STORE

ods would be really cheap at ent. more than we ask for

ep everything in Smallware louse Cleaning.

G W. NICHOLS. t for Standard Patterns.

ges for knowing the truth of cation could not be dictated although she has been sent husetts, has refused to live according to Mr. Owers, offered to provide for her. Sh and and it is said this will be t to provide for her.

ng an inquiry in the Sun time ago asking the meaning Lincoln when he said," Sic phrase is the motto of Virstate in the southern conwhich took the most active the war, and was a favorite of southern newspapers ose troublesome days.

Connolly expects to have sevore encounters up this way be gets through. He is matchght Jimmy Powers May 6 and to have another go with Fenton after that, providing ps Powers. Connolly's friends hat he can beat Fenton in a contest, owing to his great and powers of endura oceedings of the Canadian y Boston papers this session because the Americans exe or two questions having an nal bearing to be threshed nd another is the Manitoba issue, which is creating coninterest here. Editorially vo exceptions, the Boston panot favor one side or the oththat Manitoba should not be red with in any way, and the rd (the A.P.A. daily) of course the present school system and

nway government. ng the visitors from the lower s this week were: George K. d, St. John; H. H. Fuller and Birmingham, Halifax; William imphrey, Moncton; W. D. Woodstock; and Andrew Log-

Chatham. warm weather approaches acin the lumber market increases a steady tone in all branches of ade. Cargoes from the provare arriving almost daily, notanding the fact that the spring ts have hampered operations less. Buyers who have abd from buying on account of the sed price are beginning to ene market once more, for they see very clearly what else to less they abide by the increased. Hemlock as well as spruce is ng with improved demand and manding current prices. Values est cedar shingles are firmer, lower grades hold steady. Spruce pards are in better demand, with unchanged. Eastern pine

and has not made much headas yet. Trade is steady, but cond sparingly. Western pine is in tter condition. The following are uotations: ce Spruce house frames, 10

and under, ordered by car, \$15 ; yard random do, \$14; yard oreut to lengths, \$15; 12-inch frames, No 2 matched boards, 6 to 10 s, clipped, \$14; clear No 1 floor s, clipped, \$21; 4-foot extra e clapboards, \$32; clears, \$30; secclear do, \$24 to 26; clapboards, nches, \$2.50 off; shingles \$1.50 per

-Eastern pine stock, coarse No to 17; refuse, \$12 to 13; outs, per \$8.50 to 9.50; rough edge box boards, etc., \$8.50 to 12.50; rn pine clapboards, \$40 to 55; hed boards, \$19 to 22; sheathing,

nlock, cedar, etc-Eastern planed butted boards, \$12 to 12.50; do m, \$11.50; Pensylvania hem-10 to 12 inches, \$13 to 13.50; 10 inches, \$12.50; No. 2, \$10.50; clear shingles, \$2.90 to 3; clears, to 2.60; second clears, \$2; extra \$1.75; No 1, \$1.50; plain oak, \$33

whitewood, 32 to 35; white ash, 45; cherry, \$75 to 110. horse trade is in a little better tion than it was last month. The and for driving horses has imed and prices are a little higher. trade in average horses is about same and prices have not improv-Sales at the stables have increas uring the past ten days, due to ine weather and the approach of busy season.

## PAGES. ST. JOHN WEEKINSUN. PAGES.

VOL. 18.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1895.

Something Special Yes, Very Special

Shot Silk Velvets for Dress Trimmings. \$1.75 was the former price. Your choice now for 75 cents per yard.

The goods are perfect in every respect, the value unprecedented, and the colors are as

Dark Heliotrope, shot with Green, Lighter Heliotrope, shot with Green, Moss Green, shot with Pink, Emerald Green, shot with Pink, Navy, shot with Crimson and Gold, Corded.

95 King Street,

Saint John, N. B.

such meetings, stating the objects, shall be published at least three weeks

in whatever manner the council may

Council meetings—The council shall hold regular quarterly meetings in St.

John, at such places and dates as may

sary; of all which meetings due not-

ice shall be given by the lay secretary

to each member. Seven members cf

the council, of whom four must be lay-

men, shall in all cases form a quorum

Branch societies—Branch societies

may be established at any places in

the province, by arrangement with the council, which body shall have power

the formation and guidance of all such

branches. All funds collected by bran-

ches shall be remitted to the treas-

urer of the society, after payment of the necessary local expenses.

Changes in constitution—Alterations in the constitution may be made at

of at least two-thirds of the members

present, provided that one month's

previous notice in writing of the pro-

notice to all members of the council.

Dewdney; lay, Walter Scott.

A subscription list was then opened

for the purpose of providing the ne-cessary funds for defraying the pre-

scribed by the members present.

of St. John's church for their kindne

office of president of the society.

who expressed their entire approval of the society and promised to give it

large field of usefulness was open to

the society, and predicted great success to the movement.

The completion of the organization

at once appoint the various committees

provided for by the constitution, and

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Alexander Dunbar & Sons have bought

to be 24 carats fine.

size of that of the goose.

arrange about the work of the society.

B., K.C.M.G.

Court.

Harold Perley

The report of the committee was

for the transaction of business.

to issue the necessary authority

be arranged from time to time, and

also special meetings whenever neces

WRITE FOR SAMPLES.

DOWLING BROS. - -

Special meetings of the society may EVANGELICAL CHURCH SOCIETY be called, by order of the council, to of New Brunswick Organized in St. be held at such times and places as they may direct. Previous notice of all

John's Church School House. The Declaration of Principles and Objects of the Society-The Officers Elected.

A meeting of the promoters of this society was held in St. John's church school house on Tuesday evening, in accordance with notices which had been issued to all those persons who signed the requisition paper that originated the movement. There was a large attendance, and Sir Leonard Tilley presided over the meeting, with Rev. A. D. Dewdney acting as secretary. The minutes of the meeting held on 26th ult. were read and confirmed, after which the committee appointed for that purpose submitted their re-port, embodying the following declaration of principles, statements of ob-jects and constitution for the govern-

ment of the society: We, the clergy and laity in the diocese of Fredericton, faithful to the Evangelical principles of our Protestant and Reformed Church of England being members of this society, hereby make the following solemn dec-

We declare our Church to be, and desire that it shall continue, faithful to the Primitive, Apostolic and Scrip-tural principles affirmed at the Refor-

And we are determined, by the help of God, to hold and maintain the Doctrine, Sacraments, and Discipline of Christ, as the Lord hath commanded in His Holy Word, and as the Church of Englard Lath received and set forth the same in the book of Common Prayer and Administration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonof the Church, according to the of the Church of England; and in the Thirty-nine Articles, of Religion, and to transmit the same unimpaired

Objects.-1-To maintain the Reformation principles and doctrines of the Church of England. 2-To preserve the simplicity of her public worship, and the purity of her teachings, as derived simplicity of her public worship, and the purity of her teachings, as derived from Holy Scriptures, and set forth the Liturgy and Articles of the Book.

Hamlyn, John C. Kee, N. W. Brenan.

May the Lord bless the W. C. T. U. in the Liturgy and Articles of the Book of Common Prayer. 3-For mutual counsel and concerted action in all matters affecting the well-being of the

Constitution.-Name - The shall be called the Evangelical Church Society of New Brunswick.

Membership-The privilege of mem bership shall be open to all who are in sympathy with the declared prinriples and objects of the society and who contribute at least one dollar per annum to the funds, which shall qual-My them to vote at all meetings of the

Officers The officers of the society shall consist of a president, one or more vice-presidents, a treasurer, a clerical and a lay secretary and two auditors, all of whom shall be elected by nomination and ballot at the annual meeting of the society, and shall perform the duties usually incidental to such offices. In the event of the restonation or death of any officer his nual meeting by whoever may be appointed by the council.

The council—The general control and anagement of the business and funds of the society shall be vested in a which shall consist of the officers, the clerical members, the presof all branch societies, and twenty lay members of the society, who shall be elected by nomination and ballot at the

Committees—The following committees shall be appointed each year by the council, from their own members, at their first meeting after election; viz. an executive committee, a finance committee, a corresponding committee, a book depository and publication committee, and a branch society commit-The council may also appoint such other committees, from the mem bers of the society, as may appear necessary from time to time. They also have authority to fix and alter the number of members on each committee which they appoint, and to specify their duties and powers. No business shall, however, be transacted by any committee unless at least a majority of

the members are present. Society meetings—The regular annual meeting of the society shall be held at whatever place and time during the month of October in each year that shall be fixed by the council, which body shall make whatever arrange ments they may consider advisable regarding the meeting. At least two weeks' notice of the meeting shall be published by the lay recretary, in whatever manner the council may deterTEMPERANCE COLUMN.

By the Women's Christian Temperance Union of St John

The quarterly convention of the W. C. T. Union of St. John county will be held in Fairville Thursday, May 9th, at 3 o'clock. It is hoped all theunions will be well represented.

New Brunswick W. C. T. U. notes from Union Signal: St. Stephen-Last September the subject of money raising was brought before our union. The talent system was uggested and its impossibilities discussed. A few of the ladies con-cluded to make a trial of it, and the work upon. At the first business meeting in March this dollar with profits accruing was returned to the treasurer, who announced the gain to be over twenty-four dollars. One lady made ten dollars by the sale of homemade candy; another \$2.50 by fancy work; another \$6.50, six of which was made by holding an entertainment, the rest by selling salad receipts at five cents each; another by knitting; the others in various ways. March 4th we held in our hall a very enjoyable enter tainment of illustrated poems, which netted us twenty-nine dollars. The scenes, which were accompanied by appropriate music, were pretty, Queen Guinevere and the Novice, and the Children's Hour being particularly good. Our business meetings are held fortnightly; mothers' meetings quar terly, while the prayer service comes up the alternate week. At these meetings we use Mrs. Hannah Whitall Smith's books, which we find very interesting and helpful. We are reading at present Every Day Religion. Our recording secretary, Mrs. Howard Mc-Allister, sails for England this month. She will attend the world's convention any meeting of the society by the vote as a delegate from Canada. Her office will be held during her absence by Mrs. J. D. Chipman, Subjoined are extracts from "Y" and evangelistic reports: "At the Christmas season fiftyposed changes has been fyled with the president and secretaries, or any two six persons, invalids and others, were remembered in various ways suited to their respective needs and feelings. of them, who shall give immediate At present they are busy preparing for the Easter season, when many hearts will bless them." Mrs. Nicholnously adopted by the meeting. and the following named gentlemen were then elected as the officers and ncil of the society, to act as such "While looking over the work until the regular annual meeting in of the last year there has been much The loving words spoken for the dear President-Sir S. Leonard Tilley, C. Savious, and the many opportunities B., K.C.M.G.

