

PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS.

Government Carries the Province.
S. April 20.—The liberal party of Nova Scotia...

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...

EMPIRE COATS, REEFERS, BLAZER JACKETS AND CAPES
SPECIAL VALUE IN LADIES' AND MISSES' TWEED JACKETS.

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

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

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

Trust the people—the wise and the ignorant, the good and the bad—with the gravest questions, and in the end you educate the race.

Francis Murphy will not lecture in St. John in June.

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...

A WORD TO NEW BRUNSWICK SUPERINTENDENTS OF S. T. I. Dear Sisters—I am anxious this to be a red letter year in the history of temperance teaching in our schools...

Mr. S. J. S. is glad to hear that 15 new unions have been organized in Ontario this year—four in Quebec and one re-organized; two new ones in New Brunswick and two re-organized; and word just comes from Manitoba of a "Winthrop Willard union" organized there...

The New Brunswick convention meets in St. Stephen on June 1st, 2nd and 3rd. 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 plebiscite campaign.

Cor. Secretary Dom. W. C. T. U. Mrs. Atkinson would like all reports to be sent in to her not later than May 15th.

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TARIFF TALK.

The Price of Food Stuffs Generally Not Made Lower.

Importers Pleased With the Simplification of the Tariff.

Some Industries Will Suffer—The Preferential 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 the old system there was no regular scale by which the amount of duty could be readily computed. The weight duty was great objection, and it is removed. Taking up an invoice of a lot of goods from Berlin, Mr. Allison pointed out that two articles costing exactly the same might have to pay different duties because of difference in weight. 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 duty added. On one article costing 10s. 6d., for example, the duty would be 3s. 7s. 6d., and on other costing the same, but a little heavier, it might be 3s. 7s. 6d. Thus to get the rates of duty on an invoice of 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 and trouble of weighing. This removal of the excessive duty, and simplifying 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 been granted to Canadian inventors, which is principally prepared for the Sun by Messrs. Marion & Marion, solicitors of patents and experts, head of the... when all information may be readily obtained.

Canadian Patents. 55,600—Edw. H. Dowling, Vancouver, B. C., bottles. 55,601—H. L. Gulline, Granby, P. Q., horse collars. 55,616—E. B. Tree, Woodstock, Ont., rotary engine. 55,619—P. Phillips, Toronto Junction, O., apparatus for opening and closing greenhouse ventilators. 55,620—T. A. Knapp, Prescott, O., marine vessels. 55,622—T. A. Watson, Creemore, O., rifle and gun sights. 55,640—T. W. Thomson, Fort Williams, O., quartz pulverizer. 55,641—H. and Benl, Bellevue, Danville, P. Q., washing compound. 55,652—J. W. Washinsky, Toronto, O., wrenches.

American Patents. 580,241—L. A. Barbooux, Stanbridge, Canada, bale binders. 581,190—Thos. S. Bayles, Toronto, Can., hot water furnace. 581,891—Geo. Bell, Toronto, box for the shipping of animals. 581,106—James A. Donohue, bottle corks. 581,107—John Emery, combined bicycle support and pump. 581,218—Jos. A. Lombas, screw check. 581,325—Wm. B. Draper and F. H. Page, file. 580,893—Charles R. Pratt, elevator.

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

W. H. Thorne said that the barbed wire and wire fencing industries, in which considerable money was being made, 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 to 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 border would mean the flooding of 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 months.

In general hardware, while the duty is increased on pocket cutlery and some other goods, on the whole the result will be a slight reduction. As 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 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 its workings.

OIL BUSINESS. The duty on oil has been reduced one cent, and the price has declined one cent. That is all there is to be said on this score at present, but, as is assumed, 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 Halifax; 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 price.

WIRE NAILS. E. Perkins, manager for the Maritime Nail Co. Ltd., said that the duty on wire nails had been reduced from 11 per cent to 35 per cent, which on the present price of nails in the states is still an average protection of 50c. per keg. That was still a fair protection, he thought, and he thought the directors of the company thought so, too. As a matter of fact, the quotation on nails here is only 30c. higher than in the states, so that the making of nails here is still profitable. The full protection afforded them, if the United States price is lowered, of course the conditions would be changed proportionately. He would like to have seen the tariff stipulate that the duty on nails should be at least 50c. 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, the duty was done at the expense of somebody else, for there are 12 factories and the market is limited. There could not be any large increase in production in the country over that. The new tariff, however, would affect all factories that do not draw their own wire. They will probably have to do that or close up. Only about eight of the factories now draw their own wire. His company are now running the plant at night and day, turning out 1,000 kegs per week, and with orders ahead to the first of August. They have lately put in \$5,000 worth of new plant, and are building another story to one of their buildings. They have also a patented horse nail plant and have been turning out 400 lbs. a day, which with the new machines will be increased to 1,000 lbs. They will also add new wire nail machines and more plant for drawing wire. One result of the fight with the association had been to make Quebec an open market, which it is at present. In the competition for business those factories which at least had 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 wholesale grocers, and flour are to be 15c. cheaper owing to the reduction of duty. Flour will not be as cheap on account of the lower duty. Cornmeal will be three or four cents per barrel lower. The reduction of cornmeal will bear hard on the miller here.

Rice was an article much talked about by liberals. They were sorry about Montreal monopolists were pampered. The poor man who was a fruitless theme. But the new liberal tariff makes rice cost 3-8c. more per pound than it did before.

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

The slightly lower duty on sugar may let in some cheap German granulated, not nearly as good in quality as Canadian, and that extent injure the refiners, but it is not expected to reduce the price of Canadian sugar more, if any, than a mere fraction.

On the whole the grocery and provision 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 severe blow to the manufacturers of axes and all kinds of edge tools, as well as to the saw-makers.

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 30 per cent to 15 per cent ad valorem. Fifteen per cent on cast steel means a duty of \$13 to \$37.50 per ton, according to the weight, and putting on this enormous duty the government is not protecting any Canadian industry. Axe steel is not 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, especially the axes. But the consumer will have to pay more for them than under the old tariff. The only persons to be benefited by the change will be the American manufacturers. It is hoped, however, that Mr. Fielding 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.

BOLLER MAKERS, ETC. The tariff is favorably regarded by boiler and machinery makers. They get their pig iron, sheet steel, boiler 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. Further enquiry shows that the reduced duty, if adhered to, will put the corn mills out of business. On the day the new tariff came down, Boston mills quoted cornmeal for export at \$1.40 to 1.45. And 25c. duty and 10c. freight to St. John or any Nova Scotia port, and you have cornmeal delivered there at \$1.75. The corn alone, delivered at St. John, along with a barrel for the meal, would cost the same day \$1.66, with a freight of 10c. 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 the duty was 40c. per barrel, and they got a rebate of 90 per cent of the duty paid on corn, the mills had hard enough work to compete. The new tariff would effectively 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 thrown out of their living. Mr. Fielding is being very strongly urged to reconsider the cornmeal tariff. The figures given show that it is not a bluff, but a case of fair play or destruction 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 not be so considerate.

The tariff on sheet music has been increased from 10 to 15c. per pound. The new one is 15c. per lb. valorem. F. A. Peters, jr., has received notice from a Toronto house that owing to the change in foreign sheet music is advanced 20 per cent 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 to 10 per cent.

A Sample Case. Tuesday's Fredericton Gleaner says: "A city merchant, who claims to be a consistent supporter of the liberal party, and who had an odd experience in entering goods yesterday. They were English importations and might have been made in Canada before the new tariff came into operation, but the liberal, as we all know, was expecting sweeping reductions in duty. He was to be something made by not taking the goods of his own country. The new liberal tariff had been announced in parliament; and when the preferential clause was read the merchant, who had been satisfied that he had shown great judgment in waiting until after the 22nd, as to yesterday's duty, he had time to get the merchant would have paid \$187.40 on his English goods under the law after deducting one-eighth in duty. He would allow on goods of that description from Great Britain to pay \$133.30, or \$54.10 more than under the late tariff."

HALIFAX.

The Opposition Members in the House of Assembly Now Number Three.

Halifax, N. S., April 23.—Isaac Evans, an Englishman who for some years has been farming just outside Dartmouth, met a tragic death last night. He had received a despatch that his daughter was returning from Boston and would cross the harbor by the nine o'clock ferry. A few minutes before nine, Evans, accompanied by his wife, was driving down the street leading to the ferry wharf to meet his daughter. The hill is steep and the defective breaching of the horse's harness gave out. Unable to control the horse, 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 death of Albert Stevens, son of James Stevens of Menel, which occurred at the general public hospital, St. John, on Saturday. The deceased, who was in his 23rd year, had been suffering for a year or more with scrofulous ailments. One of his feet reached such a condition that, on his being taken to the hospital a few weeks ago, amputation had to be resorted 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. 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 one of Albert county's most successful shipmasters, is at present in command of the s.s. Zanzibar, now loading in St. John.

The s.s. City of Wakefield, recently arrived at Grandstone Island, has begun to take cargo. Messrs. C. & I. and Geo. D. Prescott are the principal shippers.

There was quite a heavy thunder storm on Saturday.

A Fortin farmer named Gibson has just died at the age of 101 years. He never himself drank his glass of beer and his habit of smoking, and he was 80 years old before his death. His wife lived to be 95.

Government official—Well, what do you want now? Indian—Went to change my pony for a bike.—Brooklyn Life.

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 took place at his residence in this city 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 business disasters with undaunted front, and setting a noble example to his juniors by his industry and activity. Where other men would have dropped by the way, Mr. Day kept on, never ceasing the bread of distress or murmuring at his lot, and only laying down his work a few weeks ago, when the heavy hand of sickness compelled him to forever cease from labor. He goes to his grave followed by the respect of all who know 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 apprenticed to the printer's trade with Gilbert & Slater, who published the first newspaper printed in Woodstock, Carleton Co. He returned to St. John in 1840, and went to work in the Morning News, which George E. Penney 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 newspaper 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 Deak & 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 account.

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. Vennings, was issued in 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. Verry 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 Eldie in 1854. The tri-weekly Leader, started in the interest of the liberal party in 1855. The Caskeet, a Sunday school paper, established by Rev. I. E. Bill in 1856. The Protestant, monthly, issued in 1859 by Rev. Wm. Perrie. The Parish School Advocate, monthly, started by Alex. Munro, the historian, in 1865, amalgamated with the True Liberator. It was discontinued in 1870. The Tri-Weekly Standard, started in 1864; it only lived a few weeks. The tri-weekly Journal, started by Wm. Eldie 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 1875.

After the fire of 1877 the Daily Telegraph was issued for a time from Mr. Day's office. The Daily Sun, for the first three months of its existence, was printed by Mr. Day.

To this list should be added an innumerable number of periodicals and pamphlets, among the latter, "The Mysterious Stranger, or The Life of Henry Moore Smith, of which several editions were published. In previous editions times Mr. Day was the successful contractor on several occasions for printing the debates of the house of assembly.

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 was against J. F. Bois deVeber for the seat for St. John in the house of commons.

About 40 years ago Mr. Day married a Miss Ayr of Sackville. They were four daughters, two married, surviving him.

WE WILL SELL Fifty Jubilee Bicycles THAT LIST AT \$85.00 FOR \$50.00 EACH.

These are first class machines. If you want one send your order quick, as we cannot get any more at such a price. W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED. MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

ADRIAN TARIFF.

23.—Rudyard Kipling in the Times on the last line in each being the same as in is as follows:

to a nation; word to a throne; in my mother's house; in my own; mine to open; give mine to close; house in order; of the snows.

of dyspeptic misery, I at a good square meal dressing me," gratefully whose appetite had been use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla wonderfully sharp and improves diges-

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ment was increased. It re-... duty... duty... duty...

taken in whose duty is low enough to meet the case. One cannot therefore see the particular basis for jubilation in England over the patriotic tariff...

There is another interesting feature in the case. It is well known in the dry goods and hardware trade that imports from Germany, in special lines of woollen goods, in knitted goods, in cutlery and other articles of hardware are increasing. It is well known in the book trade that various articles in that branch of commerce imported from England are the products of Germany. The same occurs in dry goods and hardware. Commission merchants in England to fill out orders from German and English stock indiscriminately, and the custom officials have had no occasion to discriminate. But now, if Germany and Switzerland and France are not included in the new tariff, it will be necessary to distinguish. The resolution requires that not only shall the goods be imported from the favored country, but shall be the products of that country. Hitherto it has been impossible to tell from the trade returns exactly what quantity of goods imported from England has been of foreign origin, but it is certain that our imports of German goods have been very much larger—probably outside of sugar two or three times as large—as the trade returns indicated. The new tariff will exclude American cutlery. The cheaper cutlery now brought here is made in Germany. If Germany is included in the new tariff the goods will come from there still. If it is not, there will be a good deal of confusion and probably many devices over the German goods handled in England.

