and lately with diabetes. He was in the forty-first year of his age, and when quite young was adopted by his grandfather. He leaves a wife and three brothers. Mr. Love's friends are legion, his bright and cheerful nanner at all times winning the esteem of those he came in contact with. He was a member of the order of Oddfellows, and thoroughly British in spirit and loyalty. As secretary of the Haymarket Square Polymorphian club, he did much toward the club's resuscitation, being perhaps the leader in the movement. The deceased gen-tleman was highly enthusiastic in badges, etc., for which he has received world-wide distinction.

A large number of people attended the funeral of the late William H. Love, which took place Friday. The rs of the L. O. O. F. walked in a body, and there were deputations from other lodges and from the Haymarket Square Polymorphian club.

Many pretty flowers had been sent,
among them being three beautiful
links upon an ivy base from Siloam odge. Rev. Mr. Rainnie conducted the services and interment was in the Rural cemetery. At the grave the Oddfellows' service was conducted by Chaplain Stamers. The pall-bearers were Messrs. John Jackson, R. A. Stamers, S. Hoyt, D. W. Mersereau, H. E. Codner and James Kelly.

The remains of Mrs. Sterling H. barker were interred in the Rural cemetery on Friday afternoon. Many people walked in the procession, and the services at the house were conducted by Rev. Mr. Fotheringham. There were no pall-bearers.

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1 a Year.

THE COURTS.

The April sitting of the St. John county court opened on the 27th ult., Judge Forbes presiding.

The following are the grand jurors mmoned, very few of whom re-onded to their names: William D. Baskin, foreman; John White, James McKinney, Peter Clinch, Timothy Collins, Barton Gandy, Thomas F. Granville, John McGinty, John F. Morrison, Peter S. McNutt, Ira Cornwall. Daniel I Seely R. Heber Arnold, Joseph R. Stone, William J. Forbes, A. W. Adams, Robert B. Humphrey, William H. Bell, Joseph T. Knight, George H. Flood, John E. Moore and

As the business for the grand jury vas not quite in readiness his honor discharged them until tomorroy morning, intimating that those who should not then be present would be fined to the full extent of the law. The petit jurors are: R. A. Watson Chas. R. Belyea, John W. Smith, Flor-McCarthy, James T. Logan, Hezekiah Porter, Fred M. Young Robert Maxwell, E. I. Simonds, C. B. Pidgeon, Timothy O'Brien, Robert B. Gilmour, Daniel Hayes, James A. Brogan, John W. Case, Joseph B. Stubbs, Fred Kinsman, G. F. McLean, Fred S. Bonnell, John Stewart and The following dockets were made

DOCKET. DOCKET.

Imperial Oil Co. v. Trudell—L. P. D. Tilley.

Imperial Oil Co. v. Ayer—L. P. D. Tilley.

Magee v. Hamilton—A. H. Hanington.

Sleeth v. Fraser—H. H. McLean.

Harrower v. Magilton—J. R. Armstrong.

Hayes et al v. Hamilton—H. A. McKeown.

Alward v. Henderson—S. Alward. Welcome Suap Co. v. Stewart—C. J ster.

Ganong Bros. v. Stewart—C. J. Coster.

Finn v. Whitney—C. J. Coster.

Lawson v. Edgecombe—W. W. Allen.

Stratton v. Sterling—J. Stratton.

Bates v. Stratton et al—A. H. Hanington.

Chapman v. Hawkhurst—Quigley & Mul-

BASTARDY DOCKET. The Queen ex inf almshouse commissioners v. John McCastlan.

(From the Daily of April 28th.) The grand jury were in attendance at the county court yesterday morning, but owing to the solicitor general having met with a slight accident, there was no criminal business ready to come before them. His honor regretted the delay and discharged them until this morning, when the solicitor general will be present, as he came down last evening. Three assessment cases were then

disposed of. In the Imperial Oil Co. v. Trudel, judgment was entered for plaintiff for \$33.82. L. P. D. Tilley for plaintiff.

In the Imperial Oil Co. v. Ayer, a like verdict was given for \$51.65. L. P. D. Tilley for plaintiff. In Magee v. Hamilton, a verdict for plaintiff was given for \$81.95. A. H. Hanington for plaintiff.

Court adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock. In the equity court, the matter of the Gilbert award was further ad-

journed until this morning At the county court on Thursday norming, Solicitor General White was present, attending to the criminal business. About eleven o'clock the grand jurors were in attendance, and before them. The first was that of Horace G. Burton, charged with embezzlement from the Collier Publishing Co. This was now treated under the criminal code, his honor explain-

as a case of theft. The next was the case against Heber F. Sharp, charged with obtaining money from Thos. R. Jones under pretences. The details of thi case, which has caused a good deal of interest in the police court, have

already been published. The cases against Bennett, Keefe Johnston and Brown for robbery and arceny were also reviewed. The test case referred to caused a

slight sensation. His honor an-nounced that the depositions against Albert J. Smith of Carleton, charged with arson, would again be sent be fore the jury. It will be remembered that at the January session of the court the grand jury returned bill," and the prisoner was discharged. Since then he has been working in the states, and the announcement that the case was again to be opened up was quite a surprise. It is under-stood that the crown officers were dissatisfied with the former finding, and intend to secure a bill, if pos

In Alward v. Henderson a verdict was given for the plaintiff for \$51. Silas Alward, Q. C., appeared for plaintiff; undefended.

In Hayes v. Hamilton a verdict for \$160 was given for plaintiff. The county court was occupied with criminal business on Friday. In the case against Burton for embezzlement the grand jury found a true bill, while in that against Sharp, for obtaining money from Thos. R. Jones under false pretences, they found no bill, and the prisoner was discharged on motion of his counsel, A. W. Baird. In the cases against Johnston, Keefe, Bennett and Brown, no bill was found against Bennett. The others were arraigned and Johnston pleaded guilty. The trial of Keefe and Brown was commenced, the solicitor general appearing for the crown; D. Mullin for Brown, and Keefe being undefended.

Burton was arraigned and pleaded ot guilty. The only other case was that against Albert J. Smith for arson, in which a previous grand jury found no bill. Their decision was vindicated by the present grand jury, which also

The grand jury were not discharg-

ed, but will not be required to re-as-semble unless specially notified . The trial of Stephen Keefe, Joseph ohnsten and Herry Brown, charged with breaking and entering, was con cluded that night. Johnston gave the whole thing away and a verdict of guilty, was returned, the jury reommending Brown to mercy. oners were remanded for sentence. Bennett, who was arrested in connection with the same affair, was discharged by the judge, no bill having been found against him. The court

adjourned until Monday.

A petition to pass the accounts in the estate of Wm. Crowley was grant-

ed Saturday. Citation was granted returnable June 3rd. Carleton & Fer-

guson, proctors.

The appeal from the award of Chas. P. Baker and George A. Schofield, two of the arbitrators appointed to assess the value of the land expropriated from the Messrs. Gilbert, was heard Saturday. Nearly a week was spent in endeavoring to settle the matter, but unsuccessfully. G. G. Gilbert, Q. C., and C. A. Palmer, Q. C., appeared for the Gilbert interest, and A. H. Hanington, Q. C., and Wm. Pugsley, Q. C., for the Horticultural Associa-Mr. Pugsley took the objection that Mrs. Wilson would have to join in the appeal. Judge Barker reversed ecision on this point and the case went on

The most important points of the appeal are: 1 and 2-That the award is based on present market value, without considering future capabilities of the

3-That the arbitrators do not pay any attention to the sale of lands in the immediate neighborhood for build-4-That the land in question is not

necessary for the park grounds. 5-That the award is vague, uncertain, and not final. The arbitrators allowed in the award the sum of \$6.080

Mr. Murdoch was the third arbitrator, and he refused to sign the

OLD TRINITY.

The Bi-Centennial Celebration of New York's Old Church Commenced.

New York, May 2.-Old Trinity church began today the celebration of the bi-centennial of the foundation of the Trinity Protestant Episcopal church. The celebration will tinue throughout the week. The first church edifice was completed in 1698 the Trinity Protestant Episcopal church having been given its existence on May 6, 1697. The old church was the scene of splendor today and was crowded to the doors. The celebration began at 7.30 o'clock, the usual Sabbath morning services being performed. At 10 o'clock the rector, Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, preached an historical sermo

Cincinnati, O., May 2.—Considerable gnow fell here today and throughout southern Ohio. At several points the boys were reported as enjoying the unusual sport of making snow men.

THE ROYAL JUBILEE.

All loyal citizens are intent upon giving expression to their sentiments towards our gracious Queen upon the occasion of the coming jubilee. the arrangements for the secular celebrations enough has been said in other quarters. The excellent scheme of the new Hbrary building has obtained an almost unanimous ratification from public opinion. The opening of the grammar school building may well be considered as another worthy memorial of a great occasion. Proc sions, fireworks, and loyal speed we may be well assured, will not fall beneath reasonable expectation whether in quantity or quality.

The main feature, however, which appeals to those who regard the religious aspect of every manifestation as of primary importance, is the opportunity given of uniting for a brief space all our separated theological forces in a service of thanksgiving. and one sentiment. Orange

All political differences will be silent then. Tory and grit will have but one men and Roman Catholics will join hearts and hands. It would seem to be an obvious consequence that all Christian denominations would need no persuasion to join in the thanksgiving service proposed; and that even the most bigoted devotee of separaism would shrink from desiring to accentuate differences on an occasion which should inspire a spirit of fraernal unity.

We are glad to say that only a small and comparatively insignificant minority resisted the proposal which was endorsed by two public meetings of cur local clergy of all denominations convoked by the mayor of St. John The arrangement of this united service is now left to a committee repreenting the principal churches in our city, and fully possessing the confidence of the citizens. A great deal will depend upon the prudent choice of the place of meeting, the provision of ample accommodation, and the wise adjustment of the order of service to the existing conditions. And it may be confidently hoped that the city may witness a religious gathering worthy of the day, the occasion, and the assemblage; that our service of praise will prove the deep loyalty of colonial city to our gracious Queen, and that, by one step nearer. ve shall approach the goal of all wise and good men's longings, the reunion, in spirit and heart, if not in rite and organizatolin, of all who profess and call themselves Christians.—St. John's Church British Notes

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY

At a meeting of the commissioners Saturday the following donations From J. R. Ruel-Volume of New

York Historical society, containing proceedings of First Assembly of Virginia, 1619; Journal of Embassy from Canada to United Colonies in New England in 1650; Castell's Discove of America, 1644, etc., etc. J. D. Underhill-Life of Lord Hill.

by Rev. E. Sidney; Servetus and Calvin, by Dr. R. Willis; Lord Colling wood (Admiral), Memoirs and Corres pondence; History of the Navy of United States in 1848, by J. Fennimore Cooper; Book of the Indians of North America, 1837, by S. G. Drake; Life and Times of John Winthrop, Governor of Massachusetts, 1630. Chief of Engineers of U. S. Army,

annual report for 1896, six volumes. Smithsonian Institution, Washing. ton, annual reports of Board of Eth-nology from 1886 to 1892. From Ottawa-Census of 1870-1, and Census of 1880-1; annual report of Raffways and Canals; Canadian Archives; Graphic Statistics.

HELD UP ON THE STREET

By Cramps, Giddiness and Weakness Resulting From Dyspepsia.

Paine's Celery Compound Delivers Mr. Rose From Every Trouble.

of Montreal, is the experience of thousands of men and women who are living a miserable life owing to agonies of dyspepsia.