Vice-presidents—Rev. John deSovres,
Rev. W. H. Sampson. James F. Robertson, Rev. George D. Lloyd, Lanes, also to my own heart; yet how little
R. Ruel, R. W. Crookshank. how unworthy we are, and how dis-couraged we should be if we did not know that He sees our sincerity in his service and tenderly whispers to Treasurer—R. B. Emerson.
Secretaries—Clerical, Rev. A. D. Auditors-H. A. Drury and Joseph Council-S. Schofield, Richard Farcould." One hundred and twenty-five visits to the sick and suffering have mer, S. S. Hall, W. J. Cornfield, F. W. Daniel, S. L. Brittain, Thos. McAvity, S. G. Kilpatrick, E. C. Moran, Charles been made, and four hundred tracts distributed. A large number of hymns Pidgeon, A. H. Hanington, Geo. E. Fairweather, E. C. Jones, John Holand verses of Scripture have been put

liminary expenses incurred in connec-tion with the formation of the society, fallen! Who will fill the gap? and about \$300 was promptly sub-M. H. MAXWELL Cor. Sec. St. John-The different departments Votes of thanks were then passed to the rector, church wardens and vestry of the W. C. T. U. are progressing, and new members have been secured. Clothing and provisions have been in granting the use of the school room sent to a number of poor families for the recent meetings, and also to Sir Leonard Tilley for presiding over Eleven parcels of literature, with letthe deliberations and accepting the ent lumber camps. Th Bible meetings are still continued under the leader Speeches were made during the evening by Sir Leonard Tilley, Rev. John ship of Mrs. Harrison. Mothers' meet-Soyres, Rev. Geo. E. Lloyd, Rev. W. ings have been held during the win H. Sampson and Rev. A. D. Dewdney; ter on the first Friday of each month. and the following laymen: James F. At the annual meeting the following officers were elected: President, Mrs Robertson, R. W. Crookshank, S. S. Hall, R. B. Emerson, S. Schofield, A. McAvity; treasurer, Miss Martha Fer-H. Hanington, Geo. E. Fairweather, ris; recording secretary, Mrs. Wm. Young; coresponding secretary, Miss Richard Farmer, W. J. Cornfield, Wm. Hamlyn and S. G. Kilpatrick, all of Renee Kirk.

is indeed a great loss to the dominion

W. C. T. U., and we sorrow with the

other unions. Truly a mighty one has

BRITISH PENSIONS

their hearty support in the future. The urgent necessity for organization was fully discussed by the speakers, all of Liberal Treatment for Those Who Are Credited With Government whom expressed the opinion that a Service.

Lord Alcester, who died the other lay, received a gift of nearly \$100,000 from the British government for his part in the bombardment of Alexandria. now rests with the council, which will in 1882. Had Lord Alcester rendered like or even much less creditable ser vice to Charles II. he might have left behind him a perpetual pension to this day a charge upon the British budget. It is only ten years since the heirs of Alexander Dunbar & Sons have bought the foundry and machine shop lately owned and operated by Hayden & Dunbar, and are running a good business. They are rebuilding two steam engines of 10 horse power each, into which they are placing new cylinders. One of these engines is for Shaw, Cossitt & Co.'s Hawkshaw tannery, and the other is for Fred Robinson's mills at Blaine, Me. Phey have two clapboard machines and two clapboard planers in course of construction, one of the planers is for Fred Hale. They are building 500 champion grinders for Kennedy & Burns of Fort Fairfield. They are at present running over time to fill orders. They make large quantities of machinery every year for the American market.—Woodstock Dispeatch.

The Trure Hat Factory—Craig & Mahoney the Control of the American market. Wm. Penn commuted for about \$340, 000 the perpetual pension of nearly \$20, 000 a year, granted to the Penns in 1790 in compensation for the loss of their possessions in America. The descendants of Farmer Pendrell, who rendered Great Britain the questionable service of hiding Charles II. in the Royal Oak, still enjoys the pension of \$2,200 a year granted to their ancestor

after the restoration. Most of the perpetual pensions have disappeared. When osme came to be every year for the American market.—Wood-stock Dispatch.

The Truro Hat Factory—Craig & Mahoney—is doing a rushing business. They are re-ceiving orders from leading firms in all parts of the dominion. Since starting their works after the fire, they have shipped 400 cases of hats. Trey have enlarged their of-fice and have introduced many improvements, their sample rooms contain all of the latest English and American styles.—News. commuted they were found in the hands of persons in no way the desendants of the original pension or even the heirs to their descendants. The Earldom of Bath, carrying with It an hereditary pension of about \$15,-000 a year, became extinct in 1711, but the pension went on. Half of it was commuted by Lord Melbourne in 1826 Gold which is absolutely pure is said for \$150,000, and the other half for a like sum only ten years ago. Earl St. crocodile's egg is about the of \$2,500 a year, dating from 1676, and believed to have been conferred on his

ancestor for infamous services to

There was an hereditary pension in the family of Lord Nelson, though he left no legitimate heir, and the Misses Ward, distant relatives of the family, have had \$1,500 a year as a charge upon the civil list for more than forty years. Other members of the family draw \$17,000 a year. The late Duke of Marlborough, in need of ready money, commuted for about \$500,000 the hereditary pension of the dukedom, amounting to nearly \$20,000.

The creation of perpetual pensions has long been out of fashion in Great Britain, but hereditary pensions for two or three lives were conferred as late as 1868, when Lord Napler of Magdala received \$10,000 a year to nimself and his successor for his services in conquering King Theodore of Abys-sinia. The present possessor of the pension, a man of no special distinction, has been enjoying it since 1890 twenty years, as he is only fifty years of age, and pensioners are notoriously long lived. The present Duke of Wellington is the last holder of the pension of about \$20,000 a year for three lives granted to the great Wellington in 1816.

One of the oddest and most scandalous features of the British pension list lies in the sums paid to half a dozen persons out of the so-called duties. The assembly of the Island of Barbados made a grant in perpetuity in 1663 for the maintenance of the government in the island, being the proceeds of a duty levied on exports. The grant was soon perverted, and for nearly 200 years has been used to pension clergymen and the heirs of persons that were favorites of sovereigns long since dead. About \$8,000 a year is still paid on this score, though the duties themselves were abolished more than fifty years ago. pensioners is probably unmatched in any other civilized country. There are several pensioners of George III. and George IV., still enjoying their pay, and pensioners whose pensions were given because of "ill-health" have lingered on twenty, thirty, and forty years, Some pensioners have enjoyed their pensions since early youth. The number of pensions in return for the abolition of this or that office is

A "chaffwax" not long ago was enjoying nearly \$5,500 a year. It had been business when he worked to prepare the wax for sealing documents in Chancery. An Englishman now liv ing in New York say that he was once trongly urged by a friend to seek a lace in a certain large concern upon the belief of his informant that the place would soon come into the hands government and everybody found in the company's employ would adoption looks back from his present vantage with satisfation at the fact that he did not take the advice, as the concern has not come into the hands of the government.

may grant pensions amounting to \$6,000 a year, chargeable upon the civil list. There is a tremendous pressure to get needy persons upon that list, and the \$6,000 is doled out in driblets. The list is now a long one, as it has been added to during the whole reign of Vic toria, besides including a few from her predecessors. The history of the efforts that preceded the granting of the departments. Mrs. Williams' death her masters in French, German, Italian, writing, singing and dancing. Haydn, the Dictionary of Dates man recived from the civil list \$125 a year. Charles Kingsley's widow recives \$1,000 year, and some of the DeFoes have \$1,000 a year. A sister of the poet Keats was put on the list in 1880 for \$400 Tennyson had a pension of \$500, which,

when he became prosperous, he was scrupulous to give to more needy literary men. William Watson, the poet, after ong struggle with poverty and illhealth, now receives \$500 a year. Victoria, early in her reign, gave \$125 each to two men whose ancestors be-friended Charles II. in the time of his dversity, a gift she would hardly reneat today. The learned Dr. Murray editor of the new Oxford dictionary receives about \$1,200 a year from the civil list. T. Adolphus Trollope had \$1,000 a year, though he lived most of

his active life in Italy. One of the most interesting feature of the British pension list is the little group of political pensoners. A cabinet officer is entitled to \$10,000 while cut of effice, provided he needs such aid to maintain the dignity proper to his station. Mr. Gladstone, though far from rich, never accepted the pension His great antagonist, Disraeli, accept ed early, and with reason, for he was poor, though his wife, like Gladstone's a conisderable fortune. Mr. Shaw-Lefevre, who is reputed a rich man accepted the pension in retiring from office, and was much criticized for als action.-New York Sun

CONSOLIDATED ELECTRIC MAT-TERS.

To the Editor of the Telegraph: Sir-I have just seen the Evening Globe containing what purports to b a publication of rumors in circulatio especting my connexion with the con

solidated electric matters. I have no arranged to be home for a few days but on my return shall be most happ to submit my conduct to the close scrutiny and examination. Meantir let me say that these injurious ru mors, if there be any such in circu tion, are wholly untrue, and I wish I could say with truth that I believed their publication to be equally void of malice. I trust I shall always feel fend my conduct professionally, polit cally and morally as my esteeme friend Mr. Ellis of the Globe.

Montreal, April 30. A. G. BLAIR. Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN

IT WILL BE PAID.

Salvador Guarantees That Britain Will Receive the Indemnity.

The Fleet Will Leave Corinto as Soon as Word is Received.

Credit for the Settlement.

Washington, May 1.-The guarantee of the payment by Nicaragua of the indemnity as required by Great Britain will be made in the amplest manner possible, so that there appears to be no further obstacle between the two countries as to a final adjustment. The guarantee will be in any one of

the several forms as follows: First—The promise of the Nicaraguan government, which, in view of the fact that the government had defaulted on its obligations, is itself regarded as a guarantee

national institution, with recognized standing in London, will, if need be, give the guarantee.

Third—The republic of Guatemala, one of the richest of Central American states, stands ready to deposit 215,500 sterling in a London bank if Nicar-

agua desires the favor. Fourth-The Nicaragua Canal company, whose word in London would be acceptable in the highest financial circles, will give either a guarantee or the cash if need be. Besides these guarantees, any one of which is available and is regarded as ample, the Nicaragua authorities are said to have the actual bonds immediately available without calling for outside help.

A guarantee by the United States is

not regarded as essential under the foregoing circumstances. The final proposition as now concluded between Nicaragua and Great Britain will therefore be as follows: Great Britain agrees to immediately

evacuate Corinto and withdraw her Nicaragua agrees to pay the £15,000 in London fifteen days from the sailing of the fleet out of Corinto harbor. According to these terms the fifteen days does not begin to run until the actual sailing of the fleet. The latter feature was insisted upon by Nicaragua as a means of checking popular feeling, and as a step toward maintaining her dignity.

Dr. Gusman called at the state de-partment at 11 o'clock today. partment at 11 o'clock today.

From the British standpoint the acceptance of the compromise and the immediate evacuation of Corinto establishes the good faith of Great Britain in her declaration that there was no purpose of occupying territory. From the British authorities have assured Ambassador Bayard and the latter has so advised Secretary Gresham, that there was no purpose of aggression or of securing a foothold in Nicaragua.

in Nicaragua.

The affair has cost Nicaragua more than the original \$77,500. It was necessary to raise 3,000 extra troops at a cot of \$3,000 per day. The abandonment of Corinto as a customs port has also reulted in much loss. The disturbance to business and commerce is a loss which cannot be measured in dollars. Washington, May 2.—The department than the original \$77,500. It was neces-

Washington, May 2.—The department state has received this aftern chapter of human nature. Victoria a telegram from Ambassador Bayard pensioned more than fifty years ago at London stating that Great Britain a telegram from Ambassador Bayard at London stating that Great Britain has accepted the guarantee offered by Salvador of the payment of the indemnity by Nicaragua in London within a fortnight and that as soon as Nicaragua confirms and so informs the British admiralty, the admiral is instructed to leave Corinto.

The above official statement, given out at the state department, means the end of the crisis between Great Britain and Nicaragua, which at one time threatened to involve the United States.

