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#### TEMPERANCE COLUMN

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

Trust the people—the wise and the is the good and the bad—with the gravest que tions, and in the end you educate the race.

The St. John W. C. T. U. intend having

the cause which is at present so much in evidence before the public, she said: "I am a recent convert. Although I have done more or less in the fields in which

done more or less in the fields in which women are conspicuous, I never was in what you might call a public office of position till I accepted the presidency of the Emma Willard association.

"I believe," said Mrs. Bull, "that women are too apt to be governed by their emotions to have the management of political or state a young woman and that town was the hotoum, who was a silver gray whig, and my mother, who was the most conservative of mown, were not all in sympathy with the state of things. I was led to think as I do new by Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton. She was my quest not long since and during her women to the state of things. I was led to think as I do new by Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton. She was my quest not long since and during her women, where not all in sympathy with the state of things. I was led to think as I do new by Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton. She was my quest not long since and during her women to the content of the cont

was my guest not long since and during her visit she led me captive in the cause and now I feel that I cannot do enough to make up for that which I did not do before.

"Mr. Sage is with me in this cause, and although he does not think we vit a meed at the coming convention he satisfied in one ultimate success of the afforts of women to be allowed to have a voice in the political affairs of the country and a hand in its government."

constitution and in the affairs of our government the right and just thing to do. This state of things is sure to come sooner or later. I am not one to look upon man as my natural enemy. I believe that men and women should have no divided interests; that the political questions of the day should be as thoroughly understoed and discussed in the family as they are now outside. When politics are a part of the home we will have good government, but not till then."

Mrs. Theedore Sutro, who certainly has no suggestion about her of the typical strong minded woman, is one of the most earnest.

In his younger days Henry Labouchere, when attached to the British embassy at Rome, received instructions to make in-quiries about Fiorence or some distant place. However, Mr. Labouchere started. Nothing was heard of him for weeks. Eventually, in reply to many despatches sent out to ask how he was getting on, a letter arrived: "As expenses are not allowed Mr. Labouchere is obliged to walk. He expects to reach his destination by the end of the year."—[Argonaut.

politics are a part of the home we will have good government, but not till then."

Mrs. Theedore Sutro, who certainly has no suggestion about her of the typical strong minded woman, is one of the most earnest workers in the cause of equal suffrage. "I believe," said she, "that all women should learn to take care of their own property; that they should be allowed to have a veloce in the adjustment of the beauty what in the adjustment of the baxes; that they should be so familiar with the affairs of the state and of political economy that they can teach their some the principles of good gev-

eroment.

\*I believe that politics should be a part

of the home, and if they were there would be no cerupt government. I believe that there are many evils attending the political franchise now that will be done away with when women are allowed to vote.

"The mistake is in thinking the wemen to want to vote and who will be in great syldence on election days will come from the lower walks of life. It is only the intelligent thinking woman who sees the necessity for franchise."

STRONGLY IN FAVOR OF SUFFRAGE. Mrs. G. M. Williams, who was fermerly a member of the school board in this city, said:
"I had held aloof from the efforts that were The St. John W. C. T. U. intend having a social tea in their parlor on Canterbury street Thursday evening, 17th inst., from 5 o'clock until 7 Special arrangements will be made for gentlemen coming in to tea at six. Ladies will please remember that they can get their tea at 5 o'clock and resume their shopping or business, and the ticket purchased in the afternoon will admit them to the social in the evening. Tickets 25 cents for tea and evening social; 10 cents for evening social. A very pleasant time is anticipated for the evening. There will be recitations by Mrs. Ned Smith and Rev. Mr. Rainnie and music by Mrs. Davidsou, Mrs. Glichrist and others. Miss Tibbits will give a mandolin sele, plane accompaniment by her mother.

Mrs. G. M. Williams, who was fermerly a member of the school board in this city, said:

"I had held aloof from the efforts that were being made to obtain equal suffrage for women because I did not know the necessity for it until my husband's health failed and I was compelled to assume almost the entire management of his business, and every day after that something would come up which tended to convince me that it would be far better for women if they could have a voice in the affairs of the state. My convictions on that point have been so strengthened by experience that I am now strongly in favor of women voting, and I de not feel that things will be just right and as they should be until that recognition is given to woman to which she is justly entitled. If I am a business woman and can assume the duties of a man in caring for property, I am surely entitled to the rights of a man."

Mrs. G. M. Williams, who was fermerly a member of the school board in these city, said:

I had held aloof from the efforts that were being made to obtain equal suffrage for women because I did not know the necessity for it until my husband's health failed and I was compelled to assume almost the entire management of his business, and every day after that something would come up which tended to convince me that I

Mrs. Dr. W. T. Bull is one of the firmest believers in the ability of women. She said she believed that women should de everything to help themselves and to help their husbands, and if they desired to do so they should vote; but if they voted they must fully expect to share all the other labors and responsibilities of a citizen.

"I believe," said Mrs. Bull, "that women are too apt to be governed by their emotions to have the management of political or state affairs, and what woman could lay her head on her pillow and sleep well feeling that as

vote who wishes to, but I think voting by both men or women should be restricted to those whe are possessed of the highest intelligence."

If you praise a man to his wife you may usually notice a look of surprise on her face.

—[Atchisen Globe,



# YORK COUNTY ORANGEMEN.

Committees for the Twelfth of July and the County Master's Report.

#### H. H. Pitts to be Sent as a Delegate to the Triennial Council in London, Eng.

FREDERICTON, May 10.—York county Loyal Orange lodge met in quarterly session on Wednesday evening, 9th inst., at Marysville. A special train was previded on the Canada Eastern, taking the brothers up to that town and returning at the close of the session. A large number of delegates took advantage of the trip to attend the county lodge. The chair was taken promptly at 8 o'clock by County Master H. H. Pitts, M. P. P., the greater number of the county officers being present.

After reading of the minutes and the usual routine business, the county master presented his quarterly address.

COUNTY MASTER'S ADDRESS

FREDERICTON, May 9, 1894. Officers and Members of York County Lodge, L. O. A.;

WOMAN'S RIGHT TO VOER.

Prominent Ladies Give Their Ressons for Signing the Petition.

(New York Sun.)

The all absorbing topic of the day from one end of the State to the other is the question of "woman's suffrage." Wemen and men alike are deeply interested in this matter. Women of fashion have taken this matter up and have grown enthusiastic to such an extent than it has become the fashionable fad of the hour.

No surprise has been greater to those whe have known her all her life as a quiet home body than the position Mrs. Russell Sage has taken in this movement.

While Mrs. Sage has given much of her time to charitable work, no one ever dreamed abe would become one of the leading advocates of woman's suffrage.

When I asked her reasons for espousing the cause which is as t present so much in evidence before the public, she said:

in the distance of the control of th

ment of the Sisters of these religious orders, in their proclass garb, in the public schools of the defired of the address, consistent in 16 pages of a clearly private type, has been prepared for circulation, and 10,000 opeles will be private to report upon at this session. The following were nominated as the constitution of the darks of the address consistent or selectionly does exhibit as a lawring reaspired in Bathrater and vicinity. The following were nominated as having reaspired in Bathrater and vicinity. The following were nominated upon the output to the committee to report upon at this session. The following were nominated upon a third with the water of the committee to report upon at this session. The following were nominated upon the committee to the following the public of the darks of the darks of the darks of the county in the building, and one desiring page he desiring the service of the county in the committee water in the properties of the darks of the county to take a moderate places to collectate the value of the county to take a moderate places to collectate the thing and the committee of the county to take a moderate places to collectate the thing and the county was appointed with full power to ack, and to make a collectation, and the following the public of the county to the county and the county and the county and the county are the county and the county are the county and the county are the county of the county to the county and the county are the county and the county are the county and the county are the county are the county and the county are the provision at the county are the county and the county are the county are the county are the county and the county are the count

platform of equal rights to all, as well.

2ud. As the grand lodge has elected our county master, Bro. H. P. Pitts, M. P. P., a representative to the triennial council, to meet in London, Eng., this year, your committee, and, it having arrived near the end of the session, it was dropped on account of pressure of business, but not until the provisions had been discussed and the matter brought before the legislature. Mr. Bisin has taken the ground that the privilege of publication of banns as in vogue among the Roman Catholics is one of the privileges accorded the French Canadians at the time of the Treaty of Paris. This, I think, we can show was not a fact, and if so, would not include Irish-Canadians and the whole Roman Catholic church. While it may take some time and a change of government to amend the law in the direction desired, an agitation along the lines of fair play and equal rights in this matter will eventually triumph.

The lodges throughout the jurisdiction are in good working order and well attended meetings are being reported. No. 20 still has a large membership, and No. 40 is prespective.

TWELFTH OF JULY.

# TWELFTH OF JULY.

The matter of the delebration of the 12th of July should early receive attention from the York county lodge this year. I have had communication from Campbellton, St. John county, west; Houlton and Fredericton Junction, asking for a visit from York county Orangemen on that day. I entered into correspondence with the assistant general passenger agent of the C. P. railway regarding rates to Heulton, and the reply, with other letters in connection with the same, will be submitted to you when the discussion on the question comes up. The brothers at Houlton seem very anxious that we should celebrate with them this year. The matter of the celebration of the 12th of

# DEATHS IN THE ORDER.

Since we last met in session, death has entered into our midst, and deprived the association of two prominent workers. Bro. P. C. Master Geo. H. Parker, after a linger-P. C. Master Geo. H. Parker, after a lingering illness, was called away by death in March last. The brother had held prominent offices in grand, county and primary lodges. He was one of the oldest and most enthusiastic members of the order in this county, and a charter member of No. 35. As an authority on constitution and the general workings of the society, he was particularly reliable, and his opinion and judgment was always eagerly sought for. His fuseral was conducted under the auspices of his own lodge, and the members of the order from the various lodges gathered in goodly numbers to show the last sad tribute of respect to his remains.

as advocated by this county lodge.

The Bathurst school question came up for a good degree of discussion as usual, and the determination to continue to press for a fair and henest interpretation of the School Law, and justice for the Pretestant minority at Bathurst was adopted by overwhelming majorities. A committee was appointed for the purpose of assisting the grand master to that end, with instructions to carry the matter forward in the courts, and to deal generally with the subject. Many other matters of importance were discussed, and the findings of the grand lodge will be found in the report of proceedings which was applicated by a subject. When the lodge in the jurisdiction have assisted in the burden, and as I understand there is still an indebtedness to be liquidated. When the ledge calls for assistance, in whatever direction this

county registrars and by correspondence, I prepared a bill on the subject, which I had submitted in regular course to the legislature, and which authorized the solemnization of marriage by license only.

The bill was read a first and second time, but was reported against by the law some line and second time, a representative to the triennial council, to

R. G. GREGORY,

Oa motion, the report was received and considered section by section, and, after a number of enlogistic remarks, was adopted unanimously. The committee appointed to raise the necessary funds to send the delegate to the triennial council was as follows: Rep. P. W. M. N. J. Smith, P. County Master Wm. H. Anderson, P. W. M. Geo. W. Brown, Jehn Macpherson and Grand Chaplain Robt. Cochran.

A protracted discussion took place upon the issuing of certain certificates from the county ledge, to members of dormant lodge. The matter was left with the county master, county secretary and county treasurer, as a committee.

(Montreal Star of Tuesday.)

The Redemptorist Fathers of this city intend to erect a Seminary of Theology and Philosophy in Montreal. This has been their desire ever since their arrival in St. Ann's parish. At present Canada, with the West Indies, simply forms a vice province, depending on Belgium, and postulants and novices are obliged to go to Belgium to enter the order. The whole course of studies must be completed in Europe before the young divinity student is allowed to return to his native land. In the United States a postulant may remain in the young divinity student is allowed to return to his native land. In the United States a postulant may remain in his own country and become a Redemptorist Father, but should a Canadian go to study in the United States or in England, he would be obliged, unless he obtained a special permission, which is rarely granted, to remain in either of these ecclesiastical provinces. This is considered a very great disadvantage, which the Fathers are about to endeavor to remedy. As this country has been erected into a vice-province within the last ocupie of years, it only new remains to erect it into a province. It is not want of money that has prevented this project; but it was feared that there would not be sufficient students to warrant the execution of the undertaking. Since their arrival in this city the Redemptorist Fathers have been joined by about 15 or 20 young gentlemen who are now pursuing their studies in neighbor would form the nucleus with which to begin a studenda. Whilst in Europe, Rev. Father Strubbe, C. SS. R., visited the mother house at Brussels, and thus are expected the mother house at Brussels, and found these gentlemen, who are well known in the city, enj lying perfect health and quite here in October. Mr. frank Scanlan, son of Mr. Scanlae, superintendent of the Domition line, will be ordained in October, and he will shortly return home. Rev. Fathers Daly, Balley and Daniel Holland Father McPhail, who has been also ordained, will also return to this country. Rev. Fathers Daly, Bailey and Daniel Holland have received minor orders. Father Strubbe, who returned yesterday, has not quite recovered yet from the effects of his illness. He intends to go in a few months to the West Indies, where he will preach a series of missions; he expects to return, however, after a short time. This is meant to give the R-verend Father a change to rest from his arduous labors and to improve his health.

health.

An American, of St. Leuis, Father Schwartz, C. SS. R., who preached a series of missions in this city at St. Ann's some time ago has had the honor conferred upon him of being the first American to be elected him of being the first American to be elected consultor general of the Redemptorist order. He will reside in Rome with the general. The chapter convened for the election of the general of the Redemptorists is still sitting in Rome; they have elected Rev. Matthias Raus general. He was born in Switzerland on August 9, 1829, and he is therefore 65 years of age. He was the secretary of the late general, and he is known especially as a writer on theology and philosophy bearing on actual questions of the day.

FAVORS WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Mayor Robertson's Opening Address at the Centenary Methodist Church.

Carroll Ryan Points Out the Evils of Intemperance and the Good Accomplished by the Gold Cure.

"I am in favor of woman suffrage," remarked Mayor Robertson Friday evening betore a meeting which was held in Centenary church, addressed by Carroll Ryan, and over which his worship had been requested to preside. It was held under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. Continuing Mayor Robertson said he was not as conversant with the work of this organization as he should be, or as he wished to be, but he knew they had done a great work, that they were doing a great work, and he believed they would be able to accomplish more in the future than they had in the past. The city, he thought, would be a great deal better off if the women had more to do with its government. His worship referred to the W. C. T. U. coffee rooms and to the many other things the city was indebted to them for. The good work which had been done by the organization the world over could not the organization the world over could not be estimated. In concluding he said he took much pleasure in introducing Mr.

the issuing of certain certificates from the county ledge, to members of dormant lodge. The matter was left with the county master, county secretary and county breasurer, as a cemmittee.

The place of the next meeting of county lodge was fixed with No. 136, at Tay Settlement, the time to be left with the executive.

A large amount of routine business was transacted, after which the county lodge closed in due form, returning to the city by the special train about 11.30 p. m.

NEW MONTREAL SEMINARY.

It Will Be Conducted by the Redemptorist Fathers Order.

Interesting Observations Made by Rev Father Strubbe During His Trip to Belgium.

(Montreal Star of Tuesday.)

The Redemptorist Fathers of this city intend to erect a Seminary of Theology and Philosophy in Montreal. This has been their desire, ever since their arrival in St. Ann's parish. At present Canada, with the West Indies, simply forms a vice province,

The men who had got into office by pre
side of the methers of the city into the city intend to erect a Seminary of Theology and Philosophy in Montreal. This has been their desire, ever since their arrival in St. Ann's parish. At present Canada, with the West Indies, simply forms a vice province,

The men who had got into office by pre-

perform. The men who had gone through the institute had come out better men every way than when they had gone in.

Since his first appearance in St. Jehn, some few mouths age, forty persons had passed through the institute, and had been cured. This was more than all the temperance societies in the city could do in two years. At this rate it would be quite easy to estimate the amount of good the cure would effect in a year, and if the other cures which were in the city were able to do as much they would very soon have a seber city. The nineteenth century called for seber men. It was an age of usefulness and no man could do himself justice and not be sober. Drunkenness became a disease and had to be treated as such. Drunkenness should be deprived of its respectability. The education of the children should not be neglected. The evils of intemperance were being taught in the public schools. The child's mind was plastic and would grow up learning to avoid the curse.

People should work together and vote tegether, and then no government under heaven could refuse what they asked.

Rev. J. J. Teasdale and Rev. F.- W. Wightman made a few remarks. A unanimous vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Ryan for his able address, Mayor Robertson for presiding over the meeting, and to the choir for their services during the evening.

for presiding over the meeting, and to the choir for their services during the evening.

British Cabinet Considering Preferential Tariff Arrangements.

The Parnellites Will Vote Bodily Against the Budget Bill.

Rosebery Getting Into a Tight Place-Bi-Metallic Collapse-Sir Charles Tupper.

DUBLIN, May 8.—The Irish Times announces that the Ulster S. S. company is about to commence direct steamship communication between Canada and Dublin. The first steamer in this trade will leave Montreal on June 1 next. She is the Teelin Head of 1 071 tons register.

BELFAST, May 8. - At a meeting of the BELFAST, May 8.—At a meeting of the shareholders of the Discount corporation of Ireland, which suspended on April 24 as a result of the collapse of the Belfast Warehouse company, with liabilities estimated at £500,000, a deficiency of £33,000, was reperted, and it was decided to wind up the affairs of the corporation.

London, May 8.—Sydney Buxton, parliamentary secretary of the colonial effice, in the house of commons today, replying to a question put by Howard Vincent, member for Central Sheffield, said that the government was considering the request of Oan

ment was considering the request of Can-ada, of Victoria and of other colonies to amend the Australian Custom act of 1873, which prevents the colonies which are dis-tant from each other from concluding pre-

ferential tariff arrangements.

The Parnellites have decided to vote bodily against the second reading of the Budget bill, three or four liberals intend to Budget bill, three or four liberals intend to abstain from voting and three nationalists are ill. In addition the government anticipates the defection of Wm. Saunders, a radical, and James Keir Hardie, who is classed as "a democrat and a socialist."

Thus it is that the government are relying upon a majority of nine votes only. The conservatives predict that the government. conservatives predict that the government will be unable to carry the Budget bill through its committee stage, where its fate is believed to rest. The conservatives also predict that if the Budget bill passes its second reading on Thursday next the majority will not exceed ten.

somewhat milder language.

The Official Gazette publishes an order directing that Canadian cattle imported to directing that Canadian cattle imported to England for market at the ports of arrival, that they be isolated and killed at special abattoirs. The carcases of such cattle are not to be removed without the permission of the inspector of the board of husbandry. In addition the lungs of these cattle are not

In addition the lungs of these cattle are not to be touched until examined by the inspec-

This order goes into effect on May 15. London, May 8.—The cellapse of the bi-metallic movement in the house of commens on Friday, when Samuel Smith's motion stable par ef exchange for gold and silver by international agreement was counted out without discussion, following so closely upon the bi-metallic conference, has caused much comment. Three of the bi-metallic league explain the apathy of the house of commons toward the bi-metallic movement by saying that it was due to the fact that Mr. Smith's motion had only the second place at the evening sitting, and the rules of the house prevented a division, as it was considered that the attendance was so small as to serve no practical purpose, especially as a full day's discussion would be secured later when a division could count.

Montreal, May 8—The Star cable says:

MONTREAL, May 8 -The Star cable says: MONTREAL, May 8.—The Star cable says:
London, May 8.—Sir Charles Tupper will
make an address at the Celenial Institute
tonight on Canada in relation to the empire.
The Marquis of Lorne will preside. Sir
Charles will enter a strong protest against
the assertion of Sir John Celomb and others
to the effect that Canada has not done any
thing for imposing defence. For will also rethe effect that Canada has not done anything for imperial defence. He will also restate the case of the colonies in their plea for imperial aid towards the Pacific cable, and the Australian steamer schemes.

Baroness Macdonald made a visit to Mr.

Wales' studio and inspected the colossal statue which that gentleman has engaged in for the city of Montreal of the late Sir John Macdonald. The baroness expressed her highest approval of the statue, which

her highest approval of the statue, which is now ready to be cast.

Sir Charles Tupper, Canada's high commissioner, has been appointed deputy chairman of the Reuter International news agency, which is now being formed for the purpose of acquiring a certain portion of the business of the Reuter Telegram com-

pany.

LONDON, May 9 — The regular fortnightly meeting of the Cotonial Institute was held last night and was largely attended. The paper which Sir Charles Tupper read on Canada in relation to the unity of the empire provoked a long and animated discussion.

Sir John Colomb was present and repeated his charges to the effect that the colonies had not given aid to the defences of the empire. He said that the Canadian people fail to realize their imperial duties. They contribute nothing to the imperial army and

navy.

The Marquis of Lorne, who presided at the meeting; G. R. Parkin of Imparial Federation fame, Mr. Dobell of Quebec, Sir Charles Tupper and several Australian speakers, among whom were James Huddart, promoter of the fast Atlantic and Paolfis steamship lines and Mr. Gilles of Victoria steamship lines and Mr. Gilles of Victoria steamship lines and Canada. Sir Charles Tupper showed that Canada annually spent about £3 350,000 sterling for services of vital importance to the defence and unity of the empire. The matter of imperial aid to the new Paolfic cable and Atlantic and Pacific steamship services was the next subject referred to by cable and Atlantic and Pacific steamship services was the next subject referred to by Sir Charles. He said that the Ottawa conference, which will open on June 22nd will decide the proportions which the different colonies interested will have to bear of the expenses in connection with these schemes. But seeing the paramount importance to the empire, and especially British trade, England must join hands with her colonies in alding the projects.

The discussion en the subject brought out in the koldest relief the generous spirit of the colonies in the imperial cause, and must certainly go a long way in stimulating the movement for imperial aid.

The Canadian G zatte this week shows the continued enormous expansion of trade between Great Britain and Canada. The imports for April increased 32 per cent.

between Great Britain and Canada. The imports for April increased 32 per cent. The increase for the four months of 1894 is 96 per cent. Fish increased in the four months £170,000; wood, £16 000; cheese, £26,000; hams and bacon, £10,000, and wheat, £22,000 The exports to Canada have declined, however. For April the figures show a decrease of 19 per cent., and for four months 21 per cent. The chief decline is in railroad iron, steel, cotton and woollen goods.

The board of trade returns show that emigration to Canada declined from 8,557 in April, 1893, to 3,524 in April, 1894. For the first four months of 1894 emigration to Canada declined to 6,923 from 18,259, the Canada dectined to 6,923 from 18,259, the figures of 1893 Emigration to the United States decreased one half, but to Australia is increased slightly. The total emigration is decreased by one half.

The list which was opened in London some time ago, for a fund being raised for a memorial in McGill University to the late—Peter Redpath, has been closed. The amount subscribed is £161.

London May 9—The people of Grayes—

London, May 9 — The people of Graves-end, on one side of the Thames, and the inhabitants of the Tilbury district, on the other side of the river, are doing their ut-

other side of the river, are doing their ubmost to show their appreciation of the visit of the American cruiser Chicago. On both sides of the river the Stars and Stripes have been flung to the breezs at every point. It was unanimously resolved that a banquet should be tendered on May 24th, the Queen's birthday, to the officers of the United States cruiser Chicago.

The suit for slander brought by Robert Household, auditor of the Grand Trunk railroad of Canada, against Lord Claud Hamilton, one of the directors, was concluded today. The plaintiff alleges that Lord Claud Hamiltan accused him of dishonest conduct at the Grand Trunk meeting in April, 1893, when the plaintiff was honest conduct at the Grand Trunk meeting in April, 1893, when the plaintiff was a candidate for a directorship. Mr. Household admitted that he accused the directors of the G. T. R. of using deception reports, but centended that his statements were made honestly, and that he believed them to be true. The verdict was one farthing (one half cent) damages for the plaintiff.

The amount of bullien gone into the Bank of England on balance today, £97,000. Cane sugar steady; centrifugal Java, 14s. 3d.; Muscovado, fair refining, 12s. 3d.

Supreme Court.

HALIFAX, May 8.—A special cablegram to the Herald to night says that ex-Premier Sir Wm. Whiteway has issued an extraordinary manifesto to the electors of Bay de jority will not exceed ten.

The Chronicle expresses fear that the government is approaching the stage beyond which it will be impossible to go, and advises the immediate calling of a mass meeting of its supporters to decide which of its measures shall be thrown overboard in order that the others may be proceeded with.

The other afternoon papers commented on sible government. He declares that the responsible government. measures shall be thrown overboard in order that the others may be proceeded with.

The other afternoon papers commented on the situation in a similar strain, although in law has been strained so as to make the customary public works appear to be brib-ery, and unhesitatingly asserts that the

ery, and unhesitatingly asserts that the people have been most cruelly and shamefully treated.

The verdict of the supreme court judge unseating and disqualifying the members is most unwarranted, and he regrets that there is no appeal to a higher court. But he appeals from the judge to the people. Sir William declares that Judge Winter grossly insulted the people of Bay de Verde when he said they were willing to be corruptly influenced, and indicates that if the electors vote against his (Whiteway's) candidates they will brand themselves, before their children, their country and the world stable par of exchange for gold and silver by as criminals. He further contends that the rights and liberties of the whole country are as stake; that the reins of government have been seized by a party in whom the peeple have ne confidence; that the prosperity of the country is jeopardized; that progressive measures are impeded; that the people will be denied work, road grants and railway ex-tensions; that the ruin of the colony seems

> "How to Cure All Skin Diseases." Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required, Cures tetter, ecsems, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &co., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMEET. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

Boniface is Latin, meaning the welldoer. The name has been applied to landlords from the fact that St. Boniface was the patron of innkeepers.

Armbrecht's Tonic Cocoa Wine.

For Fatigue of Mind and Body, Nervous ness and Sleeplessness. ARMBRECHT, NELson & Co., 2 Duke Street, Grosvenor Square, London. At Druggists.

Mr. Wayback: "Lookee here! I teld you to bring me some los cream." Mulatto We was out of plain vanilla, so I brought vanilla chocolate, sah." Mr. Wayback; "This is ice cream, is it? Well, mebby it is, but I want you to take it right back and bring me some that you an't much."-[New York Weekly.

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

"I'se done gib up my place waitin' in de hotel," he said. "Whuffoh?" "Dey done 'sisted on my eatin' mushrooms befoh de gues'es ter show dey wa'n't toadstools."— [Washington Star.

HUMPHREYS'

This PRECIOUS OINTMENT is the triumph of Scientific Medicine Nothing has ever been produced to equal or compare with it as a CURATIVE and HEALING APPLICATION. It has been used over 40 years, and always affords relief and always gives satisfaction.

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain. WITCH HAZEL OIL For Burns, Scalds and Ulceration and Contraction from Burns. The relief is instant—the healing wonderful and unequaled. For Boils, Hot Tumors, Ulcers, Fistulas, Old Sores, Itching Eruptions, Chafing or Scald Head. It is Infallible.

, For Inflamed or Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. It is invaluable.

Price, 50 Cents. Trial size, 25 Cents. Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 1114-118 William St., NEW YORK.

**CURES PILES.** 

BIG MAINE FIRE.

The Village of Norway, a Suburb of Portland, Has a Serious Conflagration.

Seventy-Two Dwelling Houses in Ashes-Some Lives Supposed to Have Been Lost.

PORTLAND, Me., May 9. - The little village

of Norway was visited today by the most dis-astrous fire the tewn has seen since 1851. Every store, dwelling house and other building on Main street was crumbled into ashes and the total loss will amount to \$500,000 The fire broke out about 2 o'clock this afternoon, in Cummings' furniture factory, across noon, in Cummings' furniture factory, across the river from the village, and before it could be handled, had jumped the stream, setting fire to the Opera house and communicating to the neighboring buildings. Nerway's only method of fighting the flames was with a hand engine. It was soon seen that the whole town was threatened and aid was whole town was threatened and aid was whole town was threatened and aid was summened from Lewiston and Pertland. It was an heur before engines from these cities could reach the scene of the conflagration and by that time all the buildings on Main street had been burned to the ground. street had been burned to the ground.

Merchants made frantic efforts to save their stock and in many cases were successful but the flames apread so rapidly that it was impossible to save much. The wind was so strong that it swept the flames directly down the principal street, and the sparks from the burning buildings set fire to many houses remote from the heart of the fire. Seventy-two dwelling bouses, including the homes of all dwelling houses, including the homes of all prominent merchants and professional men, were burned, and hundreds of people were forced to fiee from their houses, leaving everything to the mercy of the fire.

everything to the mercy of the fire.

The principal places of business were destroyed. The fellowing stores and buildings were burned: Cummings' furniture factory; Hamlin & Bicknell, groceries; H. B. Foster, clothing; Norway National Bank and Savings Bank; Oxford company's shoe store; Mrs. B. W. Hill, millinery and fancy goods; B. W. Hill, jeweller; Thompson's barber shop; A. J. Hanson's store; Norway laundry; Merridge, day goods; Miss Libbie, millinery; C. F. Tucker, harness; Guilford & Co., groceries; Dingley's bakery; Congregationalist church; Norway academy; Wallace's tannery; Welch, dry bakery; Congregationalist church; Norway academy; Wallace's tannery; Welch, dry goods; Hamlin & Bicknell, clething; B. B. Farnsworth & Co., boots and shees; Western Union Telegraph office; telephone exchange; post office; several lawyers, doctors and dentists' offices; many storehouses and other buildings. The Beal hotel was saved by a miracle, but the rest of the street is entirely

swept away. As soon as the engines from Portland and

ra auty to the streets. After the big fire was practically extinguished, another blaze started on the western part of the village and destroyed the house occupied by Jesse Sylvester. The gang of miscreants who set this fire repeated its work in the clething store of Noyes & Andrews and later in the residence of Abner Keen. Their idea was to attract the attention of the guard from the goods piled in the streets, thereby giving them an opportunity to plunder.

THE IRISH AND JEWS.

Representatives of Emerald Isle Portland, Me., Object to Living with Jews.

PORTLAND, Me., May 8 .- Almost a rio occurred this afternoon on Newbury street between Irish residents and Russian Jews. Ivan Mouroeski began meving his household effects and family into a tenement house which contains several Irish families. The Irish objected to having the Jews as neigh bors and started to throw their furniture into the street. In the melee bricks and rocks were brought into play with considerable effect. Almost the entire side of the house was torn down. Several wemen were struck with rocks and severely injured. One of the Jews had his head out and a child in its mother's arms was hit in the back of the head and will probably die. The police arrested Patrick Shannahan and Joe Callahan, but the ringleaders of the fight and the man who threw the missle at the baby cannot be found. The Irish population in that section of the city is very much excited, and more trouble is feared.

AFTER GEN. HERBERT.

A French Speech He Delivered in Montreal Condemned by the Toronto

TOBONTO, May 9 .- The Evening News referring editorially to a speech delivered at Montreal last week to the 65th battalion by General Herbert, in which he eulogized those French Canadians who went to dome in the sixtles in order to fight for the preservation of the temporal power of the Pope, says: "Such remarks would have been injudicious even from a Frenchman at a non-official banquet. Coming from the general commanding the militia force of this country, addressed to a regiment on parade, they constitute a violation of duty that can only be attend for by the immediate withdrawal be atoned for by the Immediate withdrawal of the offender from his present position. We say this with regret, because General Herbert is an excellent efficer and has done much to benefit the militia force of the do-

The following is a translation of General The following is a trainlation of General Herbert's address to the sixty-fifth battalion, as published in the local French press: "Colonel Provost, officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the sixth-fifth battalion—Before proceeding with the presentation of the trophies now before you, and intended to reward the merits of your successful competitors. I cannot resist a desire cessful competitors, I cannot resist a desire te speak a few words to you in your own

te speak a few werds to you in your own beautiful language.

"I am happy to meet you, because you recall to my mind the finest pages of Canadian history. I fancy I find in you the descendants of those heroes who fought under the command of General de Montcalm, of Cheyalier de Levis and of the Marquis de Vaudreuil. Never forget that you belong to the same race as those of your valiant compatriots who formed part of the Papal Zouaves regiment, those orusaders of the nineteenth century. That noble regiment rendered itself famous by defending the Church an Castelfedardo, at Mentona, at Monte Libretti, at Monte Roland, etc., and under the very Monte Roland, etc., and under the very walls of Rome, the Eternal City. You see, then, that good examples come to you from

"Your tathers rendered themselves glorious under those famous chieftains. 'Good blood cannot lie.' You are on this continent the guardians of old French valor. A legend holds that, in days gone by, French generals had only to show their troops a redoubt and tell them: 'Here is a fort to be taken.' 'Is is to be taken,' the soldiers would reply: 'well, then. taken,' the soldiers would reply; 'well, then, we shall take it,' and they effectually took it, as they said they would.

"You see now those handsome silver cups, due to the munificence of our distinguished fellow citizen, Sir Donald A. Smith; you have missed them this year, but they still remain to be taken. Well, then; take them

THE QUEBEC LAND SLIDE.

Twelve Houses and Many Barns Have Been Carried Away.

The Big C. P. R. Bridge in Danger-Farmers Moving their Effects to Places of Safety.

ST. ANN DE LA PARADE, Que., May 9 Two other houses have fallen into the river teday. Two hundred men are at work trying to save the big Canadian Pacific railroad bridge, which is not expected to be able to

withstand the force of the water.

Ever since the catastrophe which happened on St. Anne river, at St. Albans, April 276b, the inhabitants of this parish have been on the qui vive and daily expected some similar accident. Yesterday merning a farmer named Ulderice Boissevert, whose property is situated a short distance above the Canadian Pacific railroad bridge, noticed that his land was railroad bridge, noticed that his land was being rapidly carried away and he immediately began to move his household effects. He had just time to do so, as shertly afterwards he saw his house geing down stream. The land all around was gradually disappearing and the farmers immediately resolved to follow Boissevert's example and move their goods and chattels. Owing to the suddenness of the catastrephe it was im-

the suddenness of the catastrephe it was impossible to save the buildings and in a short time another farmer, named Jean Briere, looked on while his house and barn were

catastrophe, consequently they have begun to move their furniture to safe quarters, in ome cases taking it to the lower end of the parish, about one mile distant. In so doing they acted with great prudence, as at this hour of writing twelve houses and as many barns have been carried away. The correspondent of the Associated Press, while standing on the railway bridge, can see the eastern bank of the river disappearing with such rapidity that in a space of two hours an acre of land in the rear of some residences has been carried away by the river, whose current is like a Physicians report many cases of serious injury, but no dead bodies have been found as yet, although several persons are reported missing. H. M. Fonce, a prominent merchant says he thinks the losses will amount to at least half a million.

LATER.—The total loss in the Norway fire is \$239,000; total insurance \$139,000. Co.

R. of the N. G. S. M. were ordered out for a sefer locality.

GOODRIDGE REPLIES

To the Manifesto of Whiteway, and Shows Up Shameful Waste of Public Money.

HALIFAX, May 9.—A cablegram from St. HALIFAX, May 9.—A cablegram from St. Johns, Nfil., to the Herald says: Premier Goodridge published a reply to the Whiteway manifesto today. Hereminds the electors that it is a matter of public notoriety that the Whitewayites obtained power last November by a shameful squandering of public money, and that the prosecutions confirmed this. He shows that ne works were started and no amplement given in confirmed this. He shows that ne works were started and no employment given in Bay de Verde except between nomination and polling days; that hundreds of men were then employed; that work was stopped completely the day after polling and has not been resumed since, though \$1,300 were expended. He further shows that all public works started under such circumstances were promised four years beoircumstances were promised four years be-fore, but unfulfilled. The purpose for giv-ing work was not the interest of the people, but a desire to obtain votes, and the judge's decision was to that effect. He also argues that the corrupt practice act was passed t abolish the very established custom which Whiteway uses to justify himself, that when the Whiteway government resigned they took the sessional pay illegally and salaries to the day of resignation, although they passed resolutions in the legislature designed to ruin the credit of the colony, and refused to pass a revenue supply bill to enable any money to be spent on pub-lic services in the colony. He declared that the conduct of the Whitewayites has nearly ruined the colony, but assures the electors that in the accession of the new government the difficulties will be tided over.

Mr. Goodridge promises elective local road boards in the different localities to have

control of the grants independent of other politicians; also a vigorous pushing forward of the railway extension across the country, and the promotion of enterprises likely to advance the interests of the country.

The ice blockade on the coast is raised, the ice being driven off. The Corean arrived tonight.

MONTREAL MILITARY.

The Sixth Fusiliers and First Prince of Wales Regiment to Amalgamate.

MONTREAL, May 9.—An important change may be made at an early date in the Montreal may be made at an early date in the Montreal military brigade. The suggestion was made by Major-General Herbert that the Sixth Fusiliers and the First Prince of Wales regiment amalamate and form one eight company battallion. A meeting of the officers of the two regiments has been held and resolutions favorable to the suggestion were adopted. The newly formed regiment will be styled the First Prince of Wales Fusiliers and will wear the scarlet fusilier Fusiliers and will wear the scarlet fusilier

COLLISION IN THE SOO.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., May 9 .- The nost disastrous collision in the See passage for two years occurred today at the feet of Little George. The big steel steamer S. S. Curry of Cleveland, bound down with ore, and the whaleback steamer A. D. Thompson, endous crash at 6 a. m. The Curry's bow was crushed in and her forward compart-ment filled with water. She did not sink, but is damaged to the extent of \$30,000 The Thompson is very seriously damaged, and had to be run aground. The Curry is fully insured, while the whaleback is said to be uninsured.

Gilbert is Saxon, bright as g ld.

Children Cry for

COXEY FOUND GUILTY.

The Three Leaders of the Commonweal Army Adjudged Guilty by a Jury.

The Three Prisoners Admitted to Bail in Five Hundred Dollars Each.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The three leaders of the Commonweal, Coxey, Browne, and Christopher Columbus Jones, have been found guilty of violating the laws by a jury of their peers, and will have to submit to a sentence hereafter to be imposed by the court for their recent demonstration on the capitol grounds. Thus ingloriously ends what its leaders styled "the greatest march of the nineteenth century."

All of the accused were convicted on ithe first count of the indictment, which charged them with displaying a banner to bring into public notice the J. S. C xey Good-reads association. Jones was acquitted on the second count, which accused him of tread-ing on the grass, but Coxey and Browns were convicted.

Congressman Lafe Pence of Colorado, who has a slender figure, the face of a boy and a shrill but pleasant voice, faced the police court jury today to make the closing argu-ment in behalt of the commonweal leaders. The populist leader began by telling the jury that no one who had heard the evidence expected a conviction, and that no one wanted a conviction except the police officers, who had interested themselves remarkably in the

The district attorney followed with a call that discussion of the case was useless. "Look at this man," he said, pointing to Browne, "and tell me whether he looks like a workingman er like a fakir, a charla-tan, a mountebank.

For this man (Coxey), who drove in a carriage from Massillon, while his followers walked through the snow, I have only contempt. I would that I might punish him for corrupting those deluded young mea into tramps, that he has led here and lodged in a dung heap and exhibited like wild animals.

Judge Miller, in a long charge to the jury, said that the conduct of each of the defe ants was to be considered separately. carried down the river.

Persons residing on the east side of the river and north of the bridge now begin to think that they will all be victims to the views of any movement, for it was the privilege and duty of citizens to ventilate their views of the government in preper and lawful ways. The defendants must be tried simply for the offense charged in the information. The case was then given to the

after three with a verdict finding the three defendants guilty of the charge of display-ing a banner and Coxey and Browne guilty of walking on the grass. Attorney Lips-comb made a motion for a new trial, and Judge Miller granted him four days to file The three defendants were released on

\$500 bail, pending the decision on the

Donahoe's for May.

heavy with suspense and anxiety. Mage zines and newspapers are full of stories of the trouble and of theories as to its cause. Until Donahee's Magazine was issued this month, few were aware that there are men — American citizens and and moulders of public opinion—who dare to lay the blame for the existing situation at the door of popular government. Most of us had thought that the question whether the people should govern or be governed was settled once for all more than a century ago. But it seems that in educational halls and in editorial sanctums there are men who even now torial sanctums there are men who even new cherish the same sentiments that awakened tory applause in 1776. Donahoe's Magazine tory applause in 1776. Denahoe's Magazine has done a service of inestimable value in bravely and forcibly exposing a source of danger greater far than any mere economic or political heresy. When Americans cease to trust themselves it is time for a note of alarm. This note is struck in just the right tone in the leading article of Donahoe's for May, Is Popular Government to Fail in America? This brilliant article is only one of the many features which place Donahoe's not merely among the leading magazines, but in the front rank among the leaders.

Every woman has an idea that it eught to be a pleasure for a man to work for money for her to spend.

Some people's idea of being polite is to do impolite things a hundred times a day, always saying, "Excuse me," afterward.

The Cook's
PUZZLE How to avoid sodden pastry? The PROBLEM IS SOLVED

by the production of OUT NEW SHORTENING

COTTOLENE light, crisp, healthfut, wholesome bastry. Mrs. Ma Bride, Marion Harland, and other expert Cooking authorities endorse COTTOLENE. YOU can't afford to do without GITOLENE.

Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Wellington and Ann Sts.,

Ciry minister—"Do you preach without notes?" Country minister—"Not entirely so. I get a \$5 note once in a while."—[Omaha Bee.

Pitcher's Custoria.

CAUGHT ON!

To- purify your horse's blood and clear his system of MANCHESTER'S CONDITION POWDERS.

Awarded Diploma of merit, Provincial Exhibition of 1893.

If your druggist or merchant has not got them will send package on receipt of the price in stamps. Demand the best. Take no other.

J. W. MANCHESTER.

Veterinary Surgeon

St. John, N. B.

Scrofula

is Disease Germs living in the Blood and feeding upon its Life. Overcome these

germs with Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil, and make your blood healthy, skin pure and system strong. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes! Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & \$1.

LITTLE CHIPS.

A cabbage-head man is soonest in the oup.-[Picayune. It is an absolute impossibility that a man can be either wholly right or wholly

wrong. Why is a cobbler's shop like the world? Because it contains both good and hely

America is now passing through one of the gravest crises in its history. The air is beaut with suppose and anxiety. Maga-This world may not be a friend to grace

> but it gits out o' the way when it sees grit emin'. - [Atlanta Constitution. This is the season of the year when the awning maker begins to put the remainder of manking in the shade.
>
> Old lady: "My friend, are you a Christian?" Beggar: "Well, mum, no one has ever accused me of workin' on Sunday."—

New York Weekly. Mankind would be much happier were less time given to the berrowing of trouble and to the searching for things that one does not want to find.—[Boston Transcript.

"Ah," said the professor, feeling the boy's head, "persevere, my son; there's room at the top." Then he wondered what the parents were mad about.

Magistrate—"If you were there for no dishonest purpose, why were you in your stocking feet?" Burglar—"I heard there was sickness in the family, your worship." "Excuse me, but were you at Mrs. Highblower's reception just now?" "Yes."
"Well, may I walk with you as far as the
corner under my umbrella?"—[Life.

Never give advice or recommend anything. We hate lots of people who have recommended things to us that didn't turn

Mother—"Don's you think that a boy of your size could take the tacks out of this carpet if he wanted to?" Small Boy—"I guess so. Shall I go out and see if I can find one who wants to?"

Little Miss Ethel: "What is you so proud about?" Little Miss Edish: "I has had the measles." "I don't see anything in that to put on airs ever." "Yes, but I caught it frem a girl whose aunt married a count."—[Good News. "You may have some wish," cried the good fairy, suddenly appearing, "and it shall be granted." "Well," returned the man, "I wish that I may have everything I want."

Son—"Pa, what political party did Washington belong to?" Father—"Neither; he couldn't tell a lie."—[Detroit Free Press. Too many people never recognize a good opportunity until they have seen its back.—
[Ram's Horn.

The spectacled gir!—Have you read Ships That Pass in the Night? The auburn-haired girl—No. What kind are they—courtships? She—"I wonder if there will be anything at talk about in the next world?" He to talk about in the next world?"

"Ob, yes. You know there is always something to say on the other side."—[Besten Transcript. "No," said the young woman, haughtily, in response to his request as they sat on the porch in the twinght, "I will not let you hold my hand. I don't believe in such conduct for a young lady. And besides," she added after a pause, "it isn't dark eneugh yet."

Tramp (reprovingly) —"Ah, lady! In the part of the country I just came from the women didn't ask us to saw a cord of weed for our dinner." Lady of the House—"Didn't, eb? Where did you come from?" Tramp—"The natural gas regions."

"We won't print any such stuff as that!" said the editor loftily, as he handed back the manuscript. "Well, you needn't be se haughty about it," retorted the irregular contributor; "you're not the only one who won't print it."

"Children," asked the teacher, "does it not seem very wonderful to you that Samson was made weak just by losing his hair?" And Willie spoke, saying: "They mighter used him for half-back, but he'd be N. G. in the rush line."—[Detroit Tribune.

"Is Ethel going on the stage?" "Yes, she determined" "Has she talked with the is determined " "Has she talked with the manager?" "No, but she has engaged a lawyer."—[Washington Star.

"What has become of that are of yours who was going to set the world on fire one of these day.?" "He's gone into the ice business."—[N. Y. Press.

Vessel Own

The Allan,

The Allan ship lines ha letter to the dustry, who

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FAST STEAMSHIPS.

Vessel Owners' Reply to the Patrons of Industry.

The Allan, Dominion and Beaver Lines Express their Views.

The Allan, Dominion and Beaver steam-ship lines have addressed the fellowing joint letter to the delegates of the Patrons of Industry, who recently interviewed them on the subject of a fast freight service across

"As requested by you we beg to submit in writing some comments on the business conversation had with you at our conference, and en the propositions you left with

us for our consideration.

"The first three propositions may be considered together. They are: (1) On what terms steamship owners would undertake a fast freight and cold storage line between Canada and Great Britain at rates so regulated as to give shippers a sensible advantage over shippers by American lines et a similar class, and an equality by the celd storage lines of New Zsaland and Australia. (2) If the ocean steamship owners will state the terms in writing in order that the Patrons of Industry may bring them to the netice of government and parliament. (3) If the ocean steamship owners will assist the Patrons in promoting the acceptance of such terms by government and parliament, and apart from such promotion to help in bringing about the rejection of Mr. Hud-

ing that a 'line' is intended to make regular sailings, presumably weekly, to one port of destination in Britain, we would submit that the purposes of your constituents could not possibly be served by se very limited a scheme, even if only export traffic of a more or less perishable char-

acter be considered.
"There is at present ne one port in Britain which buys so large a share of Canadian dairy produce, or which has a monopoly of that description of traffic, sufficient to make

ien line could, probably, further arrange for a weekly service to Bristol, and, on our part, in addition to our Liverpool weekly line, we could probably give a weekly service to both Glasgow and London. Services such as these would be vastly more beneficial to the agricultural interests of the country than any fast freight line could possibly

nine days' passage. During the St. Law- he rapidly gained promotion, and in 1876 nine days' passage. During the St. Lawrence season of navigation we are in direct
competition with the New York lines in
Chicage and other western markets, and
are, in conjuction with other railway connections, able to divide with them the export traffic in perishable cargo on about
equal terms as to freight rates. Your request, however, is not for equal, but for
bettor, terms than are currently obtainable
on the Atlantic seaboard. Suppose, then,
that we took as a basis the rates of freight
current in New York from week to week by

nere also, 53, per head must be added as an equivalent for our larger spaces so long as the government's order for these remains in force. This being understeed, we will be glad to be informed what percentage of deduction would in your view constitute the "sensible advantage" suggested. Provision would also require to be made for contingencies such gested. Provision would also require to be made for contingencies such as presently exist. The government's quarantine regulations give the Canadian exporters a monopoly of the Montreal market with the result that the making of freight rates is very much in their hands. The highest present obtainable rate, Montreal to Glasgow, is 40s per head; whereas in New York gow, is 40s per nead; whereas in New Lork we are making contracts at 55s for their smaller spaces, being equal to 60s for ours. New York rates are, in point of fact, 20s per head dearer than ours at the present time,

"Sack flour and grain are usually freighted

"Sack flour and grain are usually freighted at prices already so low as to leave scarcely any margin for reductions. Our present open rates for sacks are 8s to Liverpool and 8s 61 to Glasgow, per 3,240 lbs., without leading to business, and grain rates are but 1s 61 per 480 lbs. to both Liverpool and Glasgow. The government might take off the canal and harber taxes, which on sacks are 50 to 60c per ton. But please indicate to us what your views are in respect of this traffic and what reductions you think reasonable. We have had considerable experience in the matter of cold storage extending over a number of years, and our conclusion is that the necessity for it is sentimental rather than commercial. Large sums have been spent in fitting up refrigeraters in our vessels on both the loe and chemical systems, but save in the case of dead meat traffic from Chicago they were never used. The extremely cold temperature of the 8t. Lawrence voyage enables us during the summer months to deliver in perfect order in Liverpoel quantities of lightly cured boxed meats brought to us from Chicago in iced refrigerator cars. If circumstances should in future change in this respect, and if it be found that cold storage is required by shippers in commercial quantities, we are and will be quite ready to enter into a centract to supply it on reasonable terms. We append short answers to the remaining propositions as fellows:

"(4) (Whether it would be more advant-

as fellows:
"(4) (Whether it would be more advant-"(4) (Whether it would be more advantageous for the exporting interests that a fast freight line should use the St. Lawrence route to confine itself to an all-the-year-round port.) Assuming that either Halifax or St. John is the place indicated we have to say that so far as regards the exporting interests of Ontario and the Northwest, neither of these ports can be made service.

able to an appreciable extent under existing

"(5) (To what extent a fast freight line would be serviceable in carrying the mails.) The Atlantic cables have rendered the fase transmission of letters of much less consequence than formerly. Moreover, the almost daily sailings of fast boats out of New York must needs be availed of by Canadians whether there is or is not a fast direct service from a Cardian and a fast direct service.

vice from a Canadian port.

"(6) (To what extent could a fast passen ger and mail line, as proposed by Mr. Huddart, provide adequate freight and cold storage accommodation for agricultural products at modern rates. Cold storage accommodations, to a certain extent, could easily be furnished by such vessels, but their usefulness as carriers of export freight generally will be trivial. The utmost any fast freight line can do its to provide room for a small volume of traffic to one port only, a service which, broadly

to one port only, a service which, broadly speaking, is almost valueless to the agricultural community.

"After perusing the foregoing you will readily understand how impossible it is for us to be more definite until we are favored." with your views in reply. We may, how-ever, say in general terms that for one-third or one-fourth of the sum offered as a bonus for a fast mail service, sailing weekly, there could be obtained a service of six or seven vessels a week sailing to four or five preduce-buying destinations, and carrying to market Canadian traffic at freight rates 15 or 20 per cent, lower than those current out of New York."

Arthur W. Masters.

(Indianapolis, May, 1894. It is with the greatest pleasure that we can present to our readers this month an excellent portrait of the newly appointed manager for the United States of the London Guarantee and Accident Co., Arthur

W. Masters.
Considerable interest has been felt by the insurance fraternity as to the action of E.G. L. Anderson, the secretary, since his arrival in this country, concerning the appointment to this responsible place, made vacant by the lamentable and andden death of A. C.

dairy produce, or which has a special connection with it alone a matter of first importance. Nor is the week-by-week volume or destination of such traffic regular. Sometimes London is the large buying market, at other times Bristol, eccasionally Glasgow to a lesser extent, and then again Liverpool.

"The three lines whom the delegates interest of the special street of the

by the secretary of the company.

The career of Mr. Masters has been one full of exciting interest and remance, such as does not usually fall to one answering the rather quiet calling of the insurance

He was born in Amherat, Nova Scotia but at seven years of age moved with his parents to St. John, New Brunswick, where his father became a leading merchant of

be, whatever degrees of speed were premised or attained. In fact, great speed has not been found to have, for export traffic, any appreciable commercial value. The fast vessel making the Atlantic passage from New York in six days may, other things being equal, get a preference, but, broadly speaking, she does not command higher rates of freight than the slewer sister-ship sailing on alternate weeks, and making a nice days' passage. During the St. Lawon the Atlantic seaboard. Suppose, then, that we took as a basis the rates of freight current in New York from week to week by the Cunard, White Star and American lines, and undertook to maintain our Montreal rates for dairy produce at a rate sufficiently low to keep the New York rate at all times 25 per cent. dearer than ours, would that be a sufficient reduction to meet your requirements for a sensible advantage over United States shipments, and, if not, what, in your view, would be?

The cattle freights are not so easily dealt with on account of the governmental disabilities hesped on Canadian shipping. Among them is the department's requirement that the Canadian pens are to be eight or ten inches broader than those of the United States, thereby confiscating about 10 per cent. of our available space without any resulting benefits to either man or beast. This necessitates on a year's traffic from this port a diminution of the available export spaces to the extent of about \$5,000 or 10,000 or \$120,000 of freight carnings. If we are to take the New York freight rates as a basis here also, 5s. per head must be added as an equivalent for our larger spaces se long as the government's order for these reager of the London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited, and as superintendent of agencies materially assisted in the organization of that company in the United States. On the lamented death of that gentleman, February 11, 1894, Captain Masters was placed in temperary charge of the company. So ably did he administer the charge reposed in him, that on the occasion of the visit of E. G. L. Anderson, the secretary of the London, to the United States branch, he was at once given the position of general the London, to the United States branch, he was at once given the position of marked ability he had displayed in the performance of his duties.

