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and Mineral Lands.

RSIGNED is prepared to Survey, Ex-Report on, and Market Timber, or , in the Maritime Provinces of Canada, 7th December, 1885.

E COWARD JACK.

WEEKLY SUN IN PUBLISHED BY PUBLISHING COMPANY WEDNESDAY MORNING.

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VOL. 8.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1886.

NO. 35

A VOYAGE.

When sleep is coy and slumbers fles, I hasten down to the dream-land ses, Where Fancy's boat Doth lightly float On the silent waters, awaiting me.

I care not where the far shores be Of the waters that sparkle so bright and free I leap from the strand, And, car in hand, I ride on the tide of the myetic sea

I slip away from the cares of day,
And silently drift away, away,
Till dream-clouds dense
Hide the shores of sonse,
And the land and the sky and the sea gr

Now glides my boat into darkness deep;
Now cease my oars their rhythmic sweep;
For full is view,
A fairy crew
Is spreading the shadowy sails of sleep.

(Chautaqua Hymn for 1881.) THE NAMELESS FOLD. BY MARY A. LATHBURY.

O Shepherd of the nameless fold— The blessed Church to be— Our hearts with love and longing turn To find their rest in Thee!
"Thy kingdom come"—its heavenly walls Unseen around us rise,
And deep in loving human hearts
Its broad foundation lies.

Frou out our low, unloving state, Our centuries of strife,
Thy hand, O Shepherd of the flock,
Is lifting us to life;
From all our old divided ways And fruitless fields we turn To Thy dear feet, the simple law Of Christian love to learn.

O holy kingdom – happy fold! O blessed Church to be! O pleased Church to be!
Our hearts in love and worship turn
To find themselves in Thee;
Thy bounds are known to God alone,
For they are set above;
The length, the breadth, the hight are o
And measured by His love.

THE CHILDREN'S KINGDOM

BY LYMAN WHITNEY ALLEN. I hear of a wonderful Paradise, A garden of bloom under luminous akies-Where summer lasts all the year.

I know not where such a fair land may be;
But a Paradise kingdom lies close to me
In the hearts of the children dear, It is blassed and blithe and shining

And never knows aught of sin;
But, except ye become as the little children,
Ye cannot enter in. I hear of a country where angels dwell,
Where rapturous melodies cast, their spell,
And gladness and peace endure.
I know not where such a fale land may be;
But a kingdom of angels lies close to me
In the hearts of the children ways. In the hearts of the children pure. It is blessed and blithe and shining,

And never knows aught of sin;
But, except ye become as the little childre
Ye cannot enter in. I hear of a Heaven of glory, where No sorrow can enter, or pain or care,
And life and its love are complete.
I know not where such a fair land may be,
But a Kingdom of Heaven lies close to me
In the hearts of the children sweet. It is blessed and blithe and thining,
And never knows aught of sin;
But, except ye become as the little childre
Ye cannot enter in.

HAND IN HAND.

The boats go sailing, sailing Over a silver sea; The Wind has hushed its wailing Through bush and tree. Hand in hand, let us fare together, Through the sunny and windy weather.

The birds have hushed their chorus; Stars, through the twilght soft,
Will soon be glimmering o'er us;
The moon aloft,
Hand in hand let us hold together,
Through the dark and starlit weather.

With dewy drops of healing,
The thirsty grass is pearled;
A Sabbath calm is stealing About the world. Hand in hand, let us fare together, Through working days and Sabbath weath

The little flowers are sleeping; The sun is out of sight, God have us to his keeping All through the night! Tomorrow let us fare tegether, Still onward through the changing weat

BROWN. We rode and played tennis together, We walked on the beach at low tide, We was taked on two beach at low title,
Ah me, for the sweet summer weather
When I lingered and loved at her side!
She was kind, but oh! fact most alarming,
I could not help feeling cast down—
She made herself equally charming
To that terrible Brown.

If I tasted a transient pleasure When she talked all the morning to me,
It was always subdued in a measure,
By the thought Brown was coming at three.
Though she granted me five dances running,
The roses the wore in her gown
Mada we wickedly long to go gunning
For their purpless Research

For their purchaser, Brown. When we parted she murmured demurely That of course I might write, if I wished And I fancied a moment that surely My rival was thoroughly dished;
But she said, as my joyful eyes met hers, She was dying for news from the town.

I must send her nice gossipy letters,
Like my friend, Mr. Brown.

It's a year since my hopes were thus blighted; Their memory seems almost a myth, And I learn she will soon be united To an opulent person named Smith;
Here's the cream-colored, square invitation,
My grief I endeavor to drown
In the thought 'tis a great consolation
She has sent one to Brown!

The son of Senator Hearst of California, The son of Senator Hearst of California, soon to graduate from Harvard College, is the heir to \$20,000,000 and will be proprietor of the San Francisco Examiner. Yet he will go to work as a reporter on that journal and knock around with the 'beys' until he knows something about their business. The course usually pursued in such cases is to put the boy in charge, to be the laughing stock of the profession and about as useful as a buil in a china ahop.

W. G. Mitchell of Batesburg, S. C., recently found on his lot a queer stone which the State geologist, in Columbia, pronounced to be a diamond worth at least \$100,000.

A PARLOR BOMB.

I have been recently reminded of an episode of the siege of Paris, which, I flatter myself reflects no small credit on me. But be not alarmed. I shall not lead you among the shot and shell of the ramparts, nor the dangers of the outposts.

father of a charming girl, a good patriot, and though perhaps a little hot-headed in his politice, on the whole one of the best men in the world.

table talle, for my next neighbor at the table was Victor Lamont, the cierk of the chemical works. He was an excellent retiring and apparently very much in love with his employer's daughter, Gertrude, who seemed not insensible to his attentious.

was tacitly accepted by all. Unfortunately the war prevented its accomplishment. Victor was a corporal in the Parls militia and performed his duties with the same conscientious care he exercised in all things. I was surprised one evening to find my place at Mme. Durand's right hand occupied by a stranger—a swash-buckling individual with a bull-neck and a very red face. He wore captain's epaulettes, his uniform looked as it he might have found it in the propertyaway.'
'You are mad, my boy,' cried Durand,
stopping him. 'Just off a sick-bed, and
Its your wounded arm! Do you want to room of some theatre, his enormous boots were midleg high, and altogether it was easy to see that he rosed as a hero.

'M. Morin,' said Durand in introducing us, 'Captain of the Montmartre Zouaves of

than ask him in to dinner.

This explanation reassured me; I hoped

This explanation reassured me; I hoped we should hear no more of him.

"The war,' he said, "had led him to Paris, whose safety required his presence.' As to his exploits in the suppress at the head of his Zonaves of Death," they passed all belief.

"The enemy could do nothing! With my 5,000 wolves at my back I had made a

breach, etc., etc.
Mme. Durand listened to this rhodomontade with complaisance; Durand, with un-disguised admiration. As to the poor militiaman Victor, his existence seemed totally erased in the presence of this great blusterer. The discredit into which he had fallen became plainly apparent after the bloody fight at La Bourget, where the poor lad had done his duty nobly and received a painful

wound in the forearm.

Victor had a fever and kept his bed, and for some weeks he did not appear at the table. The captain meanwhile energetically established his pretensions to the hand of

Gertrude. I saw it was time to interfere in the interest of these poor children. It was the last day of the year, and as we were talking of the new year we decided to celebrate the

anniversary together.
'Egad, Mme. Durand,' said the captain, have a surprise for your New Year's present.

This put an idea in my head.
On New Year's Day Durand received us radiant and with open arms. The strategetical editor of Le Temps had just struck terrible blow at Prince Charles in the neighborhood of Evreux. Durand offered us this good news for our New Year's present. Victor brought a hare which he had trapped beyond the fortifications. As

to the captain, he presented Mme, Durand with a bag of marrons glaces in a Unlan's

owner.'
'What?' cried Mme. Durand, almost speechless with emotion, 'did you kill him?'
'Aye, to get this bon-kon box, madam—

age de l'Opera, who will fix it for you per-fectly. But I warn you to take great pre-cautions; not the least shock, not the faint-

stairs or even in this room.

with his tops and marbles.'

Mme. Durand threw herself on me, crying;

'No, no, not you? It is too dangerous.

'This,' said Durand, 'le work for a strong

soldier. Happily the captain, is here'—
'I' said the captain, uneasily,
'Yes, you are as strong as a bull; and,

besides, you are used to those dreadful im-plements of war. You play with cannon balls and bombshells as a schoolboy does

'But—but pardon me,' said the captain, who grew slightly pale, 'a bombshell, you see—er—hum. Can we not wait until to-

Here Victor stepped forward, 'Do not put yourself to so much trouble,

I beg, said he. 'I will take the bombahell

The captain did not like the situation,

that was evident. But he was not the man

'You are right,' said he, smiling uneasily; 'that sort of thing is in my line. 'I was

about to say however, when you interrupted me just now, that it would be dangerous for a man on foot to carry it. The sidewalks

are slippery, and a single false step in the street would be enough to blow to pieces

ten men. To take it away in a carriage i

the only reasonable way. General Lefevre, who brought me to your door in his carriage,

is dining at Brebant's, and his carriage is in front of the restaurant. I will ask him to lend it to me. He is an old friend of mine—so the matter is settled. Just let me

morrow, and have it taken away then?'

bring the house down about our ears?'

to be disconcerted at such a trifle.

eat friction, for if you strike it with even a sheet of paper it will explode. Yours as Roland. I was interrupted by ories of fright.

'Ob, take it away!' oried Mme. Durand.
'Oh, this is terrible! A bembshell in my

The incident I speak of took place in a quiet street, in which the house of my old friend Eurand, a wealthy manufacturer of chemicals, the husband of an estimable lady, the father of a charming girl, a good patriot, and though perhaps a little hot-headed in

I was not the only guest at this hospiyoung fellow, dark and slender, somewhat

Though not a word had been spoken on the subject, the union of the young couple

The captain curled his mustachies and scowled a salute. Before the soup was over I recollected who this Morin was. His exploits consisted in removing from the deserted houses of the suburbs such furniture as

would be likely to arouse the cupidity of the enemy, and putting it in a safe place until its owner should take it away. I was wondering how this iron-jawed braggart came to share our meal, when Mme. Darand explained the matter to me with considerable show of emotion. While out walking, late in the afternoon, she had slipped on the sidewalk and fallen, and Morin, who happened to be passing at the time, assisted her to rise, and, as she was somewhat nervous and faint, had accom-

(SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR THE SUN.) A PARADOXICAL observation is that while menthol, a remedy for neuralgia, imparts a sensation of coldness, the parts rubbed with it 'Madam,' said he magnificently, 'I am sorry I did not bring in it the head of its This confirms the newly-advanced theory that sensations of heat and cold are conveyed by two distinct sets of nerves, the menthol seeming to powerfully stimulate the nerves of cold.

The glaciers of the Alp: have been found by Forel to change in size quite regularly—a period of growth of fifteen to thirty years being followed by a corresponding period of miminution. The increase seems to coincide with periods of cold and wet years, and the decrease with periods of warm and dry seasons.

Since 1875 the glaciers have been growing.

ANEXELYPTIANE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF

Since 1875 the glaciers have been growing.

AMERICAN EARTEQUAKES — The carefully compiled list of P-of. U. G. Rockwood, jr., reports 71 American earthquakes for 1885, five of the number being doubtful. Of the total, the Canadian provinces furnished 8; New England, 5; the Atlantic States, 9; the Mississippi Valley, 3; the Pacific Coast of the United States, 34; Alaska, 2; Mexico, 1; Central America, 2; the West Indies, 2; Ecuador, 1; Peru and Chili, 3; the Argentine Republic, 1. Classified by seasons, 24 came in winter, 22 in spring, 14 in summer and 11 in antumn. has gone.

'Then,' said I, 'it is I who must'—

'I forbid you,' oried Durand, 'You are not strong enough to carry it. You would let it fall on the way, perhaps on the

trary to existing theories, an infinite current may give an electro-magnet the power of lift-ing as great a weight as 200 pounds per aquate inch of surface—this limit being a little above that assigned for an ordinary current.

Solid Oxygen,—Prof. Dewar, of London, has succeeded in solidifying oxygen by means of the intense cold which results when liquid oxygen is allowed to expand in a partial vacuum. The frozen oxygen resembles snow, and has a temperature of about 330 degrees below zero. These experiments are expected to throw some light on what is called the absolute zero of temperature.

Two hen swallows taken from broods at Pavia have been released in Milan. They returned to their nests in thirteen minutes, showing their rate of flight to have been eighty-seven and a half miles an hour. SOLID OXYGEN.-Prof. Dewar, of London,

and a half miles an hour.

During the first week in October an International Congress will discuss climatology, mineral and thermal springs, and allied subjects, at Biarritz, France.

(Careful experiments by Joseph Jastrow, show that the evidence obtained in favor of a

"nagnetic sense"—a perception of the mysteri-ops force of magnets—is unreliable. The sense robably does not exist. REV. F. HOWLETT of the London Astronomic

cal Society, has confirmed long-entertained doubts concerning the correctness of the generally accepted theory that sunspots are depressions in the solar surface. Though himself an observer of the sun for many years, neither he nor friends requested to verify his results have been able to see any spot as a notch when at the sun's edge. A LATELY deceased French doctor spent his life in studying distorted mankind, and made a large collection of skeletons of deformed persons. This unique museum is about to be sold in Paris and is expected to realize the

The Largest Telescope in the World.

(Hartferd Post) Passengers out of Boston on the Boston and Albany Railroad may have noticed just across the Charles river, at the first bridge out of the city and opposite Cottage Farm Station, a handsome residence, and back of it a low, round-topped observatory, and outside, near it, a long white model of a telescope, and in the

A new departure in British shipbuilding is the attempt to construct vessels for carrying oil in bulk. A well-accredited nau cal authority anticipates that if the experiment proves successful considerable work will be given to the shipbuilding yards, and at least a share in a branch of business which at present appears to be monepolized by Continental competitors will be secured for British owners. Shipowners are beginning to regard petroleum oil as a promising cargo. Originally the oil was carried in casks, but with the development of the trade the vessels engaged in it have been fitted up with square or circular tanks. Steamers have been engaged on the Caspian Sea in the trade, and also in carrying the oil from the Black Sea to Antwerp and other ports. The methods of carrying, however, have not been so economical as could be wished. A special steamer for carrying the oil literally in bulk is now being built on the Tyne. The machinery is placed aft, in order to avoid proximity to the cargo, and other special arrangements for preventing the shifting of cargo, explosion, or fire are being introduced. When casks or tanks are used there is a loss of freight on empties and additional risk of leakage. It is argued, also, that when the oil is carried in bulk there will be less danger of the accumulation of gas or vapor in the unoccupied parts of holds.

The Claimant's First Lecture.

WAS NOT A FINANCIAL SUCCESS AND SEEMED The man who is in the eyes of many thou sands of British subjects Sir Roger Tichborne, and in the eyes of many other thousands plain Arthur Orton, a colonial butcher by trade, and who was for nearly a year the central figure in about the most sensational trial the London law courts have ever known, deli vered his first lecture in America in the Windsor Theatre, 17 Bowery, New York, at eight o'clock on Sanday evening of this week. Something over a hundred people were present,

a large percentage of whom were obviously deadheads, and the actual receipts at the door could hardly have been sufficient to much more than pay for the lights. In the boxes were a number of ladies and gentle-men friends of the claimant, and scattered

guage were so marked as to cause some amusement in the audience.

The lecture began with the birth and early life of the claimant, and brought up with a clear and very vigorous narration of the more remerkable features of that extraordinary tenmonths' trial which cost the government and the Tichborne family combined nearly \$3,000,000, and for which the British public backed the claimant to the tune of something like \$800 par day for the space of nearly a year. the claimant to the tune of something like \$800 per day for the space of nearly a year.

The speaker in closing his address said he had come to America for the purpose of trying to raise some money to enable him to reopen his case. He thought he would have it before the courts again in less than a year. He knew it was no use for him to try to do anything in England during the election times, and he proposed to put in the interval of political excitement by appealing to Americans. From the appearance of his first reception there, however, he thought he had better return to England as soon as possible.

Clothing on Which Sea Air Prevs.

(From the Queen.) It is astonishing, seeing what an annual affair going to the sea-side is, that people do not yet understand how the sea air will prey on knots of ribbon, pretty enough when new, and on the flutterings and drapings of a costume that look well in Rotten Row and not at all well by the "lone sea wave." Ginghama, zephyrs, Holland and dark linen withstand the assaults of wind and wave best, and serge, cashmere, nun's cloth, canvas or vicona in wool; but not cheap, badly-dyed s'uffe, nor muslins which lose its stiffness in an hour or

And yet at the fashionable watering places you see every day people in flimsy washing gowns and rich brocades utterly unsuitable to the occasion, and failing in the simplicity and cleanliness which shou'd distinguish such dresses. Very big hats are worn and far too many flowers by the reaside. How ignorant too, women seem to be about dyeing! The aniline dyes, soluble by perspiration, not only dye arms and legs of undesired tints, but bring out eruptions. Violet, red, bright blues and yellows should be selected with care. To be healthy, clothing should only be treated with vegetable dyes. And dyes, as a broad rule, is bad that imparts an undries red color to the akin. And yet at the fashionable watering places

the skin.

A happy contrast to those mistakes in dress A happy contrast to those mistakes in dress are some beautiful gowns designed and worn at a recent fashionable gathering. For exemple, a mouse-green mousseline de soeil, draped over ecru satin, and interblended with a printed net in which a violet shade predominated. No description could give the effect which resulted from the perfect skill with which the whole was combined. Mouse-green has certainly been the marked fashion of the season, and it has proved a success when bonnet, gloves, parasol and the lace used as trimming were all the same tint, the material of the dress wire grounded genadine.

OF INTEREST TO CANADA.

(London Canadian Gazette, June 24.) Canada was represented at the Bath and West of England show, which opened at Bristol on June 2nd, by a movable stand of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. This is the largest of all English agricultural meetings with the exception of the Royal Agricultural Society's show, and special efforts were therefore properly made to attract the attention of the agricultural some The section of the restaurant. I will ask bint to load if to me, and is expected to resilicate the state of the section o classes to the productions of Manitoba and include a fine collection of Canadian fruit missioner at the Colonial Exhibition.
Amongst the visitors was Professor MeCracken, the eminent authority on agriculture, of the Cirencester Royal Agricultural
College. The professor carefully examined
the produce, and expressed himself highly
pleased with its quality, taking some samples
back with him for experimental purposes at
the Cirencester. Several young farmera,
formerly pupils at the college, are now farmeing in Manitoba, and there is therefore a
natural link between this college and that
part of the Dominion, The attendance on one
day reached as high as 43,183 persons. Of
these, quite 25,000 were pure agriculturists.
The total attendance was 100, 79, comprising farmers from Gloucesterabire, Herefordshire, Shropshire, Glamorganshire, Wiltshire, Monmouthahire, Somersetshire, and
Davoushire. It will be surprising if se

North-West.

An important shipment of Highland cattle was made last week to Canada.

Henry C. Stephens of Avenue House.

Finchley, N., who takes a keen interest in the development of the Canadian Northwest, was recently kind enough to present to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company a Highland bull of vary fine breed and quality as land bull of very fine breed and quality, as well as two excellent Highland heifers. These went out on Thursday last by the Allan line steamship Nestorian, from London to Quebec. The railway company contemplates placing these valuable animals with Scotch settlers in the Northwest, who will will form a most welcome addition to the will form a most welcome addition to the atock of the new country, and the Northwest is much indebted to Mr. Stephens ferhis generous and timely gift. We hope, shortly, to give the pedigree of the bull.

In London about 700 Canadian cattle of excellent quality were sold on Monday, averaging close on 7d. per lb. Owing to the Whitsuntide holidays business was rather quieter, and a slight reduction in values is noted all round. At Liverpoel arrivals from Canada and the States were arrivals from Canada and the States were

somewhat we mother, all you did heart we proceed the wind mother, and you did not a conveyed by two did not have been box, madamyou would not have been attempted by many many many that the process of the process of

the Weekly

SAINT JOHN. N. B., JULY 14, 1886.

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

AT GRAND MANAN.

The complaint of the Grand Manan fisher men is in reference to the purchase of herring for the sardine factories and for smoking. These fish are taken on the Canadian side of the line, and are purchased by Eastport dealers who convey them to the factories and smoke-houses. Such fish are not purchased for balt and are not, at least in many cases, taken away by vessels ordinarily known as fishing vessels. There is no Canadian law to prevent the purchase of small or large herring by United States dealers, and if the United States customs laws were properly enforced it does not appear that in regard to these transactions there would be any ground for complaint. But the collector of customs at Eastport allows the fish so purchased to enter free of duty as the product of the United States fisheries. So that it appears that vessels claiming at Grand Manan and Deer Island to be merchant vessels claim at Eastport to be fishing vessels. Obviously, the Canadian government should see to it that the boats and schooners now engaged in carrying fish from the islands to Maine, shall either enter at the custom house as merchantmen, or else remain outs de the limit and refrain from trading, as foreign fishing vessels. If this is not done. THE SUN'S correspondent from the islands is excusable in lamenting that no Captain Quigley has been sent to that quarter.

Advices from Ottawa state that the seining of herring in the vicinity of Grand Manan is prohibited. This may afford a solu-

tion of the sardine question.

OUR CATTLE TRADE IN ENGLAND. One of the most notable features in the development of our export trade is the constantly increasing sales of Canadian live cattle in the English markets. It is true that this trade is yet in its infancy, and that Canada furnished last year only about onefifth of the horned eattle imported into the United Kingdom. Even Denmark sent almost as many cattle to England as Canada exported thither, and the United States twice as many as Canada. But it is a significant fact that the sales from all other countries show a falling off for last year, Canada alone furnishing an increase. The total number of cattle imported from all countries feil from 385,000 in 1884 to 335,000 in 1885. but the importation from Canada increased from 61,000 to 68,000. So that while Canada's share in 1884 was less than 16 per cent, of the whole, it was last year over 20

No doubt the advantages derived by Canada in the matter of quarantine regulations has much to do with the progress of our coattle trade. Enough has transpired in this connection to show the great need of conetant vigilance on the part of our govern-ment, and particularly of the Dominion agents in Great Britain. Sir Charles Tupper has always felt the importance of this and on several occasions has done the cattle shippers and stock raisers signal service in curing modifications of regulations affecting the ing the sale of Canadian cattle. It is not an easy thing to procure in the interest of a colony modifications or withdrawals of imperial privy council orders, and a man of less energy and determination than Sir Charles Tupper might have asked in vain. The order of June 1885, which only permitted cattle to be landed without undergolog quarantine or slaughter, under condition that the vessel had not within one month before taken on board the animals imported entered any port in America other than in Her Majesty's possessions was very damaging to the Maritime Province trade. Under those provisions all cattle shipped from Halifax by vessels which had started from a United States port would be liable to alaughter on landing. Sir Charles appealed first to the privy council to allow a cargo of cattle to be landed from an Allan steamer to which this rule applied, and secured the favor as a special cass. It required a good deal of argument, and took some time to pursuade the government to change the general rule, and it was not until the 16th of January that the order, so far as it effected Canada, was revoked. As Sir Charles pointed out the export trade in cattle during the winter season would have been seriously affected if not entirely destroyed had the privy council adhered to

the original arrangement.

The Canadian cattle trade is bound to increase and flourish if obnoxious restrictions can be prevented. The prices obtained for Canadian beef will continually tend to approach these given for English beef of the same quality. It will be seen that there is room for an almost indefinite expansion of the market.

DEATH OF JUDGE BIGBY.

Judge Rigby of the Nova Scotla suprema court bench, who died yesterday, was a man universally respected, and a magistrate in whose fairness, good sense, and knowledge of the law the public felt confidence. His manner was simple and friendly, yet dignified, and he was free from pedantry and dogmatism. His early death will be regraded as a misfortune. There are plenty of fine lawvers in all the provinces, but it requires more than knowledge of law to make a good judge. Among the lawyers whose names have been mentioned in connection with the next vacancy on the bench are County Judge Savary, a man of wide culture; Recorder Sedgewick, who, though yet under forty, has for some years been one of the

leaders of the Hallfax bar; Wallace Graham, the head of the firm of Graham, Tupper Bowdon and Parker, who was one of the commission for the consolidation of the Daminion statutes, and is the local deputy of the minister of justice; C. J. Townshend. M. P. for Camberland, whose industry and energy have won for him a good position and a large practice and who enjoys the reputation of being if not a brilliant advocate an exceptionally safe and accurate legal adviser; Hugh Henry who well maintains the nam of the family-and several others in Halifax and the country.

The bench of Nova Scotia has no surviving

member whose appointment dates further back than 1873, which was the time of Judge Hugh Macdonald's promotion. Judges Smith, James and Weatherbee were appointed by the Mackenzle government in 1875, 1877 and 1878 respectively, Judge Rigby and Chief Justice Macdonald were appointed in 1881, J. S. D. Thompson in 1882, and Judge Ritchie on Judge Thompson's resignation in 1885. It will be seen that the Nova Scotla lawyers have had excellent opportunities in the last decade. But they would no doubt have gladly missed the present vacancy.

NO CLAIM TO GENEROSITY.

It has by this time been made clear that the average United States fisherman does not feel himself under any obligation to regard the fishing regulations of the Canadian government. The captains of fishing schooners who, after being warned, are allowed to go their way, always take the first opportunity to return and purchase stores and ship men. They congratulate themselves on escaping by false pretences. They are continually boasting of their intention to disregard Canadian orders.

It is foolish for fishermen so behaving to appeal to the generosity of the Canadian authorities. They make their appeal to the passions of their friends. Let the anger of their friends help them. If it were a mere question of the \$400 fine, the Canadian government could afford to remit it. If it were only a question of a trifling blunder in some technical customs matter, Canada might well overlook such irregularities, if they were accidental. But this is not the nature of the trespass, We do not want the fines. We do not want the seized vessels. We do not want to selze more vessels or levy more fines. But we wish the United States fishermen to understand that the Canadian fish eries belong to the Canadians, exclusively, and that the exclusive privilege of preparing in Canada ports for fishing outside, also belongs to Canadians. At present the fishing business is not so profitable that we can afford to share these privileges with our neighbors, and we do not propose to do it. The United States government knows

States government is taking the same care of There is no appropriateness in the comparison of the treatment of the David Adams with that accorded to the captain of a Canwith that accorded to the captai the United States fisheries. out a manifest. Merchant vessels of the United States would be treated with the same generosity in any Canadian port. But these seized vessels are not merchantmen. They are fishermen who come into Nova Scotian ports to conduct an unlawful trade.

exactly how it is with us, for the United

knowing it to be unlawful.

PROVINCIAL GRANTS TO SCHOOLS. School teachers and the rural electors should pay heed to the hints which are given that the provincial grants for educational purposes are to be still further cut down, with the ultimate view of abolishing these grants altogether. The latest notice was that served on the teachers at the association meeting in this city by Mr. J. V. Ellis, who read a carefully prepared paper in which the subject was discussed. Mr. Ellis advised the teachers to prepare the minds of the people among whom they work. for the reduction and ultimate abolition of those provincial grants. He explained that the provincial funds would be all required for the maintenance of roads and bridges and public services other than schools. The school grants must be lessened and in process of time discontinued in order to escape direct taxetion.

If the abolition of the provincial educational grants provided an escape from direct taxation, the argument of Mr. Ellis would have more point. As it is, he is only advising the people to avoid direct taxation by directly taxing themselves. The teachers must be paid and if the funds at the disposal of the government will be all required for other purposes, the alternative is not between direct taxation and the reduction of grants, but between direct provincial taxation, additional direct municipal taxation, and additional school tax in the school sections. At present the schools are maintained in part by the sections, in part by municipalities and in part by the province. In this way the duty of educating the children of poor families is shared by richer families, the cost of schools in poor neighborhoods is in part borne by weathler neighborhoods in the municipality, while the countles contribute in proportion to their wealth to the general fund. The reasons which are given for the reduction of provincial grants apply to the county grants, for the abolition of these latter would decrease the direct municipal taxation. The same argument might further be applied in the school districts, and the direct taxation in the sections might be abolished entirely by the simple process of refusing to vote money for school purposes. Then we would have back the system of which Mr. Ellis has expressed his approval, Every man who could afford it would educate his children, while those young persons whose fathers were too poor to pay schooling, could grow up in ignorance. Free schools without direct taxation are impossi

We do not believe that the demands of the road and bridge service should be satisfied at the expense of the school grants. There is as much reason, for direct municipal taxation for roads as for direct taxation for schools. If either provincial service is to be abandoned it should be the roads and Calvin Powers, are on exhibition in Culley, bridges first.

LOCAL MATTERS.

QUEENS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.-The only ase was that of Francis Mahoney v. Robert Morgan et al. This was an action for trespass. Record withdrawn. L. A. Currey for the plaintiff, and T. P. Regan for defendants. Court adjourned.

J. H. CLARK, of Maugerville, Sunbury Co., exhibited in this city a few days ago, a book which contains a sermon preached by Rev. J. Botsford in 1553. The book has been in the Clark family for 205 years.

THE COUNTY TREASURERSHIP .- The figance committee of the county council met Friday and received a report from the auditor as to the state of the accounts of the late treasurer. It was shown that there was a deficit of \$5,624. The secretary was authorized to take legal advice with regard to making a demand upon the bondsmen for the amount of the deficiency.—Globe.

MINING INVESTIGATION. - Hon. Messrs. Blair and Mitchell, commissioners under the great seal, concluded on Friday last, at Fred. ericton, a hearing of an application for the escheat of a coal mining lease, held by Oscar Hanson, in the parish of Musquash. John H. Kinnear and J. S. Gilbert were the promovents. The ground of application was nonfulfilment of the terms imposed by the crown. G. F. Gregory appeared for the movers, Wm. Wilson, M. P. P., for the respondent. The G. F. Gree proceedings were stenographed by Frank Ris-teen, official reporter. Decision will probably

e rendered in a few days. GRAND LAKE. - It was pleasant to see L. P. Ferris of Queens Co., in the city yesterday, in his usual good health, and to hear that the accident in which some members of his family were involved a short time since had resulted less seriously than was anticipated. Grand Lake is as beautiful as ever, and would very likely become a favorite resort if it was known how it could be reached. There are pleasant boarding houses at Robertson's Point, White's Cove, Young's Cove, Cox's Point, the Range, Newcastle, Douglas Harbor, (the Gimlet tavers), and Scotchtown. If one desires to get away from the world and its troubles, it is not wn where he would be likely to succeed

better than here. DISASTROUS STORM - The storm of last Tuesday night and Wednesday proved most disastrous to the lobster fishing along the North Shore of Prince Edward Island. Thousands of dollars worth of traps and other gear were destroyed, which will make it difficult to continue the business at many of the canneries any further this season. The tide was the highest known for a number of years, and con-siderable damage was done to fishing establish-ments along the coast. The lobster industry is of immense value to the people of this island, and the loss sustained by those engaged in it is to be regretted.

THE MAN WEIGHTMAN is Well known in P.E. , where he went by the name of Whitman, He was for a year or two a terror to the inhabitants. During his stay he entered houses in different parts of the provinces, and at last having been convicted of entering a girl's bed. room in Summerside and assaulting her, he was imprisoned for a year. On several

A VERY QUICK trip has been made by the schr, Water Lily, 71 tons, John Manning, master. She left St. John on Wednesdayi last for Joggins mines, took in a load of coal and arrived at St. John on Friday afterneon; discharged her cargo of 130 tons on Saturday at York Point wharf and [sailed again on Satur. day night for Parrsboro to load a cargo of deals. The Water Lily was built in Carleton in 1865 and was used as a cruiser in the protection of the bay fisheries some years ago. She was sold to parties in Yarmouth and was engaged in the banks fishery and West Indies trade. This spring Capt. John Manning of Spring Hill bought her and made extensive repairs. The vessel is 73 feet long, 22 feet breadth 0 feet door. readth, 9 feet deep.

FATAL ACCIDENT.-A correspondent sends the following particulars of the fatal accident near St. Andrews: Loring and Delhi Wilson. brothers, with Nathan Maker and Ross Wooster, all of Seal Cove, Grand Manan, have been engaged building a weir off Minister's Island, St. Andrews, and occupied a camp thereon. Tuesday last, after supper, Delhi Wilson and Maker went to St. Andrews for milk and yeast, and left there about 9 30 for the camp. About 100 yards from the camp the path turns abruptly to the right. Wilson, who was ahead, missed the turn and walked over a cliff, falling to the beach. Maker rouse the men in the camp and the whole party pro-ceeded to the beach, where they found Wilson lying at the foot of the cliff, which is at this lying at the toot of the ciff, which is at this point some 25 feet high. They carried him to the carep and sent for medical aid, but in about an hour afterwards, and before the arrival of the doctor, the poor fellow died, without recognizing his sister. His body was taken to the dead house of the Marine hospital at St. Andrews, from whence it will be taken Friday and conveyed by the steamer Frushing to Grand Manan for interment.