Undoubtedly Nicaragua will promptly confirm the arrangements, and the British fieet will leave Corinto as soon as the British foreign office can communicate with Admiral Stephenson, which might have been ere this, had not the Nicaraguans interrupted cable communication between the foreign office and the city will this year have a gala day—all in charge of the bone and shew of the communication between the foreign office cab communicated with and asked to send delegates to a meeting to be held at a future date. The secretary informed the council that the probability is the machinists of Moneton will take part.

It was the epinion of the council that the

communication between the foreign office and the admiral. The guarantee to Salvador of Nicaragua's indebtedness is simply a repayment of the favor extended to Salvador by Nicaragua at the time of the Ezeta incident, when Dr. Guzman, the Nicaraguan minister, at Washington, took up the case of Salvador by instructions of his own government and worked so hard to secure the extradition of the refugee to Salvador. In addition to this consideration, based on gratitude, the fluenced in espousing the Nicaraguan cause by a feeling of apprehension at the presence of British troops on Central American soil.

Colon, May 2.I-to is stated here

D. Guzman, on receiving the news

no circumstance can now intervene to prevent the execution of the agree ment. The suggestion that Nicaragua is yet to accept is a mere formality, as she has already accepted, and, in fact, has urged the agreement through her representatives. The payment of the money is beyond question. Nicaragua's word is sufficient, but in addi-

"Fhere is endy one more step," said he, "and that is for the British ships to sail from Corinto. I expect that

his government, informing them of Great Britain's acceptance. It will be

glad news to the little republic. Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British that the complication is at an end From the British point of view it is now conclusively established that there has never been a substantial founda-tion for the reports that Great Brit-ain wanted to occupy Nicaragua and secure control of the canal.

(Copyrighted, 1895, by the Associated Press.) Managua, Nicaragua, via Galves-ton, May 2.—Senor Fiallos, the Hondurean minister, has just arrived here. Second-The Bank of Nicaragua, a He will go to Corinto tonight to confer with Admiral Stephenson, the commander of the British fleet there, concerning the issues between Great Britain and Nicaragua.

ST. JOHN GIRLS.

Their Remarkable Success at McGill at the Annual Convocation

Annual Convocation.

A reporter of The Sun called Wednesday upon Rev. W. O. Raymond, who for several years past has acted as deputy examiner for McGill college in the annual examinations held at the Victoria Girls' High school in this city, and found that gentleman very enthusiastic over the splendid success attained by the four St. John girls in attendance at McGill, Referring to the proceedings at the annual convocation of the faculty of arts of the McGill university, held in Montreal on Monday, Mr. Raymond said that the uniform success of the four girl students was remarkable.

Miss Katherine Travis, after winning Sir Donald Smith's scholarship, \$100; and free tuition in her first year at McGill, had gained additional honors each succeeding year, and now graduated in the first or second place in a large class, embracing students of both sexes, and varying ages, winning first rank honors in mental and moral philosophy and the Prince of Wales gold medal.

Miss Susan Cameron, after attaining special distinction and prizes in English literature in the previous years of her course, now takes the B. A. degree, with first rank honors in English language and literature and history, winning, in addition, after a very keen contest and the best examination paper ever sumitted at McGill, the Shakespear gold medal.

Miss Margaret L. Holden, after gaining honors in her first year, closes her second year with first rank honors, and is bracketted with two other clever students at the head of her class, and will doubtless be heard of again.

LABOR DAY.

probability is the machinists of Moncton will take part.

It was the opinion of the council that the workingmen of the city were as eligible to receive a grant from the common council as the firemen or the exhibition association. Marchants had a spiendid opportunity to advertise their wares in a parade, and many visitors were attracted to the city: No action was taken in regard to a grant, however, but no doubt the matter will be looked into.

ever, but no doubt the matter will be to be into.

The Trades and Labor Council is mapping out some work in another direction for our city fathers in the direction of establishing a better condition among the laborers employed by the city.

State reports: Ship laborers, fair; moulders, fair; sail makers, dull; masons, dull; printers, fair.

The secretary was ordered to communicate with the different unions in regard to a large attendance of delegates.—Adjourned.

Colon, May 2.I—t is stated here that theee British war ships are expected to arrive at Greytown, Nicaragua, soon. The director of the Panama Canal company, who has been visiting the isthmus, will start on his return to France in a few days. A rather serious riot occurred at Culebra, in the course of which many persons were wounded.

When the official announcement of the agreement was made it became known that the United States had taken a very important part in the negotiations within the last twenty-four hours. A cablegram of instructions was sent to Mr. Bayard laying down a positive line of action. It is significant that Great Britain's acceptance was given almost immediately after Mr. Bayard carried out his instructions.

By HAS LEFT PORT.

The Norwegian bark Aftila, which was towed to this port on New Year's day, after not on the wise port on New Year's day, after now year at the lay for many her bay having been with us just four mouths. This vessel's experiences since she entered the Bay of Fundy last fall on her way up to West Bay to load deals for Bristol Channel, would fill a good sized book. She ran ashore on her way up, was got off and taken to Parrsboro, where she repaired. Then ash was loaded, but she was unable to get out of the bay. She was brought to this port with the loss of spars. Repairs were made arain, but she went adrift in the harbor and was slightly injured. Repairs having again been effected, she was still unable to say good-bye to St. John, as the money was not forthcoming with which to pay her bills. Now that her affairs are about to be settled up, all will rejoice at this move in the direction of the completion of her voyage. But she was bour here she would die here. She was built at Hilyard's yard thirty-five years ago.

from the state department, said: "I am much gratified with the result, but now that it is all over I do not mind saying that I was quite apprehensive up to the time the official message came from Mr. Bayard. There is no doubt that the affair is at an end, as

WITH MY PIPE.

When the wind blows coul act the black December night, And the oak logs pile the chimney, and the fiame is leaping bright; When witch tales are in order, and the chil-dren cease their play, I light my pipe contentedly and puff and puff

Puff, puff, puff!
Through the wind to the casement cuff; full pipe of tobacco rings me happiness enough eep the time for dreaming? Well, I dreams awake; my dreams awake;
I love the varying visions that a result of smoke can make;
The scent of my tobacco makes, him reconciled to stay
In a world which hath no sor rew bist a pipe

puff away. Puff, puff, puff!
Let the world go sr woth or rough,
A pipe of rich tob
Brings me happi asse enough.

In the blue smoke round me carling rise the Coralina hims, The meadows and the ripple on the rill's; And the valleys of Virginia seeme to blossom with the May, And I Lear the reapers singing as I pull and pull away.

Puff, puff, puff!
What thought fortune should resulf?
A pipe of fine tobacco
Brings me happiness enough.

Old friends I love come smilling through each misty wreath that curls;
I hear the fiddle's music, see the red lips of the girls;
The srow's of life's December have a rainbow-tinted ray, bow linted ray,
And a sweet face I remember makes me sigh
and puff away!

Puff, puff, puff! Life is rosy, life is rough; But a pipe of sweet tobacco Brings me happiness enough

But I smile, for I'm contented, and no vision When the frosty air is scented with old-tim tobacco-smoke;
The girls I loved are married, and their golden locks are gray;
Be my blessing to them carried as I puff and

Puff, puff, puff!
Let the wind the casement cuff;
A pipe of rare tobacco
Brings me happiness enough.
Frank L. Stanton.

## OLIVE, COUNTESS FRAMLEIGH; OR LOVE CONQUERS ALL.

By RICHARD RUSSELL. T.

Earl Framleigh, of Winsdale Court, county Son erset, was a man of sixtythree years when he retired from lucrative post, which he had held, in the Indian civil service.

appearance his lordship was of the most approved type of government official; tall, urbane, and reserv ed, with a strong innate sense of his

He had been a bachelor all his life, but having recently succeeded to the family title and estates, he turned his thoughts to matrimony, thinking that his high position in the world, as a of the realm of Great Britain, made it imperative that he should select a suitable lady for his countess The qualifications which he deemed essential for the lady to possess were, in his opinion, few and simple; namely, youth, wealth, and beauty!

The Earl was a man of much decision of character, and having determined on a line of action, never ered or recalled a word that had once his lips; and such were the proud characteristics of his ancestors, down to the remotest time that a Framleigh could be traced, and that was to the days when the fierce and haughty Normans swayed fair England's destinies. Still, there is never a rule, whether it be good or bad, to which an excention o and the exception, in this instance, lay with the last Earl, who was a wild and reckless spendthrift; and it was entirely owing to his thoughtless habits that the present holder of the title driven to the desperate expedient of seeking a young, beautiful, and wealthy lady upon whom to bestow the proud title of Countess Framleigh. The Earl himself was 30 excessively proud of his family title that he could not imagine the possibility of any single lady in all the land refusing the chance of becoming the Countess Framleigh!

The Earl's only fear was lest he himself would have to stoop to lower caste than his own from which to choose the future Countess; as he was well aware that members of the English aristocracy are noted, as a rule, for clinging to their wealth and posssions with as much tenacity as limpet holds on to a rock! But on the hand, they betray no disinclination to marry their sons to the daughters of rich merchants, who, by their shrewdness and energy, have accumulated a pile of hard cash through the medium of trade!

It was at the house of Lady Wilmington where Earl Framleigh first met Olive Langton, the only daughter of Amos Langton, who, until recently, was the senior partner in the great firm of Langton, Browne and Company, foreign produce merchants, of Philpot lane, in the city of London.

Olive Langton was a girl of twenty years, tall and dark-haired; and though her beauty of face and grace of figure were unquestionable, yet the cold imperiousness of her demeanor awed the young men into silence, and it was whispered that she had never received an offer of marriage! It is true that twelve months ago rumors were rife of an engagement between Olive Langton and Basil Fairford, a bright and happy young fellow, who was a subordinate clerk in the board of trade; with a salary of four or five dred per annum only; moreover Basil was the son of a country gentle man; whose greatest distinction was that of being able to place the letters M. P. after his name, by reason of his representing an agricultural constituency in the imperial parliament: whereas Mr. and Mrs. Langton were resolved that their daughter should marry a title; for none but a man who could boast of an Earl's coronet or a ducal crown, in esse or posse, would satisfy the ambition of Olive's par-

It was not Olive's beauty that first attracted Lord Framleigh, but the disdainful pride she displayed in all her actions, and when he heard that she was the sole heiress of a quarter million of money, he at once determined to give the lovely girl the first

chance of beco aing the future Coun

The Earl's proposal for their daugh ter's hand was received with great, though seep satisfaction by Mr. and Mrs. angton, and by Olive herself impressive calmness, as if such desguished offers were hers by ght, and nothing more than an or dinary occurrence on which she could not condescend to bestow more than

passing attention. In accordance with the Earl's ex-pressed desire, an early date was fixed for the marriage ceremony, and it was not till the day drew nigh that Olive's thoughts reverted to her old lover, Basil Fairford, when, with head bowed low, quivering lip, and pallid cheeks, she sighed again, and yet again!

It may be that an inner conviction smote her hard, that the engagement into which her parents had entered with the old Earl was nothing less than a heartless compact, of which she herself was the victim!

Love she had read of in old romances Love that could sorrow, but never fill, Built her own palace of noble fancies All the wide world like a fairy-tale!

But from the moment when the Earl yould place the plain gold ring upon her finger, her life henceforth would be closed against love's influence forever. And now her future days loomed dark and weary before her, for whenever the name of her young time ne to her memory, she l-owed her head and heaved many a sad and

II.