Captain Masters is forty four years of age, and, notwithstanding his many years at sea, carries his age lightly, and believes a man is only as old as he feels; and his jovial, cheery nature makes him an engaging companion to young and old. He has made many friends in insurance circles since coming to the west, and his general.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., May 8,—The acceptance test for eight inch armor piercing Midvale holizer steel projectiles, manufactured by the Midville Steel company of Philadelphia, Pa., by their secret process, was finished today and was considered very satisfactory by Capt. Heath, in charge of the proving ground at Sandy Hock. Two shots were fired from an eight inch breech-loading rifle, and both penetrated the nine inch oil tempered and annealed plate furnished by the Bethlehem steel works. This plate had been used at a former test of the same size shot. Both went through the backing also and were recovered intact in the large sand butt. SANDY HOOK, N. J., May 8,-The acce

Major Reilly of the Watertown arsenal Major Reilly of the Watertown arsenal was present, and expressed himself greatly pleased with the result. Lieut. C. B. Wheeler conducted the firing. Radoliff Furness and E. S. Farnum represented the Midvale Steel company, and were highly elated over their success.

A SCENE OF TERROR.

Dangerous Conflagration in the Bermuda Dockvard.

Fire Catches in a Building Near the Principal Magazine and the Women and Children Flee for Their Lives.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 8 .- A serious fire took place at Bermuda on April 25, particu-lars of which have just come to hand. At about 3 p. m. it was observed by a marine stationed at the commissioner's house, that the two story building in the dockyard known as the "keep," very near the principal magazine where is stored about 300 tons of gunpowder and several thousand live shot and shell, was on fire. Steam and hand engines were soon on the ground, but it was 11 30 before the fire was got under

The building contained a vast quantity of warlike stores principally consisting in part of Gatling, Hotchkiss and Nordenfeldt guns, 600 stand of magazine rifles with about an cqual quantity of swords and bayonets, and hundreds of cases of shrapnell shell.

The building was completely gutted by the fire. The loss will run into many

thousand pounds, everything either being entirely destroyed or rendered useless.

It was fortunate that the wind was blowing from the northwest as it carried the flames and sparks away from the building in which the explosives were stored.

The distance between this building and the burning building is only 30 feet. The cause of the fire will not be definitely knewn

until after the court assembled has con its investigation It is generally believed that the accident was due to spontaneous combustion.

The proximity of the fire to the magazine,

where a large quantity of powder was stored, caused the utmostapprehension, and the news spreaf like wildfire, especially when it was current that an order had been given for the people to flee for their lives.

Women partially clad, with babies wrapped in blankets, and children clinging to their parents in the utmost terror, were fleeing to Beez and Somerset, whilst mothers were bemoaning the imminent fate of their sens and husbands who were doing their duty nobly at the fire.

Rev. Mr. Cavanagh made a feeling allusion in his sermon at the dockyard chapel on Sunday morning to dangers they had been exposed to, and highly eulogized the bravery and devotion to duty shown alike by

Is This Your Daughter?

She eats little. She is dispirited. She looks like a ghost. Her blood seems turned to water. She is languid in mind and body. Her symptoms are very like those of con-Yet she is only a young girl, just entering

"Standing with reluctant feet Where the brook and river meet." Ah! but that is one of the most critical periods of life. It is then, in countless cases, that parental neglect or lack of Reknowledge is responsible for the permanent knowledge is responsible for the permanent ruin of the daughter's health, if not for her too often untimely death. If at an age when she should be distinguished by alacrity of body, activity of mind, and joyousness of spirit, she suddenly grows weak, depressed, nervous, hysterical, listless, colorless, sometimes suffering from severe pains, and appearing to have lost all her ambition in life, then, unless prompt measures are taken to renew the vitality of her blood, and so lead to a restoration of nerve force and so lead to a restoration of nerve force and bodily and mental energy, and give to nature that assistance which this trying period so urgently demands, the results cannot be otherwise than disastrous. And if the parents fall to do their duty in the matter, upon them must rest the terrible responsibility. There is within the reach of all an agency whereby a complete cure in all such cases as that above outlined may be brought about. Of all the wonderful cures wrought by Hawker's nerve and stomach tenic none have been more remarkable than those in which young girls, whom their parents had lost hope for, were, by this great restorative and invigorating medicine brought back to perfect and permanent health. Hawker's nerve and permanent health. Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic is a perfect nerve resterer and invigorator, and bloed and flesh-builder, as well as a valuable stomach tonic and aid to digestion. It is especially adapted to the diseases peculiar to women, such as nervousness, nervous headaches, neuralgia, hysteria, pale and sallow complexions, suppressions, sar æmia, despondency, loss of memory, or any nerve weakness of heart or brain arising from worry, overstrain of mind or body, or excesses of any nature. It gives tone to the nerves and stomach, vigor to the mind and body, and strength to the bloed, restoring the bloom of health to the pale and delicate.

Hawker's nerve and stomach tenic can be obtained from all druggists and dealers.

be obtained from all druggists and dealers. Price fifty cents a bottle or six bottles for

engaging companion to young and old. He has made many friends in insurance circles since coming to the west, and his general agents esteem and admire him. The company is to be congratulated on their choice.

The London is one of the oldest and strongest casualty companies in the United States today, where it has made most wonderful progress since entering the country. It has a corps of able and active representatives in its general agencies, and under the energetic and conservative administration of Captain Masters we both predict and wish it auccess.

THE TEST A SUCCESS.

BUFFALO, May 9 —The Surrogate of Erie county will be compelled to pass upon the question of the immertality of the soul by reason of a will contest just broughtin his court. The circumstances are that one day last January, Mrs. Catherine Backus, a resident of the east side, died, leaving \$1,000 in the bank and several adult children. In her will she bequeathed the whole sum in trust to Nicholas Basham to be used by him to pay for masses for the benefit of the soul of the deceased and her husband. The children have contested the will. The attorney raises the point that the soul of Mrs. Backus cannot receive any benefit from masses; that even if it could a soul had no standing in a temporal court, and the trust is illegal that even if it could a soul had no standing in a temporal court, and the trust is illegal because it is not for the benefit of any living human being; that the existence of a soul is not subject to proof, and that any trust for the benefit of something which may not even exist is not warranted in law; that in any event the money would not actually go to the soul, but to some church, and that not even the church is designated, thus giving the trustee too much discretionary power.

ary power.

It is expected that Judge Stein will hand down a decision that will settle the standing of a soul in the courts of Eric county.



INTERESTING TO MEN.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND NOTES.

(For THE SUN.) The "Venerable Society" for the Promo notion of Christian Knowledge is at present in a somewhat embarrassed position. Not long ago they refused to accept on their list of authorised publications the "Companion to the Bible," edited under the auspices of several Cambridge professors of theology. Although the standpoint assumed even by the younger Cambridge school is essentially conservative, yet its attitude towards cer-tain critical questions is admittedly in ad-vance of the views entertained by the majority, and therefore no serious objection could be taken to a refusal dictated by obvious reasons of prudence. It was to be re-membered also that the Society had published various works in which the extreme conservative position was maintained or assumed, and consequently might justly feel an insuperable difficulty in admitting the presentation of an opposite principle.

Se far well; but the recent publication by

the Society of Professor Sayce's treatise on "The Higher Criticism and the Verdict of the Monuments" has caused a feeling of amazement to which the Guardian gives

amazement to which the Guardian gives vigorous expression:

"It would, perhaps, be too much te say that the S. P. C. K. called in Professor Sayce to curse the higher criticism, and lo! he has blessed it altogether; but really it looks very much as if something of the kind had happened, and it is difficult to understand the exact position taken by the 'venerable' society' at the present time."

The opinions expressed by Professor Sayce are far in advance of the Cambridge scheol, and are likely to startle sober students of the Bible. We learn that the professor sets down the books of Chronicles

professor sets down the books of Chronicles and Daniel as a Jewish "Haggadah," (that is, an edifying narrative or instruction claiming neither historical accuracy nor full nspiration). Professor Sayce is of the ppinion that the Israelites never went near Mount Sinal at all, but the belief to that effect "can claim no higher authority than the interested fancies of ignorant Combites." After this the reader will not be surprised to learn that Professor Sayce resurprised to learn that Professor Sayce regards Genesis as a compilation, accepts the "Elohist" and "Jehovist," and even outstrips the most daring hypothesis as yet propounded by supposing that—"below the documents which the higher criticism claims to have discovered there is an earlier stratum of literature which in its origin is partly Babylenian, partly Egyptian, partly Aramaic, partly Edomite, and partly Canaanitish."

But the reader will be more than aston-

But the reader will be more than astonished to learn that Professor Sayce, after these admissions, regards himself as having disproved the "pretensions of the higher oriticism," and as having "restored the historical credit of certain passages of the Pentateuch which had been resolved into myth." What the "higher critics" will think we are unable to conceive, but we are sure simple readers of the Bible will have a good deal to think about, and mest probably a good deal to any. Professor Sayce is regood deal to think about, and mest probably a good deal to say. Professor Sayce is regarded as an eminent specialist in Assyriology, but some readers have not forgotten his disastrous attempt to occupy another field by an edition of Herodotus, which perished still-born under the annihilating ridicule of Mr. Verrall's criticism in the "Cambridge Paulese" And it is certain that the Trace Review." And it is certain that the Tract good work in the past, must be careful not to abuse the confidence it enjoys. Their failure to reprint their older publications, including some of the classics of devotienal theology may have been merely an error of taste, while the admission of such a book as Sadler's "Church Doctrine" to their supplemental list may have been a weak concession to pressure from without. But this last incident seems to invite, if it does not defy, an efficial explanation. To reject as dangerous the sober views of Professor Lumby and his associates, while accepting the startling theories of Professor Sayce, seems to seek in vain its parallel—except in those to seek in vain its parallel—except in those persons of old who strained at a gnat and

The arrangements for the Missionary Cenference of the Anglican Communion, to be held on Tuesday, May 29, and three felbe held en Tuesday, May 29, and three following days, are progressing rapidly. Mr. Sydney W. Flamank, secretary of the Church House, is now assisting Canon Sir James Philipps, who, with the respective committees, are sparing no exertion to make the conference a great success. The proceedings will open on Monday, May 28, with a service at St. Paul's, with sermon by the Bishop of Durham, to be succeeded by a reception by the Lord Mayer at the Mansion House. The meetings will be held at St. James's Hall, the chairmen for the gatherings in the large hall beinfi the Archblehop of Canterbury (Tuesday), the Bishop of Lenden (Wednesday), the Bishop ef Durham (Thursday), and the Bishop ef Winchester (Friday).

chester (Friday).

The 240th Festival of the Sons of the Clergy was celebrated at St. Paul's cathedral by an afternoon service, the most important feature of which was a selection from Sterndale Bennett's "Woman of Samaria." At half-past three c'clock the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs arrived at the west door of the cathedral, in which a fairly large congregation was already seated, and the usual procession was immediately formed. First came the members of the Cathedral choir, preceded by Mr. Green, the Verger of the Cathedral, and followed by Canon Browne, Minor Canon Coward, and several Prebendaries. There was not so large a gathering of the chief clergy as usual, as Convocation was still sitting, and mainly for this reason the Dean of St. Paul's and others were unable to attend. The Archbishop of York was likewise absent; but amongst those in the procession were the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of London, Lincoln, St. Albans, Peterboro, and Reading, attended by their chaplains; while in the train of the Lord Mayor were the City Marshal, the Sword and Mace Bearers, and the efficers of the Corporation. For this occasion the ordinary choir of the Cathedral were supplemented by volunteers from Westminster Abbey and elsewhere, the total choral force assembled in front of the Choir Gates numbering upwards of 200 voices, accompanied by an orchestra, and the whole being directed and elsewhere, the total choral force assembled in front of the Choir Gates numbering upwards of 200 voices, accompanied by an orchestra, and the whole being directed by Dr. Martin from the Lectern. In place of a voluntary the proceedings commenced with a somewhat rough performance by the band of Sir Arthur Sullivan's "In Memoriam" everture; after which Canen Coward cenducted the ordinary eventure and responses were used, the proper Pealms 25, 112, and 122 were chanted by the choir, and the Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis were sung to the setting in C, written for the Dedication Festival three years ago by Mr. Lee Williams of Gloucester. Sterndale Bennet's cantasta, eriginally contributed to the Birmingham Festival of 1867, was sung by way of anthem, about a dozen numbers being omitted. Most of these were recitatives, but among the music thus sacrificed were the well known soprano air "Art Then Greater Than Our Father Jacob," the chorals set to the words "Abide with me, fast falls the eventide," and indeed the whole of the work

**CURES** CONSTIPATION

SICK HEADACHE.



MRS. FISHER.

A Splendid Remedy. Sirs.—I think it my duty to make known the great benefit I received from B. B. B. I was troubled with constipation and debility, and used three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters, which relieved me from suffering. I esteem this splendid remedy above all others and recommend it to all suffering from constipation.

MRS. E. FISHER, Brantford, Ont. Take B. B. B.

(save the tenor sole "His salvation is nigh" and the final chorus), after the beautiful unaccompanied quartes "God is a spirit,"
which itself is perhaps the most popular
sacred piece Sterndale Bennet ever wrote.
The solos were any by the boys and adults of the Cathedral choir, but in the choruses the increased choir were employed, the effect in the Chorale set to the melody known as "Lither's Hymn" being particu-lerly impressive. The "Old Hundredth" was sung before the sermon, which was preached by Archdeacen Sowter, of Dorset, to the text of Mark X , 32, "And they were in the way going up to Jerusalem." after which Handel's Halleluj h Chorus was sung, and a collection was made for the charity.

The Convocation of Canterbury bas taken up the difficult question of a general Church Hymnal. The Bishop of London read a report of the Committee appointed to con-sider the matter. From this report it ap-pears that returns were obtained from 13 659 churches, of which 10,340 used "Hymns Ancient and Medern, 1,478 used Bicker-steth's 'Hymnal Companion,' and 1,462 the 'Church Hymns.' These figures are instructive as showing the great popularity of Hymus A. and M., due in great measure to the excellent tunes attached to certain and its independent electorate or the same attached to certain and the s them. But the lessen of the figures will be fully learned by the further information that in the last ten years the "Hymnal Companion" has increased its numbers tenfeld, and the new edition, which had the advantage of the musical editorship of Sir John Stainer, will in this respect challenge comparison with its rivals. We cannot wonder that the proprietors of "Hymna Ancient and Modern" should decline to suppress themselves for the benefit of Convocation; but there would be something more vicerous there would be sometning more vigorous than wonder if Convocation were to attempt to give any ecclesiastical sanction to a cellection which did not represent the true teaching of the Church of England.

ISAACS' CIGAR FACTORY.

A St. John Industry that Has Been Steadily Expanding for Sixteen Years.

The pressure of business has com The pressure of business has compelled that veteran cigar manufacturer, A. Isaacs, to enlarge his premises, and he now occupies the entire four story brick building, 86 feet deep, on Church street, with two bonded warehouses attached. The ground floor is used for the raw leaf warehouse, and on the first floor are the free and bonded warehouse. the first floor are the free and bonded ware-houses, in the former of which he has ad-mirable facilities for showing goods to his numerous wholesale customers. The pack-ing room, where the cigars are assorted and put up according to brand and color, is situated on the next flat, and on the upper situated on the next flat, and on the upper floor of all is the manufacturing department, where forty pairs of hands can be seen defily at work making eigars—a sight that is well worth travelling a long distance to see. The entire establishment is splendidly lighted with windows on two sides and by a large akylight from the roof to the street level. There is ample room everywhere, and no pains have been spared to make this one of the most cheerful, as it is one of the cleanest, cigar factories to be found in any part of Canada or the United States. Mr. Isaacs is a firm believer in the docurine that it pays an em-

the United States. Mr. Isaacs is a firm believer in the doctrine that it pays an employer to look after the comfort of his employes, and to give customers the very best
facilities for inspecting goods.

Mr. Isaacs commenced business in New
Brunswick 16 years ago, but his experience
as a practical cigar manufacturer extends
back over a period of 35 years, and he has a
full and complete personal knowledge of all
the details of the business. This knowledge
he utilizes in the supervision he exercises
over his factory, a duty in which he is assisted by his brother, who is likewise a
thoroughly trained workman. It is by his
intimate and thorough experience of
the trade that Mr. Isaacs has
been enabled to steadily extend his
business until it now covers all parts of the
maritime provinces and reaches out to the business until it now covers all parts of the maritime provinces and reaches out to the colony of Newfoundland, whence come some of his very best orders. His mette from the very outset has been to turn out a quality of cigars that would find favor with smokers, and teday his "Bachelor" holds a high place in public esteem. It is made of the very best Havana tobacco to be purchased in the Island of Cuba, and as a 10 cent cigar holds its own with all comers.

The Turf.

London, May 9.—At Newmarket today the two thousand guineas' stakes was wen by Lord Rosebery's Ladas. Match Box, owned by Lord Alington, was second, and Athlone, owned by Sir J. Biundelmaple, was third. Ladas is a bay control frampton out of Illuminiata and is looked upon as being the probable winner of the Derby.

The betting was 6 to 5 on Ladae; 9 to 4 against Match-Box and 1,000 to 15 against Athlone. A length and a half separated the first and second horses, and the second was six lengths ahead of the third at the winning poet.

ning post. [The two thousand guineas stakes is run annually at the first spring meeting, Newmarket, England, the contestants being 3 year olds. The majority of the animals nominated are colts, though fillies also are allewed to compete, and indeed sometimes win, as in the case of Pilgrimage in 1878, Shetover in 1882, (who afterwards won the Darby) and several others. The weights Derby) and several others. The weights carried are: Celts 126 pounds, fillies 121 lbs. The race is run over the course known as the Rowley mile, and is 1 mile 11 yds in distance. The entrance fee is £50 for each animal entered and the entries are each animal entered and the entries are made when they are foals. This race has seen many outsiders (that is horses which from the betting returns are supposed to have a very remote chance of winning) come in first. The Newmarket races are not much attended by the general public, but rather, on the contrary, by wealthy people, and the betting there is generally of a very heavy character. The heath is very extensive, and there are many different extensive, and there are many different courses and stands on it. As one race may take place on one course and another on another perhaps two miles away, hired hacks are extensively used by visitors for more speedily conveying them from one course to another. The name the Two Thousand Guineas is rather a misnomer, as the great race is now really worth from four to five thousand pounds.

> A New Brunswicker in the Field (The Kaslo Times, British Columbia,)

The Times teday places in the feremost osition the name of John Fred Hume as its candidate for the representation of the South Riding of West Kootenay in the forthcoming election. Mr. Hume was the choice of the convention held at Nelson on Saturday last, and will be elected. The district will be worthily represented. Few, who have lived in the district for any length of time, are unacquainted with Fred Hume. He is a New Brunswicker by birth, but has resided in West Kootenay for the past ten years, and is interested in every part of it. He will be controlled by no local prejudices, but will represent impartially every precinct within the constituency. Few are more vitally interested in its presperity than he is. Foremost in every work for the premotion of the material prosperity of the entire district, his, ts candidate for the representation of the material prosperity of the entire district, his investments are various and widespread. He is public spirited, henest and intelligent. He will lend no willing ear to the smooth phrases of those whe, by specieus premises and sophistical reasonings, have maintained themselves in a political career of incompetence and extravagance. He will voice the sentiment of the South Riding with ne unwill find in him a sympathetic and trustworthy representative. While avoiding a
rank and ignerant sectionalism he will see
to it that no just requirement of the district
or any part of it is unrepresented or ignored.
Prudent in the management of his own business concerns, Mr. Hume will be equally
watchful in public matters. Reckless extravagance and unsorapulous expenditure
for the retention of political supremacy will
have no sympathy from him. The credit
and the resources of the province will be
carefully protected, so that no legacy of
debt be bequeathed to those who may succed him. While the election of Mr. Hume
is assured no fair means should be omitted
to secure an overwhelming majority in his
behalf. A vigorous campaign will be prosecoated. It will be a campaign of principles,
as well as of exposure of the willful and
reckless mistake of an incompetent government.

ILLEGAL FISHING.

United States Citizens Taken in Charge by a Canadian Cruiser.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, May 9.—The Canadian cruiser Petrel, stationed in the Canadian waters of Lake Brie, has captured the U. S. steamers Victor and Leroy Brooks of Put-in-Bay, fer fishing in Canadian waters. The steamers' crews and passengers, mem-bers of clubs from Dayton and Pittsburg, were taken to Windsor, Ont.

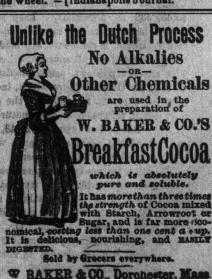
Farewell to Mr. Flewelling.

The west end school house was crewded on Monday night with friends of Rev. E. P. Flewelling. They were not all members of St. Paul's church, but included representa-tives of all denominations. After the pre-liminary services Walter Taylor presented Mr. Flewelling with an illuminated address signed by the members of St. Paul's church congregation and others, expressing regret signed by the members of St. Paul's church congregation and others, expressing regret at his removal and wishing him prosperity, success and happiness in his new field of labor at Kamloops. Mr. Flewelling was also presented with a handsome cane and a painting by H. J. Deforest of a scene on the Kennebeccasis, near Mr. Flewelling's old home in New Brunswick. Atterwards a choice musical programme was rendered. Mr. Flewelling will leave for Kamloops on Wednesday.— (Vancouver Werld, May 1. Wednesday.—[Vancouver World, May 1.

H. J. Deforest referred to above is the well known New Brunswick artist, and, like Rev. Mr. Flewelling, a native of Kings

Perhaps the women would save more money if their husbands would give them more money to save.—[Atchison Globe.

Watts—"Just look at that fellow on the bicycle, will you? What in the world is the use of him humping over so?" Potts—"He must be trying to put his shoulder to the wheel."—[Indianapolis Journal.



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2. If any person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount whether it is taken from the office or not.

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

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#### THE WEEKLY SUN

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SUN PRINTING CO. (Lld.) ALFRED MARKHAM,

THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 16, 1894.

#### LIFE INSURANCE.

It was shown last week that the greate part of the fire insurance risk held in Uanada was assumed by British companies and that only one-fifth was held by Canadian corporations. It is reasonable that this should be the case. There is always a possibility that a city way be wholly or largely swept away, and Canadian companies would suffer heavily if they held all or nearly all the risk. Life insurance is on a different basis. The losses fall in telerable regularpopulation of a large town cannot be swept away in a day or a year or ten years. Under the circumstances a country with a population of a few millions, which could not safely carry all its own fire insurance. can very well look after its own life insurance. It is found that as a a matter of fact Canadian companies carry more than half the amount of insurance new in force in Canada. The whole amount is \$295,000. 000, whereof \$167,000,000 is in Canadian offices, \$33,000,000 in British, and \$95,000,-000 in United States companies.

Last year the American companies col lected in round numbers three millions premiums, British (companies one million. and Canadian companies five millions. The United States companies took fourteen millions, British three millions, and Canadian twenty-eight millions of new insurance.

During the past year the amount of in

surance in ferce increased seventeen milliens. Of the Canadian companies, twelve in number, all but two took mere new insurance than in 1892. The British companies, with two exceptions, took less. Of the United States companies, seven took less and three took more. The total new business done by Canadian companies was \$2,344,662 more than the previous year, that of the British and ing the merits of prohibition. The supreme United States companies was less than in court of Canada is considering the power 1892. Altogether there was a slight in- and authority of the respective legislatures crease. Apparently last year was a healthy in respect to prohibition. The royal comseason, for though the amount of insurance mission is preparing a report on the probable the amount of claims was less.

Life and the Sun Life, are doing a consider- It is useless for temperance men to com able business in other countries, and two plain that members of parliament did not others are doing a smaller business abroad. listen with bated breath to Mr. Flint and Of twelve millions of new business taken by to the other speakers representing the the two companies named over three millions Dominion alliance. The house of commons was outside of Canada. The foreign part may sometimes pass hypocritical votes, but of the business is of course not included in it does not pretend to listen to threadbare the statements of Canadian insurance given discussion. If Mr. Flint were to deliver

which the attention of readers of THE SUN itionists—how many ministers even—would has been directed year by year as the re- listen with patience? Especially would turns come out. The first is that the cost | they be apathetic if the argument was en of management is more than half as large as the old familiar lines, devold of even a new the payments to the policy holders. We anecdote, or a novel presentation of a single take the Canadian companies for illustration, aspect of the case. The tired feeling spoken because a part of the expenses of the others of by the patent medicine advertiser would is in other countries and is not stated. The be apparent, but it might not mean indif-Canadian companies collected last year ference to the subject matter. The mem-\$5,437,538 in premiums. They also re- bers of the house of commons do not go ceived large sums for interest on investments, which investments are made from est in deliverances which they know by heart, the proceeds of the premiums of other years. But they know that the prohibition question The amount paid to pelicy holders was will require to be met in some way within interest, was over five millions, the greater part is held to meet policies to mature in the | bility in the matter. future. But no less than \$1,432,143, or onequarter of the premium income, was expended to meet working expenses.

The other feature is that where one thou sand dollars of insurance is terminated by cided against it. British Columbia would death or maturity" of the policy, another in all probability join Quebec against pro thousand is terminated by surrender and hibition. Federal prohibition has this bar over three thousand by lapse. Or, accord- rier against it. There is no such barrier in ing to last years' figures, two million dollars | Ontario. At best the French and German of insurance was terminated in accordance element in favor of the continuance of the with the contract or original expectation liquor traffic under restrictions is relatively

insured. It is to be expected that circumsances will in many cases interfere to prevent the original intention from realization, than one-fifth of the insurance.

Still the life insurance business grows. Last year the people of Canada paid \$9,600, 000 in premiums, or two dollars for each man, weman and child in the country. This does not include payments to assessment companies or insurance societies and benefit erders. Se recently as 1880 the premium payments had not reached \$3,000,000. They have doubled in eight years. The amount of new insurance effected last year is almost exactly three times the amount in 1875. The total amount held is about \$60 per head of the population, or \$300 per family. In 1875 it was some \$25 per head of the population. It is sometimes charged that the people of the country are not se thrifty and onemical as they were once. But they are making one substantial provision for their families, which was not so well made in former times.

#### THE LATEST WILSON BILL.

The Wilson bill as new further amended has become a high tariff measure. The original bill was greatly changed in the the direction of higher pretection. The senate bill as originally reported made be taken. This is the reference to the further changes, mestly in the same direction. The compromise reported in vester. day's despatches makes still further increases in the agricultural schedules and in in an official address had commended were free, as before 1890. But the compromise places a duty of three cents per dozen en eggs. The McKinley duty was five cents. The proposed duty en potatoes spective ef the merits of is now placed at 15 cents per bushel, instead of the ad valorem rate in the bill as it stood fore mentioning the Pontifical Brigade Hay is restored to the anti-McKinley rate Great Britain. The Canadian Zouaves had of two dollars per ton, which is only one at least as much right to volunteer to fight agricultural schedules there are some changes had to enlist in the southern bitive rate of five cents per 100 pounds. The old rate before the McKinley tariff was commend the cause of the Pope against the But this has been considered not sufficiently | tinues. But even the strongest opponent of been practically restored. A change in the object to a tribute to the bravery of the same direction has been made in the tariff | Canadians who fought for their church on fish. The duty on smoked or dried fish was under the walls of the Eternal City. The That measure raised it to three-quarters of possibly be construed to mean somea cent. The Wilson bill as originally intro- thing more than a tribute to the duced would have reduced the duty, but the fighting qualities of the Zenaver. latest amendment brings back the threequarters of a cent rate.

This all goes to show that the so-called 1890 and 1892 were not free trade triumphs at all. The tariff which prevailed before the McKinley bill came was the highest protective tariff in the world. 'Tariff reform as understood in that country has resolved itself into a restoration of the main features of the system which so-called tariff referm ers have been denouncing for many years. The democratic party in the United States professed to have convictions. But either it was without them, or the party is not well represented in congress-The truth probably is that the party has found protection more popular than it had supposed, and has concluded to drift with the tide rather than stem it. When the next election comes the democratic politicians stand a chance to find themselves deserted by their old low tariff friends. and despised by their old high tariff oppo-

THE SITUATION AS TO PROHIBITION.

The house of commons has been discus held was larger than in the previous year, effects of prohibition. The question is not causing much excitement—it is too familiar Two Canadian companies, the Canada for that—but is undergoing a rigid scrutiny. temperance lecture three hours long in St. There are two features of insurance to Jehn, how many of the most extreme prohib through the form of pretending a fresh inter-\$2.265.702. Of the balance which, including few years by parliament and legislature, and most of them do not ignore their responsi-

> In the English speaking provinces as far west as the prairies the people are in favor of a prohibitory law. The French speaking population of Quebec are probably as de

and eight and a half millions by surrender or small. It is the same in Manitoba, Nova abandonment on the part of the persons Scotia and Prince Edward Island. In these provinces the people have speken in a most decided way on the subject-The premier of Ontario has responded to the but we ought to expect the survival of more extent of giving a pledge to introduce a prohibition measure if it shall be decided that the province has the right to pass it. In the recent argument before the supreme court, counsel for the provinces and the deminion agreed that the provinces have the right to prohibit the retail sale of liquor -that is, to close up the saloon. The judges showed by their remarks that they took the same view. Unless the privy council becomes federalist again, the power to outlaw the saloon will be confirmed to the provinces before this time next year Then Sir Oliver, if he remains in power, will be obliged to set the example to other previnces by introducing a provincial pro-

GENERAL HERBERT AND THE ZOUAVES.

General Herbert has expessed himself to criticism by his address to the 65th French-Canadian battalien at Montreal. A Toronte paper goes so far as to say that after these remarks General Herbert should not remain in his present position. This seems to be making too much of an incident of no great importance. The address, which is printed house of representatives, and in all cases in in another part of this paper, contains only one passage to which objection can possibly Pontifical Zouaves. It is possible that the government of Italy might object if the commander-in chief of the British army some other clauses. Under the original the cause against which Italy fought. bill and all the previous amendments eggs But it is not probable that the Canadian commander meant to do more than to commend the bravery of the Zouaves. Courage is a quality commendable in a soldier irrecause for which he fights. before amendment. This was the rate be- General Herbert praised the soldiers who fore the McKinley bill became law. Butter fought under Montcalm at Quebec. No one is four cents per pound, which also is the would for a moment object to this, though rate that prevailed before the McKinley bill. Mentcalm was fighting as the enemy of half the present duty. Oatside of the for their church as an English Canadian of local interest. Lime has been changed army in the late American war. once more, and is now placed at the prohi- It is not expected that a Canadian commander-in-chief, speaking on parade, shall ten per cent, and the original Wilson bill King, or of the South against the North. proposed to restore that. The earlier Even though the war in Italy has passed amendments raised the ad valorem rate. into history, the strained relationship conprotective and new the McKinley rate has the temperal claims of the Pope would not tion on it or to dignify into a grave offence a remark which at the worst is only one of great free trade victories in the elections of the things that, as Punch would observe, one would rather have left unsaid. At the same place and on the same occasion General Herbert presented a cup to another battalion, an English one, and made an excellent address to the winners. He reminded the Victoria Rifles of the glories of Balaclava, and spoke of the discipline displayed when the ship Victoria went down. When he came to speak to the other regiment which did not get a cup it was natural that he should desire to say something

> ence to the Zouaves. IT is not long since the late Dr. Douglas was pointing out how political and official positions avoided the Methodists and fell into the hands of other denominations. Now here comes the Toronto News with the statement that in the county of York, which includes Toronto, the Methodists are getting everything. The News says:

> pleasant, and that he should address the

men in their own language. The affair is

Herbert succeeds in his business as the head

of the Canadian military organization the

everything. The News says:

Dr. Gilmour and J. W. St. John. the rival candidates for the legislature in West York, are Methodists; E. B. Ryckman and Reeve Richardson, who are sripped for the race in East York are Methodists; E. J. Davis, who has the field to himself in North York, is a Methodist; G. F. Marter and Joseph Tait, the old party nominees in North Toronto, are Methodists; Ald. Crawford, the only candidate yet in the field in West Toronto is a Methodist; D. Ogden, the probable liberal standard bearer in the south, is a Metodist, and Dr. Ryerson, who is still waiting for a rival in the east, comes of distinguished stock.

stock.

Really it does seem as if those who are not Methodists are not in it. BELGIUM is the one country in which learning counts for more than wealth as a basis of citizenship. According to the late constitution, senators in that country were required to have a property of \$800 and to be forty years of age. The revised constitution reduces the minimum age to twentyfive, and the preperty qualification to \$200. It also centains the provision that twenty of the senators must be men who have distinguished themselves in some branch of learning. These need no property qualification. In the next election for the popular chamber universal suffrage will prevail. Every man over twenty will have one vote; proprietors will have two votes, while those who hold certain positions for which learning is required are to have three votes.

New Brunswick is to have too more weekly papers published outside of Sb. John and one less in it. This is a net gain of one with a prospect of supplying a long entitled to congratulation.

THE grit Montreal Herald says that THE ST. JOHN SUN is "a conservative journal of more than ordinary ability and fairness."
The Herald knows a good thing when it

#### THE CITY AND ELSEWHERE.

The board of health has dispensed with the services of Inspector H. G. Watters.

from the city, as a cemetery.

St. Bernard's R. C. church, Moncton. completed the purchase of 10 acres of land for \$750 on Shediac road, about one mile

J. E. E. Dickson, has returned from Montreal and New York with the position of assistant general manager for Canada of the Union Assurance company, with head-quarters at Montreal. G. O. D. Otty, will cceed Mr. Dickson in charge of the agency

ST. MARTINS TELEPHONE CO.

The annual meeting of the St. Martin Telephone Co. (Ltd.) was held on the 9 h The following board of directors was chesen: John McLeod, M. P. P.; C. M. Bostwick, Rourke. The directors at a subsequent meeting elected officers as follows: John McLeod, president; W. H. Allan, vice-president; A. W. MacMackin, secretary; Chas. Coster and C. D. Trueman, auditors. The line has been rebuilt from end to end, and is now in first-class condition

Wellington L. O. L., No. 74, Springhill,

Dear Friends and Brothers-I have an rived in St. John safely and have had the pleasure of sitting in ledge No. 24 last evening and intend remaining till the end of the week, as such lodge meets every even-ing. Then I will go up St. John river to see relatives and friends.

Truly yours, F. J. McCarthy. Has been an Orangeman for 65 years and was a teacher of C. N. Skinner for six years.

#### REV DR. FULTON COMING.

Pastor Baker of the Leinster street church informs us that he is expecting Rev. Dr. J. D. Fulton about the 27th of May, to engage with him in a series of evangelistic services. There are fow men in the Baptist ministry in America more widely known than Dr Fulton. He is a man of streng convictions and of eminent ability as a preacher, lecturer and writer. He is a man of deep and warm sympathies, with a generous endow-ment of the fighting qualities. What he attacks he handles without gloves. He inantagonisms. His views on some subjects and his methods of operation have not ob-tained the endorsement of all his brethren, but there are probably few, if any, among fearless and powerful preacher of the truth. We trust that a large blessing may attend upon Dr. Fulton's work in St. John. — [Messenger and Visitor.

ST. JOHN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Oa May 12th, 1844, the first pastor of St. John Presbyterian church preached his first en the 10th July, 1840, as the Second Bap-tist chapel, the Rev. E. A. Crawley preach-ing the dedication sermen. It was pur-chased by the seceders from St. Andrew's organized themselves into a congregation and obtained a charter, they called the Rev. Robert Irvine, minister of the Third Presthe presbytery of Comber. The call having been sustained and accepted, Mr. Irvine arrived in St. John and immediately entered upon his duties. His text on the eccasion referred to was Acts 10:29. Mr. Irvine's popularity was so great that an addition to the building was immediately necessary, and on August 27th of the same year the enlarged edifice, as it now stands, was re-opened and re-dedicated, Mr. Irvine preachng from Zech. 6:12,13. The collect the occasion was over \$180.

# DOESN'T USE HIS OWN METHOD.

Edwin S. Andrews, the agent of the Cana dian Cellecting agency, is in the city look-ing after the interests of the company he represents. The methods of this concern are well known. They send dunning notices to debtors with the object of worrying then into paying their bills, and in extreme cases advertise their accounts for sale by posters on all the bill boards. This was only tried once, most of the merchants who gave their consent to the process coming to the conclusion that it didn't pay. A curinot worth making a fuss over. If General ous feature has arisen in connection with Mr. Andrews's visit. Some firms who had subscribed to the Collecting Agency have refused to pay their year's subscription, claiming that they received no benefit.

Against these firms Mr, Andrews has comcountry will not take too seriously his refermenced civil actions to recover the amounts claimed to be due. Some people are asking: why he does not use the methods of the agency to collect these accounts? The par-ties against whom the actions are being brought are defending the cases and have engaged John Kerr to look after their in-terests. He has demanded that the plaintiff give security for the costs, before the cases are proceeded with.—Globe.

# THE NEWS AT INDIANTOWN.

Last autumn Jas. B. Clark purchased the it thoroughly renovated this spring. Oysters and light refreshments can now be had from Mr. Clark.

The steamer Hampstead is making daily trips between Indiantown and Hampstead, The old Olivette is doing good work this spring, very many persons to the contrary

not withstanding.

Bank logs, those which were cut along the St. John river between Fredericton and Grand Falls, are arriving at Indiantown. Nearly 40,000,000 feet were held over Bres. had charge of upwards of 23,000,000 feet. The cut last winter along the Washademoak and Grand lakes was less than onehalf the usual cut, while along the St. John there were not more than half as many logs

Persons who bring produce to the city the river boats are seldom obliged to take it to the market to sell. There are always a large number of buyers on hand when the boats come in, and for upwards of an hour business is brisk around the wharves. The Sun contained an item a few days

ago in reference to the fountain at Indian-town. The reporter was informed yester-day that the underground pipe had burst, and of course water could not be turned on and of course water could not be turned on until it had been repaired. A week or so ago a man was employed to dig down and if possible ascertain where the break had occurred and repair it. When within a foot of the pipe the hole filled with water. It was suggested by the laboring man that he bale the water out. It never occurred to him that in order to do so he would have to lower the water in the St. felt want. Woodstock and Hampton are John river, so he went to work to free the hole of water. He worked an hour without hole of water. He worked an hour without a halt, but there was more water in the hole at the beginning of the second hour than there was when he began j.b. "B. j.pers," he exclaimed, wiping the drops of sweat from his brow, "all yez wants to do is to leave her and the hole will be dry in a j fly, but if I keep on like this, yez'll have a flood here soon." The work will be represented as soon as the water is lower in the a flood here soon." The work will be re-sumed as soon as the water is lower in the

The business of the late J. M. Humphrey & Co. will be continued under the old firm name by Mr. Hayes, the bookkeeper, and the

Mr. and Mrs. Durward Leley will appear in the Opera house on June 4th and The performances will be under the aus of Clan Macker zle. Mr. Durward Leley is the well known Scottish tenor.

William Cunningham, driver of No. hose reel, has been appointed turnkey of the jail in place of the late William Macaulay. Wm. Conway takes Wm. Cunningham's place on No. 2.

#### DISTRIBUTION OF BUSINESS.

The Royal Gazette contains the list of cirouits settled by the judges of the suprem court a few days ago. There are a few changes from what has been published. Judge Landry helds the Charlette circuit on 15th May, not the 8th as before stated. Judge Vanwart sits in Westmorland on the previously published. Judge Barker wil attend to the equity business.

#### BURGLARY AT HAVELOCK.

On the night of the first day of May the store of Charles I. Keith at Havelock was entered by burglars, who stole a silver watch worth \$12, some silk handkerchiefs, a lot of clothing, and cutlery and silver ware. Encouraged by the success that attended their first attempt, the thieves paid the premises a second visit last Saturday night, but were detected by the night watchman, who, in reaching for his revolver, made a noise that alarmed the burglars, who made off. The watchman fired one shot at the retreating rascals, but failed to hit either of them. From information that he received Mr. Keith laid information before Justice O. N. Price, who issued warrants for the arrest of Howard Alward, George Young and Robert Connor, and placed the papers in the hands of Constables W. Mo-Leod of Sussex and M. H. Sharp of Havelock, the latter of whom was the watchman who scared eff the thieves. Ere the were issued the thieves but the constables are trail and expect down ere long. Alward, them down ere long. Alward, who is about 21 years of age and some 5 feet 8 inches in height, wears a small dark mous-tache and his face is pretty well covered with pimples. Young is about the same height as Alward but slimly built. Connor, who is said to be 18 years of age, be longs to St. John. They are all classed as ne'er de well characters, who toil not, neither do they spin. It was through Young's freedom of speech that suspicion was directed to the trie, strengthened by the fact that Alward was sporting a new jack knife, an article that he was rarely if ever known to pessess enough money to buy. The St.
John police have been notified, and are
keeping a keen look-out for the appearance
of the burglars within the territory patrolled

#### VANCEBORO NOTES.

The Sun's Vanceboro correspondent writes: Dr. M. L. Young, the popular physician, has been ill for the past week. Dr. W. T. Black, of Calais, attended him, and he is gaining slowly. It is hoped to see him round again soon. Dr. P. W. Cody of Danforth will attend to Dr. Young's pa-B. A. Tupper, the popular hotel keeper of Topsfield, was in town Tuesday. Byron is one of the old timers and a good fellow wherever you meet him. He says business

the freight effice at this place for the past two years, has left the smpley of the M. C.

Mrs. Dunn has been spending a few days with her brother, F. J. Matthew.

A young man was arrested for smuggling recently and was taken to Bangor by Special Inspector Andrews on Monday for ex-

D. B. Haynes, formerly car inspector at this place, passed through town on his way to Houlton Monday.

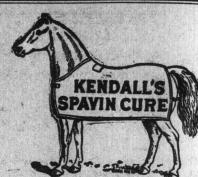
It is rumored that we are soon to new hall.

Miss Emily Cougle's many friends welome her back after an extended trip to St. WHO SHOULD PAY THE SMALLPOX BILLS?

The warden of Kings county, like Com-

missioner Rusk, can say: "I seen my duty, and I done it." But there is some anxiety as to the payment of the expanses. The smallpox patient at Sussex has been prosounced out of danger. But the community and-the country is not out of danger until the work of disinfection is complete, and until it is made clear that the disease has not been carried outside the Byrne premises. When Dr. Byrne became safe it becomes the duty of somebody to see to the disinfection. Dr. Burnett was willing to attend to it, but he demanded \$20 per day for so much time as was required, say two or three weeks. The chairman of the board of health did not censider that he could take the responsibility for this outlay. Apparently he could get no authority from the provincial beard to enable him to pledge the government oredit. He could get advice te go on and order the expenditure but the provincial order the expenditure, but the provincial secretary is said to have stated that he had no authority to order such expenditure at the cost of the province. Meantime there was danger of contagion. The Byrne family was about washing the clothing, perhaps with disinfectants, and hanging it out to dry. This did not meet the views of the doctors, or, for that matter, of the people of Sussex. And so the warden came to the fore and engaged Dr. Burnett to burn the bed clothes and do whatever might be found necessary in the case. But he is not sure that the county council will feel pleased when the bill is presented. Mr. Byrne's expenses have been rather large. He has several hundred dellars to pay to the physician whe had charge of the case and ef course is responsible for other bills. It appears to be assumed that this new charge cannot be unloaded on him. On the other hand it is felt that it does not properly belong to the county. The Kings people say that the Dominion under-takes to guard the country against the entrance of smallpox. It keeps a quarantine officer at St. John. Yet it allowed this case to enter. The victim passed on to Kings and fell ill there. This was not through any neglect on the part of the municipality of Kings. If young Byrne had become very ill a day sooner the responsibility would have been thrown on St. John. made there to stamp out the disease are not more for the benefit of Kings than for the good of the whole province and of the do-minion at large. There appears to be sound sense in the contention that this last expen-diture ought to be chargeable to the province as responsible for carrying out the policy of the provincial board of health, or to the dominion under the head of quarantine expenses. But even if the county should have to meet the bill, the warden seems to be not only free from blame but anytiled to credit. While others were the entitled to credit. While others were try

ing to find some one to authorize the outlay for the suppression of the disease, the dis-ease might have got past suppression.



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

Read proofs below:

KENDALL'S SPAVIN GURE

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

Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO.

Gentlemen—I bought a splendid bay horse some time ago with a Spavin. I got him for \$30. I used Kendall's Spavin Cure. The Spavin is gone now and I have been offered \$150 for the same horse. I only had him nine weeks, so I got \$129 for using \$2 worth of Kendall's Spavin Cure.

Yours truly, W. S. Marsden.

# KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

SHELBY, MICH., Dec. 16, 1893.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO.

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

Yours truly,

August Frederick.

Price \$1 per Bottle.

For Sale by all Druggists, or address Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY, FNOSBURGH FALLS VT

A pligrimage under the auspices of St. Bernard's church, Monoton, will preceed to St. Anne, Quebec, about June 26. Father Meahan has completed the necessary arrangements.

A PLAN OF ST. JOHN CITY. C. D. McAlpine is preparing for publica-C. D. McAlpine is preparing for publication a plan of the city of St. Jehn up to date, in which each ward is given in a distinct color, and containing the churches, public buildings, proposed route of the street railway, etc. The plan, which has been drafted by Wm. Murdoch, C. E., covers the enlarged city and takes in both sides of the harbor, and gives the St. Jehn river for some distance above Marble Cove. Mr. McAlpine will have the plan mounted and McAlpine will have the plan mounted and will also publish it in convenient form. His work deserves a hearty support, as there is not any plan of the new St. John at present

#### BARNYARD STREETS [Halifax Recorder.]

available for general use.

It is on Sundays, particularly at this easen, that the streets in the principal parts of the city show to most disadvantage, and are consequently the subject of many disparaging remarks. They had a bad look yesterday. The usual practice had been yesterday. The usual practice had been followed by many shopkeepers of sweeping out the debris on Saturday night into the out the debris on Saturday night into the gutter, and the paper portion thereof had spread itself about with each passing breeze. n Water street, in front of places where teams are kept, or horses stand for hire, there were piles of manure; and on that great thoroughfare Barrington street, for a onsiderable portion below the Parade, there were heaps that suggested a barnyard, bushels of manure, tramped and run over by vehicles. Oity ordinances, if there are any, seem to be without any avail.

AMONG THE BAPTISTS.

The first edition of Dr. Hopper's book, In the Hereafter World, has been sold out. The author is preparing another edition with two additional chapters. with two additional chapters.

The Messenger and Visitor says: Rev.
C. H. Martell of Fairville, St. John, has re-

ceived and accepted from the First Corn-wallis church, N. S., a unanimous call to its pastorate. This church was erganized in 1808, and its first paster was Rev. E. Manng, who continued in that relationship ning, whe continued in that relationship for many years, and was succeeded by Rev. A. S. Hunt, who served the church for some twenty years. His successor, Rev. S. B. Kempton, resigned a few months ago, after a pastorate of twenty-six years. The church has been blessed in the ministry of faithful men. We understand that it has chosen its prospective pastor without having heard him preach, but we feel sure it will have no reason to regret its choice. As preacher and pastor regret its choice. As preacher and pastor, Mr. Martell has dene faithful work in Fairwille, and has not only won the strong ville, and has not only won the strong regard of his people, but is held in high esteem by all his brethren in the city. Mrs. Martell, too, has been untiring in her efforts both on behalf of the cause in Fairville and also in the foreign mission work, in which, as is well known, she takes a very active interest. Very many there are who will regret their departing, and will pray that in the new field of labor to which they go they may be greatly blessed.

OFFENCES UNDER THE POST OFFICE ACT. Sir A. P. Caron, postmaster general, in a directlar calls attention to the following sec-dens of the Post Office act, 1886, (49 Vic.,

hapter 35): Section 93. "Every one who encloses a letter or letters, or any writing intended to serve the purpose of a letter, in a parcel posted for the parcel post, or in a packet of sam-ples or patterns, or in a newspaper posted to pass as a newspaper, or in any mail matter sent by post not being a letter, shall incur a penalty not exceeding forty dellars and not less than ten dollars in each case." Section 94. "Every one who, with fraudulent intent, removes from any postage stamp any mark which has been made thereon at any posteffice, is guilty of a misde

meanor."
Section 108. "Every person who uses or attempts to use in prepayment of postage any postage stamp which has been before used for a like purpose, shall incur a penalty not exceeding forty dollars, and not less than ten dollars for every such offence."

Under the above sections several prosecu-tions have lately been instituted. In one case—of the cleaning of cancelled stamps for the purpose of using them again—the sulprit was sent to prison for a term of twe years; in the other cases fines were imposed as provided by law—in no instance less than \$10. It is the intention of the departnent to prosecute rigorously all persons who may be detected in deliberate attempts to lefraud the revenue.

Father (from the top of the stairs) Eilen, isn't that young fellow gone?"
Eilen—"Oh, yes, papa—dreadfully."—
Brocklyn Life.



We hald out no false inducements. People judge of our institution by the breadth and thoroughness of its courses of instruction, and especially by the success of its graduates. For terms, etc., call at the College, or send to complete to

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OTTAWA, Ma Hon. Mr. Daly's sidered in com additional claus the tariff, mak When the was reached the effect that cenld be boug three-tenths c makers charge polis, urged t

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ST FREDERICK. or address COMPANY,

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PARLIAMENT.

Davies Would Like to Investigate the Government by Committee.

The Consideration of the Tariff Resumed with the Cotton Duties.

OTTAWA, May 8.-In the house today, Hon. Mr. Daly's bill for extending the ballot to the Northwest territories was considered in committee but not reported, some additional clauses having to be added.

The house then went into committee When the item of wrought iron tubing was reached Mr. Davies brought up the complaint of T. S. Whitman, of Annapolis, to the effect that iron tubing for his fish dryers could be bought in Boston for three and three-tenths cents per foot, while Canadian makers charged five and three fourths cents. Both Mesers. Davies and Mills, of Annapolis, urged that the duty on tubing for fish dryers should be admitted at a lower

After recess the discussion was continued. After recess the discussion was continued.

Mr. McInerney of Kent pointed out that Mr. Whitman had a menopely under a patent, which prevented any fishermen or fish merchant using his process, and that any remission of duty would simply be putting that much meney in his own pocket and be of no benefit to the fishermen.

Hence the discussion took place on binder twine, but it passed as proposed.

When the house adjourned at 11.30 it had passed all the tariff except about twenty items of the dutiable list and about half the free list.

Hon. Mr. Fester showed that Whitman's figures were obviously incorrect. The Boston prices quoted with the Canadian duty ton prices quoted with the Canadian added would not enable the Canadian makers to charge more than four and twothirds cents per foot. As a matter of fact, one inch tubing was now being sold in Canada for four and one-flith cents per foot.

The item passed.

The cotten duties were next censidered, and Mr. Edgar made his familiar attack on

the cetton industry.

Mr. Kenny replied to him, showing that the proposed duties were on an average only about five per cent. higher than under the Mackenzie regime and would yield less re-

Mackenzie regime and would yield less revenue, owing to the great fall in prices, than the Cartwright duties did.

Mr. McNeil then made an able speech exposing the absurdity of Mr. McCarthy's attack on the cotton industry. He took two of the six items selected by Mr. McCarthy, and shewed that on one the Canadian article was but eight per cent, higher in price than the English article in England, and that in other the Canadian article was the cheaper of the two.

By midnight the cotton items were pretty well disposed of, and the house adjourned. In the supreme court today the case of Mayes against the Queen was concluded and

the appeal dismissed.

The case of Scott against the Bank of The case of Scott against the Bank of New Brunswick was next taken up.

OTTAWA, May 9.—In the house today in reply to Mr. Mulock, Hen. Mr. Haggart said the receipts and expenditures of the Caraquet railway for the last three year had been: 1891, receipts, \$17,819; expenditures, \$19,514; 1892, receipts, \$18,999; expenditures, \$20,080; 1893, receipts, \$20,069; expenditures, \$20,019. penditures, \$22,019.

The house went into committee on Dr. Weldon's bill to disfranchise voters con-

On the second section being read a contingent of French speaking members, led by Jeannotte, commenced speaking in French against it, with the evident intention of talking it out. Jeannotte meved an amendament that the petition asking for the judicial enquiry should give particulars of the acts of bribery it was preposed to investigate. He spoke in favor of this amendment for an heur and a half and was still speaking when six o'clock was called.

After dinner the house passed the Dewney divorce bill, 76 to 31, all the Cathelics present voting against and all the Pretestants for.

The judgment confirms the finding of the court below, that the trustees improperly

for.
The consideration of the Weldon bill was the consideration of the welden bill was then resumed, when Jeannotte continued his speech, speaking for another hour. Jeannotte's amendment was voted down. Then Mr. Belley moved an amendment that particulars shall be given in the affi-

davits. This was voted down.

Col. Amyot then moved an amendment to the effect that the court shall have discre-

tion whether to order an investigation or not. This was adopted.

Dr. Bergin then moved an amendment

similar to Jeannotte's. This was ruled out of order, and at eleven o'clock the second section as amended passed, when the committee rose and the house adjourned. Owing to the urgent representations of Italian Consul Fisher and Vice-consul Hanwright of Halifax, one of the Italians recently convicted of murder in the Northwest has had his sentence commuted to imprisenment for life. The prisoner whe admitted doing the killing will hang.

OTTAWA, May 10.—In the house this effective of the sentence of the senten

afternoon, Sir John Thompson's bill giving committees of the house power to examine witnesses under oath was read in committee

concerning the dispute between the auditor general and the treasury board referred to the committee on public accounts.

Sir John Thompson objected that the correspondence referred to payments in the fiscal year 1893 4, and these payments would come before the public accounts com-

mittee of next session.

Mr. Davies and Sir Richard Cartwright explained that what they wanted to look into was the merits of the dispute between the auditor and the government.

Sir John then said that it was opposed to

all precedents for the government to submit to trial before a committee of the house. Time and time again the government in England had refused to be tried before a committee. He (Sir John) was perfectly prepared to defend the action of the government, but he would only do se before parliament. He refused to be cited before a

Mr. Casey referred to the McGreevy investigation, and wanted to know why Sir Hector Langevin had submitted to be tried

by a committee.