THE DOMINION FRANCHISE -On Saturday His Honor Judge Watters held the final court of revision under the Dominion Franchise Act, at Ready's hall, Fairville, for the Parish of Lancaster. C. W. Weldon, M. P., T. Otty Crookshank and R.C. John Dunn were present on behalf of the Liberal party. There were no objections taken to any of the names. The following table will show the final result :-

Printed List. Added. Total. No. 56.......114

WHO KNOWS HIM?-A man said to be Geo. Whitaker, committed suicide by hanging himself in the barn of James Kain, hotelkeeper Beachville, Oat. It is said he belonged to Woodstock, N. B., but this is discredited. A correspodent writing from Beachville, says: "He was of stout build, weighing about 215 or 220 pounds, rather small eyes, hair grey and face round, walked erect, not coarse in his language. It any one can give any information respecting his antecedents or relatives it will be a satisfaction to those who took an interest in him round here. He always paid his way and did not owe anything, at least not more than a few days board." Any information as to his identity will be received by Least not the second of the control of the co ion as to his identity will be received by Jas

A BRIUGE FALLS. -A Chipman, Q. C., correspondent sends the following additunal particulars of the giving away of the bridge at that place: During the thunder storm last Wednesday afternoon a herd of cattle collected on the bridge near King's, and becoming frightened at a loud clap of thunder made s stampede towards the shore. As they retreated the bottom cord cracked, and during the night the main span of the bridge fell into the river, falling on a raft of logs, where it re-mains. Fortunately no passengers were on the bridge at the time of the accident. A ferry will have to be used until a new truss is

Two HANDSOME I. O. G. T. regalias, made by Brunning & Woods' store, King street.

The Country Market.

The country market has been fairly supplied all week. Yesterday the first new potatoes of the season arrived from the head of the Belleisle. They were of good size and the price asked for them was \$1 50. per bushel. A few gooseberries were also in yesterday. Wild strawberries are scarce and each year seem to be growing gradually less and the cultivated are taking their place for all purposes. The supply of the latter in the market is quite large. Green peas are plentiful. Eggs have taken a slight advance in price owing to their

Carcity.
The quotations are: Butchers' beef, 6 to 7; The quotations are: Butchers' beet, 0 2 to 72; mutton, 7 to 8 per 1b; veal 3 to 8; lamb, 70 to \$1.00 per quarter; butter, 16 to 17; roll do., 18; eggs, 14; chickens, 60 to 70 per pair; turkeys, 15 to 16 per 1b; lettuce, 20 to 30 per doz. heads; radishes, 20 to 25 per dozen bunches; rhubarb, native, 1; potatoes, early rose, per barrel, \$1.10 to \$1.15; kidneys, \$1.70 to \$1.80; other varieties, \$1.40 to 11; graph rose, \$1.50 to \$1 50; calf skins, 10 to 11; green peas \$1 50 per bushel; native strawberries 55 to 60 per half pail.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) SHEFFIELD, July 9 -The term of the pasorate of the Rev. C. W. Hamilton over the Methodist church on the Sheffiel i circuit, hav-Methodiet church on the Sheffiel i circuit, having expired, he preached his farewell sermon to a large congregation on Sabbath evening, and left by sceamer yesterday for his new charge, at Margate, P.E.I. There was a large gathering at the wharf when he left. His successor, Rev. Mr. Maggs, is expected today.

At the close of the meetings of the Congreational Union at Keswick, a dozen or more of the strangers accepted the kind invitation of the Sheffield pastor and delegates and stopped here over night. An interesting service was held in the church in the evening. The majority of them left by the Star next morning. The Rev. Mr. Willett, of Cowansville, Quebec, remained and will occupy the pulpit of the remained and will occupy the pulpit of the Congregational church on Sunday. The Union Lodge, I. O. G. T., held a straw-

berry festival and concert last night, which was in every way a decided success, without any voting or lottery. C. Burpes, M. P., occupied the chair. After the berries and ice cream were done justice to, the following programme of music, etc., was carried out: Recitations, by Messrs. H. L. and G. W. Day solos, by the Misses McKeown, L. M. Taylor, solos, by the Misses McKeown, L. M. Taylor, Linda Bridges, Messrs, Harry Harrison and H. V. Bridges; duet, Misses Lilian Taylor Misses Lilian Taylor and Eliza Bridges; instrumental duet, Misses
Ida and Nettie Barker; instrumental music,
Miss Bessie Bridges. A few remarks were
made by Rev. Mr. Willet, the chairman,
Messrs. Porter, Woodrow and H. H. Bridges, loud remarks by the lemonade vendor and autioneer, after which the meeting broke up, everyone satisfied with the entertainment,

Grand Manan Notes.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT) GRAND MANAN, July 8 .- Dominion day was spent very quietly, but loyally, on the island. Bunting was displayed in abundance from all the principal buildings and a great many private dwellings. The Stars and Stripes floated to the breeze over the United States consul's office on a level with the Dominion

Trouting and picnic parties were distributed in all directions.

A match game of base ball was played between the North Head and Grand Hartor clubs in the afternoon at Grand Habor, which resulted in a victory for the North Head boys; Large forest fires have been prevailing on the island the past week. The rain storm of last night and foggy weather today aided

greatly to extinguish the fires, which were be coming alarmingly dangerous.

Sydney Bancroft, special customs officer at
North Head, has been supplied with equipments and authority to enter and clear yessels, ments and authority to enter and clear vessels, thus saving vessel captains a dollar and a half carriage fee and time to go to the customs house at Grand Harbor.

Several of our fishermen have returned home after a season's fishing in American vessels.

They report having made poor wages in conse-quence of low prices and a limited catch of fish, Haying has already commenced.

Fishing continues fair.

An American fishing schooner hove too in An American fishing schooner hove too in Flagg's Cove Sunday afternoon for about half an hour, and then proceeded on her way to the fishing grounds. It is reported she procured bait about Letite passage or Deer Island.

W. Flewelling, boat tuilder, launched a large fishing boat for Horace Bancroft on Dominion Day. She is considered a very fine model and will be Irish rigged. She will carry 29 h gsheads herring safely.

Mount Allison College.

The catalogue of 1886 of the university of Mount Allison College and of Mount Allison Weeleyan Academy has been issued. The faculty of arts as now constructed comprises Dr. J. R. Inch, president and professor of mental philosophy and logic; Dr. Charles Stewart, moral philosophy and evidences of christianity; A. D. Smith Wood, professor of classics; S. W. Hunton, mathematics; Rev. classics; S. W. Hunton, mathematics; Rev. John Burwash, chemistry and physics; B. C. Borden, English language and literature. The examiners for degrees are Rev. Dr. Pickard, moral philosophy and logic; Dr. Allison, superintendent of education for Nova Scotia, classics; Thomas Pickard, methanatics. D. W. L. intendent of education for Nova Scotia, classics; Thomas Pickard, mathematics; Dr. W. L. Goodwin of Queen's College, Kingston, chemistry and physics, and A. A. Stockton, political economy and constitutional history. Special arrangements are made for the convenience of school teachers to pursue a college course while continuing to teach during summer farms. Hongs courses have been earthcourse while continuing to teach during autu-mer terms. Honor courses have been estab-lished in classics, mathematics, philosophy and modern languages. The study of Greek is elective, the equivalent for the freshmen and sophomore years being one year of French and two of German, or one of German and two

Farewell Sermon.

(FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT,) SHEDIAC, July 6. - The largest congregation ever witnessed in the Methodiet church, assembled last Sunday evening to hear the fairwell sermon of the Rev. D. D. Moore. He well sermon of the Key, D. D. Moore. He impressed upon his hearers the need of one Lord, one faith, and one baptism, saying as long as minds differ there will be low church, and high, Catholics and Protestants—and adding, if a man is only honest he may not be relegated to helf. He then very ably reviewed the church work showing nearly 100 converrelegated to hell. He then very ably reviewed the church work, showing nearly 100 conversions and the addition of 46 members. Mr. M. will be greatly missed in the community, as his energy and ability have endeared him to all. During his pastorate, he has succeeded in cancelling a large debt on the church, and now leaves it free of incumbrance. Mr. M. takes charge of Carmarthen St. Church, St. John, and we sincerely hope his untiring efforts will prove as successful there as here. forts will prove as successful there as here.

Point DU CHENE. - Government steamer Lansdowne arrived here Saturday evening. The Minister of Marine and Fisheries boarded her and sailed early on Sunday morning for Picton.
Hon. G. E. Foeter, Minister of Marine and

Hon. G. E. Foster, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, honored the marine slide with his presence on Saturday afternoop. He expressed himself highly pleased and took particular de-light when the boat dashed into the water. There were also a number of other men in the boat at the time, who all spoke favorably of the idea.

CAPT. Ross of the tug Champion yesterday reported a Yankee fisherman seining mackers within a mile of the bar. She had two seines out. She was a large two-topmast schooner. Capt. McLean of the St. Andrew boarded the stranger and found that she was from Lunenburg, N. S.—Chatham World,

THE TWELFTH.

The Procession and Speeches at St. Stephen.

A Big Day at Petitcodiac-Fully 2,000 Visitors Present.

Monster Demonstrations throughout Ontario.

The 196th anniversary of the battle of the battle of the Boyne was celebrated by the Orangemen of St. John and vicinity at St. Stephen, a full account of which is given

The celebration at Pisarinco, Monday, was on a more elaborate scale than for many years. During the day a good programme of sports was successfully [carried out, and in the evening the annual dance was held. There were quite a number of persons present in the evening from St. John, Portland and Carleton, and dancing was kept up till a late hour,

below.

AT ST. STEPHEN. (FROM A MEMBER OF THE SUN STAFF.) St. Stephen, July 12.—The Orange demon stration here today, on the occasion of the 196th anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, was a grand; success. The celebration was held under the banner of the County Lodge of Charlotte county, and the management and the brotherhood generally may justly feel proud of the affair. The weather was exceptionally fine and the town was seen to advantage. The town was completely filled with strangers, young and old, all of whom appeared to enjoy themselves immensely. At 10.30 a. m., a special excursion train arrived from Woodstock, Fredericton and intervening points, bringing a large crowd of excursionists and number of Orangemen. The train from St. John reached town at one o'clock, having on board over six hundred people, of whom nearly one-half were Orangemen. On board this train were the city, Carleton, Fairville, South Bay and Murquash lodges, and also several men belonging to Westmorland county and St. George lodges. On the arrival of these trains the visiting Orangem were met at the stations by the St. Stephne brethren and escerted to the St. Croix skating rink. The rink was beautifully decorated with bunting, etc., and several large tables were spread there where the visitors aron Cross was the caterer and gave great Satisfaction. Every attention was paid the visitors by the management, County Master Cleland making every provision for their comfort. At two o'clock dinner having been partaken of the members of the various lodges present assembled in front of the rink. In a short time the lodges formed and marched

through several of the principal streets. The order of procession was as follows :-County Master Cleland of Charlotte County, Grand

County Master Cleland of Charlotte County, Grand
Director of Ceremonies.

A J Armstreng, Grand Secretary.
S M Nesbitt, Acting Grand Tyler.
Carriages containing Wm Wilson, P G M, of Fredericton, D F Merritt, P G M, of Woodstock, Geo
Parker Grand Lecturer, of Fredericton, and
M Watson, P G M of Woodstock, and
four of the first Past County Masters
of Charlotte County.
62nd Fusiliers Band of St. John,
Scarlet Chapter, St John, R A C Brown, E C and C D.
Eldon Lodge, No 1, St John, C Mowberey, D M,
Vernor Lodge, No 2, St John, C Mowberey, D M,
York Lodge, No 3, St John, G M Thompson, D M,
Johnston Lodge, No 24, St John, G M Thompson, D M,
Havelock Looge, No 27, St John, H A M.Keown,

Havelock Looge, No 27, St John, H A McKeowa, Dominion Lodge, No 141. Portland, J W Cameron, True Blue Lodge, No 11, Carleton, S T Mosher, W M.
Fairville fife and drum band.
Willis Lodge, No 70, Fairville, Wm Roxborough,
W M.
Emmanuel Iodge, No 60. South Bay, Robt Buras, Guardian Lodge, No. 5, Musquash, Adam Balcom, W M.
Graham Lodge, No. 20, Fredericton, L. Boone, W M.

Walker Lodge, No 35, N J Smith, W M. lossmore Lodge, No 21, Gibson, D K White, ' Foodstock Lodge, No 38, Woodstock, D F Me W M.

Hackett Lodge, No 76, Woodstock. Citizens Brass Band of Stephen. Citizens Brass Band of Stephen.

Border Briton Lodge, No 13, St Stephen, Jas Hill,
W M.

Queen's Own Lodge, No 17, St Stephen, J Nesbitt,
W M.

Baillie Lodge, No 19, Baillie, Dr Atkinson, W M.

There were fully 600 Orangemen in the proession, and their departure from the rink was witnessed by nearly as many thousands of people. When all was in readiness, Mr. Cleland gave the word and the 62nd band struck up a lively air and the procession moved off, it passed up Union street, down Kirk hill to Water street, up Water street to the bridge, and thence to Calais. The visit was made to Calais at the request of the mayor of that city, and the procession marched through the prinand the procession marched through the principal streets and returned to the rink at three been erected, and the Orangemen and the exhundred feet on each side. On the stand were County Master Cleland, Grand Secretary Armstrong, Wm. Murray, M. P. P., H. A. Mcstrong, Wm. Murray, M. P. P., H. A. Mc-Keown, John Nixor, Wm. Roxborough and Rev. Mr. Thomas of Fairville, Rev. G. M. Campbell, Rev. G. Shore and Rev. Mr. Winkley of St. Stephen, and several others.

Mr. Cleland explained to the large assemblage that it was intended to have some addresses. He would first introduce Wm. Wilson, M.P.P., of Fredericton.

MR. WILSON said he was pleased to be present and to see so many of the people of Charlotte county. He congratulated the management of the demon-stration upon the success of the affair. He congratulated them on the good conduct of the people present. It was beneficial for the people of the prevince to meet together to en-joy such an entertainment. It was well to meet to celebrate the action of their ancesors or unless they did they would never do tors or unless they did they would never do anything to distinguish themselves. We are enjoying the privilege of free government, the privilege of free epeech and the privilege of free thought. When James began to interfere with the principles of the Magna Charts, William was invited to come over from Holland and he took possession of the throne. Then the people gave the people their rights. With reference to the present election Great Britain, the speaker said there was in the English constitution expansion, which will take place to stitution expansion, which will take place to meet the wants of the people of Ireland

of Fairville, was next introduced. He said Orangeism has established civil liberty. The results of the revolution of 1688 90 cannot be nize the association which had just parade the streets of the town. It was the very bac bone of England and in time of need the i pone or angland and in time or need the in stitution would be found the most powerful in the empire. Orangeism has established religious liberty, the foundation stone of libert having been laid by William of Orange and is for us to complete the grand structure. He did not hesitate to ask all those present to identify themselves with the order. (Ap-

John Nixon, of St. John, was the next speaker. He maintained that if the revolution was not a mistake, the Orangemen were justified in celebrating the anniversary. The order was composed of progressive men who have no ill-feeling whatever towards the Roman Catho-lics. It was a question to him whether Eng-land had any right to legislate for Ireland at

land had any right to legislate for Ireland at all. (Applause.)

Grand Secretary Andrew J. Armstrong of St. John, was next introduced. It was a great pleasure to him to be present. The battle of the Boyne was the greatest ever fought, and this demonstration was held in celebration of the results achieved through it. In consequence of this battle the Protestants enjoy liberties and liberties have been also obtained for Roman Catholics. The 200th anniversary would be celebrated at an early day it was expected about a quarter of a million people

would be present. He congratulated Mr. Cieland on the success of his efforts for the accommodation of the visitors. He would remark that the eyes of Europe were upon his hearers and he urged them to conduct them. selves in the best way possible. (Applause.)

RRV. MR. WINKLEY. of St. Stephen urged his hearers to take the advice of a speaker who had persuaded him to do good in all their actions. They should act in a manner that would reflect the greatest

credit upon the order. Wm. Rexborough of South Bay explained that Orangemen did not have to take the oaths that some people imagined. They were not supposed to have other than a friendly feeling for Catholics. Rev. Geo. M. Gampbell, of St. Stephen

appealed to his hearers to see to it that in everything the religion of our Lord Jes Christ took a prominent place. He had fear for the future, for if this was done Cana would be known as Canada the noble

H. A. M'KEOWN

of St. John was the next speaker. He w of St. John was the next speaker. He was glad to see representatives of the various churches, showing that the clergymen did reconsider it beneath them to join their Oran brethren in celebrating this day. He thank all present for the kind attention given the speakers. The order was passing through crisis, but whatever position it finds itself the had a supreme confidence in the Oran men, who would be found loyal subject Hereafter, in the political questions of the day the Orange order must have some confidence in the orange order must have some or the orange or th day the Orange order must have some or sideration in St. John. (Cheers.)

Rev. Mr. Shore of St. Stephen express great pleasure at being present. We we commanded to "Honor the King," in Go word, and should be loyal subjects.

Mr. Cieland thanked all present for their

speakers. Some 18 years ago he said, the was not an Orange lodge in Charlotte coun but now there were a number, oll of which in a flourishing condition. A. J. ARMSTRONG moved that the thanks of the visitors be tendered the Charlotte county lodge, which was unanimously carried. Mr. Armstrong in a few words conveyed to Mr. Cleland and the other

officers present the thanks of the visitors, to which Mr. Cleland replied himself. Cheers were given for the Queer, and the St. John contingent accompanied by the Charlotte county men marched to the Grand Southern railway depot, where they took the train for St. John. In the evening a bonnet hop was held in the rink, which was largely attended. The Carleton and York county excursionists left about

eight o'clock. HOME AGAIN. The St. John excursionists reached Carleton at eleven o'clock last night after a pleasant ride. The Orangemen, headed by the 62ud band, marched to the Orange hall, Germain street, and remained there a few moments be-

fore dispersing. AT PETITCODIAC.

(Special to THE SUN) PETITCODIAC, July 12.- The morning of the 12th dawned beautiful and bright in Petitcodisc. At an early hour of the day the village was astir, and strangers have been pouring into the village in great numbers. The Havelock Branch railway brought a large contingent of visitors, and the place is fairly alive with rustic Romeos and jubilant Juliets expecting to have a good holiday. The village is gaily decorated with bunting, English flags waving from the establishments or M. B. Keith, Humphreys & Trites, and from the popular hotel of that well-known loyalist and patriot, E. S. Ritchie. In the middle of Main street, near the Baptist church, has been erected an arch, from which floats the English engion motto "God Save Our Queen." Delegations of Orangemen arrived by the acco train and by the express, and immediately after their arrival the procession formed, headed by Grand Master Kinnear and the Artillery band of St. John. There were about one hundred and twenty-five in the procession. Forming in front of the Mansard House, they march ed through the principal streets, the band playing national airs and the Boyne Water. At twelve e'clock the procession formed a circle in front of Mr. Cleveland's residence and the programme for the day was announced by

the grand master.

The hand played the national anthem, after which dinner was announced. A large both has been ergected in a vacant to tear to Judge Herritt's residence, in which a sumptuous dinner was served.

It is estimated that there are two thousand

strangers in the village. One enterprising in-dividual is exhibiting two ground hogs as mag-nificent specimens of wild cats, and is raking in a bountful barvest. Hodge spent his money things before the day was over.

At two o'cleck the Orangemen re-assembled near the grand stand to listen to the orations of the day. Good speeches were made by the Rev. I. N. Parker and Rev. E. C. Corey. The Grand Master also made an eloquent oration, abounding in loyalty to the British throne and abounding in loyalty to the British throne and Queen. After the orations, the procession again reformed, and, marching over the same route, returned to the station in time to allow the St. John and Sussex delegates to return home. Taken altogether, the celebration was a very successful one, and will probably have the effect of giving the Orange lodge (Phoenix, No. 67,) in this district a new impetus. In the evening nothing special happened, the crowds of strangers having returned to their homes.

CELEBRATIONS IN ONTARIO.

(Special to THE SUN.) TORONTO, July 12.—The "glorious twelfth" was celebrated by the Orangemen in grand style today. At Belleville and Hamilton there were big demonstrations, the former being for the eastern grand lodges and the latter for the western. Prominent members of the order delivered stirring addresses at both places. At Kingston there was also a large turnout,

Grand Manan Notes.

(FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.) GRAND MANAN, July 10.—Heavy forest fires have been racing on the Island all this week and still continue (unabated. About \$50,000 worth of timber lands have been destroyed and large quanties of fire wood. Many fishermen have lost their fire wood for the coming winter, which they labored hard for last

The tug Storm King has been hovering about Flagg's Cove, northern and southern channels all this week.

Island and a great many more are expected. The frecent hot wave has given them a start from the cities.

The steamer Flushing commences tri-weekly The steamer Flushing commences tri-weekly trips on the 15tb.

The Grand Manan Steamship Co. offer a cheap excursion rate from Grand Manan to Bear River via Digby, on the 22nd, returning 23rd on steamer Flushing. Fare, round trip,

The Guy family were greeted with a large house this evening. They will remain on island three days longer.

CHICAGO, July 12.—It is asserted today that an extensive strike is threatened in the pack-ing houses of this city. The trouble is caused by the floor men or side trimmers. For some time past they have been handling 125 head of cattle each day. This they claim is too much for the pay, and a committee has been appointed to inform them of the fact. The men demand hereafter they shall be required to handle but 100 head per day, and that they shall receive the same wages that they are now shall receive the same wages that they are now getting (\$24 per week). They also demand pay whether they work or not. What action the employers will take is not yet known.

Paris, July 12 .- The government has order ed 60,000 repeating rifls to be distributed among the troops before August. This action is attributed to the conduct of Germany in recently arming her battalions in Alsace-Lir-raine with similar weapons. July 14,

The Petition Ag

FREDERICTON, the new pastor arrived and is se Mr. Hayes' co booms yesterday. Chief Justice

ion against t ber, to give peal. The been given in mmons & Brided the cont ing the ne e across the Brunswick as H. Phair, fis tates that th than at ap

is turning ou ess frequented. Tourists a restimates to 300 boahe river alone e Collegiate s tor in place

Opening of t RICHIBUCTO. court opened yest James Ward

Sayre for plainti for defendant. James Sampson Borden and Atkin Inerny for defend Robert N. Dob Sayre for plaintff; His Honor Judg vening to preside Our fair young Hanna, is on a v Cowperthwaite, wear the willow tended tour in

places of interest. Steamer a Tot Schooner

HALIFAX, July natch to the Hal Banona, 1335 ton from old Sydney during a dense for North and near S and will be a tota of the sailors say when the captain course to the was reliev sang out: "sailor said: It's o on the rocks at f She struck heavi on the rocks ha tight compartment steamers and tug The firm of A. , have compro ar. They have United States posited \$400 wi

els seized at Shel vessel will enter a adian officials to r Phelan expects to The gunboat yesterday. The Salvation Music at a heavy for the summer m held today.

public hall this

shows great fai Haligonians. HALIFAX, July ashere at Cape The tues which North Sydney we vice and returned Rev. Dr. Pheladivine of St. Loui Consul-General An American nat Port Mulgrave 440 barrels of largifirst fare of the se ed in very large

shore.
They are reported first time in one l CHAR

Declaration Day-CHARLOTTETOWN laration day, She Longworth sumr their respective call in Prince al did not affect the Queens the special ment, and Wire, case either party and in the event sheriff's returns house of assembly

tain, McKay wir ernment 19, oppo POR Sir John Meets

course will be pr

(Speci PORT ARTHUR, ald reached Port afternoon, after Ottawa, On the deputation of 30 deputation of 30 deputation of resi premier and Sir John stated had forbidden his would unfortunat than having the heaid, however, that to spend a day it then place him The people, irrespitermined upon malaoner.

AV. MB. WINKLEY, arged his hearers to take the ker who had persuaded him to heir actions. They should act at would reflect the greatest order.
ough of South Bay explained
n did not have to take the
people imagined. They were
o have other than a friendly

Gampbell, of St. Stephen hearers to see to it that is religion of our Lord Jes prominent place. He had re, for if this was done Cana as Canada the noble

H. A. M'KEOWN s the next speaker. He presentatives of the various that the clergymen did r ath them to join their Oran brating this day. He thank he kind attention given t he kind attention given order was passing through ever position it finds itself me confidence in the Oranglid be found loyal subjections. political questions of t order must have some or John. (Cheere.) re of St. Stephen express at being present. We we "Honor the King," in Go

d be loyal subjects. anked all present for their ere a number, oll of which

J. ARMSTRONG hanks of the visitors be tendte county lodge, which was ried. Mr. Armstrong in a few to Mr. Cleland and the other the thanks of the visitors, to iven for the Queer, and the ngent accompanied by the men marched to the Grand depot, where they took the

a bonnet hop was held in the largely attended. The Carcounty excursionists left about

HOME AGAIN. excursionists reached Carleton ngemen, headed by the 62 ad to the Orange hall, Germain ined there a faw moments be-

PETITCODIAC.

ecial to THE SUN.) July 12.-The morning of the atiful and bright in Petitarly hour of the day the village rangers have been pouring into eat numbers. The Havelock brought a large contingent of place is fairly alive with rustic lant Juliets expecting to have The village is gaily decorated nglish flags waving from the M. B. Keith, Humphreys & n the popular hotel of that ist and patriot, E. S. Ritohie. Main street, near the Baptist erected an arch, from which h enrign, and which as the Our Queen." Delegations of ved by the accommodation express, and immediately after ccession formed, headed by innear and the Artillery
There were about one hunfive in the procession. Forms Mansard House, they march-principal streets, the band airs and the Boyne Water. ck the procession formed a Mr. Cleveland's residence and or the day was announced by

d the national anthem, after announced. A large booth n a vacant lot near to Judge

that there are two thousand village. One enterprising in ing two ground hogs as mag-s of wild cats, and is raking vest. Rodge spent his money rmed a good many funny day was over. the Orangemen re-assembled and to listen to the orations speeches were made by the and Rev. E. C. Corey. The so made an eloquent oration, alty to the British throne and the orations, the procession and, marching over the same Sussex delegates to return ltogether, the celebration was one, and will probably have one the Orange lodge (Phoenix, istrict a new impetus. In the special happened, the crowds ing returned to their homes,

TIONS IN ONTARIO. dal to THE SUN.)

12.—The "glorious twelfth" by the Orangemen in grand Belleville and Hamilton there rations, the former being for d lodges and the latter for ominent members of the order addresses at both places, here was also a large turnout, not behind hand.

EGULAR CORRESPONDENT.) July 10.—Heavy forest fires on the Island all this week s (unabated. About \$50,000 lands have been destroyed sof fire wood. Many fisher-eir fire wood for the coming hey labored hard for last

King has been hovering about thern and southern channels, ber of summer tourists on the at many more are expected. wave has given them a start

ushing commences tri-weekly man Steamship Co. offer a

gby, on the 22nd, returning Fiushing. Fare, round trip, y were greeted with a large g. They will remain on the

12.—It is asserted today that s is threatened in the pack-city. The trouble is caused ir side trimmers. For some to been handling 125 head of This they claim is too much a committee has been apthem of the fact. The men they shall be required to me wages that they me wages that they are now week). They also demand work or not. What action I take is not yet known.

—The government has order ing rifis to be distributed before August. This action e conduct of Germany in re-er battalions in Alsace-Lir-weapons.

BY TELEGRAPH.

July 14, 1886.

FREDERICTON.

The Petition Against the Albert County M. P. P.'s-General News.

(Special to THE SUN.) FREDERICTON, July 11.-Rev. W. Dobson. the new pastor of the Methodist church, has arrived and is settled with his family in the

Mr. Hayes' corporation drive reached the hooms yesterday.

Chief Justice Allen yesterday dismissed the ion against the Albert county M. P. P.'s, uspended the operation of his order until ber, to give the petitioners an opportunity peal. The ground on which the petition diemissed is that two recognizances should been given instead of one. mmons & Burpee of this city, have been

nmone & Burpee of this city, have been ded the contract by the government for ing the needed repairs on the carriage road se across the Missiquash river between Brunswick and Nova Scotta.

H. Phair, fishery commissioner, has read from his tour of inspection in the north, tates that there are double the number of g tourists at present on the Restigouche than at any previous season and the is turning out some big scores. Owing to ow water, the Nepisiguit and other rivers, ass frequented this summer than in former L. Tourists are arriving every day. Mr. restimates that there are at present up-s of 300 boatmen employed on the Resti-he river alone. Ald. Worrall of Halifax here yesterday.
e Collegiate school wants a clerical intor in place of B. C. Foster, resigned.

RICHIBUCTO.

Opening of the Kent County Court. (Special to THE SUN.) RICHIBUCTO, July 7 .- The Kent county court opened yesterday.

CIVIL DOCKET. James Ward v. Laughlan-McPhee and Sayre for plaintiff; Richardson and Phinney for defendant.

James Sampson, et al. v. Henry O'Leary-Borden and Atkinson for plaintiff; G. V. Mc-Lorny for defendant.

Robert N. Doherty v. R. A. Chapman—
Sayre for plaintif; Steeves for defendent.

His Honor Judge Wilkinson is expected this evening to preside over the case of Doherty v.

Our fair young townswoman, Miss Emma Hanna, is on a visit to Mrs. Charles Herbert Cowporthwaite, in Dalhousie. Many will wear the willow till her return from her extended tour in Ottawa, Quebec and other

HALIFAX.

Steamer a Total Wreck-The American Schooner Fines Paid-The

Salvation Army. (Special to THE SUN.) HALIFAX, July 10 .- A North Sydney des-

patch to the Halifax Herald says the steamer Banona, 1335 tons, Captain McCoy, with coal from old Sydney mines to Montreal, ran ashore North and near Sugar Loaf mountain at mid-night last night. She rapidly filled with water and will be a total wreck. Crew saved. One 31st July n of the sailors says he was steering northeast when the captain ordered him to shift his course to the northwest. Just then he was relieved and going forward sang out: "Land ahead." Another sailor said: It's only a cloud." The steamer sailor said: It's only a cloud." The steamer kept on her fatal course fifteen minutes longer, when the officers found that they were rushing on the rocks at full speed. The engines were reversed, but it was too late to save the ship. She struck heavily three times and remained on the rocks hard and fast. She has four large holes in her bottom and her six water-tight compartments are filled. Wrecking steamers and tugs have gone to her relief.

The firm of A. Cowie & Sons, Liverpool, N

The firm of A. Cowie & Sons, Liverpool, N.S., have compromised at fifty cents on the dol. lar. They have been in business 38 years, and the senior partner is 88 years of age.

United States Consul General Phelan deposited \$400 with Hon. Wm. Ross, Halifax collector of customs, Saturday, and secured the release of the City Point, one of the vessels seized at Shelburne. The owners of that vessel will enter an action against the Canadian officials to recover the money. adian officials to recover the money. Consul Phelan expects to secure the release of the other two scheoners upon the same conditions.
The gunboat Garnet sailed for England

sterday. The Salvation Army have struck out into a new line of enterprise that astonishes the city churches. They have rented the Academy of Music at a heavy expense, for Sunday services for the summer months. The first services were held today. The Academy is the finest public hall this side of Montreal. The army shows expenses the summer months and the services were held today. shows great faith in the gencrosity of the

HALIFAX, July 12.-The stermer Benona, ashcre at Cape North, is fast breaking up. The tugs which went to her assistance from North Sydney were unable to render any ser-

CHARLOTTETOWN.

Declaration Day-The Result Summed Up.

(Special to THE SUN.) CHARLSTIETOWN, July 12.-This being decaration day, Sheriffs McDonald, Strong and ongworth summed up the votes polled in their respective counties and declared the retheir respective connects suit in Prince and Kings. The special votes suit in Prince and Kings. The special votes did not affect the returns already reported. In Queens the special votes leave McKay, government, and Wire, opposition, equal, in which case either party can apply to an election court, and in the event of this not being done the chariff's raturns will be disposed off by the sheriff's returns will be disposed off by the house of assembly. It is not known yet which course will be pursued. If, as is almost certain, McKay wins, the parties will stand gov-

ernment 19, opposition 11. PORT ARTHUR.

Sir John Meets With an Enthusiastic Reception.

(Special to THE SUN.) PORT ARTHUR, July 12.—Sir John Macdonald reached Port Arthur at four o'clock this afternoon, after a delightful trip from Ottawa. On the arrival of the train a deputation of 30 councillors and a large number of residents waited upon the premier and were introduced to him. Sir John stated that his medical attendant had forbidden him to stand much, and this would unfortunately prevent his doing more than having the honor of an introduction. He said however the honor of an introduction. said, however, that he proposed on returning to spend a day in Port Arthur, and would then place himself at their disposal. The people, irrespective of politics, have determined upon making a demonstration in his honor.

honor.

A great number of persons were at the into greet him—the whole town, in fact, and out to welcome him.

A great number of persons were at the faz. Saturday afternoon about fifty left on the regular train for Kineo to pass a few days.—

Bangor Whig.

CANADIAN NEWS

A Budget of News from the Upper

(Special to THE SUN.) OMEMEE, Oat., July 7 .- As a Grand Trunk special freight from Belleville, Conductor E. Pyms, with twenty-five empty box cars, was nearing here, about 11 30 last night, the engine collided with a cow that had taken up a position about three rods from the crossing, when the engine left the track and fell in a position horizontal to it, eight cars following. Brakeman W. Powell, who was in the engine, was instantly killed and Fireman Daniel Beard was badly sealed and will likely die. Engineer G. Fredericks escaped unburt.

London, Oat., July 8.—Henry Thurlow, a wealthy Missouri farmer, was arrested yesterday charged with murdering his wife and a woman named Ada Pitt was arrested today as an accomplice. Mrs. Thurlow on the morning of the first of July was found suspended to a beam in her husband's barn, dead, and the coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide. Circumstances now come to light leading to the conviction that she was strangled by her husband and the woman Pitt and then suspended to a beam. The body will be exhumed.