The marriage is solemnised, the wed ding feast over, and the last guest gone, and now Olive is Countess Framleigh—a cold, stately; and beautiful vomas. But no one may see the mouldering ashes of the old love, woman. which cannot be extinguished; and least of all her husband, the proud,

grey-haired old Earl!
To all around she appears calm and motionless! England had changed so greatly luring Lord Framleigh's long pojourn in India that, instead of returning to his own familiar home, he felt as a

stranger in a strange land, for the new democracy, so thought his lordship, had created a topsy-turveydom, and there had arisen many new questions which, by reason of his high position, he was bound to study and master, therefore it became necessary for him to engage the services of an educated and well-informed gentleman to fill the important position of his private secretary, and therefore his lordship caused an advertisement to be inserted in the Times, and this brought forth many applications from all sorts and conditions of men.

Among other applicants for the all important post was Basil Fairford. The Earl and Countess were at Winslade court when the answers 'o his advertisement reached the earl's

hands. "There is one application," remarked his lordship to Lady Olive, "from a man who says that he is known to Lady Wilmington."

"Indeed," replied her ladyship, in a careless and indifferent manner; "and pray what is the man's name?"

The earl glanced at the letter and replied-"Basil Fairford! Do you know

him, Lady Olive?" the earl asked his I think that I may have met nim at Lady Wilmington's once or twice, and he is thought to be a rather clever young man; his age about five and

twenty. But is not that too young for what you require?" "Not at all," replied the earl, "for I absolutely require the services of a young man, and he must be well connected, and the fact of Mr. having had some experience in a govment office is also greatly in his favor. And I really feel inclined to try Mr.

Fairford!" "Do so, by all means," said the countess, "if you think him a suitable person;" and Lady Olive sighed wearily, as if she were tired of the subject.

It was in this manner that Basil Fairford came to live under the same roof as Olive, Countess Framleigh; but it was not altogether fortuitously that this was brought about, for Basil very seldom read the advertisements of a newspaper, and probably the earl's would have escaped his attention entirely but for the fact that it was sent to him anonymously, cut from a copy of the Times, and gummed on to a half sheet of note paper, put into an envelope addressed to Basile Fairford, Esq., and forwarded through the post. It was this peculiar circumstance that induced Basil to make application for the appointment; and he did so more from curiosity than with any hope of success. "Perhaps thought he, "my letter may call forth an answer, which will give a clue to the person who sent the advertisement

He closely scanned the superscrip tion upon the envelope, but altogether failed to recognize the handwriting and the only communication which he received was a letter from the earl himself, wherein he offered the apent to him, and which Basi now felt bound to accept.

All men, however sceptical they may profess to be, feel some slight belief in the hand of Fate or Fortune; and most men have a dim and shadowy belief in the supernatural; for it avai but little how scientific and materialistic a man may be, he cannot always divest his mind from the notion that there are more things in heaven and earth than the wisest philosopher ever

And so it was with Basil Fairford. He had not sought this secretaryship, and he did not wish for it; but to re fuse it would be tantamount to slighting the smiles of the goddess Fortuna, and would probably be the cause of calling forth her terrible frowns. And, moreover, he was young, of a what romantic turn of mind; and, finally, he would not feel sorry to shake the dust of Whitehall from his shoes, Therefore he was pleased to accep the appointment which the earl had offered to him.

The first time that he met Lady Olive, after he had entered upon his new duties, his heart fluttered un-

easily, and he feared lest his emotion should betray itself; but by an effort of self-will, he managed to restrain his feelings; and she gave him her hand in a cold and impassive manner.

'I think we have net before, have we wot, Mr. Fairford?" she said, with as little animation as one might expect from a lay figure, suddenly endowed with the power of speech.
"Yes, my lady, we have," replied

gently touching the tips of her fingers, having determined to say no more than effquette required. And so days and weeks passed away.

Basil striving hard to keep down his heart, and to teach himself to regard the countes as if she were the veriest stranger in the land to him. She seldom spoke to Basil, and only upon the most ordinary topics; and he

was concise in his replies; and always allowed the subject on which he spoke to die away as soon as possible But never once did she allude to the past, or speak of the feeling which in the old days had existed between

him and her; and she soon made it manifest, to Basil only, that she expected silent homage and obeisance on his part; and she addressed him as "Mr. Fairford," and never once reminded him of the days now passed away, never to return again. But for all his aching heart, Basil

ould not help gazing upon her super lative beauty in silent admiration. Sometimes he judged her as cold and cruel; and fancied she purposely spoke to him on ordinary and trivial matters, as if to remind him of the impassable barrier which was now

placed between him and her.
"She wishes me not to forget," thought Basil, savagely, "that she is the wife of an Earl; while I am only her husband's secretary, glad to receive his quarter's salary!"

In this way month followed month, and Basil's heart grew sad and weary; for his very soul was enthralled by the beauty of the Countess; and he was powerless to shake off the fetters galled him to the quick whic'

Countess continued cold and pasionless; and, so thought Basil. seemed to delight in watching his inward pain, and making his poor heart bleed.

Once Basil actually determined to relinquish his appointment as the Earl's secretary; but at the last moment his courage failed; for the spell of his lady's beauty was so irresistible, that he could not break his bonds as under; and he would rather endure the pain he suffered daily, than run the risk of never seeing her again.

Like a troubadour of old, he could write songs in praise of his lady's beauty, while he adored her in secret and at the same time he deemed it almost sacrilege to brush the hem of

It was the evening of a dinner party at Winslade Court, and Basil was alone in the library. The night was hot and sultry, and the library window vas wide open.

The Countess had not joined the guests; but she now came from her bou- the Times, and when he thinks of it, oir,dressed in pure white satin, with a diamond necklace encircling her throat, and a gold pendant, studded emeralds and rubies upon her with breast; her dark hair gathered off her face and forehead, and adorn ed with one large white rose.

Insetad of going direct to the diningroom, she gently opened the library door, and as Basil turned from the bookshelves, she appeared before him as a beautiful vision, and for a moment he gazed upon her in speechless wonder and admiration!

She smiled, and softly murmured his name:

This was the first time she had called him by his Christian name since he had become the Earl's secretary. Her softly murmuring voice recalled the glad old days to his memory; and his senses reeled as if intoxicated with delight! Time and place were alike forgotten; and he hastened to her side, almost blinded by her beauty, and the dazzling gems with which she was bedecked.

She looked up wistfully into his eyes, when Basil bowed his head till his lips touched hers.

And thus, momentarily, they were oblivious to all around—till a faint cry recalled them, and Basil glanced towards the window, and there saw a pale, scared face; he saw it but for a moment, for there came a sound as if some one had fallen to the ground.

The sight which Basil had seen at the open window came upon him with the startling vividness of a flash of lightning: and he was alarmed, for he had recognized the face as that of the

Basil rushed from the room, ran across the lawn, and upon the path, by the side of the library window, covered the body of the Earl, who had fallen prone upon the ground, and was now-Dead!

Basil next sought the Earl's valet, an old and faithful servant, who had en in India with the Earl. The evening being hot, close, and

sultry, the Earl had strolled through the grounds with the object of enjoy the cool and refreshing night air and had sauntered down the path by the library window, when one glance through the open window was suffi-cient, for he had seen Basil's head bent low over the countess as they stood side by side together!

up the case in a few words. "My dear master," said Palmer, "has for long suffered from an old plaint-heart disease-and he must suddenly have heard or seen some-thing which greatly startled him, and instantly the heartstrings snapped, and my dear master must have fallen lown dead! For his physicians

Palmer, his lordship's valet, summe

hocks to the system !" Palmer never learned what the sight was which caused the fatal spasm to the Earl's heart.

ways cautioned him against sudder

Basil hastened to the assistance the Countess, who had swooned, and now lying insensible couch: while the servants, scared, ran to and fro, without knowing what

they did. Basil explained to the frightened guests that the Earl was suddenly taken ill, when one and all fled away from Winslade court, and in a few hours the grand old house was covered with the darkness of the night.

If you have a sewing machine, a clothes wringer or a carpet sweeper (all new inventions of modern times), it's proof that you can see the usefulness of new things.

Is a NEW SHORTENING, and every housekeeper who is interested in the health and comfort of her family should give it a trial. It's a vegetable product and far superior to anything else for shortening and frying purposes. Physicians and Cooking Experts say it is destined to be adopted every kitchen in the land. This is to suggest that you put it in yours now. It's both new and good. Sold in 3 and 5 pound pails, by all grocers.

Made only by THE N. K. PAIRBANK COMPANY. Wellington and Ann Sts. MONTREAL.

and a death-like stillness prevailed VII.

The Earl's mortal remains were laid by the side of those of his ancestors in the churchyard of the crumbling old church of the village of Winslade, and the young and beautiful Countess sincerely mourned his loss!

And in testimony of her grief she had an elaborate white marble entablature erected over the Earl's grave; and this handsome work of sculpture may be seen to this day; and it is never looked upon without eliciting the admiration of the beholder and expressions of sympathy for the Countess in her great bereaveger also turn of the service

Thirteen months after the Earl's demise, Lady Olive made Basil Fairthe happiest man in all the world, for it was then that she consented to become his wife.

In Basil's estimation, Lady Olive is peerless woman, but he could never earn who it was that had sent the advertisement, which was cut he quietly murmurs Deo favente. (The End.)

THE JURY DISAGREE.

Justice Charles' Summing up of the Case Against Oscar Wilde.

Eail Refused and a New Jury Will be Summoned to Try the Case.

London, May 1.-In the Old Bailey today Justice Charles summed up the ness for bridging the river. case against Oscar Wilde and Alfred Taylor. The justice, in so doing, said that counsel for the prosecuti acted wisely in withdrawing the charge of conspiracy brought against Wilde, as he, Justice Charles, would have counselled the jury to bring in a verdict of "not guilty" on that specifi-He admitted that there was corroboration of the witnesses, but the jury, he added, would have to weigh the characters of the men like Parker, Wood and Atkins, whom Sir Edwar Clarke, in the justice's opinion, properly described as blackmailers. justice also urged the jury not to be influenced by Wilde's writings, saying that many great men had written in-decently. The jury must exercise their own judgment as to whether Wilde's letters to Lord Alfred Douglas breathed an unnatural passion, and also said, the relations between Shelly and Wilde would be an interest ing matter for the jury's judgmnt. The jury retired at 1.30 p. m.

After lunch the jury resumed their deliberations and afterwards returned, announced that there was no possibility of coming to an agreement as to a verdict. Counsel for the prisoners then made application for bail, but his request was refused and a fresh

jury will probably be summoned. When the news of the disagreement reached the outside of the court com, there was great excitement among the crowds in the streets, and he extra editions of the evening newspapers, which were issued within a minutes after the result of the trial became known, were bought up quickly by throngs of people who surounded the newsboys. Then Sir Edward Clarke, counsel for Wilde, asked for bail. Justice Charles said the application must be made in chambers.

RUSSELL SAGE AND HIS TROUBLES.

Henry Clews the other day told a characteristic story of Russell Sage. "I was going uptown by the elevated with Mr. Sage, about four or five years ago," he said, "and we got talking about the changes in the fashions and how they travelled in a circle. Trousers, for instance, I said, were sometimes tight at the knee and big around at the feet; sometimes big at the knee and small a the bottom; sometimes small throughout their length and sometimes large; and then, in a few years, the shapes were repeated. Mr. Sage listened attentively. I met him a few days ago and he said: 'Clews, do you remember what you said that day about fashions in trousers repeating themselves?' Yes,' I answered. 'Well, that's true,' he said, slapping his leg; 'now, here's the pair of trousers I had on that day, and I've been wearing them, waiting to see if you were right; and, sure enough, the fashion has just come around again.' "—New York Press."