Sir John said that any member of the government could be investigated by a committee, but when the government as a gov-ernment decided on a course of action it was only responsible to parliament.

Mr. Laurier said they wanted to get further information than what was in the audi-

tor general's report.

Sir C. H. Tupper said they had now all the facts on which the auditor acted. After further discussion the matter dropped with the understanding that a motion by Mr. Fraser for all the papers in the case would be passed and the papers brought down. The house then went into committee on the tar ff and resumed the consideration of the cotton duties. The duty on cotton sewing thread in hanks, etc., was reduced to 12½ per cent. ad valorem.

When the cordage item was reached, Hon. Mr. Foster proposed to reduce the duty to 27½ ad valorem. Messrs. Bowers and Forbes complained that this was an increase compared to the old tar.ff, and bere

heavily on the fishermen, who were large

heavily on the fishermen, who were large consumers of cordage.

Controller Wallace pointed out that last year no less than \$425,000 worth of nets, twines, etc., for the use of the fishermen was admitted free. He thought this included the major portion of the twines and ropes used by fishermen.

Mr. Forbes said it was only a small portion of the fishermen's cordage supplies. Fishermen used very large quantities of rope that was dutiable.

Mr. McMullen denounced the government for allowing fishermen's supplies to the

for allowing fishermen's supplies to the amount of nearly half a million of dollars to be admitted free of duty. He wanted to know why the fishermen should be thus favored at the expense of the farmers. He found that the fishermen of the lewer provinces got their supplies free of duty, and were also paid a bounty on their catch of fish. This was an injustice which the farmers of Ontario would resent.

fish. This was an injustice which the farmers of Ontario would resent.

After recess, the cordage duty was further discussed by Mesers. Kaulbach, McInerney and others, the general complaint being that the new duty was higher than the old tariff.

Mr. Forter of the services at the house and at St. George's church were conducted by Roy. A. J. Reid, and were very impressive. The bymns Nearer My God to Thee and Christ will Gather in His Own were beautifully rendered by the choice.

Sunbury Co.

Mr. Fester then announced that he would restore the old duty of 14 cents per pound and 10 per cent., at which the item was adopted.

A short discussion took place on binder

THE NICHOLSON ESTATE Dominion Supreme Court Unanimously

Dismisses the Grant Appeal.

The Chief Justice, Judges Taschereau and Sedgewick Very Severe on the Trustees. OTTAWA, May 10.—The supreme court this afternoon dismissed the appeal of J. Macgreger Grant and R. C. Grant, executors of the Nicholson estate, from the

judgment of the supreme court of New Brunswick. The case was argued by Messrs. McLeed, Q. C., and Palmer, Q. C., for the appellants, and by Mr. Hazen for the Nicholson heirs. Mr. Pugsley, Q. C., who was associate counsel with Mr. Hazen, was not

called upon.

In delivering judgment, the chief justice said the trustees had dealt most improperly with the estate, and made most improper charges against it. Judge Palmer committed a-grieveus error in not dismissing Major Grant, when he learned he had written an improper letter to May Magicana the party of the said improper letter to Mrs. MacLaren, threatening to destroy her father's estate from mere motives of vindictiveness. It was in-comprehensible that he had been longer allowed to remain a trustee. He thought one of the young ladies should have been appointed a trustee, when Renald Grant was appointed, and Renald was clearly liable to dismissal for drawing a salary of \$1,500 a year as agent while he continued as trustee. He was really being paid twice

ever for performing the duty of trustee.

Judge Taschereau said if he could find words stronger than those used by Judge Tuck in the court below to condemn Mr. Grant's action in writing the letter to Mrs.

Mr. Grant should have been dismissed forthwith, and he heped for the good name of the administration of justice in New Brunswick that he would not be allowed to continue as a trustee much longer.

Judge Sedgewick said, in view of the fact that the appellants had urged the reference to the referee against the protest of Mr. Hazen, they should have been the last people to attempt to avail themselves of the objections they raised.

The judgment confirms the finding of the court below, that the trustees improperly charged \$4,700 against the estate, and agrees in every respect with Judge Tuck's

agrees in every respect with Judge Tuck's judgment.

THE BRITISH COMMONS.

Budget Bill Passed Its Second Reading by Fourteen Majority.

LONDON, May 10 .- When the budget came up for discussion in the house of commons today, John J. Clancy declared that, in respect to the financial charges, Ireland had been shamefully treated. Owing to the efficial estimate, he added, Ireland's proper share of the imperial deficit should be £87,000, but under the budget mere than that, he said, would be derived under the estate duties and income tax alone. J. G. Lawson, progressive conservative, moved an amendment to reject the budget

The motion was rejected by a vote of 308

witnesses under oath was read in committee and passed to its third reading.

On motion to go into committee on the tariff, Mr. Davies wanted to know if Sir John Thompson would agree to have the correspondence published in the auditor general's report about the "hard pan" cases concerning the dispute between the auditor general and the committee on the contingent was too strong to be contingent was too strong to be contingent and the contingent was too strong to be contingent and the contingent was too strong to be contingent and the contingent was too strong to be contingent.

cumbed to it.

After the division on Mr. Lawson's mo tion to reject, the bill passed tos second reading. The house then adjourned till May 21st.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 10 .- The Brother hood of locomotive engineers opened their biennial convention this afternoon. The morning session was devoted to preliminary routine work, and this afternoon addresses were delivered in the Metropolitan Opera house, the speakers being: Governor Nel-son, Mayor Wright, of St. Paul, and Mayor Ustis, of Minneapolis, Archbishop Ireland, and others, and Grand Chief Arthur responding for the engineers.

DEATH OF AN ATELETE.

DENVER, Col., May 10 .- Walter Dohm the Princeton university athlete, and one of the fastest sprinters and hurdle racers in the country, died in this city last night of pulmonary trouble brought on by over-train-ing. For two years past he has been en-gaged in newspaper work.

ODDFELLOW SENTENCED.

PORTLAND, May 10.—Chas. Paine, who, while financial secretary of the Oddfellows, misappropriated seven thousand dollars, was arrested today in the superior court, and pleaded guilty to embezziement. Judge Bonney sentenced him to twenty-eight months in jail.

ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

# PROVINCIAL.

Safe Breakers at Work at Grand Falls.

Busy Scenes Around the Village

of Gibson.

Interesting News From Many Sections of New Brunswick. Gloucester Co. BATHURST, May 9.—The funeral of the late Robert Ellis, C. E., took place from his residence, King street, Bathurst, at nine

fully rendered by the choir. James E. Keary presided at the organ. The pall-bearers were John Sivewright, M. P. P., P. J. Burns, A. J. H. Stewart, James Buttimer, Samuel Bishop and T. F. Keary. The deceased was fifty-six years of age. He has held the office of deputy crown land surveyor for about twenty-five years and was possessed of acknowledged ability in his profession. The deceased was universally externed.

News was received today of the death at Maria, P. Q, of George Rudolt, brother of Mrs. Samuel Bishop and of Mrs. A. N. Desbrisay of Bathurst. These ladies left for Maria by steamer Admiral this morning and only arrived a few minutes before his death. Pneumonia was the cause. The

remains will be taken to Halifax for inter-

Albert Co.

HOPEWELL HILL, May 6 .- J. R. Stevens, who on Saturday, by public auction, dis-posed of a considerable amount of his per-sonal effects, is able to be around en crutches, and has opened a grecery store at Riverside.

May 7.—The Russell brothers have pur-chased from Mrs. Wm. Daniels the farm chased from Mrs. Wm. Daniels the farm adjoining the Russell property at Hopewell, and have in contemplation the buying of the Joseph Daniels place, next to their newly-acquired property. These two farms, with the homestead, will make one of the finest self-contained farms in the county, and Messrs. Russell are preparing to conduct business on an extensive scale. They are intending to at once dyke the salt marsh from Indian Island to the Daniels creek.

Levi T. Steeves sold today his span of horses, cows, pigs and other personal effects, and will leave in the morning for other parts. Mr. Steeves will be much missed in the community.

Reports from Elgin, New Ireland and
Pollet River mention considerable damage

by lightning during the recent storm. HILLSBORO, May 9.—Rev. A. G. H. Dicker of the Valley church, St. John, gave a most interesting, amusing and instructive lecture here Monday evening. He will be

heartily welcomed in the future.
George H. Steadman has vacated the editorial chair of the Albert Star, and that paper will not be ready before next week. today for St. John, accompanied by his grand-daughter, Miss Ruddic, whom he leaves at home in St. Martins.

Woodstock, May 9.—Judge Hanington arrived here by noon train yesterday and at 3 e'clock p. m. opened court. There are no criminal cases before the court and only two cases on the civil docket, viz.: Catherine Sullivan v. Thomas Sullivan, action of debt. Fisher and A. B. Connell, plaintiff's attorneys; Hartley and Carvell, defendant's at-

terneys.

John S. Marcy and wife v. Bedferd B. Manzer and wife, action for assault and battery. Hartley and Carvell, plaintiffs' actorneys; Fisher and A. B. Cennell, defendants' attorneys. This being the first time that Judge Hanington had presided over this circuit the grand jury presented him with

an address.

The judge had in his opening address to the jury referred to evidences of prosperity everywhere manifested on this circuit, complimented the county on its immunity from plimented the county on its immunity from crime, there being no criminal docket to submit, and the jury on their full attendance. He now spoke of the pleasure it gave him to come here in his present official capacity, of his leng experience at the bar and in the legislature, in both of which he had met and enjoyed the associations of many of the representatives of this county. He also used the occasion to address wholesomo words of advice to the younger members of the bar present, and on behalf of the profession generally. He also, in a pleasing manner, wisely admonished the young, of whom there were many present in roung, of whom there were many present in the gallery, to useful, practical lives.

The weather is fine and seeding is rapidly

progressing this week.

Nehemiah Boyer, died at Hartland yesterday morning, after three days illness of

MECHANICS' SETTLEMENT. May 8.—Chas.

McNair has constructed a new building on his premises.—Robert Moore is sawing his logs, which he is having hauled to the station.—Richard McAfee of Donegal, who has been ill, is some better. Miss Bustard

has been ill, is some better. Miss Bustard is still very ill.

Phoenix ledge, No. 125, I. O. G. T., at its last meeting elected the following officers for the ensuing quarter: Elias Harmer, CT; Lizzle J P Bayley, V T; Lily A Lockhart, R S; Thomas Moore, C; Early Harmer, F S; L'zzle Yeemans, treas; Lena Moore, P C T; Stanley Moore, mar; George Delong, G; Thomas Long, S; Bertie Moore, organist.

SALT SPRINGS, May 9.—The Presbyterians are rejoicing in the return of J. A. Craw-ford, catechist, to Salina for another sum-mer season. Mr Crawford is the son of a well to do P. L. Larmer, and can handle the plough or the mower, a fact that natur-ally brings him in touch with a farming

Walter B. Campbell, a promising young man of Salina, has been fortunate enough to find in Boston an excellent position in a wholesale grocery house.

George Morrison, mail carrier from Titusville to SaltS prings, lost by colic a fine large horse only recently purchased. George can ill afford such a loss at this season of the

year.
Miss Maggle Macallister has returned to the maggle Macallister has been friend. from a few weeks visit at her friend, Mrs. Peter Campbell's, of Bloomfield.

BUCTOUCHE, May 7.— Yesterday Rev. Mr. Watsen took charge of the Presby-terian pulpit for the summer. He always has been a general favorite, and this is his

third summer here.

M. Molaughlin hopes to begin making butter in his new factory by the first of June.
Under the one roof are the butter factory, cheese factory, ice house, curing room, storage room, engine room, carding mill and lath

machine.

Great dissatisfaction is being felt in Buc-

touche over the new government regulation by which nobody is allowed to have oysters in his possession during the close season, which commences on first of June. Mr. Barnes, the chief buyer, has refused to buy any more cysters from the fishermen, as he now has as many as he can dispose of before that time. His business amounts to about

\$5,000 annually. The result is it makes a close season of nearly all spring.

A great many deaths have taken place in this locality this spring, as man; as four bodies being buried one morning last week

at the R. C. cemetery.

The highway bridge across the Buctouche river at this place, about one-third of a mile long, is in a dangeraus condition. Last Friday afternoon one of the stringers and one of the small stringers are constituted. of the small spans across the flat, broke, that side of the span tumbling into the water below. It has been repaired tempor-

MAUGERVILLE, May 7.—Harry E. Harrison has gone to the Victoria hospital for treatment. A out on his hand became incoulated with the virus from a horse that had scratches and bloed poisoning is feared.

Walter Smith lost a number of sheep last fall, which were supposed to have perished by a heavy hall storm early in December. Philip Dox came across the remains of the sheep in a clump of fir bushes. There was

every indication that the sheep had lived until March, when the settling snow de-prived them of their living. The trees were barked and the limbs trimmed nine feet from the ground, proving clearly that they had survived all the storms and drifts which assisted their elevation for a fresh supply of

Mr. Cox has also discovered by the removal of a pump from a well on his premises that it contained a fish about ten inches long ef the percide family. The well has been tightly covered for a number of years, and it is supposed that the fish had got left there by there by the high freshet of 1887, at which time only was the land covered with water. Mr. Cov. will land covered with water. Mr. Cex will capture the fish in a few days, when he ex-pects to determine by ecular demenstration how long the fish has been in its present

The Central school has been clased on acunt of scarlet fever, another case of which has developed.

SHEFFIELD, May 5.—The Rev. Mr. Free-man, who was called to his home on P. E. Island two weeks since to bury his wife, returned today by the river boat David Weston to take charge of his churches again in Maugerville and Sheffield. A small boat in tow of the David Weston was smashed to pieces near Taylortown by her paddles, and George Day, second sen of the late W. P. Day, who was in the boat,

had an almest miraculous escape from a watery grave. The accident was due to some hitch or mismanagement in unfasten-ing the repe that connected the boat with the steamer. Thomas Bridges, of McGowan's landing, shipped yesterday off Senator Perley's farm at Mangerville a load of pressed hay for Hugh McLean, of Salmon River.—William

Harrisen has shipped for Jehn Shanahan five fine fat calves to the St. Jehn market.

Charlotte Co. ST. Andrews, May 9.—The entertain-ST. Andrews, May 9.—The entertainment held in Greenock church Memorial hall on Tuesday evening was well patronized. The programme consisted of selections by the orchestra, a sole by Bert Clinch, a duet by Miss Paul and Miss Lamb, a reading by E. S. Pelleys, a recitation by Miss Mowatt and Percy Hansen, solos by Miss Peacock and Sandy Paul, a dialogue by the Misses Clark, Davis, Kerr, Peacock, McLeod and Lamb, and Messrs. Hanson, McLeod and Peacock. The proceeds, forty dollars, are for the completion of the hall. The inception of the ersetion of the hall is due to a number of ladies, but the principal part of the management has fallen, so far, part of the management has fallen, so far, upon Miss Mowatt, who is deserving of great credit for the same. The auditoriu of the hall is spacious and its acoustic prop-

erties are good, as proved by the concert of last evening, the first held therein. Kennedy's hotel has recently been treated to a coat of paint, outside and in, causing it to present an inviting appearance.
St. Andrews, May 10.—The annual meeting of the stockholders in the St. Andrews Rural cemetery was held last Monday afternoon, C. E. O. Hatheway chairman. The report and accounts of secretary treasury W. Snodgrass, with the auditor's report was submitted and approved. The old board of directors were re-elected.

At a meeting of the directors, held Wednesday afternoon, C. E. O. Hatheway was elected chairman, W. Snodgrass, secretary treasurer; Wm. Rellins, E. S. Polleys and W. Snodgrass, committee to carry out im-provements. The burials in the cemetery during the year ending May 1st, 1894, were 27, as against 18 during the previous year. The increased death rate was amongst persons of very advanced years.

GIBSON, May 5.-A bill introduced in the local legislature at its last session to incorporate Gibson and St. Mary's developed considerable opposition, especially from the residents of St. Mary's, and was not passed. Later a bill incorporating Gibson was introduced and passed. This bill provides for the appointment of five commissioners instead of councillors, and a secretary, the powers and duties of the former being much the same as those of a board of school trustees, and the duties of the latter similar to those of a school board secretary. In confermity with the provisions and powers of the bill a public meeting of the ratepayers of Gibson was held in the Church hall this a. m. for the discussion of fire protection, water privileges and the selection of a board of commissioners. Mr. Simmonds was appointed chairman and Thos. Hoben secretary. A large number of the ratepayers expressed themselves as opposed to the appointment of commissioners, but after considerable discussion the following were elected: P. A. Logan, John Miles, Herbert Niles, B. H. Babbitt and E. C. Burpee, who constitute the board for one year, at the end of which one retires and another is elected in his place. It now becomes the duty of the commissioners to make enquiries as to the best means of supplying the village with water, and submit all information recommending the best scheme to a subsequent meeting of ratepayers, whe will be a ked to grant by vote a sum required to be expended for the purposes named. If the grant is refused the commissioners cannot proceed, but if made, then Gibson will have water and some protection from fires in future.

Alex. Gibson's saw mills which have been Later a bill incorporating Gibson was intro-duced and passed. This bill provides for

Alex. Gibson's saw mills which have been stopped for the last few days because of the high water below the dam, started again

FREDERICTON, May 8.—Mrs. Peterson, who has been housekeeper for Wm. H. White of Gibson for some years, has fallen heir to a considerable amount of money, somewhere between \$15,000 and \$20,000. This fortunate woman is a native of Newfoundland, but removed with her family to New York state early in life. Here she met

Children Cry for

# NOTICE

# OWNERS OF STOCK HORSES.

The Sun Job Office has obtained a new

supply of Cuts of the various breeds, and

can print cards showing the type of almost

EVERY STALLION IN THE COUNTRY.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

# PRINTING COMPANY,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

some years age a young man named Peterson. belonging to Gibson. The result of this acquaintance is said to have been a runaway marriage. After coming to Gibson to live with her husband the couple did not long agree, and separated. Since then Mrs. Peterson has been earning her own living. For a time she worked in the Gibson cotton mills, and subsequently as housekeeper for mills, and subsequently as housekeeper for W. H. White, as above stated. The fortune comes from a relative who recently died in the state of New York. It is said that she will apply for a divorce from her husband.
Col. Marsh was engaged all day hearing evidence in four McAdam Junction Scott act cases—two against St. Clair Tabor, and two against Havelock Dinsmore. The only

witness for the procedulen was George Ringrose, who proved a violation in each case. Ringrose swore his business was a private detective; that he worked with detective Greenleaf of Boston, who sent him to McAdam te find out who were selling liquor there. The court finished taking evidence in all cases before 6 o'clock, and adjourned till merning, when judgment will be announced. It is quite probable that convictions will be entered in all cases. Wesley Vanwart appears for the presecu-tion and George Hughes for the defence. When it was learned that the liquor detec tive had been in the city for some days, there were quite a number of anxious partie around. Someone started the story that Ringrose had one city dealer as well as McAdam, but THE SUN can not find any correberation of such report te-night, although it is not positively known. The general belief is that Ringrose visited McAdam at the instance of the C. P.

R. authorities in Montreal. Ringrose himself says he does not know at whose instance he came here. He received his instructions from Greenleaf in Boston, and that is all he knows about it.

STANLEY, May 8.—James Welch of Fred-eriction has leased the old Stanley Grange store and will open a shoe store and repair-

Pitcher's Castoria.

From the Daily Opinion Molder: Some comment has been caused, naturally enough, by our editorial paragraph yesterday to the effect that all the dangerous wives should be put underground without delay. We meant to say "wires" instead of "wiver."—
[Indianapelis Journal.

Youngleve-These are very hard times, my love, and you will have to reduce your dressmaker's bill. Mrs. Youngleve — That's as consistent as you men are. You

act just as if I made out the bills!- [Puck. Benjamin is from the Hebrew, signifying son of the right hand. It was cons



o uswell n. Price and all others whom it may concern:

nean bere. He received his fastructions from Greeniach in Boston, and these is all hele control of the period of t

J)H v E. PORTER, Assignee of mortgages SILAS ALW ARD, 629
Solicitor for Assignee of Mortgages



CHAPTER I.

Every time it moved it moaned. On calm summer days when the sea was smooth it seemed to rest in peace, as if meditating in silence on its griefs. When gales swept over the water from the southwest it rocked in restless, uncertain motions and mingled its dismal voice with the roar of the surf, the tolling of the fog-bell, and the cries of the seabirds as it moaned and moaned in perpetual reiteration as if it had a tale to tell, but could only mourn over it in fitful inarticulate sighs meaning much and saying little. Only calmer days and nights, when there was only a gentle swell moving in from the Atlantic, it spoke slowly at intervals, like a child that sobs over some little grief that is past, but not for-

To the fishermen it was a commonplace affair. An iron buoy anchored in mid-channel just at the entrance of the little port,-at once a guide and warning. Within the buoy was a curious arrangement of valves, air and water-chambers, and pipes. On top was a steam whistle. When the buoy swayed on the waves the water enclosed in its hollow chambers flowed to one side, and the valves opened to admit air to fill the vacuum caused by the moving water. When the wave passed and the buoy keeled over in the opposite direction the air-valve closed, and the water within, rushing back to its first position, forced out the imprisoned air through the whistle, and it spoke, in a harsh and mournful note. The sound began as a murmur, swelled out to a discordant forte, and then died away in a despairing sigh. At the next roll of the huge iron mass it moaned again in the same manner. If it rolled one way the right-hand valve opened and admitted a supply of air; when it rolled the other way left-hand valve opened; and thus it kept up its dismal crying at every wave that swept beneath it. The note could be heard for more than a mile, and sailingmasters bound into the little harbor listened for it through the darkness, through tog and storm, as a guide to port and s

To the under side of the great iron buoy was secured a chain that extended do through the green water to a massive rock below, a rock whereon the hopes of a lifetime were wrecked and lost long years ago. On yachting parties sailing out the port the mouning buoy had a depressing effect. Its unending moan seemed to be for the young life whose fate was bound up in some strange secret lost in the sea. They listened to its note, floating faint and sad over the solve the riddle of that life, if ever knight would come to redress a grievous wrong.

It is said the buoy knew all about it, and would tell everything, if it could speak. But merely a buoy, it could only Two miles to the west by north stood the

harbor light. It was a short round tower of brick and painted white. At the top was the black lantern, its shining windows deck in yellow curtains by day and opening a lurid eye on sea and land by night. The light-house, too, was said to be familiar with the lost secret under the sea, and every night appeared to look furtively all around the horizon as if revolving some-thing in its mind and not daring to speak It could only look askance at the and wait. There was behind the light-house a small white house with a lit-tle garden, grass plot and picket fence. Everything was orderly, neat, and comfortable, as bentted the residence of an official of the United States government. There was also beside the house of a wooden structure, half trestle, half tower, in which hung a bell. Beneath the wooden cage where hung the bell was a long pendulum and a chain and heavy weight, these being parts of the clock work whereby the bell was rung when gray fogs crept up from the

The light-house stood at the extreme point of a miniature Cape Cod at the south-east end of the island, and in the bay formed by the curving arm of the cape was an anchoring-ground for the fishing boats and yachts that used it for a summer harbor. Along the shore of this bay were the few scattered houses of the little village. On the south side towards the sea stood the big yellowish-green hotel and the fantastic cottages of the transient guests who made the cape their summer pleasure-ground.

By some oversight on the part of the officers of the United States Coast survey, the exact position, latitude and longitude of the light-house and the port were not put on any of the official maps. Neither were there any sailing directions printed giving the right course to take to enter the port or find the moaning buoy. It is really not important, because he who steers by "the light that never was on sea or land" can find any port where life and love have

found an anchorage. The buoy was known to the fishermen and visitors at Wilson's Holl as the two-fathom buoy. It was painted in alternate horizontal stripes of black and red; and everyone knows that the Light-House Board by these marks meant to say that the buoy marked an obstruction in mid-channel, and that the navigator in entering port might pass on either side of it in safety. It also stood as a mark of a terrible obstruction at the entrance of a fair young life. He who would come to the knowledge of all she was and all she did and said must steer carefully and pass by on either side the moaning memento of a mystery and heavy sorrow. Two fathoms deep in her young heart lay the unspoken secret of her

Could there be any connection between that prosy buoy and a young girl's life and love? Wait. Everything comes ashore at

"Did you see the arrival last night?" "No. I understood the barge came over from the steamboat-landing with only man. I was not interested." "You would have been, had you seen

"Have you learned his name, my dear?" "I examined the hotel register after breakfast, because he sat next to our table. Rather good-looking-fine eyes-and very gentlemanly, of course. A man that many girls would like, though I must confess I did not."

'What is his name?" "Tell you as soon as I come to it. It's a little singular, because I hear his mother, who was a widow for many years, has married again—married very well, too, for her, and for the young man, too, for I hear he has nothing and spent it all in Paris."

"And who was she?"

"His mother? Oh, I don't know; but

she first married some person by the name of Yardstickie."

"Yardstickie?" "Yes. Curious name-pronounced Ved stick, with the accent on the first syllable, and spelled with an ie. Royal Yardstickie is his name."

"Then she added, in a lower voice.—

"Here he comes now." A young man about 28 years of age walked slowly out of the open door of the hotel. He was dressed in white flannel, and seemed very much at ease with him self and the world. He gazed round with an air of calm assurance on the few ladies and children scattered over the piazza, and then looked out over the garden, the path along the bluff, and the blue sea beyond. The view did not seem to interest him in the least, and he looked a trifle bored, as if he wondered why he should be cast upon such a charming and uneyentful shore. Seeing the top of the lighthouse, he sauntered down the steps and took a leisurely pace along the path that followed the shore on top of the sandy dunes that bordered the broad beach.

"I do not like him." "Why not, dear? I'm sure he's very "Dissipated,—or has been. Comes down here for rest-cure. I shall tell my Milly to decline an introduction." "It may not be asked, dear."

"Well, I must say I don't see why not.
Milly is not as handsome as your Clara, my
dear, but she's very bright, you must
admit."

"Perfectly, but I shall decline any advances,—if made; and I hope they will not "Why not?" "I do not know. I do not like him ; that's

The young man wandered aimlessly along the path on the bluff, as if in no haste. Well might he linger, for at his feet lay the broad beach, now creamy with breaking surf, and, beyond, the blue sea sparkling in



"ALLOW ME TO HELP YOU. the sun and stirred by a salt and fragrant breeze. To the left the sandy dunes, here and there dotted with patches of bronze colored grass and dark waxberry bushe stretched off towards a fringe of small pines and oaks. Before him stood the quaint tower of the lighthouse. With all this charming scene and beautiful day, he was gloomly silent. Why had his mother insisted on his coming down to this dreary place? He had not needed rest; he wanted money. If he had that he would leave this stupid country and once more cross the water to charming Paris. He looked over he sea that he had crossed only three days before with a sigh of regret-regret for pas pleasures, regret for things done that could

"And here I must stay for two weeks o more, till they come down here for the summer—or until she lets me have some

Just then he reached the neat woode fence that stretched across the end of the cape and enclosed the plot of land belonging to the government and on which the lighthouse stood. Just where the path met the fence there was a stile, or low place in the fence, with a big yellow boulder or a step over the gap. He paused here a mo-ment debating whether he would enter the government grounds or return to the hotel, when the door of the little white house opened, and a young girl stepped out on the flat blue boulder that served as a door stone and came briskly towards the stile. She was neatly and plainly dressed, and wore a large, white sun-bonnet that half hid her face. She seemed preoccupied, and did not observe the stranger by the fence till she was close to the stile.

"Allow me to help you over, miss." She paused abruptly to see who spoke, and found young Mr. Royal Yardstickie at the stile with one hand offered as if to help her over. The next instant she stepped easily and gracefully over the stile, and

"Thank you, I can help myself." "Beg pardon, iss. I'm a stranger here. Can you tell me the name of this light-

"I can. I live here-with my father." He was not accustomed to this particular phase of the Massachusetts temale mind, and was vexed, though he took care not to "What is it called ?"

"Hedgefence Light. Good morning, With that she moved away towards the hotel with a free and vigorous step, as if quite able to take care of herself.

Mr. Royal Yardstickie had a new sense tion. Never before had he met with quite this kind of a rebuff. Women commonly bowed down to him, or he thought they did. And those who he imagined declined his acquaintance had always left an impres-sion that they had been pleased to meet

"She has gone to the hotel on some rand. From the lay of the land, she must come back on this path. I may as well look about here for a little while and see what happens. I'll go into the lighthouse—I always did anjoy lighthouses—and see what sort of a creature the father may be." The young man watched the retreating figure as it followed the path on the bluff. Here was a girl of character and with a mind of her own. How different from one

"If Julie had been like that, I shouldn't be in this hole—figuratively speaking—and I might never have seen Wilson's Holl, which would be a blessing."

By this time he had crossed the little yard, and, mounting the great doorstep, he knocked at the green door of the house. "I wonder what the father !s like?"

To his surprise, the wooden door with green panels promptly opened wide, and a blond, curly-headed giant in brown overalls "Ah! Beg pardon. Do you allow visi-ters to the light? I'm greatly interested in such things." "Visitors admitted to the tower only from twelve till one. Read the notice on the tower."

With that the door was quietly closed in

"Hum! Official, I suppose. Can't be her

father; too young for that. Can't be her brother; tor she's a brunette. I'll go back to the path and wait. Wonder if he observed my People wondered why old Capt. Breeze ohnson gave his daughter such a strange name. Capt. Johnson, retired Sandy Hook pilot, and now keeper of the light-house, best knew what the three letters that made his daughter's name meant-if they meant anything. She had never been baptised; the name had simply been given to her by the old Captain, and apparently for no reason whatever. There were those in the village who said it was an "outlandish heathen name anyway, and not fit for a sweet young thing like old Capt. Johnson's

Merely three letters-Mai. Mai Johnson. The old man, her father, pronounced it as if spelled "May;" so; for those who never saw it written out, it seemed a proper and rather pretty, name for a young girl just touching seventeen.

As for Mai herself, she thought its curioge pelling merely some pretty conceit of her tather's fancy, and wore her name with becoming pride and dignity. It was her name, and it never entered her young heart to ask what it meant. The old man knew in part, and so did the moaning buoy, but one would not tell, and the other spoke only in moans no man could understand.

The season had fairly opened. The white steamboats had already begun to make their daily trips to Wilson's Holl from New London, Conn. The procession of vessels continually drifting along the horizon to the northeast, between Long Island Sound and the Vineyard, or turning southeast past the Cape and making for the open sea had largely increased. Already a yacht or two had anchored at the Holl, and the yellowish-green hotel and fantastic cottages were open and expectant of summer boarders. There was a broad piazza at the front of the hotel, where the questt sat to view the sea spread out before them; and here, on a bright morning early in July, sat two ladies-mothers of grown-up daughters, and women prepared to look at the world in a certain expectation of anything that might hap-pen to the anvantage of their blooming

gallant attentions to the girl from the He knew very well what he intended to He would wait till she returned home, and thus see her again. Not the chivalrous thing to do. He also knew that, and said to himself-

"A fellow must be amused; and in such a stupid place anything is allowable if it is

only amusing."
He went back to the stile, and then, seeing a log of driftwood on the beach below, he slid down the sandy bluff to the bruch, lit a cigarette, and made himself comfortable on the sand with the log for a lowbacked chair. Left alone on the shore, he fell into a revery of the past, and chewed the end of a scrap of bitter reflection. He could see the edge of the bluff for some distance towards the hotel, and felt sure he would see any one who approached along the path. Should he see any one coming he could saunter along in that direction and

meet them—quite by accident.

Presently he heard voices, and rising, he began to climb the bluff. It was not very easy climbing, and when he reached the top he saw the young woman, her of the sun-bonnet, arm in arm with the young blond giant, the couple laughing and talking together in the most familiar manner. They came towards him along the path, and passed by and over the stile and through the garden to the house, absorbed in each other and paying no more attention to him than if he had not existed.

He looked after them till they entered the house, and then turned toward his hotel with only one word of comment: "Engaged.



the young man alhimself off to the piazza for a smoke. The young gentleman was plainly out of sorts, for he quite

forgot the chief duty of man-from the waiter's point of view. What could he do waiter's point of view. in such a stupid place? There were pleasant people all about him, but though very near, they were practically very far away from him. The truth was, Mr. Royal Yardstickie had never learned that "there are pleasant people everywhere—if you are pleasant yourself. Thinking there might be something to be

seen in the little village where he had landed the night before, he started out to find the port, or, as it was commonly called, "the Holl." There were two ways in which he might reach the Holl. There was the foot-path along the bluff, through the lighthouse yard, and then along the inner beach and following the line of the curving cape till it ended in the little village. This was the longest and most popular route, because of the sea view to the south till the light was reached, then the pleasant view of the sheltered bay, with its fleet of fishing boats, and the picturesque steamboat landing, and the irregular row of low white houses. The woods that covered the cape back of the hotel formed a green wall or hedge cutting off the view of the Holl, and the shore path was the most desirable, as it avoided the sandy road that made the shorter and more direct route between the hotel and the landing. The settlements on the bluff were comparatively new, and a road had been cut through the woods connecting the village and the hotel. Mr. Royal Yardstickie took the road through the woods, though the roadway was sof with sand and dusty from passing teams.

As the young man came out on the north side of the woods and in view of the port, he saw a large schooner yacht at anchor in

"There's one man knows how to enjoy life. No bothers or worries about money. You just sail away and let the world take care of itself. I wonder who it can be?"

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He walked slowly on through the single village street, past the singular one story houses with long roofs sloping down close to the ground at the back, past the village store and postoffice, to the old wooden pier that extended far out over the shallow water. Seeing a number of people at the end of the wharf, he sauntered down to find out what was going on. To his surprise and pleasure, he thought he saw someone he knew. Yes; he was not mistaken.

STREET, MARKET STREET

"Jack Manning! This is a surprise! How are you, old man? Haven't seen you since I went abroad."
"Oh! It's Yardstickie! Glad to you. What brings you to the Holl?"
"Just back from Paris. Been studying there-worn out-quite used up. Old lady sent me down here for rest-cure. What

brought you here?"
"My yacht. Been at anchor here for a couple of days." "Got a yacht? You're in luck." "Yes. Just going on board. Won't you come out and see her?"

"See her! Not married?" "Oh, dear, no! The yacht. Here's my skipper. He's going off to the boat. Come

With that Mr. Manning led the way to a ladder fastened to the upright piles of the wharf, and nimbly climbed down into a boat below. Mr. Royal Yardstickie saw a man in the boat, but paid no attention to him till he had descended the ladder and had taken a seat at the stern of the boat. "Shove off, Captain. Let's go aboard. Oh, excuse me. Capt. Johnson, my friend Mr. Yardstickie of New York. Capt, Johnson is my skipper, and a man that it will

pay you to know."
Mr. Royal Yardstickie was for an instant surprised, but recovered his self-possession and bowed to the blond giant who sat before them, oar in hand. "Morning, sir. Glad to meet you. Come

down in the boat last night, didn't ye? Thought I'd seen you before. Guess it was at the landing last night." With this he bent his immense strength to the oars, and the little boat seemed to surge suddenly through the water.

"Easy, Captain. Don't perform your great steamboat act just now. We are not spearing sharks to-day.' The young man at once began to paddle as quietly as could be desired, and kept looking ahead, as if to find the way to the vacht. "Dare say the brute is vexed about

Well, it does not concern something. This Mr. Royal Yardstickie said to him self, talking absently meanwhile with the young owner of the yacht on things indiffer Presently the boat reached the vacht. and by the help of a sailor on deck the two friends scrambled aboard.

"Come below, Royal. The ladies must be at lunch. Mr. Manning led the way to the cabin, and there they found a merry party at the little table that circled the big mast that

came through the deck. "Here we are again and I've brought company. Let me present my friend, Royal Yardstickie. Mr. and Mrs. Van Cliff, Mr. Boylston, Miss Boylston, and Miss Johnson.

The young man bowed to each in turn. Mr. and Mrs. Van Cliff seemed to be middle-aged people, well-to-do in the world. Mr. Boylston seemed a young professional man, and his sister was a charming girl about 19. Miss Johnson was Mai, brunette he had met at the stile, and the lighthouse keeper's daughter. They all received him cordially as the guest of the owner of the yacht, for they also were his guests. Mai Johnson received him with gracious dignity, and gave not the slightest hint that she had ever seen him before,

Conversation fell into sundry nautical hannels, and then after a little they went on deck and sat in comfortable ease as if all were quite at home. Through the con versation the young man began to wonder why it was this beautiful girl, daughter, as he guessed, of the lighthouse keeper, should be on this yacht and apparently one of its most honored guests. Could it be possible she was engaged to Mr. Manning? He would be a lucky man indeed if it were true; and yet this Miss Boylston seemed to be in some vague manner the mistress of the boat. Both Mrs. Van Cliff and Miss Boylston treated Miss Johnson with mark-ed attention, and even affection, as if they had known and loved her for a long time. The time flew so pleasantly that they hardly noticed the westering sun till the

skipper came aft and said:

"Guess we'll have to up anchor if we we want to get out before the tide falls." "All right, Captain. Have a man ready with the boat to take Miss Johnson

Then, turning to Mr. Yardstickie, Mr. Manning added, "Sorry we can't take you with us this trip. We are going to run up to Providence, and then shall come back; and if you are here I should like you to spend a few days with us." Royal Yarkstickie was profuse in his

thanks, and said he should await the return of the party with pleasure. "Here's Capt. Glass coming in. I'll hail him, and mebby he'll put Mr. Yardstickie

and Mai ashore." A fishing boat was beating up the chan-nel, and would on the next tack cross under the yacht's stern. The skipper hailed it, and with ready good nature the boatman ran up alongside, and a sailor stepped on the boat's deck and had the boat fast in a moment. There were pleasant hand shakings and partings, and then Royal Yardstickie found himself in a boat, flying over the water under the care of a venerable fisherman, and Miss Mai Johnson at his side. He called it "his luck."

It was something else—perhaps a test put upon him to see what manner of man he might be.

The sun was sinking behind the sombre wood as they sauntered along the beach towards the lighthouse and watched the sails of the yacht as they turned from gray to pink and from pink to gold as it droped down on the tide towards the murmuring bouy rocking idly in the purple sea. The young man determined to remove any un-pleasant impression that might linger on the young girl's mind, and, now that they were properly introduced and he was walk-ing with her towards her home, he exerted himself to be as agreeable as possible. He succeeded fairly well, for he had a fund of pleasant talk and agreeable manners, and Mai Johnson had not seen much of the world. She had never been away from Holl but once, and then only to Providence for a day. All she had seen of life lay in the village and in one or two families among the summer visitors at the hotel. Amo those were the Van Cliffs and the Boylstons. whom she had just left on the yacht. She had attended in her youth the village school, and in the abundant leisure of the lighthouse she had read a great deal, so that she was practically as well educated as the majority of girls of her age living in retired communities. She was naturally bright and observing, though, like all people who live by the sea, she was rather silent and ro-

Royal Yarkstickie found her charm ing, more so than he had thought any one could be who lived in such retirement; and the walk ended for him much too soon at the green door of the little house behind Hedgeience Light.

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Mai paused a moment, standing on the blue door-stone, and gazing far out on the darkening sea, as if looking for the yacht. She made an enchanting picture in the half light, with the quaint white tower and homely house for a background, and there came to the heart of Paral Variation came to the heart of Royal Yardstickie wish to have and to be always near this lovely girl just entering upon a charming womanhood. That it might not be he did not care. The selfish wish was all that he

regarded Just at that moment there came a faint low moan, distant, strange, awesome. It seemed like the ghost of a dead voice on the quiet evening air, half heard, half understood. She, too, seemed to hear it, for she stood with dilated nostrils, look. ing far out over the water toward the yacht fading from sight in the purple hori-

"What is that, Miss Johnson?" "What?"

"That sound." "Oh! that? We often hear it when the venings are calm and there is a slight swell on. It's the two-fathom buov.



"JACK MANNING, THIS IS A SURPRISE." In spite of himself, Royal Yardstickie elt a certain vague fear in his heart as he ollowed the bluff-path in the gloaming. In some curious fashion that he could not ex-plain, he felt glad to reach the lighted piazza of the hotel and to escape from the oneliness and darkness of the shore. "A man would be justified in suicide

e were obliged to hear that thing moaning in his ears all night. There's one consolaion in staying in this dismal hole; I've obtained an introduction to the local belle, and while that brute of a brother keeps away I shall do very well."

This to himself in the seclusion of his coom as he dressed for dinner. His day nad not been wholly without amusement and after dinner he became more agreeable. and, just as happens in small summer in acquaintance or two among the men i the bar-room. This he hoped would lead in time to something that might prove amusing.

The steamboat that night brought quite a large party to Wilson's Holl and the little hotel began to fill up. Among the new arrivals were one or two, while they did not personally know Mr. Royal Yardstickie, at noon the next day the plazza gossips had it

I told you, my dear." "Ju "To a me what?"
"Why, about this young man. He's

gone over to the lighthouse now. They do say that he is the adopted son of Judge "Why, the judge, you said, was only recently married. "Well, if he is not adopted he may

and meanwhile he is treated as a son see, Judge Gearing married the young man's mother—a Mrs. Yardstickie—while the young man was abroad, studying medi-cine or something. So he will come in for a share of the Judge's property." "I thought you said the judge was

vidower.' "Yes; so I am told. He married when very young, and his wife died abroad, or at sea, or somewhere. At any rate, he is now married to this young man's mother, and of course will make him his heir. He is to be presented to us after dinner by the Saunders, who say they know him." "My Clara thinks he's very handsome

and distinguished-looking."
"Well, I don't know. Milly is very young; but if the young man is in the judge's family he must be a very nice sort of person. He may have been a little wild in Paris, though of course he has got over anything like that by this time :

In the bright sunshine and pleasant In the bright sunshine and pleasant weather of the next day the young man girls were to be found in the attle colony quite forgot the unpleasant thoughts of the night before. Having nothing whatever to do, and not caring to read, for he did not know how to read, he decided to take a little walk. It need not be supposed he did not know his letters. He could read a newspaper with ease, particularly journals resembling Puck of New York or even some French newspapers of a certain kind. For all that, it could not be truthfully said that he knew how to read. His mother and a few others fondly cherished a notion that he was a student. This, too, like his reading, was open to qualification. How-

ever, this is an aside.

He was sure that Miss Johnson had invited him to call. That was, in his opinion only a formality that she must have intended, but overlooked. There was nothing better to do. He would visit the light again. As he came near the white fence he saw Miss Johnson at work in the little garden beside the house. "I'm in luck again," he remarked to him-

self, as he reached the big yellow boulder at the stile. "Good morning, Miss Johnson." She looked up to see who spoke and

"Fine day for blue-fishing. I suppos

you will go out with some of the boats?

"Well, no; hadn't thought of it. Is it the thing to do ?" "All the gentlemen at the hotel go. Any of the fishermen will take you for half the She had not asked him to enter the gar-

den, and when, without waiting for an in-

vitation, he mounted the stile and came towards her, he said to himself : "She's trying to be coy. It only means, 'Come in.'" Whatever she meant, she paid no further attention to him till he was close by her

side; and when he again spoke she atood up and began to take off the old gloves she had evidently worn for the work in the garden, as if intending to go into the house. "I enjoyed our walk so much last night. Miss Johnson, and it is so desperately lonely at the hotel—you see, I don't know a soul there—that I ventured to call on you

again and renew the acquaintance se pleasantly begun."
She could not in politeness resist any onger, and said, with a faint smile: There is little that would, interest yo here, sir. We are very quiet folks. Hedge-fence Light is not exactly an inspiring

"Oh, yes, it is. I like it immensely. You have such a wide view of the sea and the

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surf dashing on the rocks all day just at your parlor window, as you might say. It's all very interesting, I assure you. It

must be grand in storms."

The girl made no reply, and turned and ooked out over the water with a peculiar grave and far-away look in her eyes. 'The sea is always sad-to those who

know it best." "Come! you're a trifle low-spirited owing to your brothers absence on the yacht. Why not take a little walk along the beach and let me cheer you up?" She stared at him in open-eyed wonder, and for a moment he was slightly abashed. as if he had gone too far.

"Captain Johnson is not my brother." Beg pardon. Natural mistake

"Mai!" This word was spoken as if it were out

of the sky.
"What is it, father?" To the young man's amazement, the voice that had seemed to drop out of the upper air came from the lighehouse tower over their heads. There on the iron balcony around the lantern stood an elderly party, in blue overalls and straw hat both much the worse for oil, and looking calmly down on them both. The young man glanced up at the sturdy figure overhead, and then looked off over the water, remarking to himself:

"I suppose the old chap has been observ-ing us all the time."
Miss Johnson, as soon as the voice came, had promptly replied, and now stood looking up to see what was wanted.

"Fetch me up my screwdriver. Some stupid bird flew ag'in' the light last night

and smashed one of the windies. Guess i you look round you will find him somewhere. "One minute, father." Then, turning to her visitor, she said, "You must excuse me

for a few moments. Father wants me."
"All right. I'll wait for you."
With that she entered the house, and the young man began to walk slowly about the garden and little grass plot. He would wait till she returned. Once in a while he glanced furtively up at the tower. 'Confound the man! He may have been

vatching us ever since I arrived. Presently he heard footsteps coming round the white tower. It was Mai, and in her hand she held the dead body of a beautiful sea-bird. "Here it is, I found it on the grass."

Dear me, Miss Johnson! I was not aware you were a sportsman. When did "I kill it! I could not do such a cruel thing as that. The bird was killed by flying against the light in the night."

"How very singular! Does it often

happen?"
"Yes. The poor creatures see the light, and, thinking it some beautiful object, they fly towards it and dash out their poor little lives against the glass. Sometimes they even break the glass of the lantern in flying towards the light."

'Queer, isn't it ?" "Yes. So strange that any creature should meet harm in seeking what it thinks desirable or lovely."

Again the big voice out of the air.
"Well, father, what do you want?"
"Have to trouble you to come up here

and help me a bit." Yardstickie was walking slowly along the bluff towards his hotel. His interview had been short and not wholly satisfactory. However, it was a beginning, and he wou do better next time. Just then a gull wheeling overhead threw its flying shadow across

"What fools these sea birds are! breaking their necks in trying to get at something that would ruin them if they had it!" If the young man had had eyes to see, he

would have drawn back when that flying shadow in silence crossed his path.

Unfortunately, having eyes he saw not.

Three days passed, and Mr. Royal Yardstickie began to find the Holl quite an error of the holl quite and error of the holl quite an taining place. He had called every day on Mai Johnson, and had even walked to the village with her and visited the little postoffice and store and carried a bundle (a very small one) for her on the way home. He observed sundry blinds drawn back and curtains raised as if inquiring minds were looking out to see who passed the white houses, but he paid no heed to this or to the glances of the young people and others from the hotel passing on the village

street. The piazza gossips knew all about it. They said that it was scandalous that a young man who came to the place quite alone, and whose mother was to join him here in a few days, should pay such marked attentions to a girl in the village while so



HERE IT IS, I FOUND IT IN THE GRASS at the beach. His mother would certainly not approve of his conduct were she to hear The chorus might have continued with increasing power, just as a motive among the violins may spread through the orchestra, had not the whole band come to an abrupt finale in a little burst of excitement over an unexpected arrival at the

Jack Manning's yacht was reported off the Holl about 2 o'block one afternoon, and naturally the news came to the hotel. The noment Royal Yardstickie heard of it he walked by the short road through the woods to the landing. He was having a very good time, we if Jack Mauning kept his word there was promise of still greater amusement. Beside, his progress at the light had not been so rapid as he had wished. Miss Johnson was reserved, more so than any other young woman he had ever met, and though her fresh and natural healthy won his adminstion he fell. beauty won his admiration he felt that in some fashion she kept him at arm's length. As he came in sight of the wharf he saw the yacht at anchor in the bay, and a boat putting off, as if to come ashore. By quick-ening his pace he could meet the party at

There was the usual crowd at the end of the wharf—fishing people and village girls, fashionable misses in nautical costumes, and plenty of children from the village and the colony, and shild like fratering the colony, and, child-like, fraternizing with cheerful freedom. He was just too late to see the boat land, and met the party

coming up the w skipper, and be "Glad to see here for some f won't you join run up to the traps."
"All right.

o'clock. With merely excused himse wharf, Miss Bo

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'How could obliged to hire give up the po You know we for a certain d "I know th lonely when y ways busy at can I tell you? and lonely, withrow to ta just this once. days."
"Why, who

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"Yes. at first-for to father : even to a str to like to see "And doe "I think I his mother, York, and Narraganset

"I hope

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and I'll run ment." "You wor in two hours "I may no With tha strode awa stood in th "Perhaps born almost says, 'The It did no his employe man who is

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pleasant should as her name least con book for i "M'lle L York." girls, wi register, turned She obs turned th

Subscribe for THE SUN.

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Natural mistake

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at something d eyes to see, he then that flying is path. Ir. Royal Yard ll quite an ered every day on walked to the the little posta bundle (a very way home. He drawn back and ing minds were passed the white d to this or to people and others on the village

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IN THE GRASS. would certainly have continued est as a motive read through the de band come to burst of excitearrival at the

e aftermoon, and the hotel. The heard of it he through the was having a Mauning kept e of still greater rogress at the as he had wishserved, more so sh and natural he felt that in at arm's length. wharf he saw the bay, and a boat shore. By quickeet the party at

wd at the end of and village girls, ntical costumes n the village and Ie was just too and met the party

coming up the wharf, Jack Manning hearty and cordial as ever, and behind him the skipper, and beside the skipper Mai Johnooming up the wharf, Jack Manning hearty and cordial as ever, and behind him the skipper, and beside the skipper Mai John-son and Miss Boyleston.

"Glad to see you, old man. We ran in here for some fresh water. Sail again in a

couple hours. Have a spare berth now. Won't you join us for a few days?" "Delighted, my boy, delighted. Let me run up to the hotel and pack up a few

With merely a nod to the ladies Royal excused himself and started back to his

The others also parted at the head of the wharf, Miss Boylston and Mr. Manning going to the little postoffice to look for letters, and Mai and the skipper taking the beach-

path towards the lighthouse.

For a little space they walked on in silence, as if content and happy to be in each other's company, he thinking of a happy day to come, and troubled with a vague distrust had sprung up in her heart. When they passed the last house she put her arm in his, and said— "Couldn't you stay at home, deary, this

"How could it be, Mai? I should obliged to hire some one in my place or give up the position; and we can hardly afford that while the fishing is so bad.

afford that while the fishing is so bad. You know we are trying to save up money for a certain day that is to come."

"I know that, deary, and yet it is so lonely when you are away. Father is always busy at the light, and—well—how can I tell you?—I'm lonely, deary, very sad and lonely, when you are away. Get Capt. Withrow to take your place for this trip, just this once. It will only be for a few days." "Why, what's the trouble, Mai? You

know I must be away more or less all sum-mer. What troubles you?"

"Oh, nothing."
"Yes, there is; and you must tell me what it it." "I will, deary. It is best I should. You saw that Mr. Yardstickie?"
"The black-eyed chap who tried to help

you over the stile this morning?"
"Yes. You know Mr. Manning introduced him to me with the others on the yacht, and then we came ashore together in Capt. Glass's boat. He offered to escort me home, and I couldn't very well refuse; and since then he has called at the light every day."
"Without invitation?"

"Yes. Father did not seem to like him at first-for of course I had to present him to father; you wouldn't have me rude even to a stranger-and now father seems to like to see him, and makes him feel quite at home."
"And does he mean to stay here long?"

"I think not. He says he is waiting for his mother, a Mrs. Judge Gearing of New York, and then they may go to Newport or Narragansett Pier."
"I hope they will. Now, deary, just excuse me a moment. You go on to the house, and I'll run back to the village for a mo-

"You won't be long? You know you sail "I may not sail at all. I'll return soon

With that the blond giant turned and strode away towards the village. Mai stood in the path, looking after him.
"Perhaps I ought not to have told him.

How much he loves me! Dear Sam! He's born almost without a tongue, but he often says, 'The sarmon thru, then comes the It did not take the skipper long to find

his employer.
"Oh, certainly, Capt. Johnson. If the man who is to take your place is a safe man, all right. I've no objections. Perhaps it will do you good to be ashore for a few days. Mai seems a little low-spirited. Stay at home with her till we return, and cheer her up. Don't bother about Capt. Withrew's pay in your absence. I'll fix that all right."

The two men shook hands and parted in the little street. Mr. Manning went over to the hotel with Miss Boylston, and, leaving her there, returned to the wharf. Mr. Royal Yardstickie soen after put in an appearance, arrayed in a truly nautical suit of blue, as besitted the occasion. As for the skipper, he went home with a light heart. If any city visitors came now to the light they would find it indeed a Hedgefence. There was some little delay in getting

the new skipper and introducing him to his new command, and it was nearly dusk when the schooner steered away for Martha's Vineyard under all sail, for the night promised to be calm, and the party on board were in no haste. In fact, if they did not reach Cottage City till daylight it would be just as well.

As the yacht crept out of the harbor the white steamboat from New London came in. There were many people on board, for the summer visitors were flocking to the beaches. She passed quite close to the yacht, and a few people on the upper deck came to the side and waved friendly handthem stood a young and handsome woman in fashionable attire. She seemed a stranger, and the friendly fluttering of handkerchiefs amused her.