Mr. Rose's experience with suffering was a long one. From his youth indigestion and stomach troubles subjected him to daily tortures, and continued up to his sixty-fourth year, always increasing in . intensity and

After a lifetime of failures with redicines and doctors, a friend who had used Paine's Celery Compound with great success induced Mr. Rose to give it a trial. The medicine was used, and now Mr. Rose joyfully boasts of health and a new lease of

Mr. Rose, with a view of benefitting all dyspeptic sufferers, writes as fol-

eight shares in the Cold Storage Co. fancy sale and tea meeting on Thursdevoted to the reduction of the church debt.

shop has been notified that his ser-8th next. A spark from a locomotive on Wed-

field near the city and burned up four stacks of hay belonging to Bishop Mc-Donald. Three Scott act cases were disposed

for first infraction. against Alfred Quirk and James Haynes were dismissed ing meeting for the season on Saturday last. In view of the fact that

Educational Association of Charlotte-

fore H. J. Palmer John McMurrer of Royalty, Charlottetown, and John Murphy of South Port, each being fined \$50 and costs for first infraction of the act. A field of wheat was sown at Mount Herbert on Monday, one day earlier than the same farmer sowed last year.

The remains of Artemas McKinnon of Rocky Point were brought on from

The story of Mr. William V. Rose, ferer from dyspepsia, and was often compelled to stop on the street until I could recover from cramps, pains

and attacks of giddiness that were

P. E. ISLAND.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 29.-Last week's Scott act court dismissed two cases against John McLean, and also one against John Collins. Joyce and Wm. Ellsworth were arraigned for larceny and remanded for trial to the supreme court.

At a special meeting of the Oswell Dairying Co., last week, the directors vere authorized to subscribe \$200 for St. James' church held its annual day last and raised about \$280, to be

It is reported that four new lobster factories are being built at Lot 11 and that 7,000 more traps will be set than Mr. Richmond of the railway paint

vices will be dispensed with after May nesday last set fire to the grass in a

of on Monday morning. Ann Quinn find \$50 and costs or two months

many have taken a deep interest in the proceedings during the past winter, it was decided to enlarge the scope by changing the name to the

Prosecutor Simon Brown of Hunter River has secured Scott act convic-

The contractor for the new cathedral has arrived and the winter cover ing has been removed from the walls. Work will be resumed in a few days. the states, where he died, and were interred on Sunday last at Highfield. He had only been away from home about one year

"For a long time I was a great suf-

brought on by the terrible disease. I

had little strength, could not sleep

much, and was so run down that I

thought that I would never get better.

but they did me very little good. At

last I was recommended to use Paine's

Celery Compound. I tried a bottle,

and it did me more good than any-

thing I had taken before. I have used

four bottles and have completely ban-

ished the distressing pains in my

"After having had dyspepsia for al-

most a lifetime, I think the cure is a

siomach, and I feel well.

wonderful one."

"I used many kinds of medicines,

The inhabitants of Cavendish Road met a few days ago to select a new name, and in the future that section will be known as Mayfield. On Monday last James Stewart and Miss Margaret Trousdale of Crapaud

were married by the Rev. W. J. Kirby. A pair of steers, raised by Robert Bulman of South Rustico, were brought to town on Wednesday which weighed 2.480 lbs.

THE ARBITRATION TREATY.

Washington, May 2.-The senate will resume business in earnest and the week bids fair to be one of important results. According to agreement a vote will be taken on the arbitration treaty on Wednesday. It is also quite probable that the committee vacancies will be filled and that the tariff bill will be reported to the senate. There is great uncertainty as to the fate of the treaty, and it looks as if the margin would not exceed two or three votes, whatever the result may be. A canvass made yesterday shows forty votes certain for the treaty and thirty-five against it.

THE U. S. TARIFF.

Washington, May 2.-The tariff bill as amended will not be given to the finance committee tomorrow. The meeting of the committee as originally intended will not be held.

RURAL SCHOOLS IN ARKANSAS. One cannot be surprised at the slo progress of education in certain parts of Arkansas, where a visitor to that state recently heard a rural school teacher say to his pupils:

"Come, come, young uns, can't you set up a little more erecter?"

And when a tardy pupil came in and left the door slightly ajar, the teach-

er said, sharply:
"You go back and shev that there door shet!" after which he said, apolgetically to the visitor: "I try to learn 'em manners, but it's derned uphill work."-Harper's Bazar.

GREAT

AT ST. JOHN, N. B.

. OPENING TUESDAY, SEPT. 14 CLOSING FRIDAY, SEPT. 24

Under the auspices of the Exhibition Association of the City and County of Saint John, N. B.

This being "Jubilee Year," extra efforts will be put forth to make this Exhibition the greatest ever held in the Maritime Provinces and large amounts of money will be expended to provide Special Attractions that will excel everything that has ever been seen here.

Arrangements have been made with the Canadian Pacific Railway to carry all exhibits to and from the Fair Free of Charge, and the Association expect to make similar arrangements with all other Railway and Steamboat companies. Every Farmer and Manufacturer will appreciate the great advantages of these arrangements.

Apply at once to the Secretary, corner Canterbury and Church Streets, St. John, N. B., for space and accommodations for Live Stock, Farm Produce, Machinery, Manufactures and all other

Premium Lists will be ready at an early date. Send for one. Any further information can be had by applying to

CHAS, A. EVERETT, Manager and Secretary,

Corner Canterbury and Church Streets.

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Surrende to

Expulsion Territor

In Accordance

French ar London, publishes dated Wed battle has b kala upon w advancing. and hope to It is reporte

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London. A

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romichali, w is feared tha salos will be ling a retrea that the Tr repulsed at gratulate th Volo, April warships has and 30,000 G Pharsalos.

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STREET

Weakness Repsia.

Mr. Rose From

time I was a great sufdyspepsia, and was often stop on the street until ver from cramps, pains of giddiness that were by the terrible disease. I rength, could not sleep was so run down that I I would never get better. my kinds of medicines, me very little good. At mmended to use Paine's ound. I tried a bottle. more good than anytaken before. I have used and have completely bantressing pains in my d I feel well.

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HOOLS IN ARKANSAS.

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V. B.

Association John. N. B.

efforts will be greatest ever large amounts vide Special hing that has

ith the Canats to and from ssociation exwith all other Every Farmer great advant-

bury and Church dations for Live es and all other

Send for one. applying to

Secretary. Church Streets.

VOLO CAPTURED.

Surrendered on Monday Night to Turkish Cavalry.

Expulsion of Greeks from Turkish Territory Postponed for Week,

In Accordance With Notes from British French and Russian Governments.

London, April 20.-The Daily Mail publishes a despatch from Larissa, dated Wednesday, which says: "A battle has been proceeding near Trikkala upon which the Turks are fast advancing. They are superior in force and hope to cut off the Greeks retreat. It is reported they have already occupied Trikkala and Volo, but there is no official confirmation as to the

London, April 30.—The Athens cor-respondent of the Daily Chronicle, Henry Norman, says the report is current there this (Friday) evening that France has proposed to the other powers a suspension of hostilities and the summoning of a congress, at which the rectification of the Greek frontier on the basis of the treaty of Berlin might be considered.

London, April 30.-The Daily News will publish tomorrow a despatch from Vienna, which says that the powers do not approve Turkeys continue preparations for war. It is believed there that Turkey fears the inter-vention of Europe on behalf of Greece and also suspects the attitude of the Baklan states, despite their peaceful

London, April 30 .- A despatch to the Daily News from Constantinople says that the. Greek fleet has attacked Prevesa. The commander of the garrison has asked for provisions, but adds that he can wait, if necessary, a little longer. It is expected that reinforcement will reach him in two

London, April 30.—The Times cor-respondent at Athens will say tomor-"The newspapers say that a strong Turkish force from Janina cooperating with the Turkish garrison at Pentepigadia, attacked the Greek positoday (Thursday) and the Greeks, after an obstinate resistance, were compelled to retire to Arta. Two companies fell into disorder, and on arriving at Arta threw the town into a panic. The inhabitants fled terror

The news from Thessaly also is unfavorable. Fighting at Velestino was resumed this morning. The Greek right repelled vigorous cavalry charges, but their left, though supported by re-inforcements under Col. Mavromichali, was compelled to retire. It is feared that their position at Pharsalos will be outflanked, thus compelling a retreat to Domokos."

repulsed at Velastino. Gen. Melenski has asked the Crown Prince to

ratulate the troops.

Volo, April 30.—A squadron of Greek warships has arrived here. There are 15,000 Greeks encamped at Velastino, and 30,000 Greeks occupy positions at

Athens, April 30 .- There is no news today from Arta, but it is rumored that the Greek forces which have been operating in Epirus against the Turks

are retreating.

At a cabinet council held today it was decided that the minister of war, Col. Tosamado, and the minister of the interior, M. Theatokis, should proceed to Pharsalos in order to ascertain the state of the Greek forces there.

Larissa, April 28, (delayed in trans mission)-Volo has not yet been cap turned, but the town is practically at the mercy of the Turks. The Greek tactics are difficult to understand. It is asked here why, if the Greeks intend to retire to Pharsalos when the Turks entered the place, they did not estroy the telegraph lines, bridges and food supplies, as well as unexploded magazines, and why they did not take the guns, instead of leaving here almost everything necessary for a

great army Inasmuch as they lost their heads it is not thought likely that they will offer an effective resistance at Pharsalos to the victorious Turks, whose morale, discipline and condition are splendid. The people of Larissa are gradually returning. There is great activity in the Turkish camp, but military considerations prevent me from indicating the movements which are

Constantinople, April 30.—In response to notes from the French, Russian and British ambassadors, the Turkish government has announced that the expulsion of Greek subjects from Turkish territory is postponed to a period of eight days from May 3. Meanwhile the French consulate is issuing certificates of protection and by this act is causing general comment in official circles, as the porte has not yet recognized France as the protector of Greek Catholics

Athens, April 30 (midnight)-A telegram just received here says that a great battle has been fought at Velestino between a Turkish force of eight thousand and Gen. Smolenski's brigade. The despatch states that the Turks were repulsed with enormous

Constantinople, April 30—The Turkish government issued the following announcement today: "Edham Pasha telegraphs that the first division oc ipied Trikhala on Wednesday. Two undred convicts were released and armed on the previous day and twenty thousand rifles were distributed among the inhabitants by the Greeks who also permitted the pillage of arms nition. The Turkish com-

mander ordered the arms to be restored under severe penalties."

The porte announces that the heights commanding Nechesta and Caravan-Serai, beyond, Pentepigadia, Spirus, have been occupied by the Turkish troops.

London, April 30.—A despatch to the Times from Larissa, dated Tuesday, says: "Volo surrendered last even-

ing (Monday) to a force of Turkish dis, dressed in the same uniform as SPORTING MATTERS cavalry. The garrison yielded up its arms without resistence. The railway between Volo and Larissa is being restored, the Greeks having torn up the rails during their flight on Saturday. Eleven large guns were captured by the Turks on their way to Volo and all the war material in the town has fallen into their hands."

Constantinople, May 2.—The war preparations go on with unabated vigor. Two commissions, composed of officials of the ministeries of public works and of war, have been formed for the purpose of inspecting rail-ways and facilitating the dispatch of troops to the frontier. It has been decided to extinguish the torches in all the lighthouses on the gulf of Smyrna as far as Karaburum during the continuance of the war.

It is officially announced that the Greeks resident in Turkey may become naturalized as an alternative to leaving the country. This will be compulsory for all Greeks employed in Turkey. The porte has undertaken to provide guards for the protection of the American missions in Asia.

Minor, and has promised that these shall not be removed without the consent of the American legation.