A mural table tin honor of Louis Pasteur was unveiled in the Normal school in Paris, at which he was edu-

BRITONS! STAND. FIRM.

George Hawkesworth A mstrong, Hamilton By our great Alfred—petriot sublime!
The morning star 'A error's darkest time!
By Edward, for barolc deeds revered,
By Cressy's fam's, to Britain still endeared!
By Henry—before whose valor proud
The lofty plume of humbled Gallia bowed!
Britons! Stand firm!

By honors gained on Blenheim's fatal plain!
By those in victory's arms at Minden slain!
By him—the warrior of the patriot glow,
Whose ebbing life-blood stained Canadian snow,
When your own Wolfe, by all your spirit fired
Triumphant fought, exulted, and expired!
Britons! Stand firm!

By him, firm leader of the intrepid host, Who braved the perils on Iberia's coast. Thy name, O Moore, through long succeeding years,
Will claim the tribute of thy country's tears;
By whose firm faith, in countless dangers In spirit lofty, and by death unmoved!
Britons! Stand firm!

By Nelson—who aye matchless in the fight,
Made Gallia own you of resistless might,
And pouring on her head destruction's flame,
Closed in its dreadful blaze a life of fame!
When the red star of conquest and of power
Beamed in effulgence on his parting hour!
Britons! Stand firm!

By every hour, when storm-presaging skies Will bid the watchers of your land to rise, And set a sign of fire on every height, And on the mountains raise, with patient might,
Prepared, if summoned, in its cause, to die,
The banner of your faith, the cross of victory!
Britons! Stand firm!

CHITRAL CAMPAIGN.

The Fight for the Ford of the Swat River.

Brilliant Achievement - Crossing Shandur Pass -News of the Captives.

(London Telegraph, April 18.) Full despatches have arrived at Jalala by native post of the brilliant little engagement upon the Swat river last Sunday, and the stupendous labor in volved in getting the baggage animals, guns and stores over the Malakand Pass after the Swatis had been driver

from their sangars and dispersed. The scene in the Pass was one of owling confusion. Officers vied with laborers to hurry up the baggage; but the pass was at times hopelessly blocked. The mules could do the climb, but occasionally one getting fractious would set all the others going, and, despite the best of packing, stores would go flying down the ravine. Then all advance was stopped until things were in order again, when the yelling, goading and shouting made the entire pass one pandemonium.

camels gave the greatest The When confronted with the trouble. obstacles they had to surmount, they simply lay down, and it required a powerful amount of persuasion to get them to make another effort. Some part of the pass equals the slope of a roof of a house, and the whole way was strewn with rocks and boulders. Many animals succumbed and were killed, to put them out of their misery, and before the summit was reached some men were carrying a load as heavy as that of the exhausted ani-

The leading brigades as they open ed out into the Swat valley after this exertion, and two smart fights besides. were not composed of particularly fresh regiments, but the men were well seasoned, and though tired to their full limit the sick list was a small one. Saturday was devoted to reconnoitering, and the order was given overnight for all the Bengal sappers and miners at the front to be in readi-

There were only three companies altogether available, and half of thes were at work improving the road in the pass, but the remainder were early at the river side with improvised pontoon and materials for bridging the

On the British side the force exposed on the river bank was no more than necessary for the work. The variou regiments of the first and second brigades were in support, occupying strategic points covering the river. The Swar was swollen by heavy rains and melting snow. The stream ran down rapidly, and the sappers started their work under conditions of great

difficulty. Before the first pontoon had been actually launched upon the river the enemy's marksmen commenced firing from the opposite shore. Their forces rapidly increased after the firing commenced, and the tribesmen who had een guarding other fords against a sudden attempt on our part to cross were seen hurrying to the scene of ac-

Some horsemen came down the valley too, but did not approach the ford. and before the British guns came into action the enemy had quite a respectable torce to oppose us.

The King's Own Borderers were the first to open fire from an eminence above the ford; whilst the tribesme from the opposite heights kept up a steady though a far less heavy fire in reply. The Maxim gun was brought into play, and worked along the heights which the enemy lined with some effect. The white garments of the foemen quickly disappeared behind cover, but the continuous pufi's of smoke and the splintering of the ponoon as the bullets struck showed that

they were not done with Then the guns of the Eighth Mountain battery and the Fourth Sikhs came into action, the shells from the guns doing considerable execution. Nevertheless, Umra Khan's men stuck to their ground, and General Water-field had the 15th Bengal infantry, the Ludhiana Sikhs, brought up ford, and the action threatened to lead to a heavy engagement.

The stone bulwarks behind which the enemy sheltered stood a lot of knocking about from the guns, and though the infantry and Maxim fire was such that the enemy could not show himself prominently without being hit, seemed that the whole day would be gone before we secured the passage.

General Low, however, was quite equal to the emergency. The 11th Bengal Lancers, the crack cavalry regiment of the Indian service, was ordered to make a detour to an upper ford and by attacking the enemy on his flank and rear to create a diversion. Colonel Scott started with his men upon their exciting task, and meantime

## HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW **ABOUT** HORSE-NES?

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If you could get from your nearest merchant or druggist something that was a sure destroyer of worms, a cure for distemper, scratches, swelled legs that would thoroughly purify your horse's blood and leave him with a skin bright and glossy as an otter's would you think 25 cents too much to pay? MANCHESTER'S. TONIC POWDER fills the bill. Retail, all merchants druggists. Wholesale, T. B. Barker & Sons and S. McDiarmid, St. John, N. B.

the fusilade was kept up untiringly from our side.

The headmen directing the enemy were occasionally seen waving flags, and inciting the men to renewed efforts when they appeared to be flagging or dismayed at the casaulties around them.

The commander of the force, Mohammed Shah, brother to Umra Khan, was mounted, and from time to time shouted his directions to the subordinate chiefs.

The engagement had been proceed ng some hours, and there were some observers who said that the enemy's fire was giving out, and that they were falling back, when suddenly the greatest' commotion was observable mongst them, and in a moment they were flying over each other in their

The explanation was simple. Lancers had forded the Swat and reached the enemy before Mohammed Shah had any dream of a foe other than those firing upon him from the opposite bank. The Lancers had workd round the heights and burst upon the enemy's cavalry in the valley like whirlwind. The infantry on the heights were perfectly safe, so far as the troopers were concerned, but they did not realise this. The horsemen could not have reached them if they had tried. Still, there it was. dreaded cavalry were driving like a cloud across the valley. A panic seized the tribesmen in an instant, and

they fled at their utmost speed. The Lancer charge across the valley drove the enemy's cavalry from their ground, and then, wheeling about, the troopers went up the valley at the gallop, breaking up each little knot of tribesmen and piercing

every man who made a stand. There was but the faintest sign of fight left in the enemy. Flight was the one object, and the Lancers gave them no rest. As the fugitives separated and scattered so the regiment opened out, Majors Heath and Drummond leading their respective squadrons in the task of completely sh ing the enemy. The work was thoroughly carried out. Umra Khan will not derive much comfort from the fugi-

tives' tale of disaster. The entire affair was excellently conceived and most brilliantly carried cut. General Low has personally complimented Colonel Scott upon his achieve-

The bridging of the river is proceed-

ing apace, and the brigades are to push on without delay.

ment.

Mate and Lookout Man of the Steamer Crathie Guilty of Gross Negligence.

THE ELBE DISASTER.

Lowestoft, Eng., May 1.-The coroners' jury which has been investigating the cause of the North German Lloyds steamship Elbe after a collision which occurred early on the morning of Janary 30th last, returned a verdict today of gross negligence upon the part of the mate and look-out man of the British steamer Crathie, which ran into and sank the Elbe. The two mentioned, as shown by the testimony of Sharp, the steward of the Crathie, were found by him in the galley of the steamer when the steward went on deck, although on the port side of the Crathie were a number of lights, which the steward then believed to be on fishing boats. The three men stayed in the galley until the collision oc curred. In spite of this, owing to the absence of evidence from the survivors of the Elbe, the jury found that there was not sufficient proof that the Crathie was solely blamable for the collision, and on the question of standing by the rule of the road, the jury exonerated Captain Gordon, the commander of the Crathie, from

Lady (engaging nurse)-Have you any experience with children? Irish woman-Oh, yis mum. Oi used to be a child mesilf wanst.

The banks of the United States during the year 1894 lost over \$25,000,000 by theft.

A Spanish paper in the Pyrenees regularly suspends publication in hot weather.

Sea water is said to contain all the soluble substances that exist in the BRITAIN'S

Is Asked on Or land

Delegates Well P of Their Rec

(Cor. M

St. Johns, N.

gates have

Lake reached morning, so th stration of any Of course they regard to the delegates are the courtesy a them on all h ception left no is impossible to cordiality and hospitality with ceived, and the minded courtes tiations were Though they ca under pressure our late disaste one refusal to was nothing in mind them of test degree. T equals, as am an independen softened many The delegates the attentions them, and decl presentatives they were the tinguished cou made evident desires union. most unanimit subject among Should confede it cannot be sa fault has been For I am cont that the very be granted have A STIRRI

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The presen

# OU KNOW SE-NES?

ou could get from your t merchant or druggist ning that was a sure deof worms, a cure for per, scratches, swelled hat would thoroughly your horse's blood and him with a skin bright lossy as an otter's, would ink 25 cents too much MANCHESTER'S. IC POWDER fills the Retail, all merchantsdruggists. Wholesale, Barker & Sons and S. armid, St. John, N. B.

de was kept up untiringly

dmen directing the enemy asionally seen waving flags. ng the men to renewed efn they appeared to be flagdismayed at the casaulties

mander of the force, Mo-Shah, brother to Umra Khan, ated, and from time to time

ragement had been proceedhours, and there were some who said that the enemy's giving out, and that they ng back, when suddenly the commotion was observable them, and in a moment they ng over each other in their

escape. planation was simple. The had forded the Swat and he enemy before Mohammed any dream of a foe other se firing upon him from the hank. The Lancers had workthe heights and burst upon y's cavalry in the valley like ind. The infantry on the ere perfectly safe, so far as rs were concerned, but they have reached them if they Still, there it was. cavalry were driving like a ss the valley. A panic seiz ribesmen in an instant, and

at their utmost speed. cer charge across the vale the enemy's cavalry from ind, and then, wheeling he troopers went up the valhe gallop, breaking up each ot of tribesmen and piercing an who made a stand.

ft in the enemy. Flight was object, and the Lancers gave rest. As the fugitives separnd scattered so the regiment out, Majors Heath and Crumading their respective squadthe task of completely shatterenemy. The work was thorcarried out. Umra Khan will much comfort from the fugiale of disaster. ntire affair was excellently con-

and most brilliantly carried cut. Low has personally compli-Colonel Scott upon his achieve-

ace, and the brigades are to n without delay.