"These Americans are so strange. It is not at all like la belle France." The steamer pulled up at the wharf, and there was a murmur of voices as the crowd en deck mingled with the throng on the landing, friends, relations, lovers, meeting again in the pleasant summer weather, care and the city left behind, everyone in good spirits and struggling to get ashore and to find their trunks and get a seat in the long open wagons called "barges," and all in that quiet good humor that marks an American crowd on pleasure bent. The gayly-painted barges were soon filled, and drove rapidly away into the village and out through the woods to the cottage and out through the woods to the cottage and hotel. At the hotel all the guests were out to greet fathers, lovers, and husbands,

and to see the new arrivals. Then from the barge Fairy Queen descended a young and handsome woman, aarayed in a costume that seemed to fit her marvelously. Behind her came a little maid carrying the handbags and looking every inch a French peasant girl. With the delightful freedom of American seaside hotels, the young woman, followed by her maid, went directly to the office. There were young girls waiting near to receive their letters from the mailbag that had just been handed to the clerk. There were men and boys in negligent seashore suits standing and sitting about in the breezy office much as if it were some big and pleasant family room. That the stranger should ask for a room and prepare to enter her name in the register did not excite the should ask for a room and prepare to enter her name in the register did not excite the least comment. The clerk opened the book for her and she wrote in a bold hand, "M'lle Louise Rochet and maid, New York." As she did so a couple of young girls, with the usual hotel manners of American children, calmly took the register, as if to read her name, and then turned back the pages in idle curiosity. She observed them carefully, and as they turned the pages ran her eye swifty over the list of names. Suddenly there was a bright look in her eyes as if she had made a discovery, a peculiar glance such as might discovery, a peculiar glance such as might be seen in the eyes of some animal at sight

The stupid clerk saw only a remarkably pretty woman, and noticed nothing more. Had he had eyes to see, he might have been less at ease in lottily bidding the hallboy take the lady's bag to the parlor and call a maid to show her to her room. The maid found some difficulty in pleasing her ladyship, and it was not until several rooms had been examined that she was satisfied and took two front rooms near the stairs, the most expensive suite in the hotel. The housemaid disappeared to direct the porter where to bring the trunks, and M'lle Rochet was left with her own maid in her new quarters. She bade her maid open the bags, and then sat down

to observe the situation.

"So. It is well. From the windows I can observe all who pass on the shore, and from the door I can see all who enter the dining room. Since my uncle Louis died I have great good fortune. I find business in America, I find his mother and The fire the man she marry, the judge, and where they go, and I follow and find him in the I knew his signature the moment I saw it. I will dress and proceed to business. He must dine. I dine too. We shall meet again."

Half an hour later a young woman of a singularly brilliant and fascinating beauty, arrayed and set forth in a marvelous cos tume, entered the dining room, and instant-ly won the admiration of all the people there. Half were pleased at her peculiar beauty—the men. Half were absorbed in contemplating her robe, and thought not to be jealous.

She behaved with entire self-possession and, while not appearing to have a thought beyond her soup, saw every one who entered the room or who even passed the door. At last it was over and she returned to her

"He was away, perhaps, at a walk or other pleasure. I shall see him at break-

While the world is on pleasure bent, household rules and hours are liberal and the dining room was kept open till 8 o'clock to accommodate late fishing and boatingparties. It was a warm night, tempered by a breeze from the sea. What more natural than that the door of a certain apartment near the landing and opposite the dining-room should be ajar? The guests often left their doors open to let the sea breeze blow through the house, placing a screen just within the door to partiall

protect the room.

There was a small hand-mirror carelessly mirror reflected nothing. To one inside the room the effect was just the reverse. dining-room and who passed up or down the stairs. One sat in the partial gloom of the room behind the door, tired, perhaps, with the long journey; perhaps so; yet watching, sleepless—waiting for one who came not

The world at the beach is easily wearied by its out-of-door pleasures, and the public piano in the parlor was mercifully closed at 11, and the hotel fell asleep. The door was closed softly, the mirror restored to its place.

"It is possible he has gone. There is no excuse to be out late at night as at Paris. I learn more to-morrow."



own account for several years, had been captain of a coasting schooner, and knew every ight and beacon from Execution Light to ollock Rip, from Montauk to Sandy Hook. He had crowned his life-work by becoming pilot in New York harbor, and had taken pilot in New York harbor, and had taken many a big steamer into Sandy Hook in safety. Lastly he had settled down to the retired and comfortable position of light-keeper at Hedgefence Light. He had married early in life, and had now one son only out of four—children and mother long since dead. Though now nearly 60 years of age, he was still strong, hale and hearty. His hair was scant and gray, but his blue eyes were undimmed, and his heart belied his years. Cheerful, though, like all sea-folks, rather silent, he accepted the quiet outcome of an eventful and laborious life as "a great marcy it was no wuss." The pay great marcy it was no wuss." The pay was small, but it had a sustaining regularity in pleasing contrast with the uncertain in-come of fishing-life. The work was rather monotonous, yet its very steadiness and regularity suited him, and he was cheer-

fully serene, as a man might well be in such a quiet and solitary place.

To many minds it is very comforting to have certain fixed duties to be performed at certain fixed hours. It saves mental strain. The clock strikes, and there is so much to be done. No hurry, because it will take about so long to do it, and when done the clock will kindly announce the time for anto ease the rough places in the path o duties. Half the world would be worried to death if it had to think to go to work every morning. The factory-whistle is a great mercy to many people. So with Breeze Johnson the tall wooden clock in the kitchen, relic of his former housekeeping days, was a duty-marker that saved all bother of thinking. He could sit in his big wooden arm chair at the door and look out on the little harbor and town at ease with all the world. When the clock struck 6 it would be supper-time, and, that duty done, came "lighting-up time." As he sat there resting and musing in his silent fashion, he saw the white steamboat come in, and observed Mr. Manning's yacht drop down the channel and steer away for Martha's Vine

yard. "Cur'us how some folks look at the sea

(To be Continued.)

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Patrick McCarthy Elected Warden Over Dr. William Christie.

What the General Public Hospital Authorities are Expected to Do.

The Appointment of Parish Officers-Liquor Licenses Granted-Other Business.

The annual meeting of the St. John municipal council was held in the court house on the Sth inst. Warden McLauchian presided and there was a large attendance of the members of the eld board. All the new board were present except Coun.

The first business was the organization of the new board. County Secretary Vincent read the return of the common clerk of the city of St. John, certifying to the fact that the mayor and all the members of the city council are ex efficie members of the municipal board.

THE RETURNS OF THE PARISH CLERK showed that the following gentlemen had seen elected to the council: Lancaster-Robt. Catherwood and Chas Simonds—John McLeod, Joseph Lee and

Daniel Horgan.
St. Martins—Robt. Carson, A.W. Fownes and Geo. R. McDenough.

Musquash-Joseph A. Balcom and Fred.

The gentlemen were sworn in, and then The gentlemen were sworn in, and then Wardea McLauchlan, after reterring to the henor done him last year by electing him to the chair, said he had now to say good-bye to the board. It had been a pleasure for him to preside over the meetings of the council, for the members had always been very censiderate. He called upon the beard to choose a warden. Coun. Shaw moved that the board elect a warden by nomina tion and ballet.—Carried.
Coun. Baxter neminated Coun. Mo-Cartby, and Coun. Shaw neminated Coun.

The vote having been taken, Coun. Mc-Carthy was declared elected. THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE and accounts recommended the assessm

Christie.

There was a small hand-mirror carelessly hung over the screen. Neither this nor the open door attracted the slightest attention. There was nothing unusual. Anyone might hang a glass on a screen or leave the door ajar. Within, the room was dark, and the mirror reflected nothing. To one inside year. The mirror pictured all that passed in the For contingencies of the county, as per detailed statement herewith........\$13,250 00
For the payment of interest on the following
debentures issued by the municipality, that

is to say:
Alms house, 1st series..... \$500 00 

other con ingent expenses of making up the register of votes for the county......\$80 00 This amount to be assessed on the parishes in the same proportion as last year.

Lancaster police.........\$6 00 Tri interest on fire debentures...........50 00 This amount to be assessed on the portion of the parish of Lancaster directed by law.

The committee recommended the payment of the following amounts:

To the sheriff for the use of the jail...........\$500 00 For election purposes: 

Various bills for stationery, etc., coroners

fer inquests.

The committee recommended that the warden and treasurer be authorized to negotiate, if necessary, a temporary loan, not to exceed \$4,000, for the purpose of carrying on the business of the county until the taxes are collected; and further, that the amount of office rent due by the late secreary to April 1st, 1894, \$210, be written off. Coun. Baxter moved that the report be secived and adopted.

COUN. SHAW rquired if the amount asked for for the revision of the electoral list included the allowance of the sheriff, and it was explained that it permitted of the same amount

being given him.

The report was then adopted. Coun. Christie moved that Richard Whiteside be appointed county auditor. Coun. Lockhart asked if \$500 was not an

xoessive salary.

Coun. Blizard suggested that the matter of salary be left to the finance committee.

Coun. Lockhart moved that Mr. Whiteside be appointed at a salary of \$350. This was not seconded.

The motion of Coun. Christic passed.

On metion of Coun. Lockhart George W. Stockford was re-appointed marshal and keeper of the dead house.

A vacancy having occurred in the board

of examiners of surveyors of lumber, caused by the death of John Tapley, the following gentlemen were nominated for the position: S. K. Wilson, J. E. Lingley and James R. Mr. Wilson was elected to fill the vac-

ancy.

All surveyors of lumber new acting in the Geo. H. Tapley, E. A. Pidgeon, C. E. Stewart and J. H. Carle were appointed

urveyors on filing their certificates of com-The appointment of parish efficers was then proceed with. The principal officers

Assessors of rates-W E Skillen, Wm Collector of rates—W J Morrow.
Parish clerk—Thos W Mosher.
Highway commissioners—S J Shanklin, By-road commissioners—Wm Hosford, M R Daly and Geo W Handron. Revisors—The three councillers.

SIMONDS.

Assessors of rates - James Lee, John Wallace and Jeremiah Horgan. Collector of rates—James H Bowes. Parish clerk-Alex F Johnston. Highway commissioners—David McDuff Wm Adams and Robt G Seward. By-road commissioners—Peter Martin Delan and Robt McLeod. Revisors-The three councillors.

MUSQUASH.

Assessors of rates-C F Clinch, Anthony Thompson, jr. and Patrick Kerrigan.
Cillector—J A Balcom, jr.
Highway commissioners—J A Balcom,
B Dunn and Hon/A T Dunn. By-road commissioners—Wm Thompson, Robt J James and Patrick Kerrigan.

Revisors—J A Balcom, F B Dunn and Dr Geo Bedell.

LANCASTER. Assessers-Stephen Gallivan, John Irvine Collector—Geo T Clarke, No 2; Henry Galbraith (shore). Parish clerk—A D Gault.

District clerk, No 2-James Galbraith. Highway Commissioners—Robert Catherwood, Chas Armstrong and John C Hathe-

way.

By-Road Commissioner—To be appointed by the Highway Board.

Revisors—Robt Catherwood, Chas Armstrong and Jas Robinson.

Fire Wards—Thos H Wilson, Robert H Armstrong and Wm Fox.

The fellowing assessments were ordered

for highway purposes: Simonds, \$1,500 in labor, St Martins, \$1,000 in labors Lancaster, \$2.500 in money and labor. Musquash, \$400 in money.

THE PARISH OF LANCASTER was authorized to borrow \$1,000 for road purposes until the assessment comes in.
Simonds was authorized to berrow \$400
for the same purpose, Musquash \$150 and
St. Martins \$75.

Robert Hennessy was reappointed policeman of Lancaster.
Policeman Hennessy asked that he be paid for the 24 days that he was unable to work through illness contracted while on duty. This was referred to the Lancaster highway

Michael Birmingham's application for ap pointment as a road commis ferred to the same committee. The following communication was then GENERAL PUBLIC HOSPITAL

St. John, N. B., March 26, 1894. Charles McLauchlin, Esq., Warden of the County Council, etc.: County Council, etc.:

Dear Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of a resolution passed by the county council declining to accept my resignation as a member of the hospital board of commissioners and urgently requesting me to withdraw the same. In answer I have to say that unanimous resolutions having been passed by the board of commissioners and the members of the medical staff of the institution strongly urging me to retain my situation at the board, induce me to obey the expressed wish of the county council. I consequently withdraw the same.

This was accepted and ordered to be en tered on the minutes.

thdraw the same. I have the honor to be,

MRS. H. W. FRITH sent a letter acknowledging the receipt of the council's resolution anent the late secretary. This, too, was ordered to be entered The secretary stated that he had in his

hands a long letter from Attorney General Blair, stating that the assessment for pau-per lunatics would not be enforced this year, and that legislation obviating the necessity for it had been obtained. This was referred to the finance committee. A bill from Policeman Hennessey for ex

penses incurred in bringing prisoners over to jail was referred to the finance com-Common schools, under census 1891. \$16 360 00

For the maintenance and support of alms house. \$13,000 00

For salaries, current and other contingent expenses of local board of health. \$2,400 00

This is \$600 less than the amount named in the requisition of the board.

For the payment of county revisors' fees and other contingent expenses of making up the register of votes for the county. \$300 00 County Secretary Vincent, who is chief been informed by A. D. Gault, assistant inepector for Lancaster, that his place of residence was so far from Fairville that he was unable to properly discharge the duties required of him by the act, and he desired to be relieved therefrom. Mr. Vincent therefore recommended that no assistant inspector be appointed for this parish, but that he be authorized to engage any assistance he might deem necessary for the purpose of enforcing the act in the parish and especially in the village of Fairville on Sundays. Mr. Vincent stated that he had been informed by reliable parties that rowdyism and lawlessuess had again commenced at the Bay shore in the parish of Lancaster, and that on Sunday, 29th of April last, the

CONDUCT OF MANY BOUGHS at that place was nest disgraceful. He laid this matter before the council for consider-

ation. Coun. Shaw said the reason there were not more applicants for licenses was that some parties sold as freely without a license as those who took them out. He feared that after a time no one would ask for a

In answer to Coun. Baxter the secretary said only three new parties had applied for license. In two instances it was equally re-putable persons asking for licenses held by other parties. The only new applicate came from Geo. Stevens of Musquash. came from Geo. Stevens of Musquash.

Coun. Fownes said the St. Martine applicant was not in a position to accommed

travellers, stable horses, etc. He protested against the granting of a license Nugent.
The report was taken up section by sec-Coun. Rownes moved, seconded by Coun

Lockhart, that Mrs. Nugent do not receive a license. Coun. Christie moved that Mrs. Nugent receive a license. This was seconded by Coun. Daniel thought the morals of St.

Martins were gaining nething by refusing the applicant the license. Coun. Fownes said St. Martins was coun. Fownes said St. Martins was against the sale of liquor. It was only in this one little corner that a person could get the necessary number of signatures. He did not think St. John should put this curse upon St. Martins when the people of the place and its representatives were opposed

Coun. Shaw was of the opinion that the St. Martins councillors should have the say Coun. Baxter concurred in this view.

COUN. CHRISTIE said this was a county matter. There were three or four places in St. Martins where liquor was sold. Why then not have a properly licensed liquor store,
Coun. Lockhart was opposed to the granting of any license in the county. The sale of liquor could be stopped if the inspector did his duty.

Coun. Fownes declared that he could not

get liquor in three or four places in St. Martins. Martins.

Cous. McLeod said more liquor was sold in Simonds when the Scott act was in force than under the license act. If liquor could be driven out of the county altogether he would go for it, but as it was he thought the county should have the revenue.

Conn. Carson agreed with Coun. Fownes, and said Mrs. Nugent should not get a license.

Coun. Christie, having heard the St. Martins councillors and finding them op-posed to license, withdrew his motion. Coun Fownes' resolution then passed, doing away with license in the parish.

Coun. Lee moved that the five applicants in Simonds be granted licenses, vz. E. A. Treadwell, Wm. D. McEvoy, W. A. Newcomb, John Walsh and J. Peter Richards.

This was seconded by Coun. McLeod.

Coun. Lockhart moved that no licenses be

granted in Simonds.

The warden doubted whether this could

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The warden said he would have to rule Coun. Lockhart's amendment out of order. COUN. M'LEOD

said Simonds was differently situated from the other parishes. There were two great roads running the entire length of it. It was not the people of Simonds who drank the liquor, but those who had to drive through the county, among them the people of St. Martins. Coun. Lee's motion passed and the appli-

cants in Simends were given licenses.

Coun. Armstrong moved that Wm. Fleming, Mary Morris, Daniel Dwyer, John Brennan, Frederick Duncanson and Geo. H.

Tippits receive licenses in Lancaster.

After considerable discussion licenses were granted all the applicants except Fred Dan-

cansen.

Coun. Millidge feared that if the applicants had compiled with all the requirements of the law the council should be careful about refusing them licenses, for the people might be able to get a mandamus compalling the council to license, their

compelling the council to license their premises.

Coun. Balcom moved, seconded by Coun. Dunn, that George Stevens and Wm. Ryan receive licenses in Musquash.—Carried. Coun. Christie asked the secretary what ground the persons who had been refused censes would have for actions against the Mr. Vincent in reply stated that he had

not looked into the act carefully, but he was of the opinion that if the applicants had complied with all the conditions of the act, and were fit and proper persons to sell liquor, they were entitled to licenses.

Ceun. Millidge concurred in this view.

Applicants could compel the council to grant licenses with costs if they could show that under the law they were entitled to licenses.

Coun. McRobbie was of the opinion that
the council had done nothing improper in

refusing licenses to certain people.

Coun. Baxter agreed with him. THE CHIEF INSPECTOR'S REPORT was adopted and the inspector was author ized to employ one or two to maintain erder at Bay Shore ing the summer months, the constable or constables to be paid out of the contingent

fund, the amount not to exceed \$200.

The liquor license fee for the coming year was fixed at \$50. The warden appointed the following standing committees:

Finance and accounts—Couns. Christie,
McMulkin, Armstrong, Balcom, McLaughlin, Daniel, Lee, McLeod, Fownes, Shaw,

lin, Daniel, Lee, McLeod, Fownes, Shaw, Baxter, Rebertson and the warden.
County buildings—Couns. Blizard, Fownes, Armstrong, Christie, Lockhart, Millidge, Dunn, McGoldrick, Waring, McLaughlin, Carson, Lee, Seaton, McRobbie.

Bills for the legislature—Couns. Baxter, Millidge, Catherwood, McRobbie, Balcom, Kennedy, Horgan, Seaton, McGoldrick, McDonough, Waring, Robertson, Daniel. Public and school lands—Couns. Shaw, Fownes, Catherwood, Blizard, McLeod, Horgan, McRobbie, Baxter, McMulkin, Carson, McDonough, Dunn, Lockhart. To act with the sheriff, etc.—Couns. Millidge, Armstrong, Horgan, Dunn, Kennedy Seaton, McGoldrick, Waring, Lockhart Christie, Lee, McMulkin.

For relief of indigent ratepayers—Couns.
McGeldrick, Fownes, Balcolm, Blizard,
Kennedy, Waring, Catherwood, McRobbie,
Dann, McLeed, Carson, Lockhart. An application was read from the peop esiding in a certain

DISTRICT IN ST. MARTINS, asking that it be exempted from the operations of the cattle regulations, and the prayer of the petition was granted.

Coun. Millidge moved that the municipality surrender lease of a lot of land in Lancaster to the common council of St. John upon getting a new lease.—Carried, Coun. Baxter moved that the third section of the report of the special committee on hospital matters, which had been laid on the table on 16th January last, be now taken from the table. It was as follows: "While the committee are satisfied by the enquiry that the affairs of the hos-pital are conducted carefully, and that a vast deal of unremunerated time and labor are bestowed upon them by the president and all the commissioners, the committee would recommend the following changes as improvements on the present system: That paying patients should be allowed the ndance in the hospital of their own physician; and the purchasing of supplies, the duty of which is now thrown upon a single commissioner during the month which he takes in rotation with his fellow commissioners, should be made the busines of some responsible official paid by the insti-

This was seconded by Coun. Daniel.

vigorously opposed the consideration of the section. He had hoped that the whole matter was dead and gone, and thought that enough mischief had been occasioned when its consideration before had caused the resignation of Dr. Bayard.

The council decided to consider the sec-

Coun. Baxter then moved the adeption of the section. He said that he and Coun. McLeod were the only members of the committee who were now in the council. He felt that the whole matter should be disposed of as the report had been carefully considered. The committee were of opinion that the people who paid the bills should have all the privileges of the institution, and as far as practicable, have the right to be attended by their own physicians.

Coun. Daniel seconded the resolution.

Coun. Christie moved to adjourn. Lost Coun. Christie moved to adjourn. Lost.

Goun. Christie then opposed the passage of the motion. He contended that the practice was unheard of, to allow patients to be attended by their own physicians at a hospital. It was allowed in Fredericton, where all the doctors were on the staff, and in Bangor, he thought. The staff gave a great ployes will be thrown out

Coun. Fewnes thought the sentiment in | deal of labor that was not adequately paid Coun. Fewnes thought the sentiment in Simonds was in favor of license, and it for and the institution was well managed. Would be useless to refuse licenses, for the liquor would be sold anyway.

Coun. Lee thought the people of Simonds were as sober people as those of any other parish.

took up the whole matter of the management, and instanced Notre Dame hospital in Montreal, where the rules required the admission of physicians to attend on their own patients. There would not be any con-fusion in the institution if this change were adopted, and, as one who have been on the adopted, and, as one who have been on the staff for eight or nine years, Coun. Daniel emphatically stated that it would be a benefit to the profession generally, and to the people who paid the cest of maintaining the institution. As to the purchase of supplies by a responsible official, he thought it would be an improvement, as the old system was a bad one. There need not be any increase in the expense of the institution caused by

this change.

Coun. McRobbie favored the first part of the report, but thought that the appointment of an efficial would not be advantageous. He therefore moved that so much of the report as relates to the attendance of physicians on their private patients be adopted.

COUN. ROBERTSON was strongly opposed to the present system of purchasing supplies for the institution, which he characterized as a farce. His firm had tendered and found the supplies purchased from them growing smaller by dechased from them growing smaller by de-grees and beautifully less, until they got down to those on which there was no profit at all. He had asked why this was dene and was He had asked why this was done and was told that one of the commissioners had bought so much in his month that there was nothing left to buy for the next commissioner. He moved in addition to Ald. Mo-Robbie's resolution, that the commissioners be recommended to entrust the purchase of supplies to an efficial if it can be done without increasing the expense of the institution.

Coun. Shaw was opposed to the amendment. He thought there was too much of a reflection on the business of the commis-

son's amendment. Names were asked and the vote was as fellows: For the amendment-Uouns, Daniel, Arm-

For the amendment—Couns. Daniel, Armistrong, Lockhart, Baxter, McMulkin, Fownes, Rebertson, Seaton, Catherwood, Lee, Horgan, McLaughlin, Millidge, McDoneugh—14.

Against—Couns. Christie, Shaw, McLeod, Carson, McRobbie and the warden John Howard was appointed license inspector for the parish of St. Martins.

The matter of fixing the auditor's salary

was referred to the finance committee. On motion of Coun. Fownes an expenditure of \$50 was ordered on a read Martins. The usual account of the high constable

was passed. - Adjourned.

SPRING MEDICINE Is Something That Everybody Needs and Ought to Take.

Hawker's Nerve and Stomach Tonic is the Best Ever Placed Before the Public.

At this season of the year most persons find themselves subject to a feeling of general lassitude, of nervons prostration or general debility. You feel tired, irritable and depressed. When you rise in the morning you are not refreshed, have no ambition, and every effort either of brain or bedy is forced; you lack old time energy, and are finally compelled to acknowledge that something is wrong. Your nervous system has been overtaxed and has not responded to the change of the seasons which should bring new strength and vigor. You need something to tone up the system and bring back its wasted vitality. No remedy that has ever been placed before the public has met with so great success as a health restorer and invigorator as Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic, the king of firsh and blood builders and nerve invigorators. Thousands have proved its marvellous power over disease. It is a certain cure when faithfully used for nerveueness, weakness, nervous headaches, sleeplessness, neuralgia, less of appetite, dyspepsia, hysteria, and the prostrating effects of la grippe or any nerve weakness of heart or brain arising from worry, overstrain of mind or body or excesses of any nature. It is especially adapted to the diseases peculiar to women, giving tone to the nerves and stomach, vigor te the mind and body, and strength to the blood.

Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic can be obtained from all druggists and dealers. At this season of the year most persons Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic can be obtained from all druggists and dealers. Price 50 cents a bottle or 6 bottles for \$2.50.

Back and in Business Again.

The many friends of T. S. Weeks, who for several years conducted a dry goods store on the corner of Main street and Paradise on the corner of Main street and Paradise row, will be pleased to learn that he has once more determined to engage in business. He sold out his stock some four years ago and went to Boston, where he entered the establishment of R H. White & Co. Now he has returned to this city and leased the store, 52 Mill street, where he has opened an establishment which is both attractive and neat. Mr. Week's extensive experience and neat. Mr. Week's extensive experience in the dry goods business has been used to good advantage in the selection of his stock which will be found to be very fine. While keeping a full line of dry goods, millinery and gents' furnist i gs will be made specialties. The store has been remodelled and supplied with a fine plate glass front. Mr. Weeks will be glad to see all his old patrens and new ones will receive every attention and new ones will receive every atte

"One Generation Passeth and Anothe Generation Cometh" - Twenty-Five Years, Yea, Twenty-Five Centuries. Have Not Changed Human Nature a

BROOKLYN, May 6 .- This was a great day in the history of the Brooklyn Tab ernacle. The figures in flowers back of the platform, 1869 and 1894, indicated Rev. Dr. Talmage's time of coming to Brooklyn, and the present celebration, and was introductory to the great meetings in honor of Dr. Talmage's pastorate to take place on the following Thursday and Friday, presided over by the Mayor of this city, and ex-Secretary of the Navy, General Tracy, and to be participated in by Senators and Governors and prominent men from north, south, east and west. The subject of the sermon today was the Generations, the text being Ecclesiastes 1: 4: "One generation passeth away, and another generation com-

According to the longevity of the people in their particular century has a generation been called a hundred years, or fifty years, or thirty years. By common consent in our nineteenth century, a generation is fixed at twenty-five

The largest procession that ever moved is the procession of years, and the greatest army that ever marched is the army of generations. In each generation there are about nine full regiments of days. These 9125 days in each generation march with wonderful precision They never break ranks. They never ground arms. They never pitch tents. They never halt. They are never off on furlough. They came out of the eternity past, and they move on toward the eternity future. They cross rivers without any bridge or boats. The six hundred immortals of the Crimea dashing into them cause no confusion. They move as rapidly at midnight as at mid-Their haversacks are full of good bread and bitter aloes, clusters of richest vintage and bottle of agonizing tears. "double quick" can hasten, or obstacle can slacken, their tramp is on, and on, and on, and on, while mountains crumble and pyramids die. "One generation passeth, and another generation com-

This is my twenty-fifth anniversary sermon, 1869 and 1894. It is twenty-five years since I assumed the Tabernacle pastorate. A whole generation has passed, Three generations we have known: That which preceded our own, and that which is now at the front, and the one coming on. We are at the heels of our predecessors, and our successors are at our heels. What a generation it was that proceeded us! We who are now in the front regiment are the only ones competent to tell the new generation just now coming in sight who our pre-decessors were. Biography cannot tell it. Autobiography cannot tell it. Bioaphies are generally written by special friends of the departed, perhaps by wife, or son, or daughter, and they only tell the good things. The biographers of one of the first presidents of the United States make no record of the president's account book now in the archives of the Capitol, which I have seen, telling how much he lost or gained at the gaming table. The biographers of one of the early secretaries of the United States never described the scene that day witnessed when the secretary was carried home dead drunk from the state apart-ments to his own home. Autobiography is written by the man himself, and no one would record for future times his own weakness and moral deficits. Those who keep diaries put down only things that read well. No man or woman that ever lived would dare to make full record of all the thoughts and words of a lifetime. We who saw and heard much of the generation marching just ahead of us are far more able than any book to describe accurately to our successors who our predecessors were. Very much like ourselves, thank you. Human na-ture in them very much like human nature in us. At our time of life they were very much like we now are. At that work. They have ascended, the the time they were in their teens they multitudes who served God in that were very much like you who are in your teens, and at the time they were in their twenties they were very much like you who are in your twenties. Human nature got an awful twist under a fruit tree in Eden, and though the grace of God does much to straighten things, every new generation has the same twist, and the same work of straighten. ing out has to be done over again.

A mother in the country idistricts, expecting the neighbors at her table on ome gala night, had with her own hands arranged everything in taste, and as she was about to turn from it to receive her guests, saw her little child by accident upset a pitcher all over the white cloth and soil everything, and the mother lifted her hand to slap the child, but she suddenly remembered the time when a little child herself in her father's house, where they had always before been used to candles, on the purchase of a lamp, which was a matter of rarity and pride, she took it in her hands and dropped it, crashing it to pieces, and looking up in her father's face, expecting chastisement, heard only the words: "It is a sad loss, but never mind; you did not mean to do it." History repeats itself. Generations wonderfully past, as in our own, and as it will be in the generation following us, those who succeeded became the target, shot at by those who did not succeed. In those times, as in ours, a man's bitterest enemies were those whom he had befriended and helped. Hates, jealousies and revenges were just as lively in 1869 as in 1894. Hypocrisy sniffled and looked solemn then as now. There was just as much avarice among the apple barrels as now among the cotton bales, and among the wheelbarrows as among the locomotives. The tallow candles was just as proud as is the modern fashion plate. Twenty-five years—yea, twenty-five centuries-have not changthink that our times monopolize all the abominations of the ages. One minute after Adam got outside of Paradise he Memphis were as much worse than our

Christianity, while those ancient citivere not limited in their abominations Yea, that generation which passed of within the last twenty-five years had their bereavements, their temptations their struggles, their disappointments their successes, their failures, their gladness and their grief, like these we generations now in sight, that in advance and that following. But the twenty-five years between 1869 and 1895 -how much they saw? How much they felt? Within that time have been performed the miracles of the telephone and the phonograph. From the observatories other worlds have been seen to heave in sight. Six presidents of the United States have been inaugurated. Trans-Atlantic voyage abbreviated from ten days to five and a half. Chicago and New York, once three days apart, now only twenty-four hours by the vestibule limit. Two additional railroads have been built to the Pacific. France has passed from monarchy to republicanism. Many of the cities have nearly doubled their populations. During that generaation the chief surviving neroes of the Civil War have gone into the encump ment of the grave. The chief physi sians, attorneys, orators, merchants, have passed off the earth, or are in retirement waiting for transition. Other men in editorial chairs, in pulpits, in Governor's mansions, in legislative, senatorial and congressional halls. There are

uot ten men or women on the earth now rominent who were prominent twentyfive years ago. The crew of this old ship of a world is all changed. Others at the helm, others on the "lookout," others climbing the ratlines. Time is a doctor who with potent anodyne has put an entire generation into sound sleep Time, like another Cromwell, has rough ly prorogued parliament, and with iconoclasm driven nearly all the rulers except one Queen from their high places. So far as I observed that generation, for the most part they did their best. Ghastly exceptions, but so far as I know them they did quite well, and many of them gloriously well. were born at the right time, and they died at the right time. They left the world better than they found it. We are indebted to them for the fact that they prepared the way for our coming. 1894 reverently and gratefully salutes

There are fathers and mothers here whom I baptized in their infancy. There is not one person in this church's Board of Session or Trustees who was here when I came. Here and there in this vast assembly is one person who heard my opening sermon in Brooklyn, but not more than one person in every five hundred now present. Of the seventeen persons who gave me a unanimous call when I came, only three, I believe, are

1869. "One generation passeth away, and

another generation cometh."

But this sermon is not a dirge; it is an anthem. While this world is appropriate as a temporary stay, as an eternal residence it would be a dead failure. It would be a dreadful sentence if our race were doomed to remain here a thousand winters and a thousand summers. God keeps us here just long enough to give us an appetite for heaven. Had we been born in celestial realms we would not have been able to appreciate the bliss. It needs a good many rough blasts in this world to qualify us to properly esti-mate the superb climate of that good land where it is never too cold or too hot, too cloudy or too glaring. Heaven will be more to us than to those superna beings who were never tempted, or sick, or bereaved, or tried, or disappointed. So you may well take my text out of the minor key and set it to some tune in the major key—"One generation passeth away, and another generation cometh."

Nothing can rob us of the satisfaction

that uncounted thousands of the generation just past were converted, comforted and harvested for Heaven by this Church, whether in the present building, or the three preceding buildings in which they worshipped. The two great organs of the previous churches went down in the memorable fires, but the multitudinous songs they led year after year were not recalled or injured. There is no power in earth or hell to kill a hallelujah. It is impossible to arrest a hosanna. What a satisfaction to know that there are many thousands in Glory on whose eternal welfare this Church wrought mightily! Nothing can undo generation. That chapter is gloriously ended. But that generation has left its impression upon this generation. A sailor was dying on shipboard and he said to his mates, "my lads, I can only think of one passage of Scripture, 'the soul that sinneth it shall die,' and that keeps ringing in my ears. 'The soul that sinneth it shall die,' can't you think of something else in the Bible to cheer me up?" Well, sailors are kind and they tried to think of some other passage of Scripture with which to console their dying comrade but they could not. One of them said, "Let us call up the capin boy. His mother was a Christian, and I guess he has a Bible." The cabin boy was called up, and the dying sailor asked him if he had a Bible. He said, "Yes," but he could not exactly find it, and the dying sailor scolded him, and said: "Ain" you ashamed of yourself not to read your Bible?" So the boy explored the bottom of his trunk and brought out the Bible, and his mother had marked a passage that just fitted the dying sailor's case: "The blood of Jesus Christ His Son cleanseth from all sin." That helped the sailor to die in peace. So one generation helps another, and good

things written, or said, or done are reproduced long afterward. During the passage of the last generaion some peculiar events have unfolded One day while resting at Sharon Springs, N.Y., I think it was in 1870, the year after my settlement in Brooklyn, and while walking in the park of that place, I found myself asking the question, i'I wonder if there is any special mission for me to execute in this world If there is, may God show it to me! There soon came upon me a great desire to preach the Gospel through the secular printing press. I realized that saw the same sins that are now found under the electric lights. Homespun Christian lands, never enter a church, was just as proud as is the modern and that it would be an opportunity of usefulness infinite if that door of publication were opened. And so I recorded ed human nature a particle. I say this for the encouragement of those who think that our times monopolize all the abominations of the ages. One minute it came through the misrepresentation was just like you, O man! One step and persecution of enemies, and I have to record it for the encouragement you, O woman! All the faults and vices are many times centenarians. Yea, who are misrepresented, that if the the cities Sodom, Gomorrali, Pompeii, misrepresentation be virulent enough Heroulaneum, Heliopolis and ancient and bitter enough, and continuous misrepresentation be virulent enough enough, there is nothing that so widens modern cities as you might expect, from the fact that the modern cities have somewhat yielded to the restraints of work. The bigger the lie told about me.

the bigger the demand to see and hear what I really was doing. From one stage of sermonic publication to another, the work has gone on, until week by week, and for about twentythree years, I have had the world for my audience, as no man ever had, and to-day, more so than at any other time. The syndicates inform me that my sermons go now to about twenty five millions of people in all lands. I mention this not in vain boast, but as a testimony to the fact that God answer pray-Would God I had better occupied the field and been more consecrated to the work! May God forgive me for lack of service in the past, and double, and quadruple and quintuple my work in tuture.

In this my quarter-century sermon, I record the fact that side by side with the procession of blessings has gone a procession of disasters. I am preaching to day in the fourth church building since I began in this city. My first sermon was in the old church on Schermerhorn street, to an audience chiefly of empty seats, for the church was almost extinguished. That church filled and overflowing, we built a larger church, which after two or three years disappeared in flame. Then we built another church, which also in a line of fiery succession disappeared in the same way, Then we put up this building, and may it stand for many years, a fortress of righteousness, and a lighthouse for the storm-tossed, its gates crowded with vast assemblages long after we had ceased to frequent them.

We have raised in this church over one million and thirty thousand dollars for church charitable purposes during the present pastorate, while we have given, free of all expense, the Gospel to hundreds of thousands of strangers, year to year. I record with gratitude to God that during this generation of twenty-five years, I remember but two Sabbaths that I have missed service through anything like physical indisposition. Almost a fanatic on the subject of physical exercise, I have made the Parks, with which our city is blessed the means of good physical condition. A daily walk and run in the open air have kept me ready for work and in good humor with all the world. I say to all young ministers of the Gospel, it is easier to keep good health than to regain it when once lost. The reason so many good men think the world is going to ruin is because their own phyical condition is on the down grade. No man ought to preach who has a diseased liver, or an enlarged spleen. There are two things ahead of us that ought to keep us cheerful in our work-Heaven and the Millennium.

And now, having come up to the twenty-fifth milestone in my pastorate, I wonder how many more miles I am to travel? Your company has been exceedingly pleasant, O my dear people, and I would like to march by your side until the generation with whom we are now moving abreast, and step to step shall have stacked arms after the las battle. But the Lord knows best, and we ought to be willing to stay or go.

Most of you are aware that I propose

at this time, between the close of my

order to take a journey around the

world. I expect to sail from San Francisco in the steamer Alameda, May 31st. My place here on Sabbaths will be fully occupied, while on Mondays, and every Monday, I will continue to speak through the printing press in this and other lands as heretofore. Why do I go? To make pastoral visitation among people whom I have never seen, but to whom I have been permitted a long while to administer. I want to see them in their own cities, towns and neighborhoods. I want to know what are their prosperities, what their adversities and what their opportunities, and so enlarge my work, and get more adaptedness. Why do I go? For educational purposes. I want to freshen my mind and heart by new scenes, new faces, new manners and customs. I want better to understand what are the wrongs to be righted and the waste places to be reclaimed. I will put all I learn in sermons to be preached to you when I return. I want to see the Sandwich Islands, not so much in the light of modern politics as in the light of the Gospel of Jesus Christ which has transformed them; and Samoa, and those vast realms of New Zealand, and Australia, and Ceylon, and India. I want to see what Christianity has accomplished. I want to see how the missionaries have been lied about as living in luxury and idleness. I want to know whether the heathen religions are really astolerable and as commendable as they were represented by their adherents in the Parliament of Religions at Chicago. I want to see wheter Mohammedanism and Buddhism would be good things for transplantation in America as it has again, and again been argued. I want to hear the Brahmins pray. I want to test whether the Pacific Ocean treats its guests any better than does the Atlantic. I want to see the wondrous architecture of India, and the Delhi and Cawnpore where Christ was crucified in the massacre of his modern disciples, and the disabled Juggernaut unwheeled by Christianity; and to see if the Taj which the Emperor Shah Jean built in honor of his Empress, really means any more than the plain slab we put above our dear departed. I want to see the fields where Havelock and Sir Colin Campbell won the day against the Sepoys. I want to see the world from all sides: how much of it is in darkness, how much of it is in light; what the Bible means by the 'ends of the earth," and get myself ready to appreciate the extent of the present to be made to Christ as spoken of in the Psalms, "Ask of Me, and I shall give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession," and so I shall be ready to celebrate in heaven the victories of Christ in more rapturous song than I could have rendered had I never seen the heathen abominations before they were conquered. And so I hope to come back refreshed, reinforced and better equipped, and to do in ten

years more effectual work than I have done in the last twenty-five.

And now, in this twenty-fifth anniversary sermon I propose to do two things: First, to put a garland on the grave of the generation that has just passed off, and then to put a palm branch in the hand of the generation just now coming on the field of action. For my text is true: "One generation passeth away, and another generation cometh." Oh, how many we revered, and honored, and loved in the last generation that quit the earth. Tears fell at the time of their going, and dirges were sounded, and signals of mourning were put on; but neither tears, nor dirge, nor sombre veil told the half we felt. Their going left a vacancy in our souls that has never been filled up. We

never get used to their absence. There are times when the sight of something with which they were associated—a pic-ure, or a book, or a garment, or a staff, b aks us down with emotion, but we bear it simply because we have to bear it. Oh, how snowy white their hair got, and how the wrinkles multiplied, and the sight grew more dim, and the hearing less alert, and the step more frail, and one day they were gone out of the chair by the fireside, and from the plate at the meal, and from the end of the church pew, where they worshipped with us. Oh, my soul, how we miss them. But let us, console each other with the thought that we shall meet them again in the land of salutation and

And now I twist a garland for that departed generation. It need not be costly, perhaps just a handful of clover blossoms from the field through which they used to walk, or as many violets as you could hold between the thumb and forefinger, plucked out of the garden where they used to walk in the cool of the day. Put these old-fashioned flowers right down over the heart that never again will ache, and the feet that will never again be weary, and the arm that has forever ceased to toil. Peace, father! Peace, mother! Everlasting All that for the generation peace!

And as for us who are now at the front, having put the garland on the grave of the last generation, and having put the palm branch in the hand of the coming generation we will cheer each other in the remaining onsets, and go into the shining gate somewhere about the same time, and greeted by the generation that has preceded us, we will have to wait only a little while to greet the generation that will come after us. And will not that be glorious? Three generations in heaven together. The grandfather, the son and the grandson; the grandmother, the daughter and the granddaughter. And so with wider range, and keener faculty we shall realize the full significance of the text : One generation passeth away, another generation cometh."

HIS FAMILY WAS A LARGE ONE.

A Pennsylvania Man Who Was the Fathe of Forty-One Children.

The death recently near this city of Hiram Heffner recalls the fact that he was one of forty-one children. His father, John Heffuer, died in the fall of 1885 at Reading at the age of 69. Had death in an accidental form not cut him off it is probable that the number of his progeny would have been considerably ncreased. At the time he was called unto his fathers he was the father of forty-one children, and a stepchild also called him father. Heffner was one of Reading's characters and was in the full vigor of health when he was killed. It is doubtful whether his record in the parental line was ever equalled in Pennsylvania, and the cases where one man was the progenitor of a larger flock are extremely rare. He was a dwarfed hunchback and not of prepostwenty-fifth year of pastorate and be-fore the beginning of my twenty-sixth Berlin, Germany, in 1816, and came to year, to be absent for a few months, in this country in 1843, settling in Reading. Until his death he made a living by collecting and selling rags, paper and iron. His remarkable family history is part of the records of the Berks county courts, it having been elicited a short time before his death while he was a witness in a law court. He was married first in 1840. In eight years his wife bore him seventeen child-

ren. The first and second years of

their marriage she gave birth to twins.

For four successive years afterward she she gave birth to triplets. In the seventh year she gave birth to one child, and a short time afterward she died. Of the seventeen children she left the oldest was less than 8 years of age. Heffner engaged a young woman to look after his large brood of babies, and three months later she became the second Mrs. Heffner. She presented her hus-band with two children the first two years of their married life. Five years later she had added ten more to the family, two at every birth. The next three years were not so productive, the yield being only one each year. She died before another year came round. Of the thirty-two children John Heffner had been presented with up to 1859 twelve had died. The twenty that were left did not appear to be any obstacle to a young widow with one child consenting to become the third wife of the jolly little hunchback—for he was known to be one of the happiest and most congenial men in Reading, although it kept him toiling like a slave to keep his score of mouths in bread. The third Mrs. Heffner became the mother of nine children to her husband in ten years, and the contentment and happiness of the couple were proverbial. How many more would have arisen to call him father is, of course, not known, for one day in the fall of 1885, while still a vigorous man, the father of forty-one children was run down by a Reading railroad locomotive and instantly killed. But for this sad ending of his life it is impossible to estimate with any degree of certainty what the size of the little peddler's family would eventually have been. His widow and a large appropriate of his widow. and a large number of his children are living in Reading and vicinity. They are all a thrifty and respectable people.

To Cross the Ocean in a Cockleshell. A novel experiment in ocean navigation is to be attempted by a Nottingham enthusiast, who has been occupying himself for a year past with the con-struction of a boat in which he proposes to cross the Atlantic during the forthcoming summer. The vessel, which is built of iron, and is entirely of his own design and make, is only 10 feet 6 inches long, with 3 feet beam and 2 feet 6 inches deep, and is thus the smallest craft that has ever attempted such an craft that has ever attempted such an adventurous voyage. It is what is known as a "whaleback" deck, and the cabin, lighted by glass windows at the side, will be completely watertight was closed, fresh air being obtained by pipe. Should the tiny craft be overturned, the inventor claims that it will automatically right itself, She will be fitted with a ten-foot mast from the fore deck with jib and mast from the fore deck with jib and mainsail, and additional motive power will be supplied by a geared handscrew. The navigator intends to start from Nottingham; sailing down the Trent to Hull, and making for the Atlantic by way of the English Channel. He expects that his trip will occupy him something over a month.

"Why do you think Amesye is not

if she didn't think that a certain other girl was pretty."-Chicago Record.

#### MARINE.

S. S. Micmac has been fixed to load deals S. S. Micmac has been fixed to load deals here for Bristol Channel at 41s 31.

Bark W. W. McLaughlin arrived at Hopewell Cape on the 7th and will load deals at Grey's Island.

Capt. John L. Pye, late of sch. Walter

Sumner, will take command of the tern schr. John Stroup. The Stroup get on a reef off

Cape Enrage on the way to Hopewell Cape and had part of her shoe taken off and her keel somewhat damaged.

Bark Mina arrived at North Sydney on the 7th having on board the captain and crew of the bark Hilda, so badly damaged in the ice that she had to be abandened. The rew were taken off in lat. 44 W., lon. 49 The Hilda was bound from Hartlepool for

Advices from St. Pierre state that brig Bavolette, from France for St. Pierre, with a crew of 13 men and 26 passengers, was wrecked in midocean during a gale. The crew and passengers were rescued by the French brig Junan. It is reported that two other vessels, the Jacquenaet and Heline, bound on the same voyage, were lost, but that the crews and passengers were saved and landed at St. Pierre.

THE SUN'S Hopewell Hill correspondent writes under date of the 6th: The ship Senator is taking in deals at Grindstone Island for the old country. The ship New City, Bray, has arrived outside of the Point and will load at the island. The achooner Utility, Capt. Copp, arrived in the river this afternoon from the south via Philadelphia and St. Jehn. After having ceed to Hillabore to engage in the plaster carrying trade. The Olio, Gough, came in the river by today's tide from St. John. Wm. F. Patchell leaves on Tuesday morning for Philadelphia to join the bark Annie

Sch. Hunter has been chartered to load piling here for New York at 2 cents. Bark Preference, at Delaware Breakwater from Antigua, has been ordered to New

Bark Quelle, Capt. Wagle, from Manchester for Prince Edward Island, has arrived at Helyhead leaky. Bark Dusty Miller, Capt. Jones, at this

port from Carnarven, reports a beisterous passage. She passed an iceberg on the astern side of the banks 200 feet high. The Nova Scetia schooner Magnum, which was stranded some time ago at Scituate, Mass., was pulled off the beach Tuesday and chased by Boaton parties for \$65 and is in fair condition. towed to Beston. She was recently

Boston papers of a recent date stated that the St. John bark Galatea, then at that port, was very much in need of repair, in fact, it would have been inferred that she was almost a wreck. The Galatea is new in St. John and will be ready for cargo today. She is a trim looking vessel, everything about her being in the best of cendition. Captain Percy of the bark Corona, former-

y of the bark City of Adelaide, claims that the latter vessel made the quickest round trip for last season, having left Ritchie's wharf, Newcastle, for Belfast, was seven days discharging and taking in ballast and was back to Chatham in forty-two days. Bark Armenia, 671 tens, Capt. Graham, sailed from Waterford on the 4th of April, arrived at Douglastown on the 30th of April,

Waterford. The Armenia is ewned by E. Hutchison —[Newcastle Advecate.
THE SUN'S Point du Chene correspondent telegraphed on the 9 h: "Bark Agnes from Christiania, Norway, is lying off harbor waiting for favorable wind to get in. Geo. McKean loads her with deals for Great

and was towed out to sea en Saturday, May

4th, being only four days in port, and just

Capt. Bennett, of the ship Virginia L. Stafford, was summoned before Mr. Kinghern, the deputy stipendiary magistrate at Liverpool police court, on Tuesday, for having carried on his vessel a deck load during the winter season, contrary to the provis-ions of the Merchant Shipping act. Mr. Paxton, who presecuted on behalf of the board of trade, said the vessel Virginia L Stafford, of which the defendant was captain. arrived at Liverpoel on the 8th inst. with a cargo of timber from Santa Cruz, South America. On the deck was 1,680 cubic feet of cargo, and according to the section of the act there was a penalty not exceeding £5 for each 100 cubic feet. The full penalty was £85, but Mr. Bateson, who was for the defence, fixed it at £80, and they were not going to press for the amount. The penalty ought, he contended, to be such as to make the carrying of deck loads unprofibable. Mr. Bateson, for the de-fence, pleaded that it was originally intended the load should go to New York, but afterwards the captain had to go to England. If the captain had gone to any port except in the United Kingdom he could have carried a deck lead. Moreover, the section of the act only applied up to the 16th inst., and defendant arrived on the 8th of the menth; hence if he had waited eight days he would have been within his right. Mr. Kinghorn fined the defendant £50 and costs, and remarked that it should be known that it was more expensive to break the law than to obey it.—[Timber News, April 30th.

Bark Mark Curry, Capt. James Liswell, has arrived at Rio Janeiro. After discharg-

ing at that port she will proceed to Bahia Bianca to lead with lumber for U. K. Steamer St. Pierre, Capt. Angrove, for Halifax, while backing from the wharf at Cow Bay on the 8th, struck schr. Native, coal laden, and the schooner sank immediately. The steamer proceeded for Hali-fax. No lives were lost. Underwriters' agent left Yarmouth on the

Soh in a tug to go to the schr. Acacea, from Boston for St. Johns, Nfld., ashore at Mud Island, Wind fresh, with thick fog. The Sun's Hillsboro correspondent writes under date of the 9th of July: The Alert, Capt. Pitman, cleared yesterday and will sail as soon as possible. The three masted schooner John Luther, Capt. Fawcett, goes on the wharf at Gray's island to load pulp wood for Fred W. Sumner of Monoton. The W. W. McLaughlan, Capt. W. W. Wells, lies in the river waiting to go on Gray's Island, also the three-masted ashears. en Gray's Island, also the three-maeted schooner Wentworth, to load plaster for King, Dimeck & Co. The bark Queen of the Fleet has arrived and will load deals in the stream off Hopewell Cape. The ship New City, Capt. Bray, is unloading ballast on New Horton flats, preparatory to loading deals off Grindstone Island. The ship Senator is taking in deals at the Five Fathom hole. The schooner Glad Tidings, Capt. Cook, is lightening deals to the Senator.

Old gentleman: "There is something wrong with that slot machine in there. It claims to tell your correct age. I am ever 70, and it made me out 35." Hotel clerk: That machine is for ladies only. You will find a better one in the billiard room."— New York Weekly.

Teacher—Now, remember that in order to become a proficient vocalist you must have patience. Miss Flipkins—Yes, and se must the neighbers.—[Washington Star. Ten Broke—"Why do you call that your poker chair?" Miss Dashing—"Because it has se often held a pair."—[Truth.

#### FARM FOR SALE!

THE Homestead of Edward Smith, situated in Titusville, K. C., containing 175 acres, 125 cleared; cuts between 40 and 50 tons hay, has 1 Barn. 30x30, (with cellar) and two smaller ones: Dwelling House, 1½ story, 27x37, with Ell and Wood House attached, insured for \$600,00, A large portion of purchase money can remain on Mortgage. Possession given immediately, Sale positive. Inquire of Edward Smith, on premises, or of Charles Drury, Sussex.

598

EDWARD SMITH.

Passed out Dela brigs R L T, from Plover, from Wilm

Passed Sydney | Bingay, Bulmer, fr bark Rocka, Larse

brig Leverette, fro
In port at Hur
Senebaugh, for Per
Passed Scilly, M.
from St Jehn viz H
In port at Mac

Goudy.

In port at Nuevit blanc, for New You In port at Santatrel, Cochran, from New York about In Passed Dungers

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waiting.
Passed Tarifa, I
M Chiesa, from

tario, Matcovich mouth, NS.

April 28, lat 45.58 from Liverpool for Ship Habi ant, Melbourne, March Bark Petropolis Liscombe, NS; Ma Bark J W Holm Miramichi, 26 day Ship Wildwood Delaware Breaky 14 E.

Hark Alexande
York for Barbado
F Bark Strathome
for Buenos Ayres,
Bark Ida B, G
Miramichi, May 1

Philadelphia, 1

Philadelphia, Mew York, repor Channel, entrand found the follow buoy, red spar No 4; upper nel, black and whed; Nummy Shoat number Shoal, red second Alay the North at Cape May Chan, is out of ordid.

Rockland, Me,

mace to navi

Tompkinsville, board has issue mame of black sp. New York, has be to Nova Scotia b

remains the sam nial Tower, W,

Vineyard Hav steamer Vesuvin She left Norfolk

relict in sight unable to find

moved a sunk lighthouse. Si

NOTIC

THE KING'S DAUGHTERS' GUILD, 183 Union street, St. John Employment Bu-reau. Situations obtained for capable country

# APPLE TREES.

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

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

### See that horse?



He has mooth and glossy coat and feels in good enough condition to win the 'DERBY," and so would any horse if its owner

DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER.