Intense excitement was created here today by the absonding of Edward W. Harris of Harris, Magee & Co., solicitors, and reputed to be worth half a million dollars. He left here on Friday last for Toronto estensibly to invest twenty thousand dollars trust funds in municipal debentures, but instead of doing so he departed with the money and is believed to be somewhere in the United States. It is reported he has taken altogether with him about forty thousand dollars, belonging to trust estates. BELLVILLE, Ont., July 8.-A shocking tragedy, the result of a trifling quarrel, occurred here this afternoon. John Pentland, an old pensioner, occupied apartments in the house of Wm. Mack, grocer, who is a cripple. They quarreled about a portion of the garden plot in the rear of the house, which ended in Pentland threatening to take Mack's life. Pentland threatening to take Mack's life. About two in the afternoon, while Mack and his wife were seated in their shop, Pentland approached, and, presenting a revolver at Mrs. Mack, deliberately fired at her. She screamed and ran outside, followed by Pentland, who placed the muzzle of the revolver close to her back and again fired, the ball striking her on the shoulder blade and passing through her body came out at the left breast, directly above her heart. Pentland, then redirectly above her heart. Pentland then re-turned to the shop and fired three shots at Mack, fortunately without effect. In trying to escape, Mack fell and Pentland thinking he had completed his work, coelly walked to his apartments and locked himself in. The police arrived on the scene and attempted to gain an entrance, but Pentland swore he would shoot the first one that entered. A shot was then heard in Pentland's room and on bursting the door open he was found stretched upon the bed gasping for breath and the blood pouring from a wound in his left side, where he had shot himself. He died in a few minute Mrs. Mack's wounds will likely prove fatal,

Pentland was adicted to drink.
Ottawa, July 9. -An order in council will be published tomorrow prohibiting the seining of herring in the bays and harbors of Charlotte county. New Brunswick, and also within the three mile limit adjacent thereto.

On order in council brings the Canada Tem-The census of Manitoha will be taken on the 31st July next, Stewart Mulvey is chief

census officer.

Brown Chamberlain's appointment as Queen's printer and controller of stationery, and Geo. Young's appointment as superintendent of stationery, under last session's act, will be gazetted.
Sir A. T. Galt, Collingwood Schreiber and

Sir A. T. Galt, Collingwood Schreiber and George Moberley have been appointed a royal commission to investigate the feasibility of establishing a court of railway commissioners similar to the English railway court.

Proclamation will shortly be issued granting amnesty to all persons connected with the rebellion in the Northwest, except the persons guilty of murder in cold blood and persons undergoing sentence.

The release of Garnet and Monkman, imprisoned for treason-felony in connection with Northwest rebellion, has been recommended.

A commission will soon issue to investigate the complaints made respecting the treatment

the complaints made respecting the treatment

NIAGARA FALLS, July 11 .- C. D. Graham, of Buffalo, successfully passed through the

rapids and whilpool this afternoon in a barrel specially constructed by him for the purposes.

Large crowds witnessed the daring feat.

WINNIPEG, July 10.—Word was received here on Friday that the train which left Van. couver on the 7th had been caught in a forest fire on morning of 8th and the baggage and mail cars and two passenger coaches burned. the passengers, however, escaping without injury. At first the report was not credited and as telegraphic communication west of Medicine Hat is stopped there is no means of ascertaining reliable information on the subject. Later reports, however, confirm the first account and the latest information shows that it President for information as to the seizure or North Sydney were unable to render any service and returned to port.

Rev. Dr. Phelan, a distinguished Catholic divine of St. Louis, is on a visit to his brother, Consul-General Phelan. Dr. Phelan is a native of Cape Breton.

An American mackereling schooner arrived at Port Mulgrave today from North Bay, with 440 barrels of large flat mackerel. This is the first fare of the season. Mackerel are reported in very large schools en the P. E. Island shore.

They are reported in St. Peter's Bay for the control of the Columbia river was reached without accident or delay and the train left on time for Donald. Between these two points the track runs for many miles through the belt of very heavy timber. As the train approached, the timber was discovered to be on fire, but not so extensively as to raise any apprehensions of extensively as to raise any apprehensions of danger. When the burning belt was reached, a portion of the train suddenly left the track, caused, it is supposed, by burning of the ties, and before the cars could be removed the fire destroyed the mail and two passenger cars.

The mail, however, was saved. Passengers arrived in Donald twelve hours late and reached Winnipeg at midnight on Saturday.

TORONTO, July 12.-It is estimated that 15,000 American visitors are in the city. Special trains for bringing Knights of Pythias have been arriving a'l day and are still coming in. The reception committee have had a tre. mendous work in providing accommodation for such an immense influx of visitors, many uniformed divisions of the Knights arriving who were not expected. The supreme lodge commences its session tomorrow morning and the grand parade takes place in the afternoon. Grand Lodge of Ontario met today and elected officers. All belong to Hamilton, Belleville

OTTAWA, July 12,- It is understood that a commissioner will shortly be appointed to proceed to the West Indies and South America with a view to enlarging the trade between

Canada and those countries. A despatch has been received from Mr. Smith, deputy minister of marine, announcing the completion of the transfer of the Cape Race light house from the Imperial to the Dominion government, Collingwood Schrieber will leave on Tuesday, morning on his annual inspection of the Inter-colonial railway.

EXCURSIONISTS FOR ST. JOHN.-A. W. Benson was in Bar Harbor during the Institute meeting, arranging side excursions to be made by the teachers on their way home. Many of

PORTLAND, July 7.—Captain Jesse Lewis, owner of the fishing schooner David J. Adams, of Gloucester, recently seized by the Dominion government, has received a letter from Szcre-Bayard in regard to that affair. The secretary states that a demand was made upon the government of Great Britian for the versel's release, coupled with a notificafor the versel's release, coupled with a notification that the government would be held responsible for all loss and damages caused by
her seizure. "Your case," says the
secretary, "commands my sincere sympathy, and ever since it was brought
to my knowledge has had the constant
attention of the department and of consular
offices of the United States in the Dominion
of Canada."
William I. Putnam of Portland and Garge

Wiliam L. Putnam of Portland, and George W. biddle of Philadelphia, the secretary states, have been engaged by the government to protect its interests in the case, and he suggests that all facts connected with the presence of the Adams, in the Annapolis basin, becured by Capt. Lewis, as well as the proof the actual loss and damages to be presented as basis of claims for remuneration. The secretary alludes to the efforts made by him more than a year ago to protect American fishermen from the results that might arise from a misderstanding of laws, after the termination fishery articles of the treaty of Washington. of ishery articles of the treaty of Washington. In June last he procured a temporary arrangement which protected our ishermen from melestation during the period which would permit a discussion of the just international settlement of the whole fishery question, but other counsels prevailed and further efforts were unavaileg. He concludes, "I shall seek and expect to obtain full redress. I regret exceedingly the disturbances in their long customary pursuits, and serious long customary pursuits, and serious loss and inconvenience attendant upon the disputed construction of laws and treaties by separats governments and I trust I shall soon be enabled to secure such a clear and comprehensing declaration of the convenient between prehensive declaration of the agreement be-tween those charged with the administration of the two governments as will define the line of their rights and secure from melestation those American fishermen who, obeying the injunctions of their government respecting subordination to the laws of foreign governments have within laws of their governments. nents, keep within laws of their own country Reparation for all losses unlawfully caused by oreign authority will be made the subject of

HALIFAX, July 8.—Capt. Quigley in an Halifax Herald interview said: "This season's work cannot fail to teach our neighors some valuable lessons, perhaps not the least in importance will be the fact that their skippers have been for a long time jeopardizing the interests of their owners in pandering to the wishes of the Nova Scotla members of their crews by allowing them to smuggle goods in their vessels and dropping into local ports when desired, in order to help an illegal enterprise along. Not only are the vessels imperil-led by this infraction of the custom laws, but much valuable time is lost which otherwise would be consumed in the legitimate business of the voyage. It is high time this practice be out an end to, by our neighbors as well as

urselves. Regarding the length of the season the cruisers would be engaged, he said: "Haddock do not strike in towards the Nova Scotian shore until late in the fall and they usually remain on these in shore grounds until winter is quite advanced, say until the latter part of December. Now, American fishermen have always made a practice of following haddock during a dense fog in Aspy Bay, inside of Cape
North and near Sugar Loaf mountain of mid of Cape
perance Act into force in St. John county and not only capture fish there, but they inconsider ately throw refuse fish and garbage overboard troy the boat fishing for our men, not only in respect of haddock catching, but also in respect to any other fish that might happen to be running at the time on our shores. Consequently the demand is most urgent that the crusers be kept on the coast until the shore fishing season

expires."
"Have you had any trouble in enforcing the law sgainst Americans as yet?"
"I find them submissive enough generally, but as soon as my back is turned they are up to all sorts of dodges to circumvent my vigil ance and carry out their designs. For instance I gave permission to a skipper in Liverpoo harbor to land his son, who was sick. H thanked me for the privilege and assured m this was his sole object in entering port return, however, he abused my confidence smuggling a man into his boat and conveyed him on board his schooner to act in place of his son, but I've got my eye on that "jelly tax" and don't you forget it."
"What is the feeling of the Nova Scotia

"What is the feeling of the Nova Scotia fishermen you meet respecting the protection of the fisheris from American aggression."

"All the fishermen and fish dealers I have so far had intercourse with are unanimous in expressing the opinion that the Dominion government have taken the only course left open to them by the unfair conduct of the Americans. They repudiate the idea that the inshore fishermen of Nova Scotia are dependent on the purchase of bait by the Yankee skippers for a livelihood. They admit that these skippers are willing to give them a higher price for their bait, but they can readily sell all they have to Canadian vessels at a fair profit, and the protection of the inshore fisheries, they olaim, more than compensates them for the reduction in price of bait to Canadian fishermen."

Washington, D. C., July 9. - In the sanate today, Hoar offered a resolution calling on the detention in foreign ports of any American vessels, the pretexts or alleged causes therefore, and what efforts have been made to provide redress for such seizures and to prevent their reoccurance. The resolution went over.

HALIFAX, July 9.—The Yankees have in augurated a new game of bluff. Today notices of action for \$12,000 damages for loss upon the alleged illegal seizure of the David J. Adams were served upon Capt. Scott and Collector Viets of Digby. It is supposed similar notices of action have been served upon the officials who captured the Ella M. Doughty at English-

town.

If the Yankee lawyers imagine they can prevent the Canadian officials from doing their duty only by this new buildozing process they will probably find themselves greviously mistaken.

Five Canadian cruisers are patrolling the North Bay watching the piratical Yankee fleat

in these waters and preventing their stealing The Terror is still detained at Shelburn guarding the three Yankes schooners which have not yet paid their fines on the alleged pretence of waiting for Consul General Phelan.

Capt. Quigly has given them till ten o'clock tomorrow morning, when, if the fines are not paid, the vessels will be stripped.

Commander Quigly denounces as grotesque falsehoods the charges of alleged inhumanity preferred against him by the Goucester captain Webber, who put into Liverpool harbor and remained there on the plea that he had a sick son on heard his yessel on on board his vessel.

A despatch to the Herald from Arichat says the recent telegrams to the Chronicle about Yankee schooners getting a supply of bait there at \$5 per barrel, was made out of whole

cloth. Bait is very scarce here.

The city council today voted to borrow \$100,000 to immediately build a new city hall. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10.—Represents

THE FISHERY QUESTION, attention to the statement telegraphed him from Eastport that American boats were driven away from St. Andrews, N. B., on Sunday by a Dominion cruiser, in which the secretary says: "On the 2nd of June you called at the department in company with Senator Hale of Maine, and they drew my attention to a similar threat of interference with purphers of really beneficially and they drew my attention to a similar threat of interference with the purchase of small herring for canning as sardines from the Canadian weirs. On the sardines from the Canadian weirs. On the same day I made representation of the alleged threats to the British minister at this capital and drew his attention to the alleged violation of lawful commercial intercourse between British subjects in Canada and citizens of the United States. I was in hopes that further interference with a recognized and legitimate trade would be prevented, but will again address the British minister upon the subject. It will assist will again address the Brusen min-ister upon the subject. It will assist materially in all such cases of alleged violation of commercial rights if accurate and full state-ments of all the facts in each case are procured

compensation by the injured parties." SARDINE FACTORIES SUFFER.

and forwarded to this department accompanied by affidavits. A great deal of loose rumor and

(Special to THE SUN.) EASTPORT, Me., July 11.—Capt. Balkam, is EASTFORT, Me., July 11.—Capt. Balkam, in charge of one of the American boats which were at St. Andrews, N.B., Friday night, and which were driven away by the Dominion cruiser Gen. Middleton, in command of Lieut. Kent, makes the following statement: "I was lying in St. Andrews harbor walting for the fishermen to seine their weirs, when the Gen. Middleton came into port. Lieut. Kent of the Middleton came on board my boat and inquired if she was an American boat and if I was an American citizen. I told him I did not know whether my boat was American or not, but as for myself, I was an American citizen. It makes no difference, he replied, whether your boat is American or English, you have no right to purchase fish in English, you have no right to purchase fish in this port, and if you do not leave or if you attempt to buy fish, your boat will be seized. He also notified the other boatmen. Not wishing to have any trouble with the Dowishing to have any trouble with the Do-minion government, we all set sail and blow-ing our fog horns in derision of the Gen. Middleton, we sailed for the American shore. Great indignation exists among the fishermen and owners of sardine factories here, whose interests suffer by this denial of commercial privileges to American boats.

PORTLAND, Me., July 12.—In reply to a telegram informing him of the seizure of the schooner Geo. Cushing by the Canadians, Secretary Bayard writes to the owner here: The news of the seizure had been received by his department and instructions had been sent to the consul general at Halifax to proceed to Shelburne and obtain full knowledge of all the facts, and make full reports to the department of the cause of such seizure, and the nature of the complaint upon which such proceedings were founded. In the absence of such authoutic information it is impossible for the department to take any action or give any advice. You are well aware that questions are now pending between this government and that of Great Britain in relation to the justi-fication of the rights of the American fishing fication of the rights of the American fishing vessels in the territorial waters of British North America, and we shall relax no effort to arrive at a satisfactory solution of the difficulty, and in the meantime it is the duty and manifest interest of all American citizens extering Canadian jurisdiction to ascertain and obey the laws of and regulations therein force, For all unlawful deprivations of property or commercial rights this government will expect to procure redress and companyation for the to procure redress and compensation for the

ET. ANDREWS, July 12. - The cutter General Middleton has been cruising in St. Andrews pay duty at the rate of \$5 per hogshead, or failing to do so his boat would be seized. It is evident that Mr. McMann's boat is recognized as an American, as he goes to and from Robbiaston without let or hindrance.

Capt. McLean does not think that Collector Cove hear the widet to increase.

as an American, as he goes to and from Robbioston without let or hindrance.

Capt. McLan does not taink that Collector Gove has the right to issue any such permit, as he (Capt. McL.) does not know of any clause in the fishery regulations to that effect and his opinion is that if such permits continue to be granted, it will be impossible to stop American boats from wier fishing. One permit will do duty on every boat load until caught a second time, as up to that occasion each load will be the first load under the permit. The captain will report to Ottawa for instructions.

Thursday, in consequence of information given to him by Collector Gove to the effect that there was an American steamer at the head of the bay seining herring. Capt. McLean proceeded in search of and overhauled her, bearding her from from his boat. The steamer was the Nelly Cain, owned in Eastport, and is engaged in towing boats loaded with fish, from the weirs to Eastport, and it is stated that on the last trip she brought up in tow a boat with a sein, but so soon as she goes to and from Robioston without let or hindrance.

Capt. McLaan does not taink that Collector Gove has the Callector and his opinion is that if such permits continue to be granted, it will be impossible to stop American dad sent a second bullet through his own brain and dropped dead in his tracks. There was nothing in his room to furnish any clew to the mystery of the drouble crime. From the plain-ness of the surroundings, the appearance of the clothes worn by both the Warners, and the fact that no money was found in the room, it would appear that poverty was the motive of the father's crime.

Congregational Union of N. B. and N. S.

ANNUAL MERTING AT KESWICK RIDGE, YORK COUNTY.

KESWICK, July 7.—The 39:h annual meeting of the Congregational Union of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick met in the commodions of the Congregational church at Keswick Ridge, York county, on Saturday afternoon, 3rd inst., the Rev.W. McIntosh, the chairman of the union, presiding. towa boat with a sein, but so soon as she saw the Middleton, she dropped the boat and steamed in the direction of Eastport. No

MISCELLANEOUS.

doubt the captain of the steamer will laugh his sleeve at what he may consider the gulli-

bility of Capt. McLean, but perhaps if he ventures into the Bay again, he may not get

LONDON, July 12.-The Vienna correspond compon, July 12.—The Vienna correspond-to of the Times telegraphs that there is great complaint in Batoum over the shortness of the notice given by Russia in closing the place as a free port. He says a large number of British and American ships, which were on their way to Batoum before the issue of the notice, cannot possibly arrive until sfer the port is closed, and that as a result many of the cen-

signers of cargoes in transit will probably be subjected to heavy losses.

Grape Creek, Ill., July 12—There is a prospect of a riot over the importation of negroes by the Grape Creek Coal Company to take the places of striking miners. The strikers declare that the new men cannot work under any circumstances, and that they will resist force with force. The sheriff of Vermil-county has forty special deputies on the ground, and will do all in his powder to maintain order and will do all in his powder to maintain order if the negroes conclude to go to work. There were over a thousand strikers when the present strike began, but the number is now reduced to seven or eight hundred. All are destitute, and the condition of many of them is absolutely appalling, women and children having barely sufficient clothing to cover them and hardly sufficient tood to exist upon. The men insist that they will never surrender. Most of them are foreigners, Germans predominating. The strikers have been out most of the time for sixteen months. Late last fall they Washington, D. C., July 10.—Representative Boutelle received a despatch today from Eastport stating that no American boats are to be allowed to take herring in Dominion waters for any purpose. Boutelle at once reported the fact to the state department with the request that the matter receive immediate attention. Boutelle is more than ever convinced that the most effective way to deal with Canadians in regard to the fisheries is to large ly increase duties on foreign fish, and thus make provincials pay roundly for the privilege of selling in our markets.

Representative Boutelle of Maine, has received from Secretary Bayard a reply to his request that the state department give immediate

WIGHTMAN GUILTY.

Carletoa's Midnight Prowler Found Guilty of thleroferming Miss Stewart.

THE PRISONER REMANDED FOR SEN-TENCE.

(Special to THE SUN.)

HAMPTON, July 12 .- A large crowd of gathered at the court house, this morning, including many ladies, to witness the trial of J. M. Wightman alias McLaughlin, on the charge of entering the house of W. O. Stewart, of this place, and administering chloroform to Miss Stewart, with intent to have carnal knowledge of her body.

sensational statement would be thus disposed of and a tangible basis be laid for claims for His Honor Judge Wedderburn opened the court promptly at ten o'clock. Solicitor General Ritchie appeared for the crown and the prisoner pleaded his own case,

The following jury was sworn :-E. Douglas Fairweather, Geo. H Barnes,
C. E. Demill,
John McBay,
Geo. T. Klerstead,
David Purdy,
Macton Harrison,
Mac M. Fowler. The evidence of W. O. Stewart, W. O.

Stewart, jr., Miss Stewart, Deputy Sheriff Sproul, and other witnesses did not differ materially from that given at the preliminary examination. Policeman Ross of Carleton, fully identified

Wightman as the man who under name of McLaughlin, committed depredations in Carleton a few years ago. Solicitor General Ritchie gave evidence o

the admissions of the prisoner made to him of how many prisons he had been in, etc. Judge Wedderburn made an exhaustive charge to the jury, dealing minutely with the

evidence and the seriousness of the crime charged against the prisoner. During the charge, Wightman appeared to be considerably affected, and displayed anxiety

while the jury was out. After an absence of one hour and thirty minutes, the jury returned into court, and a breathless silence prevailed as the foreman announced they had found Wightman guilty

on the charge above stated. An apparent whisper of delight ran through the court room, and then all was quiet again to hear his honor pronounce sentence. In this the audience were disappointed, for sentence was deferred and Wightman remanded to

The resu't of the trial, it is needless to say, gives general satisfaction here. During the afternoon a large number of summer visitors to this pretty village were present in court, among them many ladies.

A CANADIAN'S CRIME. John Warner Shoots His Son and then Takes

His Own Life. Bay and around the islands during the past week. She came to anchor at the western ballast ground, off St. Andrews, Thursday and Friday evenings last. Capt. McLean saw a number of American fishing boats in the bay engaged in the weir fishery, all of whom he notified to desist, and ordered them off. They complied. Friday Capt. McLean spoke a boat, the owner of which presented a permit, issued by Collector Gove of St. Andrews, authorising-him to take one load from the weir. The boatman's name is McMann, a resident of Letete, Charlotte Co., but as on a recent cocasion, a boat owned by J. Alexander Bell of St. Andrews, engaged carrying fish from the wiers in the bay to the Frontier Packing Company's packing house at Robbinston, Me, was notified by the customs officer there—that he must enter the fish and pay duty at the rate of \$5 per hogshead, or fishing to do so his boat would be seized. It is evident that Mr. McMann's boat is recognized as a Arrevigan, as he poss to and from Rob. after he had taken his son's life. The boy lay in the bed in his night shirt, shot through the

presiding. After devotional exercises, D. H. Burpee was appointed minute secretary. A sessional rell was formed, consisting of the personal members, delegates and honorary members. The minutes of last year were read and confirmed, committees were appointed and

routine business transacted. The treasurer's report was read and referred

The treasurer's report was read and referred to an audit committee.

In the evening there was a very large attendance. Rev. W. McIntosh, retiring chairman, gave his address, the main feature of which was as exposition of life as distinguished from formality and ecclesiasticism. He reviewed the principles of Congregationalism and the great results ensuring from the witness of these principles as exemplified in other religious bodies. Hardly an ecclesiastical or religious gathering of any denomination takes place without some movement being made or place without some movement being made or advanced favoring the introduction of ideas and principles for which Congregationalists have contended, and which were repudiated by the same denominations at a period not very distant. From the tendency that is manifest in other religious bodies to adopt unconsciously more or less of our principles it is evident that the death-knell of ecclesiastications and the same death with the contraction of the same death. it is evident that the death-knell of ecclesiasticism and priestoraft has been sounded. With some the question has arisen, have these principles spread to such an extent that our mission is accomplished? He would say not so, for not only is there always a tendency to reaction when the witness for principle is withdrawn, but there is in Congregationalism a fundamental law, broader, deeper, higher then forms, the God-given rights to the early Christian churches, which are still withheld in so many quarters, and for which it is our privitian churches, which are still withheld in so many quarters, and for which it is our privilege and mission to testify. When the other bodies have adopted the whole of our principles, and undue authority and ecclesiasticism cases to be exercised, then and not till then will it be time to furl our banners and fold our tents. He did not dread an organized Congregationalism, and would support it. In theology, he was in favor of the old orthodox paths, and opposed to the new departure in vogue in some quarters.

"Which things the angels desire to look into." ccupied with Ephesians iii: 10. The preacher was giad that the Christian system was looked into and examined under the keen criticism of the present day. It was a system that would stand the test of inspection, and would be found to be withof inspection, and would be found to be without flaw. The gospel we preach has Jesus Christ for the centre, with a circumference that reaches not only every living creature here, but every seraph in the remotest bounds of the universe. The preacher outlined and dwelt on three leading thoughts. First, that the principalities and powers are watching with interest the development of the plan of salvation and the ultimate union of saints and angels. Second, through the church, principalities and powers are learning the final deating of this powers are learning the final destiny of this world, its destruction and removal. Third, that

world, its destruction and removal. Third, that the principalities and powers are not only looking into the destiny of this world, but the destiny of the universe of God. Christ is the great centre around which revolves the whole universe, but is the way by which men are to be justified before God.

On Sunday afternoon an evangelistic service was held, presided over by James Woodrow, delegate from St. John. Rev. J. Barker offered prayer. Rev. J. W. Cox addressed the young; Rev. W. McIntosh, parents and teachers; Rev. Thomas Hall, christians and christian workers, and Rev. S. Sykes made an appeal to the unconverted. Rev. J. Witt. christian workers, and Rev. S. Sykes made an appeal to the unconverted. Rev. J. Whitman made the closing prayer.

In the evening, Rev. Mr. Willet, of Cowans-In the evening, Rev. Mr. Willet, of Cowansville, Quebec, preached to a crowded congregation from the text, Acts 2nd, 12th verse, "And
they were all amazed," &c. The day
of Pentecoat came on the first of the
week, and our Christian Sabbath was
not only the commemoration of the
resurrection of Christ, but the commemoration
of the day on which the Holy Spirit was outpoured on the first Christians. Tee sermon
was devoted to an exposition of the incident
related in the second chapter of Acts, as well
as to the relation of the Holy Spirit to the
church and its work. He was thankful to God
that the Christian church was getting back church and its work. He was thankful to God that the Christian church was getting back more and more to first principles. It was not given to men to speak in unknown tongues as it was then given, but power from on high was attainable by the Christian teacher and worker, if sought aright, to carry home the message of the wonderful works of God to human hearts. An evangelistic service followed, presided over by Rev. J. B. Saer, the greater part of the andience remaining.

the audience remaining.
On Monday foremon there was some routine business transacted. Several reports were read.
A resolution was adopted on Sabbath observ-

A resolution was adopted on Sabbath observance. A resolution commending the Congregational year book. The following officers were then elected for the ensuing year:

Rev. J. Shipperley, statistical secretary.
Rev. J. Shipperley, statistical secretary.
James Woodrow, treasurer.
C. H. Dearborn, foreign missionary tress.
These officers, with the chairman and the following persons were elected the union committee: Rev. Messrs J. W. Cox, W. Mc-Intosh, S. Sykes, W. Peacock, and Dr. Watson, and Messrs. W. Anderson, W. T. Sterritt, N. Tupper, A. K. Moore, D. H. Burpee, R. Faulkner, A Barker, and J. Kee. Faulkner, A Barker, and J. Kee.

Messrs, James Woodrow, Edgar N.
Clements and Archibald Barker were appointed a committee on trust deeds. The foreign missionary treasurer's report and the statistical secretary's report were read. Also reports from the trustees of the Gorham trust funds. The statistical secretary's report showed that 1264 names were on the rolls of

embership, an advance on the number rememorship, an advance on the number reported last year.

Rev. C. B. Nathen, delegate from the Maine-conference, made an address, in which he presented the salutations of that body.

On Monday afternoon Rev. Dr. Watson read a paper on Sabbath school work, which elicited considerable discussion.

A special committee reported on the chair-man's retiring address, and the subjects con-tained in the address were discussed by several Reports were given by delegates from several of the churches.

In the afternoon the ladies of the church

In the afternoon the ladies of the church held a meeting at the parsonage and organized a Ladies' Missionary Society, after which the Ladies' Home Missionary Society of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick met and elected the following officers:
Miss Barker, of Sheffield, president;

Miss Barker, of Shemeld, president;
Mrs. Watson, Chebogue, vice-president;
Miss Shipperly, Baddeck, do;
Mrs. J. G. Burns, Milton, secretary;
Miss Crowe, Selmah, asst. do;
Mrs. C. H. Dearborn, St. John, treasurer.
On Monday evening the public missionary
meeting was held. Rev. Thomas Hall, mismeeting was held. Rev. Thomas Hall, missionary superintendent, spoke on behalf of the Canada Congregational Missionary, and Jas. Woodrow on behalf of the Ladies' Missionary Society. From the report presented it appeared that the Ladies' Society had raised considerably more money than any previous year. Mr. Hall gave an account of his labors as missionary superintendent. The receipts of the Canada Congregational Missionary Society he said exceeded by \$600 the receipts of the previous year. Still there was a deficit of \$1,800. The proportion for the churches in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick would be about \$200. On motion, it was recoived to raise \$100 of this amount. This was subscribed in a few minutes on behalf of the churches, after which subscriptions were given in for the balance of the amount required.

the amount required.

On Tuesday morning the union was engaged mainly in the transaction of routine business. FREDERICTON, July 8.—The names of the officers and members of the union committee previously reported, were confirmed.

Rev. Messrs. Goderd, Hall and McLeod were received as personal members of the nnion. The Rev. Mr. Willet of Cowansville, Quebec

The Rev. Mr. Willet of Cowansville, Quebec, presented the greetings of the Congregational Union of Ontario and Quebec, accompanied with a very appropriate address.

Rev. Thomas Hall of Kingston, Ontario, also represented the Congregational Union of Ontario and Quebec, expressing the very deep interest of that union in the churches in the lower provinces. Mr. Hall gave an address at considerable length, referring to the resolution adopted by the Canada Congregational Missionary, looking towards closes relatiors with the Congregational churches of the United States.

On recommendation of a special committee On recommendation of a special committee it was resolved that the Congregational Foreign Missionary Society of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick be merged in the Canada Congregational Foreign Missionary Society.

On recommendation of the business committee it was resolved that the union approve and coincide with the resolution adopted by the Canada Congregational Missionary society, viz.: That closer relations be established with the Congregational churches of the United States without disturbing the present nappy relations with the Colonial Missionary society and the churches of Great Britain.

and the churches of Great Britain.

Delegates were appointed to the Canada-Congregational Missionary society, the National Council of Congregational churches of the United States, and other bodies. A strong temperance resolution was adopted, also resolutions was adopted, also resolutions on behalf of the Congregational college of British North America and the Canadian Institute of the Canadian I

A considerable amount of routine business was transacted in the earlier part of the afternoon, after which the union committee met and transacted business in reference to properties and funds held in trust by the union, or in which the union had reversionary interest. When the union committee adjourned the missionary board met to consider the condition of the fields requiring aid from the C. C. M. S.

In the evening, the public meeting of the union was held, Rev. J. B. Saer, the chairman presiding. The attendance was very large, Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Watson. An address was delivered by Rev. J. W. Cox, in reference to the great revival in connection with the Congregational churches of Noel, Selmah, and South Maitland. Rev. Mr. Willet delivered an elequent address on foreign missions, at paths, and opposed to the new departure in vogue in some quarters.

On motion, a vote of thanks was given, and the address referred to a committee,

The Rev. J. B. Saer, B. D. of St. John, was elected chairman for the ensuing year, and took the chair.

On Sunday morning, the church was crowded to excess. Rev. J. B. Saer preached the annual sermon from the text, 1st Peter i: 12, 1887.

The Weekly Sun

SAINT JOHN. N. B., JULY 14, 1886.

JOGGING MR. MITCHELL'S MEMORY The Montreal journal which reflects the views of Hon, Peter Mitchell has been gradually working round to the opposition party, though Mr. Mitchell personally comprises the organization called by him the third party. Mr. Mitchell in his journalistic capacity and also as a member of parliament become a Rielite. Then, in his two capaeities he began to oppose protection. At length he joined in the scandal campaign so ably led by the somewhat noted corruptionist, Cameron of Huron, Now Mr. Mitchell may be a conscientious Rielite. He may actually suppose the late Louis Rlel to have been a hero and to have died a mirtyr's death. He may feel that the Quebec French people have been cruelly entraged by a government which knowing Riel to be a French Canadian did met set him free, Mr. Mitchell may have changed his mind about four and coal duties, and generally on the subject of free trade and protection. But it is impossible that he has come to theihonest emclusion that charges of corruption made by the supporters of Mr. Blake against Dominion ministers are true. Conscious as Mr. Mitchell must be of his own purity he cannot fail to see that the party which form-

Mr. Peter Mitchell, late Minister of Marine, got \$16,000 for two acres of land on the Miramichi River. In the whole valley of that where there are not more than ten or fiteen thousand people, and these are nearly all in the towns of Chatham and Newcastle. They wanted or pretended to want a place where they might have a deep water wharf to which viscels of large draught might be brought, and Peter Mitchell, as Minister applied to Peter Mitchell as owner of the land to purchase it for that purpose, and agreed to pay \$16,000 for it. The land has never been used to this day

orly charged him with all manner of briber-

of Lambton, in 1877, said:

It appears that all the people who heard this disclosure by the Premier, said "hear, hear." and cheered.

Mr. Mackenzle is now pretty well out of politics, but Mr. David Mills, ex-Minister of the Interior, is yet among the aspirants for a return to office. Mr. Mills, returning in the autumn of 1877, from | an official tour in the west with Mr. Pelletler, addressed the electors of Essex on the issues of the day. One of these issues was Mr. Peter Mitchell. Regarding the [purchase of rails for the Intercolonial, Mr. Mills said:-

They authorized these purchases to be made by Mr. Hawes, a brother-in-law to Hon. Mr. Mitchell. He was at liberty to purchase from whom he pleased, at what price he pleased, and in what manner he pleased. (Hear, hear.) No private arrangement. He was allowed a commission of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, so that the more he paid for the rails the more he received from the government for what he did. (Hear, hear.)
The rails he bought were purchased not at \$54
a ton, but at \$84. Not satisfied with a coma ton, but at \$84. Not satisfied with a com-mission on these exprision charges, he made eat fraudulent invoices, overcharging the gov-arament about £9,000 sterling on 7,000 tons of rails. And upon this excess he was also paid a

Mr. Mills then discussed another fi.m. from which the Government obtained supplies for Intercolonial railway through Mr. Carvell, another brother-in-law of Mr. Peter Mitchell. This firm sold car springs unfit for use. They received prices far above those of ordinary dealers. So said Mr. Mills, and he made the following comments:

When the conduct of those gentlemen, Mr. Cavell and Mr. Hawes, was brought to light, Dr. Tupper and Mr. Mitchell professed to have no knowledge nor any connection with the transaction in question. But they have mover failed to selzs every opportunity to attack Mr. Brydges for having brought these transactions to light.