Arta, May 2.-After remaining in active for two days, the Greek troops yesterday (Friday) re-invaded Epirus. The Sixth regiment advanced to and occupied Philipladia for the third time without fighting. The Turks are still at Pentephgadia and Imaret has been fortified, the military bridge over the river Arta (Arachtos) having been destroyed.

Athens May 2.—Reports are current here today that the powers are about to mediate between the two antagonists. The Italian and Austrian ministers have had a long interview with M. Ralli and M. Scoulodis.

London, May 2.-It is semi-officially stated that Lord Salisbury's proposal to the powers for a conference Paris to discuss measures with a view of ending the war between Turkey and Greece has already been unde consideration for several days at the various foreign offices, and may now be considered definitely abandoned. Canea, Crete, May 2.—Ismail Pasha governor of the island, has proteste

allowing food to be supplied to inhabitants in the interior. He demands an abolition of the blockade or its complete re-establishment. London, May 2.-The Berlin corres pondent of the Daily Mail learns that the powers will not consent to the levying of indemnity upon Greece, and that both Austria and Germany

against the decision of the admirals

are trying to induce the porte to mo dify its demands. Athens, May 2.—A despatch from Lamia dated Saturday says: "Since yesterday the whole body of Greek troops near Pharsalos and Domokos has been drawn up in order of battle, but at this hour (noon) there has been no fighting. The inhabitants of Pharsalos have abandoned the town in fear of the Turkish attack, and an exodus has begun from Domokos in the direction of Lamia, the refugees ing their tents in the open coun-

Washington, May 2.-The Turkish legation makes public the following despatch from the foreign office at received from the commandant of the army at Janina, Louris has just been re-taken and occupied by the im

London, May 2.—Captain Rabbek, of King George's personal staff, wired here from Athens yesterday that the right wing had retreated behind the old frontier line to avoid being cir-

Captain Rabbek adds: "The Greek in Epirus, after defeat at Pentepigadia, has returned to Arta. All hope of continuing the war is now virtually abandoned. The fleet has returned to Volo for the protection of the inhabitants.'

London, May 2.-A despatch to the Daily Mail from Paris says that 200 American volunteers for Greece have arrived there and gone on to Mar-

London, May 2.—The Times will publish tomorrow a despatch from Larissa, dated Wednesday, which says: "The Christians who are returning here all say that during the battle at Milouna, the Crown Prince Constantin was at Karadero, at the foot of the pass. The Greek army is described as behaving on that occasion like a disorderly mob. All discipline was flung to the wind, and the soldiers fired even on their own officers, so terrible was the panic. It was impossible to believe that the army at Pharsalos can withstand the Turks in a pitched battle. That the war is now practically over is plainly

London, May 2.-The corresp of the Times at Volo will say tomorrow: "Comunications with Volo still nain uncut. Locomotives have pushed out a short distance toward Larissa, and they report that the line is apparently little changed. The authorities are distributing rifles and bayonets to civilians indiscriminately, thus increasing the panic.

The British warship Dryad has ar rived here and reports that she sighted the main body of the Greek fleet off the Island of Skiatho. London, May 2.-A despatch to the Times from Pharsalos says that 60,-000 troops and sixty guns are concentrated there, but the Greeks are inactive and their position is weak.

London, May 2.-A despatch to the Times from Pentepigadia dated Thursday, says that the Greeks are arming the population of the district and have occupied Turkish territory, many villagers escaping through the Turkish lines and joining the ranks of the

London, May 2.—The Athens cor-respondent of the Daily Mail will say tomorrow: "Both the fleets remain idle. The populace continues indig-nant at the filling of the railway carriages with the Crown Prince Constantins' baggage in the flight from Larissa, despite the protests of the railway officials. The people say they have been cheated and betrayed. They are also angry at the neglect of the government to call out the exempted reserves, who are for the most part relatives of ministers, deputies and aristocrats. A band of two thousand irregulars is about to start for the frent, their standard bearer, a nineteen year old girl, Helen Constantini-

London, May 2.-The Times corre pondent at Patras, giving further details of the fighting at Pentepigadia, notes the neglect of the officers to pro-vide for the timely arrival of re-inforcements, a matter so difficult in that section of the country, and procceds:

"When the Turks opened the attack I realized that their fierce onslaught might expel the mere handful of Greeks, but I did not realize a hopeless panic and cause the loss of all the positions gained since the opening of the campaign.

Six thousand Turks scaled the mountain, covered, as it is, with tushes and rocks, and in the face of firing, which was rapid and continuous. They lost heavily in spite of the fact that two Greek guns were inexplicably removed from action shortly after the fusilade began. The Exzones fought bravely but were compelled to

The rest of the Greek positions have een abandoned. There has been apparently no stand anywhere and the whole is crumbling up without firing a shot. We entered Kinnizados, which 3,000 men with six guns had deserted accompanied by the terrified villager carrying their property, and then we descended the rough pass where for hours we met no one. The retreating and panic-stricken troops were far ahead. About midnight we and our nournful procession of villagers overtook the routed army on the road, in utter confusion, packed with a mass of humanity, tumbling on through the darkness, for it was a strange painc that had seized the men, sullen, unexcited, stubborn determination not to fight but to press on toward Arta, in a sluggish, irresistible way. The officers, too, like their regiment, walked with gloomy and shamefaced ex-pression, quite unable to get their men

in hand. At Kanopoulo, Col. Poizard and hi staff vainly tried to check the route and to make a stand, but the mass, continuously growing, kept rolling along. Presently there mingled with the troops the scared inhabitants of the village on the line of retreat, who, fearing the Turkish vengeance for assisting the Greeks, were fleeing to Arta with their families and chattels their cattle, sheep and goats bellowing, bleating, trampling and killing each other, while the lurid glare of the burning houses behind reminded them of all that they had lost.

Athens, May 2.—The numerous in dications are that the Ralli ministry intends to assume greater direct military and naval control and no longer to divide responsibility between the

mininstry and the court. The news of the victory at Velastino has increased General Smolenski's popularity, and he is now re garded as the real hero of the cam paign. A foreign officer who saw the fight says that the Turks numbered 2,000 and the Greeks 8,000,

It is believed that the decisive con-

flict will be fought at Pharsalos, and probably tomorrow (Monday).

London, April 2.—The difficulty in reconciling the utterly conflicting accounts of the fighting is in no wise diminishing. Unless the Greeks are able to make a stand at Pharsalos. other disgraceful retreat is inevia

Despite previous telegrams it ap pears extremely doubtful that

Turks have occupied Vole.

London, May 2.—The Athens correspondent of the Standard will say tomorrow: "The ministers of war and of the interior arrived at Pharsalos at noon today (Sunday) and immediately reviewed the troops. Thus far the Turks have captured, it is estimated, war material and provisions of the value of four and a half million drachmas. It is reported that as the result of the Queen's letter to the Czar, Russia will intervene in favor

London, May 3.-The Morning Pos has a despatch from Larissa saying that the Greeks before evacuating the town, seized the horses of the correspondents, thus compelling them to go on foot.

London, May 3.-The Daily Chron icle publishes a despatch from Phar-salos which says it is reported there that Osman Pasha has superseded

Edham Pasha. London, May 2.-The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Athens has had an interview with Helen Constanidis, the fifteen-year-old girl who is about to start for the front at the head of a large band of irregulars. She is an excellent shot. Her bro-ther will accompany her. Both of them are bitterly anti-dynastic. She declares that she will fight in the front rank and has no fear of death. Her departure tonight (Sunday) was witnessed by thousands of enthusiastic Athenians, who hail her as the Greek Joan of Arc.

correspondent at Constantinople will say tomorrow: "An imperial irade has been issued approving the telegram sent by the military council to Edhem Pasha, ordering him to advance with the utmost caution. This curious step is quite in accordance with Turkish methods. Such orders are of a nature greatly to embarrass the general in command at the front Athens, May 2.—It is reported that the island of Mitylene, off the coast of Asia Minor, has revolted in favor of Greece and that the Greek fleet will be sent there forthwith. Constantinople, May 2.—Word has been received here that a Turkish de-

London, May 2.-The Morning Post'

tachment from Trikkala has occupied NOVA SCOTIA GOLD FIND.

Boston, April 30.—A special to the Transcript from Halifax says: "A big find of gold has just been made at Gas River road, Carmelford. The lead is 100 feet wide, and the mineral in which the gold is intermixed assays \$24 per ton. It is the richest strike on record in the province.

As it is a well-established fact that atarrh is a blood disease, medical men are quite generally prescribing Ayer's Sarsaparilla for this most loathsome and dangerous complaint. Where this reatment is perseveringly followed a thorough cure is invariably the result.

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1 a Year.

Lavigne Defeats Eddie Connolly in Eleven Rounds.

The St. John Boy Was Clearly Not in It With the Michigan Lad.

THE RING.

Lavigne Defeats Connolly. New York, April 30.—George (Kid) Lavigne of Saginaw, Mich., is still the lightweight champion of the world. Tonight in the Broadway Athletic club, before four thousand people, he met and defeated Eddie Connolly of St. John, N. B. Both men weighed in this afternoon below the stipulated weight of 133 pounds and they were matched to box for twentyfive rounds to decide the world's championship. The battle was fast and furious, but at the end of the end of the eleventh round Lavigne had Connolly fought to a standstill, after sending him down five times in succession with right swings on the head and jaw, and he staggered into his corner at the end of the eleventh round, hopelessly beaten. Joe Choyn-ski, who was Cornolly's principal handler, saw that the fight was over so far as the Canadian was concern ed, and would not permit Connolly to subject himself to any more punish

Referee Roche had no alternative but to award the winning honors to Lavigne, which the Saginaw man

earned cleverly. Lavigne's seconds were Sam Fitzpatrick, Benny Murphy, Jim Ryan and Tom Tracey, while Connolly was handled by Joe Choynski, Jimmy Kelly, Dick Moore and Billy Smith. New York, April 30.-Lou Beckwith colored, of Cleveland, and George Byers, also colored, of Boston, were to have opened the show with a twelveround bout at 154 pounds, but Byers appeared at the Atlantic club with an injured hand and was unable to go on. George Ryan, the Milwaukee welterweight, was secured to go on instead of Byers. Ryan was declared the winner in the eighth round, after knocking Beckwith out.

The twenty-five round contest at 133 pounds between "Kid" Lavigne of Saginaw, Mich., and Eddie Connelly of St. John, N. B., to decide the world's lightweight championship, was the remaining feature on the pro-

Lavigne's victory over Dick Burge in London, eleven months ago, gave him the world's championship. On Jan, 28 of this year, Connolly met Burge in the Olympic club, Birmingham, Eng., and after ten rounds the bout was decided a draw.

Lavigne and Connolly entered the ring at 9.30 and shook hands at 9.35.

The rounds: Round 1.—Connolly led off with a left jab on the face. Lavigne countered his left on the mouth. Connolly again jabbed on the face, and both sparred, when Lavigne saw an opening and sent his left to the face. Connolly crossed his right on the head. They exchanged lefts on the face, and the Kid swung a hard right on the head. Lavigne again led for the wind and landed lightly. Connolly sent a hard right to the head.

und 2.—Lavigne landed a hard left on the face in close fighting, both sent their rights to the ribs. Lavigne landed another left jab on the head without return. Connolly rushed and sent a left on the face and a right on the ribs Lavigne landed a right swing on the ribs. Lavigne rushed, but Connolly met him with a stiff punch on the

Round 3-Connolly opened with right on the ribs, and Lavigne sent his left across on the head. Connolly landed a hard right uppercut on the face, and in a short-arm work, Lavigne sent a right and left to the head which made Connolly stagger. Lavigne rushed, but missed a right swing, but landed a good stiff left uppercut on the face. Connolly jab-bed his left on the face and the Kid sent his right over the heart. Close fighting followed, and Connolly bled to the floor. Lavigne jabbed his left on the fact and Connolly was weak in getting away. Lavigne then rushed him to the rope, but Connolly turned quickly and the gong found them clinched.