HE ELBE DISASTER.

ligence.

nd Lookout Man of the Steamer thie Guilty of Gross Neg-

stoft, Eng., May 1.-The coronry which has been investigating se of the North German Lloyds hip Elbe after a collision which l early on the morning of Janth last, returned a verdict today s negligence upon the part of te and look-out man of the steamer Crathie, which ran sank the Elbe. The two

ned, as shown by the testimony rp, the steward of the Crathie, nd by him in the galley of amer when the steward went although on the port side of athie were a number of lights, the steward then believed to be ng boats. The three men stayhe galley until the collision oc In spite of this, owing to the of evidence from the survithe Elbe, the jury found that as not sufficient proof that the was solely blamable for the

and on the question of standthe rule of the road, the jur ated Captain Gordon, the com of the Crathie, from all

y (englaging nurse)—Have you xperience with children? Irish -Oh, yis mum. Oi used to be mesilf wanst banks of the United States dur-

he year 1894 lost over \$25,000,000 Spanish paper in the Pyrenees arly suspends publication in hot

water is said to contain all the substances that exist in the

BRITAIN'S CO-OPERATION

Is Asked on One Point in Newfound land Arrangement.

Delegates Well Pleased They Speak Highly of Their Reception by the Canadian Authorities.

(Cor. Montreal Gazette.)

St. Johns. Nfld., April 23.-The dele gates have returned. The Grand Lake reached port early on Sunday morning, so that there was no demonstration of any kind on their arrival. Of course they are entirely silent in regard to the nature of the terms. The delegates are loud in their praises of the courtesy and kindness which met them on all hands. Indeed, their reception left nothing to be desired. It is impossible to speak too highly of the cordiality and genuine warmth and hospitality with which they were received, and the good taste and highminded courtesy with which the negotiations were conducted throughout. Though they came, as was well known, under pressure of sore need created by our late disasters, and after more han one refusal to treat for union, yet there was nothing in their reception to remind them of this, even in the remotest degree. They were treated equals, as ambassadors representing an independent power. All this has touched the hearts of our people and softened many a rigid anti-confederate. The delegates frankly acknowledge the attentions and honors heaped upon them, and declare that it was as representatives of Newfoundland that they were the recipients of such distinguished courtesies. It has been made evident that Canada strongly desires union, and that there is almost unanimity of sentiment on this subject among all political parties.

be granted have been willingly given. A STIRRING TIME AHEAD. The next few weeks will constitute a momentous period in the history of the ancient colony. The destinies of the country hang in the balance. The old conservative forces will assert themselves, and put forth an expiring effort. After all that has been done to bring about this long-deferred union, it would be a public calamity of the widest dimensions if it should fail. One would almost despair of this col-only if it should now churlishly reject the hand reached out to help and save; for there is no use attempting to conceal the fact that we are approaching the verge of bankruptcy, and that the rejection of union means that we shall have to surrender our constitution and accept the degraded position of a crown colony, or be posted as defaul-ters, by the 1st of July. Up to this date the Bank of Montreal has furnished loans which have enabled us to float along, but such loans, with only the revenue as sceurity, cannot go on. Union means provision for our liabilities and assumption of our debts

Should confederation fail at present

it cannot be said with truth that the

fault has been on the side of Canada.

For I am confident it will be found

that the very best terms that could

and the support of all public services in their integrity. The great question which first presents itself is, will the government, after submitting the terms to the house, then dissolve and leave the people to decide the matter at the polls. Under ordinary conditions, no doubt, this would be the constitutional way, but at present our condition is abnormal, and to hold a general election for the purpose of determining the question is all but impracticable. The first and main objection is want of money to meet the expenses of a general election. The legitimate cost of a general election is about \$50,000. This is apart altogether from what the candidates may spend, and includes only what government must pay at once in cash. But the treasury is empty, and to borrow this amount to spend on an election is impossible. The Bank are beginning to look brighter. of Montreal will not furnish such a loan for such a purpose. Our Savings Bank can render no aid, for the withdrawal of its deposits goes on steadily, and at this moment it is in serious peril. Then how can an election be run in regard to time? Allowing ten days for debating the terms in the house, and the usual notice of 21 days after issuing the proclamation, a general election could not be held before the first week in June. Quarter day is then at hand, and the interest on the debentures in London and here will be due. How is the money to be found? With the uncertainties of a general election in prospect, no mone tary institution would advance another sum of \$400,000, as the Bank of Montreal did on the first of January last. We are then face to face with the awful position of national bankruptcy; and if the decision at the polls should be "no confederation" we are posted as defaulters, and the public creditors will at once seize the revenue, unless Great Britain steps in, takes our charter away, and transforms us into a crown colony.

QUICK ACTION NEEDED. There is another consideration which renders it most undesirable that the question should be decided by the peo ple at the polls. If the election is to be rushed through in three weeks it is utterly impossible in that time to inform the people, especially in the outlying districts, of the nature and advantages of the terms offered, so as to enable them to pronounce an intelligent judgment in the matter. At present they are totally ignorant regarding the question, and saturated with the old ridiculous notions and prejudices. The bulk of them could not be got to understand the danger in which we are and the consequences of failing to meet our liabilites on the first of July. They would vote, there fore, recklessly and and so precipitate ruin. The antis, who are for the most part irresponsible persons, know this, and calculate on winning by an appeal to their prejudices and passions. Such a great and important question, there fore, should not be submitted decision to such a tribunal, who are utterly unprepared to judge it on its

The present house of assembly was recently elected and enjoys the confidence of the constituencies. The right course, therefore, would be to lay the question before them in its entirety,

and let there be a full and free discus sion. After the terms are made nown there would be ample time for the people to express their opinions by petitions. Thus the intelligence of the country would be brought to bear on the great issues at stake.

Of course anti-confederates would make a temporary uproar over such an arbitrary proceeding and fill the air with their outcries and protests. But once the matter was settled these would be heard of no more and public feeling would resume its ordinary channel. Our population is so divided into small communities, scattered round two thousand miles of coast, that pubic opinion in a concentrated form car hardly be said to exist outside of the capital. In the outlying districts the people are just now asking how they are to get the daily bread, and ar not deply concerned about constitutional forms and practices.

THE GOVERNMENT'S DUTY. If then the government will courageously face the situation and take the people into their confidence and explain to them candidly the necessity for deciding this question promptly in the legislature—the impossibility holding a general election at such a time, and moreover its utter uselessnes, as we have no means of averting ruin but the one-that union is a foregone conclusion, and it would be mere waste of time and money and a needless expenditure of political energy, calculated to create strife and bitterness-if they do this in a manly. decisive way they will carry confederation without any great difficulty, and though there may be some grumbling and protesting and passionate outcries about our glorious constitution and "blood bought" liberties, once the right thing is done the whole matter will subside and be forgotten. It is the same very much as in the case of a flock of sheep getting over a stone dyke. The great mass shrink from the leap, and in their sheepish imagination picture dreadful calamities awaiting them on the other side and prefer to remain in the bare pasture rather than risk the unknown. But by and by the bell-wether boldly mounts the dyke and all the others hop over after him and are presently nibbling the better pasturage on the other side quite contentedly, and have forgotten their silly fears. Let Sir William and Mr. Bond act the part of bell-wethers and we shall all be browsing happily in Canadian pastures ere long and smiling at the sheepish fears that kept us on the wrong side of the dyke since

I am glad to say that Sir William Whiteway is recovering steadily from his late severe illness. He now walks and drives out and was able to attend church last Sunday. It is hoped he may be able to attend the house when meets, though, perhaps, it would not be desirable that he should take

any prominent part in the debate. BUSINESS GETTING BETTER. A very marked improvement in busiss is discernible, though we are still a long way off the normal state of former years. The presence of three Capadian banks has made a great change for the better and rendered the circulating medium much more abundant The excellent seal fishery of this spring has also had a marked effect for the better and has helped to put some heart and spirit into our people The earnings of our seal hunters will be spent in purchasing the necessaries of life, and the employment given 'n ray has now some 600 or 700 men at dying on top of me. I was long unat the request of the governor genwork in the streets of St. Johns lay-conscious beneath the bodies of the eral of Bitlis. ing down water pipes and opening sewers, so as to improve the condition of the city. He very wisely only gives half a dollar per day, as they are relief works and will cease as soon as the business of the fishery opens. The men employed work well and welcome a chance of employment even at low wages. From all these causes things Herbert Murray is also authorized to help fishermen to make a start, if they are without the means of entering on their usual avocations, but in what way this is done is not yet announced. It is rather a perilous un dertaking. Things will gradually adjust themselves to the new conditions, but the old credit system finds its wings clipped.

THE ST. JOHNS PRESS.

The government organ, the Evening Telegram, has played false to its party and is decidedly anti-confederate in tone at present, after having been "on the fence" since the delegates left. The Evning Herald, formerly and still the organ of the opposition, comes out oldly in favor of confederation, and keeps up a heavy bombardment of the anti-confederate camp. Its articles on the subject are marked by vigor and have an honest, manly ring. It is realy the organ of the government. Con ederation I regard as a certainty, for even if by some bungling or mischance it should be defeated now, ere twelve nonths it would be re-introduced and adopted as the only possible deliverance for the colony.

Old gentleman (benevolently)-Let me see, I believe you are the boy I bought a paper of yesterday, when I didn't have change. I owe you a halfpenny. Here it is. Newsboy (who isn't the boy)-Never mind, Keep it for yer honesty.



SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE. WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

ARMENIAN ATROCITIES.

The Painful Evidence of Actual Sufferers.

Horrible Torture and Death of a Priest and Others.

The Turks are Trying Hard to Conceal the Real Facts From the World.

(London Telegraph.) Our special commissioner in Armeni

telegraphs via Kars the following despatch, dated Moush, March 26: There is an individual now here named Tavon, who was the village elder of Semal in Sassoon at the time of the massacre. He gives the follow ing account, which intrinsic and ex-

one died in Moush prison; the other three, together with numerous members of their household, were massacred. The Kurds attacked us first, but were unable to inflict much harm, because we occupied favorable being an accomplice of revolutionists positions. When, however, the soldiers fiee. Many took refuge in Kurdish vil- where he remained until the beginning protection; but the imperial authorities censured them sharply and threatened pressed regret, and told our people to

A Turk, named Sali Agha, employed by the government to suborn witnesses, offered a bribe of £250 to Tavon if he would give false evidence. Tavon replied: "Do you first give me back my brothers."

Another man is in Moush who had enormous difficulty to reach the commission, and for this purpose went about disguised as a woman. testimony is as follows:

"My name is Avak. I am from the sons in my father's family. Of these my father, brothers and cousin were the same place, taking about three butchered before my eyes with bayonets. Another brother and myself escaped, both badly wounded. We had surrendered, because mercy was treacherously promised us. We were about 300 who descended from Mount Andok with the priest, Der Ohannes. The priest appeared before the officers and affirmed that he and the villagers were very loyal subjects of his majesty

the sultan. "Some hours later the order was given to gouge out the priest's eyes. This was done by the soldiers. While the priest shouted with pain the order was given, 'Tear out his beard by the roots,' the priest meanwhile adjuring them by the living God to put him out of his pain. After this the skin was torn from his head and face down to the neck. The soldiers held the wretched man and gloated like devils make a hole in his throat on the right and left side. This done the priest was forced to drink water, which, when through two holes in the throat. This was the last stage of his suffering. He was then put to death, and the signal With much difficulty, and in Arrible pain, I reached some low bushes, where I remained concealed three days, eating leaves and roots and gum from shrubs. My cousin, named Hutsheg, passing that way, saw me and helped me to reach the shelter of the neighboring rock. Here I stayed three days, receiving secretly a little food and water from my cousin. When able to move I walked slowly to the village of Shooshnamerg, where I found my uncle. There they wrapped me in the skin of a newly-slaughtered sheep. When somewhat recovered I was taken to a hav depot outside the village, and having remained one month there, departed for Semal, where the surviving members of my father's family were engaged in rebuilding some of the houses burned down by the troops. This they were compelled to do by the

governor's orders. "When I heard that a foreign commission was seeking for evidence I came to the village of Pertag, remaining there hidden ten days. The Turks, hearing that I was there, searched for me, but I disguised myself as a woman and eluded their vigilance.'