Mr. Mills then referred to the land purshase from Mr. Mitchell which lands he said had not been used, and were not re-

Mr. Mitchell when he remembers these things will not fail to see that the statements of Mr. Mills are not to be relied upon. As for Mr. Cameron, and men of that class, if Mr. Mitchell had believed all these men said about Peter Mitchell he would undoubtedly have gone and hanged himself. Why should he then attach importance to what they say about other men?

RECENT city elections in Scotland and the merth of England have resulted more favorably to Glads: one than those of the other English boroughs. Goschen, who had almaont a walk over last year in the east diwision of Edinburgh, has been defeated. He is, perhaps, the ablest of all the liberal appenents of Gladstone's measure. Morley, whose seat was held to be doubtful, has been seturaed without the help of the brilliant mlatform orator, Cowen, who was his colleague in the last contest, but has retired disgusted from politics. On the other hand. Justin McCarthy, who had set himself the task of redeeming Londonderry from the conservatives, has failed, as he did before in the same constituency. The majority against him last year was twenty-nine, in a poll of thirty-six hundred votes, and this time ht is still smaller. Justin McCarthy has another constituency, Longford, which he represented in the late house. As the Longford electors gave him eighteen times as many votes as his opponent obtained, it may be assumed that he will not be left without a seat. The home rulers hoped to gain this Londonderry constituency, and She seat for the western division of Belfast, where Sexton was defeated last year by a majority of thirty-five, there being nearly ten thousand voters on the list. It does not, however, appear that any change will take place in the complexion of the Irish repre-

Daniel Swanyee, while walking on the bank of the Missininewa River, near Somerset, Ind., saw a human skull protruding from the earth where the water had washed the bank. He dug into the bank and found a skeleton wrapped in coarse woolen cloth and lying in a wooden trough. In the trough were silver ornaments, a necklace, bracelets, big bands hung with silver bells, and other trickets. The skeleton was undoubtedly that of a Miami chief.

THE FOUR MASTERS.

Schooners With Six Masts Coming Wonderful Modern Development of the Idea of Capt. Robinson of Gloucester.

(New York Sun.)

Old fashioned ship builders may sneer and sailor men may grumble, but the new-fangled schooner, with four or five masts, has come to stay, and the old-fangled ship, appearing very stately and majestic as she sweeps

across the sea, has got to go. It is pretty hard to predict when the last gentlemen living in Providence and Chicago, in the kerosene and tea trade with the East Indies. The original achooner was evolved from the sloop. She had two masts, rigged with four and aft sails instead of one, as the sloop has. She was a paying investment. then, but until within recent years they were usually very small vessels. This was due to the conservative character of the sea-faring man. Ever since the days of Alexander the Great, when the Columbuses of the Mediteranean rowed around the continent of Africa landing on the coast to plant and harvest a crop of corn every time their pro-visions gave out, square sails, stretched on heavy yards awung across ponderous masts, had beeen used to drive ships through the water. With such precedent as that before ies, corruptions, and other such vices, is lacking in accuracy. For instance, Mr. Mackenzie speaking at Forestiin the County him the salt water mariner was not going to be so presumptuous as to adopt any other

style of rig.

That "it takes a big spread of canvas to drive a big ship" has been an axiom of the shipbuilder, and an examination of some of the models of square-rigged ships shows that it was developed by experience. Nevertheless, the scheoner, which has not got a big spread of canvas, has not only held its own against the axiom, but has gained ground.
The schooner rig very early became a favorite with pirates, because it enabled the vessel to point its bowsprit much closer to the wind then a vessel with square sails could do, and could thus overtake the richly-lader galeons of the Spanish main with greater ease than other vessels.

The American privateers in the war of 1812 were nearly all sloops and schooners, several of the schooners being very large for that day, and, indeed, for any day, until within ten or fifteen years. The Leo, a Baltimore clipper schooner, owned by Thos. Lewis, and commanded by Capt. Geo. Coggeshall, measured 320 tons—quite as muc as the majority of the ships of her day. But the excellent record of these boats could not overcome the prejudice of the shipowner and sides that, it costs much less to rig a schoon-shipbuilder, and ship insurers in favor of the er than a square rigged vessel in the first square rig. It was reserved for the fresh water sailor

on the great lakes to bring the schooner to perfection and teach his confrere on salt | built, water a lesson in naval architecture. The int by | British on Lake Erie, represent all the vesthey would seem to be now. Though higher out of water the brick and coal schooners used in smooth water at the present time are quite as large, and often larger. But a square rigged vessel could not serve the purpose of the lake trade. The wind usually blows from the west there. Square rigs were pleasant when running measures 1,763 tons, and carries 3 300 tons wind usually blows from the west there.

Square rigs were pleasant when running down the lakes, particularly on Lake Erie, but when it came to beating back with the but when it came to beating back with the but when it came to beating back with the but when it came to beating back with the but when it came to beating back with the but when it came to beating back with the but when it came to beating back with the but when it came to beating back with the but when it came to beating back with the but when it came to beating back with the but when it came to beating back with the but when it came to beating back with the but when it came to beating back with the but when it came to beating back with the but when it came to beating back with the but when it came to beating back with the but when it came to beating back with the but when it came to beating back with the but when it came to beating back with the but when it came to beating back with the but when it came to beating back with the but when it came to beating back with the but when it came to beating back with the but when it came to beating back with the but when it came to beating back with the but when it came to beating back with the but when it came to beating back with the but when it came to beating back with the but when it came to be but with the but when it came to be but when it came to b day were built, but not so long ago but what lake asilors 40 years old know all about it. along pretty well with about three times From fifteen to twenty men were required to The man at the wheel put down the helm. wind, the booms awung over, a man aloft shifted over the topsail tack, and one or two on deck hauled it down, and hauled aft the jib sheets on the other side. It was done in a minute or two, the sobooner forging ahead more than 100,000 cases of oil, which will a minute or two, the schooner forging ahead all the time while the ship hurg in irons for from five to ten minutes and made stern-board in the mean time. Six sailors could make a schooner snug in a gale, while sixteen were furling the lighter sails on a shipunder

like circumstances.

The ship disappeared from lake navigation just as soon as the trade developed enough to make competition between vessel owners. Schooners became the fashion, and once the lashion always the fashion. With the development of the West the grain trade grew enormously. To help the schooners along the demand for iron ore from Escanaba and other Michigan ports grew Escanaba and other Michigan ports grew with the grain production. The woods of Michigan were also made to swell the pargoes with their lumber output, while the lemand for coal in the West furnished the bulk of the return cargoes. Until 1873 freights were so good that many schooners paid for themselves in less than two seasons. Naturally the size of the vessels increased rapidly. A peculiarity of lake navigation is the shealness of the water in places. The depth at the Limekiln crossing on the St. Clair flats is 16 feet when at its best. Vessels usually load down to 15 or 15½ feet draught. To increase the size of the schooners they were therefore lengthened, and within certain limits made broader. More power was needed to drive the vessels, and this power was needed to drive she vessels, and this power was gained by putting in first three maste, and then when the vessels were made still larger, four. The first four-masted schooner built in the world was the Winslow owned by Winslow Brothers, of Cleveland. Larger vessels with only three masts were built after she was, but she was a good, profitable boat. She was launched about 1871. The A. B. Moore was another and bigger four-master. Then came the David Dows of Toledo. The others had been heard of on the Atlantic coast, but the Dows made a sensation to the uttermost parts of the earth. Go from Bath to Bombay and speak of great American lake schooners, and the listener, if he is a shipbuilder or owner, will say, "Yes, the are wonderful. I have seen a picture of one—the David Dows. She

And so she has. A lithograph showing her under full sail on a bright green choppy sea had a tremendous sale, and is yet in demand. "How do you name the masts?" was asked

of one familiar with her rig.
"They are called the four, the main, the mizzen, the spanker, and the jibber masts."

The Dows is what is called a topsail chooner, having four yards crossed on the foremast, and spreading topsail, topgallant, and royal. But she is a schooner for all that. She measures 1,481 tons, and will carry more than 2,000 tons dead weight on a carry more than 2,000 tons dead weight on a others might be spared the fate that had be-draught of fifteen feet of water. It was the fallen him.

Dows that set the salt water ship builders to

thinking.
A joke of long standing in South street is the saying that schooners are built by the mile in Maine and chopped off in lengths to suit. After the Dows had proved herself a suit. After the Dows had proved herself a success by paying large dividends to her owners for several years, it occurred to one of the salt water builders to chop off a larger length than usual when he was getting ready to launch another schooner, and the result was a schooner that needed four masts, and got them. It was a reckless innovation in the minds of most seafaring people, but the rig had come to stay. It stayed because six men could hardle a four-masted schooner about as easily as a three-masted schooner, and the four-masted schooner could carry 25 It is pretty hard to predict when the last full-rigged ship will be launched. Probably the time will be some years hence. It took just 170 years to convince Atlantic coast ship owners that a four-masted schooner would be worth building for the foreign water builder to teach him anything about trade and about the same that a sur-masted schooner could carry, 25 per cent, more cargo. It was found, however, that the big schooner drew too much just 170 years to convince Atlantic coast ship owners that a four-masted schooner could carry, 25 per cent, more cargo. It was found, however, that the big schooner drew too much just 170 years to convince Atlantic coast water schooner builder would allow a fresh water builder to teach him anything about ship owners that a four-masted schooner would be worth building for the foreign trade, and about ten months more to get her into the water. That is to say, the first schooner of any kind was built by Capt.

Clangeater, Mass., in feet of water, and their number was not interest of the lakes for a rig. The new salt water schooners were built to draw twenty or more feet of water, and their number was not interest.

A salt water builder abhors the centreboard But the and when she was launched she was put four masters flourished in special trades, such as the cotton trade from New Orleans to Rhode Island, and the coal and sugar trade between New York or Baltimore and Cuba, and the rig is now frequently seen in this port. The Hard previously mentioned was put in the China trade. There was nothing new in putting a was not the fashion. There was some reason in this. While the wind blows the schoone rig is, all things considered, the best of all; in a calm it is the worst. In a calm the big ship, with her yards braced up, sways and rolls about to a limited extent only, for the sails catch the air and steady her, albeit with a roar like thunder and some damage to canvas. But the schooner cannot brace her gaffs as yards are braced, although vangs holp some to steady the swaying spars. There is no help for it; the sails have got to be lowered in a heavy sea without wind to keep them from slatting out, and there the vessel lies in the trough of the sea, with first one rail rolling under water and then the other, until the oldest salt grows dizzy and sick of the sea if not seasick. Still, this may not happen once in a dozen voyages, and so a fair start in the China trade has been made by the Haroldine. She could and does make money when other vessels could not pay expenses. Six sallors make up her orew before the mast. She carries 2,000 tons dead weight. A bark of equal carrying capacity would require twelve or fourteen men—usually more.

The bills of ship chandlers against a either side being engaged in opening one of bark would be twice as heavy as the hottest election campaigns ever known

against the schooner, When repairs to sails, in the empire. yards, rigging, etc., are considered, the ould save from \$1,000 upward over a bark in bills at saillofts and shipyards during a year's work. The saving in the expenses of the crew, with wages at \$18 a nosth and grub at thirty cents a day for each man would amount to a fair rate of interest on the investment every year. Beplace. Being less topheavy, the schooners strain themselves less at sea than ships, and therefore last longer when equally well

The question is, can schooners be built now falls to the sailing vessels? It may be Age is the queen of the world's fleet of schooners. She has five masts. She was built on the Huron River in Ohlo, and is owned by V. Fries of Milan, Ohio. The sides, the work was wearlsome. But if bad though, of course, not so large as some in the open lakes, it was worse in working others. She measures 1,712 tons, and up through the rivers from Lake Erie to can carry from 2,200 to 2,400 tons Lake Huron. Vessels have tacked and clubhauled in those rivers for 30 days before more than the Golden Age did, and the they got threugh. That was in the days be-fore the magnificent river tugs of the present than in Milas. Seven able seamen manage that number. A Bath schooner with the tack one of those ships. But the schooner capacity of the Golden Age would pay 10 went about with the aid of three or four. per cent. dividends in a trade where the Robie could not keep even with running ex-The vessel pointed her nose up into the penses. The largest sailing ships affoat will weigh about 4,000 tons. If any one should tell her master, Capt. Henry Talpey of Bos-ton, that a schooner could be profitably built to carry her cargo, he would probably laugh and say that the statement was a good joke. Her truck towers more than 200 feet above the water, while schooner masts do not reach more than 120 or 125 feet above the water. The limit of height would probably be 140 feet. He would say: "Where will she spread the canvas to drive her?" But if the hull were properly modelled, a schooner with five masts-certainly with six-would carry the cargo of the Bil lings, and make as many trips between ports in a year as the big ship could do. That such a schooner would be amply strong has been demonstrated on the lakes. No six-masted schooner has as yet been built,

but that is a step which ship builders are Hydrephobia or Bee Sting.

DEATH FOLLOWING A STING IN AN ABM BITTEN BY WADESBORO, N. C., July 2.-Robert Robin WADESBORO, N. C., July 2.—Robert Röbinson, the 16-year-old eon of Col. John Robinson has just died here of hydrophobia. In August last a strange dog came to his house and attacked one of the yard dogs. Robert went to the rescue of his dog, and was bitten on the arm by the strange dog, which then ran cff. It attacked several other dogs while running away, but was finally killed. Robert's family feared the results of the bite, as all the evidence indicated that the dog was mad, but so long a time elapsed without evil consequences that their fears entirely ceased.

On Tueeday last the young man was stung

On Tuesday last the young man was stung by a bee on the arm bitten by the dog. Robert suffered great pain. On Saturday morning, while engaged in conversation with his mother, she observed that Robert had fallen into a she observed that Robert had fallen into a strange mood, laughing frequently outright and immoderately without apparent cause. He admitted there was nothing to laugh at, but that he could not help it. His father being informed of his peculiar condition, and at the same time discovering unusual nervousness in the patient, suggested taking him to a physician, but proposed first to give Robert a milk toddy to quiet his nerves. The sight of the liquid threw the young man into violent convulsions, which continued until several of the physicians of Wadesbors and vicinity arrived. The most powerful opiates were administered, and even the profuse application of chloroform failed to keep him quiet long at a time. He foamed at the mouth, plication of chloroform falled to keep him quiet long at a time. He foamed at the month, gnashed his teth in the effort to bite the attendants about the bedside. Inhis lucid intervals, although brief, the poor victim gave every evidence of intelligence, talking with those around him of his awful condition, and, realizing that he must die, he expressed a resignation to God's will, and prayed that all

LONDON.

In a City of Trees and Luxuriant Foliage-General Notes and

Political, Cricket, etc. - A Week's Festivities.

(STAFF CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SUN.) London, Jane 21 .- A few words about natters outside of the exhibition grounds will serve to make up this letter. What say you to the statement that in a city of five million inhabitants, one can hardly go a hundred yards without seeing trees? And yet it is almost literally true. London is far from being a wilderness of brick and stone. In the old "city" itself are many fine gardens and planted spaces; in every part of the Metropelis are squares and terraces bright with greenery and flowers, while in the suburbs (if one can tell where the suburbs begin) are long lines of roads and streets bordered with elms, acaclas, limes and plane trees. Just see the good effect of these breathing spaces, so fitly called the lungs of London! The annual rate of mortality is only 2.2 per cent; that is, out of every 45 inhabitants, but one dies in the course of the year—a rate lower than that of any other arge city of Europe. And yet with all these breathing spaces—these squares and health resorts—the appalling fact remains that one in six of those who die in London ither dies in a poor house, a hospital, an asylam or a prison! In this city about 1,750 children are born every week; 1,250 leaths occur during the same period. THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

a rather shabby-looking apartment, to those familiar with the spacious quarters occupied by our M. P's at Ot'awa, or for that matter by our local legislature at Fredericton. It is only 62 feet by 45 feet, and is so small that 188 of the members have to go without seats. In other words there are only 476 seats for a house of 664 present members. This explains why it is that or important occasions, such as the recent divisions on the home rule bill, members in order to be sure of seats, had to put in an aping of the day's session. The ventilation of the chamber is very poor, and the air about on a par with that of the St. John court house on nomination days. Just now the commons is almost deserted, the leaders on

in its general plan is easily comprehended by visitors. Two great thoroughfares run directly from St. Paul's-Fleet street, the Strand and Piccadilly to the left; Holborn

and Oxford street to the right; to Hyde Park, eastward, one long street continues t Essex—Cheapside, Poultry, Cornhill, Leadenhall street, Aldgate, Whitechapel, Mile Ead, Bow, Stratford. The streets to the left going westward all lead to the Thames. and the main roads from all the bridges between the Tower and Vauxhall converge at the obeliek, St. George's circus, and hence accurate pictures of Perry's victory over the large enough to do the carrying trade that spread outward to the suburbs of Cambersels engaged as square rigged. Tiny shirs answered in the affirmative, The Golden of Holborn and Oxford streets going west, all lead to the long line of road from the Bank to Paddington, and thence to the northern suburbs of Islington, Highgate,

Hampstead, &c.
It is well for all parties addressing letters to London to bear in mind that for the purpose of faciliating the collection and delivery of letters, the metropolis is divided into eight districts, marked:

S. E. for southeastern E. for eastern. S. W. for southwestern.

N. for northern. W. for western. N. W. for northwestern,

W. C. for west central, (For instance, the exhibition at South Kensington is in "London, S. W.") By appending these initials the sorting of letters is greatly facilitated, frequently two or more hours being saved in the delivery.

POLITICAL NOTES. There is a freedom of treatment exercised

by the London Sunday press towards politial matters, which reveals to some extent the democratic character of that large section of the community on which they all depend for patronage. While the staid dallies re-flect the opinions of the gentry and those who take their one from them, the Sunday press speaks for a widely different congrega-tion. A few extracts from the journal of the 20th, now before me, will be to the point. Reynold's Newspaper (with its motto of "Government of the people, by the people, for the people,") a strong supporter of Gladstone, and with an immense circulation, says touching the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the Queen's ascension to the throne:

the throne:

"Nationally we are tired of supporting a perfect horde of paupers—royal or otherwise. We see that every land in the world, so far as payments from the public purse appear concerned, is governed at a tithe of the cost at which we are mulcted. The over:axed collier of Nottumberland in the north, and Stafford-shire in the south, called to notice this morning, in reading this column, that the Queen commences her fiftleth year of reign, wonders why he and his for nearly a half century should maintain one dominant family in easy luxury. The President of the United States is content with a few thousands a year. Why should our Palace cost the land close upon a million stelling, all told, every twelve months?"

Lloud's Weekly Newspaper (which in bold

Lloyd's Weekly Newspaper (which in bold letters claims to have the "largest circula-tion in the world") closes an editorial on the royal tragedy in Bavaria with the following "If any argument were required in favor of a

Republican, as against a Monarchical form of Government, it is supplied in the case of Bavaof insane Sovereigns." Another quotation from Reynolds' of 20th date will suffice to illustrate my point :

"Administrations may come and ge. The "Administrations may come and gc. The capital may be at the height of what is called 'the season.' Trade may be languishing. The Queen reeks not. She prefers a retreat in Scotland or the Isle of Wight. The Queen's sealuded mode of life bears a strange resemblance land or the Isle of Wight. The Queen's secluded mode of life bears a strange resemblance
to that led by the King of Bavaria, who committed suicide a few days ago. Of course it is
not suggested, although such occurrences are
very contagious, that Queen Victoria will commit suicide. Yet it is a warning which our
monarch eught not to neglect. The longer he
lived the greater grew the desire of this unfortunate king for isolation. The greater his isolation the more eccentric he became, until,
finally, he went mad. There is no doubt that
the older Queen Victoria grows, the more she
shuts herseif up in her distant and inaccessible
castles. We never hear of her except that she
continues daily to take walking exercise. The
fact is not interesting in itself; but no doubt it
is published in order that the nation may understand that the Queen is still alive."

London. "Home rule" for Ireland, say they, is only the first step. After that (to quote again) :-

"Down with prigs, shoddyites, aristocrats, and distinctions of every kind that press upon the people." Mr. Gladstone is a great man-perhaps a

good a demagogue as could possibly be found nowadays. But can he devise a method satisfying the Catholic and Protestant populations of Ireland without endangering the supremacy of the Imperial parliament?

THE AUSTRALIAN CRICKETERS. In sending my account of the late match at Lords, Anstralians versus gentlemen of England, I expressed the opinion that the antipodean visitors were too strong for any antipodean visitors were too strong for any team that Eagland could put in the field against them, i. e., barring the accidents of the game. My judgment has been singu-larly verified by the result of the three days contest at Kennington Oral, which closed on Saturday, largely in favor of the Australians. Thanks to the absence of Spofforth and Palmer, two of Australia's best bowlers. the gentlemen made 471 in their first innings, their eleven having been chosen specially for its batting strength. W. G. Grace hit up 148 in beautiful syle, his cuts being something phenomenal. He got 17 fours, 6 threes, 11 twos and 40 singles. The first wicket fell for 104. Kemp made 83, the next best score. Of course it was felt generally that the Australians, with two of their best men absent, and Griffin, their best hateman, so lame that he had to get a man batsman, so lame that he had to get a man
to run for him, could not possibly tie this
great score; but the colonists were equal to
the occasion, and when their last wicket fell
in the first innings they had rolled up 488
runs, or 17 to the good. Jones beat Grace's
score, getting 151 before he was caught out.
In their second innings the Englishmen were all disposed of for 105, when time put an an end to the proceedings. As an uphill fight, against long odds, the Australian's play is generally conceded to be the pluckiest ever seen at the oval. Giffin, by the way, is doing great bowling. At Manchester, last week, when the Australians won a single innings victory with 12 to spare, he clean bowled five of the ancashire players in their first innings without a run, and in the second innings

A GALA WEEK FOR CANADIANS. London, July 22.-This is a festive week, so far as the colonis's are concerned. On Sunday a special afternoon service was held in St. Paul's Cathedral, at which colonial visitors were present by express invitation. The Lord Mayor attended in state, accompanied by the aldermen, sheriffs of London and iddlesex and many high city officials, in full toggery. The seats under the dome were eserved for colonials, and the entire cathedral was crowded, while thousands gathered around the entrance to witness the arrival and departure of the pageant. The musical portion of the service was grand, comprising Smart's Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis in G.; anthem 693 (Stainer) I saw the Lord sitting upon a throne: Handel's coronation anthem and the hymn, All people that on earth do dwell. At the conclusion the National

clean bowled seven for 62 runs.

Anthem was played on the organ.

Canon Holland, the preacher, took text from Ephesians ix., 1, 2, 3, and his sermon had special reference to the twin-observance of the day, it being Trinity Sangathered together before him. They knew rasclved to write to Rev. J. McGregor McKay what it was for their hearts to kindle at the sight of English eyes, at the grasp of an English hand and the sound of the tongue, said the preacher, 'even if we, in the old country, had now and again lost sense and touch of that which was too evi-dent not soon to make itself felt, those who had gone out to build their homes under new skies had aroused in us the sense of that slumber in which the jewel we held so sleepily might alip out of our hands."

Yesterday was another gala day, the chief event being the laying of the memorial stone of the new Tower bridge by the Prince of Wales. Many Canadians were present and the royal cavalcade was one of the most correspondent's eye. The royal party, in closed semi-state carriages, escorted by the Life Guards in their gorgeous uniforms, rode through the streets to the great gate of the Tower, where they were received by the constable of the Tower and officials of the old fortress and escorted to the pavilion, where they wore received by the lord mayor, sheriffs and officers of the corporation of London. Awaiting the Prince and Princess of Wales within the pavilion were the Dake of Cambridge, in his field marshal's uniform, the Duke and Duchess of Teck and the Duke of Connaught. Soon after the grand procession headed by the city marshal, the councilmen in their maz-zarine cloaks and the aberiffs in their gorgeous robes and jewels, wound slowly around the central space in which the memorial stone hung. The Prince of Wales wore his field marshal's uniform, and the cesses. Louise, Victoria and Maud. The ceremony of laying the stone was a tame one, except for the opportunity it gave colonial visitors to gaze at close quarters upon the grandees of London and many members of the royal family. Among the leading colonists present were Sir Charles Tupper, Sir J. Dillon Bell, agent for New Zealand, and Hon. Graham Berry, agent for Victoria. There was also a fair acattering of Indian princes, chief among them being the Rajah Pertab Sing of Narsingarh, Central India, in white turban and gold laced green velvet white turban and gold laced green velvet

Invitations are out for the grand ball Guildhall, and lots of "at homes," etc.
J. DaW. Spurr, now in London, leaves
for home on Thursday's steamer.

A Signal Code.

Ex-Mayor Tobin of Halifax had a long in-terview with Sir Charles today.

A Signal Code, of which F. Wynekin, editor of the National Magazine, is the author, was who constantly pour into the United States. exhibited on the Corn Exchange lately. It Schools are established for the training of men is intended to be used by Atlantic vessels to to preach the gospel to those people in their communicate to one another the presence of ice in the vicinity of the Newfoundland Banks. A sketch of a chart in which the ocean between longitudes 40 and 60 degrees west from Greenwich, and latitudes 40 to 60 degrees north is divided into squares of a half degree, each of which is lettered to indicate its position to be used in this system, accompanies the code. The idea is that all vessels should signal each other whether ice was seen or not during the voyage, and if the ice was seen, its

PRESBYTERY OF ST. JOHN. Rev. Mr. Allan to be Restored to Full Membership-Calvin Church Matters.

The attendance Tuesday was small, there being present at the opening of the court Rev. Drs. Bennet and Macrae, Rev. Messrs. Macdougall, Fotheringham, Stuart and Langille, and Mesars. Stewart and Willet. A few other members dropped in some minutes later, accompanied by Rev. R. McNair,

of Durham, Ont. After reading the minutes of the preceding eeting and roll call, Rev. Mr. McNair was invited to participate in the deliberations. The case of Rev. Geo. Allan, of Woodstock was then taken up, and the doc

The committee appointed to invertigate the painful case of Rev. Mr. Allan made their report, after which the following resolution was submitted and passed:—

was submitted and passed:—

That the presbytery having heard the reprit of the members of committee appointed to confer with the Rev. G. S. Allan, resolved that they express their great satisfaction with the state of mind evinced by Mr. Allan, as reported by said committee, and agree that the suspension to which Mr. Allan has been subjected during the past four months be removed at the date of the irashytery's next regular meeting on the first Tuesday of September, at which meeting it is agreed that their brother shall be restored to full status as a minister of this church, after admonition suitable to the circumstances of the case which has originated these painful proceedings.

It was reported that the matters at issue

It was reported that the matters at issue between the present and former members of

CALVIN CHURCH had been amicably settled and disposed of.
The trustees of Calvin church have received conveyances of all outstanding claims, and the property is now vested in the church.

The debt of the church now amounts to enly \$3,500, and the happy issue of its affairs was shown to be largely the result of Rev. Mr. Macdougali's persistent efforts in its behalf.
Rev. Dr. Macrae and Mr. Willet submitted to the presbytery a paper, showing that the to the presbytery a paper, showing that the congregation of Calvin church had at length succeeded in liberating itself from all the diffisucceeded in liberating itself from all the diffi-culties in which through litigation and claims of a variety of character it had been for many years entangled; and that the whole indebted-ness now resting upon that corporation amounts to only \$3,500. They said the pres-bytery felt it incumbent upon them to express their thankfulness at this happy issue of the trouble through which Calvin church congregation has been conducted and to congratulate that congregation and its pas-tor, to whose earnest and persistent (florts the tor, to whose earnest and persistent (fforts the result they are assured on all hands is largely due, upon the brightening prospects now open-ing up, in the extension of their usefulness for od, and that a copy of these minutes be sent to the clerk of Calvin church.

A letter was read from MICHAEL KEIVER, OF RIVERSIDE, Albert Co., saying he had found it impossible to raise the \$400 required there, at six p. c., as the branch bank at that place was about to close. He asked that the builting committee should raise the money. The letter was referred to the building committee.

John Willet said there was no report from

John Willet said there was no report from the building committee. A letter was read from Riverside, A. C., stating that efforts were being made to raise \$400, but with very little results so far. The letter asked that the committee should endeavor to raise the money.

Rev. Wm. Stuart, convenor of home mission committee, reported that the home missions showed steady progress. He had received several reports, indicative of progress all along the line. Encouraging reports observance of the day, it being Trinity San-day and also the anniversary of the Queen's accession to the throne. He dwelt on the Richmond; Mr. Grant, at Vanceboro and Mcaccession to the throne. He dwelt on the spirit of nationality that is in man—a force and man accession to the throne. He dwelt on the Richmond; Mr. Grant, at Vanceboro and McAdam; Mr. Cahill, at Springfield, Mr. Larkin and these and the spirit of the sp that insisted on being heard, whose power and others. Application was read from Rev. G. W. Borden asking that a field be assigned by the control of the cont

The clerk read an application from Rev. R. V. McKibbon, Chelses, Quebec, asking that a hearing be arranged for him in some eligible The clork stated that there would be a vacancy at Woodstock soon. The clerk was given authority to communicate with Mr. Mc-

made very complimentary reference to Mr. Grant, catechist at McAdam, who was present.

Mr. Langille asked for the presbytery's assent to his going on a collection tour, in order to obtain funds for wiping off the debt brilliant sights that ever swept past your that he be allowed to arrange for supply during his absence. His requests were on motion, complied with.

Rev. Mr. Stuart stated that the applica-

tion to the home mission board at Halifax for the reimbursement to probationers, was re-fused. Rev. Mr. Stuart moved that application be made to the home mission board, Halifax, for a quarter's salary now due missionaries and catechists.—Carried.

REV. DB. MACBAR asked that the Presbytery would assist Rev. Mr. Stuart of Carleton in obtaining supply asked that the Fresbytery would assist Rev.
Mr. Stuart of Carleton in obtaining supply
during two or three weeks absence. Rev. Mr.
Calder was requested to supply one service
for two Sabbaths without detriment to his
financial position.

A report was submitted upon the unsatisfactory state of the Grand Bella mission factory state of the Grand Falls mission.

Rav. T. F. Fotheringham and Mr. John
Willet, commissioner to the general assembly,

wore his field marshal's uniform, and the Princess of Wales was simply attired in dark material. They were specially attended by Prince Albert Victor and the Princesses, Louise, Victoria and Maud. The casees, Louise, Victoria and Maud. The catechist. Rev. Mr. Stuart said Mr. McLeod

This was carried and it was ordered to send a copy to Mr. Bruce.

Rev. T. F. Fotheringham and Mr. Willet were appointed a committee to prepare standing committees.

Impressions of American Presbyterianism. Rev. Allan Simpson continued his Impressions of American Presbyterianism at Park street church last evening. He referred to the great work the Presbyterian church does among the immense numbers of immigrants Indicate the greater grew the desire of this unfortunate king for isolation. The greater his isolation the more eccentric he became, until finally, he went mad. There is no doubt that the older Queen Victoria grows, the more she shute herself up in her distant and inaccssible castles. We never hear of her except that she consulting distributions and interesting in itself; but no doubt it is published in order that the nation may understand that the Queen is still alive."

The above extracts are, mark you, from outspoken Liberal papers, which endors Gladstone and back up home rule. Therein lies their only interest to Canadians, as showing the tone of the Liberal party in THE I

Oh, good Law
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ERY OF ST. JOHN. o be Restored to Full Memalvin Church Matters.

Tuesday was small, there the opening of the court and Macrae, Rev. Mesers. heringham, Stuart and Lan-Stewart and Willet. mbers dropped in some minpanied by Rev. R. McNair,

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KEIVER, OF RIVERSIDE. ng he had found it impossible required there, at six p. c., at that place was ab nk at that place was about to I that the builling committee money. The letter was refer-ng committee. aid there was no report from

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Mr. Stuart said Mr. McLeod
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rae moved, seconded by Rev. hat the presbytery do express sympathy with Rev.Mr. B.uee, sad bereavement, which, in the idence of God, has recently be cast a gloom over his renewal with his friends in the west.

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American Presbyterianism. mpson continued his Impresican Presbyterianism at Park evening. He referred to the e Presbyterian church does nse numbers of immigrants pour into the United States. ablished for the training of men spel to those people in their and the fact is fully recognized ary, even from the standpoint material well-being, that these evangelized. The work among the west, was described. The mployed in the home mission vill be 1,500 persons, the expendivill be 1,500 persons, the expendito about three-quarters of a
The educational schemes of the
xplained, and their flourishing
b. Numbers of our own young
ted to the colleges, and Mr.
opinion that such would conhe case, especially while the
the refused to consolidate its
gical seminaries. The greatmary enterprise of American
n was dwelt upon at length.
antlemen said he did not wish it
d as his opinion that the Presh had a monopoly of christian
or abroad. It only acted in
ther churches in carrying out other churches in carrying out hink to be a part of America's that of being a chief factor in tion of the world.— Halifax

(From the Southern Bivousc.) THE DROUGHT AND THE RAIN.

Oh, good Lawd, de earf is mighty dry,
An' de dust is er-followin' o' de plough,
An' de thirsty jaybirds hop erbout an' cry—
'Peers like da 's allus in er row. Oh, de co'n is twistin' up an' de cotton look

bad,
An' de truck patch is parched till it's brown,
An' de sight o' ever' thing makes us feel so sad
Dat we's 'gusted wid de country an' de town.
We had laid off fur to lib mighty high
As we hulled out de watermelon rine,
But de vines da am yaller an' twisted an' dry— Tough-lookin' ez er piece er hemp twine.