It is interesting still to recall the tone and temper of the house when Mr. Fielding was delivering the budget speech. For nearly three hours he talked to a puzzled and mystified audience. One minute it appeared that we were to have a revenue tariff. Then it looked like protection. Then it seemed we might almost have free trade. The spirits of members rose and fell according to their temper and disposition as the argument proceeded. When Mr. Fielding spoke of the needs of a revenue, revenue tariff men like McMullen, Scriber and Russell looked like a baby with a new toy. When he came to speak of existing interests and the danger of interfering with established conditions, national policy liberals like Frost, Wood, Prefontaine and Beausoleil were radiant with happy expectancy. When he applied the policy of free trade to England, the patrons, the western 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 thought Canada had come to Canada. It would have been a great moment for Gilmour 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. Dalton McGee, sitting like an ancient Greek about to explore the Eleusian mysteries. When recess came the liberals of various creeds and fashions groped around with the vague misty future moving about in words not realized.

Never since 1879 has a stronger attack upon the national policy been made in the house than that of Mr. Fielding in his introduction of 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 hat and his book. In holy anger and pious grief he solemnly cursed that rascally thief! He cursed him at board, he cursed him in bed. From the sole of his foot to the crown of his head; He cursed him at sleeping, that every night he should dream of the devil, and wake in a fright; He cursed him in eating, he cursed him in drinking; He cursed him in coughing, in sneezing, in walking; He cursed him in sitting, in standing, in lying; He cursed him in walking, in riding, in driving; He cursed him in living, he cursed him in dying! Never was heard such a terrible curse! But what was the use of his ranting? Nobody seemed one penny the worse! Mr. Fielding, if we may quote Laurier's language again, "Cursed and cursed and cursed" the national policy, and the national policy as a principle does not seem to be much the worse.

It will be remembered that Mr. Fielding frankly admitted in introducing his tariff that the general list "would be largely the tariff existing today." Mr. Foster claims that nine-tenths of the old tariff has been retained. A careful analysis of the new bill, as compared with the old system, goes to show that Mr. Fielding's admission and Mr. Foster's contention are largely supported by the facts.

The government thinks difficulty has been got over in all other countries which deal as well as she treats well as she does us. But we have received no fare receiving none from other countries which it is to put on a level with free trade. What is the use of a stub of loyal profession to the same thing as France or other countries as we do for a nation which admits free trade. And what is the use of these protestations coming later who at the same time an intention of disregarding a treaty.

April 24.—Members of parliament gathered about the new tariff bill, and even some doubt as to its expediency, especially in regard to preferential clauses. Whether anything or not in the objection the immediate application of the fact remains present in the minds of those not applied by the customs of other European countries, on this feature of the bill most doubt exists. Some content that the tariff applied to Germany and Belgium by imperial treaties. Sir Upper appears to be quite of this, and Mr. Foster's contention by quotations of his own opinion. There is no doubt that the tariff applied especially favor Great Britain and the government would do as it did before, when proposed to put in this difficulty has been got over in all other countries which deal as well as she treats well as she does us. But we have received no fare receiving none from other countries which it is to put on a level with free trade. What is the use of a stub of loyal profession to the same thing as France or other countries as we do for a nation which admits free trade. And what is the use of these protestations coming later who at the same time an intention of disregarding a treaty.

In the class dealing with the spirits, small liquors, etc., there are ten items, including one increased and nine unchanged. In the agricultural and fruit schedules there are 39 items, of which two are increases, two decreases, one dutiable article made free, and 34 unchanged. In books and paper there are 16 items, of which two are increases, one a decrease, one is changed from mixed tariff to an ad valorem, and twelve unchanged. In chemicals, oils and paints, there 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, both unchanged. In salt two items, both unchanged. In earthenware, 19 items, two increases, 2 decreases, one changed from specific to ad valorem, and 14 unchanged. 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 remaining the same. In leather and rubber goods, there

are 11 items, of which three are increases and eight remain the same. The largest changes are in the metals schedules, which contain 100 items, whereof five are increases, 21 decreases, 20 are changed from specific to ad valorem; one formerly was made dutiable, and 53 remain the same. In manufactures of wood there are 19 items, of which two are increased, 11-2 are decreased, and 15 1-2 remain unchanged. In jewelry, etc., eight items, one increase, one decrease, and six unchanged. In minerals, three items, all unchanged. In musical instruments, two items, half of one decreased and 1 1-2 unchanged. In textiles, hats, caps, furs, etc., 45 items, 15 increases, five changed from mixed or specific duties to ad valorem and 24 unchanged. 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 the same. 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 decreases, 38 items changed from specific or mixed to ad valorem, and 308 items remaining unchanged. Two articles now free are made dutiable. One article formerly dutiable is made free. Besides there two or three arrangements of the free list which may admit one or two additional articles of not great importance, without duty. With these exceptions the 297 articles in the old free list remain the same. But there is a promise that one year hence binder twine and some kinds of wire fencing, will have the duty removed. On the other hand, there is an undertaking that anthracite coal will be removed from the free list if the United States duty on coal is not reduced. The most important changes affecting industries are those in the primary products of iron and in the cottons 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 new 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 puddled bar, which are their raw material. 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 reduced it. Mr. Foster left the iron men with a margin of \$5. The present margin will be \$5.50, but if the lower tariff on English goods is made the basis, the margin will be \$4.51 this year and \$4.12 1-2 next year. Or if the rolling mills use puddled bar for raw material the margin will be \$5 as now, but \$3, which, under the preferential clauses, will be reduced to \$2.50 1-2 this year and \$2.25 next year. At present, however, there is very little prospect of either English pig or English bar iron being imported even under the most favored national clauses. If the United States manufacturers can send their goods to England, they will still be able to send them here in competition with England. The smelting works find their tariff protection reduced from \$4 to \$2.50 per ton on the pig iron which they produce, but they get \$1 additional bounty, so that their total protection has only been reduced from \$5 to \$5.50, and the country will be obliged to contribute half as much again as formerly in bounties. If the smelters confine their production to puddled bars, they get a double bounty, amounting to \$2 additional, and their tariff protection is only reduced by \$1, so that they are protected better than before. The manufacturer of steel ingots get protection reduced \$1 a ton, but their new bounty will more than make up for that. The new tariff therefore seems to give the hardware manufacturers who use iron bar and pig iron, a little cheaper 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 been reduced. 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 far short of 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. 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 Germany, which is a great producer of that class of hardware, and especially 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 Toronto Star came down from Toronto. Mr. Dalby of the Montreal Star came up from his city, and the celebrated Edward Farrar, from several United States papers, was an interested hearer. Mr. Hawke of the Moncton Transcript, who remained over to hear the budget speech, had a sudden and severe attack of the pleurisy here Thursday, and only got out of doors on Saturday. He is now much better and has become a sufficiently good protectionist to support the programme. S. D. S. Advertis in THE WEEKLY SUN.

EPISCOPAL CHURCHES.

Annual Easter Elections in This City and Various Parts of the Province.

Trinity Church. Church wardens—Jas. H. McAvity and H. P. Clarke. Vestrymen—L. A. Curry, 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 the synod—C. E. L. Jarvis, H. H. Harvey, substitutes—Thos. Patton, C. F. Kincaid.

St. Luke's Church. Wardens—D. F. Tapley and Henry Hillyard. Vestrymen—D. H. Nise, N. W. Brean, Richard Farmer, H. G. Harrison, Joseph Ruddock, W. H. Smith, J. M. Robertson, A. M. Rowan, A. Whippley, W. Malcolm Day, Philip Haman and Thos. Graham. Delegates to diocesan synod—Henry Hillyard, W. B. Wallace; substitutes—J. M. Robertson and A. M. Rowan.

St. Mary's Church. Wardens—D. F. Tapley and Henry Hillyard. Vestrymen—D. H. Nise, N. W. Brean, Richard Farmer, H. G. Harrison, Joseph Ruddock, W. H. Smith, J. M. Robertson, A. M. Rowan, A. Whippley, W. Malcolm Day, Philip Haman and Thos. Graham. Delegates to diocesan synod—Henry Hillyard, W. B. Wallace; substitutes—J. M. Robertson and A. M. Rowan.

St. Andrew's Church. Wardens—D. F. Tapley and Henry Hillyard. Vestrymen—D. H. Nise, N. W. Brean, Richard Farmer, H. G. Harrison, Joseph Ruddock, W. H. Smith, J. M. Robertson, A. M. Rowan, A. Whippley, W. Malcolm Day, Philip Haman and Thos. Graham. Delegates to diocesan synod—Henry Hillyard, W. B. Wallace; substitutes—J. M. Robertson and A. M. Rowan.

St. John's Church. Wardens—D. F. Tapley and Henry Hillyard. Vestrymen—D. H. Nise, N. W. Brean, Richard Farmer, H. G. Harrison, Joseph Ruddock, W. H. Smith, J. M. Robertson, A. M. Rowan, A. Whippley, W. Malcolm Day, Philip Haman and Thos. Graham. Delegates to diocesan synod—Henry Hillyard, W. B. Wallace; substitutes—J. M. Robertson and A. M. Rowan.

St. Paul's Church. Wardens—D. F. Tapley and Henry Hillyard. Vestrymen—D. H. Nise, N. W. Brean, Richard Farmer, H. G. Harrison, Joseph Ruddock, W. H. Smith, J. M. Robertson, A. M. Rowan, A. Whippley, W. Malcolm Day, Philip Haman and Thos. Graham. Delegates to diocesan synod—Henry Hillyard, W. B. Wallace; substitutes—J. M. Robertson and A. M. Rowan.

St. George's Church. Wardens—D. F. Tapley and Henry Hillyard. Vestrymen—D. H. Nise, N. W. Brean, Richard Farmer, H. G. Harrison, Joseph Ruddock, W. H. Smith, J. M. Robertson, A. M. Rowan, A. Whippley, W. Malcolm Day, Philip Haman and Thos. Graham. Delegates to diocesan synod—Henry Hillyard, W. B. Wallace; substitutes—J. M. Robertson and A. M. Rowan.

St. James' Church. Wardens—D. F. Tapley and Henry Hillyard. Vestrymen—D. H. Nise, N. W. Brean, Richard Farmer, H. G. Harrison, Joseph Ruddock, W. H. Smith, J. M. Robertson, A. M. Rowan, A. Whippley, W. Malcolm Day, Philip Haman and Thos. Graham. Delegates to diocesan synod—Henry Hillyard, W. B. Wallace; substitutes—J. M. Robertson and A. M. Rowan.

St. Peter's Church. Wardens—D. F. Tapley and Henry Hillyard. Vestrymen—D. H. Nise, N. W. Brean, Richard Farmer, H. G. Harrison, Joseph Ruddock, W. H. Smith, J. M. Robertson, A. M. Rowan, A. Whippley, W. Malcolm Day, Philip Haman and Thos. Graham. Delegates to diocesan synod—Henry Hillyard, W. B. Wallace; substitutes—J. M. Robertson and A. M. Rowan.

St. Nicholas' Church. Wardens—D. F. Tapley and Henry Hillyard. Vestrymen—D. H. Nise, N. W. Brean, Richard Farmer, H. G. Harrison, Joseph Ruddock, W. H. Smith, J. M. Robertson, A. M. Rowan, A. Whippley, W. Malcolm Day, Philip Haman and Thos. Graham. Delegates to diocesan synod—Henry Hillyard, W. B. Wallace; substitutes—J. M. Robertson and A. M. Rowan.

St. Basil's Church. Wardens—D. F. Tapley and Henry Hillyard. Vestrymen—D. H. Nise, N. W. Brean, Richard Farmer, H. G. Harrison, Joseph Ruddock, W. H. Smith, J. M. Robertson, A. M. Rowan, A. Whippley, W. Malcolm Day, Philip Haman and Thos. Graham. Delegates to diocesan synod—Henry Hillyard, W. B. Wallace; substitutes—J. M. Robertson and A. M. Rowan.

St. Basil's Church. Wardens—D. F. Tapley and Henry Hillyard. Vestrymen—D. H. Nise, N. W. Brean, Richard Farmer, H. G. Harrison, Joseph Ruddock, W. H. Smith, J. M. Robertson, A. M. Rowan, A. Whippley, W. Malcolm Day, Philip Haman and Thos. Graham. Delegates to diocesan synod—Henry Hillyard, W. B. Wallace; substitutes—J. M. Robertson and A. M. Rowan.

St. Basil's Church. Wardens—D. F. Tapley and Henry Hillyard. Vestrymen—D. H. Nise, N. W. Brean, Richard Farmer, H. G. Harrison, Joseph Ruddock, W. H. Smith, J. M. Robertson, A. M. Rowan, A. Whippley, W. Malcolm Day, Philip Haman and Thos. Graham. Delegates to diocesan synod—Henry Hillyard, W. B. Wallace; substitutes—J. M. Robertson and A. M. Rowan.

St. Basil's Church. Wardens—D. F. Tapley and Henry Hillyard. Vestrymen—D. H. Nise, N. W. Brean, Richard Farmer, H. G. Harrison, Joseph Ruddock, W. H. Smith, J. M. Robertson, A. M. Rowan, A. Whippley, W. Malcolm Day, Philip Haman and Thos. Graham. Delegates to diocesan synod—Henry Hillyard, W. B. Wallace; substitutes—J. M. Robertson and A. M. Rowan.