This man Avak has twenty-two cars of bayonet wounds on the back and about fourteen on the head. Another witness, named Astaddor, from Semal, related a story confirming the main facts of Avak's tale. A woman named Rahan, from the village of Dalvorik, but now residing in Savadorik, village on Mount Kerteek, says There were twelve members in our amily; five were killed. My husband received a terrible wound. He is now in the monastery of Soorb Agpering. His brother and a nephew were hacked to pieces. My brother's wife was killed before my eyes. A soldier took a large stone and struck her head with such violence that her brains were scattered on the ground. When I saw

this and other horrible sights I wept bitterly and beat my head." Another very interesting fact is re-ported, which, if true, throws a lurid light on the part played in these atro-cities by the Turkish authorities. Early last autumn the deputy governor of the district of Modekan, in the villayet of Bitlis, named Roothdee Effendi, sent to the Kurdish chieftair Tarno, son of Soold, saying: sending leading Armenians of the district under guard to Bitlis. Do you get ready a number of Kurds, disguising them as Armenians. Attack the party at such and such place, and kill all the Armenians of the party." The Kurds refused to do this, having enjoyed the Armenians' hospitality. Our commissioner, at the same time telegraphs from Kars the following

message, dated Moush, April 2: I am asked by the most renowned

prison ler in the Moush prison to publish the following statement, and to bring h is appeal to the knowledge of the Eur. pean public. He is the cele-brated K. hishman Agha, chieftain of the Kurdiah tribe named Kharzanlee, and is reputed the bravest warrior of all the Kurds, and at the same time neither bloodth.irsty nor cruel:

Khishman was sent for by the Turk-

ish authorities in Moush last spring and informed that Armenian revolutionists were spreading disaffection mong the inhabitants of Dalvorik, and that the central government expected of him, as the feudal lord and master of all the fourteen villages of Dalvorik, that he would arrest the agitators and deliver them over to justice. Khishman, who receives annual tribute called khafri from the inhabit ants of the entire district, with whom he was on good terms, consented, and went to the village of Hartk, to the house of Kaspar Agha, who is the mayor of all Dalvorik. He remained some time as Kaspar's guest, and said: "The authorities affirm that you have revolutionists here, and who are distrinsic grounds induce me to regard as posed to cause you trouble. If you are true. It was likewise given before the harboring such people, drive them commission: well." But Kaspar and the villagers denied that any revolutionists were there. With these assurances Khishman left, and reported that the villagers were loyal and well affected. Upon this he himself was taxed with and threatened. He thereupon retired arrived in vast numbers we had to to his village on Mount Tsovassar. lages where they received welcome and of the massacre. He then accompanied other Kurdish chiefs to the camp of the imperial troops at Merghemoczan severe penalties. Then the Kurds ex- When the Kurds were ordered to go and pillage the Sassoon Khishman said: "I am lord of the Dalvorik villages, and I will not allow any one to pillage them." Shakir Agha made the same declaration concerning the villages of Khassoboo, Korter, and Artzvik, of which he was the feudal chief; and Khishman did effectively protect Dalvorik until the refugees on Mount Andok had been massacred and the imperial troops openly attacked His the place. Seeing that he could do nothing against the sultan's soldiers Khishman sent the villagers' cattle village of Semal. There were six per- and sheep to his own village on Mount Tsovassar, and he himself retired to

hundred Armenians with him. people massacred, the Turkish officers learned that Khishman was giving refuge to a number of Christians who ought, they said, to have been butcher- for boodlers at Ottawa. ed with the rest. He was ordered to hand them over. Fearing to offend the government, he compromised matters by despatching about half of them ters by despatching about half of them to the camp, where they were killed and Quebec in particular is giving this like sheep and kept the remainder on

Mount Tsovassa After things had quieted down somewhat it was discovered that Khishman had not delivered up all the refugees, and he was arrested and put in Moush prison, where he now is in chains. He has been very badly treated there, and ment alone is convincing proof that the | Ferguson of P. E. Island, a first-class Turkish imperial troops are responsible over his excruciating agony. The officer the bloodshed and its attendant cer then commanded the soldiers to horrors. He earnestly requests that he be called before the commission as a witness, and that some measures be taken by the delegates or by the Europoured into his mouth, flowed cut pean government to have an end put to his sufferings. He has already trived to present a petition to the de legates narrating the story I have of life, and the employment given in for a general massacre given, bayonets given above, and charging Sheikh manufacturing the oil will be very being employed. I was wounded with Mahmood Zilanlee with having preachwelcome. Besides, Sir Herbert Mur- others, and fell; others fell dead and ed a holy war against the Armenians

> slowly extricated myself, pushing did generally execute the order to pill-away the corpses above and around age the villages, but that they did not age the villages, but that they did not massacre defenceless people. "I too," he adds, "took much booty from the Armenians, but I am ready to return it. It is not just, however, that the Turks should imprison and torture me because, in violation of orders, I received Armenian refugees whom knew personally and protected them

st Kurds and Turks alike. Talib Effendi and Sali Agha have now gone to the Dakranlee tribe in the plain of Selivanik, south of Sass but, before setting out, they hired twenty-five Kurds of the Khianle tribe to go to Ghellyegoozan and oren the pit behind Bezo's house, where the mutilated corpses are buried, for the purpose of removing the traces of the crime. These Kurds arrived in Ghellyegoozan about March 21 or 22, and proceeded to open the pit in bread daylight. The Armenians, howeve who are keeping a watch, protested and the Kurds soon after retired. No villagers of Sassoon have hither

to given evidence in favor of the Turkish theory of the massacre, but several Armenians of other places, whos credit has been utterly shaken, did offer such evidence. Among those were the six priests of South Garabed, and a few who were paid by the authorior were present at the massacre

JAPAN AND RUSSIA.

Evidence of a Serious Crisis Between the Two Countries.

London, April 30 .- The Times tomor cw will publish a despatch from Kobe, dated April 26, saying that there is no mistaking the fact that there is evidence of a serious crisis in the relations between Japan and Russia. But, the correspondent adds, the Japanese press has been forbidden to refer to it, and four newspapers of Tokio, including the semi-official Nichi-Nichi, have been suspended for reporting the fact that a counsel of ministers was held. The other newspapers in which references to the crisis appear are defaced. Continuing, the Times corresrond adds: "Information reaches us from a reliable source at Hiroshima that the ministry have adopted a resolute attitude against Russian dictation. They deny Russia's right to in terfere, and even contemplate a deflance of Russia, believing that the Russian military forces in the east are not powerful enough to enforce her demands. The foreign warships are assembling at the ports of Japan, and the French vessels have been ordered to prepare for emergencies."

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

This is an Off Year for Boodlers-Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Hon. Mr. Ferguson a Strong Team.

A Brilliant Assembly at the Finance Minister Dinner Party.

Ottawa, April 30.-Now that the estinates have been brought down there is every prospect of the business of the session being taken up in earnest. So far night sittings have been rare, for the simple reason there was little or nothing to do, and the order paper was generally pretty well cleared up before six o'clock every afternoon. It must not be inferred from this that the ministers have been idle. When not in their places in the house they were each and all occupied in listen ing to the requests of members and attending to departmental business. The before as the minister had to convince all whose requests involved the expenditure of public money, that the government had fully resolved to keep the estimates down to the lowest note consistent with the requirements of the country's several services. The refusal had generally to be made in such terms as to convince the member it was no use to return to the charge and it takes a great deal of talking to fare of the country and the existence of the conservative party do not absolutely depend on the granting of a petty railway subsidy or the building of a wharf at some almost unknown point. To tell the members that their cases will receive attention next session will not work as well as if this were the start instead of possibly the close of the seventh parliament. What many of them are after is for its effect on the constituency at the election that cannot be very far off., and "tomorrow" has no charm in their ears. Some of the old stagers, however, have not abandoned the hunt and they will keep on pressing their claims till the final supplementary estimates are brought down. To the credit of the mass of the conservative members of the house, however, be it said, that they fully recognize the necessity of a policy of rigid economy till better When Dalvorik was burned, and its times come again, and will heartily support the finance minister in his efforts to use the pruning knife skilfully and judiciously. This is an off year The strong individuality of Sir Mac

kenzie Bowell is shown by the unusual amount of space which the press of session to the proceedings of the senate. Sir Mackenzie is premier in fact as well as in name, and he takes occa sion almost every day to make some ance. The premier strikes from the shoulder whenever a political opponent jumps into the ring, and as he has in his cabinet colleague, Hon. Senato parliamentary debater and a wellposted all-round man, the liberal senators are finding out that it does not pay to fight the government at close quarters.

REDUCING GOVERNOR GENER-

AL'S SALARY. Mr. Mulock has a bill on the files, the fourth in order, which will not pass the house this session. Its sole feature is the reduction of the governor general's salary from £10,000 sterling to £5,000 sterling a year, which sum should be held to include all moneys for travelling expenses, wa-ges of servants, allowance for light, heat or other service in connection with Rideau hall, other than all pro per charges for maintenance of the buildings and furnishings in a proper state of repair. Mr. Mulock has kindly added a section to the effect that this bill shall not come into force until the expiring of the term of the present governor general.

A DINNER PARTY. The Hon. Mr. Foster and Mrs. Foster entertained at dinner on Saturday night last the following ladies and gentleman: Lieut. Gov. Schultz and Mrs. Schultz, Sir Mackenzie Bowell Hon. Mr. Angers, Hon. Mr. Haggart Hon. D. Ferguson, Hon. Dr. Mon tague, Hon, Mr. Wallace, Hon, Mr. Curran and Mrs. Curran, Hon. Mr. Wood, the Hon, the Speaker of the Senate, Hon. Mr. Laurier and Madame Laurier, Hon. Senator Sanford and Mrs. Sanford, Hon. Senator Casgrain and Mrs. Casgrain, Hon. Speaker White and Mrs. White, Mr. Justice Sedgewick and Mrs. Sedgewick, Mr. Justice Burbidge and Mrs. Burbidge Sir Hector Langevin, Josiah Wood, M. P., Colonel Tyrwhitt, M. P., Mr. Mc-Lean, M. P., and Mrs. McLean, Mr. Davin, M. P., Dr. Weldon, M. Haslam, M. P., and Mrs. Haslam, Mr Mara, M.P., and Mrs. Mara, Mr. Northrup, M.P., and Mrs. Northrup, Mr. P. donell, M. P., and Mrs. Macdonell, Mr. Temple, M. P., Dr. Cameron, M. P., Mr. Hazen, M. P., Mr. Girouard, M. P., Mr. LaRiviere, M. P., Mr. McAlister, M. P., N. W. White, M. P., Mr. McInerney, M. P., Mr. Wilmot, M. P., Mr. and Mrs. Godon of Ellon, Mrs. J. C. Patterson, Mrs. Ives, Rev. Dr. Benson and Mrs. Berson, Mrs. Tringham, Mrs. Klock, Miss Start, Casewell Heine.

SOME FINE CATTLE.