Round 4-Lavigne sent a light left on the chest and then swung a hard one on the same spot. Lavigne put a right on the ribs and another on the kidneys. Connolly jabbed his left on the face and Lavigne sent two upper-cuts to the face. Connolly jabbed again on the face, and in a clinch both put hard rights on the ribs. Lavigne landed another right on the ribs and Eddie crossed his right on the

Round 5-Connolly swung his left on the head, and Lavigne clinched. Connolly uppercut Lavigne several times with his right on the face in the clinch, and Lavigne placed short jabs on the ribs. Connolly jabbed his left on the face again and in a clinch uppercut Lavigne with his right times on the face. Lavigne in clinch which followed sent several hard rights to the body. Connolly lodged several of the champion's swings very cleverly. Lavigne led his right, but missed and Connolly crossed a very heavy right on the head. La very vigne led again with his left on the face, and Connolly swung his left on the head. These blows stunned La-

Round 6-Connolly led his left and Lavigne ducked, and then the Kid jabbed his left on the wind. Connolly swung his left on the head and the Kid jabbed his left on the stomach again. Lavigne rushed, but Connolly stopped him with a hard uppercut on the face. Connolly uppercut with a right on the forehead. Lavigne swung his right on the back of the head, and both ducked splendidly from swings. Round 7-Lavigne led his left on the neck and both landed left jabs on the body. Lavigne rushed. Connolly broke away, but turned quickly and swung his right on the Kid's neck.

Both countered on the face with lefts. The Kid jabbed his left on the face, and Connolly landed a hard swing on the head. Lavigne swung his left to the head, and Connolly shoved his glove flush on the mouth. At the close

of the round they were clinched. Round 8--Lavigne landed, then miss ed and Connolly jabbed his left on the face. He landed the same blow and Lavigne swung his right on the ribs. Lavigne jabbed two lefts on the face and Connolly sent a left on the mouth and a left swing on the head. Lavigne got in a couple of body blows and his right swings went twice to the back of Connolly's neck. Lavigne pushed his left into the ribs, and Connolly uppercut him with the right on

the mouth. Round 9.-Connolly jabbed his left to the face and Lavigne sent his left and right to the face. Two more lefts on the face from the Kid put Connolly with his guard up in the centre of the ring. The Kid put his right and left on the face, and on shortarm fighting placed his fist on Connolly's ribs.

Round 10.—Connolly landed a left on Lavigne's left eye and Lavigne jabbed lefts on the ribs. Lavigne again jabbed his left on the ribs with crack which sounded like a box breaking. Lavigne sent his left to the face and right to ribs and then swung four rights on the head without a re turn. The champion kept working like a beaver till the gong sounded. Connolly was very weak going to his

Round 11.-Lavigne opened with his left on the wind and swung a terrific left flush on the mouth. He followed this up with a stiff right on the ribs and Connolly swung his left on the head. Lavigne put another right on the ribs and Connolly sent nothing back. Lavigne rushed and Eddie met him with a hard right on ribs. La-vigne hooked his right on the jaw and Connolly went down. Five times in succession Lavigne sent Connolly down with rights on the head, and Connolly got gamely to his feet every time 'n a couple of seconds. The bell clanged when he came up the last time and he staggered to his corner in a very weak condition. When time was called for the beginning of the twelfth round Connolly was in such a weakened condition that his seconds would not allow him to continue and the referee awarded the fight to Lavigne.

A Benefit for Connolly.

A large number of people assem-bled at the telegraph offices last night and learned the result of the fight with regret. It was felt in the city that if Connolly did not win he would be able to make a draw. However, Con-rolly did not lose any friends by his defeat, as it was felt he was against very fast company. Connolly will visit this city in a few days, and it is proposed to tender him a grand benefit on May 10th.

FAREWELL SOCIAL IN ST. ANDREWS

(Carleton Place, Ont., Herald.) On Thursday evening the mem-and adherents of St. Andrew's a gregation assembled in the lect room of the church in large numb the occasion being a farewell so and to Rev. and Mrs. McNair. Jas. Gillies occupied the chair. After an impromptu musical and literary programme, Miss Miller, on behalf of the ladies, read the following address: Dear Mr. and Mrs. McNair:

On this the eve of the severence, by your departure from our midst, together for over five years and a half, we the members and adherents of St. Andrew's church, Carleto Place, cannot refrain from expressin our appreciation of your merit and worth and the feelings and sentiments of love and respect which we enter tain towards you

The marked advancement we made as a congregation in temporal affairs, nument to your unceasing forts in our behalf, which we hope vill prove a reward and of some conolation for the labors you have ex pended among us, and we hope and pray and indeed believe that your forts for the advancement of our spiritual interests, our Christian char acter and citizenship, and the salvation of our souls have borne and shall shall continue to bear fruit which shall be an eternal monument to fidelity in the cause of Christ and the

For these things and for the kindly and sympathetic friendship and love which you have extended to us in no mean or stinted spirit, we desire at this time to thank you and to assure you in return of our heartfelt love and

espect.
In expressing to you our apprec tion, our thanks and our love, know that you will believe that words are poor and mean to convey all that we feel towards you, but as heart speaketh to heart, you will believe that those feelings of sorrow and sad-ness which you feel towards us at parting are those we feel towards

The ladies of the congregation, as a token of their esteem for Mrs. Mc-Nair and of their appreciation of her labors in connection with their organizations, present her with this purse of gold and with a Life Membership Certificate in the Women's Fo Missionary Society, and hope that s may long be spared to enjoy its privileges, and in wishing you both "God speed" in your journey and voyage to the old land, we pray for your safe and early return, and that good health, prosperity and the blessing of God may be your constant lot.

Signed on behalf of the ladies.

MARY E. GILLIES SARAH CAVERS. JESSIE KNOX. TENA McLEOD. Signed on behalf of session, WM. BAIRD.

Clerk of Se Signed on behalf of B. and Man COLIN McINTOSH, Ch HUGH M. WILLIAMS, Sec. The presentation was made by Mrs. Jno. Cavers. Mr. McNair ac

ledged the presentation on behalf or iself and Mrs. McNair, after which short speeches were made by Rev. Geo. Lang and W. J. Patterson, more music was rendered, and a very pleasant gathering was brought to a close. Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

THE CIRCUIT RIDER.

CHRISTIANITY OWES MUCH TO HIS ZEAL AND ENDURANCE.

His Life During the Early Days of Methodism in Canada was Often One of Great Hardship - The Story of One Now Enjoying a Ripe Old Age.

(From the Simcoe Reformer.) In the early days of Methodism in Canada the gospel was spread around in the land by the active exertions of the circuit rider. It required a man of no ordinary health and strength; an iron constitution and unflagging determination to fulfil the arduous duties incumbent on one who ander-took to preach salvation to his fellowmen. It was no easy task that these men set themselves to, but they were strong in the faith and hope of ultimate reward. Many fell by the wayside, while others struggled on and prospered, and a few are today enjoying a ripe old age happy in the knowledge that a lasting reward will soon be theirs. Most of these old timers are not now engaged in active church work, but have been placed on the superannuated list, and are now living a quiet life in town or on a farm free from the cares of the world, they await the call to come up

Rev. David Williams, who lives two

miles southwest of Nixon, Ont., in the township of Windham, Norfelk coun-ty, was one of these early circuit riders. He was a man of vigorous health and although without many advantages in the way of early education he succeeded by dint of hard and constant study in being admitted to the ministry. He was the first born in the first house built in Glen Williams, near Georgetown, Mr. Geo. Kennedy, the founder of Georgetown, being a brother of his mother. Today he is 70 years old and for the past 26 years has lived in this county. For many years he had been a sufferer from kidney and kindred diseases. He tried all kinds of remedies, and although sometimes temporarily relieved he gradually grew werse until in October, 1895, he was striken with paralysis. From this he partially recovered and recovered his powers of speech, but his mind was badly wrecked, and his memory was so poor that he could not remember the name of the person to whom he wished to speak without thinking intently for several minutes. One day driving to church he wished to speak of a neighbor who lived next to him for twenty minutes, but he could not recall the minu'es, but he could not recall the name for an hour or more. In addition to his mental trouble, he had intense bodily suffering; pains in the head, across the forehead, in the temples and behind the ears, across the lower part of the skull and in the joint of the neck. He had great weakness and pains in the back, hips and legs. In fact, so much did he suffer that sleep was almost an impossibility, and he fell away in weight until he weighed only 145 pounds. By this time. Dec. 1895, he became despondent and felt that if became despondent and felt that if he did not soon obtain relief, he would soon bid adieu to the things of this world. On the 20th of December he ead of a cure in the Reformer by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and being seized with a sudden inspiration at once wrote to Brockville for a supply of that marvellous remedy. Immediate good results followed their use and he has improved wonderfully during the past year. He has recovered his bodily health and strength, is comparatively free from pain and his ory is nearly as good as it ever was and as the improvement continues the prospects are very bright for complete recovery. He has gain-ed 20 pounds in weight since begin-ning the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mr. Williams says: "I can said of these pills in the papers, and strongly recommend them to any one uffering as I was."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a blood builder and nerve restorer. They supply the blood with its life and health-giving properties, thus driving disease from the system. There are numerous pink colored imitations, against which the public is warned. The genuine Pink Pills can be had only in boxes, the wrapper around which bears the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Refuse all others. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a blo

THE GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL. The friends of the Victoria school will be rejoiced today at the great success of three of its former mem-bers. Wednesday at McGill college the

results in the arts faculty were de-In the fourth year for the degree of B. A., the first rank honors in English language and history were awarded to Miss Margaret. Holden, daughter of Dr. Holden of this city. Miss Holden was a very close com-petitor for the medal.

In the third year, Miss Muriel Carr, daughter of Mrs. de Soyres, led her year in everything, gaining first rank honors and first rank general standng, with prizes in Latin, Greek and

physchology.

In the second year, Miss Farks was fourth in her year on botany.

The Sun congratulates the teachers here and the young ladies also.

SPELLBOUND.

"Mrs. Dawson seems to have great influence with her husband." "Influence? Why, she can get that man to drink sarsaparilla tea.—Chi-

"Who is that young fellow?" "That's Jim Dowling, better known as 'Canni-bal.' "Why cannibal." His father is a retired missionary, and Jim

When the scalp is atrophied, or hiny bald, no preparation will rethe hair; in all other ca Hall's Hair Renewer will start a growth.

Teacher—Now I have explained to you the difference between good and evil, tell me what sort of little beys go to heaven. Billy Snooks (promptly)—Dead'uns.—Pick-Me-Up.

SHIP NEWS.

(For week ending May 4.)