O, good Lawd, is yer gwine ter let us die
Un'er dis hot an' blastin' sky !
An' oh, say, good Lawd, kain't yer 'leab

ous pain
By sendin' us down er shower o' rain? An' we'll praise Mars Jesus,
An' we'll praise Mars Paul,
We'll praise Mars Aaron,
An' we'll praise Mars Saul.

THE BAIN. Ob, de rain hab fell wid er hallejujah soun',
An' de glad ce'n lif's its head,
An' my foot sinks inter de 'joycin' groun',
Ez I walks o'er de ingion bed.

shower,
Is er humpin o' itse f right erlong—
Peers like it grows erbout er foot ebery hour—
Jis' Hesun at de j spbird's song.
De triflin' ole raskti, he is might happy now, Since de water is er runnin' in de branch; Hes stealin' o' de shelled co'n 'way from Tildy's

cow—
Thinks hisse'f de boss o' dis ole ranch.
Oh, good Lawd. yer didn't let us die
Un'er er hot an' blastin' sky;
An' oh, yas, good Lawd, yer hab 'leabed our pain By sendin' us down er shower o' rain. An' we praise Mars Jesus,
An' we praise Mars Paul,
We praise Mars Aaron,
An' we praise Mars Saul. SERMON

By Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

Instances of Christ's Fondness and Tender Care for Little Children When Little Ones.

"But Mary kept all these things, and pondered them in her heart,"-Lute ii, 19.

He said : There is great mystery, one way and another, at the beginning or the ending of everything; but of the things that are more familiar to us, there is great mystery in child life. Why a child should be born of such unfit instruments as parents are to bring children up? Why, it they are as dear of the constituents of a child eludes investito God, and Jesus says they are, he should be so careless of them, and why he should leave them in hands so unit to care for them? Why, under conditions so unfavorable, these little soldiers, without defense or weapons of warfare in the battling world, should have been sent forth to such enterprise? What becomes of them when they dle early? Do they remain children in the other life? And if a child's life is that to which it comes, by unfolding, what becomes of children that never unfold? Whence is the life that constitutes life? Was a child in existence in the heavenly life, and placked as a flower from the heavenly fields to be grafted on to an earthly stock, or does life chemical results come from certain combinations? These questions do not trouble sciwhich is avowedly cold and intellectual, but to Christians they give rise to a mul-titude of other questions, and especially to the adaptation of facts to the declarations of Christ in regard to the nature and place and importance of children. Look for a mement at the life of Christ with little children upon earth. Take, for instance, the

HISTORY THAT IS RECORDED in the tenth of Mark. "And they brought young children to him that he should touch them (it was probably a superstition of love) and his disciples rebuked those that brought them. Jesus saw it and was much displeased and said unto them: 'Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for such These feet shall yet walk, but not mow. come unto me, and forbid them not, for such is the kingdom of God. Verily I say unto you, whosoever shall not receive the kingdom of heaven as a little child, he shall not arms and put his hand upon them and blessed them." I suppose the blessing took the shape of a kise, and what richer gift could there be than that the lips of Jeaus should seal the child's lips; and if it did not bless those children, it has blessed us and all that have children, from that day te this. Then have children, from that day te this. Then in the ninth chapter also, of Mark's Gospel

Mark above all the evangelists narrates as one that saw, and therefore his statements

self another miracle, creating the life which is to come, and is purely the myth of the imagination, the things spoken by the angels of the Messiah. She of the motherhood of Jesus pondered the redemption of Israel, but are with circumstantiality and particularity such as belong not to Luke nor even to Matthew—in the ninth chapter of Mark, thirty-fourth verse, "And he came to Caper-naum, and being in the house he asked them. What was it ye disputed among yourselves by the way?" [To his disciples.] "They held their peace" [and looked at each other under their eyelids], "for by the way they had disputed among themselves who should be the greatest." It was a kind of political election quarrel, and he sat down and called the twelve and saith unto them: "'If any man desire to be first, the same shall be last of all and servant of all, and he took a child and sat him in the midst of them." He naver seemed to miss a chance to take up a child, and he never hardly lost a chance to lay his bands on those that were to

RECEIVE HIS BENEDICTION. He seemed to have that personal sympathy with all objects that were around and near him that he wanted to caress them. "And he took a child and set him in the midst of them, and when he had taken him in his arms he said unto them, 'Whosoever shall receive one of these children in my name, receiveth not me, but him that sent me.'"

The very essence of God, he says, as it was in him was also at the root in the child, and the love and acceptance of little children is put as the interior and peculiar action by which we receive God himself. A small door the little babe is, but it lets one into great things. Well, he goes further than in the eighteenth chapter of Matthew's gospel, beginning with the first verse: "And Jesus called a little child unto him and set him in the midst of them and said, Verlly I say unto you, except ye be converted and become as little children ye shall not enter into the kingdom of heaven, and whoso shall receive one such little child in my name receive the me; but whoso shall offend (or cause to stumble) one of these little ones, which believe in me, it were better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck and disfigurations of living together, the jealoustes, the fears. the treacheries, the angers. he took a child and set him in the midst of

hundreds of other instances of Christ's enderness in regard to little children. There regards the bringing up of children, and therefore was very little added to the national knowledge on that subject. For the Jews were from the earliest day of their

so that it was scarcely necessary to teach in that direction. But he infused into the circle of child-life a charm that never can be appreciated by those that only look upon the outward and not the invisible and spiritual. As an actor, conecious and volun-tary, a child is nothing. He is wholly acted ary, a child is nothing. He is wholly acted upon as a babe new-born. It is true he breathes and that the blood circulates. That is all there is of it. He does not think. He has no emotion. He has no will. He has no sight. He has no hearing. He has no sight. capacity for emotion or activity. He is waiting to be born. In commercial value from secular service, there is in little children none; unless it be in that infernal value which comes from drugging them to make them objects of compassion by beggars. Now Christ, instead of measuring the value of children from any of the lower standards by which we measure genius and skill and commercial objects, measured the value of children from a transcendently higher point of view upon a celestial scale. He measured them, and in his measuring their value is inestimable. What children are measured outside of God's moral kingdom we all very well know. Science has very little, except blology and physiology, to do with them. Science speaks of the origin of human beings, and knows but little at that of the slow growth, the bringing down of traits of their ancesto s. Children are narrowed hieroglyphics. They are the inscriptions, or

lived long before them, THE TRACE BACKWARD gation. As an exquisitely wrought golden necklace, when finished, is the admiration of all eyes, yet who can pick the single par-ticles of gold that are in it, which came down the streams, were collected and finally reduced to their particular form? Who can tell whether it is from father or mother, or grandmother or grandfather, or from still other ancestors, this or that or the other trait or shade, the light or the dark in them, came? They travelled down a long track before they emerged into individual human life. The profoundest mystery yet in the origin of child life. It is an unexplored mystery. The sublimest results are often there, and yet not a step can we trace with

of the Messiah. She of the motherhood of Jesus pondered the redemption of Israel, but every mother is a Mary and ponders; the little traveller kneeling at the door of life or sleeping is the hospitable oradic ponders, but never learns. The unwritten poetry of a mother's heartwould give to the world a literature beyond all printed words, and what a book I. Who would believe me and what a book! Who would believe me if I were to say that children are the root of all civilization. When we talk about civilization springing from industry, from commerce, from institutions of learning, from the gospel itself—why, children are the beginning of all civilization. When men sprang forth and began the long march toward civilization, a little child, himself ignorant of the way, led them. Who will not be startled to hear that God taught the race by the cradle before he taught it by the priest or prophet; that not from Zion nor if I were to say that children are the root of priest or prophet; that not from Zion nor the tabarnacie, nor from the temple itself, came the influences that have redeemed the races from animalism. Every cradle has in it both Mount Zion and the soul of Mount Zion; and the only interpretation of

believe in me, it were better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck and that he were drowned in the depth of the sea." And in the tenth chapter of Matsovere shall give to drink unto one of these little ones a cup of cold water only, in the name of a disciple, verily I say unto you, he shall in no wise lose his reward." The alightest service to an unrequiting babe shall not go undiscovered nor unrewarded by the GOD OF ALL CHILDREN.

And, finally in the eighteenth chapter, again of Matthew's gospel, we find a declaration still more remarkable: "Take heed that ye despise not one of these little enes, for I say unto you that in heaven their angels do always behold the face of my father which is in heaven." Guardian angels, undoubtedly was the thought. To

behold the face of the king in the Oriental idea, was the summit of glory, the greatest of honor that could be conferred. Christ says the angels that have care of little children have permanently bestowed upon them this exaltation. They always behold the face of God. Now take these altogether and reflect on what John says, that if all that Christ said and did were to be written in books the whole world could not contain them—the fruitfulness of Christ as represented by John—there must have been hundreds of other instances of Christ's the influence and motive that actuates every other part of life as the simple, indispens-able, irresistible love which parents have for can be no doubt, therefore, on that subject.
He found the Jews instructed already as regards the bringing up of children, and regards the bringing up of children, and ward until they begin to be men. Now consider what the value of such an element must needs be in the unfolding of a race as low as the human race has been. How it lays the foundation of the household; how the Jews were from the earliest day of their complete nationality eminent, not alone among Oriental people, but among all modern people for the great tenderness and love shown to children in the family, but eminent to this day for the care which they take in the education of their children, and in teaching them, as far as it is possible in their earliest days, the ways of

LIFE AND RIGHTEOUSNESS,
so that it was scarcely necessary to teach in that direction. But he infused into the

low as the human race has been. How tell lays the foundation of a neight borhood; how neighborhoods lay the foundation of a neight borhood; how neighborhoods lay the foundation of a neight borhood; how neighborhoods lay the foundation of a tates and kingdoms; how the qualities that are afterwards imperfectly ripened into lawe or customs sprang from the primitive necessities of the household. Never in all after life shall we repay the lessons which our children teach us. They inspire enterprise and industry, frugality, courage, as nothing else does. From rude and pain ful strife with nature, men find relief by the love which they find when they come back to the household. The buried miner from whose face the sun is swept away, coming out in the twilight where the little children may live on. Walary And Begrimen, which no expectation or ambition, yet is cheerful and hopeful. He is going home where the little children live; he returns again to his most unwelcome task in the morning, with yet no expectation of honor or wealth, but only that through his patient to lit the little children may live on. For himself alone, or even for wedded companionship, man might grow weary, but for children, never so long as there are lips that know only how to cry, to little children may live on. For children, never so long as there are lips that know only how to cry, to little children may live on. For children, never so long as there are lips that know only how to cry, to little children may live on. For children, never so long as there are lips that know only how to cry, to little children may live on. For children, never so long as there are lips that know only how to cry, to little children may live on. For children, never so long as there are lips that know only how to cry, to little children may live on. For himself alone, or even for whole and the necessary plates for making 850 bills of the Merchant's Bank, and a set of plates hand that can not help itself; so long as there are lips that know only how to cry, to consider t tion of mankind. They are the very altar on which God kindles our best affections, and glyphics. They are the inscriptions, or rather they are what they were, in part, who lived long before them. "for their angels do always stand before the face of God;" and they that stand in the angels' place, loving them, are next to God in those hours, and the purest joys and the deepest and the most enduring and the most elements are the joys, that enging the passes cleaning, are the joys that spring into pa-ternal hearts in the presence of their dear

A CARDINAL'S COSTUME.

Dress and Ornaments Worn by These High Dignitaries of the Catholic Church.

(From the Baltimore Eur.) The color of a cardinal's dress is red, unless he belongs to a religious order, in which case he retains that of his habit, but uses the same definiteness backward, to know the cause of shape of dress as the others. The red hat and which it is the little effect. The future beams with revelations in their behalf. The past of each child, the collected particles, who can guess, who knows anything about it? The great sphinx standing alone in Ezypt half buried in the sand; what mind conceived that, what hand carved it? Standing in loneliness amid desert sands, what has it to say for itself, and who shall speak for it? Yet every oradle has a sphinx more unreadable and more mysterious than the old sphinx of the desert. It is chiefly the future over which parents brood. A mother's heart is a miracle. She sees what is not there. She created what she sees; recreates it when a breath blows it all away. She loves what has no lovable were on him he took the top off his own iced cream and put it on the abbott's, saying with a smile, as he looked around him,

'How well, gentlemen, the red caps the white!' The abbet was so elated at the subtle suggestion that he bought a cardinal's outfit at once. When the news of the abbot's

precipitancy reached the Pope he was so dis-pleased that he scratched the abbot's name from the list.

One of the ornaments of a cardinalitie a One of the ornaments of a cardinal is a gold ring set with a sapphire, and engraved on the metal surface of the inside with the arms of the Pope, who has created him. The Pope himself places it upon the cardinal's finger. The actual value of this ring is only twenty-five dollars, but for many centuries the newly elected cardinal has been expected to give a large sum of money a some plous purpose. For a long time the sum was larger than at present, and was paid in gold, but in consideration of the general distress in the early part of this century the amount was reduced to about \$750. The last cardinal who gave the full sum before the reduction, was Della Somaglia, in 1795.

The Roman ceremonial shows the singular importance of the cardinalate by the disposition ordered to be made of its members even after death. It is prescribed that when life has departed a veil shall be thrown over the face, and that the bedy, dressed in

even after death. It is prescribed that when life has departed a veil shall be thrown over the face, and that the bedy, dressed in chasuble, if bishop or priest, shall lie in state. The hat used in his creation must be deposited at his feet, and after his funeral be suspended over his tomb. His body must be laid in a cypress wood ceffig, in the presence of a notary and his official family, a member of which lays at his feet a little case containing a scroll of parchment, on which has been written a brief account of the more important events of his life. Then the first coffin is inclosed in an other of lead, and the two together in a third one of some kind of hard wood, each coffin having been sealed with the seals of the dead cardinal and the living notary. Bafore the occupation of Rame by the Italian government the obsequies were very solemn and impressive. The body was borne by night with funeral pomp of carriages and torches, and a long array of chanting friend to the church of requiem, where it remained until the day appointed for the mass, at which cardinals and Pope were present, the latter giving the final absolution.

The County Valuatorship

(Monoton Times) Ex-Councillor Gallagher was yesterday receiving the congratulation of his friends on the success of his applications to the supreme court to prevent Early Kay from taking his seat at the board of valuators and confirming himself in the office. It will be remembered that Mr. Gallagher was appointed a valuator during his term at the county council board as a representative from the town council of Monc-

behold the face of the king in the Oriental at last, according to the old myth, we fall; row asks the councillors and others concerned to attend the festival in the rink here on Thursday and partake of ice cream and other season able refreshments at his expense.

> A Gang of Counterfeiters. THEY MISTAKE A DETECTIVE FOR A SHOVER AND TELL HIM ALL THEIR SECRETS.

OTTAWA, July 4.—Detective Daniel O Leart-

on Friday night went to Otterville, and, gey ing information there regarding counterfeiter persuaded one of the gang to accom pany himto Brighton on the representation that there were persons there who wished to engage in the business. He learned from this man that the spurious money was made by John Rogers.
The detective visited Rogers, and was introduced to him as Mr. Johnson. Rogers was told that Mr. Johnson wished to engage in the business. He told the detective that he had

to divulge the secrets of the counterfeiting gaug "under pain of death." Other arrests are expected in the course of a few hours.

A Whitewashed Fire-Eater. GLOUCESTER SKIPPER FROM DIGBY DICLARES WAR AND SLAUGHTER. (From the Digby Courie-.)

William Melanson, of Gilbert's Cove, skipper of a Gloucester fisherman, as he was passing through town. The captain said : I ran into St. Mary's Bay last week to see my relatives, and finding my mother very ill I concluded to remain home and let the vessel sail in charge of my brother. While beating out of the bay she was stopped by the cruiser Terror, was boarded, and after a short de-tention was allowed to proceed. Some dear friend of mine at Gilbert's Cove, I was informed, telephoned to Yarmouth that I

them off.'

'But they are srmed?'

With a smile Captain Melanson said: "it will be wild shooting I guess. I have made up my mind like many others, that I won't be taken by any of these schooners. We can run away from any of them. With steamers it would be different."

'Will you persist in fishing inside the three mile limit?'

'Yes: if the mackers! are those Yes." 'Yes; if the mackerel are there, I will seine them anywhere.'
'Will all the fishermen be as presistent a

as yourself?"
"Yes; they are all of my mind. They fish for a living and wil not allow their bread and butter to be taken from them."
"How do the fishermen generally view the treaty of 1818?

treaty of 1818?'

'They look upon it as a great injustice and would arm their vessels (in fact some of them carry arms now) and fight every cruiser that interfered with them, if the American government would uphold and protect them in it. Applications have repeatedly been made for permission to do this, but so far have not been granted.'

Ceptain Melanson has sailed American fishing vessels for the past ten years and has been ring vessels for the past ten years, and has been very successful. He is a native of Weymouth, near Gilbert's Cove, and at present seven of the men fishing with him belong to his neigh-

He Deserted in a Small Boat.

QUEBEC, July 4.—The bark Arklow, Capt. Pye, from Manilia, arrived tonight. The Arklow was reported by the mate at London as having been in collision in mid-ocean and sunk. The captain says no accident occurred. He says the mate J. B. Oeston, shipped with him at Boston. He had previously been master of the bark John F. Robertson, from Prince Edward Island.

He had loaded the Robertson in such a man

He had loaded the Robertson in such a manner that in rough weather she would be likely to spring a leak. The vessel put into St. Thomas to be surveyed, and was condemned and sold, but the insurance companies refused to make good the claim. This preyed upon Oaton's mind, together with the threatening leiter he had received.

On the night of May 7, Ozston, who was then first mate, deserted the bark Arklow in the ship's gig, about thit ten feet long, taking with him provisions, a chart of the Brazilian coast, a quadrant, clothes, etc., leaving the watch in charge of the bark master, the starboard watch bring asleep at the time.

He was secisted by some of the crew in getting clear of the vessel. They attribute the mate's departure to fear of being arrested on his arrival at Montree! for his crime, which he believed was panishable to the extent of iffeen years' imprisoners.

A Relic of Antietam. THE TOY CANNON OF A SIXTERN-YEAR-OLD BOY WHO WAS KILLED IN BATTLE.

PHILADELPHIA, July 4.—General Hector Cyndale Post, No.160, of this city, has recenty been presented with a small brass cannon, which is apparently a toy, but it has;a historical interest. It was used; at the battle of Antietam, September 17, 1862, with deadly GOD OF ALL CHILDREN.

And, finally in the eighteenth chapter, again of Matthew's gospel, we find a declaration still more remarkable: "Take heed that ye despise not one of these little enes, for I say unto you that in heaven, "Guardian angels do always behold the face of my father which is in heaven," Guardian angels, urdoubtedly was the thought. To effect. It was drawn from Sharpsburg while

the Union army. Among the hundred thousand men with whom he fought there was not one with whem he had any personal acquaint-

While thus engaged he was shot, it is be-lieved, by a Rebtl sharpshooter. When found he was lying upon his face, with his body across the little gun. After his death the canacross the little gun. After his death the cannon was kept until recently, when it was sold
for old brass and brought to this city with
other old metals. A comrade of the Tyndals
Post, who is an extensive metal broker, learned
the history of the little piece of artillery, then
dirty and corroded, and presented it to the
society. It has been cleaned and brightened
up and looks like new. It is about three feet
in length, and has a bore of less than two
inches.

THE DANGER OF EATING TOO FAST.

Dr. Danford Thomas, coroner for Central Middlesex, held an enquiry at the Middlesex Hospital into the circumstances attending the death of Margaret Ann Pulam, aged fifty-three, a laundress, living at No. 1, Wellington-mews, St. James'. . Wm. Hudson, a plate-cleaner living at the same address, stated that on Saturday evening, the 5th inst., she went out to
market at ten o'clock, and in ten minutes afterwords she was brought home and assisted upstairs, she having slipped on a piece of orange
peel or green s'aff outside a greengroose's shop
in Great Pulteney street. As she became
worse she expressed a wish to go to the hospital,
and was taken to the above institution in a cab.
Mary Bradley, of the same address, corroborated
the previous witness, and Mr. Powell, house surgeon, stated that the deceased was admitted on the
7th inst., suffering from a sprained ankle
which was very much swollen. There was no
fracture or dislocation, but she was put to bed,
and went on very well until the 16th, when he
gave her permission to go cut. She remained
to have her dinner, and afterwards sat down
by the fire, when she suddenly became faint living at the same address, stated that on Satby the fire, when she suddenly became faint and died within a quarter of an hour. A post and died within a quarter of an hour. A post mortem examination showed that death was due to syncope, produced by eating a hasty meal when suffering from extensive fatty degeneration of the heart. The jury returned their verdict in accordance with the medical evidence. — English paper.

pleasure in out-of-door sports. Among these is toboganning - pecutiar to this continent - and it has an attraction wonderfully fascinating. Some enterprising genius in New Brunswick—true enterprising genius in New Brunswick—true to the maritime instincts of his fathers—has made a marine boat slide at Point du Chene, New Brunswick. It is in every respect similar to a toboggan slide, only that a boat is used instead of a toboggan. The boat dashes down the smooth surface of the slide into the water A Courier reporter happened to meet Capt. and the passengers can thus enjoy the pleasure of coasting and boating at once, with doubt'ess, the added excitement of a plunge bath. The idea is certainly a novel one, and if it were not so late in the season, vicitors at our seaside watering places might have enjoyed this new amusement. If the Naw Brunswick man gives xcursion points next summer.

Revival at St. Martins.

(Religious Intelligencer) The gracious revival is still in healthful progress. Thirty-five happy converts were baptized by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Bill, and his son, Rev. I. E. Bill, je. The revival services will go forward every evening this week, the pastor having the valuable assistance of his son and his family of Christian workers. Dr. Hopper was present yesterday, 21st, and rendered valuable service.

Valuable service.

On Friday evening a very large congregation was addressed by a son of Rev. I. E. Bill, jr., over whose head have passed fourteen summers, from the bassage, "I am the bread of life," (John vl. 35). The arrangement and delivery of the discourse would have dene credit to a theological student of full age. At the close of his discourse, his sister, Isabella Bill, sang with charming expression, "Ho! every one that thirsteth." Sunday, 27th, was a high day for St. Martins. In the morning a large congregation was addressed again by the pastor's son from the passage, "Thou therefore endure hardness as a good soldier of Jesus Christ." Sermon especially appropriate and impressive. The Sabbath school. St. Martins west, was reorganized by Wm., Vaughap, at 2 p. m., in the new Baptist ly appropriate and impressive. The Sabotat school, St. Martins west, was reorganized by Wm. Vaughav, at 2 p. m., in the new Baptist church. At the close of the school a Gospel service of great interest was conducted by the pastor and his son. The new house was filled to over flowing—called together by the ringing of a bell of excellent tone, kindly presented by Captain Masters. At the close of the service, the rite of Christian baptism was administered to three candidates by the pastor, in the presence of a crown of attentive spectators. In the evening the shurch proper was filled with a large assemblage to listen again to the boy preacher. He selected for his text: As ye go to preach, Matt. x. 7. The address was intended especially for young converts. The discourse was highly appropriate and seemed far in advance of one so young. It was something quite out of the ordinary course to see the representatives of three generations of the same family, bearing the same name, on the same platform, engaged in the same great work of winning souls to Christ.

CHIPMAN.

(FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.) CHIPMAN, Q. C., June 29.-We have been soffering from dry whether lately. Fires broke out in the woods and the Presbyterian church at Red Bank narrowly escaped being burned. It has rained since and the weather is colder.

It has rained since and the weather is colder. There was a heavy frost on Sunday night.

The members of Chipman Lodge intend having an excursion on Thursday. They leave Lilloett at seven a. m. in steamer May Queen, and have their picnic grounds at Waterloo. A pleasant time is expected.

The public schools close on Wednesday. Miss Fowler takes the Briggs's corner school in place of Miss Palmer; Miss McGregor the school at Salmon Creek in place of Mr. Thurrott. Miss Miller leaves the school at Upper Gaspereaux for Bathurst, to attend the Grammar school there. Mr. Hamilton of Dalhousie leaves the Gaspereaux school in November to take a course at the Theological college at Halifax.

A series of revival resetings are being held at the Gaspereaux hall. On Sunday, one person was baptized by the Rev. Seth Kierstead.

"WE ARE BEATEN!"

Is the Dec'aration of a Leading Liberal Paper.

Goschen and Justin McCarthy Among the Slain.

An Independent Conservative Working Majority Probable.

Riots at Londonderry and Belfast.

LONDON, July 6.—Gladstone says: "I can-not-accept Balfour's account of our meeting as by any means accurate, if my memory can be trusted, but I shall not enter into details as I

trusted, but I shall not enter into details as I am quite satisfied to rest on the correspondence of December." The premier also telegraphs to the Pall Mall Gasette: "I never heard a word of what Balfour states he said to me."

John Bright has replied to Gladstone as follows: "I am sorry that my speech irritated you. It has been as great a grief to me to speak as I have spoken as it can have been to you to listen and read." Mr. Bright then argues that Gladstone's asking last November for a majority to enable him to be independent of Parnell, was by the country as well as by liberals understood to mean a majority to resist Parnell, and not to make a complete surrender to him. Referring to Gladstone's objection to his quotation of the phrase describing the Parnellites as marching through rapine to the disruption of the empire, Bright says he believes that the Irish movement is now such a conmortem examination showed that death was due to syncope, produced by eating a hasty meal when suffering from extensive fatty degeneration of the heart. The jury returned their verdict in accordance with the medical evidence.—English paper.

Point du Chene's Marine Slide.

A short time ago a despatch to The Sun announced the successful launch at Point du Chene of the marine slide constructed there under the immediate supervision of H. H. Schaefer. Concerning this slide the New York under the immediate supervision of H. H. Schaefer. Concerning this slide the New York Maritime Register says:

The charge that the people of the United States and Canada enjoy themselves almost as sadiy as Englishmen will scarcely hold true in these times. This may be a country of only one sauce, as the Frenchman alleges, but its amusements are of endless variety, and most of them good and invigorating. Like his Anglo Saxon progenitors the youth of this country finds most pleasure in out-of-door sports. Among these is toboganning - pecuciar to this continent - and it

patches in support of various ministerial can-Chamberlain intends to speak in support of Lord Hartington.
The Daily News says that the progress of the elections show the necessity of every liberal exerting himself to his utmost in support of

nome rule.

The Eighty Club has elected John Morley The Eighty Club has elected John Morley as honorary members. The only other honorary members are Gladatone and John Bright.

In reply to a letter which appeared in Saturday's papers, Gladatone has written to Lord watering places might have erjoyed this new amusement. If the New Brunswick man gives the delight with these marine toboggans that he expects, no doubt the marine slide will be found in full play at Coney Island and other excursion points next summer. von's let'er as discourteous and denies that he said what is imputed to him, adding that it is therefore impossible that he could have said it for electioneering purposes.

C. E. Lewis (Con.) has been re-elected in Londonderry over Justin McCarthy (Parsellite) by a vote of 1781 against 1778 obtained by Mr. McCarthy,
Rt. Hon. Geo. J. Gosben, one of Mr. Gladstone's bitterest opponents, has been defeated by Mr. Wallace. Gladstonian candidate, by a majority of 1339, in a total poll of 5787.

LATER. In the last election Goschen was elected as

In the last election Goschen was elected as liberal by a majority of 2 408 in a total vote of 6,265. Then Mr. Gaschen received 4,337 votes. This time he polled but 2,249.

J. Wilson, unloaist, has been defeated in the central division of Endinburgh.

T. Satherland, a unionist, has been re-elected from Greenock by a diminished majority.

H. C. Childers, home secretary, has been elected by a vote of 3,678 against 2,191 over Purvis for the southern division of Edinburgh.

Jehn Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, has been re-elected from Newcastle-on-Tyne by a vote of 10,172, which is 317 less than vote given Cowen in the last election.

Bir W. G. Armstrong and Sir Matthew White Ridley, conservative candidates, who opposed Morley and Mr. Craig, received respectively 9,657 and 9,580 votes.

E. Dwyer Gray, Parnellite, has been elected

E. Dwyer Gray, Parnellite, has been elected for St. Stephen's Green division of Dublin. Gray received 5,008 votes, while his competitor, Sullivan, received only 2,568. [At the last general election Gray received 5,277, and his opponent, Sir E. G. Guinness, conservative, 2,24] 3,834.]
The tory candidate for Dudley, Worcestershire, Brooke Robinson, carried the district by a majority of 2,000. In the last campaign the liberals carried the district by a majority of 1,166 in a total vote of 11,588. This case affords an instance of the greatest political change in so short a time in any election on record in Eugland.

The conservatives have gained Portsmouth

record in England.

The conservatives have gained Portsmouth and Monmouth, and the Gladstonians have gained Wednesbury. The totals now are: Conservatives, 210; Unionists, 43; Gladstonians, 99; Parnellites, 43.

The liberals are alarmed lest the conservatives obtain an independent working majerity.

London, July 6.—The Pall Mall Gazette, (Liberal), commenting on the results of elec-

LONDON, July 6. - The Pall Mail Gazette, (Libera'), commenting on the results of election says: "We are beaten. The total of votes polled gives clear a majority against the ministry, and the only question remaining is whether the Marquis of Salisbury will not sweep the country."

ELECTION RIOTS. A riot followed the first announcement of the result of the contest between Mr. Lewis and Justin McCarthy at Londonderry today. The cause of the disturbance was the discovery after the election had been declared in favor of Lewis of a ballot box, the contents of which had not been counted. A recount followed which almost made the election a tie, giving it to Lewis by a majority of only three. The police interfered and attacked the loyalists, who had assembled in front of the hotel where Lewis was staying and were making a demonstration in celebration of his victory. A large number of persons were injured. There was much excitement in the city over the affair.

Dublin, July 6—A riot took place here last A riot followed the first announces

there. Mr. Hamilton of Dalhousie leaves the Gaspereaux school in November to take a course at the Theological collage at Halifax.

A series of revival meetings are being held at the Gaspereaux hall. On Sunday, one person was baptized by the Rev. Seth Kierstead.

MAUGERVILLE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MAUGERVILLE, July 5.—The Rev. G. F. Miles accepted the pulpit of the Baptist church on the 27th ult.

A garden party was held on the grounds of C. B. Harrison, M. P., on Wednesday last, in the interest of the Baptist church.

Ds. Brown of Fredericton had a plowing party on Oromocto Island. The stur. Forest Queen was chartered to carry the teams and men to the island. Of the 16 harrows used and tested the Champion Steel Harrow took the preference. DUBLIN, July 6 -A riot took place here last

(FROM

SUSSEX,

Mr. Phillip

tist church

CAMP SUSSEX,

Grand Review and Sham Fight.

Presentation of Prizes and Speech by Hon Minister of Marine.

Using the Signal Oode for the First Time-Social Dance.

(FROM A MEMBER OF THE SUN STAFF) Sussex, July 9.—The camp has practically broken up and the various corps will return to their homes tomorrow. It has been the best camp held in New Brunswick for many years The grounds have been in splendid condition and the weather has been all that could be desired. It has been exceedingly fine with the exception of two light showers of rain - one last and one this week. There have been over 900 men under canvas, and out of all this number there has not been a single serious case of

ickness reported. Trout Creek has sfforded the men a good opportunity for bathing, of which almost all have availed themselves. The progress made by the men since they have come into camp is remarkable and reflects credit on the men for their diligence and the officers for the pains they have taken to instruct the men under

The trains which arrived here this morning brought hundreds of people from St. John, Kings county and Westmorland county, who immediately proceeded to the grounds. Flags were thrown to the breeze and the people of Sussex appeared to have turned out to ground.

CLOSING DAY OF THE CAMP. There were many distinguished persons among the visitors, including Hon. Geo. E. Foster, Col. Drury of St. John, Major Black of Amberst, and Mr. Dixon of Sackville.

The weather was beautifully fine today and the grounds were remarkably clean. The men appear to have taken great pride in keeping their tents clean and neat, and were no doubt induced to do so, if any inducement was required, by the offer of a prize for the neatest

induced to do so, if any inducement was required, by the offer of a prize for the neatest tent in the lines of each of the corps in camp. This morning the Princess Louise Hussars were put through scout and skirmishing drill by Lt. Col. Domville. The 71st, 73rd, 74th and I. S. C. were exercised in battalion movements. The Brighton Engineers were inspected by Capt. Davidson, R. E., and the Newcastle Field Battery of artillery were also inspected and did company drill. The men showed a marked improvement and everything was found in first class order by the inspecting efficers.