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St. Basil's Church. Wardens—D. F. Tapley and Henry Hillyard. Vestrymen—D. H. Nise, N. W. Brean, Richard Farmer, H. G. Harrison, Joseph Ruddock, W. H. Smith, J. M. Robertson, A. M. Rowan, A. Whippley, W. Malcolm Day, Philip Haman and Thos. Graham. Delegates to diocesan synod—Henry Hillyard, W. B. Wallace; substitutes—J. M. Robertson and A. M. Rowan.

Easter election of officers for the parish 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 elected: Wardens—L. B. Knight, G. H. Thomas. Vestrymen—Jas. Moody, Joseph Smith, Geo. Stevens, Jr., Joshua Knight, Wm. Thayer, Woodford Smith, Thos. Chittick, Wm. H. McGowan, Joseph Ellis, Albert T. Craft, David Mahoney, sr., Geo. Caffery. Delegates to synod and D. C. S.—Woodford Smith, Robert T. Mahoney. Substitutes—Wilson Mahoney, jr., Joshua Knight. Vestry clerk—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. Barnham's return, giving general satisfaction.

St. Peter's Church. At the meeting of St. Peter's church, Spring Hill, York county, the following were elected yesterday: Church wardens—John C. Murray, P. C. Powys. Vestrymen—W. D. Allan, F. W. Clements, G. H. Giles, A. R. Ballock, Geo. Leek, Harry Alliston, W. D. Maunsell, A. W. Rainsford, Ranney Murray, J. B. Allan, Thos. Murray, Chas. Murray. Delegates to the synod—F. W. Clements, G. H. Giles. Substitutes—P. C. Powys, W. D. Allan. Delegates for Diocesan Church Society—John C. Murray, John B. Allan. Substitutes—W. D. Maunsell, Chas. Murray. 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. Hudson, Jonathan Forster. Vestrymen—Allan Haines, Robert Cochrane, D. V. Dimock, David Thompson, Dominique Percy, Fred Sayers, Joseph Michaud, Thos. Dickerson, John Weston, John Stevenson, Arthur Cowperthwaite and Coster Amraux. Lay delegates to synod—John Stevenson, Allan Haines. Wardens—John Forster, Arthur Cowperthwaite. Vestry clerk—Fred Sayer. Treasurer—Allan Haines. Organist—St. Mary's church, Ida Hudson; St. John's church, Kingston, Fanny Sayer. All Saints' Church, St. Andrews. The annual meeting of the parishioners of All Saints' church was held, as usual, in the Sabbath school room on Easter Monday. The following names were elected office bearers: Wardens—W. D. Forster, Sidney J. McMaister. Vestrymen—Nathan Treadwell, T. R. Wren, C. E. O. Hatheway, N. G. D. Parker, F. H. Grimmer, John Wren, J. Davidson Grimmer, John Wren, 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. McMaister. The offertory at the Easter service in aid of the clergy fund amounted to \$38. The rector stated that he was glad to announce that the financial position 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 relations have been of the most agreeable 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. E. R. Stevenson of Truro, N. S., for a donation of \$25; to the parish fund; to the organist and choir for their valuable aid in the praise service of the church. Rotheray Church. The Rotheray church officers were elected as follows: Church wardens—A. H. Langstroth and J. Morice Robinson. Vestrymen—A. C. Fairweather, I. Saunders, A. J. Kirkpatrick, Robert Mathew, Charles Prince, Wm. McMahon, J. Lee Fiewelling, Wm. Tynny Peters, Oscar Saunders, F. W. G. Brook, S. Z. Dixon, Geo. Henderson. Delegates to the Synod and D. C. S.—J. Morice Robinson and J. Simcoe Armstrong. Substitutes—J. Lee Fiewelling and Isaac J. Saunders. Vestry clerk—J. S. Armstrong. St. John's Church, Oromocto. The meeting of the parishioners of Oromocto, held at St. John's church, Oromocto, on Easter Monday, for the election of church officers for the ensuing year, resulted as follows: Church wardens—Henry Wilmot, A. Henry Clowes. Vestrymen—R. D. Wilmot, F. A. Hubbard, Geo. S. Gilbert, Robert S. Hughes, Geo. H. Clowes, Charles H. White, James P. Bliss, C. E. A. Simonds, A. B. Wilmot, James S. White, Gertrude Clowes, J. E. Stoker, the lay representatives of 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 parishioners on Easter day is a matter for congratulation. The total amount so given is \$51.33, of which St. Paul's church congregation contributed \$19.01 and St. John's church \$32.12. A meeting of the newly elected corporation was held after the adjournment of the parishioners' meeting. Jas. S. White was appointed vestry clerk, and A. B. Wilmot, barrister, received the appointment of solicitor for the corporation. St. Peter'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. Seabrook, H. H. Hebbey, D. G. Smith, J. R. Goggin, J. E. Danville, Dr. J. B. Benson, M.

S. Hocken, F. E. Neale, John H. Seagood, Angus Flock, Frederick Engall, Treasurer—M. S. Hocken. Vestry clerk—D. G. Smith. Auditors—F. E. Neale, Alex. Burr. Easter Meetings at Shediac. The Easter Monday meetings at Shediac resulted as follows: Church wardens—J. H. Murray, G. W. Welling. Vestry—S. J. Welling, W. Mills, Arch. Murray, C. F. Hamington, I. L. Welling, A. Bateman, H. A. Scovill, D. McQueen, W. Mills, G. Clark, F. Deal, G. L. Welling. Clerk—G. L. Welling. Representative to Synod—H. A. Scovill, with substitute, C. F. Hamington. Delegates to D. C. S.—G. L. Welling, G. Murray and Leopold 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. Clements, C. H. Giles, A. R. Ballock, Geo. Leek, Harry Alliston, W. D. Maunsell, A. W. Rainsford, Ranney Murray, J. B. Allan, Thos. Murray, Chas. Murray. Delegates to Synod—F. W. Clements, C. H. Giles. Substitutes—P. C. Powys, W. D. Allen. Delegates to D. C. S.—John C. Murray, John B. Allan. Substitutes—W. D. Maunsell, Chas. Murray. Church of the Good Shepherd, Fairville. At the Easter elections of the Church of the Good Shepherd, on Monday evening, the following were duly elected: Church wardens—Alfred Lordly, Robert Duncan, Thomas Stears, Albert McGuire, James Bryan, George Dunham, Walter Dean. Vestry clerk—John Wills. Auditors—Frederick Engall, Thomas Russell. Delegate to Synod—Frederick Engall. Delegates to Diocesan Church Society—John Wills, 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 substantial 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. Hiest on the cornet and H. Scriben on the violin. 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 bearers for the ensuing term: Wardens—W. W. Hubbard and T. Edwin Arnold. 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 Diocesan Synod—O. R. Arnold and Edwin Hallett. Substitute—Percy Arnold. Section. Church of Apohaqui elected officers as follows: Wardens—Major Montgomery Campbell and H. P. Foster. Vestry—F. W. Derry, Geo. Ellison, David Little, Andrew Adair, Edward Secord, O. Fairweather, James Wiles, J. J. H. Pearson, J. S. H. Manchester, James Sprout, J. S. Secord and James Snider. St. George's Church, Moncton. St. George's church has elected the following officers during Easter week: Wardens—G. A. Dodge and M. C. Hanington. Vestrymen—H. M. Fairweather, Jas. Sayer, Jas. Barton, D. S. McManus, Grant Hall, Geo. C. Peters, Scanzell Waters, R. W. Howson, A. Peters. Delegates to Synod and D. C. S.—R. W. Henson, J. H. Wren. Substitutes—G. A. Dodge, H. C. Hanington. Vestry clerk—J. G. Wren. Auditor—R. S. Hocken. St. Martin's H. church-in-the-wood, Shediac, has appointed the following officers: Church wardens—J. H. Murray, G. W. Welling, S. J. Welling, H. A. Scovill, W. Mills, A. Murray, C. F. Hamington, J. L. Welling, A. Bateman, D. McQueen, G. Mills, E. G. Clarke, F. Deal, G. L. Welling. Clerk—G. L. Welling. Representative to Synod—H. A. Scovill, with substitute, C. F. Hamington. Delegates to D. C. S.—G. L. Welling, D. McQueen. Substitutes, Geo. Murray, Demarc Welling. St. John's Church, Waterford. At the Easter meeting at St. John's church, Waterford, Kings county, the finances were found to be in a healthy condition. The following officers were elected: Church wardens, John Robinson and Edward M. Richardson; the vestry clerk, John E. Richardson; the vestry are John Dalling, jr., Wm. McEwen, James Robinson, A. E. Pearson, James Armstrong, Wm. Dalling, jr., Andrew McAfee, A. Adair, Wm. Buchanan, Henry Buchanan, Edgar Sharp; delegates to the synod and also the D. C. S. are A. Adair, 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, Newcastleton. The annual Easter meeting was held in the Sunday school room on Monday in Easter week, when the following officers for the ensuing year were elected: Church wardens—E. Lee Street, J. W. Davidson. Vestrymen—J. G. Kethro, R. L. Maitly, Allan Ritchie, Thos. Russell, Thos. Maitly, 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—W. Davidson, R. L. Maitly. Substitutes—J. W. Lyder, J. G. Kethro. Wicklow, Carleton Co. Wardens—John Ritchie, Geo. Antworth. Vestrymen—Alex. P. Ritchie, Thos. H. Waken, James Ritchie, Geo. Stewart, Samuel Ritchie, Wm. M. Ritchie, Willie Ritchie. Representative to Synod—Samuel Ritchie. Wilmot, Carleton Co. Wardens—Thos. Orchard and R. W. Balloch. Vestrymen—John F. Williams, Guy R. Balloch, Chas. Wilkinson, Dr. Frank M. Brown, Alfred J. Lee, G. Leverett White, Isaac P. Williams. Representative to Synod—Thos. Orchard.

NOT FOR YOUR MONEY

But for Humanity Sake

A Minister of the Gospel, having suffered for over 15 years with Nervous Weakness, etc., has at last obtained a complete cure, the particulars of which will gladly be sent free of charge to any man similarly afflicted. The confidence of the multitude of anxious but silent sufferers is earnestly requested and to every sincere inquirer will be mailed in a plain sealed letter honest advice and such information as will surely lead to a perfect cure. No charge whatever is made for this service, my sole aim being to benefit my fellow-men. Address with stamp: REV. A. H. MACFARLANE, FRANKTOWN, ONT.

Dr. BOBERTZ

the old reliable and celebrated Detroit Specialist in still treating with the greatest SKILL AND SUCCESS. All Nervous and Chronic Diseases. Men who are weak, nervous, broken down; men who suffer from the effects of disease, or worry, or from the follies of youth or the excesses of manhood; men who have failed to find a cure, DO NOT DESPAIR, DO NOT GIVE UP! consult Dr. BOBERTZ and you can rely upon being speedily and permanently restored to PERFECT HEALTH. Describe your case fully and a book containing valuable advice, testimonials and full information how to obtain a perfect cure at home, safely and secretly, will be sent you in plain, sealed envelope Free of Charge. Address, naming this paper: Dr. Bobertz, 262 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

INTERCONTINENTAL RAILWAY

On and after MONDAY, the 12th October, 1896, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows: TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN. Express for Campbellton, Piquash, Pictou and Halifax.....7.00 Express for Sussex.....12.15 Express for Quebec and Montreal.....11.15 Passengers from St. John for Quebec and Montreal take Sleeping Car at Montreal at 9.10 o'clock. TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN. Express from Sussex.....8.30 Express from Montreal and Quebec (Monday excepted).....10.30 Express from Moncton (Daily).....10.30 Express from Halifax.....10.30 Express from Pictou, Piquash and Campbellton.....11.30 Accommodation from Moncton.....11.30 The trains of the Intercontinental Railway are heated by steam from the locomotive, and those between Halifax and Montreal, the Lewis are lighted by electricity. All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time. D. POTTINGER, General Manager. Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., 6th October, 1896.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 25, 1891. "If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be of general service, to the curative of all others, I should say Chlorodyne."—The Hon. Mr. Chamberlain and the general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple ailments forms the best recommendation. Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DARRRGA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA. CAUTION.—Genuine Chlorodyne. Every bottle of this well-known remedy for COUGES, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOEA, etc., bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor—DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold by all Chemists at 1s. 15d., 2s. 0d. and 4s. 6d. SOLE MANUFACTURERS: J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell St., London, W.C. H. H. PICKETT, B. C. L., Attorney and Barrister at Law, Commissioner for Province of Nova Scotia, BARNHILL'S BUILDING, ST. JOHN, N.B. Accounts collected in any part of Maritime Provinces. Returns prompt. J. H. MORRISON, M. D., PRACTICE LIMITED TO Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. 163 German Street, St. John. Hours—10 to 12, 2 to 5 Daily. Evenings—Mon., Wed. and Fri. 7.30 to 8.30.

LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office...

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the misdirection of letters...