It renews the system, enriches the blood and gives nature a fair charce, is also an unfailing eradicator of bots and worms. It is just as good for cattle as for horses. Try a 50c. package if your horses or cattle are not thriving. For a spavin, curb, ringbone or splint, use Dick's Blister, 50c —Dick's Liniment for sprains, swellings, bruises, etc. 25c.—Dick's Ointment for soratches, old sores, saddle galls, etc., 25c, mailed on re-

DICK & CO., P. O Box 482, Montreal,

# 1894 Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Weekly is beyond all question the eading journal in America, in its splendid llustrations, in its corps of distinguished continuous and in its west arms of readers. In tributors, and in its vast army of readers. In special lines, it draws on the highest order of talent, the men best fitted by position and traiving to treat the leading topics of the day. In fiction, the most popular story-writers contribute to its columns, Superb drawings by the foremost artists illustrate its special articles, its stories, and every notable event of public interest; it contains por raits of the distinguished men and women who are naking the history of the time, white special attention is given to the Army and Navy. Amsteur Sport, and Music and Drams, by distinguished experts. In a word, Harper's Weekly combines the news features of the daily paper and the artistic and literary qu'illies of the magazine with the solid critical character of the review.

# HADDED'S DEDIGDICATO

HARFERS FERIUDICALS.
Per Year:
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HARPER'S WEEKLY4 00
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Bound Volumes of Harper's Weekly for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for \$7.00 per volume. Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of \$1.00 each.

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Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

# Intercolonial Railway

On and after Monday, the 11th Sept., 1893, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as

WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN.

	Express for Campbellton, Pugwash, Pictou and Halifax	- 7.0
STATE SECTION	Express for Halifax	_18.4
	Express for Sussex	_18.5
\$55.0503551255	Express for Point du Chene, Quebec and Montreal	_16.0

Passengers from St. John for Quebec and Montreal take through sleeping cars at Moneton, at 19.40 o'clock. A Freight Train leaves St. John for Moneton every Saturday night at 22.30 o'clock.

WILL APRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

Expr from Sussex	_ 8.
Expres from Montreal and Quebec (Monday excepted.)	_10.
Express from Monoton (daily)	_10.
Express from Halifax, Pictou and Campbellton	_18.
Express from Halifax and Sydney	_22,
The trains of the Intercolonial Railwheated by steam from the locomotil	ve, s

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., 8th September, 1893,

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY SUN

od two smaller 27X37, with Ell red for \$630.00.

RD SMITH. GUILD, 183 om pastors or m.; 2 to 6; 7.30 591

Haas, Ben Hyslip

in a position to onally the trees whole lot out-Stanley, York of any person ees to send for

He has smooth and glossy coat good enough ondition to win the 'DERBY,"4 and so would any horse "if its owner

RIFIER. hes the blood ce, is also an horses. Try or cattle are urb, ringbone s, bruises, etc. oratches, old nailed on re-

Montreal.

ekly.

l question the n its splendid inquished conof readers. In

DICALS.

DAILY SUN

SHIP NEWS.

MEMORANDA

Quebec—Inward, barks Beatrice Lanes, H BC V, ship Harding; outward. Austrian and Saralinian.

Passed by Delaware Breakwater, May 8, bark Mistletoe, Grafton, from Buenos Ayres via Barbados.

Passed ont Delaware Breakwater, May 7, brigs R L T, from Philadelphia for Hayana; Plover, from Wilmington, Del, for Rio Janeiro, etc.

Passed Sydney Light, May 9, bark Annie Bingay, Bulmer, from Barrow for Sydney; Sthbark Rocka, Larsen, from Sydney for Quebect brig Leverette, from St Plerre for Sydney.

In port at Humacoa, April —, brig Aquila, Sembaugh, for P-triand, idg.

Passed Scilly, May 6, str Madura, P-atterson, from St John via Ha, ifax for Condon.

In port at Muevitas, May 2, brig Georgie, Leblanc, for New York, Adg.

In port at Nuevitas, May 2, brig Georgie, Leblanc, for New York, Adg.

In port at Macotis, April 30, barks Kestrel, Cochran, from Demerara, arrived 19th, for New York about May 15.

Passed Guly, May 3, bark J H Marsters, from Alicante far New York, Mg.

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In port at Nuevitas, May 3, bark J H Marsters, from Alicante

waiting.
Passed Tarifa, May 4, barks Monte Allegro
M Chiesa, from Trapani for Halifax; Saggit-tario, iMatoovich, frem Trapani for Yar-mouth, N S. SPOKEN.

April 28, lat 45.58, lon 39.44. bark Capenhurst, from Liverpool for Newcastle, NB.
Ship Habitant, Potter, from New York for Melbourne, March 16, lat 31 S, lon 32 W.
Bark Petropolis, Wettre, from Rochefort for Liscombe, NS; May 5, lat 48, lon 31.
Bark J W Holmes, Forbes, from Belfast for Miramichi, 96 days out, all well, May 8.
Ship Wildwood, Smith, from Iloilo, for Delaware Breakwater, April 12, lat 30 S, lon 14 E, 14 E.
Bark Alexander Black, Buck, from New
York for Barbados, May 11, lat 38 34, lon 74.
F Bark Strathome, McDougall, from Portland
for Buenos Ayres, April 18, lat 30 N, lon 40 W.
Bark Ida B, Gherei h, from Appledore for
Miramichi, May 1, lat 49, lon 31.

Philadelphia, May 12—Stor Benefactor, from New York, reports passed through Cape May Channel. entrance to Delaware Bay, Itth, and found the following buoys gone. viz: Elbow buoy, red spar No 2½; Cape May Channel, red spar No 4; upper entrance to Cape May Channel, black and white striped spar, not numbered; Nummy Shoal, red and black striped spar, not numbered; mid-channel, black and white spar, not numbered; abreast of Brandywine Shoal, red second class spar, No 8.

Also the North Saval black spar buoy, No 3, at Cape May Channel, entrance to Delaware Bay, is out of order. It but just shows at half tide.

Rockland, Me, May 11—Sch Lizzie May reports a black and white can buoy seven miles from Schoodic Island adrift. The place is a slightly damaged and will be fitted up and nenace to navigation.
Tompkinsville, NY, May 11—The Lighthouse board has issued the following notice: The name of black spar buoy No 1, Rockaway Inlet, New York, has been charged from China bar to Nova Scotia bar. The position of the buoy remains the same, in 17 feet of water; Centennial Tower, W, § N; Horse Factory, N, § E. Rearings magnetic

Address:

bor now than at any time this season.

Bark Ossuna, now discharging salt here, has been fixed to load deals for Galway at

Bark Don Enrique, Capt. Wright, which is coming here, was in port at Rio Janeiro on the 4th ult. Capt. Wm. Fraser, a Pictou man, will

command the new 6,800 ton steel steamer Maroa, recently launched in England. The Norwegian bark Naesham, Capt. Samuelsen, 26 days from Norway, arrived at Sydney on Wednesday last and pro-ceeded to Sheet Harbor to load deals for

sailing vessel to load at Sydney for the St. Lawrence this season, cleared from the G. M. A. pier last week for Quebec. The Roska

was only a week loading.

The following charters are reported: Bark Winnifred, New York to Bahia, general, 67g) per bbl; brigt. Bertha Gray, do. to St. Kitts, general, \$1,350; sch. Shenandoab, do. to Surinam, general, \$900 and port charges.
Word has been received by R. C. Elkin

that the barkentine Merritt, Capt. Gillmore,

from New York for Natal, has put into Cape Town with loss of main and mizzen masts and foremast sprurg.
Sch. Hattie E., which was driven ashore at Dixon's Point, Bucteuche, during a storm

employed in the coasting line. A Vineyard Haven despatch of the 11th says: Arrived—Schr. Helena, Captain Mar-tell, from Barbados 17 days for orders. tell, from Barbados 17 days for orders. Had fair weather during the passage and reports May 6, in 1st. 32 55, Ion. 70 47, passed a two-masted schoener, painted white, heading southerly and showing a red flag bearing the letters "D. W."

The new tern schooner which Capt. J. E.

will register about 400 tons. H. Elderkin & Co. will shortly turn off one of the vessels

they have on the stocks.

J. W. Cechran launched his new schooner the M. J. Seley, at Fox River, N. S., on Thursday last, May 10th. The M. J. Seley is a fine vessel of 111 tons register, and is ewned by the builders, D. P. Seley, A. J. Seley, and C. W. Seley and Capt. Freeman Hatfield, who will command her. She is leading wood at Fox River for her. She is leading wood at Fex River for Rockland.

S.S. Capulet, Capt. Ellis, arrived Sunday afternoon from Antwerp via Halifax. She has a large quantity of cement. glass, etc., en board. After discharging she will take in deals for the U. K. Ship Mabel Taylor, Capt. Hayes, arrived at Shelburne, N. S., on Saturday from Rio Janeiro, all well. The Taylor will load deals

up the bay.
On Saturday Shipping Master Purdy sent the crew of the wrecked steamer Valetta home to England. They left by the I.C.R. in the afternoon for Rimouski to take pas-

sage on the s.s. Vancouver.

A Halifax despatch of the 12th says:
Schooner Divina, of Lockport, bound for the Banks on a fishing trip, ran ashere en Meagher's beach, entrance to this harber, this merning. An attempt will be made to float her this afternoon. She is insured for \$1,000 in the Nova Scotia Marine office.

boats. The wreck is now adrift near Sheep Island. The vessel was loaded with potatoes from Horton, N. S., bound to Boston.

A Gloucester despatch of the 12th says:
Schooner Martha and Susan sailed from

this port March 22 on a handline codfishing The Norwegian bark Roska, the first voyage to the Georges, and was last spoken April 12 by schooner Emily P. Wright. As the time for making such voyage has ex-pired, it is believed she is lost with all her crew of thirteen men. She was com-manded by Capt. Philip McDonald, a native of Cape Breton, who leaves a wife and two children in this city. Among the crew were Levi Carter a native of Strait of Canso, N.S., who resided at East Boston, and who leaves a wife and four children John W. Smart, who leaves a wife and one child in this city; Edward Leach, who leaves a wife; John Campbell, a native of P. E. Island; James Nelson, Wm. Welch, Charles Hall and John Martell, all of Nova Scotia. She was 67 tons and was owned by Parmenter & Co. Gloucester. This makes the loss of 24 vessels from this port this year, with insurance of ever \$125,000 - the largest loss for the same length of time in the his-

tory of the fisheries.

Bark Paramatta, Capt. Buchanan, arrived on Saturday atternoon from Liverpool via Holyhead. She made a very long passage, meeting with head winds and bad weather. She met some ice near the banks.

S.S. Taymouth Castle, Capt. Ferbes, which arrived en Saturday afternoon from the West Indies, towed to port the sch. Lizzle Dyas, with which she was in collision Vineyard Haven, Mass, May 9—Ard, U S steamer Vesuvius, Lieut Commander Courtis, She left Norfolk on the 6th inst to destroy a derelict in sight of Five Fathom bank, but was unable to find it. Early this morning she removed a sunken two-master near Seaconnet lighthouse. She will proceed to destroy the

distance. The steamer was running along about 82 knots an hour when the schooner was made over the starboard bow and only was made ever the starboard bow and only a short distance ahead. Capt. Forbes says he did not hear any horn sounded on board the scheoner till after she was sighted, and then the home could scarcely be heard. The steamer's eaglies were reversed and worked full specific astern. This checked her speed very considerably, but there was not enough time to prevent a collision. Into the trim little L'zzle Dyas crashed the big iron ship entring through the big iron ship, cutting through the vessel almost half way. The schooner was on the port tack at the time and no one could be seen on board of her from the steamer. Almost simultaneous with the crash Captain King and his four men leaped to the bow of their vessel. The crew went over the steamer's bow in an instant, but Capt. King had to be hoisted up. collision occurred a few minutes b neon, about 15 miles southwest of Partridge Island. Capt. Forbes sent men on beard the schooner, which at once filled with water, and a line was made fast. With this the steamer towed her to port, all her sails having been taken in and things placed in such a position that the schooner would lose as little of her deckload as possible. The Lzzie Dyas was bound frem Parrsboro to Boaton with a cargo of laths.
She is almost a new vessel, is 113 tons register and is owned by A. H.
Dyas of Parreboro. There is seme insurance

A despatch from Rockland on the 12th says: Schooner N. H. Upham, Capt. Wm. F. Colton, of Parrsboro, N. S., in a sudden squall struck on Upper Gangway Ledge, in Fisherman's Island passage, near Owl's Head, Friday afternoon. She began to fill rapidly, and the crew put ashore in their hoats. The wreck is now additional school. his hern was blown at regular intervals.

Barktn Eva Lynch gets 45: on deals to

> Capt. Seely has assumed command of the brigh. Harry Stewart.
>
> Bark Mina has been fixed to take deals from West Bay to Belfast at 40s.
>
> Bark Annie Bingay, now at Sydney, goes to Grindstone Island to load deals for W O England at 40s.
>
> Bark Tamar E. Marshall sailed from Rice

Janeiro for this port on the 17th ult.
Sch Deerhill, Capt Cleveland, before reported at Barbados leaking, has arrived at New York from Aracaju.

Bark Severn, Capt. Whiteside, from Rosario for Falmouth, has put into Pernambuce with less of foremast.

Bark Quelle, Capt. Wagle, from Manchester for Prince Edward Island, before reported at Holyhead leaky, will be lightened and placed in a dry dock for repairs. Bark Cedar Croft, Capt. Fleet, was at Rie Janeiro on the 14th inst. She proceeds to La Plata to take grain to Queenstown for orders at 19, 61. Sch. Fred H. Gibson is being rigged at one nead of the harbor and is a fine schoener. Capt. Wm. Finley left the Arthur M. Gibson

at Mobile and is on his way here to take charge of the new vessel. Soh. Iolanthe, while on her way from Harber Grace to St. John's, Nfid., struck Brandies sunken rock off Cape St. Francis, 20 miles north of St. Jehn's, and carried away part of her forefoot and keel. She is

making 1,000 strokes an hour, and will be docked at St. Jehn's. docked at St. John's.

The following charters are reported:
Barks Swansea, Bear River to Buenes
Ayres, lumber, \$7.50; Luarca, from Port
Williams to Montevideo, lumber, \$7.50,
option of Buenos Ayres, \$8, Rosario, \$9;
Athena, from Port Medway, N. S., same;
bktn. G. B. Lockhart, St. Jago or Guantanamo, sugar, 12a.; sch. Elma, Hobeken to
Yarmeuth, coal. 80a. Yarmeuth, coal, 80c.
Capt. Ferris ef the Lillie reports that a

red can buey has been put down at West

ST. JOHN CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge Tuck Opens the May Term and Explains the Changes in the Law

The May sitting of the St. John circuit court opened on the 8th inst. at 11 o'clock, Judge Tuck presiding. Judge Barker eccupied a seat en the bench. The following were the grand jurors: Andrew Malcolm, foreman; Richard W McCarty. Patrick Gleeson, John Cullinan, Robert C Elkin, Richard O Brien, John Hopkins, William W McLauchlan, Robert A Payne, Thomas Youngclaus, James O Miller, Hiram B White, Michael A Finn, John R Vaughan, James H Doody, R C John Dunn, Frederick W Daniel, Thomas Finlay, Geo E Holder, Thomas L Coughlan.

The petit jurors are as follows: David M Pidgeon, Israel E Smith, Matthew B Edwards, Stephen S deForest, John McKelvey, G Wetmore Merritt, Edward Fanjoy, Jas Denohue, Charles Emerson, Charles F Tilley, R Sidney Sheraton, Jimes E Secord, Joseph K Dunlop, Joseph B Stubbe, Charles Moriarty, C F Tomney, Frank Pitfield, F E Sayre, Wm E Mages, W M Mackay, John W Gilmer.

His honer in addressing the grand jury remarked that there was almost an absence of criminal business. Only one case would at present come before them, the charge against Denaco for breaking and entering Worden & Williams' grocery on Princess and Charlotte streets. If the depositions before the police magistrate should be repeated before the grand jury, they could have ne difficulty in finding a true bill. As other matters might come before them, they would not be discharged, but would be relieved from attendance until called on. His honer then called attention to some very important changes in the law which had been made during the last session of the local legislature. It was new provided that except in cases of assault, seduction, libel or slander, criminal conversation or seduction, causes should be tried without a jury unless the parties should require otherwise. In such case the party demanding a jury would give 14 days' notice to that effect, and the sheriff would summon a pansi—otherwise no jury would be summoned, though the presiding judge might direct any case to be tried by a jury, even though one had not been asked for

FROM THE WEST INDIES.—SS. Taymouth Castle, from the West Indies, has 1,700 tons of cargo, 700 tons of which will be discharged here. Her passenger list is as follows: The Misses Moody of Yarmouth, Ald. Geo. H. Waring of this city, Mrs. Merriman and daughter of Pictou, Capt. W. H. Bernard of Summerside, P. E. I., Frank Hardigan of Halifax; Mr. Speed of Demerara, J. J. May of Demerara and D. Cramend of Trinidad, Mrs. Siver and child, Mrs. Reed and Mrs. Edwards, English people. The West India people as well as the English passengers go to England. The steamer also had four steerage passengers and four Chinamen bound from Demerara for Hong Keng. The Chinese passengers are going to Chinato buy goeds which will be taken out to Demerara.

The wool production of the world is esti-mated at 2,456,773,600 pounds annually.

# TELEGRAPHIC.

Quebec.

KINGSEY- FALLS, Que., May 10.—One hundred and fifty hands were thrown out of employment by the burning of the Dominion Paper Company's mill here yesterday. The following is the insurance on the mills: Alliance, \$2 500; American companies, \$5.250; Atlas, \$7.500; British American, \$1. 500; Caledonian, \$2 500; Commercial Union, \$2,500; East, \$1 500; Guardian, \$2,500; Imperial, \$3 750; Lancashire, \$7,500; Manchester, \$2 500; North Bittish and Mercantile, \$7,500; North America, \$5,000; Prænix of Hartford, \$2,000; Prænix of London, \$3,000; Queen, \$5,000; Royal, \$10,000; Union, \$2,000; United Fire, \$5, 000; Western, \$5,000; Sun, \$5,000; total, \$80 000.

ST. ANNE DE LA PERADE, Que., May 10. -The water is now subsiding rapidly and all danger is past. Damage has been done to the extent of \$80,000 and it will take \$15,000 to ensure safety against next year's

the beginning of the season they reselved to return to their native land. The wages were so lew that they could earn more money in Sweden than they could in the United States. They all expressed their in-Montreal, May 11.—The yearly statement of the Bank of Montreal issued today shows a profits for the year of a few thou-

capital of the bank and was well received by the street. QUEBEC, May 13 - Four men named Boivin, La Chance, Devarnes and Biledeau. while sailing in a small beat on the St. Charles river today were thrown into rescued. The young wife of Arthur La of the Waltham Evening News.'
Chance, who is about to became a mother, was abruptly informed of the death of her husband, and her life is despaired of.

Count de Villeneuve, who was extradited at the instance of the French government for extensive forgeries, embarked today on the steamship Oceanic for France, in charge of Captain Aime Talbot. Mrs. Dillon, now a principal in a divorce suit, accompanied nim, selling her jewels to pay her expenses. American.

New York, May 8.-Richard H. Creker said today that the published reports that he was going to retire from the leadership of Tammany hall were correct. He could not stand the strain. He had been thirty years in harness, he said, and now wanted a rest. About the turt he said: "Retire from the turf? That is the last thing I intend doing. Why, I want to get time to go en the turf. I do not intend to sell my stud."

OMAHA, Neb., May 8 —The national convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians convened here today with nearly four hundred delegates in attendance. After gather ing at headquarters the delegates marched in a body to St. Jehn's cellegiate church, where selemn high mass was celebrated and Bishop Scannell delivered a sermon. At the conclusion of the religious exercises the delegates returned to Morand's hall, where the convention proper was epened, with National Delegate Wilhere presiding. The committees were appointed, and the convention took a recess.

At a caucus of the Pennsylvania delega-tien it was decided to support the can-didacy of National Delegate Wilhere for re-election, and the prospects are that he will be chosen unanimously as the chief efficer

UMAHA, May 9. - Two hours of the national convention of the A. O. H. were eccupied today in listening to the address of National delegate Wilhore. It will not be made pub-

lic until acted upon by the committee to whom it was referred

OMAHA, Neb., May 10.—Nearly the entire day was taken up in the national A. O. H. cenference in the revision of the canstitution. None of the changes were made

public.

The report of Secretary Slattery was submitted showing that the organization has a membership of 93,878. The erder has expended for benefits since the last report \$378,000: for charity, \$450,000.

NEW YORK, May 11.—At today's convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Board of Erin, a resolution was adopted in response to a telegram from the Omaha meeting to the effect that there were two orders of Hibernians and only one Board of Erin, and that in adjustment of the difference orders of Hibernians and only one Board of Erin, and that in adjustment of the difference the Board of Erin must be recognized as supreme. A telegram to that effect was ordered to be sent to the Omaha convention, but as that body had adjourned before it was sent, and as the proposition of the Board of Erin is mandatory in form, the chasm between the warring factions is as wide as ever. Resolutions urging the Irish members of parliament to adopt the tactics of the Parnellites were adopted.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The Ancient Order of Hibernians, Board of Erin, completed their labors last evening in Tammany Hall. They appointed a committee of five, with the three national officers, to meet a like committee to be appointed by the Ame-

like committee to be appointed by the American Board of Hibernians, if the latter desire an union. The object of the committees will be to try and settle the differences at present existing between the two organiza-

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Miss Madeline Pollard has left the hospital where she has been since the verdict of the jury against Representative Breckenridge, and is now living on K street in the fashionable residence part of the city. She has not entirely recovered from the attack of nervous prostration which followed the close of the trial, but is greatly improved. Miss Pollard goes eut but very little and in every way is living a retired life.

ST PAUL, Minn., May 11.-There was semething of a fight in the Brotherhood of Locometive Engineers' convention teday, the younger and more liberal element trying to break down some of the conserva-tive rules that prevailed for many years Mr. Arthur's formal annual address was de-livered today in executive session. The first vote on the rules resulted in some changes, but none of great importance. The regular convention sessions are held behind closed doors, news coming through a reti-

London, May 8.—The Argentine consult general informed the Associated Press today that he had learned from an outside but trustworthy source that a revelution had broken out at Buenos Ayres. Inquiries in regard to the situation of affairs at Buenos Ayres was made at the Argentine legation, the Baring banking house and the River Plate bank, but at all these places nothing has been heard of a revolution.

A whale washed ashore at South Bend. Wash., was estimated to be 986 years old. The Russians eat more bread as a people than those of any other nationality.

Sacred vessels valued at over \$1,000 have been stolen from the Armenian Church of Karshissar-Sahib.

### THE CITY AND ELSEWHERE.

John Flynn, a carpenter, while working at H. S. Cruikshank's store, Union street, fell from a ladder and struck against the window, breaking the middle sash and three panes et glass. Flynn was quite badly cut about the head and face.

The Victoria school has evidently caught the spirit of the times. S. L. Gorbell, of the Gorbell art store, has received a contract for supplying all the windows with window-bexes for flowers, and teachers and pupils, strangers and citizens will be delighted with the appearance of one of the finest public institutions in the city.

MARRIED IN SALEM.

The Salem, Mass., Daily Gazette of the 11th inst. has the following concerning the marriage of H. A. Whitehead, a native of shis province: "Harry A. Whitehead, the popular station agent of the Boston & Maine railroad, was married last evening to Miss Martha K. Gauss, younger daughter of the MONTRFAL, May 10.—Sixty Swedes passed through the city this morning on their way back to Sweden via New York. They had been working for the past few years in the Michigan lumber camps and at the hadinning of the received the second the received the second the received the second through through the second through the second through the second through th were very pretaily decorated, the couple being married in front of a bank of flowers. Only the immediate family friends were

oresent.

The bride were a handsome dress of cream Pina cloth, made over white satin, trimmed with lace and satin ribben, and she carried in her hand a bouquet of bride's roses. Miss Annie Powars, a little niece of sand dollars less than 11 per cent of the the bride, was maid of honor. The couple received many useful and beautiful presents. among them an elegant eideboard from the Boston & Maine associates of the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Whitehead will reside at No. 90 Summer street, and will receive their friends on Wednesday evenings in June. the water by a squall. Boivin and La Chance were drowned and the other two D. H. Gauss and of Editor Henry C. Gauss

IMPORTANT TO REAL ESTATE MEN.

A valuable property, situate on the corner of Princess and Sidney streets and fronting on the latter, and for many years known as the Marvin block, has recently fallen into the possession of D. Russell Jack. The original cost of the property was \$30,000, but the price paid by Mr. Jack is believed to be but a small proportion of that amount. The building is 100x40 feet, with three stories and basement, and had been arranged for the accommodation of five families. Although a very valuable property, and one that was well fitted up, it did not prove a financial success to the original owner When Mr. Jack acquired it he determined to make a number of changes, and during the past three months the carpenters, plumbers, gas fitters, etc., have been busy carrying out the plans which had been given them. The building will now accommodate eight families instead of five as formerly, including the janitor's quarters and a suite of dental rooms, now occupied by Dr. God-soe, who has leased them for a term of years. The doctor now has one of the best suites of The doctor now has one of the best suites of rooms of the kind in the city. The interior of the whole building has undergone a complete change, new birch floors have been laid, partitions have have been changed. The painters and grainers have been at work for some and the building is looking very fine. A hot water furnace in the basement has been arranged to heat the whole building. Mr. Jack on its recently purchased a lot and a half to hear the whole building. Mr. Jack. quite recently purchased a lot and a half fronting on Princess street and immediately in the rear of the building, and formerly owned by the Salvation army. This lot is being levelled off and a neat yard formed. Under the original plan the tenants had no rear entrance. There have been erected two small structures in the rear of the main small structures in the rear of the main building, one on Princess street and the remaining one near the opposite end of the building. A deorway has been out through into this from either flat, so that each ten-ant now has a distinctly separate rear and apartments in the new building.

Mr. Jack has expended a large sum of money in making these improvements, but his tenants will greatly appreciate what has been done. The vestibules have been changed and greatly improved and further changes will be made on the front of the building during the summer. The Bellinger Remedy company have offices on one of the flats. C. Ernest Fairweather furnished the plans or changes. The plumbing was done by H. Dunbrack, the carpenter work by Wm. L. Prince and by T. L. Daley, the electric fixtures were placed in position by James Hunter and the gas fixtures by Geo. Blake. The painting and graining has been done under the supervision of Messrs. Barlew & Son

This property is now very much on the lines of what is known in the United States as an apartment hotel, and as it is an entirely new departure in real estate, in the maritime provinces at least, if not in Canada, the success of the undertaking will be watched with considerable interest by real estate owners in this vicinity.

W. H. Boyce, of Fredericton, who has been in England as a special agent from the immigration department of Canada, returned by the Parisian, and was in St. John on Monday. He is accompanied by three young men named Geoffrey Hampson, Bernard Benson and Sydney Hosken, all of Norfolk, who propose to commence farming in this province. Mr. Boyce was especially commissioned to present the case for New Brunswick as a home for immigrants to the people of his native land. He visited the dominion agencies in England, Ireland and Scotland, remaining several days in each large centre where such an agency was found. Previous to his visit it was announced in the local press that he would be found at the agency and would give inbe found at the agency and would give information to all who desired to find suitable homes abroad. He reperts that large numbers of peeple at each point availed themselves of the opportunity of acquiring information. He advised them according to his lights, carefully refraining from offering encouragement to any whom he thought unfit to make their way. Some few to whom he spoke have come to this province before him. One family is now on the way by another route. A number expect to come by subsequent steamers as they get clear of their present possessions. A great many were interested in his account of the province, and there is reason to believe that the seed planted may ultimately bear much fruit. Mr. Boyce carried on a large correspondence with inquirers who had read his letters in the papers, or had met with a little fly-sheet which he issued while in England. On the whole he says that he passed a busy winter. The immigration of farmers is not likely to be heavy for some time. Land can be had in England at rates which are low beyond precedent. Mr. Boyce could have got the use of any quantity of land within say fifty miles of London, rent free, if he would agree to farm it and pay the taxes. The land owners are getting very little return from their estates. The consequence is that farmers who have money can make almost their own terms, and are therefore disposed to remain at home.

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The Sun Printing Co.,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

# PROVINCIAL.

Fredericton Expects the Gift of a Public Park.

The Summer Train Arrangements of the Canada Eastern Railway.

Interesting News From Many Sections

of New Brunswick.

(Continued from Page Five.) Kings Co.

HAVELOCK, May 10.-Miss Jennie Thorn of Canaan, who was badly injured last win-ter by being thrown from a sleigh, was removed from Fredericton to Canaan last Friday. Although completely prostrate y the journey, she is now recovering.

The Kinnear Settlement two-headed cal died on Sunday. It was nine days eld. The interior of the Kinnear Settlement Baptist church in being renovated, Mr. and Mrs. John Price are receiving

congratulations on the birth of a daughter. P. Eastman is shipping from his mill at Eastman from seven to eight carloads of

Northumberland Co.

Boilstown, May 10.—The drives are all about now out into the main river, and the running drive has just passed Boiestewn—semething extraordinary fer them to be out

se early.
Willard Wilson, while fishing on Saturday last for trout, caught a salmon with a heek. It weighed three pounds. Alexander McMillan is having some finishing done to his new residence, and William Richards is having a handsome fence put

around his new residence.

Rev. E. Bell held a special children's service on Sunday evening last, which was quite largely attended.

Queens Co.

JEMSEG, May 9.—The proposed trade of and property between Charles Titus of land property between Charles Titus of Upham, Kings Co., and W. H. Dykeman e this place has been postponed on account of the Titus farm being leased under peculiar

The handsome trotting stallion John A., ewned by Fred Gillies of Bellisle, made his first trip through here last week. A late rose potate in a perfect state and weighing two pounds, was ploughed out by Ira Colwell last week and can be seen at the store of C. D. Dykeman.

The Rev. A. B. MacDonald has resigned his pastoral charge of the Lower Cambridge

Charlotte Co.

ST. STEPHEN, May 13.-Just as the peo ple were leaving the churches tonight an alarm of fire was seunded from Calais for a slight blaze at the Baptist church. This was easily extinguished, but before the St. Stephen hose cart could return to this side a blaze was discovered in a hay shed on the C. F. Todd wharf, lately purchased by the C. P. R. The wind was blowing a gale from the northeast, and soon the heavens ance of a big fire. The firemen arrived premptly, the company from Calais Jending a hand until the sparks carried across the river; started several small fires there, and they had to hurry home. The steamer was brought into use and a Milltown hese cart came dewn. By hard efforts the fire was confined to the wharf where it started, destroying the shed, a quantity of straw owned by Frank Phelan and three freight cars. The Calais fire department by great exertions prevented any fire gaining headway there. The fire was set, either by design or accident. Had the wind been any other direction nothing could have prevented a serious conflagra-tion. The loss cannot be ascertained. It will be just seventeen years tomorrow since the great fire swept over the scene of the present one and a much larger territory.

# Carleton Co.

WOODSTOCK, May 11.—The assault case of Marcy v. Manzer, which has been occupying the time of the court since Wednesday at neon, was closed today. This case was of a decidedly sensational nature, as all parties concerned were well known throughout the community, and the court house all day has been crowded with ladies, many bringing their lunches with them in order that they would not have to vacate their seats at noon. The case presented by the plaintiffs has failed. The plaintiff, Mrs. Marcy, was the principal witness. The other witnesses for the prosecution, Mrs. Sarah Loane and Miss Kate Estabrooks, stated emphatically that they saw nothing at all of the supposed assault, although they were travelling on the same train.

The jury, after an absence of fifteen min-utes, brought in a verdict for the defendant, thus exonerating Mrs. Manzer from the charge brought against her.

The judge submitted the following ques-

tions to the jury : 1. Did Mrs. Manzer intentionally strike Mrs. Marcy with her fist or hand as Mrs. Marcy says? Answer—No.

2. Was the injury to Mrs. Marcy's eye caused accidentally by the act of Mrs. Manzer in removing her cape from her arm in taking her lunch? Answer—Yes.

3. Was the injury to Mrs. Marcy's eye caused by the careless or negligent conduct of Mrs. Manzer? Answer—No.

4. What damages, if any, do you find? Answer—None.

HARTLAND, N. B., May 10.-Nehemiah S. Boyer died on Tuesday afternoon. He was in full health until Friday last, when he was taken with pneumonia. His death was very unexpected. Deceased was a native of Victoria Corner, Carleton Co., where he lived, and owned a large farm where he lived, and owned a large farm until a couple of years ago. He was a member of Court Walostook, Independent Order of Foresters at this place, under whose rites he was buried this afternoon. He carried \$4,000 insurance on his life, evenly divided between the Foresters and the Ontario Mutual. WEAL STATE

Albert Co.

HABVEY, May 10.—The buildings and barns occupied by C. F. Dewe of Harvey Bank was burned this afternoon. There was no insurance, the policy, which ended 15th of last month, not having been renewed. Most of the furniture was saved. The heuse of Mr. Riley and the store opposite also took fire, but the prompt action of willing hands extinguished the flames.

Rev. Father Carson lost one of his horses lately and it is feared will lose another as lately and it is feared will lose another, as

the animal got hooked recently.

The last session of Harvey lodge, I. O. G.
T., installed the following officers: Scott
Pearson, C T: Mabel West, V T; Ida L
Turner, S J T; W A Alward, Sec; Fred
Pearson, A S; Mrs Geo Dow, F S; Florence Murphy, Treas; Ada Coonan, Chap; Vernon Ceonan, M; Vola Graves, D M; Geo Mc-Leod, G; Annie Casey, S; Ezra R Downey,

HOPEWELL HILL, May 10.—The plaster and lumber trade has reached larger pro-

portions this season than ever before, and all the harbors at the head of the bay are filled with vessels. There has been more shipping Hillsboro is greatly on the increase. The Cox and Green, recently cleared from that port, had capacity for a theusand tons of plaster.

The Olio, Capt. Gough, is undergoing extensive repairs at the Bank, under the supervision of C. F. Dow.

J. W. Y. Smith, F. P. Reid and Wm. Heed of Monoton were down yesterday

visiting the manganese mine two miles from Albert, which they have had leased. The ore that they have got out is said to be of superior quality and sold at \$80 per ton. It is the intention to eperate the mine mere extensively this summer.

THE SUN yesterday, mentioning that the

THE SUN yesterday, mentioning that the province was to have two new weekly papers at Hampton and Woodstock, must have everleeked the prespective appearance of Albert county's new weekly, the Hillsbero Star, which is to come out about the middle of May under the proprietorship of J. A. Beattie. The press has been secured, and the mechanical department is in charge of Gaerge Wilson of St. John, formerly of of Geerge Wilson of St. John, fermerly of the Antigonish Casket, Sussex Record, and Progress. It is said an editor has not yet

merson and A. R. Wetmore, C. E., have located the pesition for the new Coverdale River bridge, and the werk of building will soon begin. The old bridge will be used while the building of the new one is go-

ing on.
HILLSBORO, May 11.—The bark Marlborough has arrived at Hopewell Cape.
Stephen Steeves of Salem, who some years since lost both his hands, whilst working in his mill a day or two ago fell through the floor and broke three of his ribs. He under the care of Dr. W. J. Lewis.

York Co.

FREDERICTON, May 10.—B. Yerxa & Co. have sold out their York street grocery story to Partelew Yerxa of Boston. Recerder Yerxa, and G. Minchin Barker, a son of Thomas Barker of St. Marys. They took possession of the business this morning. Barolay Yerxa gees to Brighton, Mass., where he now has a grocery in oper-

The Fredericton board of trade has received a communication from the Weodstock Board soliciting the co-operation of the lat-ter body in securing a liberal expenditure of public money on the River St. John between Woodstock and Fredericton. The Wood-stock board claim that this would be of incalculable benefit to not only this particular section, but to the whole country along the river between these points, where no other means of transportation exists. The Woodstock board also directs attention to the fact "that very large quantities of preducts of this section would find a ready and more profitable market if easier access were had to the markets and cheaper rates of transportation secured to St. John than are now afforded by the single line of railway, the rates on which from Woodstock to St. John are excessive as compared with their rates from points in Ontario and Quebec to St. John." The Fredericton beard have been sgitating for this very imprevement to the river channel between here and Woodstock for some two years, and now have the assurance united in marriage to Miss Mary Ellen, youngest daughter of Theophilus D. Crosby. of the Public works department that their wishes will be carried out this summer, and now that the Weedsteck board have come

FREDERICTON, May 11.-Dr. Sharp of Marysville leaves next week for London, England, where he intends to spend three or four menths in hespital work.

John W. Tabor is removing his family frem this city to Wolfville, Neva Scotia.

The summer train arrangement of the Canada Eastern takes effect on Wednesday next. The express for Fredeiroton leaves Chatham at 5 10 in the morning arriving here at 10.10 in the merning, and returning leaves here at three o'cleck in the afternoon, arriving at Chatham 8.25 e'cleck. The net proceeds derived from the per-

formance of the Operates "Trial by Jury" was \$230, which has been paid over to Dr. Coburn by Mrs. John Black, for the purchase of surgical appliances for Victoria FREDERICTON, May 13.—Edward H. Wil-

mot has purchased about ferty acres of land from the Odell estate, opposite Victoria hospital, and intends, so it is stated, to fit the property up as a public park, and when the property up as a public park, and when completed to present the same to the city to be kept and used for this purpose. There is now a fine grove upon this property, and it may be easily converted to the above purpose. It is understood Mr. Wilmot intonds to spend fifteen to twenty thousand dollars upon the improvements. This purposes has already given western property. chase has already given westend property a big beem and will be the means of increasing the value of property in this lecality.

Judge Vanwart goes to Gagetown tomerrew to hold the Queens circuit court which opens on Tuesday.

Westmorland Co.

Monoron, May 10.-James Hewell in among the returned exodians to this section of the prevince. Mr. Howell has been cated for the past nine years in the state of New York. He says that he saw nothing there to induce him to settle, permanently and he has come back to locate on a farm in New Brunswick. He says the farmers here are much better off than those in New York state. The farmers here get better prices for their cheese, butter and beef, while the price of eggs is away down in the states this spring and potatoes are very uncertain. On the other hand the cost of nearly everything the farmer has to buy is lower here than there. Mr. Hewell was in the section of New York state visited by the delegation sent ever by Mr. Taylor, the Ontario M. P., to cempare the conditions of the farmers on both sides of the line, and he says the report of that delegation, which he says the report of that delegation, which he read, he believes to be entirely true, and so far as he could say from experience and hearsay it was not exaggerated in the slightest degree to favor Canada.

Percy Crandall, one of Moncton's popular photographers, was married last evening to Miss Maud, daughter of R. J. Duffy. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. W. Weeks, paster of the First Baptist church, in the presence of a number of the family

ten train went through the bridge at Buctouche this evening. Fortunately no person was injured, as the cars had passed ever the bridge before the accident occurred. The engine is now resting on a pier. Traffic on the road will be suspended for some

Sussex, May 10.-I have written much about the deings of the dairy school recently held here and its operations, which I have the best of reasons for knowing has been read by farmers and business men far and near. I have now to add that three new factories are to be started outside of Sussex. One at Waterford, near McAfee's; one at Newton, on Smith's Creek, and another at Jeffrey's Corner, on new line of road, which

erection of a new building 25x50 feet, ene and a half story high, has been begun and will be ready for operation by June 1. New and improved machinery for these buildings in Shepody waters during this week than ever before, there being a great increase in vessels of large tonnage. The number of American vessels of large size trading to being in the hands of competent men.

being in the hands of competent men.

Rebert Conley, foreman for George J.

Vaughan of Point Wolf, was in Sussex teday,
and states that the 6,000,000 feet of logs out for Mr. Vaughan during the winter have been placed in the pond at the mills. The drive was made in seventeen days, and is said to have been the shortest ever made. The mills are rapidly cutting the logs into

deals for the market.

A rather sharp trick was played here today. During W. H. Culbert's absence from
his store at neentime, a man by the name of from Mr. Culbert's daughter two new axes and a lot of other goods of considerable value. Mallery was afterwards found lying by the roadside drunk, but the goods seen in his possession were missing. The constable is new in pursuit of another person seen in company with him. Mallery is known to be rather a hard fellow, and has been up before for creoked deings.

Mrs. James Lamb had asparagus, grown in her own garden, on the table for dinner on the 8th instant. This is considered unusually early.

Moncron, May 11.-Work at the Stevens stone quarries at Cocagne has been com menced and the prospects are that the sea son's operations will be on quite an extensive scale. Several good orders have already The athletic association has decided upon

a good programme of sports for the Queen's birthday, including 100 yards, 220 yards and quarter mile races, broad jump, standing jump and hop-step-and-jump and bicycle race.

Monoton's third Orange bedy was organized last night by County Master Heine, with a good membership and the following officers: S G Nickerson, W M; H A Carson, D M; A G McLellari, Chap; J H Harvey, R S; N L Rand, F S; Geo Stiles, Treas; J J Crossman, D of C: J A Russell, lecturer; W W Steeves, F of C; J W Duke, Dr O T Purdy, Gee McFarlane and A C Raid, committee. General Manager Pottinger of the L. C. R. and his secretary, Mr. Colcleugh, left last night for Ottawa, where they will re-

### THE CITY AND ELSEWHERE.

John Larkin, sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for larceny in the Cafe Royal, was taken to Derchester on Satur-

Work has been commenced at Middle Musquedoboit, N. S., on a large creamery and cheese factory. The machinery has been ordered from the Robb Manufacturing Company. The creamery will use daily the milk of 600 cews.

The Hillsboro (A. Ce.) Star, a weekly

paper, will make its appearance in a few days. It will support the liberal censeryative party. The Star is in the hands of men of ability and has good financial backing.

hilus D. Crosby of Cornwall, P. E. I. Rev. E. Robson per-formed the ceremony.—[Victoria Colonist, May 2nd. The foundation and frame work of the

fitting shep of Charles Fawcett's new feundry at Sackville are completed. The foundation of the moulding shop will be finished next week. A large ferce of men are at work and the building is being pushed along

The burial permits issued by the Beard of Health for the week ending May 12th wore; Old age, 2; pneumonia, 2; scarlet fever, 2; wheoping cough, 2; general debility, 2; congestion of lungs, 2; heart disease, 1; diphtheria, 1; heart failure, 1; consumption, 1; convulsions, 1; rheumatism, 1; kidney disease, 1; liver complaint, 1; rupture of spinal chord, 1—21. Following are the results, so far known

Following are the results, so far known, of the examinations of some of the pupils of the Morley Ladies' College: Practice in pianoforte playing, Dora Hayden, A. L. C. M.; Miss Isabella Maud Pugsley, A. L. C. M.; Miss Celia I. F. Peck, A. L. C. M.; advanced senior, Miss Mary E. Peck, Miss Maud Seeley; senior, Miss Marion Haydon; intermediate, Miss Claire Cheney; elementary, Miss Alice Haydon; singing, senior, Miss Nettie A. Pidgeon; intermediate, Miss Dora Haydon and Miss Mary Kane. The examinations were held by Mr. Bristowe. examinations were held by Mr. Bristowe.

BRISK AT BOCABEC.

Business is reported to be brisk just now in and around Bocabec, Charlotte county. A number of black granite quarries have just been opened, and the work is being pushed rapidly forward. The timber is being got out for a pelishing factory within convenient proximity to the quarries. It will be 80 feet in length, and will be equipped with the latest and best patents. The granite is said to be of a choice quality. Messrs. Gibson, Stewart & Hansen are the owners of the new quarries. They have beowners of the new quarries. They have between twenty and thirty men employed at present, and hope very seen to rival St.

FUNERALS ON SATURDAY. The remains of the late Capt. Moore F. Agnew were conveyed to their last resting place in the Rural cemetery Saturday morning, the funeral taking place from the warereems of T. Fred Powers at ten e'clock The services were conducted by Rev. A. J.

McFarland.
The funeral of the late C. R. Coker took place Saturday afternoon from Trinity church and was attended by a very large number of prominent citizens. The services at Trinity were conducted by Rev. Archdeacon Brigstocks. The choir sang the hymns, A Few More Years Shall Rell and hymns, A Few More Years Shall Rell and Jesus Lives, and chanted a recessional Nunc Dimittis. There were several very beautiful floral tributes sent by personal friends of the deceased, including a very beautiful cross of white lilies, white and yellow roses, etc., from Constance, Amy, and Leslie Smith, daughters of the late George F. Smith. There were also wreaths from Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hegan, and Mr. and Mrs. George McLeod. The pall-bearers were: Messrs. D. C. Clinch, W.H. Thorne, J. R. Ruel, R. W. Crookshank, Judge Barker and Judge Tuck. The chief mourner was J. J. Foote, ef Quebec, who arrived here that morning to attend the funeral. The St. George's society attended the funeral in a body, preceding the hearse. The remains were interred in the Rural cemetery.

THE WORK OF WOOD MICE

The following story was told a SUN re porter Saturday by a well known Kings county lumbermen. He was speaking of his Newton, on Smith's Creek, and another at Jeffrey's Corner, on new line of road, which will be under the management of some of the pupils who attended the school. The the pupils who attended the school. The

# Discharged

CLINTON, Ont., March 23, 1894.-A well known resident of this town has taken it upon herself to call the attention of her friends an old remedy from which she has derived benefit. She is concientious in the matter and is prompted only by a sense of duty and gratitude. Here follows a letter which she has written to a prominent firm in St. John, N. B:—

"I feel it my duty to give my testimony as to the efficacy of your "Indian Oint-ment." I suffered with Eczema for over three weeks with very much pain. After trying two doctors without any success I procured a box of your ciatment from the local Druggist, Mr. Watts. After using two boxes I was thoroughly cured and have not had the slightest attack since. I can recommend it to any per son suffering from the same disease.

Yours truly, MRS. R. J. MOORE. Watts & Co., Druggists state that above

make roads all through the woods, and in deing so we are very often ebliged to cut trees that are of no value to us for lumber. trees that are ef no value to us for lumber.

We were doing that one day last February, when it became necessary to cut a large fir tree, but one that had partly decayed. As soon as the tree fell it split open, and what do you think we saw? Well, that tree for a distance of perhaps fifteen feet from the ground was divided into apartments one above another. There was a hole in the centre of the tree about three inches in circumstances. sumference, and en either side of this hole are in a somewhat angry mood. It is claimed were little shelves like apartments, four te by some that the government has no constisix or eight inches apart. The work had tutional right to exact these back duties, and seen dene by what are known as wood mice, that it is a violation of the rights of the which are nearly as large as an ordinary rat.
The tree was alive with them, and when it fell they could be seen in dozens. What astenished me most, however, was the amount of ingenuity they had displayed in planning their house. It was a very old tree, and no doubt the work had been geing on for years."

LIVED IN A STACK OF HAY.

A gentleman from Queens county teld a Sun man a somewhat remarkable story on Saturday. He said: "We invariably allow our sheep to remain out of doors in the fall as leng as it is possible for them to do so. We think they winter better if they are allewed to do so. Well, just before a heavy snow storm last winter I missed five of my best sheep. I hunted for them, but all in vain; I could not find them. No one had seen them, and I was, to say the least, sorely puzz'ed about the matter. However, as the weeks and months went by and I heard nothing of the animals, I concluded they had strayed off some place and had perished from cold and hunger. Well, about

The state of the s

Canadian

Cuts,

found their way to the hay stack and had should have said was two or three miles from the house. Had it been closer we might have discovered them during the winter. I think they had got in the woods in the falt elee I would have been able to find them. When cold weather come on they made their way out, and probably the first thing they struck in the way of omething to eat was the stack of hay. They bad eaten a very large hole in it."

TARIFF TROUBLES.

Importers of pork and beef are much aneyed over the action of the customs authorties in exacting increased duties on goods that were entered and sold before recent changes were announced. For example, Merritt Bros & Co bought a lot of pork and paid the 25 per cent ad valorem duty named in the new tariff when first prought down. They paid the duty subject to change, but supposed the government had sufficiently considered the matter to stand by the tariff as banded down, and they sold 50 bbls of the tariff was changed to 20 per lb, and they were called on to pay 81c per bbl extra duty. Now it has been decided to exact 20 per cent duty on the packages, and they are called on to pay 20c more, as the barrel is valued at \$1. Thus they have to pay \$1 01 more duty per barrel than they counted on when they sold that pork. Parties who have entered beef since the tariff was brought down are now called on to pay 20 per cent extra duty on the packages, though nothing at all was said about it when the tariff was first introduced. A beef barrel is valued for duty at 75c. But Messrs Tufts two. For these reasons the business men

Alten. /

(Detroit Tribune.)

The first warm, red beams of the morning sun rested upon the tropic vegetation when the savage awoke with a start. His surreundings, while not luxurious, were far from equalid. It was impossible for him to epress an exclamation of astonishment. 'My dear," he hastily observed to his wife they had been married more than one year and she was already astir- "I wish you would explain the presence of that foreign looking snake which depends from our roof tree." The woman sneered. "What can you expect," she demanded with some warmth, "when you drink nothing but im-

No Opposition Likely.

[Good News.[ alive and well, with the exception that they were considerable poorer than they were in the fall. The field in which I had always kept them was appropried by kept them was surrounded by weeds on one side, and by a hay field on the ether.

My hay was a goed crop last year, and I stecked several tons of it near the woods, but not cut of the field. The sheep had got cut of their field in some manner and had

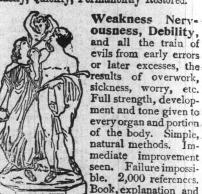
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It is said of the 15,142 persons mentioned in Appleton's Cyclopedia of Biography as famous in American history 5,326 were college graduates.

A few weeks ago the governor of New Zaaland was compelled to pay a fine of five

A novel reader who has just finished the perusal of Jehn Jacob Astor's romance re-marks that the proof-reading is splendidly

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ST. JOHN, N. B.

TO-SEE SEE C.

NOVA A Child Bu

Peter O'Hara D at Otter

Digby, May 12. twe it has become of trout to the A mouth. The plan of Indians, fit the thus caught and last shipment wil cutions may follow game laws.

PORT GREVILLE Sunday school op with a fairly good On Thursday launched a two-t River. She is 79 throughout. She and will be comm ing at the river w
Haven. The ne
been was loaded
sailed on Friday schooner Harry se York.

Fresh fish are q cality. Benjamin again with his bee Mrs. Chas. Mo millinery in the c Mrs. C. Fuliert the winter in Be health, returned Hatfield and her Port Greville for

May 5. - This is in a furore of burglary, and the still skulking at while rumbers o woods of South were seen all day in Edgar Sears' brook Their er an outer cellar cend d to the ki Mr. Lewis' bed wway some jars other provisions night in a trolly was discovered had been broke picious locking coming from We Southampton. SOUTHAMPTON week age burgl and post office w in Parraboro. Lusby, informi from the suburb cents, and beast left. Mr. L we had seen here t

them being one Sundry small prisoners' boots. stolen ones. S wore hats taken ing a preliminar in Parreboro, pr the morning expl names are Ali have hitherto be acters? Their a George Ne'so has sold his farm of Leamington, Willie Astb having finished

Upon examinat

were recovered

HALIFAX, May byterian college conference on McKnight, the

That the board I day, 15th June, to appointment of a as professor of sys getics; that the se intimate to the province held, and invite province the province of the province o see fit to do so. do not bind then tion to the next HALIFAX, May

junction case was teday. The jud B. Sheraten's ord

men from ejecti

on Mr. Sheraton would apply to the ance if he did not ises. Mr. Sherat leave unless forci fit to bring it. O HALIFAX, May cahey was at a dents of La Sal proceedings were'clock. As the there she becam once sent for, bu in a few minute Heart disease wa HALIFAX, May expelled from the army of bailiffs, bondsmen. Hea placed in charge men. The liquor the most profital was in Sherat went out he c The bar is theref for the time be there is in the pr will make a big i

ed an order for le ings against the disposal of the p claims are adjud

thing, allege frau bills of sale to th



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WOFE

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**NOVA SCOTIA.** 

A Child Burned to Death in Halifax.

Peter O'Hara Drowned While Fishing at Otter Lake on Sunday.

Digby. Digsy, May 12.-Within the past day er twe it has become known to game commissioner Daley that some parties in Bear River have been exporting large quantities of trout to the American market, via Yarmeuth. The plan was to engage a number of Indians, fit them out and send them back to the lakes. Hundreds of pounds were thus caught and shipped every week. The last shipment will be made today and presecutions may follow this infringement of the

Port Greville.

PORT GREVILLE, May 12.—Hely Trinity Sunday school epened last Sunday merning with a fairly good attendance.

On Thursday morning John Cochran launched a two-topmast schooner at Fox River. She is 79 feet keel and well finished throughout. She is named the M. J. Soley, and will be commanded by Freeman Hat-field. The schooner G. E. Bentley is load-Ing at the river with pulp wood for New Haven. The new schooner Earl of Aber-been was loaded at the river here and sailed on Friday for New York. The scheoner Harry set sail on Monday for New

Fresh fish are quite plentiful in this locality. Benjamin Canning is on the route again with his beef wagen. Mrs. Chas. Morris has opened her spring millinery in the chamber of U. Fullerton's

Mrs. C. Fullerton, who has been spending the winter in Bermuda on account of ill health, returned Wednesday. Mrs. Clifford Hatfield and her little son, of Boston, are in Port Greville for the summer. Southampton.

May 5.- This usually quiet neighborhood is in a furore of excitement over the recent burglary, and the fact that the thieves were still skulking about. On Tuesday night, while sumbers of men were searching the woods of Southampton, where the thieves were ston all day, they were quietly feasting in Edgar Sears' cellar and pantry in West-broot. Their entrance was effected through an outer cellar door, from which they ascond d to the kitchen and pantry, passing Mr. Lewis' bedroom door. They carried away some jars of preserved fruit, with proper provisions, and slept a part of the night in a trolly house near. Yesterday it was discovered that Heather's lumber camps had been broken open, the door being smashed in pieces. Last night two suspicious locking characters were observed coming from Westbrook, in the direction of

Southampton.