THE REVIEW AND SHAM FIGHT

affairs that has taken place in New Brun wick for many years. It was witnessed by over fitteen hundred people, all of whom were greatly pleased with the manner in which the various movements were executed. The orders were obeyed with a promptness that is seldom

The brigade, the artillery and cavalry being on the flanks, was drawn up in line at 2.30 o'clock. After a general salute and inspection, the brigade formed line of quarter columns on the right of the battalion. The troops moved to the right in fours, wheeled into quarter

the right of the battalion. The troops moved to the right in fours, wheeled into quarter column and marched past in quick and double time, the cavalry and artillery going past both by troops and in squadron. Line of quarter columns, the original position, being formed, the line was deployed and advanced in review order. After the general salute, line of quarter column was formed and a retirement by eschelon took place. The eschelon was wheeled to the right and the cavalry sent out scouts for the purpose of reconcitering both on the flanks and the direct front. The 74th batt, also sent out a fighting line with supports, who concealed themselves behind the brow of a hill until information was brought in by the scouts that an enemy was approaching by the scouts that an enemy was approaching from the north. After exchanging a few shots it was apparent that a flank attack was being attempted by the enemy on the left flank attempted by the enemy on the left flank. The 78rd Batt, sent out a fighting line in that direction and a change of front on the part of the infantry in line took place. The cavalry were not idle, for they had attempted to meet this flank attack and on their retiring a hot fire was opened by the infantry, who were reinforced, and the line was prolonged to the right. The anamy however proved somewhat inforced, and the line was prolonged to the right. The enemy, however, proved somewhat stronger than the fighting line, for it required a direct fire from the whole line to prevent an advance on the camp. This was the first position taken up for the day's manceuverers. Subsequently it was supposed by the brigadier, Lt. Col. Maunsell, D. A. G., that an

ENEMY WAS ADVANCING ON THE CAMP from the direction of Sussex. Major Gordon, with the Infantry School corps, was sent out on outpost duty with Cavalry scouts on his flanks to give information as to the approach of the enemy. A code of signals having been adopted between the brigadier and Major Gordon, commanding the reconncitering party, information was thus conveyed that the enemy was approaching and that reinforcements. formation was thus conveyed that the enemy was approaching and that reinforcements were required. These were sent out by the brigadier, and the brigade, which was lying concealed on the heights above the camp, advanced in fours from the right of companies through the infantry encampment and front formed line on coming to the open space between the infantry and cavalry and artillery encampments. It was evident from the fising of both infantry and cavalry scouts that the enemy was pressing and cavalry scouts that the enemy was pressing them, and in spite of the information the brigadier resolved to take the enemy them, and in spite of the information the brigadier resolved to take the enemy on the flank, and having advanced the brigade a fighting line was thrown out by the 74th Batt, to the north and a partial change of front was made in that direction. The enemy was quickly discovered in that quarter and reinforcement after reinforcement took place and a final charge at the point of the bayonet ended the field day. The cavalry and artillery took every advantage offered during the above mancœuvering, the artillery coming into action wherever practicable, and the cavalry had more opportunities than one of making a dash on some unprotected portion of the enemies force, all of which they availed themselves. A dine of quarter column was again formed facing the commandant's tent.

The manœuvres having been completed,

mandant's tent.

The manœuvres having been completed, the brigade was formed up in quarter column in front of brigade tents and the prize winners in the various competitions called out from the ranks. The first presentation was made by Colonel Montezambert, being a medal awarded Sergt. Major Auderson of the Erighton Engineers for his services duringthe Northwest rebellion. Col. Montizambert said it gave him much pleasure to make the presentation, and on fastening the medal the presentation, and on fastening the medal on Anderson's breast the colonel said he hoped the recipient would live long to wear it.

The brigade major then read brigade orders as follows:—

BRIGADE ORDERS.

CAMP SUSSER, July 9.

1. Field officers for duty today, Lt. Col. Domville, Sth cavalry; tomorrow, Lt. Col. Call, field artillery. Medical officers for today, Surgeon March, 8th cavalry; tomorrow, Surgeon Pedolin, field artillery.

2. In making payment of drill pay to men of carps, officers in command will take such steps as they may consider necessary to ensure the return in the local armories of all arms, accountements and clothing in possession of their

3. The following are the prize winners in the competition as to the internal arrangements of camp;

Cavalry-A troop, Capt. Campbell, \$6. Field artillery-Right sub-division, Lieut

Fish, \$5.

Engineers - Sergt. Nevers' tent, \$3.

I. S. C.—No. 1, Corp. Cameron's tent, \$3:

No. 2, Corp. Lawlor's tent, \$2.

Company, 71st batt. - Corp. Morgan's 'ent, 73rd batt.-No. 2 company, Capt. Fenton,

74th batt,-No. 6 company, Capt, Harper, Target practice -Best shot in treop, battery

Standard Sta impson, \$2 50.
71st Batt.—No. 7 company, Corp. E. B. weedale, \$2.50. -No. 1 company, Pt. John Camp-

73rd Batt—No. 1 company, Pt. John Campbell, \$2.50; No. 2 company, Ser. t. John Thompson, \$2.50; No. 3 company, Pt. James Dickson, \$2.50; No. 4 company, Sergt. W. Watling, \$2.50; No. 5 company, Pt. John Cam-

Watling, \$2 50; No. 4 company, Sergt. W. Watling, \$2 50; No. 5 company, Pt. John Cameron, \$2 50.

74th Batt—No. 1 company, Corp. J. Russell, \$2 50; No. 2 company, Pt. E. Weyman, \$2 50; No. 3 company, Pt. L. Campbell, \$2,50; No. 5 company, Pt. M. Faraday, \$2,50; No. 5 company, Pt. J. M. Chapple, \$2,50; No. 6 company, Pt. J. M. Chapple, \$2,50.

4. On the completion of another period of annual drill in camp. the commandant has again an opportunity afforded him to express his satisfaction with the manner in which duties have been performed and discipline has been maintained. Officers commanding corps (before arms being represented in this camp) have left nothing undone to secure efficiency in the short time at their disposal, and they appear to have been wall supported by their subordinates. There has, therefore, been marked improvement in general efficiency from day to day. The want to which the D.A.G. referred when last he commanded the brigade in a camp of exercise, namely, of well trained instructors, is being supplied as time goes on by the attendance of members was small, due to the campaign now in progress. After 107 bills had been assented to, the Lord Chancel-lor (Lord Herschell) read Her Majesty's speech, of which the following paragraph is of special interest to Canadians:

"I have felt a lively pleasure in promoting the Exhibition of the Products, Mannfactures and Arts of my Colonial and Indian Dominions, which is now being hell in this metropoliss. I feel that this enterprise, and the cordial interest in it which is exhibited by the people, at once proves the sympathy."

The parliament which expires today will be recorded by the historian as the shortest of Her Majesty's reign. It was opened by the Queen on January 12th, and consequentis being supplied as time goes on by the attendance of officers and non-commissioned officers at the different schools at their disposal. It is to be hoped that others, both officers and non-commissioned officers, may speedily follow the example that has been set in this par-ticular. The conduct of the men has been most exemplary. Much intelligence has been displayed by all ranks in the acquisition of military knowledge. Target practice in the different arms has been carefully carried out and with good results. The Y. M. C. A. has and with good results. The X. M. U. A. mas again been an important feature in the brigade camp in this district, and we are all much indebted to the association. In conclusion Lt. Col. Maunsell offers his sincere thanks to the staff and to officers commanding corps for their untiring efforts to ensure success and to officers and man generally.

cers and men generally. A. BLAINE, LT COL, Brigade Major. (Signed) At the request of the commandant, HON. MR. FOSTER

presented the other prizes in a few well-choser words. He also presented the prizes in the tug of war, Lieut. Fish of the artillery team getting first, and Lieut. Young of the Infantry School corps second. Hon. Mr. Foster then addressed the men from his carriage. He complimented them on their fine appearance and manner, in which they had executed the difficult marceuves. He congratulated the men upon their soldier-like appearance, and New Brunswick for having a body of men of over fitteen hundred people, all of whom were greatly pleased with the manner in which the various movements were executed. The orders were obeyed with a promptness that is seldom seen outside of the regular troops.

Lt. Col. Maunsell, D. A. G., had as his aid-de-camp Major Markham, 8th Cavalry, and was accompanied by Lt. Col. Montizambert of Quebec, Lt. Col. MosShane, Capt, Davidson, Lieut. Wedderburn, the orderly officer, and the work and was accompanied by Lt. Col. Montizambert of Quebec, Lt. Col. MosShane, Capt, Davidson, Lieut. Wedderburn, the orderly officer, intelligently, and their work had been praiseintelligently, and their work had been praise worthy. Some thought the money expended on the militia might be spent to better advantage, but he assured them that the events that had transpired during the past two years have proved that such is not the case. Money expended for the soldier training of young men was judiciously spent. The country was not secure unless there was a will to serve the country, and an there was a will to serve the country, and an intelligent knowledge of how best to serve it. The troops did not go into camp for pleasure, but from that enthusiastic spirit which tends to make our glorious Dominion what it is. It is a pleasure for him to witness the presenta-tion of the medal to the young soldier who had had the honor to serve his country in the recent trouble. There are several things necessary to make a man a soldier. A soldier needs to have a country to fight for, the insitutions of which he is proud, and faith in his country and its institutions. Where is the country that appeals to our best instincts more than Canada? We to our best instincts more than Canada? We have faith in eur country and hor institutions and in these combined with claims of our mothers and sisters, we have elements to make us desire to be soldiery, efficient and praise. Worthy men. He was unable to say sufficient in praise of the men before him and he felt satisfied that the country could depend upon them in time of need.

The brigade was then dismissed by the com-The brigade was then dismissed by the com-

mandant and the different corps were handed manant and the different corps were handed over to their respective commands. The efficers in charge before dismissing their men spoke to them briefly, complimenting them on the manner in which they had performed the different evolutions.

In the evening a dance was held on the grounds, in which the officers and their friends and a number of ladies from the village and some from St. John and intermediate stations took part. Seats were arranged and considerable space lighted with torches, where the dancing took place. Dancing was kept up until nearly midnight, and an eminently en-loyable evening was spent. The music was nished by the Seventy-fourth Batt, and I.

C. bands,
Manchester, Robertson & Allison of St. ohn offered a blanket for a man in each troop of cavalry who was found to be the cleanes nd whose horse was in the best order.

Major Markham offered expensive brushes

Major Markham offered expensive brushes as second prizes.

In A. troop, Trooper Kenneth R. Ross was awarded the first and Corp. Baxter the second prize, and B. troop Sergt, Major Ketchum got first and Trooper Bell second. In D. troop Corp, Frank Tribe secured first and Sergt. Major Stapleford second.

The artillery competition was finished today, the score standing: Gunner Russell, 32; Bombadler Beckwith, 28; Sergt. Smallwood, 24; Pte. Smallwood, 24; Uorp. Kethso, 21; Gunner Phair 18; Gunner Masson 12 and Bombadler Murray 9.

Today was the first occasion in which flag

signals have been used in brigade camps in the province. Efficient signal men were obtained from the Infantry School corps.

The Brigton engineers left for home this afternoon and other corps start for their respective headquarters in the morning. Sussex, July 10.-The camp broke up at an

early hour this morning and troops left for their respective homes before noon. Long betheir respective homes before noon. Long before sunrise men were engaged in striking the tents. The 73rd Battalion and Newcastle Field Battery marched to the station and left by special train at nine o'clock. The cavalry next departed and were followed by the 74th Battalion, the Infantry School corps and 71st Battalion in the order named. There was no disturbance of any kind at or near the station, the men conducting themselves in a manner that reflected credit upon themselves and the officers also. The I. S. corps and 71st Battalion compaty embarked in the steamer Star at Rothesay. In addition to the prizes mentioned on Saturdey Capt. Otty gave a prize of a half sovereign to the best horseman, and similar prize to the best swordsman in A troop of the 8th cavalry. The first prize was awarded to trooper Kenneth Ross, and the second to Corp. Batter.

Fred Harrison of Gondola Point, who went

LONDON.

The Prorogation of Parliament-Grand Ball at Guild Hall.

and I. Exhibition, Canadian Court-Nova Scotian's Adventures, Etc.

(STAFF CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SUN.) London, June 26 .- Among those present Stephen Tobin, ex-mayor of Halifax, who was presented by the secretary of state. Through the courtesy of Sir Charles Tup-

per, your correspondent had the pleasure of attending yesterday afternoon the proroga-

of Her Majesty's reign. It was opened by the Queen on January 12th, and consequent-ly extended over only five months and fourteen days. There was not a single cabinet minister or ex-cabinet minister present at

the prorogation.

Admiral Sir James Drummond, gentleman usher of the black rod, falls far below provincial ideas of the dignity pertaining to the effice. Our Mr. Perks has more style about him and bows with a grace foreign to the Britisher. Sir James should go to Fredericon and take a few lessons from the late B.

R. Jouett's successor. AT THE GUILDHALL,

Over three thousand colonists attended the grand ball and reception at the Guildhall last night given by the corporation of the city of London. The lord mayor, lady mayoress, the sheriffs and under-sheriffs received the guests up to ten o'clock in the library, after which dancing commenced and was continued till a late (or early) hour. Lords, ambassadors-in fact, all sorts and conditions of men made up the party-German, Turkish, Grecian and Chisese legislators were present; also the full Colonial and Indian staff, including Sir Charles Tupper, Sir A. T. Galt, and General Middleton The gathering was a scene never to be for

Guildaall, at the end of King street Cheapside, is the town hall of the city of London. The first hall in this site was tic grotesque wooden figures called Gog and Magog (carved in 1708.) Around the hall are statues of Lord Mayor Beckford, Lord Nelson, Duke of Wellington, Earl of Chatham and his sen, Wm. Pitt, Edward VI., Queen Elizabeth and Charles I. In the lobby is a fine portrait of Sir Fenwick Williams, the hero of Kars; indeed, on all sides are paintings, busts and statues of dis-tinguished men, warriors, judges, aldermen, etc. The room where the court of aldermen transact business is richly adorned with paintings by Sir James Thornhill. The windows contain the arms of the lord mayors. In ap adjoining committee room is a picture by Opie, representing the murder of James I. of Scotland. Among the curiosities here

gathered is an autograph signature of William Shakespeare of Stratford upon Avon, gentleman, attached to a deed of purchase of a house in Blackfriars, The city paid \$700 for this document, Despite the immense throng so perfect were the arrangements that there was no confusion and little delay either in arriving at or departing from the hall. It was a mammoth entertainment. Cheapside was kept clear for the arrival of carriages, general traffic being suspended there. A large space in front of Guildhall had been covered in as "crush" room or entrance hail. It was

brilliantly lighted and decorated with hot-house plants, colonial colors, rich up-holstery, etc. There were six supper rooms, where refreshments were secured the entire evening. The principal ball room was Guildhall itself, while the library and council chamber were used as subsidiary ball rooms. Beautiful ferns, palms and flowers adorned every apartment.

The card of invitation (which was pre-tented to each guest as a souvenir of the ball) is a fine specimen of chromo printing. The character of the design is eastern. The border contains the arms or names of the whole of the colonies on a background of Indian and colonial flowers, of which there are 52 varieties. At the top are the arms of the city of London, supported by a city of London volunteer, an Australian volunteer, an English guardsman and a native Indian soldier. The national and royal standards appear at the back and at the base of the group are a portion of the Canadian arms, viz., the Rose, the Shamsock and Thistle In the lower borders are the arms of the lord mayor and sheriff of London, Representatives of North America, Africa, India and Australia are shown in their native costumes within the Indian arch, which holds the words of invitation. There are also en-graved views of London, the Guildhall, Calcutts, Ottawa, Sydney and Cape Town. The arms of the lord mayor and sheriff are at the foot of the ticket. Among the flora show on the borders are the following Canadian: Hemlock, goldthread, mandrake, winter green, sassafras, wild cranesbill, pine,

yellow seal, etc.

The ball was universally pronounced one of the best ever given by the corporation of London, and will long be remembered by those present from Canada and the other

There is good joke going the rounds to thing the strange adventures of a prominent Haligonian (at one time mayor) in Westminster Abbey. Our friend, who is noted for his self-pressession under the Westminster Abbey. Our friend, who is to noted for his self-possession under the most trying circumstances, while doing the Abbey to one afternoon last week, decided to ait to through the 3 p. m. service, which by the way, most visitors avoid. In order to hear the full service to the best advantage, Mr. T. advanced well in front and seated himself close by some other gentlemen. To his surprise he was at once handed a large service, also an illuminated music book; and in an instant it dawned upon him that he

(for he can siog) "Onward Christian Soldiers," &c. The service over, he hurried from the Abbey, and now refuses to enter its doors. Mr. T. regrets that he has not a hotograph of the scene; for he holds that it is the first time in many years that a Roman Catholic publicly officiated at a religious service in Westminster Abbey.

The Canadian mail arrived here today. ahead of time, thanks to the rapid run of the Dominion line steamer Vancouver from Que-London, June 26.—Among those present-ed at the Queen's levee, yesterday, was edition announcing the fact to his readers in the Canadian court. Biggar is a smart boy and keeps Canada well to the front in his daily journal, which he sells red hot from the press in the Canadian machinery annex, to the wonder of all visitors. Canadians set tion of the twenty-third parliament of the united klogdom of Great Britain and Ireland. The prorogation ceremonies were canadian type, with Canadian ink on Canadian type, with Canadian ink on Canadian type, with Canadian ink on Canadian type, with Canadian type, wit dian paper.
The attendance at the exhibition still

keeps up well. Next week country visitors will begin to pour in. The total since the opening, up to last night, is 1,257 692. Money to aid the liberals and Parnellites in the coming elections is flowing in abundantly. Yesterday \$7,500 was raised in London for the Gladstone fund, and Parnell has received \$65,000 from New York. The anti-home rule party are not financially strong, and all doubtful constituencies will be carried by the Gladstoneites if money can carry them. There is a growing feeling here that Ireland should have home rule, but properly guarded, so as to protect the rights and liberties of the people of Ulster.

RESIGNATION OF REV. I. E. BILL, D. D. At the close of the evening service on Sunday, 27th ult., the Rev. Dr. Bill read the following letter to his congregation :-

St. MARTINE, June 26, 1886. To the St. Martins Baptist church and con-Dear brethren and friends-Nearly eleven years have passed since by your unanimous invitation I became your pastor. During these years we have labored together in promoting the cause of our Redeemer in de-

lightful harmony. Success beyond my most sanguine expec-tations has crowned our united efforts; so much so that my present position is like that of the man whose fields and flocks and herds have multiplied beyond his ability to guard and direct them. I feel therefore that the time has come when I should be relieved from the weighty responsibilities of my position by giving place to a successor. Instead therefore of the plan so cordially adopted last year of a co-pastorate, I must ask you to allow me to retire from all pastoral responsibility at the earliest possible date. Thanking you for your hearty co-operation at all times in carrying out my plans and wishes and for your kindly consideration as

manifested in many ways.

I remain sincerely, Your affectionate pastor,

At a business meeting of the church, held on Monday evening, 28th, after addresses by several members, all expressing the high ly adopted:-

Whereas, our respected pastor, the Rev. E. Bill, D.D., having decided on account of ill-health and the infirmities of age, to resign the pastorate of this church, we feel it our duty to openly give expression to the high esteem in which he is held by us; and Whereas, during the eleven years he has been connected with this church we have found him as a pastor faithful in all his labors and a true and valued friend, ever ready to give encouragement to the sick and to whisper words of comfort at the bedside

of the dying. Therefore Resolved, That we place on record this tribute in remembrance of the many happy days passed under his pastorate with the hope that his life may yet be spared for many years to labor in the cause he loves

o well; and Further Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the St. John papers for

On Sabbath morning last, at the close of the service, Rev. Dr. Bill gave the hand of fellowship to 64 new converts, who were re-ceived during the three weeks labor of Rev. D.L. Chubbuck, and in the evening preached his retiring sermon to a very large congregation composed it is denominations. In giving an account of his life work, he stated that he had been sixty years in the ministry, and during the eleven years of his pastorate at St. Marins, he had received into that church over 200 members. Although retiring from the pastorate he did not wish it to be understood that he was retiring from active work, for so long as his strength re-mained, he intended to work for the

Master. Having devoted sixty of the eighty-two years of his life, in preaching the Gospel and working for the advancement of the cause of Christ, and the up-building of the Baptist denomination in these lower provinces, he should be gratefully remembered by the churches in his declining years.

Madawaska County Council.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) At the semi-annual meeting of the Madawasks county council, held at the court

following members were present: Levite Theriault, warden, and Councillors Denis Cyr, Basile Beaubien, Doolte Bossi, Chris-poph Parent, Maxime Mattin, Narcisse Marquis, Raymond Cyr and Louis Thibodeau. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The liquor law was read.

After some discussion, the following res dation was unanimously passed:—
Whereas, The bye-road expenditure this county during the past four years has been most unsatisfactory, the late member having refused to allow the bye-road commissioners to expend the same, but placed the money in the hands of irresponsible parties who have never made any return thereof to the municipality; and
Whereas, This council believes that the
public moneys should not be used for poli-

tical purposes; therefore

Resolved, That our member be requested to ask the government to hand the bye-road money over to the municipality, as was the custom before our late member took his

The following bills were ordered to be paid: Edwin Akerly, \$14.90; Dr. Fournier, \$9; Dr. Bernier, \$3; E. T. Byram, \$7.76. Liquor licenses were granted to Sh Albert, Wm. Gomeau and P. A. Babin. Baxter.

Fred Harrison of Gondola Point, who went into camp as a private in the 74th batt., was arosted the first of the week by order of Lt. Col. Domville, for desertion from the cavalry. Harrison was placed in the guard house where he remained for several days. On Saturday morning he was stripped of the uniform and taken beyond the confines of the camp and ordered to depart.

Service, also an illuminated music book; and in an instant it dawned upon him that he was within the chancel rail, and was surrounded by elergy. It was not the place for hesitation and escape being impossible, our friend joined heartily in the service, timing his actions by those around him. The hardest part was in the "processional" hymn, where he walked side by side with a dignified prelate, down the aisle, singing council adjourned sine die. A TREMENDOUS NO

The Most Decisive Ever Given Against an English Minister.

Coercion Impossible, but Self-Government for Ireland Still Probable.

An Alliance of Tories and Parnellites Discussed.

sult and Resign. Trevelyan and Healy Defeated.

Gladstone will Accept the Re-

Salisbury Asks Hartington to Join him in a Coalition

Ministry.

(Special to THE SUR) New York, July 11. - The New York Tribune's London cablegram says: Those who know Gladstone best think that he will prefer to follow recent precedents and resign before parliament assembles. He has too much pride of character to seek to retain office by stratagems, when the nation has declared against him. That is a point on which Mr. Gladstone, whatever his friends may say, is under no illusion. He has taken a prebescit and got a tremendous "No" in answer to his demand for tremendous "No" in answer to his demand for unlimited confidence. The verdict of the English boroughs is the most decisive ever pronounced by the English democracy against an English minister. The majority against Mr. Gladstone in these boroughs in the last election was six, it is now 100. It is, of course, in a measure, a verdict against home rule, but it is pre-eminently a vote against Mr. Gladstone. Constituencies have not altogether constone. Constituencies have not altogether condemned home rule in Ireland in every shape and form. What Mr. Gladstone asked was

carte blanche to deal with the whole Irish question as he liked. That is what the country has emphatically refused. The New York Times' correspondent also holds to the view that Glads tone will resign. A special to the New York Journal says :-A special to the New York Journal says:

A tory leader, describing the situation, says:

"There is only a very slight preject of a tory majority over all parties. Sallsbury will be then as in the cleft of a stick. He must formulate a policy in which coercion is impossible. I shall not be supprised to see even I shall not be surprised to see even

SALISBURY YIELD TO THE CIECUMSTANCES and give Ireland the management of her local affairs. He must do something. He cannot coerce and he cannot stand still. Mark my words, it is for just such a position that esteem in which Rev. Mr. Bill was held by the church, his resignation was accepted, and the following resolution was unanimous.

words, it is for just such a position that Churchili, while so strong against Gladstone and the Parnellites, has never said a word which would prevent him from proposing a modified form of homerule for Ireland. There are several shots in the tory locker yet.

are several shots in the tory locker yet."
T. P. O'Connor, home ruler, cables to the New York Star: Itishmen have reason to rejoice in the troubles of their enemies in the hour of their victory. Now that coalitionists have snatched temporary success, the question is, what will they do with it and what will be the attitude of Gladstone? Three solutions are offered. Gladstone is told by several of his prominent supporters to whose advise he is accustomed to pay attention, to hold on to office; he is urged to make no move in the direction of resignation prematurely, as no party has received an absolute mejority and to wait patiently where he is until his enemies expel has received an absolute mejority and to wait patiently where he is until his enemies expel him by a definite motion. Secondly, Hartington's supporters are clamoring for him to form a ministry with tory support. This is what Lord Salisbury once expressed his willingness to concur in. Thirdly, Salisbury is urged to claim the spoils of victory, regardless of Hartington and Gladatone, and is doubtless going on with his preparations to meet either contingency. Gladatone assuredly intended his intimation as to

THE SUMMONING OF PARLIAMENT the summoning of parliament to be taken as meaning of resignation. His nearest friends believe he will certainly resign. His proud nature never yet allowed him to held office on sufferance. Hartington will probably not attempt to construct a ministry. He knows that any cabinet he might get together would quickly break to pieces. There is a better prospect for him in a reconciliation with Gladstone. He hates Chamberlain with an intensity only equalled by the dislike of Salisbury for Gladstone. Thus the assembling of the new parliament inevitably begins the troubles of tories and unionits. What policy can Salisbury and the dissidents agree upon? the new parliament inevitably begins the troubles of tories and unionists. What policy can Salisbury and the dissidents agree upon? Unquestionably not on coercion, against which the liberals of all shades stand today distinctly pledged. If, on the other hand, Salisbury proposes a home rule scheme on Hattington lines it will be rejected by the Gledgentics. ri will be rejected by the Gladstonites and Parnellites with equal scorp, and the object for which the confederation was formed thus killed. Another election seems to be the only possible outcome, though another appeal so so would make heavy demands upon the pockets of the Gladstonites. It would be a strong

argument also against useless opposition to the inevitable.

James O Kelly, home rule M. P., cables:— James O Lelly, nome rule M. P., cables:—
There is one gleam of hope amid the shadows
of defeat. The popular vote in Great Britain
in favor of home rule has been enormous. One
million British citizens have recorded their
opinion in the ballot box that Ireland should

GRANTED HOME BULE. house, July 6 h, at one o'clock a. m., the This marks clearly the great strides made by the home rule movement aided by public opinion of the world. When the number of voters who have declared against Gladstone's plan is examined it is found that only eleven hundred thousand have declared against that particular form. A change of one vote in Svery twenty-one voters would have made particular form. A change of one vote in every twenty-one voters would have made home rule triumphant along the whole line. When one looks back to the state of public opinion in Great Britain on this question only two years ago, the progress made seems marvel-ous. From what I have observed during the progress of the electral campaign in Scotland, I am convinced the working classes need only a little more education on the subject of self government for Ireland to induce them to support a satisfactory scheme for the establishing a parliament in Dublin. Had the election been postponed till October, Scotland would

ance on all seceders at the next election, which men begin already to look forward to apparently forgetful how many tricks the tories may play on their simple allies by the aid of Hartington, the news of whose election is just received. The tories intrigued with the Irish party at the last election to severe an ellipse. party at the last election to secure an alliance with Parnell. Churchill and Salisbury could now control the destinies of the British empire for seven years. The two really solid parliamentary parties - tories and Parnellities - have now ary parties—tories and Parnellities—have now a working majority of forty-two over both whigs and radicals. Sixteen Parnellite seats remain to be filled up, while the tories are still increasing their majority. The combined Irish and tory parties will probably have a majority of sixty over all sections of the liberal party. On the other hand, the unionists and tories only agreed on defeating Gładstone's proposal. They are certain to break up on a side issue, while against the combined liberal and Irish yet the tories will be importent. Therefore, their only hope for a long lease of power rests on CONCILLIATING THE IRISH PROPLE

CONCILLIATING THE IRISH PROPLE and establishing an alliance with the Par-nellites. This will not take place immediately, That would be too shamelers. But probably before six months Salisbury will bring in a home rule measure calculated to secure the Irish support.

The Times' correspondent cables: The Spec. The Times' correspondent cables: The Spectator is all eagerness for an experiment of a Hartington ministry, but this is probably only a recognition of the fact that this a last chance, such as it is, which moribund whigism will ever have at the premiership. There is an obvious lack of elation among the intelligent opponents of Gladstone at victory. They see that their troubles are only beginning. No man is wise enough to imagine a policy on which the tories and unionists would be able permanently to agree and which Mr. Gladstone and the Itish cannot tear to pieces. Mondsy's Daily News will contain a letter from T. P. O'Connor announcing his intention of bringing in a bill during the first days of the session for the suppression of that was boycotting institution known as the Prim-

vast boycotting institution known as the Prim-rose League and inviting people everywhere to send him proof of the great sinister power it is exerting in the present elections. He can easily make out a stronger case against the Primrose than the tories can against the Irish league and thus emasculate the policy of coer. (Associated Press.)

LONDON, July 11-The total vete polled up

London, July 11—The total vete polled up to Saturday night was: Unionists, 1,209,874; Gladatenians, 1,118,973,
Boston, Mass., July 11.—Perry's cable to the Sunday Herald says: The tories have more than held their relative position in the race for a clear majority. Last night, with 530 seats reported and 140 seats to hear from, they showed 265 members against the same total for all the other parties and sub-divrsions—Gladstonites, nationalists, Hartington liberals and Chamberlain radicals reckoned together. Tonight, with 576 seats reported and only 94 to hear from, the tories show 289 members against a total of 287 for the other parties. Thus in the 24 hours they have traversed one-third of the distance that parted them from the goal and in doing so have made relative gain to two seats. To particularize the 576 seats are distinct. made relative gain to two seats. To particu-larize, the 576 seats are divided as follows: Tories, 289; liberal unionists, 64; Gladstonites, 149; nationalists, 3. Speaker Peel, who ranks as a neutral on the Irish issue, completes the tale. The total inionit representation is 353, against 222 Gladitone liberals and nationalistsunionist majority of 131. Last night the unionist majorty was 109. In the returns from 46 seats reported today the unionist's alliance has made an increase of 22 in its mejority. Mr. Gladstone's defeat is so overwhelming that there would be seen to b that there would seem to be nothing for him

to do but to bow to it. LONDON, July 10.—Lord Hartington has been reelected for Rossendale division of North-Trevelyan has been defeated at Hawick, and Healey at South Londonderry.

The Pope has requested an examination of the Irish question with a view as to the course to be pursued by the Irish clergy.

It is rumored that Mr. Gladstone will recommend Sir Charles Dike for election in Leith, in which event Mr. Goschen will bethe opponent.

the opponent.
Lord Harry Thynne, conservative candidate for parliament, and G. P. Fuller, Gladstonian, came to blaws yesterday in a dispute at Warminster, Wiltsbire.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt says, whether

or no the liberals are defeated, home rule can-

or no the liberals are deleated, nome rule cannot be beaten.

Mr. Morley says within a year Mr. Gladstone's Irish proposals will carry paliament and the country.

Lord Salisbury has made overtures to Lord Hartington for the formation of a coalition ministry, whose programme shall include a local government bill for England, Scotland and Ireland, the labors allottment bill appropriating the rural laborers to acquire bill empowering the rural laborers to acquire small holdings, reform and extension of the artizans dwellings act, including dwellings of farm laborers; a massure for the cheaper transfer of land and for the cheaper transfer of land and the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the administration of the govern-ment of India with a view of giving the natives increased local control. If Lord Hartington assents to the formation of a coalition ministry, the cabinet will include Mr. Goschen, Sir Henry James and the Duke of Argyil, but not Chambarlain

Of the 95 seats remaining to be contested 51 were formerly held by Gladstone, 19 by con-servatives, 12 by unionists and 13 by Par-London, July 12 .- The Times says that the

LONDON, July 12.—The Times says that the British elections amount to a mandate from the people to the conservatives and unionlets to form a strong and durable coalition government. "Patriotism demands," the Times says, "a Hartington Salisbury administration, assuring the nation's future."

Neither party have made any gains in the elections today. The elected members are:—

Tories. 291 Unionists. 66 Liberals 154
Parnellites 74 Negotiations between Lord Hartington and Negotiations between Lord Hartington and Lord Salisbury are in progress. Hartington has pledged himself to support Lord Salisbury's local government bill, and reject all approaches of Gladstone. If Gladstone remains in effice the first move of the unionists will be a vote of want of confidence in the speech foreshadowing the conservative policy. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said the first measure would be the approach to Links. measure would be to suppress the Irish national league, exercise the cloture and suspend the Irish obstructionists.

Detective Skeffington.

Quite a rumpus has been caused in police circles in Toronto by the appointment of George Skeffing toe, formerly of Moncton, Quebec, Montreal and other parts. The ill-feeling has been caused by Skeffington being appointed over the heads of older officers. The News of Toronto says:-

A reporter last picht spoke to upwards of two score of the men on their beats, and found been postponed till October, Scotland would have given a majority of fifty Gładstonians instead of a probable majority of thirty. Owing to the slack trade, immense numbers of workmen had changed their residences, causing great loss of votes to the popular party. For example in Strollox division 1890 men had changed their residences and the greater part could not be found. The Gladstonian candidate was defeated in this division by only 89 votes. Perhaps the most remarkable fact about the election, even on the side of the victorious party. This is accounted for, first by the loss of votes, owing to the abstentions of

DISCONTENTED LIBITALS.