THE WEEKLY SUN

Is the most vigorous paper in the Maritime Provinces—16 pages—\$1.00 a year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising. For Sale, Wanted, etc., 25 cents each insertion.

THIS PAPER IS MAILED REGULARLY TO ITS SUBSCRIBERS UNTIL A DEFINITE ORDER TO DISCONTINUE IS RECEIVED AND ALL ARREARS ARE PAID IN FULL.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

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.

ister and to the members of their constituencies with their statement of the case. It is right to assume that the government does not desire to ruin any Canadian manufacturer...

Whether the policy of protection has or has not been adopted by the government it is still the policy of the liberal conservative party.

If Mr. Laurier and his friends are, as Sir Richard Cartwright contends, still in favor of the destruction of national policy, there is so much more reason that the doctrine should be maintained by its old friends.

Messrs. Connolly's tug Bureka, bound from Pictou for Philadelphia with two crews in tow, put into Vineyard Haven on the 27th with one crew member and the other was pumped out by the str. Susie D., and the Bureka then proceeded with her tow.

The Canada Railway News Company have been awarded the contract to supply the Intercolonial system. This arrangement will be satisfactory to the newspapers of this city, as all dealings with the 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 reported in Saturday's paper.

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The Harvey creamery, situated four miles from Harvey Station, was burned to the ground on Saturday morning, says the Fredericton Herald.

The funeral of the late Chas. G. Turnbull took place on the 27th ult. from King street east. Many persons were present at the last ceremony.

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Now that the winter port business is over for this season, it may not be out of place to state that the representatives of the several steamship companies which have conducted the business between St. John and the United Kingdom have expressed themselves as perfectly satisfied with the manner in which the Ship Laborers' Union performed their work.

During a recent archeological exploration in the upper Nile, a pot of current jelly was discovered in a stone closet about thirty feet below the surface. The jelly was in a good state of preservation, although the hieroglyphics on the lid of the jar indicated that it was 2,000 years old.

Mrs. Abigail Boopscock of Goodsburg, Ky., asks for a legal separation from her husband, Gamaliel Boopscock, on the ground that he humiliated her by ornamenting with red ribbons a mince pie she had baked, and used it as a weight to keep the front gate closed.

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. Barker, 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 more seriously than was at first anticipated. He is now confined to the house by a severe attack of pleurisy, which will delay his recovery for some weeks.

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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 this 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.

Times are improving slowly, although business in many places is 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.

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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...

The world has come to look at such sufferers in a different light from former days. It now regards them as unfortunate, not criminal. They have lacked moral courage. They may be victims of inherited disease, or they may have acquired secret habits from evil associations...

Now, my friend, do not wonder how I can afford to give away this valuable recipe, but write for it today. It is free to all, and will save you many a dollar. Address, in the fullest confidence, THOMAS SLATER, Box 122, 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, the Fredericton photographer, to Otto C. Reinecke, of the Canadian Drug Co. A large number of the contracting parties' many friends gathered to witness the ceremony.

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

CARLETON CO.

News in and Around Benton—Easter Services.

Benton, April 20.—A public Easter service was held on Sunday evening in the Methodist church, under the auspices of the "Sarah Hart" Mission Band. The Baptist Missionary society 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 appreciated.

A. H. Sawyer, who is retiring from business here, has during the past two weeks been selling out his stock of dry goods and groceries. The Sawyer mill, which has changed into other hands, will not saw any lumber this summer. James Murchie & Sons having purchased the amount of logs on hand, will saw them at the lower end of the mill, on the banks of the river, moving their families from here. Murchie's mill, which has been idle during the winter, with the exception of some shingle sawing, has again opened up and is working at full blast.

St. Andrews, April 25.—The funeral of the late Dr. S. T. Gove was held here yesterday under the auspices of St. Mark's lodge, No. 2, F. & A. M. Grand Master Julius T. Whitlock, with sixteen of the brethren from St. Stephen were present. They with the brethren of St. Mark formed the most imposing Masonic funeral procession seen in the shrine town for years.

The Canada Atlantic and Plant line has suspended communication from here to Halifax from the 20th to the 27th. The steamer Halifax, which has been undergoing repairs, will then go out on the line.

Rev. Arthur Lockhart of the eastern Maine conference, at present in session at Calais, Me., occupied the pulpit in the Methodist church here yesterday. The friends have a kindly remembrance of Mr. Lockhart since the time he was a student under and assistant to the Rev. C. Pitblado while minister of this circuit.

Judge McLeod Thursday morning delivered a verbal judgment dismissing the order extending the time for hearing the election petition against Col. Domville. M. P. Judge McLeod was very decided in his opinion that Mr. McKeown, acting as Mr. Domville's counsel, had power to consent to the extension, and he declared the extension of time was properly made and should not be rescinded.

Good Words From Old Students. THE PRACTICAL BUSINESS TRAINING I received at your college has been the greatest benefit to me. The time was most profitably spent.

Head Bookkeeper for Messrs. Scovill Bros. & Co. (Old Hall). Catalogues of our Business Courses and the latest Pitman shorthand mailed to any address. S. KERR & SON, Oddfellows' Hall.

PROVINCE.

Moss Glenn, Fulton has left and Sunday school.

The news of Mrs. Wm. Red Kings Co. read deceased was leaves three sons and a large circle of their sad loss.

Mechanics of St. John's lodge has elected office quarter as follows: C. T. Mabel Lo, Chap.; Thos. Moore, Fin. S. Treas.; Frank Venter, Jr. as Sec. Robert Crossman.

Last Monday last discovered he wounded another man lay in was when it was at its winding morning John Robert and Chas. the beast to it then took place crossing ahead. The bear weighed 400 lbs. John Moore's reformed, where another mill fire, which lost his life.

Success April 27th case, which resulted in the acquittal of the accused. The local lawyer, conduct Hon. C. N. Skime, P. Kingstons, App. Perry's Point, E. unit for trial a large field of 400 acres, that of Core with a he drove up again with three of two abutments of the bridge.

The memory of Perry's Point will be a river at this place. The government ferry for foot passengers is about repairing. The mail route and Redoubt west and will run and Saunders's Perry's Point. The bridge is ready for use.

Forest Cosman, new with his 500 smiling last. The conclusion of the conclusion Kingstons at she cents per new try his luck and from Sussex sta. Rev. Robert Shelton, year old cost, Perry Fairway for a good prize going to Tref. E. A. Frewell fine Art Light speed.

Waterford. At the town hall a pre-lecture audience under the direction of S. O. T. A. The audience barks of maple. The local government the building at Carr's, on to replace the last fall's food.

J. A. Moore's building of his about 200,000 years awaiting year's food of and dam and driving protection.

Henry Walton, at his quarters has B. H. A. Royal W. P. the other day, planted peas. Mill Brook, a gang took place Edwin Hughes his daughter was Mrs. C. T. Rev. C. A. S. Johnston, in their guests. The of the groom man and Miss of the bride, as was tastefully trimmed with Margaret, Jessie Vall, daughter of Mrs. Robert Vall, to John A. Davidson. The bride wore a very pretty navy blue travelling suit.

A quiet wedding took place yesterday afternoon at the residence of James R. Ferguson, Queen street, his daughter, Miss Helen Louise Ferguson, 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.

A very pretty wedding took place at six o'clock yesterday morning in St. James' church, when Rev. A. D. Downey 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.

An elderly friend of the family was calling at the Clamagor mansion, speaking to one of the daughters, "Well Miss Fannie, what have you done for the good of the church during the penitential season?" "I've done more than in the rest of the girls put together." "Why, what have you done?" "Haven't you heard what I've promised to marry the new rector after Easter."—New York World.

Speaking of Mr. McCaffrey that gentleman made his first appearance in the house for this session when the budget came down. He has disappeared again, but is said to have remarked that he is satisfied with the favored nation clauses of the treaty.

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.

To aid the work primary unions should be organized, as is done in many of the states and some provinces.

St. David's and Dufferin district, Charlotte Co., recently held a convention of great interest at Oak Bluffs.

Cardwell parish, Kings Co., held last week at Annapolis, a convention under the presidency of Gideon McLeod.

The educational inspiring conventions come with a regularity and are looked for in course, as though they had always been.

The pastor largely shrunk from intimate co-operation with the Sunday school. Now he and superintendents are much more closely related.

AN ORLIGING YOUNG MAN. A correspondent of the Detroit Free Press says that the following is true, but "has over done."

The young lady in the sable cloak rushed into the telegraph office and rapped sharply on the counter with, "I want to see you."

CASTORIA. The following is an advertisement for Castoria, a medicine for infants and children.

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 half 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.

Sir Charles Tupper asked Sir Richard what information the London Times had made that suggestion.

Sir Richard Cartwright did not know.

Sir Charles Tupper remarked that the information was evidently inaccurate.

Sir Richard tried to hurry over one sentence in the London Times editorial which intimated that the Canadian liberals had stolen the conservative policy, but should not on that account be obstructed in carrying it out.

Sir Charles Tupper, in his opening remarks, made a striking comparison between the statements of Messrs. Fielding and Cartwright.

Sir Charles proceeded to a review of the conditions preceding the introduction of the national policy, showing the demoralized condition of the industry, 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 1873.

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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 incongruously mixed clauses."

Turning from the government proposition, Sir Charles took up the scheme of preferential trade as proposed by the British Empire Trade League, whose trade mark the present government proposed to use.

Several delegations arrived today, including among them one representing the barbed wire industry, one representing the medicine houses and one representing corrugated iron.

The speaker informed Mr. Martin that an acting preventive officer had been appointed for Orwell, P. E. I.

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Among the visitors here are: H. H. McLean and John Connor, St. John; Clifford Robinson and Jos. Peters,

Moncton; Thos. Adams and Verriot, M. P. P., Bathurst. Most of whom have business with the government.

Mr. McMillen then continued the tariff debate.

The officers were all re-elected, excepting the late Sir Wood takes the place of the late Sir Wood takes, as associate, with Dr. Weldon, vice president for New Brunswick.

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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 government in London against the new application by the government of Canada of the Anglo-Belgian treaty of 1883, which guarantees without any restriction the most favored clause to Belgium in all the British colonies.

James A. Cantlie & Co., well known Canadian and foreign woolen 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 embezzlement of their cashier, Kollo Simpson.

The annual meeting of the British Empire League, which takes the place of the Imperial Federation League, met in the prallament building this morning.

The Boston Advertiser has discovered a collapsible aneurysm which may be carried in the pocket by anyone when folded.

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TIED MOOSE.

Then H. M. Ch...

At Least...

Then H. M. Ch... At Least... A Comedy of Errors... Brunswick...

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Cook's Cotton Root Compound

Is the only safe, reliable monthly medicine on which ladies can depend in the hour and time of need.

No. 1 for ordinary cases is by far the best dollar medicine known—sold by druggists, one Dollar per box.

SHARP'S BALMSAM OF HOREHOUND and Aniseed Cures Croup, Coughs, Colds.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

HISTORIC NAZARETH.

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 Preparation.

Rev. Dr. Talmage preached on Sunday from the text, Luke 4, 16, "He came to Nazareth, where He was brought up." Followed through the streets. What a splendid sleep I had one night in a Catholic convent, when I was on my tour through Palestine...

Grand old village of Nazareth, even putting aside the sacred associations. First of all it is clean; and that can 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 this afternoon...

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. The shop was not large enough to do so. I looked in, and there were hammer and saw and plane and auger and vice and measuring rule and chisel and all the tools of carpentry. Think of it! He who smoothed the surface of the earth, showing a plane, He who cleared the mountains by earthquake, pounding a chisel. He who opened the mammoth caves of the earth, turning a screw. He who welds the thunderbolts of heaven with a hammer. He who scooped out the bed of the ocean, following a ladle. He who flashes the morning on the earth, and makes the midnight quietude with a saucy, constructing a window. I cannot understand it, but I believe it. A sceptic said to an old clergyman, "I will not believe anything you say unless you explain to me why some cows in the home and others have no horns." "No," said the sceptic, "I did not mean exactly that. I mean that I will not believe anything you say unless you explain to me why a black horse is born with a white blaze on his forehead." "How do you know?" said the clergyman. "Have you ever seen it?" This mystery of God-head and humanity 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 her husband attended the wedding of a poor relative, and having come over from Nazareth for that purpose. The mother of Christ was first to notice such things—four 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 butler of the occasion, and out of a cluster of a few sympathetic women squeezed a beverage of a hundred and twenty-six gallons of wine, in which was not one drop of intoxicant. We got off our horses and examined some of those water jars at Cana, said to have been used to hold the plain water that Christ turned into the purple bloom of an especial vintage. I measured them and found them 18 inches in diameter, and 19 inches deep, and declined to accept their identity. But we realized the immensity of a supply of 126 gallons of wine. What was that for? Probably 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 not have guessed more than one gallon out of the way. But 126 gallons! What did they do with the surplus? Ah, it was just like our Lord! Those young people were about to start in housekeeping, and their means were limited, and that big supply, whether kept in their pantry or sold, was a mighty help. You see there was no strychnine, or fogwood, or nux vomica in that herb garden, and the Lord made it, it would keep. He makes mountains and seas that keeps thousands of years, and certainly He could make a beverage that would keep for four or five years. Among the arts and inventions of the future I hope there may be some one that can press the juice from the grape and so make a beverage without one drop of damnable alcohol that will keep for years. And the more it you take the clearer will be the brain and the stomach. And here is a remarkable fact in my recent journey—I travelled through Italy and Greece, and Egypt, and Palestine and Syria, and Turkey, and how many intoxicated people do you think I saw in all those five great realms? Not one. We must in our Christianized lands have got hold of the wrong pig.