Southampton, May 7.—The men who a week age burglarized A. B. Luaby's store and post office were captured on Saturday in Parrsboro. A telegram was sent to Mr. Luaby, informing him that some persons

Luaby, informing him that some persons and post office were captured on Saturday in Parrsboro. A telegram was sent to Mr. Lusby, inferming him that some persons from the suburbs had called at McNamara's hotel for liquers, paying nearly a dellar in cents, and beasting of having a quantity left. Mr. Lushy there espied the two men whom he while there espied the two men whom he had seen here the morning after the robbery had seen here the union. Union labels and walked toward the centre of the church where my wife stood, when she called my attention to fire springing out from the top of the organ. I saw at once that it was under full headway, and my first impulse was to take a leek around and see hew many people were then in the house, and to my when the centre of the church where my wife stood, when she called my attention to fire springing out from the centre of Union street and Chipman's hill, and the premises are being fitted up comfertably and conveniently. The factory is now located in very comfortable and walked toward the centre of the church where my wife stood, when she called my attention to f driving out of Gillaspie's yard. He called a policeman and arrested them at once. Upon examination a number of stolen articles vere recovered on them, which were identified as those missing from the store, among them being one dezen silk handkerchiefs. Sundry small articles were hidden in the priseners' boots, the boots themselves being stolen ones. Seventeen dollars of the missing thirty were recovered. The thieves wore hats taken from the store. This merning a preliminary examination is being held in Parreboro, previous to the departure of the morning express, by which the prisoners will be conveyed to Ambelso. Their names are Alfred and — D laney, who

George Nelson, who removed to Chepody, has seld his farm here to Hibbert Hunter of Leamington, for \$2,000. Willie Astbury is home from Sackville, having finished his term at Business college.

have hitherto been regarded as unsafe characters. Their arms consisted of sling shets.

Halifax. HALIFAX, May 9. - The board of the Presby terian college met today. After a lengthy conference on the best way of filling the vacancy caused by the death of Principal McKnight, the following resolution was

passed:

That the board meet in St, John on Thursday, 15th June, to take into consideration the appointment of a successor to Dr. McKnight, as professor of systematic theology and apologetics; that the secretary of the board at once intimate to the presbyteries of the synod of the maritime provinces the meeting is to be held, and invite them to send in the names of persons whom they think qualified to fill the position should they see fit to do so. The board at the same time do not bind themselves to make any nomination to the next general assembly, but feeling the great importance of the step to be taken, desire to consider the whole matter very care fully.

HALIFAX, May 10.—The Queen hetel injunction case was decided by Judge Meagher teday. The judge refused to centinue A. B. Sheraton's order restraining the bondsmen from ejecting him. Notice was served on Mr. Sheraton tenight that the bendamen would apply to the court for writ of assistwould apply to the court for writ or assistance if he did not at once vacate the premises. Mr. Sheraton will prebably refuse to leave unless forcibly ejected, and will then have cause for action of damages if he sees fit to bring it. Other complications in this hetel muddle are looming up.

1: HALIFAX, May 10.—Mrs. Thomas Mulchay was at a public examination of stucahey was at a public examination of stu-dents of La Salle Academy tonight. The home as fast as she could. On her arrival there she became ill. The doctor was at once sent for, but he could do nething and in a few minutes, the weman was dead.

Heart disease was pronounced the cause.

Halifax, May 11.—A. B. Sheraten was expelled from the Queen hotel teday by an army of bailiffs, acting for the mortgage bondsmen. Head clerk F. H. Murray was placed in charge of the hotel by the bendsmen. The liquor license which furnished at the time being is a temperance hotel. The lawyers will get the cream of what there is in the property. Sheraton says he will make a big fight against the bondsmen, and another class of interested people are marshalling their forces for legal fight. The creditors of the cempany who lose everything, allege fraud by the directors in the control of the company who lose everythings allege fraud by the directors in the control of the company who lose everythings. The control of the company who lose everythings allege fraud by the directors in the control of the company who lose everythings. The control of the company who lose everythings allege fraud by the directors in the control of the company who lose everythings.

open but failed, and when discovered life BROOKLYN TABERNACLE.

Was extinct.

Poter O'Hara, of this city, was fishing on Otter Lake, at five e'clock this morning, in company with another. The boat capaized and O'Hara was drewned. He had on three Laid in Ashes. coats and was unable to swim. His companion swam ashore.

THE CITY AND ELSEWHERE.

A new boiler has arrived from the Amos keag works for steam fire engine No. 5 Dr. J. H. Scammell has been appointed American quaranting officer at Vance

CAPTAIN BLISS REINSTATED. The Optawa Citizen says: As generally anticipated D. Cameron F. Biiss has been reinstated as captain of the Octawa Field Battery. Information to this effect was conveyed to that gentleman yesterday afternoon from the official commanding the district, Lieut. Col. the Hon. M. Aylmer, assistant adjutant general. For sixteen years Captain Bliss has been in service in the battery, commending as a gunner and working up step by the captainty. working up step by step to the captaincy which he obtained in 1886, on the retirement of Captain Evans. He is acknow-ledged as an officer of high merit, helding as he does three Royal school certificates in cavalry, infantry and artillery. During the Northwest rebellion he served with F company, Midland battalien.

KENT NAMES ON OLD MAPS

A Moncton Transcript correspondent writes: Some of the geographical names familiar to the people of Kent county are older than is generally supposed. In the cartographical collection of the New York Lenex library, which is said to be richer in old maps, manuscripts and rare books than any other in America, a number of old maps of this prevince and adjacent territory were inspected by a New Brunswicker recently.
One of these curious looking publications,
dated at London, 1710, shows LaCocagne as one of its few names on the eastern coast. It outlined the prevince very crudely and mperfectly, but a few of the main features were tolerably correct. A still elder map, published by S. Samson, Paris, in 1681, shows a river named the Regibouchou, which is clearly identical with the Richibucto of

A cigar makers' union has been formed in this city by the cigar makers of the Bell factory. All the cigar makers in this factory have joined the union, which will be known as No. 349 of the International Cigar Makers' union. The St. John branch have just received their charter from the head office of the union at Chicage. It starts effice of the union at Chicago. It starts with a membership of forty-six. The efficers are: W. S. Cerbett, president; M. Monyhan, vice-president; William Hamilton, corresponding secretary; John McCann, recording secretary; F. Kirk-patrick, treasurer, and James Finn, sergeant-at-arms. Under the union rules, the standard rate of ways will be \$6 per

Times of May 5th says:

There has been a good deal of matter printed in these columns of late about the enormous business of the New York Custom house, and it has been pointed out that when the importations to the port of New York average \$500,000.000 to \$600,000,000 a year, as they have been doing of late years, there must of necessity be an enermous amount of business for the custom house brokers to attend to.

It will not be out of place to pursue the subject a little further by referring to the vigorous fashion in which some of the more enterprising custom house brokerage firms are reaching out for new business. As we have more than once remarked in these columns, "the way to get business is to get it." And to no class of business does the saying apply more forcibly than to that connected with the custom house,

Mention may be made of the firm of Des Brisay & Allen in this connection. These gentlemen, who have been established about seven years as custom house brokers, have heretofore had their offices in the Cotton Exchange building, but of late their business completely outgrew the facilities there available, and it was not possible to get more room without going outside. They had offices on different floors, which was an inconvenient arrangement not only for the firm but also for their customers in many respects. So it comes about that Messrs. DesBrisay & Allen have just moved to most only for the firm success for their customs ers in many respects. So it comes about that Messrs. DesBrisay & Allen have just moved to the new Corn Exchange Bank Building, at Beaver and William streets, where they have secured more than twice as much room and far better facilities—and all on one floor, the

seventh.

These gentlem n undertake every kind of custom house business but make a special feature of imports and drawback claims. These constitute two separate departments. I nese constitute two separate departments.

H. S. DesBrisay and Jos. H. Allen, the two members of the firm, are young, enterprising, popular and successful. They are already well at the front, but their improved facilities must of necessity make them more conspicuous than

The above young men are both Canadians. Mr. Desbrisay is a Nova Scetian, but spent some years of his life in St. John, being the son of the late Rev. Mr. Desbrisay, a Wesleyan minister, who was at one time stationed in St. John. Mr. Allen is a St. John bey, the son of J. H. Allen of this city.

DEATH OF C. R. COKER. The death of Charles R. Coker, which took place from paralysis on Thursday even-ing will be heard with deep regret by all who knew him. Mr. Coker's illness was of only a few weeks' duration, but from the outset little hope was entertained of his re-covery. He was born in London, England, proceedings were not over till after 11 covery. He was bern in London, England, o'clock. As the hour was late she walked July 15th, 1825, where two of his sisters now reside. Another sister and a brother live in California. Mr. Coker first came to St. John in 1854, the year of the chelera, having been sent out by Lleyds, for which society he was a surveyer in London, to the resident surveyor here, the late John Tucker, but was soon afterwards transferred to Quebeo. After a short ser-vice in Quebec as surveyor for that district, Mr. Coker was sent to Charlottetown and and another class of interested people are marshalling their forces for legal fight. The creditors of the company who lose every thing, allege fraul by the directors in giving bills of sale to themselves of the whole hotel equipment, knowing the company to be insolvent. They therefore have been granted an order for leave to institute proceedings against the directors to provent the disposal of the property till the oreditors, olaims are adjudicated upon.

HALIFAX, May 13.—A child of the late A. H. Cunningham was burned to death on Saturday. It rose from which its clothing took fire.

The child tried to get the door of the room

Hotel Regent and Score of Handsome Residences Also Go Down.

Some Narrow Escapes and Brave Rescues by

the Firemen-Loss Over Two Million. BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 13.—"Talmage's Tabernacle down agaia," is an old story in Brooklyn. Three times in has been burned, and just at present, it is doubtful if there

will be another Talmage tabernacle in Brooklyn, aithough pledges of assistance have already been made since the structure was destroyed at noon today. This edifice, the fourth in which the dector has preached in Brooklyn, was situated on the northerly side of Green avenue and extended from Clinton avenue on the west to Waverly avenue, two hundred feet away. Adjoining the church was the Hetel Regent, eight stories in height, with a frontage of ninety feet en Clifton avenue and extending back twe hundred feet to Waverly avenue.

The fire spread from the Tabernacle to this hotel and then to the dwelling house on Green avenue and Waverly avenue opposite the church. The wind carried the blazing cinders in such large quantities in a southeasterly direction that dwelling houses on Washington Washington avenue, two squares away, and also the Summerfield Methodist Church, were set on fire by them, but the greatest loss on any one of these structures did not exceed \$15,000. The total loss, however, reaches ever \$1,000,000.

Mrs. Talmage tells the following story of

organ. I was standing up at the end of the pew, talking with Mr. Martin of Chicago, who wanted to see the dector with a message from friends in that city. I looked upward and saw a tengue of flame burst out between the pines of the organ. upward and saw a tengue of flame burst out between the pipes of the organ. I at once called aloud: Doctor, the church is en fire." He turned and told all the people to run, while he went into the study to get a full glimpse. I waited for him at the door. The flames spread rapidly and some of the trustees were overcome and had to be helped out. The doctor joined me after and we went down Lafayette avenue to friends, where we remained until we could hear that friends in the Regent were out of danger. friends in the Regent were cut of danger, and what prospect there was of saving any of the church. The doctor himself, held quite a cenversazione at his home Ne. 1 South Oxford street during the afternoen, so

great was the stream of sympathisers who

In response to the request frequently re-peated, Dr. Talmage made a graphic state-ment of the incidents connected with the fire. He said: "At the close of the church service, I was standing at the feet of the pulpit shaking hands with hundreds of peo-ple from all lands. I was about through and walked toward the centre of the church empleying union workmen and there is enly one factory in Montreal in the union. The Bell factory is turning out many fine brands of cigars and has a steadily growing business.

The New York Mercantile and Financial Times of May 5th says:

There has been a good deal of matter printed

taking my arm said: 'Get out of this room immediately or you'l not get out at all.'
''We went out into the church. One half of the organ was down and the fire had leaped to the reof. I saw that nothing could save the building and I came out.'

The tears were bursting down his cheeks and his voice broke as he told the story, but in an instant he spoke with his old

vigor.
"There is meroy on top of the disaster," said he. "If it had happened about half an hour before it would have been the calamity of the century. The church and all the rooms adjoining were packed with people. The panic would have made the whole scene one of indescribable herror. Or, if it had taken place two or three hours later, when the Sunday school was in session, there would have been a theusand households

bereft in Brooklyn.
"Little children, helpless children, what would they have done? God cared for them, and even in this calamity His mercy is infinite. Personally, I feel not the least item of disappointment, nor less faith in God, nor less of hope for the future. This long procession of disasters is inexplicable, like what occurs sometimes in a family, four or five dying from scarlet fever. It is inexplicable; we must simply accept the fact. Our church has been burned three

times, and it has always happened on Sunday. It is a mystery that I adjourn till the next world shall let us know."

When asked for his own opinion as to the cause of the fire, he said emphatically: "Electric lights; electricity caused this fire as it did that of the last Tabernacle on Schemerhorn street."

Continuing, Dr. Talmage said: "The fire nowever, do not know what I shall do. The Tabernacle has a membership of over four thousand on the paster's books, but the cengregation is only bounded by the capacity of the building.

'In the Sunday school the control of the Sund may change my entire programme, and I do not think I will start on my trip around the

hundred scholars registered, the attendane varying with circumstances and seasons frem seven hundred to eighteen hundred, and when in session the children are controlled by one hundred officers and

The fire that swept away the Talmage Tabernacle and the Hotel Regent today, and left its mark on a score of handsome residences, was the most destructive, rapid and furious that has visited this city for years. It started shortly after noon, just after the 7,000 worshippers had departed, and when the inmates of the big hotel were somewhat unprepared fer such an emergency. It spread with lightning rapidity, and before sunset had destroyed property to the value of \$2,000,000.

Before the firemen arrived on the scene the church was doomed, and every effort was devoted to saving the adjoining houses. In three heurs only the bare walls of the costliest structure of Brooklyn remained. Long ere this, however, it became evident



New Warehouse of W. H. THORNE & CO., Nelson Street; Stores and Offices are at 42, 44 and 46 Prince William Street, Market Square.

by a strong breeze, they swept through the air in every direction. The heat blistered the fronts of the houses the fire: "The doctor was still on the pul-pit shaking hands with the people, of whom there were a few left. His back was to the organ. I was standing up at the and of the street and both sides of Green avenue were in a blaze; so too were the houses on Waverly avenue, but as fast as they broke out the but as fast as they broke out the people and the firemen-extinguished them. Then the wals of the Tabernacle began to crumble and fall, and the great rush of flames which followed started the heuses burning again, and at the same time flames were seen

bursting forth from the roof of Summerfield church, a short distance away.

Within half an hour the magnificent Hotel Regent was in flames. The guests waited only to snatch up a few valuables and

ran, but wearing apparel and other effects had to be left to the fire.

From the fifth floor of the house Mrs.
Loomis, one of the guests, and her newlyborn babe, had to be carried down the fire escape to the street.

Just as Mrs. Loomis had been rescued s

woman appeared at a window on the eighth floor, frantically shricking and waving her hands to the horrer-stricken crowd below. However the woman, who turned out to be Mrs. Keene, was brought down the fire escape in safety and removed to the house

next deor.

George Cunningham, of Engine company
10, had to be carried from his pest, where
the heat was most intense. John Gaffney, of Engine 14, had an epileptic fit from heat, and was removed to the hospital.

The loss on the hotel is placed at \$850,000, but this will be largely increased by the

individual less to the guests.

The less on the church is not far short of \$500,000. Russell Sage, who has a mertgage of

\$125,000 on the church property, and is also the owner of the site on which it stood, is The trustees of the Tabernacle met tonight at the residence of Dr. Talmage, No. 1 South Oxford street, and talked over the situation. They decided to rebuild the church, but not on the same site. The insurance receipts and the money realized from the sale of the present site would enable them to pay off all their debts. Then, according to plan, they would raise \$200,-000 and within a year would begin to build. About \$70,000, it was thought, would be sufficient to pay for a site, and a less expensive pay the structure could and a less expensive structure could be built. It was decided that Dr. Talmage's

tour around the world should begin tomor-row as arranged. It was impossible tonight to ascertain the amount of insurance, but it is believed that the loss is far in excess of the insurance.

During the excitement a gang of thieves sacked the residence of Counciller Hurst, on the corner of Green and Clinton avenues. They drove the family out despite the re-sistance of Walter Hurst, the son of the owner. The thieves took a basket full of silverware, about \$500 worth of jewelry, and other articles valued at \$1,000.

About People at Home and Abroad.

The name of Rev. Dr. Macrae has been mentioned in connection with the vacant chair in Pine Hill Seminary.

Mev. J. R. McLeed, who has been elected moderator of the Presbyterian synod of Montreal and Ottawa, is a Nova Scotian.

Horace Cole, the well knewn commercial traveller and baritone singer, is to take part in the Lawrencetown celebration on the Queen's birthday, with a number of other St. John musicians. The celebration will be in the shape of a grand concert, under the direction of Prof. N. H. Phinney.—[Digby Talegram.

Telegram.

Dr. G. "W. "Somerville, graduate of '93
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, who has been taking a post graduate ceurse at the Jefferson Medical College,

ville, Mass., and formerly of Apehaqui, got accidentally pinched between two cars at Gilbertville recently and was quite seriously injured. He is now able to get around

Andrew Symington Goold, representing Thomas Nelson & Sons, publishers, Edinburgh, who is in the city, has seen a good deal of the world in the way of business. He has been eight times in Australia, and is well acquainted with some of the chief cities of Japan and China. Mr. Goold does not share the common view that the Japanese are more clever than the Chinese. He says that the native business men one meets in Canton are about the most intelligent people

to be found anywhere.
W. G. Smith, European buyer for Manchester, Robertson & Allison, has returned home, having spent the winter in visiting the markets of the eld world.

med. When the work is finished, if that ever happens, the people who travel by it will wonder how such an old-fashioned idea of railways building ever got hold of the people who made the line. There will be no connecting this road with any other line for through traffic.

Lt. Col. Maunsell, Capt. Hemming and Lieut. A. H. MacDonald left on the Quebec express Saturday to meet Gen. Herbert in a conference on military matham.

Ald. Were thester, Pa., has come into possession of an English spit with oldckwork attachment for turning a fowl while roating before the fire. The relic has lain fer over a century in the loft of an eld mill in Upper Oxford township.

Not Forever Lost.

Indicate:

Indicate:

Indicate:

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Benefits Offered by the Independent Order of Foresters. The Social and Fraternal Privileges of the Order Everywhere. FREE MEDICAL ATTENDANCE. To Aged Foresters-\$50, \$100, \$200 or \$300.

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During the Biennial Term ended 30 June, 1893, there were 31,308 Applications Accepted in full for ......\$39,499,000 421 Accepted for Reduced Amounts .... 587,000 New Business Accepted......\$40,086,000 New Business Declined...... \$ 3,678,000

Number of Members, December 1st, 1893, 53,317. There is only One Small Assessment each month. There is no Assessment at Death on Surviving Members.

The Rates make the Order the Cheapest Fraternal Benefit Society in the world, while they are consistent with Assured Safety and Permanence.

Cash Benefits paid up to 1st November, 1893: One Million Seven Hundred and Eighty-four Thousand Four Hundred and Six Dellars.

Cash Reserve Fund, January 1st, 1894: Eight Hundred and Fifty-eight Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-eight Dollars—an average increase in 1893 of \$23,000 a month, and \$278.760 mere than twelve menths ago.

THE INDEPENDENT FORESTER (monthly) containing detailed accounts of the Order up to date. Nourthness and several literature edited by the Sameran Chief.

THE INDEPENDENT FORESTER (monthly) containing detailed accounts of the Order up to date, Court news and general literature, edited by the Supreme Chief, is mailed free to every Forester.

2351 New Ceurts were instituted in 1893.

The latest efficial examination of the I. O. F. was made by the Commissioner of Insurance of Wisconsin, September, 1893, who reported: "In a word, I found everything at the Head Office cennected with the Order to be pre-eminently satisfactory."

Application for membership may be made to any Forester in your district.

SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL (re-elected by acclamation, September, 1893): Oronhyatekha, M. D., Supreme Chief Ranger, Toronto; E. Botterrell, Esq., House of Commons, Past S. C. R., Ottawa; Hon. D. D. Altken, Member of Congress, S. vice C. R. Flint, Michigan; John A. McGillivray, Q. C., Supreme Secretary, Toronto; T. G. Davey, Esq., S. Treasurer, London; Thomas Millman, M. D., MRCS (England), S. Physician; Hon. Judge Wedderburn, S. Counsellor, Hampton, New Brunswick.

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Cover

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Mudge—Some villain got into my reom last night and stole a pair of brand new trousers. Yabsley—Were they werth much? Mudge—I should say they were, I had them made in London. Yabsley—London made, eh? Oh, you are all right then. They will turn up the first day it rains.

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Smythe Street.

THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 16, 1894.

THE TEST OF EXPERIENCE.

A statement has been printed and circu ated to the effect that both cotton mills in this city have been shut down for want of a market. The statement is untrue, as might have been learned from the manager of the actories. But it is undoubtedly true that the market is well supplied, that competition is very keen, and that some reductions have been made or are contemplated in the rate of pay in certain branches of work. One mill has been closed for a few days on account of a strike on the part of some of discussion. the hands. It was stated some time ago that after the spring cleaning was completed work would be resumed whenever the employes cared to return. The other factory is shut down for a week, in order that the annual repairing and cleaning may be done. The manager regrets that a small cut has to be made in the rate of wages, but states that the scale has been rather higher than that prevailing in the upper province mills. The manager of the Cold Brook rolling mills in announcing a prospective cut in wages says that the rate in that establishment has been above the current price of labor in competng mills in Quebec and Ontario, and that the pay will still not be very low.

It would be more pleasant to record an advance than a reduction of pay in our leading industries. But there is this feature in the case that prices of commodities have been reduced much more than the price of labor, and there was certainly never a time when a factory employe could buy as much with his day's wages as he can new.

There is an important lesson in the condi tion of these local industries, and the state of the market for labor and for commodities. Great Britain and other European countries, as well as the United States, are suffering from a want of demand for the products of great industries. If cotton goods or products of iron and steel were admitted free of duty into this country they would be poured in for the present at less than the cost of making. Not rolling mill or a cotton factory or a nail factory in the dominion would be in operation longer than would be required to close it up decently. Two journals in this city, which profess to be in favor of a revenue tariff, have remarked on the fact that recent tariff changes have hampered the rolling mills. The Telegraph has even gone so far in a moment of unusual recklessness as to attribute to the tariff the closing down of the Valley cotton mill, which has not been closed down at all except for mechanical reasons. Now there is no doubt that i the tariff changes have reduced the protection en bar iron from eleven and that this change exposes the manafacturers to some measure of competition from without, though it is still competition in which the local man has the six dellars advantage. If competition under these circumstances makes it necessary to reduce wages, what would be the effect of a policy which would take away from the operator the six dollars protection that he has left, and which is really not a bad margin of adwantage? Under a revenue tariff, from which the protective element is eliminated the duty on the serap iron or puddled bar required to make a ton of bar iron would be the same as the duty on a ton of merchant bar Such a tariff would increase the statistical value of trade, for it would wipe out the rolling mills completely and cause all the bar iron required to be imported. The country could devote its attention to producing lumber and other natural products, and thus become a free trader's paradise. But the surprising feature of the case is that even a slight reduction in the amount of protection afforded to an industry, which the good grit Montreal Witness recently described as a combine of millionaires, calls for such condemnation from our alleged revenue tariff contemporaries. If this is the way a decrease is a shighly proteotive clause of the vantage? Under a revenue tariff, from crease to a highly protective clause of the tariff strikes them how would they feel if free trade came in real earnest?

Again, in the matter of cottons, Mr. Edgar in the house of commons is complaining because the manufacturers are making enormous profits at the expense of the people who have to use cotton goods. What will he say if he sees the statement in one of the organs of his party that the tariff of which he so pitterly complains has so reduced the price of cotton goeds that the manufacturers are making nothing at all, and are obliged to close down? The truth seems to be that the Canadian prices are so low that at this moment there is little or no profit. It may be true that the great reduction in the duty on grey cotton, which has been cut down to twentytwo and a half per cent., has exposed the Canadian market to closer competition from abroad. Certain it is that foreign prices are low, almost beyond precedent, and that this applies to prints as well as plain goods. A trade paper says: "American indigo prints are now 410. against 62). last year; Ameskeag staple ginghams, 42c., against 62 .; Toile du Nord to say, the names of two of my colleagues and AFC ginghams, 820., against 1020., and appear, answered most disingenuously that so on. It is no wonder manufacturers are discouraged." It is also a well known fact that the Canadian demand is not equal to oral, used by me." There is a good deal of the supply in some lines of goods. In this bitterness, whether justifiable or not, in condition of things let the people ask them. ome of the reflections made by Professor selves what would happen if the country were thrown open for the free admission of cotton goods from new and old England?

If there is an over supply now, how would i.justice. it be if every American factory which Re declared in his appeal that he does not was overloaded with goods could discredit the holy scripture, but that he dump its surplus on this country? "finds in them, and in them only, the lufal-Those who lift up their voice in lamentation lible source of religious truth." He claims because a local industry is shut down for a to have taught nothing else than "progress week, or because wages have been reduced in revelation and development in doctrine, imagine what their feelings would be if the varying limitations, not of the D.vine Refactories were shut never to open again, and | vealer, but of the holy men of old to whom

wages. It is related that an eminent eccentric travelling preacher once alarmed an outdoor audience by causing a negro hidden in the branches of a tree to blow a horn at the moment when he had worked the audience up to intense interest over a vivid description of the day of judgment. The congregation was thrown into a frightful panic, and it was some time before the preacher could make himself heard for the cries of the terror-scricken people. "My dear friends," he said at last, "if a little darkey with a tin horn up in a tree can make you feel so, how will you feel when Gabriel's trump sounds in real earnest." We do not think it is irreverent to suggest a possible analogy applicable to the case under

THE CAMPBELL HERESY CASE.

The Campbell heresy case, which has been before the Synod of Montreal, is not exactly on the same lines as that of the Briggs and Smith cases in the United States. The accused Canadian minister denies that he is a supporter of "higher criticism" as represented by the school of Professor Briggs. The defendant, Rev. John Campbell, was, at the time of his alleged offence, a professer in the Montreal Theological College, which is a seminary under the control of the Presbyterian church. In the winter of 1883 he was invited by the theological students of Queens University to deliver an address at Kingston before their society. He took for his subject "the Perfect Book or the Perfect Father." and was understood to contend that the Father was perfect but that the book-meaning the Old Testament -was decidedly imperfect. Whatever faults the Professor may have bibliolatry is not one of them. No man could have dissembled his respect for the opinions of some of the Old Testament writers better than he. He stated that they had "different and contradictory ideas of God," and that some of them grievously misrepresented Him even to the extent of attribuing to the perfect Being the crimes which were committed by the devil. Speaking of these Old Testament writers Professor Campbell said:

"We find God tempting Abraham to commit murder, and David to number Israel to his people's destruction; sending lying spirits forth to deceive, and commanding Hosea to sin filthily. Then James the Just meets us and reproves the thought in the words 'God cannot be tempted with evil, neither tempteth He any man.' Which are we to believe?" Save in the book of Job and the twenty-first chapter of First Chronicles, and in a few other places, the Old Testament writers merged two supernatural agents, mest divergent in power and Old Testament writers merged two supernatural agents, mest divergent in power and in character, namely, God and His creature, the Devil, in one. There are some who appear to think this a very small matter. To my mind it is intolerable blasphemy. If you are an intelligent Christian, zealous for your Father's reputation, you can read between the lines, and tell when God speaks and when the evil one; when man is moved to act by the Giver of every good and every perfect gift, and when by the great enemy of God and man. But your reading does not exonerate the sacred writers. The prevailing Old Testament notion concerning God was that of an Oriental Monarch, subject to no law, ruling absolutely, sitting upon the circle of the earth and looking down upon its grasshoppers beneath. I do not find the Imperator in the New Testament, nor the Judge, nor the Avenger. The God of the Old Testament is not perfect. He broke every law He ever made."

The professor did not charge that the Scripture writers intended to misrepresent the case. Nor did he accuse them of error in the facts narrated. But he asserted that God left them free to view His acts from their own standpoint, and in long suffering goodness permitted them to do His character great wrong. The professor's own words

The address was afterwards printed and circulated, and on the strength of it Pro fessor Campbell was charged with holding and teaching:

1. "A view of the inspiration of the Holy Scriptures which impugns and discredits them as the Sopreme and Intallible source of religious truth." ligious truth."

2. "A view of God which sets him forth as one who does not smite either in the way of punishment or discipline, and who has nothing to do with the judging or punishing of the

The presbytery considered these charges proved and the accused was suspended from his functions as a professor in the Montreal college. The defendant insisted that the presbytery had taken too close notice of the phraseology of some parts of his Kingston address, which had been bastily prepared, and protested against the conclusion, main-

tatning: That the presbytery, in the consideration of the arguments on which the decision was based, tailed to weigh these scriptural ones pr.s. nted for the detence, which the appellant regards as sufficient to exonerate him from the charges contained in the ribel.

His protest was not supported even by Dr. McVicar and Professor Scrimger, to whom he in a subsequent statement refers when he says "a committee in which, I am ashamed the presbytery had before it all the arguments and scripture references, written or

Campbell when he says-

to the rate paid on the St. Lawrence, can a progress and development arising out of

Christ himself taught with clearness the limitations and imperfections of the Old Testament writers when He proclaimed His that a church court has placed itself en record against him, but boldly adds: "I glory in a condemnation that marks me as a justifier of the works and deeds of the Son of God." Professor Campbell declares that his accusers are the real unbelievers, since they degrade the Being whom they worship, and refuse to accept the testimony of the Lord in whose name they profess to speak. For himself he accepts the scriptures, believes in God, and the atonement, in future rewards and punishments, and even in a personal devil. In regard to the last point he says with some warmth: "I do believe that there is such a being, and if there were any doubt about it this prosecution would be enough to settle it." Following are the closing words of Professor Campbell's plea:

The presbytery of Montreal was blind to the very traditions of the church when it wrongfully condemned me To condemn an honest enquirer because his views are not those of the dying school of verbal inspirationists, unti-diabolists, evolutionary or otherwise, imputing to him inferences which he has not stated and for which he refu-es to be responsible, is conduct directly opposed to all law and justice. Are we ministers and elders tied by the ipsisima verba of the confession, or are we free to duct directly opposed to all law and justice. Are we ministers and elders tied by the ipsisima verba of the confession, or are we free to search the Scriptures? For my part I do not wish to remain a single moment longer in any Church that is narrower than the Word of God. What have I presented to the country? The Word and nothing but the Word. I have said let God be true and every man a liar. Christ's God, and all that is in accordance with Christ is of God. What I contend for is purity of doctrine, perfection of character, the living face of God. It is far from a pleasant experience for a man of my habits to be dragged into publicity, tossed about and baited in church courts, after twenty-five years' defence of the Gospel, and that by men, who, knowing me as they do, are well aware that I can do nothing against the truth, but for the truth. Yet, unpleasant as it may be in many ways, I stand here, with the answer of a good conscience in the sight of God and men to protest against the adverse ruling of the presbytery of Montreal and to appeal to a wider constituency and higher court of the church from its hasty and ill-judged decision.

The matter went from the presbytery to the synod. There the motion was made by ene of Prefessor Campbell's friends to send the case back to the presbytery for a new trial on the ground that the fermer one had not been fair. This motion failed and the synod took up the case on its merits, as will be seen in the despatches.

CAUSE OF ALARM IN INDIA.

The London Spectator a few days age sounded a note of alarm about the state of feeling in India. Signs have been noticed which seme experienced people construe to mean danger of a general revolt against British rule. The mere mention of a native rising brings back memories of the terrible scenes of the mutiny of 1857. Yesterday was the thirty-seventh anniversary of the beginning of the revolt which started among the native troops at Meerut and spread ing throughout the empire so intense as during that, memorable series of campaigns which included the relief of Lucknew and involved the massacre of Cawpore The memory of these events gives a startling interest to the reports printed in the Spectator. Yesterday's despatches stating that trouble has actually broken out in the Seventeenth Native Bengal Regiment and that a question of caste is at the bottom of it is still more alarming. But the situation does not lend itself to a native revolt as it did in 1857. The East India compary's domination has given place to direct inperial centrol. The whole dependency has been pierced with railways, and the entire British force could be thrown at short notice into any district where it was needed. Before the mutiny the Indian army comprised 40,000 British and 215,000 native troops. There are now 74,000 European, and only 145,000 native soldiers, so that the proportion has been changed from one to five to one to two. The native regiments have a fair share of English officers. The total number of European commissioned officers in the native regiments is 1578, while there are 2,757 native efficers. Then the system of intelligence has been greatly improved so that it would appear to be practically impossible for the natives to take the government and the British in India by surprise as they did before. Yet, if the whole population, as well as the soldiers, should join the revolt, the suppression of the rebellion would be a bloody job. In Bergel alone, within an area not more than 150,000 square miles in extent, are crowded 75 000,000 of native inhabitants. while in the whole of India outside the army the total English speaking population is less than a quarter of a million. But on the other hand it must be remembered that be required. Under these circumstances faith. On the question of caste, the Mohammedans would not be more pleasing to the Hindus than the Christians would be to either. There are over two hundred millions of Hindus and nearly sixty millions of Mohammedans in the whole of India. In Bengal where the trouble is said to be

the prophet as there are Hindus. GENERAL COXEY and his army of organized idlers have caused much trouble and annoyance. The commander's own connection with the movement shows how one sin leads on to greater offences, and these to grave crimes. The army began by enticing foolish lads from their homes. Afterwards small riots, and then serious fights occurred. Later came brain stealing and open defiance of the law. And at last the commander inchief has incurred the dread penalty of the court at Washington for not keeping off the grass.

there are two-thirds as many fellowers of

THE Prince Edward Island government have amended their commercial travellers' bax so that it now stands at \$15. This applies to pedlars also, except foreigners. who are to pay \$50 a year. The latter pay is intended for the Arabs, but it may strike some of the representatives of "the centinent to which we belong."

the employes left without either work or He revealed His truth." He insists that still in operation in Savannah, Ga. An Eogine built in 1815 in Eagland is PARLIAMENT.

new gospel. Professor Campbell laments Major Hughes Makes Inquirles Concerning Gen. Herbert's Speech.

> The Taking of Lobsters in Charlotte County and in Nova Scotia.

Mr. Adams Looking After the Black Brook Railway-Changes in the Tariff.

OTTAWA, Oat., May 11.—Upon the opening of the house, this afternoon, Sir John Thompson moved Mr. Fraser's motion for all papers in connection with the Hard Pan pases, which passed.

The house then went into committee on the tariff and resumed consideration of the

On the item of free iron and steel for iron, steel or composite ships, Sir Richard Cart-wright suggested that iron and steel for the manufacturers of agricultural implements should also be made free. He went on to say that under the tariff as it stood the makers of agricultural imelements had next to no protection The duty they paid on their iron and steel averaged from twenty to sixty per cent., while they only had twenty-five per cent. on the manufactured product.

Sir John Thompson asked him to state the kinds of iron and steel on which the agricultural implements makers paid such

Sir Richard Cartwright replied by quoting the duties on iron and steel. Sir John said that the agricultural implement makers used Canadian iron and steel and thus avoided the duty.

Mr. Mills of Bothwell centended that Canadian iron and steel would cost as much as the imported article plus the duty. Mr. Wood of Brockville remarked that the fact that they used the domestic product was pretty conclusive evidence that it was

the cheapest.

Controller Wallace, pointed out that on a binder costing a hundred dollars there was a protection of twenty dollars, while on the welve hundred pounds of iron in the machine the duty could not be more that four and a half dellars. This, he thought, was a fair sample of the whole business, and showed that the agricultural implement makers had no just cause of complaint. Messrs. Bennett and Mason complained

that the term "composite" was restricted to Lloyds definition. They contended that it should be enlarged to include composite, wooden and iron ships.

Hon. Mr. Foster promised to give the atter his consideration. The item passed

and about one hundred others, nearly disposing of the free list. After recess the house took up the consideration of the government bills and passed

Og the bill respecting public harbors, Mr. Hazen objected that as the harbor of St. John was under the control of the city, it

Sir Hibbert Tupper suggested an amendment that the government in such cases should only make regulations at the request through the whole army of Bengal. The British people have been engaged in many At Mr. Hazen's request the bill was allowed to stand until he had time to communicate

In the public accounts committee this morning the examination of D. O'Connor of O'Connor & Hogg, barristers, of Ottawa was resumed. It soon became apparent, however, that it was not his accounts the grits wanted to examine, but to find out what he knew about the "hard pan" cases. Mr. Baker, chairman of the committee ruled such an enquiry out of order. This our grit friends expected to make some capital out of these cases and an early discus-

sion in the house may be expected. OTTAWA, May 1 .- In the house this after oon Major Hughes asked: What words were used by Major General Herbert on the occasion of his recent visit to Montreal in reference to the Pontifical Z viaves? Had Major General Herbert permission from or the authority of the hon, the minister of militia to use the words he did on that occa-

The minister of militia replied that he did not supervise the speeches of Gen. Herbert or other officers connected with his department, or claim the right to give or with old authority in that respect. The words ased by General Herbert on the occasion referred to were, he was informed, as follows, and here the minister read the speech as delivered in French, at which the house aughed heartily, the joke being that neither Major Hughes nor the minister understands

Dr. Borden then moved for copies of all letters, reports of engineers or other papers in the hands of the government relating to the condition of the Pickets pier and the non-expenditure thereen, of the sum voted last year for the purpose of repairing the said pier. In making his motion the member for Kings complained principally of the failure

to expend at last session.

In rep'y, Hon. Mr. Onimet explained that subsequent to the eight hundred dollars being voted the government sent Mr. Dodwell, C. E., to investigate and report, and Mr. Dodwell had reported that the expenditure would be useless, and that to put the pier in proper repair nearly three thousand dollars would the native people are not one in race or the department had delayed action pending the decision of the government regarding the advisability of spending a larger sum The motion passed

Mr. Charlton then moved for a return showing the amount and value of crucible steel imported into Canada free of duty in each year since 1885, under the provision the order in council of 6 h November, 1885: also the amount and value of lastings and mohair cloth imported into Canada free of duty in each year since 1885, under the provisions of order in council of 6th of November, 1885.

Mr. Charlton's ground of complaint was that the government was exceeding its authority and acting corruptly in the making of these orders of council for the admission of certain goods tree of duty for certain purposes. He was still speaking at six o'clock.

After recess Mr. Charlton's motion passed and a number of other unopposed motions; among others Mr. Bowers moved for copies of all correspondence since let January, 1892, to the present time from the fishery officers and others from the western counties of Nova Scotia, and the county of Charlotte in New Brunswick, as regards the taking of lobsters and of the limitation of size and of all recommendations in regard to the same; also a copy of all correspondence be-tween the minister of marine and fisheries, and his officials, and all other persons as regards the close season for the herring fishing at Two Islands harbor, Grand Manan

and of the weirs at that place.

In making this motion the member for Digby urged more stringent regulations respecting the lobster fishing, and suggested that no lobsters under ten and one-half inches in length should be allowed to be

At 9.20 o'clock Sir John Thempson mayed the adjournment of the house, leaving Mr. Edgar's universal peace resolution first on the order paper for Monday next.

Mr. Bowers gives notice of a motion for a return showing the termination of the cases mentioned in the report of the minister of fisheries for 1892, against parties in Kent, N. B., Victoria, N. S., and elsewhere for fishing bounty frauds.

NOTES. General Manager Pottinger of the I. C.R.

is in the city.

Mr. Adams had a conference with the minister of railways in reference to the Black Brook railroad, making it an extension of the Canada Eastern from Chatham to Black Brook, a distance of five miles. He presented the general petition of the in-habitants, signed by 1,800 residents of the habitants, signed by 1,800 residents of the county; also the resolutions passed at a public meeting held in Black-brook and Hardwicke, with correspondence from Messrs. Loggie, fish exporters, on the subject, He, Mr. Adams, referred to the fact that the provincial government had subsidized this road by a \$2, 500 grant per mile, and that President Gibson of the Canada Eastern railway had now caused a survey of the same to be made, and which would be completed shortly. In view of the same and the exceptional circumstances and business interests involved, the road should be made exceptional and receive dominion aid by the usual subsidy of \$3 500 per mile. After a general conversa tion as to the merits and importance, the minister has directed that all papers be submitted to the council, and the same will be the subject matter of deliberation. Mr. Adams informs me of his intention to solicit the support of his two provincial ministers, Mesers. Foster and Costigan, as to the same. The extension and improvement of the deep water terminus at Newcastle was also discussed and has been referred to Mr. Pottinger, the general manager of the I. C. R, for his report on the same, and who is now here. Further protection to the navigation of the Miramichi river is ordered by the placing of a new buey in front of the Miramichi marsh, a short distance below Newcastle.

further tariff changes: Upper leather, including dongola, cordovan, kid, lamb, sheep and calf, dressed, waxed or glazed, 172 per cent. ad valerem Picks, mattocks, grub hoes, adzes, hatchets and poles for the same, and edge tools of all descriptions, 35 per cent. ad valorem. Shovels and spades, shovel and spade clanks and iron or steel cut to shape for the same, 50 cents per dezen and 25 per cent. ad

Cane, reed or rattan, split or otherwise nanufactured, 17½ per cent ad valorem. Veneers of wood, not over 1-16 of an inch hick, made from woods native to Canada, O per cent ad valerem. Buggies, carriages and pleasure carts.cost-

ng not more than \$50, \$5 each and 25 per cent ad valorem.

HALIFAX.

The South Shore Railway-Queen Hotel Creditors Against Directors.

HALIFAX, May 14.—The board of trade Shelburne, against the coast railway, both professing their willingness to build a railway between the same points. The former way between the same points. The former is prepared at once to proceed with the centruction of a standard gauge road, the latter proposing to build a narrow gauge. Mr. Bard, president of the South Shore company, addressed the board. His company is willing to build the road before issuing any bonds, and he says, as evidence of their intentions; they will put one thousand men at work before the contract is signed, if assurances are given that tract is signed, it assurances are given that the usual subsidies will be paid. He offered on behalf of the company to defray the expenses of an investigating conmittee to proceed to New York and examine into the financial standing of his company. This committee was appointed con-sisting of Thomas Fyshe, cashier of the Bank of Nova Scotia; H. N. Wallace, cashier of the Halifax Banking company, and G. J. Troop, president of the board of

The suit of the Queen hotel creditors against the directors, charging that they gave themselves bills of sale of the hotel quipments, when they knew the establishent to be insolvent, comes up tomorrow. Meanwhile the hotel is running under the management of Head Clerk Murray as noothly as if nothing had happened, and is etting a good share of public patronage.

BRAZIL AND PORTUGAL. Diplomatic Relations Withdrawn by

Brazil, and Passports Given. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14.—Senor Mendonoa, Brazilian minister, today received the following cablegram from his

government: RIO DE JANEIRO, May 14. Te the Brazilian minister, Washington: The president of the republic has suspended

diplomatic relations with Portugal, giving pas-ports to Court Paraty, and the personnel of the Pruguese legation at Rio and ordered the Brazilian legation to Lisbon to withdraw.

MINISTER OF FOREIGN RELATIONS. This rupture of diplomatic relations is the direct result of the action of the Portuguese

naval commanders at Rio in affording an asylum for the Brazilian rebels. vaded a discussion of the future course o his government. A rupture of diplomatic relations is sometimes tantamount to a declaration of war, but it is scarcely likely to

BAPTIST ILL-FEELING.

Rev. Dr. Fulton. Who is to Visit St. John, Declares He Is an A. P. A. Man.

DALLAS, Tex., May 14,-The Baptist con vention spent the entire morning in reading the report on foreign missions, a voluminous ocument. Much ill feeling has been aroused between what is known as the Northern and Cranfield wings of the convention, because of the sermons preached last night by Dr. Fulton of New York and Rev. Mr. Cranfield of Texas, both directly assailing Gov. Northern for appointing Patrick Walsh to the U.S. senate. Dr. Fulton announced that he was an A

P. A. man and in full sympathy with its religious attitude. This thrust is considred as being so plainly intended for Governor Northern that it is expected he will reply to it today or tonight.

"How did you like Chicago?" "Fine-327 trains leave there every day."- [Hallo. DYSPEPMA o us a Dizziness Headwone Constipa ion, Variable Appetite, Risting and Souring of Food, Palpitation of the Heart, Distress after Enging. Burdook Rlood Bitters are guaranteed to oure Dyspepsia, it faithfully used according to directions.

UNGAR'S

IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Opening of the Annual Convention-Large Meeting in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, May 12.—The annual convention of Irish National league of Great Britain, was opened here today. T. P. O'Cennor presided. The report of the treasurer shows the income for the year to be £3,513. Addresses were made advising the Irish party to maintain a close and constant alli-ance with the liberals, inasmuch as the British masses had maintained an unswerv-Mr. Foster gives notice of the following ing fidelity to the principle of home rule for

LIVERPOOL, May 14 — A large and en-thusiastic meeting of the Irish nationalists was held here teday, at which T. P. O'Connor, M. P., president of the Irish National League of Great Britain, presided. Justin McCarthy, leader of the anti-Par-nellites, made a speech in which he congratulated his hearers upon the success of the consultation of the league held in Liverpool yesterday. He made an appeal for funds, saying that the recent collapse and financia distress in the United States and Australia had to some extent deprived them of financial support. They could not, he declared, hope for success without the sinews of war. John Dillon, M. P., followed Mr. Mc-Carthy. He declared that the responsibility would develop on those opposing the Evicted Tenants' bill if it should fail of

passing.
Michael Davitt and other Irishmen, members of the house of commons, also speke.

St. John Presbyterian Church.

Fifty years ago St. John Presbyterian oday adopted resolutions strengly favoring to had to meet and overcome difficulties of known only to those who at that time formed its membership. But, happily, the congregation contained men who stood up for what they considered the rights of the church, and that critical period was passed in safety. It was followed by a period of prosperity, and although the church has ex-perienced a number of severe set-backs since, yet it is now in a healthy and withal in a

prosperous condition.

The fiftieth anniversary of the opening was fittingly observed yesterday by special services. Rev. Dr. Bennet, who for many years was pastor, occupied the pulpit in the morning. He preached from the words found in John iv., 36 37: "And herein is that saying true, one man soweth and another reapeth. . Other men labored and ye are entered into their labors." Rev. T. F. Fotheringham, paster of St. John church, preached in the evening from Isaiah 63: 2: "To proclaim the acceptable

year of the Lord and the day of vengence of our Lord, to comfort all that mourn. There were large congregations present at both services. The pulpit was handsomely decorated with flowers and house plants.

IRISHMEN MEET.

The Liverpool Convention-Orangemen and Nationalists Have a Fight at a Funeral.

LIVERPOOL, May 14 -The delegates to the convention of the Irish National League of Great Britain held a barquet at the Adolph hotel tonight, P. O'Con-nor presided. Justin McCarthy, John Dillon and others made speeches in which confidence was expressed in the Rosebery government. None of the speakers made reference to the internal dissensions in the Irish parliamentary party.

BELFAST, May 14.—There was a serious

encounter between nationalists and Orangenen near Port Adown, County of Armagh, today. The trouble arose during the progress of a funeral procession which was escorting the body of an Orangeman to the

emetery.

The Orangemen in the procession became need by the comments of the nationalists and a row was percepted, during which some of the Orangemen used revolvers and two of the opposing party were wounded. The police stopped the fighting and made many arrests.

Wuere He Was.

(Detroit Free Press.) The tramp entered the rear yard of neuse on Pitcher street last Saturday, and met at the kitchen door a woman wearing glasses. "Can I," he inquired, "do som' some work here to earn a pair of old shoes?, "I don't know whether you can or not," she replied, "but you may." He rubbed she replied, "but you may." He rubbed his eyes in bewilderm "I beg your pardon, madam," he soud, "I am not in Boston, am I?"

SHARON POISUNING CASE

TORONTO, May 14 -Justice Robertson this morning gave sentence in the Sharon poisoning case. He sentenced Mrs. Lottie Evans, wife of Walter Evans, the victim of the conspiracy, to ten years in penitentiary, and George O man, who aided her, to two

SIRS.—I had such a severe cough that my throat felt as if scraped with a rang. On taking No way Pine Syrup I four d the first duse gave relief, and the second bo the completely cured me. MISS A. A. DOWNEY, Manotte, Ont.

So you've thrown your new admirer overboard? You bet. Just as soon as I earned he was a dairyman. What had that to de with it? Considerable. None of your milk and water chaps for me. Buffalo Courier.

CIT The Chief

Week Together w from Cor

> NOTICE. -THE velope, addresse ing one dollar, b sender thereof. sent it please ser at once. The Moncton, Aug. 2 We received a

post mark on it, but no accompason who mailed address.

NOTICE T

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floating palace car.—[Enterpri LAKE UTOP salmon was car Magee the oth 21 inches in len Capt. Pratt trout are bein Fishing Guard has decided to men, as it is st THE MILLIE

Idgeville steam a neat and the sailings of The Maggie and the sail points on the most enjoyab Saturday and the boat leav m., and 4 and 7 10 30 a. m. and first Sunday will be added, p. m. Colwell street corner corner of Adela five minutes pre boat.

THE SIXTY-H sixty-eighth s was observed vice. The ch teachers, marc body and occup reserved for th sermon was pr was very satis There was a

WOMEN ON told to a Su recent meeting many miles fro discussing this household work tried to econom everything to which it was n Continuing sh sheets on one strength and would certain oned the she lady, evident thinking, deal whom were o one side enly.

# CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St. John.

Together with Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

NOTICE. -THE SUN has received an envelope, addressed to the manager, containing one dollar, but without the name of the sender thereof. Will the subscriber who sent it please send his name on postal card at once. The letter is post-marked

We received an envelope with St. George post mark on it, containing 25c. in stamps, but no accompanying letter. Will the person who mailed it kindly send name and

#### NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish it sent.

Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your request.

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#### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Correspondents are requested to keep their news letters down to the smallest possible limit during the session of Parliament.

THE lumber shipments from Richtbucto this season will be much lighter than for-

A METHODIST church is being built at Shediac, N. B. It will be opened for service in a month or so. It will be a handsome

WILL NOT ACCEPT THE CALL, -Rev. G. W. McDenald will not accept the call of the members of the Reformed Baptist church to continue as their pastor for another year.

To CAN LOESTERS,—Capt. Coombs, who started a fish curing establishment at Beaver Harbor a year or so ago, will this season enter upon the canning of lobsters.

SALT IN DEMAND .- The demand for salt frem outside places seems to be great. A vessel has taken in a cargo here for Eastport, another is loaded for Fredericton, and one is to begin loading at once for Digby. A CODFISHING CRUISE, - Sch. Little Nell. Capt. Wm. McLellan, arrived on Friday from Campebello to take in stores for a cod

fishing cruise over in Nova Scotia waters. Capt. McLellan hopes for a successful trip. DELAYED BY HALIFAX FOG.—Halifax does not seem to have shaken off the fog altogether yet. The steamer Alpha, which was due there from the West Indies on Monday last, was off the harbor early that day, but she could not get in, the fog being as thick as mud. It was Tuesday before the steamer

was able to enter the harbor. Baptist church will be continued this week.
Sunday the pastor, Rev. Mr. Gordon,
baptised fourteen persons.

THE Smythe house on the corner of Peel and Carleton streets, recently purchased by James F. Robertson, is to be remodelled and fitted up in splendid style. Messrs. Mooney have been engaged to de the work

BAY SHORE POLICEMEN. - County Secretary Vincent has appointed Richard Raw-lings and Wm. H. Amos to do duty at the Bay shore for the present. They were en duty Saturday night and Sunday, but did not have to contend with any disturbance. THE INCH ARRAN.—A Dalhousie letter to the Enterprise says: Mr. Alexander, who managed the Inch Arran hotel last year, is taking charge of the Grand Union hotel in Ottawa, and it is feared that the Inch

Arran will be closed this year. THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S OUTING. John Mowat is at present in Octawa, making arrangements for the governor general's summer trip up the Restigouche. The vice-regal party will be towed up the river in a floating palace, fitted up similar to a palace car.—[Enterprise.

LAKE UTOPIA FISHING. - A land-locked salmon was caught in Lake Utopia by Chas. Magee the other night. The fish measured 21 inches in length, and weighed 3½ pounds. Capt. Pratt put a lot of salmon fry in Utopia a few years ago. Large numbers of trout are being taken out of Lake Utopia. Fishing Guardian Frauley, of St. George has decided to look sharply after the fishermen, as it is stated set lines are being used.

THE MILLIDGEVILLE FERRY. -The Millidgeville steam ferry management has issued a neat and convenient time table giving the sailings of the boat during the season. The Maggie Miller is a fine boat, and the sail between Millidgeville and points on the other side of the river is a most enjoyable one. Every day, except Saturday and Sunday during May and June, Saturday and Sunday during May and June, the buat leaves Millidgeville at 9 a. m., 4 and 6 p. m.; Saturdays at 6 15 and 9 30 a. m., and 4 and 7 p. m.; Sundays at 9 and 10 30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Commencing the first Sunday in June another Sunday trip will be added, leaving Millidgeville at 2 3) p. m. Colwell's 'busses run from Adelaide street corner to the steamer, leaving the corner of Adelaide and Main streets forty-five minutes previous to the departure of the boat.