Second, the loss of votes by the working men's removals as just stated. The principal losers in the present right have been the whig seceders, they being literally smashed between Gladstonians, radicals and tories, entirely to the profit of the latter. The feelling against them in the liberal party is most bitter and also them boiling over with indignation. Skeffing-Second, the loss of votes by the working men's removals as just stated. The principal losers in the present fight have been the whig seceders, they being literally smashed between Gladatonians, radicals and tories, entirely to the profit of the latter. The feeling against them in the liberal party is most bitter and also against what is popularly known as the "Chamberlain gang." On all sides, one hears declarations of the hatred and promise of venge-

pleasant 1 many friend their midst. Rev. Mr. the Method his duties y gregations. Dr. McL gencer, oc of faith The stip strong, wh fractured ! sembling of but it will been rather front teeth playing on I ought b Stubbs hote painted outs are again to place, whill renovated, interested i

at the head will insure pleasant ho & McRobbie turning out long expar favor. The straw the ladies things to th catering. poses. Saint

Ourgnew boxes mailed Packard's college and th Merr's boo Circulars c We give no no better ti the college. ACTOdd Fe

> take one su night, and y Wonderfu in gold and Life save

The dysp

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PASS hour fo House train.

t the next election, which look forward to apparent-look forward to apparent-by tricks the tories may allies by the aid of Hart-whose election is just a intrigued with the Irish tion to secure an alliance thill and Salisbury could nies of the British empire woreally solid parliament-d Parnellities – have now of forty-two over both Sixteen Parnellite seats while the tories are still ity. The combined Irish obably have a majority ons of the liberal party. ing Gladstone's proposal. reak up on a side issue, bined liberal and Irish e impotent. Therefore,

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oined in partnership Fahey in Montreal, last long, and Skeff-lation on the Grand of Flynn were together fington retired, going ray, from which posihe company at that ious to cut down exo it became whisper-inted "shadow" had he was to de all he quiet, and was to the city, He was larly to the force, be paid cut of the but yesterday the m his hiding place, interesting figure of e of/Quebec, later of cy, sometime of the overed that Skeffing-orn in as a detective

Sussex Notes.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) SUSSEX, Suly 12.—The appearance of Ray. Mr. Phillips in his old place in the F. C. Baptist church, yesterday afternoon, brought pleasant recollections of days gone by. His many friends here will always welcome him in their midet.

Rev. Mr. Berrie, who has been assigned to the Methodist church in Sussex, entered upon his duties yesterday, preaching to large conpregations.
Dr. McLeod, editor of the Religious Intelligencer, occupied the pulpit of the Baptist church yesterday and preached an admirable

Dr. McLeod, editor of the Religious Intelligencer, occupied the pulpit of the Baptist church yesterday and preached an admirable sermon, his subject treating upon the necessity of faith.

The stipendiary magistrate has given his decision in the cause of the Dominion v. Armstrong, which had occupied several days in hearing, finding for the defendant one cent. Fred. W. Stockton, barrister, for plaintiff, and A. S. Whits. M. P. P., for defendant.

John Hornbrock, whose collar bone was fractured by a fall from his carriage on the assembling of the troops, is able to be out again, but it will be a some time yet before he will be able to do any work. Mr. Hornbrook has been rather unfortunate of late. Only a few weeks previous to this accident he had his front teeth knocked out by a cricket ball when playing on the Sussex cricket grounds.

I ought before this to have noticed that the Stubbs hotel building here has been thoroughly planted outside, and large words Stubbs Hotel are again to be seen in a very conspicuous place, while the inside has been thoroughly renovated, and the travelling public will be interested in knowing that Mrs. Scubbs is again at the head of the management—a fact that will insure comfort to all who visit this now pleasant hotel.

The boot and shoe establishment of White & McRobbie has been closed for a few days, so the sum of the sum of this city. On the 3th int., at the residence of the bride's father, moore street, Portland by Rev. T. F. Fotheringham, M. A., Samuel Bruce, of St. John, to Theresa M., youngest daughter of Samuel Watson.

On the 27th ult, at the rector, James Douglass to Aliss Albina Thorburn. both of Stanley. On the 7th inst, at the residence of E. M. Sipurell, by the Rev. Robet Wilson, John Foreyth to Gerle Father, corner of City koad and Gilbert's Lane, by the Rev. Robert Wilson, John Foreyth to Gerle Father, Moore street, Portland by Rev. T. F. Fotheringham, M. A., Samuel Bruce, of St. John, to Theresa M., youngest daughter of Samuel Watson.

On the 27th ult, at the rector,

Ourlinew lot of pens has arrived. Gross boxes mailed to any address for 75 cents. Packard's Arithmetic (the one used, in the college and the best published) mailed for \$1.50. Kerr's book-keeping mailed for \$1.

Circulars containing terms, etc., mailed free We give no summer vacation; and there is no better time than the present for entering the college. ne college.

**Mar Odd Fellow's Hall.

S. KERR, PRIN.

The dyspeptic's friend, West's Liver Pills, take one sugar coated West's Liver Pill every night, and you will bless the day you read this. Thirty pills, 25c. All druggists.

Wonderful is the instantaneous effect of West's Pain King in relieving cramps, colic and all bowel difficulties. Worth its weight in gold and costs but 25c. Should always be kept in every house. All druggists.

Five Years of Torture. Mrs. U. Aston of Fracebridge writes to us that

Burdock Blood Bitters cured her of keadache, from which she had suffered for five years, all other means West's World's Wonder, for external use, excels any other liniment for rheumatism, neuralgia, cuts, wounds, burns and bruises. Always useful. All druggists.

Easily Cured. Mrs. Berkinshaw, 26 Pembroke street, Toronto cured of a bad lameness of the knee, joint, upon

which the susceons were about to operate. Other treatment had been tried in vain. Hagyard's Yello Oll was the remedy used

MANY PERSONS are troubled with Indiges tion, Colic and kindred complaints. It is eresting to knew that a few drops of Simson s Liniment will give almost instant relief : and also that a few applications to the scalp will prevent the hair falling off, remove dandruff, and produce a fine growth of hair. Sold everywhere for 25 cents.

Scientists inform us that we may expec a visit this summer from the terrible scourge cholera. West's Pain King is the remedy to keep. Always ready for a sudden attack. 25c. All druggists.

Compelled to Yield. Obstinate skin diseases, humors of the blood, cuptions and old sores are cured by Burdock Blood Bitters, which purify and regulate all the secretions

West's Liver Pills remove that sallowner from the complexion by restoring the digestive organs to a healthy action. All druggists.

After Twenty-three Years Suffering. Rev. Wm. Stout of Wiarton was cured of scrofu'ous shacess that seventeen doctors could not cure. But dock Blood Sitters was the only successful remedy. It cures all impurities of the blood.

West's Pain King works like a charm in relieving pain the stomach, all bowel difficulties and cholers. No traveler should be without it. Should always be in the house. Costs but 25c.

A Midnight A larm.

There is scarcely any fright more alarming to mother than the ominous sound of croup—so liable at the hour of night. When Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam (for the throat and lunge) is at hand, croup and distressing coughs lose half their terrors. It cures coughs, asthma and bronchitis.

Nervous headache, earache, toathache and in fact any ache or pain cured like magic with West's World Wonder, 25 and 50c, All druggists.

A Golden Opinion.

Mrs. Wm. Allan of Acton declares that Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the best household remedy in the world fer colds, croup, sore throat, burns, scalds and other painful complaints. Her opinion is well founded.

This season of the year it is very important to have a reliable remedy in the house for such diseases as flux, dysentery, diarrhæa, summer complaint, cholera, cholera morbus and cholera infantum. Such a remedy is West's Pain King, Oaly 25c. All druggists. Ladies' and children's cotton dresses laun-

Passengers arriving at Point du Chene by P. E. Island boats have one hour for dianer at the Point du Chens House before the departure of the

dried in first-class style at Ungar's Laundry.

Births.

On the 27th ult. at Cawden House, Lanarkshire Scotland, the wife of John S. Gardner, of a son On the 6th inst., at Caribou, Me., the wife of John E. Brittain, of a daughter.

Marriages.

On the 16th ult., at St. Thomas' church, Stanley, by the Rev. Henry T. Parlee, rector, Thomas W. Gourley to Miss Ross Moorhouse, both of Douglase. On the 27th ult, at St. Thomas' cburch, stanley, by the Rev. H.T. Parlee, rector, Wm. McNutt to Miss Amanda Armstrong, both of Tay Creek, Douglass.

will insure comfort to all who visit this now pleasant hotel.

The boot and shoe establishment of White & McRobbie has been closed for a few days, having repairs made. This establishment is turning out very superior work and its trade is consequently increasing. Mr. McRobbie's long experience in the busis telling in its favor.

The strawberry festival and bazaar held by the ladies of the Methodist church was a decided success, both in the supplying of good things to the many who visited it, and to the ladies who so persistently attended to the ladies who so persistently attended to the catering. The sum realized was quite large and is to be appropriated to church purposes.

Con the 28th uit., in the Germain street Baptist church, by Rev. Mr. Gates, Daniel J. Barry to Rebecca C. Chambers, both of St. John. In the 30th uit., at Milltown, by Rev. Eather Welch, John Fl. zimons, of Union Mills, to Etta McGowan, of St. Stephen.

On the 10th ult., at Milltown, by Rev. W. R. Cross. Wm. R. Orr, of New York, to Mary E. Mason, of Milltown.

On the 30th uit., at Kentville, by Rev. W. Maxwell, assisted by Dr Archibald, Rev. J. H. Chase, Presbyterian minister of Onlow, N. S., to Bertha Blanchard, On the 7th inst., at Perth Centre, by the Rev. Leo A. Hoyt, John C. McNair, to Jennie Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Moses Craig, cemmissioner for the Ind. an Reserve of Perth, N. B.

On the 98th uit., in the Gets, John Firzinons, John Milltown, Don the 30th uit., at Milltown, by Rev. E. Cross. Wm. R. Orr, of New York, to Mary E. Mason, of Milltown.

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Queens Co. (Woodstock papers please copy.) * (Woodstock papers please copy.)
On the 9th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. Mesers. Good and J. A. Gordon, Robert P. Anderson, of Brookline, Mass, to Semantha V. Black, of Portland, N. B.
On the 7th inst., at the lesidence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. K. Beairsto, William Armstrong, of Sackville, to Nellile, fourth daughter of William Love, of Glassville, Carleton County.
On the 12th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. J. Swaffield, Thomas Slater, of Woodstock, N. B., to Kate Buchanan, of Milford, St John, N. B.

Deaths.

On Sunday, June 20th, by drowning, George H. Stone, aged 16, youngest son of Leman Stone, Royal Royd, Donglass.

On the 80th ult, at Newtown, K. Co., after a short illness Christopher Lockhart, in the 90th year of his age, for many years a resident of St. John.

On the 27th ult, at Salmonda'e, Queens Co., at the residence of her brother, James Thompson, Jane, widow of the late Hugh McAfee, of Hampton, Kings Co. in the 30th vear of her age. Life saved at midnight by the timely use of West's Pain King. Do not fail to always keep in the house for attacks of colic, cholers, and finx. dysentery, and dysentery, and McGinnis.

Widow of Dr. 1. 5.

the late Hon. F. P. Robinson, in the force year.

On the 5th inst., in Fredericton, Mary, widow of the late John Keny, and mother of the late D. O'C.

McGinnis. youngest son of David and Catherine Buckley formerly of St. John, N. B), in the 15th year of his ge. On the 6th inst., in this city, John Hunter, aged

On the 6th inst., in this city, John Hunter, aged 62 years.
On the 6th inst., in Car'eton Michael O'Mahoney, a native of Rossoarberry, County Cork, Ireland, and a resident of this city for the past thirty-five years.
On the 9th inst., in this city, Mary Ann, daughter of the late J. A. Cotter, of Newfoundland, and widow of George Brookes, of Digby, N. S., aged 64 years. years, On May 9th, at Ararat, Victoria, Australia, William N. Smith, son of the late Thomas M. smith, aged 57

N. Smith, son of the late Thomas M. Smith, aged 57 years

On the 11th inst. in this city, Fred H., son of John H. and ida M. Beazley, aged one month.

On the 10th inst, in the city of Portland, Katle Collins, aged 1 year and 3 months, adopted daughter of Ezekiel and Maggie Hilton.

On the 11th inst., in this city, John P. Hummer, only child of J. Fred and Nettie F. Kichards, of Fredericton aged 6 years.

of Esckiel and Maggie Hilton.
On the 11th inst., in this city, John Pummer, only, child of J. Fred and Nettie F. Richards, of Fredericton, aged 6 years

(Fredericton papers please copy)
On the 9th inst., of consumption, Mary L. Long, aged 22 years, 6 months and 10 da)s, youngest daughter of Michael and Julia Long.

(Boston papers please copy.)
On the 9th inst., at Petersville, Queens County, after a lingering illness, Daniel, second son of Cornelius and Mary Malone, aged 17 years.
On the 5th inst., at St. Andrews, Charles, aged 2 years, son of John McC-rihy.
On the 6th inst., at St. Andrews, Elizabeth, aged 89 years, relict of the late William Mugtord,
On the 2nd inst., at Francis, Gloucester County, Alexancer William Davidson, youngest son of William Davidson, J. P., and of Helen Bowle Davidson, of that place, aged 28 years.
On the 4th inst., at Bridgetown, N. S., Georgiana S, wife of James Quiyk, and eldest daughter of the late Rev. George armstrong, D. D., aged 41 years.
On the 5th dis., at Edinburgh, Margaret E, wife of Rev. Robert Wilson, and daughter of the late I. M. Wilmot, of this city.
On the 10th inst., in the city of Poriland, after a lingering illness, Thomas P., eld.st son of Thomas and Mary Laloyd.
On the 10th inst., in this city, William Rankine, in his S0th year.
On the 18th inst., in this city, William Rankine, in his S0th year.
On the 1st inst., at Lumenburg, Charles W. B. H., eldest son of Hon. Senator Kaulbach, aged 27 years and 10 months.
On the 28th lit., at Murray Harbor South, P. E. I., after an illness of eight weeks, Louisa kilza Willia, eldest child of Albert and Minnie Prowse, aged 3 years, 9 menths and 24 days.
On the 9th inst., at Titusville, K. C., of diphtheria, God frecalls his precious loan, God hath taken him away
From our bosom to his own.

Ship Rews.

Port of Saint John. ABRIVED.

July 6—Stmr Cumberland, Thompson, from Boston H W Chisholm, mdse and pass.

88 West Cumberland, Brown, from Maryport, Scammel Bros, rails.

July 74n—Bark Keswick, Marshall, from Liverpool, Wm Thomson and Co, bal.

Sch Kesie C, Colwell, from Rockland, TS Adams, bal. Sch Sea Bird. Andrews from Rockland, TS Adams. Sch Bertha Maud, Barton, from Boston, N C Scott, sal.

Sch Ethel Granville, Foster, from Portsmouth, J.

W Smith, bal.

Sch Speedwell, Read, from Boston, Driscoll Eros, bal.
July 8—Stmr State of Maine, Hilyard, from Beston, H W Chisholm, mdse and pass.
Bark Lennie, Harris, from Belleveau's Cove, Geo
Thomas and Son, bal.
Sch Glide, Sypher, from Boston, T S Adams, bal.
Sch R G Moran, McDougall, from New York, D J
Seelv. bal.

Seely, bal.
Sch Glad Tidings, Glaspy, from Belfast, T S Adams,
bal Sch Sultan, Camp, from Thomaston, Elkin and Hatfied bal. Sch Lillie Bell, Erb, from New York, N C Scott, sch Geo A Pierce, Sherman, from Machias, D J Sely, bal.
July 9—Sch Alice S, Kerrigan, from Boston, master, Sch Gem. Fowler, from New York, N C Scott, coal. Sch Rosilla B, Phipps, from Boston, TS Adams, gen cargo Sch Oriole, Secord, from New York, TS Adams, bal,
Sch Flash, Hatfield, from Boston, TS ådams, bal
Sch Ben Bolt, Drake, from Boston, D J seely, bal,
July 10th—Stmr Cumberland, Thompson, from
Boston, H W Chisholm, mdse and pass.
Brigt Edmund, Burns, from Barbados, Turnbull
and Co, molasses.

Sch Sea Foam, Nichols, from Thomaston, R C Elkin, Sch Ida May, Spragg, from Rockland, T S Adams Sch Gleaner, Henderson, from New York, Scammell Bros. coal.
Sch Ida B. Flower, from Rockland, master, bal.
Sch British Queen, Williams, from Rockland,
TS Adams, bal.
Sch Nell, Cosman, from Boston, Troop and Son,

bal.

July 12th—Stmr Flushing, Ingersoll, from Grand
Manan via Eastport, master, mdse and pass.
Bark Neptunus, Toblassen, from Liverpool, Geo
McKean, salt.
Ech Maggie Willett, Hamm, from Newark, A F Bonnell, ealt.
Sch Irene E, Meservey, from Boston, Scammell Bros, bal.

Ech Erie, Theall, from Salem, B C Elkin, bal.

Sch Osseo, McLean, from Boston, master, bal.

Sch Holmes, Branacomb, from New York, N C

Scott, coal.
Sch Lottie B, Scott, from Lynn, R C Elkin, bal.
Sch Sunbeam, Spragg, from Rockland, T S Adams, Sch Sunbeam, Spragg, from Rockland, T S Adams, bal
Sch Daisy Queen, Morrell, from Thomaston, T S
Adams, bal.
Construise—Schs Earnest, Tufts from Quaco; Mystic,
Davis, from Yarmouth; Alverta, Jordan, from Grand
Mann; Bessie, Barnes, and Maud and Bessie, Jones,
from Joggios; Eliza Bell, Outhouse, from Eelllvesu
Covo; Susannah B, Roberts, from Parrsboro; Frankiin Gould, Carson, from St Andrews; Rangola, Tufts,
from Quaco; Surprise, Morris, from Windsor; Rough
Dlamond, Crane, from Little Salmon River; Ocean
Lily, Iogersoli, from Grand Manan; Electric Light,
Leonard, from Campobello; Ellen H, Gilliand, from
Apple River.

CLEARED.

CLEARED. 6th—Stmr Flushing, Ingersoll, for Grand Manan via Eastport.
Sch Juno, Hatfield, for Boston
Sch Neilie Starr, Soule, for Philadephia.
Sch Dexter Clark, Theall, for New York.
7th—Stmr Cumberland, Thompson, for Boston.
Sch Acacla, Grady, for Boston.
Sch Achel, Feck, for Boston.
Sch Lilla S, French, for Portland.
Sch Ehel, Peck, for Boston.
Sch Garrie Waiker, Starkey, for Vineyard Haven fo.
Sch Almeda, Mullin, for Boston.
Sch Eusie Prescott, Glass, for New York.
Sch Dart, Glichrist, for Skonington.
Ech Glenera, McKiel, for New Haven.
Eca Frank and Willie, Brown, for Boston.
Sch A G Blair, Butler, for Boston.
Sch A G Blair, Butler, for Boston.
Sch A G Blair, Butler, for Boston.
Sch Aracdia, Rebinson, for Cardiff.
Sch Sarah Hunter, Mowry, for New York.
Sch Emu, Colwell, for Rockland.
Sch Ariel, Dickson, for Boston.
Sch Anne Gale, Gale, for Boston.
Sch Anne Gale, Gale, for Boston.
Sch Ch Harley, Haley, for Boston.
Sch Chilly G, Finley, for New York.
Sch Beporter, Glichrist, for New York.
Sch Evelyn, Barton, for Rockport.
Sch A P Emerson, Reynand, for New York.
Sch Lillott, Wasson, for Rockland.
Sch Linder, Sch Evelyn, Earton, for Rockland.
Sch Lillott, Wasson, for Rockland.
Sch Linder, Sch Evelyn, Earton, for Rockland.
Sch Lillott, Wasson, for Rockport.
Sch Barel, Sch Evelyn, Earton, for Rockland.
Sch Lillott, Wasson, for Rockport.
Sch Barel, Sch Evelyn, Earton, for Rockport.
Sch Acara, Harper, for Providence
Sch Lillott, Wasson, for Rockport. 6th—Stmr Flushing, Ingersoll, for Grand Manan vis

sen Hannibal, Pendleton, for Vineyard Haven 1 o. Sch acara, Harper, for Providence 9th inst—Stmr State of Maine, Hilyard, for Boston. Sch Afton, Od all, for New York.

Sch Afton, Chill, for New York.
Sch Gem, Hamiyn, for New York.
Sch Vesta Pearl, Colwell, for Rockland.
Sch Sarah, Day for New York
Sch Grey Parrott, Morris, for Boston.
Sch Maygle L. Spragg, for Salem.
Sch Jennie Cibson, reatman, for Mew York,
bch Valetta, Akerley, for Vineyard Haven to.
Sch Essie C, Colwell, for Eastport.
Ech Laura, Quinlan, fer Boston.
10th—Ship Citadel, Yull, for Liverpool.
Bark Guiana, Byrne, for Leadiff.

loth—Ship Cicadei, Yuill, for Liverpool.
Bark Gulana, Byrne, for vardiff.
Sch James Watson; Holder, for New York.
Sch Anita, Seely, for New York
Sch Myrtie Pardy, Farris, for Boston.
Ioth—Str State of Maine, Hillyard, for Boston.
Sch Annie a Booth, Wasson, for New York.
Sch Annie a Borealis, Flewelling, for Boston.
Sch Annie a Borealis, Flewelling, for Boston.
Coastwise—Schs Maud W, Kingston, for Quaco;
Jane White, Huntley, Huntley, for Five Islands;
kangols, Tutts, for Quaco; Slectric Light, Leonard,
for Campobello; Rough Diamoud, Crane, for Quaco;
New England, Wolfe, for Joggins; Earnest, Tutts, for Quaco; Swest Cumberland, Brown, for Little Glace
Ea,; Templar, Shannon, for Apple River; amy J,
Alexander, Alma.

ARBIVAD. At Moreton, 5th inst, sch Jeddo, Bishop, from At Moncton, 6th inst, sch Spring Bird, Cameron, from Dorchester.

At Bathurst, 6th inst, brig Hannab Nielsen, from Bochefort; bark Biland, Caulsen, from London.

At Hubbard's Cove, 3rd inst, bark Memory, Jueli, from Boston.
At Hillsboro, 8th inst, sehs Magel an, Wood, from Newark; Minnie N, Steeves, hence.
At Pugwash, 7th inst, bark Valkyria, Hyett, from At Pugwash, 7th inst, bark Valkyria, Hyett, from London.

At Stediac, prior to 1st inst, bark Melbour, Overgaard, from Dublin.

At Moncton, 9th inst, schs Alzska, Bishop, from Portsmouth; Manzanilla, Irving, from do.

At Hillsboro, 9 h inst, sch John s Case, Falkingham, from Machias.

At Quaco, 9th inst, sche Dallas Hill, Carlton, from Boston; Earnest, Trifts; Rangois, Tatis, hence.

At Chatham, 7th inst, bktn Iddeeleigh (new), Atten, from Port Elgin, P E I; 10th, barks St Leuis, Touse, from St Plerre; Arda, Kearon, from St Johns, Rid.

At Hilsboro, 9th inst sch John S Case, Falkingham. Nfid.
At Hilsboro, 9:h inst,sch John S Case, Falkingham, from Machias.
At ship Harbor, 3rd, bark Harmonic, Bergland, from Boston; 7tn, bark C.edo, Chr. stophersen, from Scatter.

(Special to THE SUE.) At Yarmouth, 6th inst brigt Florida, from Demerara; ss Alphe, from Boston; sch Eanner, from Rock-

At Chatham, 5th inst, sch Omega, Boudrot, for Boston; barktn Livonia, Rossance, for Ballimacurra. At Moncton, 5th inst, sch Karsile, Delong, for Portsmouth.

At Monoton, 6th inst, sch Union, Galor, for Vineyard Ha en, fo.

At Newcastle, 6th inst, barks Crown Jewel, Grafton, for Fort Vendres; Abyceniran, for Plymouth; Alex Keith. Connaughten, for Buence Ayres.

At Hillsborn, 8th inst, scha Queddy, Mahoney, for Roundout, NY; Hattie C, Stewart, for Newark; Wawbeck, Baiser, for this port.

At Moncton, 8th inst, scha Elia Maud, Patterson, for Portamouth; Jeddo, Bishop, for do.

At Halifax, 7th inst, bark Louis, Asbjorsun, for Marseilles. Marseiller,
At Quaco, 9th inst, schs Rangola, Tafts; Earnest,
Tufts, for this port
At Hillsboro, 9th inst, sch Minnie N, Steeves, for
this port,
At Moncton, 9th inst, sch Spring Bird, Cameron, or Sesten
At Yarmouth, 6th inst, brigts Louis Colpe!, for Porto Rico; Lottle E, for West Indles; sch J W Kenny, for Boston; sch W H, Jenkins, f. r. Cow Bay; es City of St John, for Halifax, At Chatham, 9:h inst, bark Boozone, Gogiso, for farsellies. At Hidsboro, 9th inst, sch Minnie N, Steeves, for

From Chatham, 4th inst, bark Gaetano Repetto, Bozzo, for Sharpness; se Clifton, Wa e, for London. From Quebec, 2nd inst, bark Veritas, from Sydney for Monweal; 4th. bark Arklow, for Italia. From Shedtac, 6th inst, bark Fortuns, Matheson, for Mersey, fo.

From Sydney, CB, 5th inst, bark Finland, for this port. From Shediac, 8th inst, bark Anna, Selversen, for Queenstown for orders.

From Halitax, 9th inst, sch Nellie Parker, Corbett, for New York.

From Point du Chene, 12th inst, bark Anna, Salversen, for Queenstown f o; 10th, bark Hilvetia, Gramnes, for Gloucester.

British Ports.

ARRIVED, At Queenstown, 6th inst, ship Eudson, Ferguson, nom ban Francisco.

At Greenock, 3rd inst, bark Ellida, Perrson, from Bathurst.

At Bowling, 3rd inst, bark E lida, Person, from At Bowling, 3rd inst, bark Elida, Persson, from Bathurst.

At Belfast, 5th inst, bark Kenoma, Thompson, from Newcestle, NB; brigs Sunshine, Fewnes, hence; Trenmor, Olsen, from Blehibucto.

At Queenstown, 5th inst, bark Katle Stuart, Fenlayson, from Tignish, PEI.

At Ays, 5th inst, bark Ebenezer, Gundersen, from Halifax.

At Belfast, 5th inst, barks Hiswatha, McKsy, from Baie Verte; Lammergier, Gilmour, from Newcastle.

At Exmouth, 7th inst, brigt Arbutus, Sutherland, from Rew York.

At Londonderry, 5th inst, bark Twilight, Dunn, hence. hence.

at Falmonth, 30th ult, bark St Andrews, Heegstra,
from Punta de Lobos; 1st inst, ship Macedon, Hines,
from Lobos de Afuera (and both sailed 6th for Antwerp); Monrovia, White, frem Punta de Lobos.
At Liverpool, 6th inst, Red Sea, Baker, from New Orleans.
At Bowling, prior to 7th inst, bark Saturn, Oisen, At Bowling, prior to 7th inst, bark Saturn, Olsen, from Chatham.
At Cork, 7th inst, bark Elgin, Bebinsen, hence.
At Dundee, 7th inst, bark Lady Dufferin, Cring'e, from Mooile.
At Fleetwood, 6th inst, bark "Johanne, Isaaken, At Fleetwood, thi inst, bark Johanne, issaken, from Parisboro.
At Gibraltar, 8th inst, Privateer, Masters, hence.
At Liverpool, 7th inst, bark Beaconsfield, Munroe, from Chatham; hip Cashmers, Dill, from New Orleans
At 8t Johns; Nfil, 9th inst, brigt Jumbo, Bell, from New York.

At Larne, 6th inst, bark Nor, Hansen, [from] Richi-At Belfast, 7th inst, bark Trudvang, Olsen, from lewcastle.
At Dublin, 7th last, bark Ruby, Morris, from At Dunda'k, 9th inst, brigt Darpa, Anderson, At Maryport, 7th inst, bark Erlgadier, Olsen, from Newcastle.
At Queenstown, 8th inst, bark Algeria, Stewart, from Liverpool; will take cargo of ship Caroius Magnus, Dalgleish, from Liverpool for Quebec, at Queenstown leaking. leaking.
At Liverpool 8th inst. bark Luis A Martin, Ecott, from Pictou: Tikoma, Pugh, from Richibucto
At Sligo, 9th inst, bark Alabams, Martin, hence; all

At Cork, 11th inst, brigt W N H Clements, Crowell, At Dublin, 12th inst, bark Albuera, Gillmore at Fleetwood, 8th inst, bark Harding, Runhold, from Halifax.

At Glasgow, 8th inst, bark Progress, & Rafen, from Bathurst.

At Barrow, 8th inst, bark Jemsberg, Svendsen from Chatham, NB. At Gloucester, E, Sth inst, bark Freyr, Olson, from Sackxille, NB.

From Liverpool, 2nd inst, bark Bremen, Calder, for Sydney From Appledore, 3rd inst, bark Harbor, for West Bay. From Glasgow, 3rd inst, bark Brodren, for this port.
From Liverpool, 3rd inst, ship Z Ring, Murray, for for New York; bark Capenhurst, Burnley, for New-castle; 5th, bark Dunstaffage, Fulmer, for Miramichi; Engelbreeht, for West Bay.
From Tutisorin, 9th ult, bark Recovery, Blagdon, From Luteroni, 9th int, bark Recovery, Biagdon,
From London, 6th inst, bark Niord, for Miramichi,
From Liverpool, 5th inst, ship Struan Lemon, for
Rio Janeiro.
From Greenock, 7th inst, bark Frodrene, Nellsen,
for this port.
From Cardiff, 9th inst, bark Artisan, Dwyer, for
Montavideo. Montevideo.
From London, 7th inst, ship Mary Fraser, Dexter, for New York.
From Belfast, 5th inst, bark Arethusa, Dunn, for New York.
At Queenstown, 7th inst ship Hudson, Ferguson, for Antwerp; 8th, bark Rothiemay, Olsen, for do.
From Liverpool, 7th inst, bark Boroma, Fox, for From Liverpool, 7th inst, bark Boroma, Fox, for this port.

From Barbados, 21st ult, sch Otter Ludlow, for Porto Rico, to load for Boston; sch Orinoco, Upham, for Antigua, to load for New York; 21st linst, bark Bessie McKenzie, for Boston.

From Galle, 9th inst, bktn Eva Lynch, Corning, for Madras Coast, to lead for U K.

From Bellast, 9th inst, bark Ossuna, McKay, for this port; another report says for Newcastle; 12th, brigt Sunshine, Fownes, for Sydney, OB.

From Dublin, 9th inst, bark Egerla, Kerr, for New York.

From Wexford, 7th inst, brigt Salisbury, Chapman From Wexford, 7th icst, brigt Salisbury, Chapman, for Sydney
From Liverpool, 8th inst, bark Moselle, Bendle,
for Charlettetown; 9th, ship Lucani, Gibson, for this

ARBIVED.

At Vineyard Haven, Mass, 2nd inst, sch Sunlight, Hamilton, from Boston for Hitsboro.

At Alicants, 5th inst, bark Sootia, Smeltzer, from Philadelphis.

At New York, 4th inst, sch J R Pettis, Pettis, from Windsor; Vraie, Smith, from Hill-boro; Clifford C, Foster, hence.

At Havana, 30th ult, brig Josepa, Goodwin, from Little Glace Bay.

At St Nazarie, 2nd inst, bark Yensen, from Ship Harbor, NS.

At Vineyard Haven, 5th inst, sch Clifton, McLean, hence for New York. At Vineyard Haven, 5th inst, 5ch Clifton, McLean, hence for New York.

At New York, 6th inst, bark Lizzle Perry, from London; schs J P Augur, Brown, and Olivis, Williams, hence; 7th, bark Unanims, Young, from Plymoutht; [sch frincepor, Macomber, from St Dominge At Va'paraiso, May 20th, ship General Domville, Stanton, from San Pedro. Stanton, from San Pedro.
At Pai'adelphia, 6th inst, bark Hugh Cann, Cann from Antwerp; brig Toron.o, Davidson, from Bahia At Richmond, 6th inst, bark Hornes, Israel, from At Richmond, 6th inst, bark Hornet, Isreal, from Boston
At Boston, 6th inst, brig Echo, Bogart, from Barbados; brig (19de, Strum, from Ponce, PR, via New Haven; sche Willie A, McDonald, from Tusket, NS; Alta, Branscomb; Flora B, Bentley, hence; Windsor Packet, Wyman, from Bellevue Cove, NS; Atwood, Rewell, from Barrington, NS; Pride of the Port, Parsons, from Barrington, NS; 7th, schs Mary Elizabeth, Milberry, from Port Gilbert, NS; Carrie, Turbin, from Bear River, Canning Packet, Berry, from Clementsport; L B Sargent Smith, from Meteghan, NS.
At Larne, 6th inst, bark Ner, Hansen, from Richibutco. At Larne, 6th inst, bark Ner, Hansen, from Richibucto.

At New York, 7th inst, bark Unanims, Young from Piymouh; schs Yreka, Faulkingham; Aita V Cole, Coe; Clotilde, Evans, and Magte Mulvey, Hart, hence; below 7th, bark Alice Cooper, Williams, from Dunkirk.

At 8hanghai, prior to 7th irst, ship N B Lewis, Gul ison, from New York; ship John McDonald, Stewart, from New York, at rortland, 7th inst, bark Cupid, Gould, from Barbados.

At Vineyard Haven, 6th inst, schs Busiris, Morris, from Dobey, for Picteu; Frank L, Cleveland, and Centennial. Cripps, hence for New York; Selmes, Branscomb, from Port Johnson for this port.

At Delaware Breakwater, 7th inst, ship Vanloo, Morrelt, from Rio Janeiro.

At Yokonama, 9th inst, ship Honawaur, Smith, from New York.

At Boston, 8th inst, brig Anna P Obell, Simpson, from Cow Bay, OB; s.hs Carrie A, Moore, from do; Carrie-Beler, keler, from Advocate Harbor; Osceola, Oakes, from Bridgewater.

at Cienfuegos, 25th ult, brgt Alice Crowell, from Barbados

At Hison, 10th inst, bark Carrie Delan, Lawis from Barbados At Cientugos, 25th uit, brgt Alice Crowell, from Barbados
At Hiogo, 10th inst, bark Carrie Delap, Lewis, from Phi adel, hia.
At Dutch Island Harbor, 5th inst, sch Hampton, Beal, hence for New York—lost part of deckload off George's Bauk.
At Vineyard Haven, 7th inst, sch T W McKay, Boberts hence for New York.
At Boothbay, 7th inst, sch We'come Home, Tufts, from Saimon River for Boston; J P Ames, Leighton, from Moncton for de. from Moncton for de.