He had seen His mother strain out from a cup of water a pall of milk, and no longer He brings afterwards the large quadruped and the small insect 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 camel."

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 shepherd 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 the sheep scatter in all directions, and each calls out to his flock, 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 flocks to wonder that Christ, years after, preaching on a great occasion, and illustrating His own shepherd qualities, says, "When He put 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."

Streaks of nature all through Christ's sermons and conversations! When a legion 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 I understand, Christ visited the Mediterranean Sea only once, but any clear morning He could run up a hill near Nazareth and look over 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 southeast Mount Gilboa, Mount Tabor and Mount Gilead, and yonder in the south is the Plain of Esdras, over which He had just passed on our way to Nazareth. Those mountains of His boyhood in His memory, do you wonder that Christ, when He wanted a good pulpit, made it of a mountain of blessing? He went up into the mountain. And when He wanted special communion with God He took James and John and Peter into a "mountain of blessing."

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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 28.—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, McNeill, McLean and the other questioners down on points or order, but in the course of an hour of confused conflict 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 sufficient low tariff to be entitled to the preferential treatment; the government has not decided that any British colony is entitled to the lower scale of duty; only the British islands are yet included in lower schedule.

Mr. Paterson promised the information soon as to the proof required of the British origin of goods entitled to the preferential rate. Rev. Mr. Douglass took up the tariff discussion from the Northwest standpoint. Like Mr. Richardson, who spoke in his night, he was disappointed in 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. Unclaimed rice is now to be taxed 92 per cent. The 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 a careful analysis to show that the cotton and woolen trade would be transferred to England from the United States, but there would be a great transfer of wool and cotton production from Canada to Great Britain and perhaps to Germany. He contended that the abolition of specific duties left the woolen goods valued at 40 cents per yard and over which the duty was 25 per cent. The blankets, flannels and other goods of a coarser class, had a lower protection. The result would be that the Canadian factories using time imported wools would be all right, but those which used Canadian wool would be taken by the shoody. Mr. Wallace thinks that the spirits duty had already reached the limit of revenue production and that the proposed increase will not bring in more money, but will induce more smuggling. The result of extra clear duties would be thought, cheaper the food in every part of the body, transfer of the industry entirely to Quebec, where the work could be had cheaper. He criticised the anti-combines clauses, demanding that as he had been chairman of the committee to investigate the combination, and was prepared to say so, he would have to put in every part of your body reached by the corrupted blood; and that is everywhere. This is indigestion and dyspepsia—the bane and curse of all life, civilized or savage, since man appeared on the earth. Read Mr. Sadler's letter again to learn how it begins, how it advances, and (best of all) how to cure it.

Home made Penelope famous in a poem; but through their letters and words of thanks for rescue from suffering, 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 Boyd has given judgment in the suit of the Auer Incandescent Gas Light Co. of Montreal against Gas Light Co. of St. John and Archibald A. Christie. The judgment given by Chancellor Boyd for plaintiffs is a victory for the Auer Light Co., as it establishes their rights and cements their legal position beyond any peradventure. In fact, taken in conjunction with the judgments in their favor in Montreal, in the exchequer court, by Judge Burdige, their position is now unassailable. Chancellor Boyd granted a perpetual injunction against the importing, selling, using, or what is known as the Westcott light (manufactured outside the Dominion) 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 province, other than the Auer Light, to be infringers, and they will be prosecuted as such.—Toronto Evening News.

Who Can Answer? Montreal, April 26th. To the Editor of the Sun. 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 interest 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 Thursday 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 will 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 28.—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 condemnation of this war policy, adding that he was happy to say that the peaceful policy was supported by the government of Cape Colony.

The secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain here entered the house and amid cheers, Sir William Harcourt, in the presence of Mr. Chamberlain I repeat that it was a defeat of an utterly unjustifiable attempt to excite ill-feeling. 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 resistance. 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 commons. Mr. Chamberlain said he had not expected to have to reply to "pernicious and dangerous language." He closed 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, Mr. Chamberlain added, is to maintain its obligations, not to engage in any aggressive operations, not to attack the independence of 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 I now challenge him to raise the issue (Cheers and counter cheers.) Are the opposition prepared to take issue with us when we say that while we intend to observe our own obligations, we intend that the obligations towards the Transvaal are not to be interfered with on the London convention upon our part, but breaches of the convention upon the part of the Transvaal, and are we calling upon the friendly terms to give us satisfaction?" Mr. Wm. Harcourt here interrupted Mr. Chamberlain by remarking: "You are asking for £200,000."

"What nonsense," exclaimed Mr. Chamberlain, "I ask for £200,000, when everybody knows the Transvaal is asking for a million, hundreds of thousands of thousands. The Transvaal has been arming to an extent absolutely unjustifiable by any ordinary policy of defence. We have not complained, but the result has been that the Transvaal are arming to an extent disproportionate to the defensive resources of Cape Colony, and the Transvaal'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 saying: "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 British subject to 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 provocative. 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 conclusion he expressed the hope that Great Britain did not and would not entertain such a suicidal and disgraceful policy as the incitement of a race war in Africa.

Since 1877 the number of Episcopal churches in Scotland has increased from 75 to 321.

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A. J. MACHUM,

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CASTORIA

THE SUN

Advertisement for THE WEEKLY SUN.

H COMMONS.

Harcourt on Racial in Cape Colony.

Secretary of State for the Joseph Chamberlain.

First Lord of the Treasury Satisfaction by Harcourt.

April 29.—In the house of Sir William Harcourt...

Mr. Chamberlain has entered and amid cheers...

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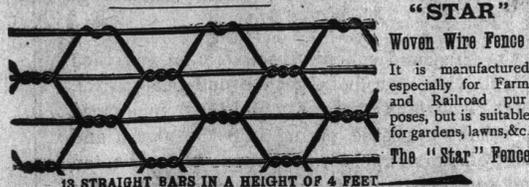
WATERPROOF MACINTOSH COATS

in Black Brown, or Grey Color, comfortable, stylish and well made...

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.



Is the Farmer's Best Friend!

WIRE FENCE MANUFACTURING CO.,

ST. JOHN N. B. A. J. MACRUM, Manager. E. B. KETCHUM, Secretary

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Ont., May 2.—Judgment was given by the supreme court Saturday in several cases...

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...

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

It is probable that when the combines clause of the tariff resolution is reached the opposition will propose an amendment...

It is understood that the government has informed the opposition leader that the franchise bill will be withdrawn...

Saturday a new list of names was handed in for superannuation. They are mostly in the outside service.

TELEGRAPHIC.

QUEBEC. Montreal, April 30.—It appeared quite plain from Hon. Mr. Flynn's great meeting in Sohier park...

Montreal, May 2.—It is said that the Bank of Montreal has undertaken to effect the conversion of the Quebec provincial debt...

Terrebonne, Que., May 2.—A. F. Carrier, who opposes Hon. G. A. Nantel in this county, came to grief here at a public meeting held Saturday.

Montreal, May 2.—Dr. Slack, candidate in Missisquoi, at the division election, and who later on was sent to serve thirteen months in jail...

Montreal, May 3.—Your correspondent learns that as soon as the provincial campaign is over...

Mr. Gilles of Pontiac, formerly a liberal, has given Hon. Mr. Flynn a written pledge that he will support the present government...

MANITOBA.

Winnipeg, Man., April 27. Today's election in Winnipeg was the quietest dominion parliamentary contest that this city has ever seen.

Winnipeg, Man., April 30.—James Fisher, member of the Manitoba legislature, has been selected by Premier Greenway to accompany the dominion government Hudson's Bay expedition...

The Winnipeg Board of Trade and city council today had an interview with Hon. Mr. Sifton and urged him to take steps to have the Red river made navigable...

The seat for Dennis in the Manitoba legislature is vacant, and it has been expected that Hugh John Macdonald, the new provincial conservative leader, would be a candidate for it.

The dominion and Manitoba governments are taking joint action for a re-survey on all the old trails in Manitoba.

Winnipeg, Man., May 2.—The C. P. R. lake steamers begin their service on next Tuesday.

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.

Dr. H. Walton Jones is in Winnipeg. He is going to inspect the various Swedish, Finnish, Danish and Hungarian settlements in Manitoba...

Among those who departed from Winnipeg Saturday bound for Ottawa were Hon. Clifford Sifton, Senator Kirchhoffer, Col. McMillan, provincial treasurer...

The Canadian Pacific Telegraph company on Saturday collected reports from the various provincial and territorial points as to seedling.

The threatened sweep at the Indian office at Regina has materialized. Ten officials have received notice from Ottawa that their services will be discontinued after June thirtieth.

The high water excitement, so far as the season of 1897 is concerned, is now certainly at its height.

The four barbed wire factories in this city have closed for the season, and owing to the new tariff will probably be re-opened again.

The shipments of wheat from Fort William last week were heavy, aggregating 62,000 bushels.

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

Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets and Furniture.



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 Incontinent on Being Accused of Being an Obstructionist.

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

Washington, May 3.—In the house today Mr. Bailey of Texas presented a resolution that the Nelson bankruptcy bill, recently passed by the senate, be taken up by the house on Monday (10th) and considered until disposed of.

There was a stack of newspaper clippings on Mr. Simpson's desk, which it appeared he was determined to have read, but Mr. Dingley protested 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 house with innumerable newspaper clippings, and incidentally remarked that it was evident the newspaper attacks "do not impair the gentleman's usefulness."

This comment seemed to anger the Kansas man, who began to declaim loudly that he was not obstructing legislation, and that he proposed to show who was obstructing it.

Again Mr. Dingley sought to cut him off, and Mr. Simpson characterized the Maine leader as "one of the dependents of plutocracy, who was hastering to defend the interests of his friends."

Mr. Reed warned the Kansas that he could not defend himself by attacking another member, to which Mr. Simpson replied that he must defend himself however he could.

"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, "seemingly for the first time this session to be engaged by Mr. Simpson's attack, or if he will 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 committees."

For a moment challenge and retort flew thick and fast between the speaker and his opponent.

WOODSTOCK.

A Child Crushed to Death Under a Pile of Boards.

Woodstock, N.B., May 2.—The town council which started out on a progressive career, and was considered quite the "star chamber" of many years past, has run up against a "snag" and a rather ugly looking snag, too.

The democrats who followed Mr. Bailey vpted with the republicans on this question.

In the calm which followed Mr. Dingley moved that when the house adjourn it be until Thursday.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE EXCLUDED.

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 opposition joined, have decided to send a memorial to the governor general of 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.

The British Columbia legislature today excluded United States citizens from taking up mining claims in British Columbia.

AN OLD COMPOSER.

Henry Russell, who was born at Sheerness on December 24, 1812, is the oldest living English composer.

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PROVINCIAL NEWS.

CHARLOTTÉ CO.

Grand Manan, April 30.—The schr. John M. Plummer arrived from Portland on the 18th inst.

Capt. Loring C. Ingalls, late of the sch. Ella & Jennie, will take command of the sch. yacht Monroev of Boston, Mass., owned by Dr. Chamberlain of that city.

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 cuttings 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 yachting 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 halted several vessels. Other fish are scarce, so that the fishermen are not doing well.

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 Island C.

Fishing off the island coast was a failure last week on account of the severe storms.

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 has it looked better than when at 8 o'clock the opening bars of a piano recital saw upwards of two hundred ladies and gentlemen comfortably seated around the five o'clock tea tables and bric a brac not usually found outside of family drawing rooms.

The programme of sixteen pieces, including vocal and instrumental solos, duets and trios was beautifully rendered, and a charming recitation was given by Maud Muller in costume. Refreshments were served at 10 o'clock by a corps of waiters, whose unwavering attention soon supplied all present with coffee, sandwiches 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 Gracious Queen brought the evening's work to a close. The present expressed their appreciation of the entertainment. Rev. Mr. Keefe was present and expressed himself as being greatly delighted.

A number of boys who have during the past winter been employed in athletic work, are paying attention to literary affairs, and to give an entertainment in Oddfellows hall on Monday evening. A first-class programme has been prepared for the occasion, and no doubt the boys will be encouraged by a large attendance at the concert.

Sussex, May 1.—Dr. William Goodfellow, 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 inquiry 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 next.

Josee 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 correspondent was informed that his cut in different places during the past winter will be in the vicinity of 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 pieces of piling of large lengths. He has now two vessels loading for foreign ports and daily expects a steamer to load at one of his mills.

The annual meeting of the Sussex firewards will be held on Tuesday evening, the 4th inst., for the purpose of election of the board of firewards for the ensuing year. It will be held in their hall.