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

April 27—Sch Susie Pearl, 96, Gordon, from one Oreek to Boston. April 27—Sch Susie Pearl, 96, Gordon, from Goose Creek to Boston.
Sch Onward, 92, Colwell, from Grand Manan, D J Purdy, bai.
Coastwise—Schs Hope, 34, Henderson, from Annapolis; Nina Blanche, 30, Crocker, from Freeport; Speedwell, 82, Glaspy, from Quaco; Levuka, 72, Roberts, from Parraboro; Abana, 97, Floyd, from Quaco; Hustler, 44, Gesner, from Bridgetown; Bear River, 37, Woodworth, from St George; Glide, 80, Tutts, from Quaco; Maud, 33, Mitchell, from Annapolis Maudie, 25, Beardsley, from Port Lorne; Citizen, Woodworth, from Bear River; Ocean Bird, 44, McGraunahan, from Margaretville; T W McKay, 96, Oglivie, from Portsboro; Mary E Whorf, 77, McKay, from do; Melinda, 88, Reynolds, from do; Treder, 72, Merriam, from Parrsboro; Alph B Parker, Outhouse, from Tiverton; Mabel B, 57, Finnigan, from Freeport; Roland, 93, Roberts, from Parrsboro.

April 28—Str St Crolx, 1,064, Pike, from Boston, C E Laechler, mdse and pass.
Coastwise—Schs Jessie D, 36, Martin, from Joggins; Mattland, 44, Merriam, from Windsor; Forest Flower, 28, Ray, from Margaretville: Economist, 13, Ogilvie, from Alma; Annie Pearl, 39, Downey, from River Hebert; Sparmaker, 23, Mills, from Advocate Harbor; Helen M, 62, Hatfield, from Jogins, April 29—Sch L T Whitmore (Am), 289, Haley, from New York, J H Scammell & Co, coal.
Sch A G Heisler, 96, McKinnon, from Louishway in Millson.

Haley, from New York, J H Scammell & Co, coal.

Sch A G Heisler, 96, McKinnon, from Louisburg via Halifax, A W Adams, coal.

Coastwise—Schs Susle N, 38, Merriam, from Windsor; Fleetwing, 53, Goucher, from Parreboro; L'Edna, 67, Sabean, from Quaco; R N B, 37, Morris, from Port Greville; Anna K, 14, Chute, from Harborville; Beulah Benton, 36, Mitchell, from Belleveau Cove; Florence, 15, Fritz, from Port George; Rex, 67, Sweet, from Quaco.

April 30—Brigt Ora, 198, Sprague, from Mayaguez, molasses.

Coastwise—Sche Juno, 91, Wilcox, from Quaco; Geo J Tarr, 60, Hayden, from fishing; Lida Gretta, 67, Ellis, from Quaco; Annie Blanche, 68, Rardall, from Parreboro; Joliette, 65, Evans, from Quaco; barge No 3, 439, Salter, from Parreboro; sch Rebecca W, 30, Black, from Quaco.

May 1—Coastwise—Str Westport, 48, Powell, from Westport; schs Annie, 22, Starratt, from Bridgetown; Meteor, 60, Newcomb, from Parreboro.

May 3—Str Flushing, 126, Ingersoll, from Grand Manan, Merritt Bros and Co, mdse and pass.

Sch Eltie, 117, Maxwell, from Beaver Har-

May 3—Str Flushing, 126, Ingersoll, from Grand Manan, Merritt Bros and Co, mdse and pass.

Sch Eltie, 117, Maxwell, from Beaver Harbor, J W Smith, bal.

Coastwise—Schs Ivy, 7, Lewis, from Digby; Chieftain, 71, Tufts, from Quaco; A J. 45, Newcomb, from Parrsboro; Union, 97, Shields, from Quaco; Sarah M, 76, Cameron, do; Harry Morris, 98, McLean, do; Ione, 28, Morris, from Advocate; Levuka, 75, Roberts, from Parrsboro; Glide, 80, Tufts, from Quaco; Eyelyn, 69, McDonough, from Quaco; Packet, 49, Tupper, from Canning; Nellie Carter, 77, Carter, from Joggins; Greville, 57, Baird, from Port Williams; barge No 1, 439, Warnock, from Parrsboro.

27th-Str Cumberland, Thompson, for Bos Brigt Ohio, Sutherland, for Rhyl.
Sch Vera, McLean, for Pawtucket.
Sch H M Stanley, Flower, for Salem f o.
Sch Nellie Watters, Granville, for Boston.
Sch Clarence, Lunn, for Portland.
Sch Georgia E, Barton, for Belfast.
Sch Hunter, Whelpley, for Boston.
Sch Cora B, Butler, for Salem f o.
Sch Cerdic, French, for Boston.
Coastwise—Schs Lydia and Julia, King, for Grand Manan; Temple Bar, Longmire, for Bridgetows; Lewanika, Williams, for Hillsboro; Westfield, Cameron, for Quaco.
April 28—Str Elfrida, Burgess, for Manchester Dock.
Sch D. Ciffard, Sanger for Recipies.

rison, for Windsor; Jessie D. Martin, for Port Greville. April 29-Str St Croix, Pike, for Boston. Sch Ethel Granville, Howard, for Middle-

ton.
Sch Sallie E Ludlam, Kelson, for City
Island f o.
Sch Tay, Spragg, for Boston.
Sch Carrie Belle, Durwin, for New York.
Sch Harvard H Havey, Scott, for Salem f o. Sch Hattie Muriel, Denton, for Boston. Sch Three Sisters, Price, for Vineyard Ha-

Sch Three Sisters, Price, for Vineyard Haven f.o.
Coastwise—Schs Roland, Roberts, for Parrsbore; Sarah F. Ellis, Houghton, Ior Hall's Harbor: Ocean Bird. McGranahan, for Margaretville; Anna K, Chute, for Farborville; Beulah Benton, Mitcheil, for Weymouth: Florence, Fritz, for Port George. April 30—Str Palentino, for the U K. Sch Onward, Colwell, for Boston.
Sch Pefetta, Maxwell, for New York.
Sch Genesta, Publicover, for Boston, Sch Abbie and Eve Hooper, Foster, for New York.

Powell, for Westbort.

3rd—Sch Vado, Swayre, for Boston.

Coastwise—Schs Abana, Floyd, for Quaco;
Glidc, Tutts, for Quaco; Melinda, Reynolds,
for Parrsboro; Ivy, Lewis, for Apple River;
Fleetwing, Goucher, for French Cross;
Evelyn, McDonough, for Quaco.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Art Hillsboro, April 26, schs James E Woodhouse, Christiansen, from Marbiehead; Roger Drury, Dixon, from Boston; Pearl, Newcomb, from Hopewell Cape.
Halfax, April 27—Ard, sch Pinta, Hayes, from Gloucester for Grand Banks, and cleared. Sid. April 27, str Grand Lake, Delaney, for PR.
At Hillsboro, April 27, schs Surprise, Ogilyie, from Parrsboro; Glad Tidings, Christopher, from Hopewell Cape.
Halifax, NS, April 28—Ard, strs Micmac,
Meickle, from Shields for Phifadelphia (put
in with main steam pipe broken); Halifax,
Pye, from Boston; barks Fulaile, Fager,
from Trapani; Trulsen, from Liverpool; Salem, Floreness, from Dunkirk; sohs Nevada, Iversen, from Porto Rico via Barnstable, Mass; Raeburn, McLean, from New
York. stable, Mass; Raeburn, McLean, from New York,
At Yarmouth, April 26, seh J W Falt, Andrews, from Boston.
At Quaco, April 28, schs Advance, Stevens, from Boston; Evelyn, McDonough; Joliette, Evans, from St John.
Halifax, NS, April 29—Ard, str Tyrian, Angrove, from New York.
Sid, str Manuka, Bovey, for Glasgow; sch Lateon, Thorbourne, for Ponce, PR.
At Hilisboro, April 28, sch E V Glover, Harris, from Boston.
At Yarmouth, April 30, schs Artur, from Louisburg; Gleamer, from Parrsboro.
Halifax, April 30—Ard, str Vancouver, Jones, from Porthand, Me; Scotia, Schmidt, from Hamburg for Baltimore (came in to land 450 immigrants.)
Sid, str Pro Patria, Denis, for St Pierre, Mig; Christianis, for New York.
At Moncton, April 30, sch Fraulein, Steeves, for Boston.
Halifax, NS, May 2—Ard, ship Selkirk, Crowe, from Barbados.
Sid, May 1, str Halifax, Pye, for Boston.

Pheonix, Newcomb, do; 28th, Gypsum Queen, Morris, do.

At Yarmouth, May 3, schs Opal, from Barbados; Arizona, from Glace Bay; Maud, Holmes, from Grand Manan.

At Quaco, April 30, schs Glide, Tuits; Westfield, Cameron, from St John.

At Yarmouth, May 3, sch Harry, for Hillsboro; s s Alpha, for St John; s s Letour, for Barrington.

Halifax, N S, May 3—Ard, str Portia, Farrell, from St Johns, NF, sailed for New York; hark Conte Geza Szapary, Pervich, from Augusta for Sicily.

Cid, strs Mackay-Bennett (cable), Schonk, from New York; Minia (coble), from Sydney; Bark Hero, Henricksen, from Lianelly.

Clearec.

At Hillsboro, April 26, schs Ruth Robin-

Bark Hero, Henricksen, from Lianelly.

Cleared.

At Hillsboro, April 26, schs Ruth Robinson, Theali, for Alexandria; Pearl, Newcomb, for Hopewell Cape.

Schs James E Woodheuse, Christiansen, for Newark; Roger Drury, Dixon, for New York; Surprise, Ogilvie, for Parrsboro.

At Yarmouth, April 26, bright Harry, Larkin, for Porto Rice.

At Quaco, April 28, schs Silver Wave, Walsh, for Salem f o; Advance, Stevans, for Boston, Gale Tidings, Christoper, for Hopewell Cape; 29th, sch E V Glover, Harris, for New York.

At Yarmouth, April 30, bark James A Wright, for Digby; sch Gleaner, for Parrsboro; barkin F B Loviti, for Buenos Ayres; s s John L Cann, for Canso; soh Annie G, for Salem.

AtQuaco, April 30, schs Silver Wave, Walsh, for Salem for orders; Advance, Stevens, for Boston; Westfield, Cameron; Glide, Tufts, for St John

At Windsor, April 28, sch John Proctor, Chase, for Alexandria; brigt Evangefine, Gould, for Parrsboro.

Sailed.

From Yarmouth, April 30, barkin F B Lovitt, Cann, for Buenos Ayres.

From Yarmouth, April 30, barktn F B Lov-itt, Cann, for Buenos Ayres.

BRITISH PORTS. Arrived.

At Kingroad, April 27, str Mantinea, Smith, from St John (will dock on Friday at Sharpness).

At Barbados, April 3, sch Hattie May, Vance, from Parahyba; 9th, bark Ella, Merriman, from Bahis (and sailed 10th for Turk's Island); sch Cepole, Lloyd, from Lockport, NS (and sailed 10th for Trinidad); 10th, str Duart Castle, Seeley, from St Lucia (and sailed 11th for Trinidad); sch Ernest de Costa, Ganion, from Demerara; 12th, barks John Gill, McKenzle, from Santos; Thomas Faulkner, Faulkner, from Buenos Ayres; sch Gold Seeker, Page, from Demerara; 13th, barks Queen of the North, Sebeire, from Para; Albatross, Chalmers, from Bahia; Mystery, Richard, from Annapolis; 14th, ship Selkirk, Crowe, from Buenos Ayres.

At Barbados, April 23, sch Fred H Gibson, Milberry, from Buenos Ayres.

At Bombay, April 24, ship Cumberland, Irving, from New York.

At Barbados, April 27, barkin St Paul, Jackson, from East London.

Liverpool, April 28—Ard, str Teutonic, from New York.

Southampton, April 29—Ard, str New York, from New York. Arrived.

Liverpool, April 23—Ard, str Teutonic, from New York.

Southampton, April 29—Ard, str New York, from New York.

At Liverpool, April 30, str Ulunda, Fleming, from Halifax.