At New York, 9 h inst, bark Bichard Eutchison, Landry, from Antwerp.

At Philadelphia, 9th inst, bark Tamora, Slocomb, from Matacass:

At Boston, 8th It at, schs Elizabeth Ann, DeCoste, trem Maria, PQ; Novelty, McDonaid, from Baddeck, OB; Harrie, Mussells, ani A Anthony, Norris, from Post Willams, NS; Endeavor, Maria, from Juggins; Grace Rice, Marshall, from Weymouth, NS; Mayflower Eels, hence; George S Tarbell, Biggins, from Norfolk; 9th, schs Eliza Batchelder, West, from Freuch Cross, NS; Elzabeth, Boy, from do; Jessie D, Hatfield, from Port Greenville, NS; Mary Jane, Morton, from Port Gilbers, NS.

At Vineyard Baven, 9th inst, sch Rob and Harry, Brown, from New York for this port.

At Pertsmouth, 9th inst, sch G F Day, Slocumb, from Moncton.

At New York, 9th inst, barks Bristol, Lawrence, and Richard Hutchison, Lardry, from Antwerp; Curacoa, Martin, from Curacoa; Lillian, Dexter, from Wincsor; britz Nisaba, Innis, trom St Lucius; Zelica, Murchison, from Antigua; schs Isaac Burpee, McLennan, and Hampton, Beal, hence; David A Howard and Pheonix, Petts, from Windsor; loth schs Carrie B, Williams; Clifton, McLean, Frank L, Cleveland; T W Allen, Carter; TW McKay, Morrison; Centennial, Cripps; Reaper, McLean, all hence; T A stuart, Keller, from Dinkirk.

At Valparaiso, Srd ult, bark Hants County, Card, from New York.

At Hogo, 10th inst, barks Carrie Delap, Lewis, from Philadelphia; Endora, Fulton, for do.

At Boston, 9th inst, barks Carrie Delap, Lewis, from Philadelphia; Endora, Fulton, for do.

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At Boston, 9th inst, barks Carrie Delap, Lewis, from Cheverle; Pushaw, Ludwig, hence. Landry, from Antwerp.
At Philadelphia, 9th inst, bark Tamora, Slocomb,

CLEARED. At Salem, 3rd inst, sch Erie, Theall, for this port.
At Portland, 2nd inst, bark Luciana Serra, Imperato,
for West Bay, NS, to load for Ayr (Scotland.)
At Philadelphis, 4th inst, sch Alaska, Mehaffy,

for this port.

At New York, 2nd inst, sch Maggie Willett, Hamm,

for this port,
At Boston, 5th inst, schs Olivia A C'Mullan, Thibo,
for Bay Chaleur, PQ; Pearl, Morris, for Windsor; J R
Atwood, Newell, for Barrington, NS; Pride of the

wel.
At Sharpness, Sth inst, bark Fryer, Olsen, from Sackville, AB.
At Gibratar, prior to the Sth inst, bark G S Penry, Foster, from New York
At Plymouth, Sth inst, ship Forest Rights, Murphy, from Pensacola.
At Barbados, 18th ult, bark J F Whitney, Morris, from Buenes ayres.
At Eridgewater, 5th inst, brig Raymond, Evars, Biddeford, PEI. Sackxille, NB.

At Garston, 10th inst, bark Dronning, Sopnie, from
Sunde, Chatham, NB

At Exmouth, 8th inst, brig Arbutus, Sutherland,
from New York.

At Penarth Roads, 8th inst, brig L J Westway, At Antigua, 21st uit, sch Orinoco, Upham, from

port.
At Wilmington, N.C., 6th inst, brig Georgie, Morris, for Port medway, Paragonia.
At Boston, 9th inst, brig Energy, McBride, for Hillsbero; schs C Y Gregory, Kerrigan, for this port; Muriel, Brinton, for Bear River.
At New York, 9th inst, bark Lady Nairo, Richards, for Exmouth; brigt Adria, Weldon, for Newark, schs Harvester, McLaughin, for this port; Clifford C, Foster, for East Wareham, Mass; 10th, schs Nellie Clark, Clark, for th's port; bt John, Dickson, for Newyrk for New York.

From Belfast, 5th inst, bark Arethusa, Dunn, for this port;
From Liverpool. 6th inst, bark Algeria, Stewart for Queenstown; Nordstjerner, Olasfsen, tor West Bay;
7th, bark Ruth Palmer, emith, for Norfolk.

From Cardiff, 7th inst, shis Charles Bal, Mann, for Antwerp.
From Greenock, 8th inst, ahip Henry Thompson, for this port.
From London, 8th inst, ship Coringa, Dexter, for New York.

At Queenstown. 7th inst ship Hudson Ferguson, for Antwerp; 8th, bark Rothiemay, Olsen, for do.
From Liverpool, 7th inst, bark Boroma, Fox, for Gilbert.

SAILED. From Bergen, 29th ult, bark, Transatlantic, Tonmichi.
From Rio Janeiro, 12th u't, ship Astracana, Richards, for Sydney; bark Kentigern, Wadman, for this port; brigt Carie v. Winchester, for Barbados.
From Rochefort, 2nd inst, bark Dea, for Parrsboro, From Hoilo, May 11th, bark Arabia, Robinson, for From Salem, 7th inst, sch Erie, Theal, for this

for Charlettetown; stin, sinp port.

From Cork, 8th inst, bark Antwerp, Dakiu, for this port.

From London, 9th inst, Bero, for Miramichi; 16th, ship Laraica, Sincair, for New York; bark Clara, Christiansen, for this port

From Buenos Ayres, May 31st, bark Lizzle Wright, Wells, for this port

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From Buenos Ayres, May 31st, bark Lizzle Wright, or Boston, From Bremen, 6th inst, bark Mizpah, Dowley, for

prom Mageira, 19th uit, brig Topez, Carroll, for this port, before reported sailed 9th.

From St Pierre, Mart, 22nd ult, sch Centennisl, Bonn-ll, for Trinidad,
From Va paraiso, and ult, ship General Domville, Stanton, for Punts de Lobos.

From Delaware Breakwater, 9th inst, ship Vanloo, from Rio Janeiro for New York.

pool.

In por at Antafogasta, May 20th, bark Howard,
Vance, for Hampton Roade.
Greenport, LI, July 6—Ship Marabout, from New
York for Bombay, remains ashore off East Marion,
LI, making a little water. Wrecker Scott is lightering Green and Amber Lens, Work for Bombay, remains ashore off East Markon, Lt. making a little water. Wrecker Scott is lightering her.

Vineyard Haven via Cottage City, Mass, July 7—Schooners J K Manning, of Phinsdelphis; Busiris, of St John, NE, and Eagle, of Eanger, were in collision in this harbor last night. The Eagle had her rail and bulwark stove on the port side, foresail and maintail badly tor a and rigging damaged.

The schooner Eaporter, ashers at Cedir Tree Neck, was the schooter E A Dehart, Captain Brewster, New York, of and for Eastport, not the Elizabeth Dehart, as erroneously reported.

Passed Lizard, Ithi hist, bark Hortensia, Simonsen, from Sydney for Bay of Fundy; 9th p m; strs Acton, Gowing, from Liverpool for Sydney; btth stella, Nibet, from Sydney for St Joshs; topsail sch Maud, Fowler, from Sydney for St Joshs; topsail sch Maud, Fowler, from Rydney for St Joshs; topsail sch Maud, Fowler, from New York for Dunairk.

Passed Cuxhaven, 7th inst, bark Harriet Hickman, Buck, from Hamburg for New York.

Passed Ouwes, Sth inst, bark Snow Queen, Mc-Renzie, from Rotterdam for New York.

Passed Huspras, Wh., hap Earl Burgess, Coffill, from New York for Antwerp.

Passed Poal, 9th Lins, ship Mary Fraser, Dexter, from London for New York.

Passed Tuskar, 7th inst, ship Struan, Lemon, from Liverpool for Elo Janoir; bark Tibeor, Keefe, do, for Philadelphia.

Passed Fastnet, 9th inst ship Orient, Collins, hence for Dublin; bark Blanche, Foster, trom Bay Verte for the Merssy.

Passed Little Guil, 9th inst, 9 a m, bark Shells, Eya, from New York for Baitimore. Philadelphis.

Passed Fastnet, 8th insi ship Orient, Collins, hence for Dutlin; bark Blanche, Foster, from Bay Verte for the Mersey.

A Passed Little Guil, 9th inst, 9 a m, bark Shella, Byan, 1100 mew York for Baltimore.

New London, July 8—Wrecker Scott reports the shoe amidships gene and keel and copper chafed off the ship Marabout, recently ashere off East Marlon, Et., The ship wile proceed on her voyage after the divers make repairs.

New London, July 10—Ship John Mann, from New York, via Block Island, where she was ashore, was twed into this port at 11 p m, 9th. She was lightened of 500 bils of petroleum before she came off. She does not leak. A diver will examine her bottom.

In port at Barbados, 23rd uit, barks J F Whitney, Morris, Atlantic, Lanfare; Viola, Joliff; Careline, Fitzwalter, and brig Peeress, Thompson, all without destinations reported.

Low Folet, Burney, Form Montreal via Sydney for Liverpool; Benbrack, Benecke, from Montreal via Sydney for United Kliegdom. Passed Saturday: stmr Fernholme, Ri:chie, Sydney for London. Passed Saturday:

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE. PARSONS' PURCATIVE PI

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Dose, one teaspoonful to each pint of the Cholera, &c. Sold everywh food. It will also positively prevent and cure Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by stamps. Furnished in large cans, price \$1.00; Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Bos

Port. Parsons, for Barrington; Ben Bolt, Drake, for this port.

At New York, 6th inst. bark Shelia, Ryav, for Satavia; seh Rob and Harry. Frown, for this port.

At Bangor, 3rd inst, bark Sappho, McPhee, for Spoken. Bowling.

At Boston, 6th inst, schs Gold Hunter, Crowell, for Clementsport; A manda, Crowell, for Barrington; Nell. Cosman; Oasis, McLean; Maud W. Kingston, for this port; Nellie G Davis. Davis, for Barrington; Sarah E Hyde, Murphy, for Barrington; 7th, brig C C Van Horn, Merriam, for Little Glace Bay, CB; brig Albion, Dickson, for Miramichl; schs Mary E McLaughian. Sacalco, for Paspeblac; Arcilla, Farnsworth, for Port Williams; On Time, Kempton, for Liverpool, NS; Levoss, Merritt, for Digby and Annapolis; Irens E Messervy, Messervey, tor this port.

At New York, 7th inet, saip Winnifred, McDonald, for Antwerp; schs Arianna, Gale, and Lynx, Finley, for this port.

At Place To Williams, Constant C

for Antwerp; sche Arianna, Gale, and Lynx, Finley, for this port, July for this port, July, for Lunenburg; Howard Holder, Farnsworth; Annie Bell, Mahoney, for this port.

4. Wilmington, N. C. Standard, McDonald, for Lunenburg; Howard Holder, Farnsworth; Annie Bell, Mahoney, for this port, July, for Lunenburg; Howard John.

From Hergen, 29th ult, bark Transatlantic, Ton-lesen, for America. From Maderia, 29th ult, bark Amptlid, for Mira-From Progresso, 22nd ult, bark Aspatogan, Scott.

From Riochefort, 7th inst, bark Allette, for Bale Verta.

From Rio Janeiro, 14th ult, ship Annie Goudey, Saunders, for Sydney; and Lizzle Burrill, Cain, for this port.

From Rew York, Sth Inst, ship Winnifred, for Amsterdam; bark Sheila, Ryan, for Estavia; sch Maud C, Patterson, for Shulee.

From St Pierre, Mart, 28d, brig Nellie Crosby, Deveau, for Cuba, From Antwerp, 8th inst, bark Thomas Ke'ller, Thompson, for New York.

From Antwerp, 8th inst, bark Thomas Ke'ller, Form Savannah 10th inst, seh A'blie Dunn, Gilchrist, for this port. rom Savannan 10th inst, sen A ble Dunn, Guchrist, ir this port.
from Hiogo, 10th inst, bark Mary A Troop, Young, or Portland, Oregon.
From New York, 11th inst, bark Lady Nair, for Exiouth. From Madeira, 19th ult. brig Topez, Carroll, for this

Passed Low Point, 8th inst, strs Benen, Nellsen, from New York for Sydney; Clifton, Wade, from Chatham via Charlotte own and Sydney for London; fine, clear, light east winds.

Passed Ho yhea 1, 5th inst, ship Z Ring, Murphy, from Liverpool for New York.

If port at Celul, May 22cd, barks Harriet Campbell, Edget, for Boston; Carnicola, Smith, from Samarang, arrived 18th, for United Kingdom.

In port at Celeta Buena, May 12, bark Borghild, Amundsen, for New York.

In Port at Caleta Buena, May 30, barks Navarch, wilson, for United States; Isabel Howe, for Hampton Roads; A roturus, Sloan, from Valparais parved 18th, for San Francisco.

In port at Rio Janeire, ships Mary L Burrill, Eldridge; Charlie Baker, Bent; Geraldine, Walsh; Lizzie Burrill, Cain; Annie Goudy, Cain, and Ceylon, Owner, for Pacific, United States or India; Kuight Commander, Bell, from Philadelphia for Calcutta, repg; barks Helea Fox. Barker, from New York for Arica, disg; Blue Eird, Dickie, unc; Edmonton, Gardner, and Brothers and sisters, Saunders, do; Selona, Warren, and Sarah, Hemingway, for Pacific, India or United States.

In port at Manila May 25, ship Steinvora, Montosh, disg; barks Western Belle, Eray, unc; President, Corbet, disg; Kulverdale, Donald, for Liverpool.

In por at Antafogasta, May 80th, bark Howard, White Books, Memoranda

Damara, from Hamburg, ald June 25. Ulunda, at London, in port July 8. SHIPS. SHIPS.
Eurydice, from Liverpool, sailed June 30.
Henry, at Greenock, sid Juny 8.
Ju'ia, from Havre, sid June 17.
Lizzie Burrill, from Rio Janeiro, sid June 1.
Lucania, from Liverpool, sid July 9
Senator. from Liverpool, sid June 14.
Wm Tap.cott, from Havre, sid June 29.

WHERE FROM AND WHERE LAST HEARD PROME STRAMER

Antwerp, from Cork, sid July 8,
Anegar, from Cork, sid, June 23,
Arcturus, from Bremen, sid June 21,
Borouna, from Liverpool, sid July 7,
Brodrene, from Glasgow, sid July 3,
Capenhurst, from Liverpool, sid July 8,
Ciara, from London, sid July 18,
David Taylor, from Beltast, sid June 7,
Dusty Miller, from Carnarvon, sid June 19,
Ermina, at Sydney, in port June 28,
Finland, from Sydney, sil July 5,
J H McLarren, from Liverptol, sid June 8,
Kentigern, from Bio Janetro, sid June 88,
Kentigern, from Londonderry, sid June 12,
Kesmark, fromLondon, sid June 30,
Lizzie Wright, at Dieppe, sid July 3,
Maori, ifrom Londonderry, sid June 1.
New York, at Liverpool, in port June 3,
Queen of Australia, from Southampton, sid June 27,
Sirius, at L'Orient, in port May 13.

BRIGS. BARKS.

Alaska, from Galway, ald June 18. Topaz from Madeira, sid June 9.

Valencia Raisins, LANDING TODAY.

Jerh. Harrison & Co.

Anshsdes
covered, Black Sature

Muslins—Victoria Lawns,
White Books,
Spotted Books,
Green and Amber Lens,
Turkey Red.

THE LIQUOR LICENSE.

MES. S. A. GORDON.

What's the price a licence! How much did you say? a price of men's souls in the market to-A license to sell, to defame and destroy.
From the gray hairs of manhood to the innocent boy— How much is to pay?

How much is to pay? How compare with your gold
A license to poison a crime oft' retold— Fix a price on the years and the manhood man; Take what is not yours, to destroy if you

What's the price did you say? How much for a license? How compute the Men are caused to commit when besetted of To take character, reason, foredoom to the grave; And give men your curses when pity cries

What's the price did you say? How much for a license? . Court the price of the home. Of the tears that are shed in its anguish and gloom; Count the happiness lost on the ballot you When you voted the license that made man a

what price was to pay? How much for a license? Count the price of her life Whom your children called mother, and whom Whom your children called mother, and whom you called wife;
Who died of her grief, heart-broken alway
That her home must be taxed for its bread,
day by day,
The license to pay.

The license means dramshop; stop fathers and Was it your vote that licensed your own son to drink, Count the measure you mate out your neighbor today: To be meted you back in your own time and

way, 'Tis a debt you must pay. How much is to pay? Count the price of one soul,
Multiplied by the names on eternity's scroll,
manhood Of those who've gone down in manhood's strong pride;
Then add those who through them have suffered and died

What's the price did you say? How much is to pay? You can count out the gold,
But the price to be paid time never has told;
All have claims on your soul whom your vote
caused to sin;
Though your name men call white, as scarlet

The atonement must pay. WHAT DOES IT MATTER

ELLA WHEBLER-WILCOX, Wealth and glory, and place and power,
What are they worth to me or you?
For the lease of life runs out in an hour,
And death stands ready to claim his due;
Sounding honors or heaps of gold,
What are they all when all is told?

A pain or a pleasure, a smile or a tear-What does it matter which we claim For we step from the cradle into the bier, And a careless world goes on the same. Hours of gladness and hours of sorrow.

Truth of leve, or vow of friend-Tender caresses or cruel sneers— What do they matter to us in the end? For the brief day dies, and the long

nears.

Passionate kisses, or tears of gall,
The grave will open and cover them all. Homeless vagrant, or honored guest, Poor and humble, or rich and great, All are racked with the worla's unrest All must meet with the common fate. Life from childhood till we are old, What is all when all is told?

-Utica Herald, THE SILENT AZTEC.

JOAQUIN MILLER. The silence of dead centuries
That lie entombed on yonder hills,
Is his. These dreamful poppy seas
Wave on; he lists! His silence fills
The land. He leans, as if he heard
God speak through some still gorgeous

His babes about; the golden morn
Strikes godlike on yon holy hill;
His wife and daughter grinding corn
"Two women grinding at a mill."
Oh mystery! Yon sun of old
Was god, was god and ample gold.

You golden hills had flocks of snow;
These valley fields had fair increase,
He saw his white sails fill and blow
By poppy isles in flowery seas.
The wood dove sang for him his loves,
His harshest note the soft wood dove's,

The Spaniard's hand is laid upon
His fields, his flocks, hard, fast and tight,
But oh! this glorious golden dawn,
The golden doors that close at night.
His gold-hued babes, her russet breast,
Are his! The world may have the rest.
—The Independent.

THE MINISTERING HAND. Across the fields I sawher go,
A fair young maid of motion fleet;
The falling petals' drifted snow
From pale white blossoms grazed her feet.

The morning breeze was fresh and clear,
The blue sky crowned a perfect day,
While that fine chorus filled the ear,
Which makes the orchestra of May.

So rosy-cheeked, so young and fair, Her steps I noticed long and well, And found they took her quickly, where A suffering household chanced to dwell.

She bore within her basket's space, Dainties and food for those in need;

And all the sweetness of her face, I saw reflected in her deed, She lifted up the hearts struck down
By lifelong sorrow and despair,
And by her presence, shed around
Their humble home her love and care.

She did not seem to make a task
Of what befell so fair and free;
But nothing more could crushed hearts ask,
Than her most welcome ministry.

Oh, there is beauty in the spring,
And strange delight in summer days—
But oh, what joy one hand can bring
When touched by love's transcendant grace,

Sheriff's Sale.

To be so'd at public auction on Monday, the twenty-third day of August next, at Chubb's Corner (so called) in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, at twelve of the cleck, noon—

A LL the right, title, interest, property, claim and demanded Patrick George Ctrvil and weerge McKean or the said George McKean of, in to, out of, or upon the following described lands and premises situated in Mount Theobald Fettlement, so called, and in the County of Saiat John, and being all that part of lot D. containing three hundred acres, more or less, originally granted to one Jesse Tabr, which is situated south of the Hanford Erock together with all the buildings, erections and improvements.

The two lots of land conveyed by John Wishart to Kathaniel H. Upham by deed dated the first day of February, A. D. 1871, and therein described as follows: All that certain lo', piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the parish of Saint Martins, originally granted to John F. Godard and known and distinguished in the grant thereof as lot number ove hundred and sixteen (No. 116) in the Mount Theoba'd fettlement, containing one hundred acres, more or less.

Also all that certain other lot, piece or parcel of

Mount Theeba'd Rettlement, containing one hundred acres, more or less.

Also all that certain other lot, piece or parcel of land situate, 1ying and being in the parish of Saint Martics aforesaid (and lying to the east and abutting the above mentioned lot number one hundred and sixteen) originally granted in part to the aforesaid John F. Godard and the other part to Richard Horsford, late of the parish of Saint Martins aforesaid, and known and distinguished in the 1 rant thereof as lot number one hundred and seven east (50. 107 west) and number one hundred and seven east (No. 107 east) containing both lest mentioned grants one hundred and ten acres, more or less.

east) containing both lest mentioned grants one hundred and ten acres more or less.

All that certain let, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the parish of saint Martins atoresaid and known and distinguished on the plan of Thomas A. Kelakin's surveys as lot number one hundred and twesty-four west (124 west) in the Mount Theobald Settlement, containing eighty acres, more or less, and conveyed to Nathanie it. Upham by John Horsford and wife by deed dated the seventeenth day of January, A. D. 1807, together with Thomas Mallory.

or less, and conveyed to Nathanlei H. Upham by John Horsford and wife by deed dated the seventeenth day of January, A. D. 1887, together with Thomas Mailory, junior, by two deeds respectively the fourteenth day of March, 1887, and the twenty-eighth day of January, A. D. 1888, and described as follows: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the parish of Saint Martins aforesaid and boanded and described as follows, beginning at a sprace stake on the line between Henry Handrahan and George Tabor, thence south eighty-five degrees and fifty-five minutes east three chains, crossing the Hanford Brook to the eastern side thereof, thence south-easterly along the eastern side thereof, thence south-easterly along the eastern side of said brook and following the several courses tairty-seven chains more or less to a post opposite a marked sprace tree standing on the western side of said brook, thence rersh eighty-six degrees fifteen minutes west thirty-one chains and seventy-five links recrossing the said brook to a sprace post standing on the west line of lot "R" thence along said line north three degrees forty-five minutes east thirty-three chains to the place of beginning, being part of lot "B" aforesaid, originally granted to John Handrahan, said part thereof conveyed containing fifty acres more or less.

A lot of land conveyed by G. orge Tabor and wife to Nathanlei H. Upham and Thomas Mailery by deed dated the twenty-fith day of March, A. D. 1867, and described as follows: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land cituate, lying at d being in the parish of Saint Martins, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a sprace stump standing on the eastern side of the Hanford Brook, thense twenty-nine cegrees fifteen minutes west eight chains and twenty-five minutes to a pian tree standing on the eastern side of said brook, eighteen chains and eighty-two links to the place of beginning, containing nice 45-100 acres, being part of 10 the more described to the road leading from Quac

way.

All that tract, parcel and piece of land situate, all that tract, parcel and piece of land situate, lying and being in the parish of Saint Martins, in the Uounty of Saint John and Province of New Brunswick, granted by the Crown to David Doyle by letters patient bearing date the thirteenth day of July, A. D. 1849, the Said grant being number four thousand five hundred and minety-three (4593) and described and bounded therein as follows, towit: Esginning at a spruce tree standing at the moth-west angle of lot number one hundred and swen in Mount Theobald, thence running by the magnet east fitty-four chains to the west side of a received road, thence north twenty chains along said road, thence west fitty-four chains to a spruce tree standing on the east side of another reserved road and along the same south twenty chains to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres more or less, distinguished as let number one hundred and eight (No. 198).

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the parish of Saint Martins, in the City and County of Saint John aforestid, originally granted to John F. Godard and known on the grant thereof as lot number eighty-seven (No. 87) in the Mount Theobald Settlement, containing one hundred acres more or less.

All the right, title, claim and demand of the said

Mount Theobaid Rettiement, containing one hundred acres more or less.

All the right, title, claim and demand of the said George McKean and Annie G. McKean his wife of, in to, out of and upon the following several lots of land described in a deed of the said John F. Godard and wife, dated the 26.h day of May, A. D. 1869, to Nathaniel H. Upham, as follows: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land eituate, lying and being in the parish of Saint Martins, in the County of Saint John and Fryvince aforesaid, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a birch tree standing at the sou he-satera angle of lot number three (No. 3), original y granted to James March, thence north two degrees fifteen minutes east along the eastern line of the same to a stake, thence south fifty-four degrees fifteen minutes west twenty-seven chains to the western lage of the said lot, thence south two degrees fifteen minutes west fifty chains to the south-western angle thereof, thence shouth we the contract of the same west fifty chains to the south-western angle thereof, thence shouth we other minutes west fifty chains to the south-western angle thereof, thence shouth the contract we have the same the reserve the contract we had a super the reserve the contract we had been a stake the reserve the contract we had a super the reserve the contract we had a super the reserve the super the contract we had a super the reserve the super the super the super the contract we super the reserve the super the super

west swenty-seven mains to the western line of said lot, thence south two degrees fifteen minutes west fifty chains to the south-western angle thereof, thence along the rear or southern line of the same north fifty-five degrees fifteen minutes east twenty-seven chains to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres more or less.

Also all that certain other piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the parish of Saint Martins aforesaid, originally granted to John O'Donnell and known and distinguished as lot number one hundred and twenty-four east in Mount Theobald Settlement, containing eighty acres more or less. Also all that certain other lot, piece or parcel of land situate in the parish of Saint Martins aforesaid, originally granted to Thomas Mallery, known and distinguished as lot number 81 (eighty-four) in the Mount Theobald Settlement, containing fifty acres or less. Also all that certain other lot, piece or parcel of land and known as distinguished as lot number one hundred and twenty-three (123) in Mount Theobald Settlement, originally granted to James Burke and containing fifty acres more or less.

A tract of land situate in the Parish of Saint Marc.

A tract of land situate in the Parish of Saint Mar-

A tract of land situate in the Parish of Saint Martins aforesaid, beginning at a reserved road at the north-westers angle of lot number ninety-one in Mount Theobald, thence running by the magnet of 1842, north along side of said reserved road twenty chains, thence west twenty-four chains to the north-eastern angle of lot number eighty-nine west, granted to Lawrence Mackey, thence south along the eastern line of said grant twenty chains to the south-western angle of the same and thence east twenty-four chains to the place of beginning, containing forty acres more er less, distinguished as lot number eighty-nine east in Mount Theobald and granted to Nathaniel H Upham.

A tract of land situate in the Parish of Saint Martins, in the Ceunty of Saint John, Province of New Brunswick and bounded as follows, to wit; beginning at a spruce tree standing in the south-west angle of lot number eighty-seven, in Mount Theobald so called James A. Bain, thence running by the mignet, east twenty-five chains, thence south twenty-onains, thence west twenty-five chains to a strace tree and thence nor he tweety chains to the place of beginning containing fifty acres more or less, distinguished as lot number eighty-nine in Londonderry (should be Mount Theobald) as above mentioned granted to Lawrence Mackey in 1845 as above mentioned granted to Lawrence Mackey in 1845

In 1845
A tract of land situate in the Parish of it Martins, in the County of Saint John and Province of New Brucawick and bounded as follows, to wit: beginning at the north-west angle of lot number ninety in Mount Theobald, thence running by the magnet of the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, north twenty chains, thence east fifty chains, thence south twenty chains and thence west fifty chains, to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres more or less, distingulahed as lot number eighty-eight

Chains, to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres more or less, distinguished as lot number eighty-eight.

The celebrated English agriculturist, the late M. Mechi, used to be asked to produce his balance sheet; and after all he never did so until his estate was not in a condition to pay twenty shillings in the pound. For experimental farming in Ontario better results are claimed. In the Ontario Experimental Farm Bulletin, we read that from 'livestock breeding, with eight distinct breeds of cattle, there has been realized a head profit of \$120, or one-half more than the cost of production.' The actual cost of producing a thoroughbred bull up to eighteen months, over these eight different breeds, is put down at \$90, and \$15 less for a heifer. The cost of rearing a ram is put down at \$18, and of ewes at \$4 less. The prices obtained for bulls have been \$235 each; for heifers \$167; for rams \$32 and for ewes \$21.

ET. B. Aldrich, the poet and moralist, is going to Europe.

number one | hundred [and] twenty-three north on

number one i hundred [and] twenty-three north on Mount Theobald, seems were worked.

All that ce tain lo's of land lying and be ny in the Parish of Saint Martins, escribed as follows: beginning at the key-hole so called, at the division line of land granted to Jesse Tabor and H. Handrahan, thence north until it sirikes a sprace tree standing in the non-heast angle of lot "O," thence west along a line between land dowred by Jesse Tabor, junr, and Benry Hanrahan, until it sirikes a sprace tree standing on a division line between land formerly owned by Henry Handrahan, sent, and Henry Handrahan, junr, thence along raid line south until it sirikes the Hanford troot, thence along the said Hanford Book eastry to the first place of beginning, containing fifty [60] acres more or less.

All those four reveral lots of land situate, lying and being in the Mount Theobald Settlement so-called, in the aforest'd Prish of Saint Marties, known and distinguished se the lot number one hundred and fittee [115], one hundred and twenty two (122), and one hundred and twenty-five (155), together with all the luildings, exections and improvements, mills, smill privi'eres, vays, rights of way, members, privileges, benefits and appurenances. Also all other real estate of the said Patrick George McKean wheresover situate, or howseever described in my balliwick, the same having been seized under and by virtue of an execution Issued out of the Supremover ituate, or howseever described in my balliwick, the same having been seized under and by virtue of an execution Issued out of the Supremover ituate, or howseever described in my balliwick, the same having been seized under and by virtue of an execution Issued out of the Supremover ituate, or howseever described in my balliwick, the same having been seized under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supremover ituate, or howseever described in my balliwick, the same having been seized under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supremover.

JAMES A. HARDING.

NOTICE.

To JAMES BEATTY, late of the Parish of Haveleck, in the County of Kings and Province of New Bruns-wick, Farmer, and RESECCA J. BEATTY, his wife, and all others whom it doth or may concern:—

Wife, and all others whom it doth or may concern:—

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a power of sale contaired in an incenture of mortage, dated the second day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eightyfour, and made between the said James Beatty and Rebecca J. Beatty, his wife, of the first part, and the Rector, Churchwardens and Vestry of Saint Pani's Church in the Parish of Havelock, in the Ecounty of Kings and province aforesaid, of the second part, and registered in the office of the Registrar of Doeas, etc., in and for the said County of Kings, in Book L, No 4, pages 91, 92, 23 and 94, as number 39 268 there will, for the purpess of satisfying the said mortgage moneys, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at public auction in front of the Dominiou Building, in the Parish of Sussex, in Kings County, on Saturday, the fourth day of epicember mext, at twelve o'clock noon, the Lancs and Premises mentioned and described in the s id indentare of mortgage as follows, namicly.—

ALL that certain let, piece or pavel of land situate in the Prish of Havelock aforesaid, "and bounded and described as follows, to wit:—Be"sinning at a marked hemlock post placed at the "southeast angle of lot number four, in the second "tier of De. uty Fairweather's survey in the parish "aferesaid, and on the west side of the road from "smith's Creek to Butkrnut Ridge; thence by the "magnet of the year ose thousand eight hundred "and thirty-sever west forty-one chains (of four poles "each) to a marked fir post placed at the southwest "angle of said let number four on the east side of a "reserved road near to Rouse's Brook; theuce north "forty-six chains or to the southwest ang e of perc "of the same block sold by "he Rector, Church-"wardens and Vestry" to one Patrick Bucaley; the ce "east fifty chains to the west side of the road first "mentioned, and thence along the same suntherly to the place of beginning, containing two bundred and "eight acres, more or less," together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and all the rights, privileges and appurterances to the same belonging or in any wise appertaining.

In witness whereof the said "The Rector, Church-wardens and Vettry" have caused this instrument to be signed by the said Rector ard Churchwardens and the seal of the said corperation to be hereto affixed this six'h day of May, A. D. 1:86.

[7.8.] CUTHEERT WILLI3, Rector.

CUTHSERT WILLIS, Rector For terms of sale and other particulars apply to HALLETT & FOWLER,

THE non-resident ratepayer of School District, No. 3, in the Parish of Frunswick, Queens Co., is hereby required to pay to the Secretary of School Trustees, Silas & Clark, within two (2: months from this date the following back taxes, set opposite his name, together with the cost of advertising—\$7.00 (seven dollars), otherwise legal proceedings will be taken to collect the same.

Name of Non-resident. Hiram J. Clark, 2 20 2 30 2 94 2 1 20 2 5 04 2 1 28

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Trains will leave Et. John. Day Express..... 7 00 a.m.

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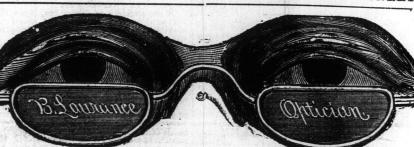
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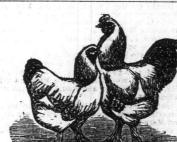
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to Jan. year, with books show mills did no 516.47, in 18 the year 186 This, howev of production showed that (a period of \$1,272,8 10d profits \$1,074,380.1