Sarah, relict of the late Edward Sears, died April 25th at her home, the residence of her son, Hanford, Long Settlement, Watford, 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 severe attack of congestion of the lungs. She leaves five sons, two daughters, forty-seven grand, and eighteen great grandchildren. Her funeral took place on Wednesday, conducted by Rev. A. M. Hubby of Sussex, a large number of sorrowing friends attending.

NORTHUMBERLAND CO.

Chatham, April 29.—Hon. J. B. Snowball 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, situated at Black Brook, the season.

Mr. Vaughan will start the mill situated at Black Brook, which he bought from the Bank of Montreal last fall within a week. A million feet of logs belonging to

Messrs. Richards, Lynch and Walsh, went adrift on the South West Miramichi on Wednesday last. A boom was stretched off Nelson by the steamers Mascott and St. Nicholas, and all or nearly all the logs were secured.

The steamer Nelson lost her propeller on Tuesday last while on her way to Newcastle. It seems that while leaving the Douglas wharf her propeller 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 bare.

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 him.

The 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 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 parents. The remains were interred in the Presbyterian cemetery at Red Bank.

John McLean of Allison and Hannah Mullin of Red Bank were married last week at the home of McLean Allison.

George McLean and family of Strathadam are recovering slowly from la grippe.

QUEBENS CO.

Hampstead, April 27.—Judson Slipp of Central Hampstead is sick with the jaundice.

Alfred E. Slipp of Central Hampstead lost a nice John A. colt on Sunday morning by Westcamp. Wesley Vanwart of Queenstown also lost a horse with the same disease.

The steamer May Queen made her first appearance for this season on 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 last.

Harry Orchard is roofed and otherwise repairing his house. Miss Belle Rice, Miss Annie Bruce and Mrs. Samuel Farris left on Tuesday for Portland, Me., where they will spend the summer.

Ernest Orchard left on Wednesday for St. John. John Orchard lost a fine horse recently.

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 Weston.

Charles H. Wasson has sold his farm and intervals situated at Queenstown to Robert Scott of Hibernia. There is quite a big run of gasperaux here now.

WESTMONTLAND CO.

Moncton, May 2.—Moncton business men are not enamored of the new tariff. They find that the duties all round have not been reduced in the slightest, while there are some outrageous increases, and the prospects that 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 increased more than six-fold. The package consisted of 19 pieces, weighing but two pounds, the old duty on which would have been 20 cents, but under the free trade government the duty demanded was \$1.25. As this class of music is 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 Arbor, Michigan, has been appointed city physician at that place. Dr. Currie learned telegraphy in the Western Union office here 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. McCarthy applied for leave in the case of Crawford v. Currie, of Queens county, to withdraw the equitable plea on which issue had been joined. The application was granted and the case will be tried on the law side only.

In Murphy v. Keith et al, liquor slander 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 McLean v. Moncton v. the New York Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, judgment was given striking out defendant's plea denying incorporation on the ground that it was false and vexatious.

Judge Tuck will preside at the Westmorland circuit, which opens at Dorchester on Tuesday next. Moncton's new police force went on duty Saturday morning. Of the retiring officers, Marshal Foster will devote his attention to constabulary business, while Policeman Scott has accepted a position in Sumner Co's mill case at Bathurst, and Policeman Rushton will act motorman on the street railway.

Geo. A. McCarthy, son of Edward McCarthy of Moncton, has just completed his third year in civil engineering 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.—Reports 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' work.

The drives on the Miramichi river are coming along splendidly. The lumbermen report the progress being as most satisfactory. They are very much encouraged. Wm. Richards' Burnt Land Brook drive, with three

millions, reached the corporation limits last evening. It is estimated that between six and seven millions of logs passed the Booms with the running ice yesterday.

Parker Glasier's men, with Messrs. Tapley's and Sewell's crews are busily engaged in picking up this lumber. If the estimate is correct, the logs which have run past here are worth between \$7,000 and \$8,000. The charge of picking up this stuff adrift below the booms is \$2.75 a thousand. At this rate it will cost the log 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 question 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. W. Murray, in the chair. The usual routine business was transacted and officers elected as follows: Warden, James G. Douglass and Stanley Douglass; vestrymen, Andrew L. Douglass, Robert W. Smith, James G. Douglass, Leslie, Josiah Foreman, Charles Pat- chell, Frederick McAllister, John A. Humble, Eric Clarkson, Wm. Scott, David Douglass (Limekiln), John Sandis, Jr.; delegates to synod, John A. Humble and Stanley Douglass; substitute, Henry Clarkson, and Ed- die Thomas; auditors, John A. Hum- ble and Jerrie Rogers; vestry clerk, John A. Humble.

James Humble is making rapid progress with his drive in Ryan Brook and expects to be out this week.

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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 Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET. Except that eggs are cheaper there is no change in quotations. The market is well supplied and prices generally remain steady. The opening of navigation will of course make indistinct wharves to some extent a competing market for grocer's supplies of produce.

Wholesale. Beef (butchers), per cwt. 0.64 0.73 1/2; Pork, fresh, per carcass 0.65 0.66; Hams, per lb. 0.11 0.12; Butter (in tubs), per lb. 0.12 0.15; Butter (cream), per lb. 0.13 0.19; Dairy roll 0.17 0.20; Eggs, per doz. 0.08 0.09; Chickens, fresh 0.08 0.09; Turkey, per lb. 0.14 0.16; Eggs (henery) 0.11 0.12; Cabbage, per doz. 0.40 0.70; Cranberries, per doz. 0.40 0.40; Mutton, per lb. (carcass) 0.06 0.07; Veal 0.04 0.07; Potatoes, per lb. 0.05 0.10; Calf skins, per lb. 0.08 0.08; Sheep skins, each 0.70 0.80; Lard, per lb. 0.08 0.10; Carrots, per doz. 0.30 1.00; Beets, per doz. 0.50 1.00; Beans, per bushel 0.00 1.00; Turnips, per bushel 0.40 0.50; Squash, per lb. 0.05 0.04; Cheese 0.11 0.12 1/2; Celery, per doz. 0.40 0.60; Parsnips, per doz. 0.08 0.08; Maple sugar, per gal. 0.80 0.90; Apples 0.50 0.50; Raisins 0.08 0.10; Beef tongue, per lb. 0.08 0.10; Beef, per lb. 0.10 0.12; Pork, per lb. 0.07 0.10; Hams, per lb. 0.12 0.13; Bacon, per lb. 0.13 0.15; Sausages, per lb. 0.10 0.12; Butter (in tubs) 0.15 0.17; Butter (cream), per lb. 0.15 0.17; Butter (creamery), roll 0.22 0.24; Eggs, per doz. 0.11 0.12; Eggs, henery, per doz. 0.08 0.09; Lard, per lb. 0.08 0.10; Lettuce, per bunch 0.06 0.08; Lettuce (in tubs) 0.12 0.14; Radishes, each 0.05 0.05; Fowl, fresh 0.09 0.10; Ducks, per lb. 0.08 0.10; Chickens, fresh 0.09 0.10; Squash, per doz. 0.15 0.15; Carrots, per doz. 0.30 0.30; Parsnips, per doz. 0.25 0.30; Squash, per doz. 0.06 0.06; Turnips, per doz. 0.12 0.15; Celery, per head 0.06 0.08; Parsnips, per doz. 0.25 0.29; Maple sugar 0.10 0.12; Maple honey, per gal. 1.00 1.10; Beans, peck 0.30 0.40.

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THE WEEKLY SUN.

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 a country with a good supply of pulp wood will be among the happiest of all countries. The spruce timber of Canada is one of the chief timbers 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 not properly described as a lady of 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. Hutton 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 Dr. Arcey McGee's "Our Lady 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 question about it. This is something and may be taken as a response to the invitation extended to Mr. Ellis by his journal.

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 the other day that the winter port for these steamships would be Halifax.

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 prefers Great Britain to Germany. He thinks that Canada is required by the treaties to give Belgium and the countries in the Zollverein 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 Canadiana territory, and it is estimated that it will take fifteen years to complete the work. The Erie canal is about to be improved at an expense of several million dollars, but transportation at Buffalo will always be necessary.

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 1899, will mark an epoch in the history of the dominion. As the Toronto World points out, few people recognize the importance of the change that will be effected by the substitution of a 14-foot channel for the present 9-foot waterway. The capacity of the largest vessel that can now be locked through the St. Lawrence canals is 500 tons, but when fourteen feet of water is obtained vessels of 2,000 tons capacity will be able to steam from Port Arthur to Montreal. With the introduction of the new "whaleback" ships, however, on the St. Lawrence system, the present transportation

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 transshipment.

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 provinces 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 new steamship line from Duluth to Parry Sound will begin operations.

BRITAIN'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 aggression. And in making this great show of force Great Britain has not disturbed her Channel squadron. Says the Journal: "The ease with which England has collected this great force is in itself 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 30,000 bluejackets and 2,000 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 medalist 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 for the next fifteen years he labored largely in the home mission work of New Brunswick in the parishes of Welsford, Petersville and Shediac, and also in Pictou, N. S. After repeated solicitations Dr. Sheraton accepted the principality 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 Sweeney honorary canon of St. Alban's cathedral, Toronto.

Wyckliffe college was founded in 1877 in affiliation with Toronto university, 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 credit of its success since then. Distinctive evangelized teaching in theology forms the first principle which underlies the work of the college." When Toronto university conferred upon Dr. S. last year the degree of LL.D., Prof. Hutton said:

This is not the place, nor 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 Balliol, that uncompromising and fiery spirit concealed in frail and emaciated frame, who is the hero eponymous and patron saint of Wyckliffe college. But the University of Toronto knows another Dr. Sheraton, and it is the other Dr. Sheraton that it honors here today; the friend of university education in all its branches, the resolute member of senate 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 duty on implements was cut down from 25 to 20 per cent, and Mr. Foster claimed he had received great praise 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 he doesn't go into the dove and love business or copy any of the numerous "love songs" before him. He is original in his choice of subjects, and then in his way of treating them. The Canada would never have seemed a promising subject for a poem to anybody else than Mr. Kipling. In fact, the worst criticism that could be made of his poem is that it was not written out and no man would have thought of writing on the Canadian tariff or any other tariff. Yet Mr. Kipling has written on this theme, impossible to anybody but himself, what seems to be a very spirited poem. It is his genius not to be second handed.

SUSSEX NEWS.

Sussex, May 3.—Many regrets were expressed here, when it became known that Gifford Flewelling of the G. & G. Flewelling Manufacturing company of Hampton had died at his home in Hampton yesterday. The deceased gentleman had large business connections 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 Ansover, who has been in Sussex for some time, 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 were excellent ones. Mr. Neales also preached in the afternoon in the Church of Ascension in Studholm. 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 short distance of the ocean. The river awaiting for the water to fall some before allowing the logs to enter. It is estimated that his logs in the Smith's creek stream cover a distance of nearly three miles.

A. L. Currier of Hyde Park, Boston, reports that the American manufacturers of summer drinks in the United States, arrived here on Friday evening and will at once take charge of the Sussex mineral spring works in Sussex. Mr. Currier has tested the waters of the Sussex springs and pronounced them as being the finest he ever tested.

Dr. William Goodfellow, mentioned as being unwell, is improving, and Dr. Johnson, who is attending him, has hopes that his patient will soon be around again.

Commissioner McAlpine opened his court this morning at Upper Corners. There being no evidence on hand this court was adjourned sine die.

THE NEW SUNDAY LAW.

Solicitor General White's amendment to the Liquor Act of 1896 went into force yesterday. The law 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 the rate of one dollar. There is also a special clause in the amendment relating to druggists who sell soda water, providing that they shall take out a similar license. The law says that the premises coming under the act, and among these are shops of grocers who sell ginger and fruit syrups, shall close at midnight Saturday, and not open again until 9 o'clock Monday morning. 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. Many of the so-called beer and cigar stores were closed, while others refrained from selling beer. In the latter case, however, one interesting feature of which in all probability the end is not yet, Mr. 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 was backed by the city druggists, and a test case made of the matter should 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 "all around" the city yesterday.

THE LUMBER DRIVES.

A Heavy Rain Has Fallen All Day and Lumber is Coming Out Rapidly.

Fredricton, May 3.—A heavy rain has 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 is coming out rapidly.

Robert—So you were not accepted by Miss Vellum? What did she say? Did she tell you how sudden it was? Richard—Oh dear no. She's literary, you know. She merely replied that she was very sorry, but I was not available.—Boston Transcript.

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 his prominent citizens, and they will fish for salmon, trout, brook 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 unnecessary to say that Grover Cleveland's fame as a fisherman in his own country is greater than that of any other fisherman in the world. 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. Lawrence.

John B. Child, superintendent of the Gibson colliery at Marserville, 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. Joman, formerly of Fishboro, 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 Helen G. Davies of Charlottetown, and Miss Lucy Lefebvre of Summerside, are in the city, on the Emerson college of orators. This city, when the usual commencement 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 H. Waring, St. John; Miss E. Smith, D. Micken, E. T. Freeman, P. Mackler, W. B. Ross, Halifax; George E. Corlies, Annapolis; J. W. McKay, New Glasgow; Frank Gillespie, Parrsboro; and Mrs. Fred Paine, Port Hawkesbury.