At Bristol, April 28, bark Auriga, Johns, from Darien.

At Kingroad, April 20, ship Vanduara, Purdy, from Mobile.

At Port Spain, April 5, sch W D Richard, Stephenson, from Martinique via St Lucia; 12th, str Duart Castle, Seeley, from Barbados (and sailed 12th for Demerara); sch Cepola, Lloyd, from Lockeport via Barbados. Sharpness, April 30—Ard, str Mantinea, from St John, NB.

Belfast, May 1—Ard, str Inishowen Heal, from St John, NB.

At Barbados, April 27, bark St Paul, Jackson, from East London, for orders; 15th, ship Lizzie Burrill, Spurr, from Rio Janeiro for Sandy Hook, in baliast (and sailed); brig St Michael, Porter, from Tucket Wedge (and sailed 16th for Trinidae); sch Severn, Langlier, from Santos; 15th, barks Buteshire, Wyman, from Monevideo (and sailed 20th for Mobile); brig Arbutus, McLeod, for Pernambuco; sch Fred H Gibson, Milherry, from Buenos Ayres; 20th, str Duart Castle, Seeley, from Trinidad (and sailed 21st for St Lucia.)

St Johns, N F, May 3—Ard, str Corean, from Glasgow and Liverpool for Halifax and Philadelphis.

Clasgew, May 3—Ard, str Alcides, from St

Liverpool, May 3-Ard, str Canada, from Boston.

Sailed.

From Barbados, April 8, schs Sierra, Morris, for St Thomas; 9th, Elma, Baker, for Montreal; 10th, bark Peerless, Davis, for do; schs Blenheim, Smith, for Quebec; Opal, Foote, for Yarmouth; Evolution, Fitzpatrick, for Porto Rico; 13th, brigs Clyde, Strum, for Quebec; Irma. Taylor, for Montreal.

Leith, April 25—Sid, str Fernmore, for Quebec

Bermuda, April 26—Ard, str Taymouth Castle, from Halifax, and cleared for West

Leith, April 25—Sid, str Fernmore, for Quebec.
Queenstown, April 25—Sid, str Madeline (from Shields) for Bay of Fundy.
Belfast, Ire, April 27—Sid, str Ramore Head, for Montreal.
From Swanses, April 25, str Turret Crown, Dobson, for Sydney, CB.
From Calcutta, March 31, bark Mozambique, Strachan, for United Kingdom.
From Delagos Bay, March 31, bark Merritt, Gilmore, for Mauritius.
From Cardiff, April 24, ship Albania, Pye, for Rie Janeiro.
Londonderry, April 26—Sid, brig Valborg, (from Goole), for Quebec.
Sharpness, April 27—Sid, bark Arabia, for Quebec.
Livérpool, April 28—Sid, str Sachem, for Boston; Germania, for New York.
Ardrossan, April 27—Sid, str Ramore Head (from Belfast), for Montreal.
From Dublin, April 24, —— Clara, for Bathurst.
From Algos Bay, April 23, bark Fortuna, Pederšen, for West Bay.
From Liverpool, April 27, barks Cap, Pedersen, for Shediac; Professor Lintner, for Metis.
From Plymouth, April 27, bark Fruen, for

Metis.
From Plymouth, April 27, bark Fruen, for Sheet Harbor, NS.
Queenstown, April 29—Sid, str Germanic, for New York.
London, April 29—Sid, strs Carlisle City, for dioutreal; Montevidean, for do.
From Fleetwood, April 28, bark Bravo, for Dalhousie. Glasgow, April 29-Sld, str Sarmatian, for Montreal. Moville, April 30—Sid, str Parisian, for

John.

Queenstown, May 2, 9.40 a m—Sid, str Etruria (from Liverpool), for New York.

From Dublin, April 20, bark Beda for
Pugwash.

From Waterford, April 29, barks Flora, for
Dalhousie: Marie, for Chaleur Bay.

From Manchester, April 29, bark Alf, Johnsen, for New Brunswick.

From Liverpool, April 30, bark Oesuna, Andrews, for Richibucto.

From Preston, April 29, bark Ranavola. From Preston, April 29, bark Ranavola, Evensen, for Miramichi.
From Greenock, April 29, s trArecuma, for Sydney, C B.
From Saugor, March 20 From Saugor, March 20, ship Marathon, for New York.

From Barbados, April 16, sch Herbert Rice, Comeau, for Boston: 17th, schs Ernest de Costa, Ganion, for Porto Rice; Mary, Hare, for Dalhousie; 15th, ship Selkirk, Crowe, for Halifax; bark Tros Faulkner, Faulkner, for West Bay; sch Hattle May, Vance, for Antigua; 20th, bark Albatross, Chalmers, for Antigua; 20th, bark Albatross, Chalmers, for Antigua; schs Mercedes, Pothler, for St Thomas; Viola, for Harvey, Martinique; Ida, Fraser, for Porto Rice; 21st, bark Fredrics, Ryder, for St Dominge; sch Alice, Menard, for Quebec; 22nd, sch V T H, Delap, for St Thomas.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Artived.

At Marseilles. April 27, bark Artisan, Purdy, from Philadelphia.

At Darien, April 25, ships Caldera, McQuarrie, from Ruenos Ayres; Geo T Hay, Spicer, from Rio Janeiro; bark Sagona, Thompson, from Fleetwood.

At New York, April 25, scha Delta, Baxter, from Demerara; Mola, Parker, from Macoris At Bahia, March 15, sch Laconia, Card.

Sid, strs Yarmouth, for Yarmouth; Hall-fax, for Hallfax.

Gloucester, Mass, April 27—Ard, schs S E Nightingale, from Eastport; Serene, from Port Gilbert, NS.

Sid, str Acacia, for Sheet Harbor, NS; schs Thomas B Reed, for Grand Manan, Nf. Vineyard Havan, Mass, April 27—Ard, sch Charles H Trickey, from Baltimore for Green's Landing.

Baltimore, April 27—Ard, bark Haydn Brown, from Portland.

Portland, Me, April 27—Ard, str Laurentian, McDougall, from Liverpool via Hallfax.

fax.

At Port Natal, March 30, barks White Wings, Temple, from New York; April 20, Hector, Caddell, from New York.

At Pernambuco, April 6, brig Arbutus, McLeod, from East Loi don (and sailed 8th for Barbados).

At Baltimore, April 26, bark Severn, Reid, from Santos.

At St Thomas, WI, April 7, schs Lizzle Dyas, Mallett, from Barbados (and sailed 10th for Arroyo, to load for north of Hatterss); 11th, Sierra, Morris, from Barbados (and sailed 17th for Mayaguez, to load for New York. And salied Ith for mayaguez, to load for New York.

At Naples, April 7, str Parklands, from Cardiff (and salied 12th for Huelva and Philadelphia).

New York, April 28—Ard, strs Majestic, from Liverpool; Buenos Ayrean, from Glasgow.

Cld, brig Louil, for Yarmouth, NS. Sid, strs Westernland, for Antwerp; Paris, for Southampton.

Eastport, Me, April 28—Ard, str Flushing, from St John, NB.

Boston, April 28—Ard, schs G H Perry, fro mSt John, NB; Canary, fro do; Frank and Ira, from do; Olivia, from Bear River, NS; George M Warner, from Belleveau Cove, NS; Bessie, from Bridgewater, NS; Annie, from Cape St May, NS.

Cld, schs Ayr, for St John, NB; Elizabeth M Cook, for do.

Portsmouth, NH, April 28—Ard sch Mary George, from St John.

City Island, April 28—Ard, sch Romeo, from St John, NB, via Providence.

Lynn, April 28—Ard, sch Arizona, from Port Gilbert, NS.

At Rockport, Me, April 25, str Brenton, LeBlanc, from Meteghan.

At Havana, April 22, bark N B Morris, Porter, from New York; 23rd, sch Lena Pickup, Roop, from Annapolis, NS.

Baltimore, April 29—Ard, sch Walter W Rasin, from Hillsboro, NB.

City Island, April 29—Ard, sch Bessie Parker, from St John, NB.

Passed east, brig Louil, from New York for Yarmouth, NS.

Boston, April 29—Ard, str Yarmouth, from Yarmouth, NS.

Boston, April 29—Ard, str Yarmouth, from Port Gilbert, NS; Bessie, from Meteghan, NS; Ciara Rankin, from do; G E Benfley, from Port Grare, NB; Richard, from Meteghan, NS; Ciara Rankin, from Annapolis, NS; Glendy Burke, for Lunenburg, NS; Avis, for St John, NB; Rhoda, for Halifax.

Cld, schs Martin, for Annapolis, NS; Glendy Burke, for Lunenburg, NS; Avis, for St John, NB; Rhoda, for Halifax.
Sld, schs John S Davis, for Walton, NS; Onora, for Shulee, NS; Donnie Doon, for Weymouth, NS.
Portland, Me, April 29—Ard, schs Nellie F Sawyer, Willard, from Hillsboro, NB, for Newark; H A Holder, McIntyre, from St John, NB, for Boston.
Sld, str Vaacouver, Jones, for Liverpool via Halifax; sch William B Palmer, Dyer, for Louisburg, CB.
At Saco, April 28, sch Stella Maud, from St John.

for Louisburg, CB.

At Saco, April 28, sch Stella Maud, from St John.

At New York, April 28, sch Keewaydin, Finlay, from Antigua.

At New London, April 28, sch Saxon, Springer, from St John.

Portland, Me, April 30—Ard, schs Elwood, Burton, from Hillsboro, NB; Clarine, Lunn, and Lena Maud, Giggey, from St John.

Portland, Me, April 30—Ard, schs Elwood, Burton, from Hillsboro, NB; Clarine, Lunn, and Lena Maud, Giggey, from St John.

Sid, sch Neilie F Sawyer, for —.

Vineyard Haven, April 30—Ard and sid—Schs Garfield White, from Apple River, NS, for New York; Edward W Young, from Cheverie, NS, for Seaford Del.

Sid, sch Charles H Trickey, from Baltimore for Green's Landing.

Psd, sohs St Maurice, from Windsor for New York; Jaseph Hay, from St John for New York; Hattie E King, from St John for New York; Hattie E King, from St John for New York; Valetta, from Onset for St John.

Beston, April 30—Ard, schs Mary E H G Dow, from Louisburg, CB; Minnie R, from Thorne's Cove, NS, via Machias; B H Foster, Frank L P, Domoselle, Cerdic, Irene, all from St John; Eva Stewart, from Five Islands, NS; Centennial, from Parrsboro, NS; Wendell Burpee, from Bridgetown, NS, via Machias, Me; Neilie Doe, from Alma, NB; Clifford, for Areceibo, PR.

Cid, str Cape Breton, for Louisburg, CB; schs Lavine, for Yarmouth, NS; Athlete, for Advocate, NS; I V Dexter, for Liverpool, NS; Alaska, for Port Hastings, NS.

Sid, str Yarmouth, for Yarmouth, NS; schs Elizabeth M Cook, Ayr, Avis, all for St John; Rhoda, for Halifax; J B Martin, for Annapolis.

Gleucester, Mass, April 30—Ard, sch Howard from Littlethrook NS

Sid, str Yarmouth, for Yarmouth, NS; schs Elizabeth M Cook, Ayr, Avis, all for St John; Rhoda, for Halifax; J B Martin, for Annapolis.