THE SIXTY-EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY.-The THE SIXTY-EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY.—The sixty-eighth anniversary of the Sunday school in connection with Trinity church was observed Sunday by a special service. The children, together with their teachers, marched into the church in a body and eccupied the seate which had been reserved for them in the main isle. The served for them in the main isle. The deacon Brigstocke. He referred by the search of the search deacon Brigstocke. He referred briefly to the condition of the school which, he said, was very satisfactory. He then addressed the children on the work of the Holy Ghost. There was a large congregation present. The church was decorated with flowers by the members of the Sunday school.

Women on Economy.—This etory was told to a SUN reporter yesterday: At a recent meeting of the W. C. T. U. held not many miles from 30. John, the ladies were discussing things which might assist in household work. One lady said she always tried to economise her strength and allowed everything to remain undone in the house which it was not absolutely necessary to do. Continuing she stated that she ironed her sheets on one side only, thus saving her strength and avoiding, pains which she would certainly have suffered if she had ironed the sheets on both sides. Another lady, evidently not of the same way of thinking, declared that she once knew a thinking, declared that she coole knew a lady, the mother of seven daughters, all of whom were content with sheets ironed on one side enly. These daughters as well as their mother she explained died young.

The inertable partition parti

S. F. McCready of Apohaqui has sold his farm to C. W. Weyman. It is known as the old John McLeod preperty, and is situated about a mile from Apohaqui sta-

tion, on the Millstream road. CAMPBELLTON WATER WORKS -A Montreal syndicate have a \$60,000 jeb at Campbellton, N. B., constructing the new water works for the town. The work will be begun at once, and will be pushed on as rapidly as possible.

MEMBAMCOOK BUTTER FACTORY. - The butter factory at Memramcook has just been epened under the management of Mr. McLauchlan. New and improved machinery from Toronto has been placed in position, and the factory is now one of the best equipped in the province. Butter will be made until about the middle of June. After

King will do the towing.

DEATH OF WILLIAM MACAULAY .- William Macaulay died at his residence on Broad St. on the afternoon of the 9 h of pneumonia. He had been ill for several weeks. Deceased had been turnkey in the jail for eleven or twelve years. He was a man well known in St. John and many persens will learn of his death with deep regret.

ist stock as the Seconds of Kings Co., N. B. Up to thirty or forty years ago the Ontario and New Brunswick branches of the family were pretty closely in touch through corres-pondence and eccasional visits.

ST. JOHN LADY'S DEATH. - Sympathy is being expressed by their friends for Mr. and Mrs. Eiward Sentell of Hastings street be-cause of the death of their daughter, Florence E. A. Sentell, which occurred, from consumption, this morning. Miss Sentell was a native of Loch Lomond, near St. John, N. B., and has been a resident here for six years. She was for some time a member of the choir of Princess street Methodist church, and she bore the months of pain that preceded her demise with Christian for-titude.—[Vancouver World, May 2nd.

PICTURES FOR THE PUBLIC HOSPITAL. -A shore time ago the widow of the late Robt. Reed gave a number of pictures to the public hospital. They were all handsomely framed. The smaller ones were hung in the children's wards and the larger ones in the common wards. Many of these pictures are werks of arc. They are highly prized by those for whose benefit they were donated

DEATH OF MRS J. R. RUEL.-The citizens will learn with regret the anneuncement of the death of Mrs. J. R. Ruel, wife of the collecter of customs of this port, After an illness extending over two years, THE special services in the Main Street funeral will take place temerrow afternoon

### FREDERICTON.

Two Commercial Travellers Pay for Some Sunday Morning Fun.

The Governor and Mrs. Fraser "At Home". University Degree Examinations.

FREDERICTON, May 14.-Two good look ing and gentlemanly commercial travellers and the night porter of the Queen hotel had and the night porter of the Queen hotel had an early call from Sergt. Phillips this morning. That efficer wanted these three gentlemen to answer the charge for that they "did on or about four o'clock on Sunday morning, the 13th instant, at the city of Fredericton, in the county of York, destroy fences and other property, and thus were idle and disorderly persons within the meaning of the Vagrancy act in such cases made and provided." The warrants for the arrest of the trio had been sworn out on Sunday afternoon, and this morning the early trains were guarded. The men did not attempt to leave, but were found at the Queen hotel eave, but were found at the Queen hotel about nine o'clock. When brought before Col. Marsh and the charge explained to them, they pleaded guilty and paid a fine of \$12.30 each and considered themselves quite lucky to get off with so light a fine.

L'eut. Governor and Mrs. Fraser held a very er j 'yable "at home" at Farraline Place. Government house, this afternoon, in celebration of the tenth anniversary of their

marriage.
Groceries are cheap in Fredericton just now. A York street store sells 27 pounds light brown sugar for \$1, with other articles

# Kent Co.

RICHIBUCTO, May 12. - The lobster fishing season opened this week with fair prospects, some boats getting nine handred out of two hundred traps. Angus Durant has made a departure new to this locality in the shipping of lobsters. After boiling they are left in the shell and packed in barrels and sent to domestic markets, south to Moncton and north to Newcastle.

David Babineau, residing about a mile below St. Louis, lost his house by fire on

Thursday.

The building committee of the new hall at Kingston decided not to accept any of the tenders sent in. They are now asking for tenders exclusive of the foundation.

The children of the schools were given a holiday on Thursday afternoon to gather Majfi wers.

J. & T. Jardine's bark Sagona, from
Liverpool, has arrived off the bar, the first of the season. A number of schooners sailed this week with lumber for P. E Is-

Allan Haines, jr., has purchased the Bliss property on Pagan street.—Collector John-son has moved into his summer quarters, near the public wharf.

# FIRE AT HARTLAND.

George R. Burtt's Handsome Residence Destroyed-The Insurance.

HARTLAND, May 14 -Geo. R. Burtt's handsome residence, valued at \$7.000, was burned today at noon. The household goods and house are said to be insured for six housand five hundred dollars. The village was threatened several times, but owing to the efforts put forth on the part of the residents it escaped. The origin of the fire is

# PRESBYTERIAN JUBILEE.

day Evening.

Speeches by City Clergymen, and an Interesting Paper Read by S. Tufts.

A jubilee meeting was held in this church Monday evening. A large audience was pre-sent and one which it is safe to say thoroughly erjoyed the short, crisp addresses which were delivered, as well as the musical por-tion of the programme. There were on the platferm besides Rev. Mr. Fotheringham, the pastor of the church, Rev. Messrs. Mac-

that date the manufacture of cheese will be neill, Teasdale, Carey, Bennet, Daniel, begun.

Bruce and Pope and James A. Tufts. After prayer by Rev. Dr. Pope, the pasto arrangements for the shipment of coal from the Joggins to St. John and St. Andrews for the U. P. R. are nearing completion. It is understood that several schooners have been engaged to carry the coal, among them the Carlotta and Keewaydin. The Storm King will do the towing.

After prayer by Rev. Dr. Pope, the pastor of the church made a short address. It afforded him, he said, very much pleasure on behalf of the church to bid all present a hearty welcome. On his own behalf he would say that it gave him a special pleasure to welcome. King will do the towing. said when he came to St. John, some thirteen years ago, it was not to seek a church, but for the benefit of his health. However, he was finally induced to accept the call which was then extended to him from the members of St. John church. When he came there the congregation had dwindled down in a manner that to him was quite well known in St. John and many persons will learn of his death with deep regret. He was 54 years of ago. A wife and several children survive him.

LAURA SECORD.—A prize story from Golden Rule, recently republished in The Sun, teld the story of Laura Secord, the Ontario heroine of the war of 1812. It should have been stated and would have added more of local interest to the tale, that Laura Secord was of the same original leyalist stock as the Secords of Kings Co. N. B. noticed anything of that nature among the members of the congregation. They were united in the work. When he came to St. John the late Wm. Elder was a member of St. John church, and it was chiefly on that account that he had been led to accept the call to the church. Mr. Elder had passed away only a few months after he came to the city. By his death the church experienced an irreparable loss, a loss that was felt for many years. The rev. gentle-man spoke briefly of the work of the church during the years he had been connected with it. He was pleased with what they had been able to accomplish with God's help. Rev. Dr. Bennet was the next speaker. "I do not," he remarked at the entset by way of explanation, "like to speak of my-self or of anything I have been or have done." The doctor went on to remark that his experience with the congregation of St. John church could not be termed a very blissful one. He could not reiterate the statement which had been made by the previous speaker, for the simple reason that when the Ray. Mr. Fotheringham became the pastor of the church all the fighters had left it. Dr. Bennett said the history of the church during the twenty-eight years he had been its pastor would not be conducive to the edification of these who should become acquainted with it. He was glad, After an illness extending over two years.

Mrs. Ruel passed quietly away Menday evening. Deceased was a daughter of the late Hon. Hugh Johnston and was fifty-six years eld. Mrs. Ruel was an estimable lady and the citizens will join with The Sun in the citizens will join with the citizens will join with The Sun in the citizens will join with the citizens will join with the work of the church was meaning th however, that all those days had passed and and of his kind and leving nature. The dector said that he and the late Mr. Irvine had gone to school together, and when they had arrived at manhood they had attended had arrived at manhood they had attended the same cellege. He had nothing except kind words to say of his late friend. The doctor said when he became the pastor of St. John church the congregation were divided, and the result of the quarrel was one part seceded. This action left the church numerically weak, but it was not long before every seat was again filled. The rev. gentleman spoke of the great fire of 1877, and of its disastreus

> would prosper in the future as it was now doing.
>
> James A. Tufts, for many years associated with this church, read a paper which gave a very full and debailed account of its early history. He considered it, he said, an honor to be allowed to assist in the celebration, for to him it called up many pleasant recolfaces among the audience he was reminded of the ever changing nature in things material. Many of the good old fathers and nothers of those who now occupied the seats, had long since passed to their rest and no doubt they were then looking down upon the children and upon their children's children. The speaker went back into history and showed that the original founders of St John church were members of St. Andrew's church. The congregation had became divided on some questions, and they had seconded and had formed themselves into a separate church. Wm. Parks, one of those who had left St. Andrew's, was deputed to obtain a minister for the new church. He crossed the Atlantic to Ireland, and there after a long search he was successful. The centilement successful. The gentleman who had consented to lead the flock was Rev. Rob. Irvine. The paper spoke of this gentleman in the highest terms. For eight years he had labored assiduously for the upbuilding of the church he had crossed the water to assist. The church was formally water to assist. The church was formally opened on May 12th, 1844. The building was not large enough to contain all those who were desirous to hear the distinguished preacher. There was at that time no choir.
>
> Not until the church was fully established did a number of the members of the congregation volunteer their assistance. They were led by J. S. Ritchie. The building was lighted with tallow candles. At that time the wealthy churches could only obtain wax candles. The reader spoke of Rev. Mr. Irvine's bible class, which, he said, was known all over the province. Mr. Tufts congratulated the church upon the advances it had a ... and produped for them a large

effects upon the church. He referred briefly to the work which had been done

during the past thirteen years. He congratulated the Rev. Mr. Fotheringham, and expressed the desire that St. Jehn church

measure of success in the tuture.

Rev. Mr. Macueill of St. Andrew's church Rev. Mr. Macnelli of St. Andrew's church spoke briefly. He was glad, he said, to be able to extend to them the maternal greetings of the congregation of St. Andrew's church, which was in reality the mother of St. John church. He mentioned a number of interesting facts in connection with the early history of what he called the daughter of St. Andrew's. He wished for them peace and prosperity in the years which were to

Rev. Mr. Carey of Brussels street Baptist, and Rev. J. J. Teasdale of Centenary church made brief and congratulatory ad-

After the benediction the congregation were requested to step down into the base ment, where a very important part of the programme would be carried out. Many persons accepted the invitation. The ladies in connection with the church were on hand to receive them and to pass around "jubilee" cake and office, and those who were

### RELIEF AND AID SOCIETY.

The Report of the Directors Submitted at Monday Afternoon's Meeting.

A Reduction During the Year of Five Thousand Dollars-Only Forty-five Thousand Now On Hand.

The Relief and Aid scolety annual meeting was held at 4 c'clock Monday afternoon. James Reynolds, the secretary, submitted the repert of the directors as fol-

To His Worship the Mayor and Common Council of the City of St. John: Gentlemen-The president and beard of directors of the Saint John Relief and Aid coclety respectfully present this, the seven-eenth annual report of the work and ex-cenditure of the society for the year now

At the beginning of the past year we had on the annuitants' list the names of 57 persons and families. During the year persons died and four new names were added. There are now on the list 56 names, principally widows, many with families, largely dependent on the amount they receive from the society.

Special grants were made to 50 families to whom unexpected need had arisen from illness, death and change of circumstances. A number of these had not before applied. Their claims, on investigation, were found to be good.

During the winter and at Christmas pecial grants were made to thirty families meunting to over \$600. Orders for coal were made to the value of \$92 15 The sum of \$50 was issued to the secretary for distribution in small sums.

In all cases in which special grants were given or ceal orders issued the strictest in uiry and investigation was made by the society and reperted to the board.

The income being insufficient to meet the expenditure of the year, it became necessary to dispose of bends to the amount

The treasurer's account shows that the expenditure of the year was \$5,585 73, and the balance on hand last year of \$49,540 47 has been reduced to \$45,751 85. The expenditure may be stated as fel-

Grants to annuitants......\$3.010 0 \$5,585 73

The board regrets having to announce the death during the past year of several of its valuable members, Hen. Jehn Boyd and Messrs. George F. Smith, Wm. Magee and B. Oexetter.

The auditors presented the following re-

port, which contains the main facts and figures in the report of C. H. Fairweather, he treasurer: We have examined the books and ac counts of the secretary and treasurer of the Relief and Aid Society for the year ending

14th of May, 1894, and beg to report that we have found them correct in every par-The expenditures during the year amounted to \$5,585 73, and it was found necessary to dispose of bonds to the par value of \$3, 000 to meet the demands upon the society. The secretary's books show that the expen ditures were duly authorized by the execu-

When the accounts were closed last year he treasurer had on hand-City and province bonds...... Cash in Bank of Nova Scotia

The receipts during the year were— Interest on investments...\$1,260 00 Premiums, etc, on bonds sold 537 11

Making a total of \$51,337 58 Expended during the year, by order of Leaving a balance of.... 751 85 We examined the securities mentioned, which are deposited in the vault of the Bank of New Brunswick, and found them to be as stated by

Every facility was afforded us by the officers of the society in making our examination.

H. Adam Glasgow,
RICHARD UBRIEN, St. John, N. B., May 14, 1894.

The following board of directors was then elected: Jas Reynolds, C H Fairweather, Chas A Everett, Geo Robertson, Wm Peters, A C Smith, A Rowan, John E Irvine, S S Hall, Dr McAvenny, W A Lockhart and Hon Judge Tuck.

# MONCTON.

Sixty-Seventh Anniversary of the First Baptist Church Celebrated.

MONCTON, May 14.—There was a heavy

Moncton, May 14.—There was a heavy frest here this morning and the weather remained very cold all day. Ice formed quite stiff this morning.

The sixty-seventh anniversary services of the First Baptist church, held yesterday, were largely attended. The plate collections during the day amounted to \$470, and enough has been pledged by those who were unable to be present to bring the total up to \$500, which will go towards paying off the \$500, which will go towards paying off the debt. An anniversary social was held to-

might. Monoten is to have a new weekly paper. Monoten is to have a new weekly paper. It is to be published by practical printers, who have secured a good outfit. The first number, it is expected, will make its appearance shortly. The publisher of the new weekly paper at Hillsboro, Albert Co., was in town last week looking for an editor. With the several new ventures in this province there should be a number of good openings for budding journalists.

### POINT DU CHENE. Capt. R. Cameron Laid Up.

POINT DUCHENE, May 14,-The many POINT DUCHENE, May 14,—The many friends of Cap. i. Cameron, of steamship Northumberland, will regret to hear that he is ill, at his home, Charloutolown, P. E. I., whither he was sent on Friday last, being relieved by his brother, Capt. A. Cameron of S. S. St. Lawrence, Capt. Cameron has been troubled with a sore foot for some time and declined to lay up, until forced to by the aggravated condition of his foot, which has not been improving any by constant use.

# DELIGATES TO CANADA.

CAPETOWN, May 14.—The government of Cape colony has reconsidered its decision lee" care and c five, and those who were rather slow to do themselves justice were informed that the justice asks could not be obtained again us if 1944. This statement had to desired effect.

The members of the choir collivened the D Villiers, and Sr C. Mills, agent general in London of Cape Colony. not to be represented at the coming



Take your time to go through our clothing. We will try very hard to fit you, if you are hard to fit. Perhaps one man in twenty is a little out of the ordinary shape and a little change in the garment make it fit.

Look out about changing vour underwear-not too soon.

SCOVIL, FRASER, & CO.,

OAK HALL, King street, | The Corner Germain. Store.

St. John.

# A MONTREAL MERCHANT

Cured by Hawker's Nerve and Stomach Tonie.

Of Disease That had Caused Him Many Months of Suffering.

Mr. E. Masse, the well known grocer of 45 St. Antoine street, Montreal, strongly recommends Hawker's Nerve and Stomach Penic. Mr. Masse does so because he has been cured by it of a distressing stomach trouble that, despite doctor's medicines, had werried him for many months. Everybody knows the symptoms of dyspepsia. They are burning sensation of the stomach, distress and fulness after eating, headache, nerveusness, loss of appetite, irritability and leeplessness. These may be entirely re-noved by Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic and Hawker's Liver Pills, which effect complete cure.

Mr. Masse writes to the Hawker Mediine Co. as follows: "Your Hawker's nerve and stemach tonic and liver pills have cured me of a severe stomach trouble. I can strongly recommend them to any suffering from weak stomach or poer appetite. I suffered for months, consulted many doctors and used their medicines with poor results before trying your remedies." This is straight to the point, and it tells every sufferer from any form of indigestion, dyspepsia or stomach trouble of any kind where he may find a speedy and permanent

Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic is a perfect nerve restorer and invigorator and blood and flesh builder, as well as a valuable stomach tonic and aid to digestion. It is a certain cure when faithfully used for all diseases arising from nerve exhaustion, weakened or impaired digestion, or any impoverished or impure condition of the blood, headaches, sleeplessness, neuralgia, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, hysteria, and the prestrating effects of la grippe, or any nerve weakness of heart or brain arising from worry, everstrain of mind or body, or expenses. cesses of any nature. Hawker's nerve and stemach tenic can be obtained from all druggists and dealers. Price 50 cents a bottle or six bottles for \$2 50.

# Sunbury Co.

MAUGERVILLE, May 11.—Particulars of the death of G. Edgar Brown, son of the late John S. Brown of this place, which occured the death of G. Edgar Brown, son of the late subject. "Dreams," says Shakespeare, "are children of an idle brain." at Yarrawanga, Australia, the 7th of March, have been received by his brothers here. Deceased had been ill for nearly a year with cancer in the stomach. He leaves a widow and two sons. He had been a custom house efficient there for a number of years. He left here in 1855 in company with his cousin, Wally Brown, Edward Miles and John McGarighal. They had been preceded a few years by Ward and John, two brothers of the deceased, and William Covert, brother to the late John S. Covert, M. P. P., who left St. John in the ship Australia, built, equipped and manned for the purpose of exploring the Antipodean regions. A number of young men from St. John left in the same ship. A number of them have been rarely heard of by their friends, while others have kept up constant communication with the old folks at home. Sheffield contributed to the exodus at that time, in the persons of Thos. P. Taylor, Whitehead Barker, Thes. Wasson, John Gilbert, the late Jarves S. Verner, G. Burpee, and others. The latter party about all returned to their native place. It will be noted that the exodus is of no recent date; caused mainly by a state of unrest and disquiet which generally beset the youth of the land.

In other words, there is a bodily condition which may prevent a man from working by day at his usual calling, but obliges him to work all night under a mental stimulus of which he knows nothing save by the resulting exhaustion. Thus, one may have to toil barder for no compensation when he is ill than he is compelled to do to earn a living when he is well. What a frightful fact! Yet it is common as bad bread. Don't let it pass as a puzzle; try to understand it.

Here is one of the letters referred to: We friends, while others have kept up constant

state of uurest and disquiet which generally beset the youth of the land. Mrs. Henrietta Harrison and her little boy were thrown from a carriage while on their way to the city on Wednesday, near the railway crossing at Gibson. Mrs. Har-rison received quite a severe shaking up, but the little boy was unburt.

# Ferrocarril De Costa Rica.

[FROM SUN'S SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.] Pert Limon, April 30.- I am very sorry o inform you of the death of another Canadian in Cartajo, Costa Rica. He comes from Montreal, where his mother is living, but no one here knows her address, as it is understood that she is married again. He came here about one and a half years ago from Greytown, Nicaragua, and gave a great deal of assistance at the unfurling of the C nadian flag, and was very much liked

by everyone.

Her majesty's ship Canada called here on the lat of April and sailed on the 5th of April. She has a fine lot of officers belonging to her. Lindo Bros. of this port gave a few of them a dinner on the 2ad. Supt. Wickmann gave them a free pass to San Jose, the capital, where the president gave them a dinner and sent them back by special train to Port Limon, where the collector of contemp gave them another dinner. customs gave them another dinner. So you see they like the British here.

see they like the British here.

The U. S. S. San Francisco called here for coal, but neither the officers nor crew were allowed on shore, nor any one allowed on board but friends of the captain and peron board but friends of the Canadian sons having business.

Your obsrespondent hoisted the Canadian flag every day the Canada was in port.

J. K. A.

# Westmorland Co.

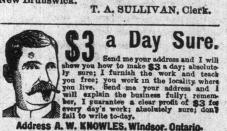
PORT ELGIN, N. B., May 12 .- A house owned and occupied by William Taylor of Timber River was destroyed by fire this afternoon. All the furniture was saved. The house had formerly been insured, but the policy had run out.

#### NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE Magaguadavie Fish and Game Corporation will be held Wednes-

day, May 30, 1894, At the House of T. A. Sullivan, Bonney River, New Brunswick.





All forms of disease are being successfully treated by homepathy. Your ailment may be so slight that you have never consulted a physician, or so severe that you have become discouraged with ordinary

A postal card with the name of disease and your address sent to us will bring you valuable information.

Our consulting physician is prepared to give your case the benefit of years of ex-perience and the same attention he gives to city patients.

Confidential correspondence with per-

PRESTON PELLET CO., Ltd. ST. JOHN, N. B.

What Makes You Dream?

Please Mention this paper.

Now, if the doctor and the poet are right, it follows that idle brains are unhealthy brains. But the question that plain people like you and me want to have answered, is this—"Are all dreams tigns of a diseased state?" To this the dector says, "No." He divides dreams into two classes: these induced by noises or other causes outside

the sleeper, and those induced by pain, fever or indigestion,

Here we inject a fact. We receive piles of letters containing this efficiation, almost in identical words: "I was worse tired in in identical words: "I was worse tired in the morning than when I went to bed." For this the doctor has an explanation. He says, "When we feel wears d in the morning very likely it results from dreams that we have forgotten." Quite so.

In other words, there is a bodily condition which may prevent a man from working by day at his usual calling, but obliges him to

quote a sentence from it: "I would wake up the morning feeling more ured than before I slept" Poor woman! Those forgotten dreams had tossed her about as a ship is

tossed in a tempest.
"I feel it my duty," she says, "to tell my experience for the public good. I had been suffering from indigestion and female weak-ness for six years, and early in November, 1893, I was taken with a bad cough and a severe pain in my left side. Although I had been treated by one of the leading doctors, yet I grew worse every day. I got so weak I could hardly walk and my breath weak I could hardly walk and my breath became so short it was with difficulty I could speak at all. When lying down I would grow so hot and suffocated that I could lie only a few minutes at a time; and as soon as I arose I would be shivering with cold and could not get warm. When sleeping I would sweat so my clothes would be wet, and I would wake up feeling more tired than before I sleet.

wet, and I would wake up feeling more tired than before I slept.

"I was on the point of giving up in despair when my attention was directed to what Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup was said to have done for others who had been afflicted in the same way. I began to use it, and almost from the first dose I felt better; and before I had taken the whole of the first better I was doing my corn work. I have bottle I was doing my own work I have taken two bottles in all, and feel better than

taken two bottles in all, and feet better than I have for years. I recommend the Syrupto all my friends who are ailing. Two ladies, seeing what it had done for me, began using it with good results. Yours truly, Mrs. Geo. A. Myles, South Woodslee, Oat., February 15.h, 1894."

The hotting cause of all Mrs. Myles' trouble was indigestion and dyspepsia; alcepleseness, asthma, and tendency to catch cold being among its many symptoms. Even skilful and experienced physicians are often b filled and perplexed by the variety, and changefulness of its mon festsations.

"A child's dreams," says Dr. Rechardson, "are signs of disturbed health, and should be regarded with ackiety." Yes, and the same with older people. They mean poleons from the stomach affecting the blood and nerves. And that mean—1:4 Mother Soigel's Syrup and be quick about it.

This Celebrated Church Trouble Brought to a Settlement.

CAMPBELL HERESY CASE.

The Discussion Over the Matter at the Montreal and Ottawa Synod.

The Agreement Which Prof. Campbell Has Consented To Concur in.

CARLETON PLACE, Oat., May 11. - Thursday's session of the Presbyterian synod was eccupied with the consideration of a motion be refer the Campbell heresy case to the Montreal presbytery for a new trial, the first having been vitiated by reason of irregularities in the proceedings. The action of the presbytery was defended by Dr. Robert Campbell, of Mentreal.

D.: Campbell was followed by the Rev. J. Myles Crombie, of Cote des Neiges, Montreal. He said that from the inception of this case in Montreal the proceedings were most unsatisfactory. The requisition to consider the Kingston address of Prof. Campbell was in the hands of but a few members of the presbytery. The moderator and clerk of said Presbytery declined to give the names of these who signed the requisition for the meeting, and it seemed to him the one great aim was to have the professor and his lecture pitchforked into the last general assembly in Braniford. He complained that from the first Prof. Campbell, contrary to British fair play was jadjudged as guilty, and the evident intention of Prof. Campbell's fellow Presbyterians and of his colleagues in the college was to get him away from the college. There was little if any brotherly kindness manifested. When the accused asked for changes in the wording for the libel against him, he was refused peremptorily. Brethren called him "dear and beloved," but acted differently from what their words indicated. The libel was thrust upon him, and the only thing he could do in the cir-

cumstances was to put no impediment in the way of its operations.

Then Principal MacVicar took the floor.
His speech dealt mainly with his own personal dealings in the case from the first start. He had conferred with Professor Campbell before the lecture (maxion had reached the space of the wint. question had reached the stage of the printed page. He conferred with him before the proofs were corrected. Then he wrote him again and again. Some of the prefessor's replies, testifying to the brotherly spirit he entertained tewards his colleague for the pastures were green and the lambs twenty years, were read to the court. The pastures were green and the lambs getting fat. Besides, there really did not seem to be much the members of collections and the lambs getting fat. message from his Father in heaven that he must give, which message was centained in the Kingsten address. He befriended his brother in an irregular attempt to bring the matter before the last assembly. He made a powerful appeal to the eldership present to view the matter in this light, and

Prof. Scrimgour agreed that no trouble would be too great in this line if there was a slight ray of hope. But it should be remembered that Prof. Campbell had plainly intimated that as far as he was concerned he wished no more conferences. He explained to the house that he, like Dr. MacVicar, had been with Prof. Campbell by letter until the latter had practically closed the door to further correspondence.

To a moment that they had dene nobly in the cause of human liberty, freedem, purity and the pursuit of effice. They would now go into retirement as a body, but each member could busy himself betimes in the formulation of a new policy fer the order, all of which would no doubt be needed next season. There was nothing so advantageous from a political standpoint as a good reserve fund of policies. They that they had dene nobly in the cause of human liberty, freedem, purity of special importance, although four bank failures are included.

New York, May 11.—Bradstreets tomorrow will says: The great ceal miners' strike has been extended in the far west, and in portions of Maryland and the Virginias, and this has been followed by an increase in the number of industrial shuts-down due to the number of industrial shuts-down due to the increasing scarcity of fuel. Not far from 177,000 men are reported idle in the stand and would accept no compromise. The speaker had too much regard for Prof. Campbell's independence to press and press a matter of this kind upon him.

Here an amendment to the motion that has been under consideration of the house from the start was proposed by Rev. Mr. Bayn of Pembroke, asking for a synodical committee to cenfer with Pref. Campbell.

The moderator ruled that this could not

Pref. MacAdam of Quebec then spoke against the proposal to remit, although his sympathies inclined him to favor that

Then came another amendment which would have the committee of the synod

Then Dr. Moore of Obtawa moved the previous question. The mede of precedure through the technical phraseology, "the previous question," was not understood by very many in the syned, but being explained by the mover at the request of the moderator, this motion was put to the house an carried by a considerable majority. Confusion then reigned for a quarter of an

The passage of the last motion prevented the mover of the original motion from the enjoyment of a right to which he was en-titled by the rule of the court. However, the motion to send the matter back to the Montreal Presbytery was defeated by a vote of 33 for and 72 against.

Of 33 for and 72 against.

During the evening session Professor
Campbell delivered an elaborate defence very
much similar to that read last year before the Montreal Presbytery, and Rev. Dr. Mc-Vicar replied defending the action of the

Presbytery.
When the synod of Montreal and Ottaws resumed its session today Dr. Pattersen and Dr. MacVicar, en behalf of the Montreal presbytery, speke. These addresses were delivered from manuscript and would average an hour each. The Montreal representatives dealt with one passage after another and made an explanation of various

him was true he eught to be turned out of
the church. But the things were not true.
At the close of Prof. Campbell's reply the
mederator invited the syned to accompany
him in prayer, during which a good portion
of the court was affected to tears.
A member of the court was ready with a
motion as soon as prayer was finished, but
attention being called to the fact that the
members of the syned were entitled to ask

members of the synod were entitled to ask questions of the parties at the bar before their removal, the questions were asked.

Prof. Campbell came back to the platform, and interrogations were submitted to him regarding his views of the atonement. When the hour of adjournment arrived the professor was engaged in offering satisfactory response to these who up to that time had become his interrogators. The only other matters of securing were the appointment of a committee, with Dr. Moore convener, to answer the reasons advanced by D. B. MacLennan, Q. C., in his protest and appeal to the general assembly against the synod's disposition of his motion for the remission of the Campbell appeal to the presbytery of Montreal.

Savings Bank.

The mikado of Japan has recently issued a decree allowing a Japanese woman to lead, if she chooses, a single life. Hitherto, if found unmarried after a certain age, a husband was selected for her by law.

CARLETON PLACE, Ont., May 11,-A con-

ference having been held between the presbytery and Prof. Campbell the latter agreed to the following:

First—The statements of the Old Testament writers to the character of God were true as far as they went, but in a few cases were not the whele truth.

Second—That in the great majority of cases the tather, when sitting in judgment and in discipline or chastisement, acts in accordance with general laws or through

accordance with general laws or through

secondary causes

The Presbytery deemed this satisfactory, and reported to the Synod. The Synod ended this celebrated case by an expression

#### MAINE METHODISTS.

Business of the East Maine Confer-

Houlton, Me., May 11 .- At last evening's session of the East Maine Methodist conference, Rev. Matt. S. Hughes delivered

#### HARMONY HALL.

The Ancient Order Has Disbanded for the Summer.

The members of the Ancient Order of There was rather a slim attendance of

appearance.
The President addressed them briefly. He said the season was now approaching when all other religious and philanthropic organizations enjoyed a breathing space in their struggle with the children of darkness, and the Ancient Order should fall in line. lective capacity. If any one of them saw a vacant office he could make a break for it; and if any one of them got a Tery's head in chancery he could proceed to punch it. Nothing but death could cause a He made a powerful appeal to the eldership present to view the matter in this light, and concluded by saying that an accomplishment in the line of his remarks and of his ardent wish would be to the glory of the Presbytery of Montreal. Presbytery of Montreal.

Prof. Scrimgour agreed that no trouble for a moment that they had dene nobly in had not Office or Boodle as yet, but they had hepe. It might be argued that hope was peor fodder, but it was better than nothing. Sooner or later they would get a grip on the Boodle Bags and then the fur would fly.

The members smacked their lips at the thought and then filed slowly out into the

thought and then filed slowly out into the darkness.

# NEWFOUNDLAND.

ment is Expected on Tuesday.

ST. Johns, Nfld., May 10.-The Burgeo named in Mr. Bayn's proposal to act as assessors with the presbytery of Montreal in a conference. This, however, was with porting the late government, is the de-fendant, being charged with illegally expending money placed in his hands by the Whiteway executive. Judgment is expected Tuesday. St. John's West will finish Monday, and Burin about Thursday. The government is pressing to get all the pending cases concluded by May 23rd, when proregation ends.

# UNCONSCIOUS SUICIDES.

People Who Take Their Own Lives by Slow Degrees.

The man who works himself to death is a suicide. He does not realize that he is guilty of self-destruction, because the pro-cess is slow, and when the final break-down comes he perhaps thinks it was inevitable and calls his destroyer Fate. And yet, a much better fate than to fall a victim to overwork ought to be in the power of every overwork ought to be in the power of every person living. If he, er she, cannot afferd a long rest they can at least afford some relaxation, and can turn a little attention to the matter of diet, and the toning up of the system by a judicious use of some invigorating remedy. No remedy in the world has had more marked success than Hawker's nerve and stomach tenic as a health restorer for persons who have been breught low by nervous prestration er general debility. The complained of things spoken against him was true he eught to be turned out of the church. But the close of Prof. Campbell's reply the church. But the close of Prof. Campbell's reply to the close of Prof. Campbell's reply to the church. But the syned to accompany him in prayer, during which a good portion arising from worry, old age, la grippe, over-strain of mind or body, or excesses of any

> Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic can be htained from all druggists and dealers. Price 50 cents a bottle or six bottles for

An American has invented an edorless whiskey, which contains all the flavor and bad properties of the genuine stuff, but leaves no taint on the breeth.

It is no use devising plans to take the public patronage without true value for their outlay. It has been the object of CLIMO & SON to procure the fluest effects in photography for the lowest prices. 54 Princess street, opposite Savings Bank.

Children Cry for

#### THE STATE OF TRADE.

Coal Strike Having a Serious Effect in Various Lines of Business.

of unemployed on Washington has caused some little excitement, and is less im-portant or significant than the out-B. C. Wentworth was appointed visitor to the Boston University School of Theology.

Rev. E. H. Boynton addressed the conference in the interest of the east Maine conference seminary. Bey Kenneth Months and Leather Reporter, they are seven conference seminary. conference seminary. Rev. Kenneth McKay, representing the Presbyterian church, was introduced. Rev. J. F. Haley, was elected trustee of the Wesleyan university. Rev. J. M. Frost read a paper on Sabbath observance. The class for admission in full was called and addressed by B. J. Foster. They are as follows: G. H. Hamilton, S. A. Bender, T. H. Lidstone, C. H. McElliney. force shows much unwillingness to accept for another season the wages which were temporarily adopted in order to have works

reopened after last summer's suspension.

The apathy of buyers in cottons is reflected in a further decline of print cloths, although some qualities of goods have advanced slightly. The sales of wool again drep considerably below those of the same week last year. Though orders for woollens

The dressing department has much the best of the business, although the production is considerably smaller than usual. members and these had a rather dejected The speculation in grain has again broken records with the lowest price ever made for wheat, although western receipts are a little smaller than a year ago, while experts are also smaller by more than a quarter. The prevailing belief is that the outlook, as in other recent years, far exceeds government-indications, which are again pointing to a short crop. Cern has changed in price but little, and pork products have been fairly steady, with oil and coffee unchanged; but cetten is weaker in tone although receipts cetten is weaker in tone, although receipts

are a little smaller than a year ago.

It is a striking evidence of the general want of confidence that there is so little speculation, while meney is abundant almost beyond precedent. For the past week the failures have been two hundred and six

the increasing scarcity of fuel. Not far from 177,000 men are reported idle in the ceal trade alone, and with these idle or on strike in other lines the total number of men out of work is not less than 225,000. Even an unexpectedly bullish crop report by the agricultural department failed to stimulate wheat prices. The exports of wheat both in the United States and Canada this week continue in fair volume, 2,815,762 bushels, compared with 2,773,000 bushels last week, 2,712,000 bushels in the

second week of May last year, 3,621,000 bushels in the like week, 1892. Off setting the decreasing or weakness of quetations for foundry irons, cotton goeds, stocks in eastern mills for some grades of woollens at Philadelphia, leaf tobacco at Louisville for leather, for wheat, corn and

cats are reported.

There are 198 business failures reported in the United States this week. In the eastern markets the demand for weel is quiet and sales small, but broken stocks tend to steady quetations. The cotton mills have surplus stecks which threaten prices, and a reduction of cost of production is

Montreal reports trade below the average, and such woolien mills as are operating have few orders; that building operations are be-hind last year, and the trade outlook is discouraging. The cattle experts are brisk, but

Business is quiet at Teronto, although there is a slight improvement in a few lines.

Country merchants in Nova Scotia buy with caution. The Newfoundland seal sea-

sen is disappointing.

There are 30 failures reported from the There are 30 failures reported from the dominion this week, against 33 last week, 27 in the week a year ago, 36 two years ago and 30 three years ago.

Bank clearings at Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and Halitan aggregate \$19,289,000 this week, an increase of fifteen per cent. but a decrease of a little more than one per cent, from the corresponding total of the year ago.

A FARMER'S TALE OF WOE.

The Interesting Narrative of a Greenville Co. Man.

his Spine Injured While Working in the Woods - A Long and Painful Illness Followed-How He Regained Health and Strength. There are few readers of the Recorder who

are not familiar with the fact that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People enjoy a reputation for excellence, both at home and abroad, not equalled by any other proprietary medicine. That this reputation is deserved is amply borne out by the evidence of many of the best newspapers in the country, which have carefully investigated the most note-worthy of the cures following the use of Pink Pills, and have given the facts to their readers, with a clearness and conciseness that admits of no doubt as to the truthfulness of the reports. Recently a reporter of the Re-corder was informed by Mr. John A. Barr, corder was infermed by Mr. John A. Barr, the well known druggist, that the particulars of a case quite as striking as many that have been published could be learned from Mr. Samuel Sargeant, of Augusta township, who had been benefitied most remarkably by the Pink Pill treatment. The reporter determined to interview Mr. Sargeant, and accordingly drove to his home in Augusta, about six miles from Brockville. Mr. Sargeant was found busily engaged in loading logs in the woods near

Pitcher's Castoria.

his home, and although well up in the sixties was working with the vigor of a man in the prime of life; exhibiting no traces of the fact that he had been a great sufferer. When informed of the reporter's mission Mr. Sargeant said he could not say too much in favor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and expressed

Not Less than Two Hundred and Twentyfive Thousand Men Out of Work.

New York, May II.—R. G. Dun & Co's
weekly review of trade will say: The
strikes have begun to have a serious, though
it is assumed only a temporary effect. The
number of works depending upon supplies
of bituminous ceal or coke for fuel is large,
and quite a considerable portion of them
has aiready been compelled to stop operations. Some railroads at the west are embarrassed, and textile works of some impertance must close soon unless the strike
ceases. The movement of se-called armies
of unemployed on Washington has caused
some little excitement, and is less imconference, Rev. Matt. S. Hughes delivered an elequent address before the Epworth league. Rev. H. E. Foss presided. The event of the evening session was the last report of I. H. W. Wharf, as presiding elder of the Rockland district. Rev. H. E. Foss presided. The event of the evening session was the last report of I. H. W. Wharf, as presiding elder and a further withdrawal of foreign capital. But neither strikes ner foreign distrust leng you see, to do a good day's work." Mr. Sargeant further said that he had been troubled with hernia for feurteen years and all which time he was forced to wear found myself growing stronger and the pain leaving me. The pills made my bowels a truss. To his surprise that trouble him and in April last he threw away his truss and has had no occasion for it since. Mr. Sargeant declares his full belief that this too was due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but whether this is the case, or whether his release from the rupture is due to his prolonged rest as a result of his other trouble, the reporter does not pretend to say—he simply tells the story as Mr. Sargeant gave it to him. One thing is certain, Mr. Sargeant and his wife are very enthusiant. siastic as to the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Incidentally Mrs. Sargeant told the reporter of the great benefit Pink Pills had been to her sister, Mrs. Wm. Tay-lor who lives in Essex Co., England, and who was a sufferer from paralysis and unable to move hand or foot. The treuble affected her stomach to such an extent that she was Office Seekers and Boodle Worshippers have disbanded for the summer. This was decided on at a meeting held last evening in Harmeny Hall.

Week tas year. Inough district worship to worship the next season, the manufacturers are bold enough to make up goeds in advance of the demand, while clothiers are extremely caua supply of Pink Pills, which soon showed that she had secured the right medicine. The treatment was continued and a further supply of the pills procured after the com-pany opened its London house, and when Mrs. Sargeant last heard from her sister she had regained almost all her strength after having been prostrated for several years.

A depraved condition of the blood or a shattered nervous system is the secret of most ills that afflict mankind, and by restoring the blood and rebuilding the nerves Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strike at the root of the disease, driving it from the system and restoring the patient to health and strength. In cases of paralysis, spinal troubles, locomoter ataxia, sciatica, rheumatism, erysipelas, screfulous troubles, etc., these pills are superior to all ether treatment. They are also a specific for the troubles which make

# BATTLE WITH POVERTY.

Two Children Take Their Own Lives as They Were a Burden to Their Mother.

VIENNA, May 13 .- A sad affair occurred here teday that made a very decided sensation in all classes of society. A poor widow named Jerabek had two children, a girl and a boy aged eleven and nine years respec-tively. The weman was compelled to work hard to support her children, who were too young to give her any assistance in the battle with grinding poverty. Young as they were, the children saw that their mother was handicapped by them, and determined to kill themselves and thus relieve her of the burden of their support. Today they went to one of the bridges spanning the Danube and mounted the parapet. Then they hastily embraced and kissed each other, and clasping hands jumped into the river. Before assistance could reach them their bodies were swept out of sight. When their mother returned to her home she found a note, in which the children said that as they were only a bur-den to her they had decided to commit sul-cide. A search is being made for the

### WOMAN BADLY BEATEN. Renshaw of Riverside in Hampton Jail-A

Suspicious Fire. James B. Renshaw, a resident of Riverside, is in jail at Hampton, charged with having assaulted the wife of a neighbor, Charles Reynolds.

On Saturday Renshaw got on a drunk and On Saturday Renshaw get on a drunk and made things lively and interesting for everybody. After spreading himself about the place for a time Renshaw called at Reynolds' heuse and "amused" himself by beating Mrs. Reynolds with a spade. The poor woman was very badly injured, her face being terribly bruised and her jaw almost broken. While engaged in the attack on the woman Renshaw, it is said, shouted out that it would not be leng before the Reynolds house would be in ashes. Whether Renshaw did it or not is not known at present, but

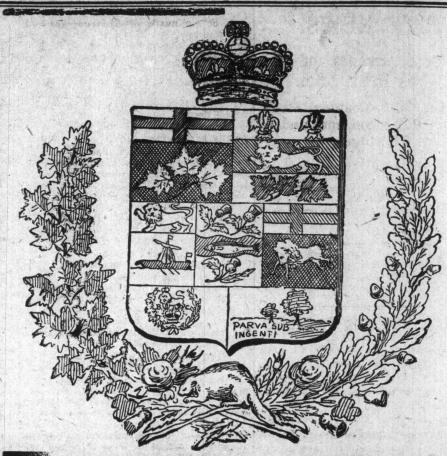
it or not is not known at present, but within a very short time Reynolds' barn was in flames.

The fire spread to the house, but the latter was saved. The barn, however, was completely destreyed, along with all its contents.

Information was made against Renshaw and in the evening Deputy Sheriff Sproul came down from Hampton to arrest him. Renshaw is a man about 50 years of age.

# Treasury Board in Session.

The treasury board met en Saturday orning to discuss the question of sending delegate to Ottawa to protest against the granting of a subsidy to the fast line. After hearing W. F. Hatheway, president of the Board of Trade, and John Sealy, the board Board of Trade, and John Sealy, the board decided to leave the matter in the hands of a sub-committee to cenfer with the board of trade and take such action as might be deemed advisable. The general opinion was that the subsidy would not be pressed for by the government, and that a delegation



# Seven Provinces of Our

Paine's Celery Compound Honored and Esteemed Above All Other Medicines.

A few years age that health-giving and life-saving medicine, Paine's Celery Compound, was given to the people of Canada in a quiet, honest and unestentations way. This discovery, of a giant intellect in medicine helds such a recordiof wonderful werks and cures in our young cine and science, was given to the people of Canada with confidence, and the happy results are unparalleled in the annals of

medical science. The great mission of Paine's Celery Cempound was to root out and banish disease and suffering, and to give new health, strength, vim, energy and activity to weak, nervous, sleepless and run down men and

Up to the present the career of Paine's Celery Compound has been astonishingly grand and successful. In its great battles

wonderful werks and cures in eur yeung Deminion, and no other has ever received such notices from physicians and the press of the country. The honors won by Paine's Celery Compound span this broad Dominion from ocean to ocean. The seven provinces have awarded it the palm of victory for its mayvellens and triumphant successes. marvelleus and triumphant successes. This is a position at once high and commanding - a monument of fame and hener that time and circumstances can never dim or dethrone.

Readers, ye who are weary, brain-tired, sickly, suffering and diseased, this grand discovery in medicine is offered specially for your troubles and physical burdens. It will restore to you the blessings you so eagerly crave for—a healthy body, a clear brain, bright eyes, the glow of health in the face, and the quick and elastic step. You must decide at once; your course must be marked want of confidence that there is so little speculation, while money is abundant almost beyond precedent. For the past week the lives of seemany women a burden and specially restore the rich glow of health to sallow cheeks. Mea broken down by overing in the United States, against twe hundred and six work, worry or excesses will find in Pink and fifty-seven last year, and forty-twe in Canada, against twenty-three last year, none of special importance, although four bank fallures are included.

New York, May 11.—Bradstreets tomorrew will says: The great ceal miners' strike has been extended in the far west, and in when dectors, after henest striving, gave up their patients as incurable—Paine's Celery Compound extended the mighty right hand Compound "makes people well."

# SPRINGHILL MINES.

Springhill have again struck. This morning the whistles of the slopes are silent and hundreds of men are standing around the streets. The men claim that agreements are not faithfully tulfilled on the part of the management, and that an incessant worrying and persistent cutting in-price process has made further endurance impossible. The strike, like the last, is really the culination of a large number of grievances which have existed the past two years, and which have kept the workmen in a constant state of unsettledness during that period. Today the miners, loaders and shiftmen have seased work; the firemen and enginemen are still at their respective posts, but it is stated that these too will leave work if the un-fortunate affair is not speedily settled. The merchants of the town view the cessation of work with much anxiety. The slackness of work during the past year has occasioned much dulness in business circles. The hopes of a reviving state of trade and prosperity in the spring are blasted by the present position of affairs.

The liberal conservatives of that we have

The present strike will be a boom to the premoters, as it emphasizes the fact of the present entire dependence of the town on a

selitary industry.

Celin McLeod reached Springhill last evening with his bride (nee Miss Christie) and received a perfect evalue from many of his numerous friends.

The rector of All Saints' church, on his

return home from the U.S.A., was presented by his congregation with a flattering address of welcome substantially backed up

Scott act cases are again becoming the laughing stock of the town. The amount of blundering has resulted in the two last cases

of a sub-committee to confer with the board of trade and take such action as might be deemed advisable. The general opinion was that the subsidy would not be pressed for by the government, and that a delegation would be unnecessary.

The board also discussed the city's finances and decided to transfer the unsold bonds from the British bank to the Bank of New Brunswick, which latter institution will make the necessary advances on the bonds at 4½ per cent on the amount now paid.

Blundering has resulted in the two last cases becoming perfect farces. The supreme court judge has ordered the immediate release of one violator sent to Amherst and proceedings are threatened against the value of the court in another instance.

The Rev. Father Egan is pushing forward efforts to secure the fund or completing the creditable stone characteristics.

ANY PERSON MAY 11 Process of the supreme court judge has ordered the immediate release of one violator sent to Amherst and proceedings are threatened against the value of the proceeding perfect farces. The supreme court judge has ordered the immediate release of one violator sent to Amherst and proceedings are threatened against the value of the proceeding perfect farces. The supreme court judge has ordered the immediate release of one violator sent to Amherst and proceedings are threatened against the value of the p

the real facts concerning the prevailing dis-content, but it is said to be the same eld grievance, viz., the weighing of ceal and the Another Strike in Full Blast
Among the Miners.

Among the Miners.

It is the Old Trouble, the Weighing of Coal and Contract System.

Extension of the I. C. R. into the Town—Scott Act Prosecutions a Farce.

Springbill, Mines, May 11.—The miners of Springbill have again struck. This morn—ond, grand secretary of the P. W. A., is

mond, grand secretary of the P. W. A., is expected at Springhill on Menday.

# BRAZILIAN INSURGENTS.

The Recent Fight Resulted in a Victory for Government Forces.

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 13.—An official account of the recent fight between the government forces and the insurgents in the state of Rio Grande do Sul states that the government forces were victorious. It is stated that several encounters have occurred within a comparatively short time, in all of which the government troops defeated the insurgents. The minister of marine has re-

BUENOS AYRES, May 13.—A despatch from Rio Grande De Sul atates that the recent rebuff of the government treeps in a kirmish with the insurgents in the state of Rio Grande Do Sul was of no importance, and that some of the accounts of the affair that have been sent to the outside world

have been greatly exaggerated.

Advices have reached here to the effect that the insurgent forces, numbering eight thousand men, are concentrated near Bage bay, in the state of Rio Grande do Sul.

Admiral DaGama will start for Lisbon in a few days for the state of Rio Grande will start for Lisbon in a few days for the purpose of explaining to the Portuguese government the conduct of the insurgents on board the Portuguese war-ship on which they escaped from Rio de

# MUNDELLA RESIGNS.

President of the British Board of Trade Retires from Duty.

sented by his congregation with a flatbering address of welcome substantially backed up by a well-filled purse.

The promoters of the monument to be erected in town to the memory of the men lost in the great explosion intend having a great gala day in the Athletic field on the Queen's birthday. It is expected that a large amount of money will be secured on the occasion.

Scott act cases are again becoming the they had been directors. The admissions made by the directors at the examinations caused severe strictures to be made upon them, and it is undoubtedly this fact that had to do with Mr. Mundella's resignation.

# Corn Sowing

ances and decided to transfer the unsold bonds from the British bank to the Bank of New Brunswick, which latter institution will make the necessary advances on the bends at 4½ per cent on the amount now paid.

Pond's Extract. Men and women will suffer from a severe headache, when ten minutes spent bathing the head with the Extract would a flord relief.

Lea process conducted by the agency of tight boots all the year round. Corn reaping is best conducted through the agency of Putsand books of prizes and drawing are to be issued.

Amherst, May 11.—For the pat week trouble has been brewing at Straghill mines, resulting this morning in another strike, the miners leaving all the slopes. Very little information can be gleaned as to

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Quietness P

the dangers Knight, a former rea going the Knight's fa same island old the fat gave up h panied the in more wa young Free Stephen, the John, and charge of however, The parent children house tempts bey, but was after St. Stephe he discove of a board is claimed en his mot ever to find would ce Knight's e tecedents. The ins

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### Part Canada A COUPON APPEARS IN ALL ISSUES OF THIS PAPER. Cut out this coupon and forward, together with 10 cents to the Art Department of this paper, and you will receive one part of CANADA, as per number in upper right-hand corner, by mail, post-paid, or bring the coupon and 10 cents to this office and receive Portfolio. Name

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

OUR BOSTON LETTER.

A Nova Scotia Adventuress and Confidence Woman in Trouble.

Quietness Prevails in About all Branches of the Fish Trade,

And the Lumber Market is Still in an Uneasy State.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

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BOSTON, May 12.—A remarkable story of the dangers which have attended fred W. Knight, a young man of 22, and a former resident of St. Stephen, N. B., is going the rounds of this city. Young Knight's father was an efficer in a British regiment stationed at Malta. His wife was an English woman, and resident of the same island. When Fred was two years old the father for some Unknown research. old the father for some unknown reason gave up his army life and emigrated with his family to St. Stephen. A nurse accompanied the family, and it is alleged that she in more ways than one tried to get rid of young Fred. After a year's residence in St. Stephen, the boy's parents removed to St. John, and the children were left behind in charge of the mysterious girl. The nurse, however, deserted them and went to Calais, The parents hearing of this, sent fer the children and placed them in a bearding heuse kept by Mrs. Beard. Mere attempts were made to kill the oldest bey, but they all failed. The boy was after this adopted by Albert Young of St. Stephen, and it was not until lately that he discovered that his father was proprietor of a boarding house at Vancebero, Me. It is claimed that the grandfather of the boy on his mother's side left \$60,000, to be turned ever to find Fred Knight if he lived to be 21. If he died before that time the mother would come into possession of it, etc. Knight's employer, one Thesber, says the remarkable story is true, and that efforts will be made to find out about the bey's an-

The inspector of immigration has made another detention this week, and as a result Jehn A. McDonald of Nianza, Victoria hemlock boards, \$11.50 to 12.50; random do, \$11 to 11.50; southern hemlock, \$12.50 to 13; extra cedar shingles, \$2.90 to 3; clears, \$2.40 to 2.50; second clears, \$1.90 to 2.25; extra No 1s, \$1.75.

Freights are steadier, with vessels effering at from \$4.50 to 4.75 from Atlantic ports, and \$5.50 to 5.75 from Gulf. The steamer rate from Gulf is \$7. steamship company were obliged to take McDenald, but he vowed that he would return by rail, where there is little restriction of "immigrants," as the Boston inspector terms them. Skeffington, in debarring every one he can from landing, is merely "grinding his axe" for the local labor organizations.