The liberal version of the national policy is not any more popular here than the real thing. The American press as a rule predicts failure for the liberals in the same way that the American press in this country failed. They were in a large market at Washington, and when they started out the protective tariff was to be destroyed, but the Wilson bill, really a protective measure, was the outcome of months of so-called tariff reform agitation.

Blunder followed blunder, and at the first opportunity the city reformers were snuffed under by the people. It is possible that in many respects history 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 21 and arrived at St. John's, Porto Rico, April 18. She left for the 15th for Provincetown, this state, and arrived Wednesday.

Hon. F. W. Borden, minister of 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, value \$48,411; 4,000 bags flour, value \$5,880. For Glasgow—24,170 bushels peas, value \$18,123; 12,515 bushels oats, value \$8,225; 1,291 sacks oatmeal, value \$3,840; 3,246 sacks flour, value \$12,611; 200 sacks rolled oats, value \$840. For Liverpool—9,857 bushels peas, value \$5,194; 2,100 sacks flour, value \$7,350; 491 sacks beans, value \$1,375; 170 sacks peas, value \$500; 558 sacks oats, value \$3,825; 558 sacks oatmeal, value \$1,736; 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 White, a former resident of St. 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, but 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 demand 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 in. and up, \$12.50; random, \$12.50 to 13; boards, planed, one side, \$14 to 15; laths, \$1.60 to 1.75; frames by car, 10 inches and under, \$14 to 14.50; yard orders, cut to length, \$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, \$13.50; 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 hemlock, \$9 to 9.50; matched boards, plan-

MANCHESTER'S TONIC Condition Powder. A Preparation put up by qualified Veterinary Surgeons and compounded from the purest drugs and Medicines to be obtained, is without doubt the most popular and useful horse medicine of the day, it not only Cures Distemper, Swelled Legs, Hides, Bots, and Worms, but also keeps the blood in a state of purity and health, and may be used to try and cure any of the Young Horse Stragglers and The Old Horse Stragglers. Do not be put off with an inferior powder. Demand the Best. Take No Other Sold by Druggists and Merchants. J. W. MANCHESTER & Co., 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200.

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. K. 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 called on.

ed one side, \$11.50 to 12.50; extra standard clear shingles, \$2.50 to 2.60; clear, \$2.10 to 2.25; second clear, \$1.65; extra No. 1, \$1.25.

Pine—Eastern lumber, coarse No. 2, \$16 to 17; refuse, \$13; and \$9 to 9.50; rough edge stock, box boards, etc., \$3.50 to 9.50; matched boards, \$10 to 12; extra pine clapboards, \$45; clear, \$40; second clear, \$35.

The heavy arrivals of new mackerel 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. Bots and barrel herring are rather dull. Sardines are firm, and prices are reported a few cents higher. Canned lobsters continue in small supply and high. Fresh fish are cheaper owing to free arrivals. The following are the prices at first hands: Sea fish—No. 1 extra mackerel, \$21 to 24 per bb; No. 1, \$15 to 19; small shore No. 3, \$10; small No. 2, \$11; large No. 3, \$10; shore and Georges cod, \$4.75 to 5.25 per qt; large dry bank, cod, \$4.37 1-2 to 4.50; medium, \$3.50 to 3.75; large pickled bank, \$3.75 to 3.25; medium, \$3.25; pollock, \$2 to 2.25; hake, \$2.25 to 2.75; haddock, \$2.25; medium box herring, new, 12 to 15c; o. n. 1 and lengthwise, 9 to 10c; N. S. split herring, \$5 to 5.50 per bb; Newfoundland, \$5.50; round shore, \$3 to 3.25; Labrador and N. S. salmon, No. 1, \$2 to \$2.25 per bb; 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, \$1.25 to 1.50; medium, 75c to \$1; pollock, 75c to \$1; steam pollock, 1.25 to 1.50; large fresh mackerel, 15c to 1.75; small, 8c to 9c; fresh salmon, 45 to 50c; white halibut, 10c; gray, 8 to 9c; chicken, 12 to 14c; shad, 9c, 24c to 25c; bucks, 12 to 14c; herring, 75c to \$1.25 per 100; pickled, 10c; live lobsters, 10c; boiled, 12c.

Canned fish—American sardines, quarter oil, \$2.45 to 2.80; three-quarter mustards, \$2.05 to 2.15; Columbia River salmon, steak, \$1.80 to 1.90; jobbers, flats, \$3; uprights, \$2.75 to 3; mackerel, one-pound regular, \$1.40 to 1.50; two-lb ovals, \$2.25; three-lb do., \$2.75.

A LAWYER'S SUICIDE.

E. A. McGee of Vancouver Fires a 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 Tidball's store on Hastings street at 3.30 in the afternoon and asked to be shown the mechanism of a thirty-eight Smith and Wesson revolver. This Mr. Tidball did, placing a cartridge in the chamber to more effectively explain. Mr. McGee took the loaded revolver very quietly out of Mr. Tidball'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 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 unfortunate suicide.

The dead man had not lived happily with his wife. A bitter quarrel was the result of a separation, and Mrs. McGee left to live in Portland with her mother, taking their little daughter with her, and resigning her position of post-mistress of Hastings.

The deceased grieved very much over the separation. He was among the first members of the bar to settle in Vancouver, and was for a time in partnership 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 Vancouver 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 by inches, nicht var? Herr Oil—Abent; he vent in der alley und die yer 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 yesterday at the home of her son, F. E. Rose, a prominent 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 forty-four 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 care 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.

Fredricton Man for Traveller for F. P. Reid & Co.—Donnelly House Broken Up.

(Special to the Sun.) Moncton, May 3.—F. M. Murray of Fredricton has taken a position as traveller with F. P. Reid & Co., wholesale grocers of this city. Clyde Brannan, book-keeper for L. Higgins & Co., has gone to his home in Sussex to recuperate after his recent severe illness. Percy Kinder, late of Hickman & Co., Dorchester, has taken a position in F. P. Reid'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 Hamilton and other leading citizens, accompanied by a handsome bronze card receiver for Mr. Kinder and an easy chair for Mr. Kinder.

The Donnelly house, at which Policeman Steadman was killed, has been broken up. Mrs. Donnelly having gone to jail for \$5 days on a Scott act conviction and her daughter Selma being under arrest charged with robbing an old man named Ryan, from Albert county, who claims that he was drugged and relieved of his money.

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 Sunday in town with relatives.

The sudden death of Amos Dixon of Barton, this county, occurred this morning at the residence of H. A. P. Smith, where he was at work remodeling Mr. Smith's house. Heart failure was the cause.

CLARA BARTON'S APPEAL.

New York, May 3.—Clara Barton, 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, New York.

O—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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STREET

Weakness Re- psia.

Mr. Rose From

ing time I was a great suf- dyspepsia, and was often to stop on the street until over from cramps, palms of giddiness that were by the terrible disease. I strength, could not sleep was so run down that I would never get better. many kinds of medicines, I me very little good. At recommended to use Paine's pound. I tried a bottle, I more good than any- taken before. I have used and have completely ban- distressing pains in my d I feel well.

where he died, and were Sunday last at Highfield, y been away from home ear.

ants of Cavendish Road have ago to select a new in the future that section by last James Stewart and ret Trousdale of Crapaud by the Rev. W. J.

steers, raised by Robert South Ruston, were on Wednesday which 0 lbs.

BITRATION TREATY.

May 2.—The senate business in earnest and is fair to be one of im- its. According to agree- will be taken on the ar- ay on Wednesday. It probable that the com- will be filled and that it bill will be reported to. There is great uncer- the fate of the treaty, as if the margin would or to three votes, what- all may be. A canvass day shows forty votes the treaty and thirty-five

U. S. TARIFF.

May 2.—The tariff bill will not be given to the mittie tomorrow. The committee as originally not be held.

SCHOOLS IN ARKANSAS.

be surprised at the slow ducation in certain parts where a visitor to that ry heard a rural school to his pupils: ne, young ones, can't you e more erecter?" dly pupil came in and ally said, the teach- ack and shev that ap- after which he said, there 'em manners, but it's work."—Harper's Bazar.

ABIBITION

N. B.

1897

Association John. N. B.

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rbury and Church dations for Live and all other

Send for one. y applying to

Secretary, id 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 Trikala 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 Trikala and Volo, but there is no official confirmation as to the latter."

London, April 20.—The Athens correspondent 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 20.—The Daily News will publish tomorrow a despatch from Vienna, which says that the powers do not approve Turkey's continued preparations for war. It is believed there that Turkey fears the interven- tion of Europe on behalf of Greece and also suspects the attitude of the Balkan states, despite their peaceful assurance.

London, April 20.—A despatch to the Daily News from Constantinople says that the Greek fleet has attacked Preveza. The commander of the gar- rison has asked for provisions, but adds that he can wait, if necessary, a little longer. It is expected that re- inforcement will reach him in two days.

London, April 20.—The Times cor- respondent at Athens will say tomor- row: "The newspapers say that a strong Turkish force, headed by Gen. Karamanlidis, attacked the Greek positions today (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- stricken."

The news from Thessaly also is un- favorable. Fighting at Velistino 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 compell- ing a retreat to Domokos."

Athens, April 20.—It is announced that the Turks have been completely repulsed at Velistino. Gen. Melenski has asked the Crown Prince to congratulate the troops.

Volo, April 20.—A squadron of Greek warships has arrived here. There are 15,000 Greeks encamped at Velistino, and 30,000 Greeks occupy positions at Pharsalos.

Athens, April 20.—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. Tsoumado, and the minister of the interior, M. Theotokis, should proceed to Pharsalos in order to ascertain the state of the Greek forces there.

Larissa, April 20, (delayed in trans- mission). Volo has not yet been cap- tured, 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 in- tended to retire to Pharsalos when the Turks entered the place, they did not destroy the telegraph lines, bridges and food supplies, as well as unexplod- ed 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 proceeding.

Constantinople, April 20.—In re- sponse to notes from the French, Rus- sian 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 ports has not yet recognized France as the protector of Greek Catholics in Turkey.

Athens, April 20 (midnight).—A tele- gram just received here says that a great battle has been fought at Velistino between the Turkish force of eight thousand and Gen. Smolenaki's brigade. The despatch states that the Turks were repulsed with enormous losses.

Constantinople, April 20.—The Turk- ish government issued the following announcement today: "Edham Pasha telegraphs that the first division oc- cupied Trikala on Wednesday. Two hundred convicts were released and armed on the previous day and twenty companies of the railway car- rages with the Crown Prince Con- stantin's 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 front, their standard bearer, a nine- teen year old girl, Helen Constantin-

ing (Monday) to a force of Turkish cavalry. The garrison yielded up its arms without resistance. The railway between Volo and Larissa is being re- stored, 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 ministries 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 be- come naturalized as an alternative to leaving the country. This will be compulsory for those 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 con- sent 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 Philippiada for the third time without fighting. The Turks are still at Penteplogia and Imaret, at which 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 antagon- ists. The Italian and Austrian minis- ters have had a long interview with M. Raill and M. Scoulovis.

London, May 2.—It is semi-officially stated that Lord Salisbury's proposal to the powers for a conference at Paris to discuss measures with a view of ending the war between Turkey and Greece has already been under 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 protested against the decision of the admirals allowing food to be supplied to in- habitants in the interior. He demands an abolition of the blockade or its complete re-establishment.

London, May 2.—The Berlin cor- respondent of the Daily Mail hears that the powers will not consent to the levying of indemnity upon Greece, and that both Austria and Germany are trying to induce the Porte to modify 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 bat- tle, but at this hour (noon) there has been no fighting. The commander of Pharsalos has abandoned the town in fear of the Turkish attack, and an exodus has begun from Domokos in the direction of Lamia, the refugees pitching their tents in the open coun- try."

Washington, May 2.—The Turkish legation makes public the following despatch from the foreign office at Constantinople: "According to a tele- gram received from the commander of the army at Janina, Louis has just been re-taken and occupied by the im- perial troops."

London, May 2.—Captains Babcock, of King George's personal staff, wind here from Athens yesterday that the right wing had retreated behind the old frontier line to avoid being cir- cled.

Captain Babcock adds: "The Greek army in Epirus, after defeat at Pen- teplogia, 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- seilles.

London, May 2.—The Times will publish tomorrow a despatch from Larissa, dated Wednesday, which says: "The Christians who are return- ing here all say that during the bat- tle at Milouna, the Crown Prince Constantine was at the command of the foot of the pass. The Greek army is described as behaving on that occa- sion like a disorderly mob. All dis- cipline was flung to the wind, and the soldiers fired even on their own offi- cers, so terrible was the confusion. 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 apparent."

London, May 2.—The correspondent of the Times at Volo will say tomor- row: "Communications with Volo still remain 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 Sklatho.