Gleucester, Mass, April 30—Ard, sch Howard, from Littlebrook, NS.
Sid, sch Serene, for Port Gilbert, NS.
Lynn, Mass, April 30—Ard, schs Lebose, for Bellevue Cove, NS; Packet, Oliver, for Weymouth, NS.
City Island, April 30—Ard, tug Eureka, from Pictou, NS, for Philadelphia, with two scows in tow: sens Hazelwood, from St John via Fall River; Charley Buckt, from Two Rivers; Hamburg, from Spencer's Island; A P Emerson, from S John.
New York, April 30—Ard, strs St Paul, from Southampton; Lucania, from Liverpool; Britton, from Kingston.
Salem, Mass, April 30—Ard, schs Rido, from St John; Clifford C, from do; Heather Bell, from do: Annie G, from Tusket; Vista, Pearl, from Annapolis.
At Rockport, Me, April 27, sch Audacieux, Comeau, from Meteghan; 28th, schs James Barber, Springer, from St John; Juranus, Crouch, from do.
At Baltimore, April 29, sch Walter W Rasin, from Hillsboro.
At Rio Janeiro, April 4, ship Thomas Hilyard, Robinson, from Mobile.
Boothbay, Me, May 1—Ard, schs Daniel Gifford, from St John; Tay, from do.
Vineyard Haven, Mass, May 1—Ard, schs Ira D Sturgiss, from St John, f o; Valetta, Onset, from Ost John, NB; Chrinstina Moore, from Cheverie, NS; Leonard B, from River Hebert, NS; Susie H L, from Goose Creek, NB; E Raymond, from Port Gilbert, NS; Forest Belle, from Rockport, NB; Afvance, from St John, NB.
City, Schiller, Mary E, John, Ina, for do; Canary, for do; Mary E, for Souris, PEI; Maggie Miller, for St John; Ina, for do; Caper, for Go, Mary E, for Souris, PEI; Maggie Miller, for St John; Ina, for do; Caper, for Go; Mary E, for Souris, PEI; Maggie Miller, for St John; Ina, for do; Caper, for Go; Mary E, for Souris, PEI; Maggie Miller, for St John; Ina, for do; Caper, for Go; Mary E, for Souris, PEI; Maggie Miller, for St John; Ina, for do; Caper, for Go; Mary E, for Souris, PEI; Maggie Miller, for St John; Ina, for do; Caper, for Go; Mary E, for Souris, PEI; Maggi

New York, from New York for Southampton.

Vineyard Haven, April 28—Passed, str Delta, from New York for Halitax; schs Cora May, from St John for Stonington; Charley Bucki, from Two Rivers for New York; Hamburg, from Spencer's Island for New York; Hortensia, from Shulee for New York.

Brow Head April 29—Passed str Illunder for do; Canary, for do; Mary E Daniels, for St Pierre, Miq; brig Sceptre, for Lunenburg, NS.

Sid, str Cape Brcton, for Louisburg.
Portsmouth, NH, May 2—Sid, sch Mary George, for St John, NB.

Below, sch Hattle Godfrey, for Millbridge.
City Island, May 2—Ard, schs St Maurice, from Windsor, NS; Clifton, from do; Josephine, from do; Everett, from Shulee, NS; Sallie E Ludlam, from St John; Rebecca W Huddell, from do; Joseph Hay, from do; Exxington, from Sands River, NS.
Passed east, str Jason, from New York for Halifax, NS.
Portland, May 1—Ard, sch Howard H Havey, from St John for New York.
Cid, sch Flash, Flower, for St John; str Laurentian, McDougall, for Liverpool.
Boston, May 2—Ard, str Yarmouth, from Yarmouth: schs Ella May, from Quaco, NB; Emergy, from Gold River, NS; Genesta, from St John; Inez, from Millbridge; Wave, from Addison, Me: Diadem, from Rockport.

At New York, May 1, schs Quetay, Hamilton, from St John; Hortensia, Cole, from Shulee, NS; Florence R Hewson, Patierson, from Apple River, NS; Matle J Alles, Crocket, from Hillsboro, NB; Addis Fuller, Small, from Shulee, NS; Tacoma, Hatch, from San Blas; Garfield White, Ward, from St John; Eenergy, Cook, from St John; Lizzie D Small, Reicker, from Joggins, NS.

At Mobile, April 30, sch Bahama, Tooker, for Havana.

At Darien, Ga, April 30, berk John Gill, McKenzie, for Barbados.

At Salem, May 1, schs Cartia, Parnell, from Bridgewater; Cora B, Butter, from St John for orders; H M Stanley, Flower, from Quaco for orders; H M Stanley, Flower, from Quaco for New York; A Gibson, Rogers, from Quaco for orders; H M Stanley, Flower, from Gr New York; Nellie F Sawyer, Williard, from Nellishor for Jersey City; Sarah C Smith, Rogers, do for Newark; Ada G Shertland, McIntyre, from St John for Pro-New York; Hortensia, from Shulee for New York.

Brow Head, April 29—Passed, str Ulunda, from Halifax for Liverpool.

Vineyard Haven, April 29—Passed, schs Mattie J Alles, from Hillsboro for Newark; Energy, from St John for New York; Florence R Hewson, from Shulee for New York. In port at Montevideo, March 14, sch Tyree, Richard, for Pernambuco.

In port at Port Spain, April 15, brig Leo, Mattson, from Luncaburg, arrived April 1.

In port at Rio Janeiro. April 4, ships Canada, Taylor, for Norfolk; Cora, Fairbairn, from Dalhousie; Marabout, Ross, from Pensacola; barks Athens, Dill, for Satilla; Innerwick, Morine, from New York; Moses B Tower, Freitas, from New York; Moses B Tower, Freitas, from New York; Moses B Verett, from Shulee for New York; Adelaide, from Mainland for Samford; H and B Blenderman, from Hillsboro for Baltimore. In port at Port Spain, April 15, brig Leo, Matton, for Halifax.

In port at Montevideo, April 1, bark Louvims, for New York.

Passed Prawle Point, May 1, bark Thomas Perry, Carver, from Pensacola for Westzan. Prawle Point, May 3—Below, schs Leo, from Boston for St John.

SPOKKEN.

DROPSY TREATED FREE post tively GUREDwith Vegtable Remedies, Have a cared many thousand applied disappear, and in ten days at least twohirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures are sent FREE. 10 DAYS TREATMENT FREE by mail.

Dra. Green & Sons, Specialists, ATLANTA, GA

vidence; Keion, Frye, from Advocate, N. S, for orders.

At Rockport, Me, April 30, sch Riverdale, Burton, from St John.

At Pernambuco, April 2, bark Preference, Baxter, from Montevideo.

At Hyannis, Mass, May 1, sch James H Hoyt. Thestcher, from Windsor, NS, for Alceandria, Va.

At Philadelphia, May 1, sch Stephen Bennett, Glass, from St John.

Boston, May 3-Ard, strs City of Gloucester, from Stettin; Halifax, from Halifax, NS. Cld, strs Olivia, for Bear River, NS; Seraphine, for Clementsport, NS; O U Mader, for Halifex, NS; Emma B, for Glasgow, NS; Gazelle, for Weymouth, NS; Richard, for Meteghan, NS; Annie, for Meteghan, Rockland, Me, May 3-Ard, sch Birma, Stewart, from Musquash, NB.

Portland, Me, May 3-Ard, str John Enlis, from New York; schs Glenullen, Mitchell, from Shulee, NS, for Fall River; Vera, McLean, from St. John for Boston; Hattle Muriel, Denton, from St. John for Boston.

City Island, May 3-Ard, sch Jas E Woodhouse, from Hillsboro, NB.

Penarth Roads, May 3-Ard, bark Birnam vidence; Kelon, Frye, from Advocate, N. S. house, from Hillsboro, NB. Penarth Roads, May 3—Ard, bark Birnam Wood, from St John.

At Mayaguez, April 8, brig Ora, Sprague, for St John.
At New York, April 26, barks E A O'Brien,
Pratt, for Brisbane; St Croix, Trefry, for
Santos; Edith Sheraton, Mitchell, for San Pratt, for Brisbane; St Croix, Trefry, for Santos; Edith Sheraton, Mitchell, for San Domingo City.

Portland, April 29—Cld, schs Susan and Annie, Merriam, and Omego, LeCain, for Cheverie, NS.

At Mobile, April 28, ship Steinvora, Ritchie for Liverpool.

At Wilmington, NC, April 28, sch Melbourne, Matheson, for Aux Cayes.

New York, April 30—cld, schs B C Borden, tor Hillsboro, NB; J W Durant, for Parrsboro via St John.

At Port Reading, April 29, sch Prudent, Dickson, for Fredericton.

At New York, April 39, brigs L G Crosby, Perry, for Rio Grande do Sul; G B Lockhart, Sheridan, for Curacoa.

New York, May 1—Cld, str Jason, for Halifax, NS, and Kingston, Ja; schs Hazelwood, for St John, NB: Viola, for do.

At New York, April 30, schs B C Borden, Hatfield, for Hillsboro, NB; J W Durant, Durant, for Parrsboro via St John; Edith and May, Kelly, for Tarpun Bay; Adelene, McLellan, for Elizabethport.

New York, May 3—Cld, schs Vamoose, for St John; Valdare, for St John;

Sailed.

Sailed.

From Matanzas, 'April 14, sch Sirocco, Morrell, from New York.

At Fernaudina, April 24, schs Canaria, Brown, from Port Oratva, Ten; Arthur M Gibson, Stewart, from Halifax.

From Santos, April 22, bark Low Wood, Utley, for St John, NB.

From St Thomas, April 5, schs Shenandoah, Gibson, for Ponce (to load for north of Hatteras), 8th, Olive, McCuish, for Mayaguez (to load for do); 12th, E Merriam, Merriam, for Jamaica.

From Port Natal, March 12 (not Feb 23), sch Deer Hill, Burns, for Barbados; 18th, bark Luarca, Starratt, for do; 31st, bark Alexander Black, Buck, for Barbados.

From Pernambuco, April 7th, barks Herbert Black, Blanchard, for New York; 8th, Meteor, Griffiths, for Canada.

Red Beach, April 28—Sid, sch Victory, for Hopewell, NB.

From Havana, April 23, sch Bahama, Tooker, for Mobile.

From Rosario, March 31, bark Hornet, Donovan, for Santos.

From New York, April 27, bark Edith Sheraton, for San Domingo City.

From St Servan, April 21, bark Handy, Dahl, for Richibucto.

From Morialx, April 22, brig Primula, Johnsen, for Richibucto.

Calais, Mc, April 29—Sid, brig Moss Glen, for Barbados; schs B C Gates, for Vineyard Haven; Lavina Bell, for New Haven; J Pender, Jr, for New Haven; Pavilion, for New Haven.

From Mobile, April 26, sch Iolanthe, for Cienfuegos.
From New York, April 28, bark St Croix, for Santos.
Portsmouth, April 20—Sid, seh Mary

Lisbon, May 28-Sld, sch Little Pet, for St

MEMORANDA.

Passed in at Cape Heary, April 25, bark Severn, Reid, from Rio Janeiro for Balti-

SPOKEN.

Gloucester, Mass, April 29—The Gloucester schooner Procyon arrived here today from Liverpool, NS, in command of Charles Phinney, one of the seamen. He claims that the captain, James Jamieson, left the vessel at that port and refused while on the fishing grounds to allow the crew to fish.

New York, May 1—Str Stella reports April 20, lat 34.33, lon 75.27, spoke bark Altona (of Windsor, NS), from Tinidad, Cuba, for Delaware Breakwater, with loss of foremasthead and topmast and jibboom.