Ameng the Canadians who graduated frem the Boston School of Oratory with high honors were Miss M. Katherine Magee, of Annapolis, and Miss Alice C. Francis, o Terento. Miss Magee was included in the list of senior graduates, and critics say that the Statute of Perdita was given by her with much depth of feeling. She was awarded a diploma.

Mrs. Jessie McKenzie, alias Mrs. Norman

McKenzie, alias Miss Norman, alias Miss Jean Stuarb, Jane Seymour and other aliases, Jean Stuart, Jane Seymour and other aliases, was arrested this week for neglecting to pay several hotel bills, besides appropriating costumes from one of Palmer's stock companies. She is the wife of James Stuart McKenzle, formerly of Pictou, N. S., but the two do not live tegether now.

Capt. Thomas, of the schooner Lexingdon, from Richmond, led the reporters a lively chase this week. It was feared he had been assented or robbed, as he was known to

assaulted or robbed, as he was known to have quite a sum of money on him during his absence. The captain, however, turned up and ended all attempts to locate his dead

body.

The following persons from the maritime provinces were in town this week: W A Conred, William Lithgow, J D Cox, W F Fitch, Ph G, William Forrestall, Mrs Col. Lea and son, Miss Charlotte Van Buskirk, Lea and son, Miss Charlotbe Van Buskirk, Edward J Pauley, all of Halifax; Countess deBury, St John; S A Crowell, Yarmouth; Judge Hensley and wife, Charlotbetown.

William Taylor, son of Thomas Taylor of Charlotbetown, has passed all the examinations at the University Medical college, New York. He received the degree of M. D.

A N Large of Prince Edward Island has

A N Large of Prince Edward Island has sold his grey colt Irish, by Golden, record 2.29½, to E T Fiske of Boston. Irish will be trained at Mystic park, Mediord.

The Oak Island Treasure Co., capital \$20.000 is colorated.

The Oak Island Treasure Co., capital \$60,000, is endeavoring to sell more shares. The price of each share is \$5, without assessments. The office at 4 Liberty square, this city, has books which are being distributed with the report on the progress being made for Kidd's treasure on Oak Island, Mahone Bay, Nova Scotia.

The earnings of the Boston & Albany road have fallen off nearly \$300,000 in three months, a decrease upparalleled in its big.

months, a decrease unparalleled in its history. Railreading in New England, like many other things, is carried on at very little profit just now.

Dominion Coal is a leader in the Boston

stock market just now. It is being gener-ously bought at prices in the vicinity of \$23 50 per share.

The horse market has been rather brisker

that usual during the past few days. Animals have been offering in large numbers and the prices have been fair. There is a strong demand for first class readsters—ones that can go 10 miles an hour. They have to be of fair size, and it is needless to say that groomed animals sell best. Team horses of large size are also in demand, but as for scrubs, there is no use for them at present; nor are they liable to bring any price at all

Quietness prevails in nearly every branch of the fish trade and fresh fi h is in full supply. A few mackerel are arriving from the south, averaging about one pound each, but that article is still scarce both here and in New York. The price asked by dealers from first hands is 13 cents. Salt fish and cod are unchanged, with sales easy. Prices

-------Fresh fish - Market ced, 11 to 2c; large cod 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$ o; steak cod,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to  $3\frac{1}{2}$ o; shore ha 2 to 2½c; steak ced, 2½ to 3½c; shore haddock, 1½ to 2c; Georges, 1¼ to 1¾c; white halibut, 11 to 13c; gray halibut, 9 to 11c; chicken halibut, ousk, 1½ to 1½c; steak cusk, 2 to 2½c; hake, 1½ to 1½c fer large; small, 1 to 1½c; pelleck, 1 to 1½c; steak pellook, 1½ to 2c; fresh eastern salmon, 40 to 50c per lb; fresh Oregon, 18 to 20c; bluefish, 3½ to 5c; ree shad, 23 to 25c; buck, 14 to 16c; cysters, 80c to \$1.05 per bush; live lobsters lower but in strong demand at 6 to 7c; boiled do, 8 to 9c.

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Saltfish—Norway bloater mackerel, \$18 to 20 per bbl; No 1s, \$13 to 16; No 2s, \$10.50 to 13; large No 3s, \$9 50 to 10.50; large dry bank cod, \$4.75 to 5; medium, \$4.25 to 4.50; large pickled bank, \$4 to 4.25; medium, \$3.75; large shore, \$4 to 4.50; medium, \$4; large Georges, \$4.75 to 5.25; medium, \$4 to 4.25; Labrador split herring, \$5.50 to 6; round shore Newfoundland \$2.75; bex herring, medium tied stock, 15 to 16c; No 1, 14c; lengthwise, 13c; Pacific ceast pickled salmen, \$13 50 to 14 per bbl;

coast pickied saimen, \$13 50 to 14 per phi-northern do, \$16. Canned fish—American sardines, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ ells, \$3 50 per case; \$\frac{3}{2}\$ mustards, \$3 to 3.10; Alaska salmon, \$1.20 to 1.30; Columbia river, steak, \$1.90 to 195; lebsters, \$1.75

to 1 85, as to brand. The lumber market is still in a state of uneasiness, and the spring trade is only fair when compared with other seasons. Building operations are progressing steadily, and the tone of the market is in the buyers favor or many grades. These is attluces favor on many grades. There is still considerable pressure to sell, and this tends to keep prices frem advancing. Spruce is in good demand, although individual orders are not large. Prices, however, have been maintained except in a few sales of spruce frames which have been made at cut prices. This week's quetations are as follows:

Spruce—Ordinary frames, by car, \$13.50; 12-in frames, \$14.50; large frames, \$16 to 18; yard random, \$13; mill random, \$12.50 to 13; boards, \$10 to 15; erdinary frames by carge, \$12.50 to 13; shingles, \$1 50; 4-ft extra clapboards, \$30; clear and second clears, \$24 to to 28; laths, carload lets, \$2.10 to 2.25; carge lots, \$2 10.

Pine-Coarse No 2 eastern, \$16 to 17; refuse,\$12 to 13; outs,\$8.50 to 9 50; rough edge pine or box boards, \$8.50 to 12.50; eastern pine clapboards, \$40 to 55; stepping plank, Hemlock, cedar, etc.—Planed and butted

### Dying on His Feet.

"That man is just dying on his feet." "That man is just dying on his feet."

How often the phrase is used with regard to persons broughted death's door by overwork and consequent nervous prestration and debility. They cannot afford time to rest (so they will tell you) and gradually they reach the stage when their friends speak of them in the words above queted. For all who have reached such a stage or are in broken health from any cause, there is a sure specific in Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic, the great nerve and brain in-vigorator, blood and flesh builder, and a perfect stomach tonic and aid to digestion.

Few people, said the wife, as she proceeded to investigate her husband's peckets after he had gone to sleep—few people are aware of what a wife has to go through.

A Lame Back, or a kink in the neck, i quick removed by a free application of Dr. Manning's german remedy, the universal pein cure. All druggists sell it.

The talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can do well and doing well whatever you de without a thought of

SKIN DISEASES are more or less directly occasioned by bad blood. B. B. B. cures the following Skin Diseases: Shingles, Erysipelas, Itching Rashes, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, by removing all impurities from the blood from a common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sore.

French way of complimenting the old lady, "Ah, madame, you grow every day to look more like your daughter."

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS cure Dyspepsia.
BURDOCK Blood Bitters cure Constipation.
BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS cure Headache.
BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS unlock all the
clogged secretions of the Bowels, thus curing
headaches and similar complaints.

What this country reads heads is a consequent. What this country needs badly is a strong organization for the encouragement of femi

The German mile of teday is 24,318 feet

in length, more than four feet and a half as leng as our mile.



For the Past three Years Editor of the Shelburne Budget,

And Formerly One of the Most Popular of Methodist Clergymen.

A telegram from Shelburne announces the death there on Sunday merning of Rev. D. D. Currie, fermerly a well known resident

Duncan D. Currie, who was for many years one of the most prominent, pepular and influential preachers in the eastern conference, was bern at Fredericton in 1823. He was a a descendant through both parents of American loyalists, who in 1783 landed en the rugged spot now covered by the city of St. John. While a youth he identified himself with the Methodist church, and after acting in the capacity of a local preacher he was accepted as a candidate, in the ministry in 1853, and was ordained in 1857. His first regular ministerial work was on the Sackville circuit. His subsequent appointments included: Greenwich (now Jerusalem) circuit, 1855 57; Sinkibate 1857 50. Richibucto, 1857 59; Weodstock, 1859 62; Sussex, 1862 65; Liverpeel, 1865 68; Frederioten, 1868-71; Centenary, St. Jehn, 1871-73; Charlettetewn, 1873-76; Moncton, 1876-79; Centenary, St. John, 1880-83; agent of the Centennial fund, 1883-84; Sussex, 1884-85, and Albert, 1885-86. In nearly every circuit he remained three years, which is the limit of the Methodist pastorate.

Few men pessessed greater administrative ability and tact in the management of the

temporalities of the church, and during his ministerial career he built, in whele or in part, over a score of churches and parsonages. Mr. Currie's skill in the management of building enterprises was remarkably exem-plified in 1877, when preaching on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the opening of the Methodist church in Fredericton. On arriving in Fredericton on the day previous

to the anniversary, he learned from the trustees that the church edifice had been encumbered with a debt of \$2,500 during the twenty-five years of its existence. He then obtained permission from the trustees to ask the congregation, at the close of his sermen, to subscribe the amount needed to liquidate the debt. The sermen preached on the eccasion, which is in print, shows a skilful reference to the leading incidents and prominent persons connected with the congregation during its past history, and indicates, also, an able attempt on the part of the preacher to awaken gratitude in the minds of his hearers, and to lead them to then and there express it in practical form by providing for the payment of the debt. The congregation responded to the appeal by immediately subscribing over \$3,200. A preacher who can accomplish a feat like that

s no ordinary man. is no ordinary man.

In the regular work of the ministry Mr.
Currie was considered one of the most successful in eastern Canada. He filled the churches where he preached. Large accessions to membership attended his work.

The largest and most cultivated congregations called him to be their minister, but he pleased equally well the unlearned felk. As a lecturer and public speaker he had few equals. Mr. Currie during his ministerial career filled seme of the most honorable positions in the gift of the church. In 1871 he and Rev. H. Pickard, D. D., were appointed by the conference of eastern British America delegates to the old Canada conference in the interest of Methodistic onference in the interest of methodisus union. In the year 1875 he was elected president of the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island conference, When the first General Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada was organized in

Terente in 1874, Mr. Currie was chosen

secretary for the quadrennium ending in 1878. In the department of literature Mr. Currie was an active worker, considering his busy life. He was for the year 1879-80 editor of the Wesleyan. While at Sussex in the early years of his ministry, Mr. Currie became interested in that perennial subject of religious contreversy, the mode and circumstances of bap tism. He published in 1864 his Catechian of Baptism, which set forth in a convenient and taking form the doctrines of the Methodist church on this subject. The book had a great run. A second edition was called for in 1865 or 1866. When at Fredericten a few years later he issued an enlarged edi tion, and of this one or more reprints were made. Later he engaged in a long newspaper controversy on this theme with Rev. John Brewn, Baptist, Mr. with Rev. John Brewn, Baptist, Mr. Currie writing for the Wesleyan, and Mr. Brown for the Christian Messenger. Mr. Currie published several trenchant pamphlets en subjects of more or less interest, and was associated with the late Joseph Lawrence in the preparation of Foot Prints. Among his most pepular lectures was one on the American Lestons, and an address on Orstons and Orstons.

on Oraters and Oratory.

As was stated above, Mr. Currie was called to the Centenary church is 1880, after the retirement of the late Rev. Joseph Hart, He was called from the Wesleyan office to this circuit partly to give the congregation the benefit of his spe-cial gifts as a church builder. Centenary had been destroyed in the greatire. The work of rebuilding had made some progress but much remained to be done, especially in financing. Rev. Mr. Currie threw himself inte this work with his customary energy, and though others perhaps equally with him are deserving of commendation in connection with the undertaking, it was his fertune to see the magnificent edifice thrown open fer

The

ministerial career was brought to an end are still fresh in the public mind. A charge of immorality was made against him, and a series of church trials followed. Mr. Currie stently and to the last affirmed his innocence, and not only fought the case through the higher courts of the conference, but invoked the aid of the courts of law. but invoked the aid of the courts of law. A majority vote of the conference ultimately promoted a gartest him, and the interposition of the civil court, so far as that was attempted, failed to save him. After his expulsion from the ministry Mr. Currie engaged for a time in the insurance business and other pursuits. Finally he settled down to journalism at Shelburne. He established a paper there which he called the Budget. This journal, which is among the brightest village papers, he conducted until the day before his death, the last issue being the first of an enlarged edition of eight pages. But while earning his bread by work on a country newspaper Mr. Currie never gave up the idea of reestablishing his reputation. For years after his deposition he worked at gathering evidence to convince the world of his innocence, and some two years ago he presented affidavits and other testimony sufficient to procure a new enquiry into the circumstances on which the charges rested. circumstances on which the charges rested. The second inquiry, which affected the good name of another minister, toek place in St. John befere a committee of conference. The esult was a disagreement of the committee, and a majority verdict in favor of the second man accused. But one effect of the second trial was the serious impeachment of much of the

DEATH OF REV. D. D. CURRIE, teetimeny on which Mr. Currie was convicted. Had the character of certain witnesses been as well known seven years ago as it was one year ago it is possible that many of Mr. Currie's fellows might have taken a different view of the case than the one which

> Mr. Currie leaves three daughters, two unmarried and one the wife of W. A. True unmarried and one the wife of W. A. Trueman of Albert Co., and one sen, Wendall Currie, of the business department of the St. John Evening Gazette. His wife, whe survives him, is a sister of George L. Tayler, M. D., registrar of Kings county, N. B. Thomas Currie of New Yerk, the late Rev. Fred Currie, Mrs. Andrew Lottimer of Fredericton and Mrs. Nicholas Wheeler, formerly of Fredericton, but new living in the Northwest, are brothers and sisters of the deceased.

The issue of the Shelburne Budget which reached THE SUN office on Saturday night centained the following editorial paragraph

from Mr. Currie's pen: from Mr. Currie's pen:

A life of mere pleasure! A little while, in the spring-time of the senses, in the sunshine of prosperity, in the jubilee of health, it may seem well enough. But how insufficient, how mean, how terrible when age comes, and sorrow, and death! A life of pleasure! What does it look like when these great changes beat against it—when the realities of eternity stream in? It looks like the fragments of a feast, when the sun shines upon the withered garlands, and the tinsel, and the overturned tables, and the dead lees of wine.

THE LAND WE LIVE IN.

Over Four Hundred Half-Tone Views from Original Photographs.

Magnificent Publication that Should Be In Every Canadian Home.

THE SUN has made arrangements with the Art Publishing Co. of Toronte te furnish its readers with that superb work of art, entitled "Canada," containing 400 photographic views of our country.

There will be 26 numbers in all, in weekly

Number I., now ready, centains the fel 1. Main entrance to Parliament Buildings 2. Central Block, Parliament Buildings, Ot. awa.
3. East and West Blocks. Parliament Build 1. Town of Goderich, Ontario.
5. H. M. S. "Canada," in the Halifax Dry

Dock.
6. Devil's Gate, Beaver Canon.
7. Views of Quebec.
8. Icebergs off Newfoundland Coast.
9. Grand Falls, St. John River.
10. The Humber River, near Toronto.
11. The Mountain, Hamilton, Ont.
12. The Red Sucker Tunnel, C. P. R.
13. Views of Winnipeg.
14. Montreal Harbor.

Canada is a serial published in weekly parts. Each part will contain not less than 16 pages of illustrations and descriptive matter. The 26 parts, when completed, will ensure the possessor a complete portfolic of our country and a valuable work of art. The work will be carried out in the best manner as regards photography, engraving and printing, and every section of the deminion will be splendidly represented.

As each number is advertised out out a

coupen from THE SUN and mail it to this office with 10 cents, when a cepy will be promptly mailed to you from the publication effice in Toronto. In all must accompany the order.
Number 1 is new ready. See coupon and advertisements on pages 9, 10 and 15.

### TROUBLE AHEAD.

The Nomination Proceedings at Bay de Verde on Saturday.

Newfoundland Political Affairs in Very Unsettled State.

Protest That Bank Notes Are Not Legal Tender-Candidates Assaulted.

HALIFAX, May 13.—A cablegram from St. Jehns, Nfld., says: At nomination preceedings at Bay de Verde on Saturday some disturbances occurred. There was an im-

disturbances occurred. There was an immense body of people present and attempts were being made to prevent the government candidates and supporters from speaking. All the trouble centred in an attempt to prevent Colonial Secretary Morine addressing the people, but without success.

Ayre and McPhersen, government candidates, paid their nomination fees in gold, while Woods and Hutchins, Whitewayites, paid their fees in bank notes. The government candidates ledged a formal protest against the reception of the notes, arguing that these were net legal tender.

Leading lawyers believe this is sufficient to invalidate the election, even if the Whitewayites are successful. wayites are successful.

wayites are successful.

The Whiteway party of St. Johns learned on Friday afterneon of the intention to protest in the matter of the bank notes and despatched a special train with Speaker Emer-son, carrying three hundred dellars in gold. It is supposed Mr. Emerson did not arrive, else the gold would have been tendered. Details received today tell of a serious trouble last night after nomination. The government candidates started to visit-Island Cove. While en route Celonial Secretary Mornies and Attorney General Mornies were attacked but not described. Secretary Morine and Attorney General Morrison were attacked, but not danger-ously injured. They arrived safely, and held a big meeting. The people are indig-nant at the insult put upon the district, and have resolved to show their disappreval by supporting the government. All indications point to a very close contest.

# OLD TOWN NEWS.

A Saw Mill Burned—An Arm Crushed.

OLD Town, Me., May 13.—The mill of F. O. Leavitt, valued at \$10,000 and containing 800,000 shingles belonging to Chapin, Phillips & Co. Bangor, was consumed by fire late Saturday afternoon. Leavitt had no insurance.

Saturday afternoon William Green, aged 78, had his right arm crushed and mutilated in Peasen's saw mill. The arm was amputated, but he cannot survive.

ABOUT TWO months ago I was nearly wild with headaches, I started taking Burdock Blood Bitters, took two bottles and my head sches have now altogether disappeared. I think it is a grand medicine.

EVA FINN, Massey Station, Ont This world is very full of ironies. The

Chicago Record. I HAD a severe cold, for which I took Norway Pine Syrup. I find it an excellent remedy, giv-ing prompt relief and pleasant to take. J. PAYNTER, Huntsville, Ont.

The little Queen of Holland is very popu-

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

# CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

HIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing, It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a

child's medicine. Castoria destroys Worms.

Castoria allays Feverishness.

Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.

Castoria cures Diarrhea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.

Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air. Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels,

giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise

that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

signature of

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

GONE TO PIECES.

Coxey's Army of the Unemployed About Disbanded.

Tents Struck at Camp Tyranny, Washington, Early Yesterday.

One Crowd Living High at the Expense of Germans and Socialists.

yesterday, stole an engine and six cars en the Union Pacific railway and started east at 8.45 o'clock tenight.

at 8.45 o'clock tenight,
CHRIENNA, Wyo., May 13.—A posse of
United States deputy marshals left here on
a special train today to intercept an army of
industrials coming east on a Union Pacific
train. Orders have been issued to recever
the train and arrest the leaders. A fight is
looked for at Green river.
WASHENGERS, Man 12. Tenta measured.

WASHINGTON, May 12 -Tents were struck at "Camp Tyranny" early today, and the army was soon on the march for the new camp near Hyattsville, Md. Carl. Browne made a parting speech in which he told the men that it would be impossible for him and Coxey to accompany them on account of their engagement in the police court, so the command was turned ever to young Jesse Coxey.

their appetites that this kind of feeding is not unacceptable to them. The German Traders' association and the socialists' labor party are doing it all for them. If they leave town tomorrow they will stop for the night in Chester, where they have engaged Star hall. Michael B. Fitzgerald of Lynn, Mass., leader of the New England industrial army; Lanikalan, and Joseph Wembleth, both of this city, were arrested at a meeting tonight for holding a socialistic meeting. They were locked up in jail.

The meeting was apparently an industrial The meeting was apparently an industrial gathering, but two policemen attended in citizens' clothing, and they say that the addresses, which were made mostly in Russian, called the people to tear down the government and the militia and set the red flag waving about the White house.

# Death of Dr. Murray.

Dr. Chas. Murray of English Settlement, Dr. Chas. Murray of English Settlement, Kings county, died suddenly at his residence on Friday last. Deceased had been in peor health for some time, but he had apparently quite recovered, and on Thursday was cut of doors and did some little work around the house. He was 62 years of age. He waves a wife and eight children. They are Professor Murray of Dalhousie college, Halifax; Dr. Rutherford of Boston; Stewart and Hedley, both of whom are at schools. and Hedley, both of whom are at school; Rath, Lucy, and a younger girl who is

The late Dr. Murray was a native of Kings county. He had been practicing his profession for many years and was always very successful. For a long time he was the only docter in the county, with the exception of those who were located in Sussex. His practice was correspondingly large. He was one of the best known men in the county. Not only will he be missed in his prefessional capacity, but as a citizen who had the welfare of the county at heart, as a gentleman who was ever desirous to aid every enterprise of a commendable character; and many will learn of his death with

Chicago is always doing something novel.
One day last week the marriage licenses issued exceeded the number of divorces granted.—[Washington Pest.

#### The Lancaster Councillors.

The Lancaster councillers, Messrs. Catherwood and Armstrong, are having an interesting time just now. Neither intends to allow the other to run the affairs of the parish, and as matters stand these affairs are not likely to be run to even the extent that is necessary in the public interest. The first collision came at the municipal council when the assessors were to be appointed. Coun. Catherwood got the floor first and neminated ex-Councillor John Irvine, Wm. Cunningham and Stephen Gallivan. The latter was really Coun. Armstrong's candidate, but was adopted by Coun. Catherwood to make his slate sure of carrying. Then Coup. Armstrong nominated Gallivan and two MONTEPILOB, IDAHO, May 13.—A small band of so-called industrials, under command of Tom Callaban, that arrived here complained that his men had no change and the complained that his men had no change and complained that his men had no change the complained that his men had no change chance. As Cunningham was one of the old assessers, each councillor really got a manfor Coun. Catherwood's slate was elected. The council thought they were balancing the scales of justice between the opposing legislators when they dropped James Masson from the revisors and instituted Squire Rebinson, who was Coun. Armstreng's nominee. The latter had taken some pains to remember his political opponents, for he had ex Coun. Irvine down for the position of hog reeve, and John Donaldson for pound keeper. The latter had jokingly asked the councillors for an office, and the representative in a spirit of merriment gave him the only one he had to spare. The council teek made a parting speech in which he told the men that it would be impossible for him and Coxey to accompany them on account of their engagement in the police court, so the command was turned over to young Jesse Coxey.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—The Boston commonwealers attended a socialistic meeting this afternoon and applauded when the speakers abused the newspapers and called the reporters liars. The supper consisted of ham, rolls and coffee. They ate a long while and their appetites were good. They may leave town tomerrow, but if they do it will be with regret, for they have been fed like kings. Yesterday for breakfast they had two eggs, three frankfurters, two rolls and a pint of coffee each. For dinner they had roast beef, bread and petatoes. They show in their appetites that this kind of feeding is not unacceptable to them. The German Tradevil averagination and applaced when the ment they had roast beef, went of the went by the consent of the council are on what is called the highway board. In Lancaster a third member is appointed by the council, and in this case John Coatherwood originally intended to have James Masson. Hewever, he accepted Mr. Hatheway's assurance that a man named Macaulay, who was road commissioner, would not be disturbed, his appointment being vested in the highway board. This man was very highly recommended by C. P. Baker and others, some of whom asked that their opinion of him might be made public at the council, thinking that that body made the appointment. "The best laid solve in a spirit of merriment gave him the only one he had to spare. The council teck the highway bor the consent of the council are on what is called the highway board. In Lancaster a third member is appointed by the council, and in this case John C. Hatheway as agreed upon, though Coun. Catherwood originally intended to have James Masson. Hewever, he accepted Mr. Hatheway as assurance that a man named Macaulay, who was road commissioner, would not be disturbed, his appointment being vested in the highway board. This P. Baker and others, some of whom asked that their opinion of him might be made public at the council, thinking that that body made the appointment. "The best laid schemes o', mice and men gang aft agley," however, and Ceun. Catherwood's plan for the safety of a good official was destined to be upset. No sooner was Mr. Hatheway appointed than he found himself in a quandary. Ceun. Armstrong wanted Davis Morris to have Macaulay's place and he could not vote against Davis.

Davis Morris to have Macaulay's place and he could not vote against Davis. Neither would he break his promise to Coun. Catherwood. The latter tried to hold a meeting of the highway beard but without success. Mr. Hatheway attended but Coun. Armstrong did not. The latter sent a number of messages to the effect that he would come in a short time and several times Mr. Hatheway was called out of the meeting by some one supposed to be intermeeting by some one supposed to be interested. At last Mr. Hatheway decided that ested. At last Mr. Hatheway decided that he could not stand the pressure and wrote out his resignation which he gave to Com. Catherwood. Next morning he wrote withdrawing it. Then it was discovered that he had never been swern in and so was not a member of the beard at all in the eyes of the law. County Secretary Vincent was appealed to and he has been kept busy hunting up the act relating to municipalities and the hundred or so amendments which have been made to it since 1876. Meanwhile there is no work in Lancaster, and not much prospect of a settlement of the difficulty. If Mr. Hatheway should resign and continue Mr. Hatheway should resign and continue resigned, the two councillors would choose his successor—or rather they could, if they AN INNOCENT HALIGONIAN.

Boston, May 13 .- Edwin J. H. Paul of Halifax, N. S., came to town last night with \$30 and a valuable diamond pin. Tenight a stranger induced 'Paul to put his money and pin on a sure thing in a racing scheme. The crook has disappeared and Paul is waiting for him.

The meek must inherit the earth, for it's plain they never could get it in any other way.—[Kate Field's Washington.

A poor way for a Christian to let his lights shine is to occupy two seats in a crov

Miss Beekinstrete—I presume society in Chicago has greatly improved in the last 10 years? Miss Lefelard—You bet your life it has,—[Detroit Free Press.

There are some good people who will say that the nihilists have reason for their dislike of the Cz r of Bussia, when they hear that he plays on the corner with a truly royal disregard of time.

THE MARKETS.

Revised every Monday for THE WEEKLY SUN.)

St John Markets.

COUNTRY MARKET.

country market, with very little variation

in prices. Eggs have gone lewer than ever, and are in large supply. One greeer was selling them Saturday night at three dozen for twenty cents, but he paid more than that

for them. About 710 is the lowest price

around the market and on the wharves. Turnips are easier. Lettuce, radishes and

rhubarb are more abundant and cheaper.

Wholesale

Meats, poultry, butter and potatees

| Beef (butchers) \$\psi\$ carcass....\$ 0 05\frac{1}{2} \text{#} |
| Beef (country) per quarter \$\psi\$ b. 0 04 11
| Pork (fresh) \$\psi\$ carcass.... 0 04 11
| Veal, carcass....... 0 04 11
| Shoulders \$\psi\$ b...... 0 08 11

Shoulders & D.

Hams & D.

Butter (in tubs) & D.

Butter (roll) & D.

Fowl, f. esh killed & pair.

Chickens & pair.

Turkeys & D.

Cabbage native, & doz.

Eggs per dozen.

Mutton & D. (carcass).

Spring lamb......Potatoes. # bbl.....

Veal.

Pork, # ib (fresh).

Pork, # ib (satt).

Hams # b.

Sausages, # b.

Shoulders, # b.

Butter in tubs # b.

Butter froil)

Mutton
Spring lamb, per quarter
Potatoes, per bush
Cabbage, each
Celery, \$\psi\$ head
Fowls, \$\partial \text{pair}.

Beets, \$\partial \text{peck}.

Halibut ex-vessel is cheaper. Apart from

the very large catch of gaspereaux, there is little to note this week. Dry and smoked fish are still in limited supply and un-changed in price. Fresh fish arrivals from

the bay continue small. It is said smoked fish are firmer at the islands, but there is no

St. John Wholesale Market

GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC.

Rice and split peas are lower. French beans are up in sympathy with the rise in Canadian, which are steady. Oats are firm. There is nothing special to note in hay. Seeds are unchanged.

GROCKRIES.

More molasses from the West Indies is now landing. Salt is quoted ex ship. Sugar continues steady. Quotations are without change this week.

Clear pork has a higher range. Provisions generally are steady. May pork closed at \$12.20 in Chicago Monday, and July delivery at \$12.27. PEI prime mess is quoted higher here.

 Codfish, \$ 100 bs, large, dry..., 4 10

 Codfish, "medium, dry..., 3 60

 Small, "\$ 3 00

 Haddook...
 0 00

 Pollook...
 1 65

 Schweet...
 0 00

Beets # bbl. 1 00 | Buckwheat meal (rough) # owb. 1 30 | Squash & owb. 1 75 | Lettuce per doz bunches 0 50 | Radish per doz bunches 0 50 | Maple syrup per al 0 9) | Sugar per lb 0 10 | Cheese 0 11½ | Rhubarb 0 03 | |

Retail.

Trade was rather dull last week in the

FLOUR, ME ETC.

There is no change in quotations except that \$3 50 is now the outside figure for granulated cornneal. Flour is quiet. Wheat

closed at 56 for May and 612 for December in Chicago Menday. These figures indicate the terribly depressed condition of the market. Middlings and bran are steady.

Currants, \$ bbl.

(Asses:
Apples, N.S. \$ bbl.
(Cranbers, new.)
(Evaporated Apples, new.)
(Evaporated Apples, new.)
(Cranberries, per bbl.
(Cranberries in water, per bbl.
(Dates, new.)
(Dranges (Florida).
(Dranges (Florida).
(Dranges (Florida).
(Dranges, Case, 420s.
(Dranges, Case

Pecans.
Peanuts roasted.
Clarified Cider per gal.
Bermuda Onions.
Rhubarb, #1b.

up this season.

There is no change in prices. Shipments f lumber to the British market yield fair

returns, but the American trade is profitless,

if not a lesing one. The season's stream driving appears to be progressing all over the province more rapidly and there-fore more cheaply than usual, and is so

much to the advantage of the owners of the logs. It is said that the drives on the main

streams are about a fortnight ahead of last

year, and that few logs will be hung

The quetations on illuminating oil are

IRON, NAILS, ETC.

86 Princess Street,

Ladies and Gentlemen's Clothing

CLEANSED or DYED

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

C. E. BRACKETT.

IRON CUT NAILS

treal fruit sale yesterday (Monday.)

Indications of

In England t clety, which for advancing the seciety number of high social p In Chicago, motion of Phy Dress was ferm deavors to base and artistic pri The nationa U. S. appoin for women-" hours, for shor work, walking In the repor were given as modified Syris than ordinarily

which this qu ings were aln

Mrs. Flow Arena, has v worn it in he last summer her stay the cause it is no

Evening

"balk" on C and gentlem

(Webster). science, thus meant by Christian S gives the kn obedience to usher in the aid hold of points to tr well as of s been framed Christian S quietly set a the states was beyond to legislate

SHIP NEWS At Haifax, May 9, sch Marion, Secord, from New York.

At Quaco. May 10, schs Abana, Floyd, from Rockport; R Carsen, Sweet, from Boston; Re-becca W, Gough; Rex, Sweet; Forest Belle, Tufts; Evelyn, McDonough, from St John. At Baie Verte, May 9, barks Betey & Arno lal, Hansen; Julia, Nelisen, and Ralph, Peder-sen, from Norway; 10th, Anna, Hansen, from Belfast. For Week Ending May 15.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. ARRIVED '

Clear mess pork, \$ bbl. 19 00 \$ 19 50 American Mess Pork 00 00 \$ 00 00 00 P. E. I. Mess. 16 75 \$ 17 00 Thin Mess. 0 00 \$ 00 00 00 P. E. I. Prime Mess. 14 00 \$ 14 50 Plate Beef. 13 50 \$ 14 00 \$ 14 50 Extra plate beef. 14 00 \$ 14 50 Lard, pure 0 10 \$ 0 10 \$ 0 11 Lard compound 0 084 \$ 10 Cottolene. May 8—Sch Temperance Bell, 90, Weldon from Boston, J A Likely, bal, Sch Glenera, 71, Morristy, from Canning to Boston ratatogs. Soston, potatoes. Sch Romeo. 111. Lister, from New Haven,

Sch Romeo. 111, Lister, from New Haven, Peter McIntyre, bal.
Sch Mile C, 72, Colwell, from Rockport, A W Adams, Mile C, 72, Colwell, from Rockport, A W Adams, Mile C, 72, Colwell, from Rockport, A W Adams, Mile C, 12, Colwell, from Rockport, From Port George; Beulah Benton, 35, Benton, from Sandy Cove; River Home, 75, Muligan, from Grand Manan; Wava Queen, 11, Foster, from Quaco; Brisk, 20, Wadlin, from Beaver Harbor; Earnest Fisher, 40, Brown, from Grand Manan. Harbor; Rarnest Fisher, 40, Brown, from Grand Mansan.

May 9—Bark Dusty Miller, 595, Jones, from Carnarvon, W M Mackay, bal.

Son M L Bonnell, 297, McLean, from Boston, F S Bonnell, bal.

Sen C J Colwell, 82, Colwell, from Rockland, A W Adams, bal.

Soh Riverdale, 83, Urquhart, from Rockport, N C Scott, bal.

Soh Krie, 218, Brown, from Salem, G F Baird, bal.

Ornmeal 2 60 × 2 65
Granulated 0 00 × 3 56
Middlings (on track) 00 00 × 25 50
Bran 00 00 × 25 50
Cottonseed Meal \$\frac{1}{2}\$ ton 0 00 × 3 60 Sch Erie, 216, Brown, from Salem, G F Baird, bal.
sch Cora B, 98, Butler, from Salem, A W Adams, bal.
Sch James Barber, 80, Camp, from Rockport, Elkin & Hatfield, bal.
sch Maud Pye, 99, Wilson, from Rockland, J W Smith, bal.
Coastwise—Schs Eliza Bell, 3), Wadlin, from Sandy Cove; E W Merchant, 47, Dillon, from Digby; Sovereign, 31, Post, from Digby, anay 10—Bark Curler, 807, Larkin, from Key Key West, Wm Thomson & Co. bal.
Sch Welcome Home, 94, Currie, from Rock port, master. Cranberries are cheaper, lemons have lower and case oranges a higher range. Currants are a little firmer, but no higher in price. A little fruit from the wrecked S. S. cargo the Yarmouth Packet was expected to bring did not come. A. L. Goodwin purchased about two cars of lemons at the Mon-

Key West, Wm Thomson & Co. bal.
Sch Welcome Home, 94, Chrife, from Rock port, master.
Sch Elite, 124. Comeau, from New York, Puddington & Merritt.
Sch Gelatsa, 122, Peatman, from New York for Fredericton, co.l.
Sch Cerdic, 119, French, from Bridgeport, Mill-r & Woodman, bal.
Sch Prospect, 20, Springer, from Rockland, Elkin & Hatfield, bal.
Sch Centennial, 124, Hamilton, from Stamford, John M Taylor bal.
Sch Centennial, 124, Hamilton, from Stamford, John M Taylor bal.
Sch Cheftain, 71, Colwell, from Rockland, J W Keast, bal.
Coastwise—Schs J D Payson, 41, Nickerson, from Meteghan; Lida Gretta, 98, Ells, from Quaco; Jessie, 72, Kinney, from Harvey.
May 11—Str New Brunswick, 863, Hilyard, from Bos on, C E Laecher, mdee and pass, Barktn Antills, 441, Read, from New York, R C Elkin, bal.
Sch Thistle, 123, Hunter, from New York, Peter McIntyre, coal.
Sch Parlee, 124, Shanklin, from Boston, A W Adams, bal.
Sch Susie Prescott, 98, Read, from New York, I A Likely coal

West Indies, Schofield & Co, mails, indse and pass.

Str Cumberland, 1.188, Thompson, from Boston, C Elaechler, mdse and pass.

Sch Prudent, 123, Dickson, from Providence John M Taylor, sorap iron.

Sch W H Waters, 120, Belyea, from New York, A W Adams, coal.

Coastwise—Schs Whistler, 23, Thompson, from Sandy Cove; Edward, Morse, 32, Butler, from fishi g; Nina Blanche, 30, Crocker. from Freepert; Josie L Day, 16, Taylor, from fishing; Florence Guest, 36, Robinson, from Clementsport; Constitution, 23, Anthony, from fishing; Vivid, 43, Craft. from fishing; Little Nell, 21, McLellan, and John E Dennis, 18, Batson, from Campobello; Yarmouth Packet, 76, Shaw, from Port La Tour.

13th—S S Capulet, 1,461, Ellis, from Antwerp, S Schofield & Co, gen cargo.

May 14—str Lillie, Ferris, from Grand Manan.

May 8th-38 Fort William, Davy, for Sharp-

Meteghan.
May 11—Str New Brunswick, Hilyard, for

CANADIAN PORTS.

land, from St John.

At Bahia, March 17, sch Helen E Kenney,
Corbett, for Rio Grande do Sul—and sld 27th
for Aracaju.

At Vineyard Haven, May 8, schs Sower, from
Dorohester, N B, for New York; Wm
Churchill, from Annapolis for Havre de
Grace. Belfast.
At Chatham, May 11, bark Algoma, Overgard, from Belfast; Daphne, Madson, from Garstin; Havre, Yundersen, from Belfast.
At Dalhousie, bark Edda, Larsen, from Nor-

At Dalhousie, bark Edda, Larsen, from Norway.

At Newcastle, May 11, bark Carona, Peroy, from Belfast.

At Shelburne, May 12, ship Mabel Taylor, Hayes, from Rio Janeiro.

At Quaco, May 10, sch Abana, Flody, from Rockpott; R Carson, Sweet, from Boston.

At Chatham, May 12, ss Derwent Holme, Holmes, from Barrow.

At Halifax, May 11, bark Amelia, Cosallch, from Trapani.

At \*\*ewcastle, May 12, barks Norman, Burnley, and Capenhurst, Jones, from Liverpool. SAILED. From Alma, May 3, sch Clarine, Teare, for Boston; 4th, sch Dolphin, Dixon, for Eastport.
From Barrow, May 9, bark Johanne, Hansen, for Sydney, CB; sch Fin. Amundsen, for Canada.
From Drogheda, May 8, bark Culdoon, Knowl
ton, for Dundalk, for repairs.
From Londonderry, May 8, bark Wilhelm
Ludwig, for Dahouaie, NB (not previously),
From Belfast, May 10, bark Ellida, for Mira-

From Liverpool, May 10, barks Skein, Andersen, for Quebec; Kalstad, Nielson, for Miramichi; Lina (was British bark Lennie), for Pug-

Sch Parlee, 124, Shanklin, from Boston, A W
Adams, bal.
Sch Susie Prescott, 98, Read, from New York,
J A Likely, coal.
Sch Avalon, 121, Williams, from New York,
J W Smith, coal.
Coastwise—Sch Irene, Edgett, from Harvey;
Rescue, 16 Burrill, from fi hing; Friendship,
Seely, from Alma; Electric Ligh, 33, Poland,
fron West Islee; White swan, 4, Richardson,
from North Head; Zulu, 19, McKay, from
Freeport; Duid, 97. Tufts, from Eatonville;
Weenona, 19, Morrell, from Freeport; Gem, 95.
Cole, from Dorchester; Citizen, 47, Woodworth,
from Bear River; GeorgieLinwood, 25, Hawkins,
from fishing; Joliette, 65, Evans, from Quaco;
Si r-ra, 121, Morris, from Apple River: Reoecca
W, 27, Gough, from Quaco; Bear River, 37,
Woodworth, from Port George: Maud, 33,
Mitchell, from Hampton; Mystic Tie, 32, Stinson,
from St George; Forest Flower, 26, Ray, from
Margaretyille; Levuka, 76, Roberts, from
Wolfvilled Glide, 80, Reid, from Haivey; Laura
J, 53, Swaine, from Portla-Tour.
May 12—S S Taymouth Castle, 1,172, from
West Indies, Schofield & Co, mails, mdse and pass.
Str. Cumberland, 1,188, Thompson, from Boston, C Et.aechler, mdse and pass.
Sch Prident, 123, Dickson, from Providence

Sch Prident, 123, Dickson, from Providence

At London, May 8, ship Newman Hall,
At London, May 8, ship Newman Hall,
At London, May 8, ship Newman Hall,

Miramichi.
From Greenock, May 8, bark Kings County
(Nor), Bache, for West Bay.
From London, May 8, barks Condor, for
Saguemay; Launberga, McDougall, for Cardiff.
From Fleetwood, May 8, bark Gamma, for
Pugwash, N S.
From Fleetwood, May 9, bark Ashlow, Pye,

From Port Spain, May 2, bark Ashiow, Fys, for Sydney.

From Port Spain, May 2, bark James H Hamlen, Godfrey, for Philadelphia.

From Hong Kong, May 9, bark Samantha, Crowe, for Manila.

From Liverpool, May 8, bark Odin, for Miramichi; Somand. Gram, for Quebec.

From Cardiff, May 12, ship Big Bonanza, Bergmann, for St John.

From Cor\*, May 12, bark Amerika, Simonson, for Dalhousie.

From Greenock, May 12, ship E J Spicer. son, for Dalhousie.

From Greenock, May 12, ship E J Spicer, Morris, for Rio Janeiro.

From Cape Town, April 18, ship Forest King, Doyle, for Barbados; bark Lamorna, Chrichton, for Newcastle, NSW.

From Liverpool, May 11, barks Amazon, Berg, for Half xx; Ilmatar, Bond, for Miramichi.

From Manchester, May 10, bark Normanvik, Mortensen, for Miramichi.

FOREIGN PORTS. ARRIVED.

At Vineyard Haven, May 6, sch Grace Rice, from Humacos for Boston. At Boothbay Harbor, May 7, sch Grace Cush-ing, Richardson, from St John for Salem. Provincetown, Mass, May 9—In port, brig Aquila and sch Fred Hart.

Churchill, from Annapolis for Havre de Grace.

At Philadelphia, May 9, bark Mistletoe, Grafton, from Barbados,

At Ria Janeiro, May 2, bark St Paul, Jackson, from Buenos Ayres.

At New Hawen, May 9, sch Muriel, Robblee, frem Ponce, P R.

At New Hawen, May 9, schs Preference, Mitchener, from Antigua via Delaware Breakwater; Shenandoah, Gloson, from Ponce via New Haven.

Portland, Me, May 11—Arrived, sch Tay, from St John, N B; Pride of the Port, from Northeast Harbor, N S; D W B, from St John for Biston.

Cleared—Brig Acacia for Boston.

Cliv Island, May 11—Arrived, echrs Bonny Doon, from Dorchester, N B; Somer, from St John; Vineyard, from Two Rivers, N S; M M Chase, from Grand Manan; Harl of aberdeen, from Port Greville, N S; Fraulein, from Shulee, N S; Waterside, from hiver Hebert, N S.

Boothbay Harbor, May 11—Ard, schs Glenera from Canning, N S; Nellie King, Mary George, F and E Givan, J B Martin, Lily Belle, Keporter, and Thrasher, from St John; Nellie I White from Apple River; Leonard from Parrsboro; Dione from St John; Alaska from Advocate.

Buston, May 11—Arrived, sch Alice Maud

cate.

Buston, May 11—Arrived, sch Alice Maud from St John.

Cld, May 11th, strs Pavonia for Liverpool; Halifax for New York; schs Georgia E for St John; Audaciex for Saulsierville, NS; Progress far Bowning's Cove, NS.

Salied, May 11.

Schs Willis S Shepard, for Walten, NS; Clitic, for Windsor; Lucy M Jenkins, for Souris, PEI; Carits, for Barrington, NS; Wood Bruthers, for Maitland; Otto & Roy, for Sackville; Greta, for Clementsport; Venezula, for Halifax; Geo M Waraer, for Port Gilbert; Pefetba, for Bangor.

Tarpauline Cove, May 10—Arrived and sailed, sch Bonnie Doon, from St Joan for New York.

At Dunkirk, May 10, ship Celeste Burrill, Trefrey, from Philadelphia. frey, from Philadelphia.

At New Haven, May 9, sch Muriel, Robblee, from Ponce.

At Plymouth, May 10, sch C I White, Faulkingham, from Philadelphia.

Portland, Me, May 13—Ard, schs Edith M Thompson, from Lockpore, NS; Helen, from Barbados.

New Bedford, Mass, May 13—Ard, sch E H Foster, from St John, NB.

New York, May 13—Ard at City Island, schs Calabria, from Windsor, NS; Donnacona, from Parrsboro; Lanie Cobb, from Hillsboro, NB, Jor Newark; Adria, from a Nova Scotia port, At Pensacols, May 12, ship Jane Burrill, Robertson, from Cardiff.

At Colombo, May 10, ship Sokoto, Ball, from Cardiff.

At Buenos Ayres, April 14 Ship Soxotia Ports, At Buenos Ayres, April 14 Ship Soxotia Progress, for Downey's Cove, NS; Morgie for St. John.

From Santos, May 10, sch Heather Bell for St. John.

From New York, May 9, schs Gypsum King, Knowlton, for Windsor; Gypsum Prince, Pettis, for Windsor; Tacoma, Hatfield, for Wolfville; Hila H Barnes, Pince, for Boston; Katie G Robinson, Robert, from Philadelphia for Dover, N S.

From New York, May 10, bark Alex Black, for Barbados.

From Santos, May 10, bark Violet, Lelacheur, for Barbados.

From Gingenti, May 3, bark Giuseppe, Criscuolo (from Salerno), for Chatham, N B.

Boston, May 13—Sld, schs Charlie, Buff, for Two Rivers; Audiceaux, Saulnier, via New York; Progress, for Downey's Cove, NS: Morgie for Scholars, for Lancher for Lancher

At Colombo, May 10. ship Sokoto, Ball, from Cardiff.

At Buenos Ayres, April 14, ship Servia, Rarle, from Montevideo; bark White Wings, Roberts, from Santos.

At Rockport, May 12, schs Myra B, Olmstead; and Uranus, Colwell, from St John.

At Portland, May 11, sch Zeta, Webb, from Barbados; 12th, sch Mattie J Alles, from Hillsboro for New Yerk.

At Salem, May 10, schs H A Holder, McIntyre, from New Bedford for St John; Grace Cushing, Richardson, from St John.

At New York, May 11, schs Deerhill, Clevelend, from Araceju via Barbados; Hazelwoode, Dickson, from St John.

At Boston, May 13, brigtns Champion, Anthony, from Bear River; Acacia, Hammett, from Canning; 14th, schs Juno, Baisley, from St Martins; Nellie King, Delang, from st John.

Portland, Me, May 14—Ard, sch Good Templar, Keene, from Port Mahen, NS.

Cleared, May 14—Sch Edith M Thompson, for Lockport.

Boston, May 14—Ard, str Norseman, from Cleared, May 14—Sch Edith M Thompson, for Lockport.

Boston, May 14—Ard, str Norseman, from Liverpool; schs Clarine, from Alma; Nellie I, White, from Apple River; Canary, from St John; Mary George, from do; Little Bell, from do; Vinton, from do; F & E Givan, from de; A Gibson, from do; Nellie King, from do; Carrie, from do; Lyra, from Hillsboro; Juno, from Quaco; Glenera, from Canning; Leonard, from Port Greville; J B Martin, from St John; Annie G, from Tupperville.

Port Greville; J B Martin, from St John; Annue G, from Tupperville.
Cld, May 14, sohs S A Morash, for Arichat and North Sydney; Henry Nickerson, for Five Islands; Glendon, for St John.
Sld, May 14, brig Ida Maud. for Halifax; Glenela, for do; Grace Rice, for Windsor.
Provincetown, Mass, May 14—And, sch Sandolphin, from Bear River.
New Bedford, Mass, May 14—Ard, schs Florida, from Rockland; Addie Sawyer, from Calais.

ANDERSON—On May 13th, Jane, wife of John Anderson, in her 69th year, leaving a husband and six children to mourn the loss of a loving wife and mother.

AKERLEY—In this city, north end. on May 9th, of whooping cough, Frankie H., infant child of Frank A, and Addie D, Akerley, aged Calais.

Energy, for Annapolis; Tacoma, for Wolfville, N S. At Curacoa, April 28, bark L W Norton, Nor-At Curacoa, April 28, bark L W Norton, Norton, for St Jago.

At New York, May 7, sch Mineola, Williams, for Gonaives; Karslie, Harris, for St John.

New York May 10—Cld, schs Garfield, for Newark; H B Homan, for Yarmouth; Orineco, for St John; Ortole, for Shulee, N S.

At Portland, May 9, sch Abby K Bentley, Price, for Franklin and New York; 10th, brigt Moss Glen, Iversen, for Annapolis.

At Santos, March 27, bark White Wings, Roberts, for Buenos Ayres.

At New York, May 9, barks Calburgs, Douglass, for Saigon; Alexander Black, Buck, for Barbados; Luarca, Starratt, for Port Williams sch Turban, Bulford, for Bermuda,

New York, May 11—Cld, schs Granville, for Annapolis; Phoen x, for Windsor, NS.

At New York, May 10, sch Hattie E King, Collins, for Mount Desert.

At New York, May 11, bktn Douglas, Crosby. At New York, May 10, sch Hattie E Eing, Collins, for Mount Desert.

At New York, May 11, bktn Douglas, Crosby, for Port Natal, S Africa; 13tb, bgt Nelson Rice, Warner, for tio Grande do Sul; H B Homan, for Yarmouth.

At Boston. May 12, schs Nellie Watters, Granville, for St John; George & Everett, Green, for do; Charley Bucki, Jenkins, for Two Rivers; Lily E, Richards, for Tusket; Grace Rice, Marshall, for Weymeuth; bgt Ida Maud, Baxter, for Halifax.

for Halifax.

From Jacksonville, from the bar, May 8, sch
M J Chadwick, for Demerara.

From Pensacola, May 5, ship Lennie Burrill,
for Greenock.

From New York, May 7, sch Thistle, for St
John; 8th, sch Energy, for Annapolis.

From Fernandina, May 8, brig Darpa, Hindon, for Demerara.

From Vineyard Haven, May 8, bktn Antilla,
and schs Centennial and Cerdic, for 8t John.

From Delaware Breakwater, May 8, bark
Preference, from Antigua for New York.

From Antwerp, May 7, ship Marathon, Crossley, for San Francisco.

From Providence, May 10, sch Heather Bell
for St. John.

From Santos, May 8, bark Conductor, Lam

From Santos, May 10, bark Violet, Lelacheur, for Barbados.

From Girgenti, May 3, bark Giuseppe, Criseuolo (from Salerno), for Chatham, N B.
Boston, May 13 -Sld, schs Charlie, Buff, for Two Rivers; Audioeaux, Saulnier, via New York; Progress, for Downey's Cove, NS; Morgie, for St John; Westfield, for Salmon River, NS.
Sid May 13, schs Alert, for Annapolis, NS; Canary, Sylvia, Sandalphon, vinton, Rondo and Vado.

From Booth bay, May 12, schs Leonard B, for Boston; Nellie I White, Mary George, J B Martin, Lillie Bell, Nellie King, F & E Givan, and Glenera, for Roston; Dione, for Greenock; Alaska, for New York.

From Bahia Bladca, March 27, bark E A O'Brien, Pratt, for United Kingdom.

From Rockport, May 12, sch Uranus, Colwell, for Rockland.

From Genoa, May 8, bark Ricordo, Massone, From Genoa, May 8, bark Ricordo, Massone, for Halifax. for Halifax.

From Jonesport, May 7, schs T A Stuart, and Abbie Ingalis, for Shulee. NS; 9th, sch Clara E Rogers, for do.

From New York, May 12, sch Garfield White, for St John; Hattie E King, for Boston; H B Homan, for Yarmouth.

From Cagliari, May 3, brig Concezione Immacolata, Cacace, for Halifax.

grh, of whooping cough, Frankie H., infant child of Frank A. and Addie D. Akerley, aged 2 months,

AGNEW-Suddenly, at Bayfield, Mass., April 30th, Capt. Moore F. Agnew.

CURRIE—Suddenly, at Shelburne, N. S., on May 13. Duncan D. Currie. aged 70 years.

CORET.—On the 10th inst.. Charles R. Coker.

Esq., in the 69th year of his age.

CRAFT.—In Carleton, May 8th, Rachel, beloved wife of John S. Craft, and fourth daughter of the late Walter Brake, Esq.

LOGAN—Ab Orillia, Ont., on May 7th, Abble, wife of Angus Mackay and third daughter of the late Thomas Logan of this city.

LOGAN.—In this city, on May 12th, John Logan, aged 75 years.

MILLER.—On May 13th, at his late residence, Stratt Shore road, Nicholas Miller, brother of Thos. Miller, foreman Harris Rolling mills, in the 64th year of his age, leaving a wife, four brothers, two sisters, and a large circle of friends to mourn their loss.

MURRAY.—Ab Studholm. Kings Cc., on May 11th, Charles Murray, M. D., in the 61st year of his age.

April 19, 1894.

# W. F. HATHEWAY.

I hold a large lot of very Superior Black Tea. In order to introduce it, will exchange for Choice Family Butter.

A Grea The G urated last dozen left We shall d

At \$2,50

At \$4.50

We pay

TEMPER

By the Women

The World

was answe secondly, by in relation to