London, May 2.—A despatch to the Times from Pharsalos says that 60, 000 troops and sixty guns are concen- trated there, but the Greeks are in- active and their position is weak.

London, May 2.—A despatch to the Times from Penteplogia dated Thurs- day, says that the Greeks are arming the population of the district and have occupied Turkish territory, many vil- lagers escaping through the Turkish lines and joining the ranks of the Greeks.

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 car- rages with the Crown Prince Con- stantin's 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 front, their standard bearer, a nine- teen year old girl, Helen Constantin-

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, Carmichael. The find is 100 feet wide and 100 feet long in which the gold is intermixed. It says \$24 per ton. It is the richest strike on record in the province."

As it is a well-established fact that catarrh is a blood disease, medical men are quite generally prescribing Ayer's Sarsaparilla for this most loathsome and dangerous complaint. Where this treatment is perseveringly followed a thorough cure is invariably the result.

dis, dressed in the same uniform as the men. London, May 2.—The Times corres- pondent at Patras, giving further de- tails of the fighting at Cephalo- gada, notes the neglect of the officers to provide for the timely arrival of re-in- forcements, a matter so difficult in that section of the country, and pro- ceeds to say: "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 hope- less panic and cause the loss of all that positions gained since the open- ing of the campaign."

Six thousand Turks scaled the mountain, covered, as it is, with bushes and rocks, and in the face of this, which was rapid and continu- ous. They lost heavily in spite of the fact that two Greek guns were inex- plicably removed from action shortly after the fusillade began. The fixings fought bravely but were compelled to retire.

The rest of the Greek positions have been abandoned. There has been ap- parently no stand anywhere and the whole is crumbling up without firing a shot. We entered Kinnizado, which 3,000 men with six guns had deserted, accompanied by the terrified villagers, carry to 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 mournful procession of villagers over- took the Turkish army of the night, in utter confusion, packed with a mass of humanity, tumbling on through the darkness, for it was a strange panic that had seized the men, silent, un- excited, stubborn determination not to fight but to press on toward Arta, in a sluggish, irresistible way. The officers, too, like their regiment, walk- ed with gloomy and shamefaced ex- pression, unable to get their men in hand.

At Kanopoulo, Col. Polizari and his staff 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 a Turkish vengeance for as- sisting the Greeks, were fleeing to Arta with their families and chattels, their cattle, sheep and goats bellow- ing, bleating, trampling and killing each other, while the wild guards, by the burning houses behind, reminded them of all that they had lost.

Athens, May 2.—The numerous in- dications are that the Raill ministry intends to assume greater direct military and naval control and no longer to divide responsibility between the ministry and the court.

The news of the victory at Velas- tino has increased General Smolen- ski'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) at Volo. London, April 2.—The difficulty in reconciling the utterly conflicting ac- counts of the fighting is in no wise diminishing. Unless the Greeks are sent to the rear, the fact that they another disgraceful retreat is inevita- ble.

Despite previous telegrams it ap- pears extremely doubtful that the Turks have occupied Volo.

London, May 2.—The Athens cor- respondent of the Standard will say to- morrow: "The ministers of war and of the interior arrived at Pharsalos at noon today (Sunday) and immedi- ately reviewed the troops. The fact that the Turks had captured the town, and were 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 Sultan, Russia will intervene in favor of Greece."

London, May 3.—The Morning Post has a despatch from Larissa saying that the Greeks before evacuating the town, seized the horses of the war correspondents, thus compelling them to go on foot.

London, May 3.—The Daily Chroni- cle publishes a despatch from Pharsalos which says it is reported there that Osman Pasha has superseded Edham Pasha.

London, May 3.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Athens has had an interview with Helen Constani- ddis, the fifteen-year-old girl who is said to have led the Turkish army to the head of a large band of irregulars. She is an excellent shot. Her brother will accompany her. Both of them are bitterly anti-dynastic. She declares that she will fight in the coming campaign. Her departure tonight (Sunday) was witnessed by thousands of enthu- siasm Athenians, who hail her as the Greek Joan of Arc.

London, May 2.—The Morning Post's correspondent at Constantinople will say tomorrow: "An anti-dynastic trade has been issued approving the tele- gram sent by the military council to Edham Pasha, ordering him to ad- vance 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 here that the island of Mytilene, 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- partment from Trikala has occupied Karditza.

Boston, April 30.—A special to the Transcript from Halifax says: "A big find of gold has just been made at Gas River road, Carmichael. The find is 100 feet wide and 100 feet long in which the gold is intermixed. It says \$24 per ton. It is the richest strike on record in the province."

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SPORTING MATTERS

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 A. (Kid) Lavigne of Saginaw, Mich., is still the lightweight champion of the world. Tonight in the Broadway Ath- letic club, before four thousand spec- tators, he met and defeated Eddie Con- nolly of St. John, N. B. Both men weighed in this afternoon below the stipulated weight of 133 pounds, and were matched to box for twenty-five rounds to decide the world's lightweight championship. The battle was fast and furious, but at the end of the eleventh round Lavigne had Connolly fought to a standstill, having opened 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 Choy- no, who was Connolly'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- ment.

Joe Roche had no alternative but to award the winning honors to Lavigne, which the Saginaw man earned cleverly.

Lavigne's seconds were Sam Fitz- patrick, Benny Murphy, Jim Ryan and Tony Tracey, while Connolly was handled by Joe Choyne, Jimmy Kelly, Dick Moore and Billy Smith.

New York, April 30.—Lou Beckwith, colored, of Cleveland, and George By- cers, also colored, of Boston, were to have opened the show with a twelve- round bout at 157 pounds, but Bycers 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 Bycers. 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 Connolly of St. John, N. B., to decide the world's lightweight championship, was the remaining feature on the pro- gramme.

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, Birming- ham, 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 jabbed on the nose, and both sparred, when Lavigne saw an opening and sent his left to the face. Connolly countered his left on the face and 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.

Round 2.—Lavigne landed a hard left on the face in close fighting, both sent their rights to the ribs. Lavigne landed a hard right 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 ribs.

Round 3.—Connolly opened with a 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, with 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 jabbed his left on the face and the Kid sent his right over the head. Close fighting followed, and Connolly stumbled to the floor. Lavigne jabbed his left on the face 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 uppercuts to the face. Connolly jabbed both put hard rights on the ribs. Lavigne landed another right on the ribs and Eddie crossed his right on the neck.

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 four times on the face. Lavigne in the clinch 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. Lavigne led again with his left on the face, and Connolly swung his left on the head. These blows stunned Lavigne.

Round 6.—Connolly led his left and Lavigne ducked, and then the Kid jabbed his left on the head. 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.

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 Hard- ship—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 abroad 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 under- took to preach salvation to his fellow- men. It was no easy task that these men set themselves to, and they were strong in the faith and hope of a better reward. Many fell by the way- side, while others struggled on and prospered, and a few are today en- joying 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 higher.

Rev. David Williams, who lives two miles southwest of Nixon, Ont., in the township of Windham, Norfolk county, was one of these early circuit riders. He was a man of vigorous health and although without many advantages in the way of early edu- cation he succeeded by dint of hard and constant study, to 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 more than 25 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 al- though sometimes temporarily reliev- ed he gradually grew weaker. In October, 1885, he was stricken with paralysis. From this he partially recover- ed and recovered his powers of speech, but his mind was badly wrecked and his memory was so poor that he could not remember the names 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 neigh- bor who lived next to him for twelve minutes, but he could not recall the name for an hour or more. In addi- tion to his mental trouble, he had in- tense 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 weighed only 145 pounds. By this time, Dec. 1885, he became despondent and felt that if he did not soon obtain relief, he would soon bid adieu to this world. On the 20th of December he read 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 marvelous remedy. Imme- diate good results followed their use and he has improved wonderfully during the past year. He has recover- ed his bodily health and strength, is comparatively free from pain and his memory is nearly as good as it ever was and as the improvement contin- ues the prospects are very bright for complete recovery. He has gained 20 pounds in weight since begin- ning the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mr. Williams says: "I can heartily endorse the many good things said of these pills in the papers, and strongly recommend them to any one suffering from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a blood builder and nerve restorer. They supply the blood with its life and health-giving properties, thus driv- ing disease from the system. There are numerous testimonials, however, 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.

FAREWELL SOCIAL IN ST. ANDREW'S.

(Carleton Place, Ont., Herald.)

On Thursday evening the members and adherents of St. Andrew's con- gregation assembled in the lecture- hall of the church in large numbers the occasion being a farewell social to Rev. and Mrs. McNair. Jas. Gillies occupied the chair. After an im- promptu musical and literary pro- gramme, Miss Miller, on behalf of the congregation, read the following address: Dear Mr. and Mrs. McNair:

On this eve of the severance, by your departure from our midst, of ties which have bound us so happily together for ever, five years and a half, we the members and adherents of St. Andrew's church, Carleton Place, cannot refrain from expressing our appreciation of your merit and worth and the feelings and sentiments of love and respect which we entertain towards you.

The marked advancement we made as a congregation in temporal affairs, is a monument to your unceasing ef- forts in our behalf, which we hope will prove a reward and of some con- solation for the labors you have ex- pended among us, and we hope and pray and indeed believe that your efforts for the advancement of our spiritual interests, our Christian char- acter and citizenship, and the salva- tion of our souls have borne and shall continue to bear fruit which shall be an eternal monument to your fidelity in the cause of Christ and the church.

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 respect.

In expressing to you our apprecia- tion, our thanks and our love, we 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 you.

The ladies of the congregation, as a token of their esteem for Mrs. McNair and of their appreciation of her labors in connection with their organ- izations, present her with this purse of gold and with Life Membership Certificate in the Women's Foreign Missionary Society, and hope that she may long be spared to enjoy its priv- ileges, and in wishing you both "God speed" in your journey and vinyage to the old land, we pray for your safe and early return, and that God's health, prosperity and the blessing of God may be your constant lot.

Signed on behalf of the ladies, MARY E. GILLIES, SARAH C. GIBBS, JESSIE KNOX, TENA McLEOD.

Signed on behalf of session, WM. BAIRD, Clerk of Session.

Signed on behalf of B. and Man., COLIN McINTOSH, Ch. HUGH M. WILLIAMS, Sec.

The presentation was made by Mrs. Jno. Cavers. Mr. McNair acknow- ledged the presentation on behalf of himself and Mrs. McNair, after which short speeches were made by Rev. Geo. Lang and W. J. Patterson, more music was rendered, and a very pleas- ant gathering was brought to a close.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

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SHIP NEWS.

(For week ending May 4.)

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. April 27-Sch Suse Pearl, 60, Gordon, from Goose Creek to Boston. Sch. Concord, 20, Whelwell, from Grand...

Clears. At Hillsboro, April 25, sch Ruth Robinson, Thos. J. Adams, for Alexandria, for New York...

At Kingsford, April 27, at Madinet, Smith, from St John (will dock on Friday at Sharpness)...

At Kingsford, April 28, sch Vanuatu, from London, for New York. At Port Spain, April 28, sch W D Richard, Stephenson, from Martinique via St Lucia...

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AN OLD FRIEND... IN NEW CLOTHING... HAVE YOU SEEN YOUR OLD FRIEND? JUNO BLEND TEA... 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 1lb and 1/2lb Packets. GEO. S. DE FOREST & SONS, PROPRIETORS.

Bark Howling, Olsen, from Fleetwood for Quebec, April 22, lat 49, lon 13. Bark Kow, from St John, for Dalhousie, April 23, lat 49, lon 17. Bark showing H D G, bound west (letter to Geo. S. De Forest, Esq., for Dalhousie, April 23, lat 50, lon 22.5).

REPORTS. Boston, April 28-Captain Evans of the Warren line steamer Cambridge, at this port, reports passing the bark Salina of Quebec, from Limon, April 17, for Yaguat, April 22, in lat 50.14 N, lon 23.15 W. She was to be reported.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS. Births, Marriages and Deaths occurring 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.

BIRTHS. FLEWELLING-At Hampton, Kings Co., on April 27, to the wife of S. H. Flewelling, a son.

MARRIAGES. DRURY-DUNLIVY-In this city, April 28th, by the Rev. T. W. Street, rector of Dunlavy, Samuel O. Drury and Anna L. Dunlavy, daughter of W. Dunlavy, both of St. John.

DEATHS. BARKER-In this city, on April 28th, Maggie, wife of Sterling H. Barker, daughter of David and Annie Mitchell, aged 36 years.

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.

CHURCHILL-In this city, on May 1st, Charles Clark, aged 83 years, late of Yarmouth, N. S., in the 74th year of his age.

CLARK-In this city, on May 3rd, William T. Clark, aged 62 years, leaving a wife and one child.

DAY-In this city, on April 27th, of bronchitis, Geo. W. Day, aged 75 years.

FARRER-In Brownville, Me., April 20, Edward Farrer, aged 82 years, late of Yarmouth, N. S., in the 82nd year of his age.

FLEWELLING-At Hampton, on May 1st, Gulliver Flewelling, aged 63 years, leaving a widow, three sons and four daughters to mourn their sad loss.