Boston, May 2—The small two-masted sch Fillmore, of Harrington, Me, Captain Pinkham, from Calais, Me, lumber laden, came into port today in a water-logged condition. She was heavily listed to port and was in danger of capsizing. Captain Pinkham said that she spramg a leak during the gale Saturday night, and despite all efforts the crew was unable to keep her free. Just after making Boston harbor she filled. The Hife saving crew at City Point saw her predicament and put out in the steam launch to her aid. The vessel was anchored, and later beached to save her. The Fillmore was built in 1849 and was of 47 tons register. George, for St John
Red Beach, Me, April 30—Sid, sch Avon,
for Cheverie, NS.
Hyannis, Mass, April 30—Sid, sch Annie
Harper, for St John.
From Bahia, March 31, bark Lancefield,
Grant, for Mobile, to load for Rio Janeiro.
From Rio Janeiro, March 24, bark Conductor, Lombard, for Brunswick.
From New York, April 29, bark E A
O'Brien, for Brisbane; sch Annie A Booth,
for Dover. O'Brien, for Brisbane; sch Annie A Booth, for Dover.

From Rosario, March 20, bark Stranger, Leibke, for Santos.

For Santos, March 10, sch Severn, Langlier, for Barbados.

Rockland, Me, May 1—Sld, schs Seabird, for St John, NB; Annie, for St Andrews, NB; Watchman, for St George, NB.

From Rochefort, April 29, bark Eda, Pattersen, for Chaleur Bay.

From Fernandina, May 1, brig Casplan, Gordon, for Antigua.

From Mobile, April 30, ship Steinooro, Ricchie, for Liverpool.

From Genoa, April 27, bark Nostra Signora del Monte, Maggiolo, for Dalhousle.

From New York, April 30, brig G B Lockhart, for Curocoa.

Cadit, April 27—Sld, bark Rex, from Hallfax.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Births, Marriages and Deaths occur ring in the families of subscribers will be published FREE in THE SUN. In all cases, however, the name of the sender must accompany the notice.

Severn, Reid, from Rio Janeiro for Battimore.

Passed Vineyard Haven, April 25, bark
Persia, from Cienfuegos for Boston.

In port at Montevideo, March 26, bark
Louvina, Hatfield, for New York.

In port at Bermuda, April 22, sch. Moss
Rose, Lohnes, from New York for Brazil,
awaiting ordera.

Barry Island, April 27—Passed, str Mantinea, from St John for Sharpness.

Prawle Point, April 26—Passed, str Storm
King, from Antwerp.

Chatham, Mass, April 27—Passed east, str
Tyrian, for Halifax.

In port at Humacos, April 10, sch Ravola,
Haynes, for Vineyard Haven.

Lizard, April 28, 845 p m—Passed, str
New York, from New York for Southampton.

Vineyard Haven, April 28, Bargord, str.

DRURY-DUNLAVY—In this city, April 28th, by the Rev. T. W. Street, rector of Bathurst, Samuel C. Drury and Anna L. Dunlavy, eldest daughter of W. Dunlavy, Esq., both of St. John.

HOSFORD-AITEN—At the residence of Mrs.
Hoph Atten Saline Kings Co. N. B. HOSFORD-AITEN—At the residence of Mrs. Hugh Aiten, Salina, Kings Co., N. B., April 27th, by Rev. D. Fraser, B. A., John Hosford of Barnesville to Sarah E. Aiten of Salina.

MORRIS-WHITE—At the residence of the bride's father, on April 29th, by Rev. John Read, Edwin Alfred Morris to Lila Mary, daughter of Jas. E. White.

SKINNER-FERGUSON—In this city, April 28th, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. John Read, Frank Skinner to Helen Louisa, only daughter of James R. Ferguson. Ferguson.

SMITH-McCAFFREY—At Woodbury, New Jersey, on Monday, April 26th, by the Rev. A. L. Urban, Mary Leonard, youngest daughter of the late Robert F. Smith of this city, to John J. McCaffrey, also of the

Bark Hayden Brown, from Portland, Me, for Baltimore, off Fenwick's Island on the morning of the 25th inst.

Bark Landskrons, Boyd, from Manila for Boston, March 30, lat 2, lon 32.

Bark Corona, Brown, from Fleetwood for Miramichi, April 21, lat 50, lon 17.

Bark Minnehaha, Kavanagh, from Sunderland for Parrsboro, NS, April 21, lat 50, lon 11.

Bark Giencone, Lynn, from San Francisco for Cheenstown, March 6, lat 40 S. lon 33 W.

OLD FRIEND IN NEW CLOTHING.

HAVE YOU SEEN YOUR OLD FRIEND?

Since it put on its spring attire. It is looking fine and the quality is-well no words will express it. Buy a pound and try it.

IN 11b and 11b Packets.

GEO. S. DE FOREST & SONS.

PROPRIETORS.

Bark Hovding, Olsen, from Fleetwood for Quebec, April 22, lat 49, lon 19.

Bark Kobe, Thorsen, from Ghent for Dalhousie, April 23, lat 49, lon 17.

Bark showing H D C G, bound west (letters of bark Ruby, from Troon for St John), April 24, lat 42, lon 57.

Str Carham, from Hamburg for Baltimore, April 23, lat 46.27, lon 39.49.

Bark Salina, Johnson, from Lisbon for Ivigtut, April 20, lat 50.14, lon 22.15. NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Portland, April 23—Notice is hereby given of the following changes in the buoyage of the 1st L H district:

Medomak River, Maine—The perches in the river from Nellis Point to Waldobooro have been placed for the summer.

Kennebec River, Maine—The perches in this river have been placed for the summer. Outer Casco Bay, Maine—Railway Rock Light Station, heretofore reported not sounding, has been replaced by another buoy.

Tompkinsville, NY, April 29—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that the foremast of the sunken steamer Alvena, on the easterly side of the South Channel, entrance to New York Lower Bay, has been carried away, and in consequence only one red lantern light, instead of two, as heretofore, can be shown to mark the wreck. This light will be shown from the port main rigging, about twenty feet above the water, and will be maintained until further notice.

REPORTS.

Boston, April 29—Captain Evans of the Warren line steamer Cambroman, at this port, reports passing the bark Salina of Quebec, from Lisbon, April 7th, for Ivigtut, Greenland, on April 20th, in lat 50.14 N, lon 22.15 W. She wished to be reported.

Gloucester, Mars, April 29—The Gloucester schooner Procyon arrived here today

FLEWWELLING—At Hampton, Kings Co. on April 27th, to the wife of S. H. Flewwelling, a son.

DEATHS. BARKER—In this city, on April 25th, Maggie, wife of Sterling H. Barker, daughter of David and Annie Mitchell, aged 36 years.
CHURCHILL—In this city, on May 1st., Captain David Churchill, late of Yarmouth, N. S., in the 74th year of his age.
CLARK—In this city, on May 3rd, William T. Clark, aged 42 years, leaving a wife and one child.
CLERKE—In this city, on Thursday, April 29th, Charles Clerke, aged 82 years.
DAY—In this city, on April 27th, of bronchetis, Geo. W. Day, aged 73 years.
DUPLISEA—At Central Blissville, Sunbury Co., on April 23rd, Arthur L. Duplisea, aged 9 months and 16 days, infant son of J. Frederick and Emerenson Duplisea. "Of such is the kingdom of heaven."
FARREN—In Brownville, Me., April 20, Edward John Farren, of paralysis, aged 27 years, 5 months and 16 days. He was a native of Markhamville, Kings county, N. B., and a conductor on the C. P. railway. FLEWWELLING—At Hampton, on May 1st, Guliford Flewwelling, 12ed 62 years, leaving a widow, three sons and four daughters to mourn their sad locs.

FRIZZLE—On Sunday, May 2nd, after a short filness, Joseph Frizzle, aged 90 years. GIBBON—On April 29th, Willie H., aged 3 years and 6 months, son of J. Spence and Carrie M. Gibbon.

HAYES—Monday morning, May 3rd, Edward Hayes, aged 51 years.

LOVE—Passed peacefully away, on April 28th, from his late residence, Exmouth atreet, William H. Love, in the 40th year of his age, leaving a wife, three brothers and an aunt to mourn their sad loss.

MCINTYRE—In this city, on April 29th, Sarah, wife of Wm. McIntyre, in the 75th year of her age, leaving a husband, three sons and one daughter to mourn their sad loss. (Boston papers please copy.)

McKINNEY—At Greenwich Hill, Kings Co., on April 26, Sarah, beloved wife of Patrick McKinney, aged 66 years, 6 months, leaving a sorrowing husband, seven sons and three daughters to mourn their sad loss. (New York papers please copy.)

NASE—In this city, on May 2nd, Charlotte, daughter of Leonard T. and Susie C. Nase, aged 9 years and 7 menths.

SCRIENER—At Kingston, Kings Co., N. B., at her son-in-laws, Geo. G. Erb, on April 15th, Catherine, relict of the late Samuel F. Scribner, in the 7th year of her age, leaving four sons and three daughters to mourn her loss.

STEVENSON—At Westfield, Kings Co., on

leaving four sons and three daughters to mourn her loss.

STEVENSON—At Westfield, Kings Co., on May 1st, after a lingering illness, Edward Stevenson, aged 71.

WATTERS—In this city, north end, on April 27th, of tubercular meningitis, Frank Gordon, youngest son of Jarvis and Mary Watters, aged 6 years and 8 months.

WATTERS—In this city, on May 3rd, after a lingering illness, William J. Watters aged 22 years, fourth son of John and Celia Watters.

TARIFF TALK.

Confectionery Making Establishments.

will close every confectionery manufacturing establishment in Canada. So said a manufacturer yesterday. In the first place, the specific duty of half a cent per pound is knocked off. In the second place, the prefer-

ential clause reduces the ad valorem duty to English goods from 35 to 30 1-4 per cent. But while the Canadian maker has an apparent protection of 301-4 per cent. (which after July 1, 1898, will be further reduced to 261-4 per cent.), he has to pay an average of 25 per cent. on all his raw material. The following table shows the duties on his raw material under the

Wax
Desc. oils
Cocoa butter
Cocos A careful computation gives an average of 25 per cent. on all raw ma-

terials named above. The English competitor does not have to pay any duty on his raw ma-terials. After July 1st, 1898, he will have a decided advantage over his Canadian competitor. he Hon. Mr. Paterson is himself

the nominal head of a confectionery firm. His attention to politics has evidently rendered him unfamiliar with his old business. The Dominion Mfg. Conf. Association did not sent a deegation before the tariff comm believing Mr. Paterson would guard the interests of this important industry. Now liberals and conservatives alike are arranging to send a strong delegation to Ottawa to point out the disastrous nature of the change that has been made. CITY BONDS IN DEMAND.

The treasury board had a special meeting at noon yesterday, at which tenders for the issue of \$274,000 of four per cent. bonds were opened. Several were received, some higher than ever before offered for city bonds, and a special committee was appointed to work them out and accept the most advantageous. The offers were as follows: Hanson Bros., Montreal, 104.56, currency; Bank of British North America, a lump sum of \$284,-603. They also made offers for two \$10,000 lots, one at 105 and the other at 104; Aemelius Jarvis & Co., Toronto, 104.666, currency, and 105.666, sterling; Blair & Co., 104.5125, currency; R. O'Hara & Co., Toronto, 104.35, currency; A. McFee & Co., Montreal, 103 1-2, currency; J. A. Meldrum, Montreal, \$94,000 at 105.07, and \$180,000 at 105.01, sterling; C. E. Gault, Montreal, per G. C. & C. J. Coster, 104.76, sterling; R. Wilson Smith, Montreal, 103.55, currency. The Bank of Montreal on behalf of Mary Gadsel Heliside of England, offered £1,-050 for £1,000.

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TREAT

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