A fine lot of cattle were brought to town and weighed for shipment to Halifax. T. S. Corbett of Amherst Point brought five pair, which tipped the scales as follows per pair; 3,300 pounds, 3,365, 2,800, 2,670, 3,070; total 15,205. Howard Smith, Fort Lawrence, brought four pair which weighed as follows: 3,390 pounds, 3,075, 2,750 and 2,630; total 11,845. The lot were shipped to Geo. McLellan, Halifax,-Amhers

THE RING.

Chicago, April 30.-Joe Chovnski and Jim Hall have signed articles to box on June 17 for 20 rounds before the club offering the largest purse. The match is at catch weights, ond if no decision is reached in 20 rounds the referee may order an additional five rounds.

It costs \$15 to change the tunes of a street organ.

THE TURF

Moosepath track is in good shape and ots of fun may be looked for from ones to be worked out. A number of stalls have already been taken.

D. M. Atherton has arrived from Sussex with four horses which which will be worked at Moosepath for a time. One of them is a black mare ewned by R.H. Anderson of Chatham. She is by Sir Charles, and promises to become a fast one. Mr. Atherton wns the other three. There is a chestnut mare by Col. Haskill which Mr. Atherton expects will do great things. Daisy Blair, four years old, by Peter Blair, is another of the trio. She is a good mare. The third is a bay gelding, 16 hands high, which Mr. Atherton considers a good all round road horse. He says Pat. Doherty of the Queen hotel, Sussex, will send down a fine mare next week to be handled by him.

A theatre in the northern district of the Metropolis has the following announcement in proof of its extreme accessibility: "Omnibuses pass the corner of the street. Pleasant walk home to all parts of London."



MOST SUCCESSFUL BEMEDY

K**endall's** Spayin Cure.

K**endall's** spayin cure Dear Sirs-1 have used several treats access. I "Kendall's Spavin Cure" with much success. I "Kendall's Spavin Cure" with much success. I think it the best Liniment I ever used. Have removed one Curb, one Blood Spavin and killed two Bone Spavins. Have recommended it to several of my friends who are much pleased with and keep it. Respectfully, and keep it. Respectfully, S. R. RAY, P. O. Box 348.

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



## See that off Horse?

Only three weeks ago we began mixing a little of Dick's Blood Purifier in his feed, and now look at him. I tell you there is no Condition Powder equal to Dick's.—Am going to try it on the nigh one now.

Dick's Blood Purifier, 50c., Dick's Blister, 50c. Dick's Liniment, 25c., Dick's Ointment, 25c. DICK & CO., P. O. Box 482, Montreal.



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1895 SEPTEMBER 24 TO OCTOBER 4.

SPACIOUS GROUNDS FOR THE HORSE.
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IVING MOTION TO A GREAT VARIETY OF MACHINERY. LARGE DISPLAY OF MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS. ALL PORTIONS OF THE FAIR ON THE. SAME GROUNDS.

The Exhibition Association of the City and County of St. John will open their Fair on their old grounds (largely extended) on September 24th and close on October 4th.

The present buildings will be occupied asformerly. New adjoining buildings will be erected for the accommodation of Live Stock, and arrangements are in progress for the Large cash prizes will be offered in the Live Stock, Agricultural and Horticultural Departments

To secure ample accommodation, it is important that intending exhibitors should apply at once for forms of entry. All applications or letters of enquiry should be ad-CHARLES A. EVERETT. Managing Director

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

Owing to the considerable number plaints as to the miscarriage of letters said to contain money remitted to this office, we have to request our sub-scribers and agents when sending THE SUN to do so by post order or registered letter, in which case the remittance will be at Subscribers are hereby notified not

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THE WEEKLY SUN

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Manager.

## THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 8, 1895.

THE ALLIANCE WILL CONTINUE.

The attempt to break up the combination of conservatives and liberal unionists is not progressing fast or far. No doubt there is some feeling in the Carleton club and other exclusive tory circles that the conservative party can get along well enough without Mr. Chamberlain. Other unionists, such as the Duke of Devonshire, are acceptable to all conservatives, however exclusive. But it is hardly possible to make a consrvative, or even a whig, out of Mr. Chamberlain. His radicalism has been somewhat tempered by his present associations, but he has done more to make the tories advanced liberals than they have done to make him conservative. At the same time he has become leader of the unionists in the place of Lord Hartington, who was called to the house of lords. He is second only to Mr. Balfour as an influence on the opposition side of the house of commons. Mr. Chamberlain is probably the best debater in parliament if Mr. Gladstone is out of the reckoning; and he will possibly be regarded as the greatest personal force in the next election campaign. Lord Salisbury's recent tribute to Mr. Chamberlain shows that he fully appreciates "the great authority and splendid powers" which the Birmingham radical has devoted to the cause which the ex-premier has most at heart. Still stronger is the language of the opposition leader of the house of commons, whose contemptuous allusion to the meanness of those who proposed to kick down the ladder by which they had climbed. shows that Mr. Balfour is not jealous of the growing power of the unionis leader. Mr. Balfour admits, or rather asserts that it is Mr. Chamberlain and his friends, former members of the liberal party, who have kept the home rule bill from becoming law. The government which Mr. Balfour expects to succeed that of Lord Rosebery is one of liberals and conserva tives who will all be unionists, and all imperialists, but will promote social reform. So far as the alliance has gone Mr. Chamberlain is able to boast that he has secured from the conser vative party approval of nearly the whole of his original radical programme. The conservatives can boast that they have made Mr. Chamberlain

REJOICE WITH THE REJOICING

an imperialist.

The loss of Antigonish was at first something of a disappointment to good conservatives, but it has had its compensations. Who can help sharing the immense pleasure which the grit party has got out of it? Mr. McIsaac has been moving in a blaze of light, amid the blare of trumpets, all the way from Antigonish to Ottawa, and has at last reached the capital trailing clouds of glory in his wake. He has received The Mackenzie government largely addresses. He has acquired canes with gold heads on them. He has been fed and wined. Now all this must make the party happier, and better satisfied with life, and more cheerful of temperament. It must make for good spirits, and so for good health and good merals. The government party could not have made such a demonstration whenever it won a seat. Twenty or thirty grand carnivals of the interest on the cost. the kind would have filled the past three years too full. These manifestations can only belong to a party which has few victories. We propose to suppress our grief and share in the enjoy-

umphal car be dragged on. Mr. Mc-Isaac has the assurance of our distinguished consideration.

ANOTHER COMMISSION.

Almost at the same time that the

Canadian commissioners submitted their report on the liquor traffic, a commission appointed by the British government sent in a report concerning the opium traffic in India. The opium commissioners have been a long time carrying on the enquiry, and have examined many hundreds of witnesses. The testimony taken does not, in the opinion of the commissioners, support the condemnation of the opium traffic. The medical men in India are almost unanimous in saying that the moderate use of the drug does not injure the native, and that it is sometimes beneficial. Such, at least, is the account given by the majority of the commissioners of the evidence which they have taken. As in Canada, there is one dissenting commissioner, but it is stated that Mr. Pease, who was appointed at the instance of those who lesired the extermination of the opium traffic, has been led by the enquiry to take a different view of the case, and has signed the majority report.

THE LITTLE CANADA FOLK.

The "little England" party has almost ceased to be a power in imperial politics. We have a little Canada party which is likely to share the same fate. Among the believers in national stagnation are those who think that the cost of the public services of the dominion of today should be no more than those of the Canada of 1878. The pid statement of Sir Leonard Tilley that \$22,500,000 was enough to meet the proper expenditure nearly twenty years ago is quoted to condemn the present expenditure of \$38,-000,000. Sir Leonard was a progressive statesman, who looked forward to larger things in this country. He did not say that \$22,500,000 would always be sufficient for the Canadian public services, and would not now say that \$38,000,000 will always be enough. Among those who read these words are, we hope, many who will live to see the revenue of Canada more than \$100,-000,000 and the expenditure about the same. It is possible that the government railways alone may yet earn and spend as much as the total revenue and expenditure of the country in 1878.

Let us look a moment at some of these increases. Perhaps the most striking advance is in the outlay in operating the government railways. The expenditure under this head increased in the sixteen years by \$1,-200,000, or more than fifty per cent The little Canada party may think that this is great extravagance. But when it is considered that the revenue from the railway increased in the same true that the liberal party is the least period by a matter of \$1,650,000, or something over one hundred per cent., the extravagance is not so manifest. When it is further considered that the mileage of government railways has increased more than fifty per cent., that the number of passengers carried is larger by one hundred per cent., and the tonnage of freight greater by one hundred and fifty per cent., while the charges have been reduced all round, it does not appear that the increase in expenditure is necessarily alarming.

Then there is the post office expenditure. It has more than doubled since 1878. Including allowances to postmasters and other commissions, the country actually pays \$4,400,004 for a service that in 1878 only cost \$2,-100,000. But after all this \$2,300,000 is not dead loss. The revenue has also more than doubled, and is \$2,100,000 larger than sixteen years ago. The number of letters handled is almost three times that of 1878. The number of periodicals has doubled. The money order business has more than doubled. Mail routes have been extended to places hundreds of miles from a post office in 1878. Daily mails have taken the place of weekly mails. This all looks like development. It does not appear that the treasury has undergone any loss. Yet one-fifth of the increased expenditure is in the post office department. The little Canada party will hardly get an opportunity to restore the old conditions. The people

would not stand it a week. The subsidies to provinces have increased half a million. This money may be wasted, but it is the provincial governments that are to blame The militia expenditure is some three quarters of a million more than in 1878 reduced this outlay. Yet when the finance minister proposes to make some reduction next year the same journal which complains of the in creased expenditure puts in a protest The fishery bounties began after 1878, but we have not learned that any party proposes to withdraw or re duce them. We have built the Can ada Pacific since 1877 and must pay

The fact is that all the increases are natural consequences of the growth and development of the country. No sane person would for a moment suggest a return to the position of 1878, between. These families include 2.619 ment of the celebration. Let the tri- We cannot get clear of the fact that persons.

the organized country is immensely MR. McDOUGALL'S BOOK, of customs, \$1,500; savings bank agent, larger than in 1878. We cannot collect taxes from our fellow countrymen in the west without giv- Figures from the Auditor Gening them the benefits of the same public services that we have in the older provinces. The little Canada people are behind the times. The country has no use for them, h anina a

THE CHIEF AMERICAN POWER.

The Connecticut legislature has warned Great Britain away from Nicaragua, and has called upon the president to have the British flag hauled down The Connecticut legislators are not such fools as they think some of the voters are in their districts. They know that Great Britain has as much right to acquire absolute ownership of Nicaragua as the United States had o capture Texas. Great Britain does not want the country, but is not Pkely to be intimidated by the United States from doing her duty there. The United States has no more jurisdiction in Central America than England has, the pire than it is to the United States, Great Britain is more an American British empire in America is larger by over 100,000 square miles than the United States of America. Even exshe has doctrines that are equally ap-

THE SAVING.

Mr. Foster made an important statement last week when he declared his intention of making the first estimates tioned. If there are no supplementary votes in connection with these sercourse, means a great deal more than many services which the country checks, \$15. would have the right to call for if the revenue was larger must for the present be reduced or cut off altogether. wharves and other improvements in the light service and in many other directions would be perfectly proper under other circumstances. Under present circumstances it is proper to collect get along without some of them.

THE RESERVE OF SHEET Mr. James Bryce, M. P., of the board seizures, \$696.35. of trade, has written a letter to Sird Henry Parkes, ex-premier of New checks, \$75. South Wales, expressing his warm concurrence in the policy of Australian federation. The right hon, gentleman on excise collections, \$150; reporting continues: "Whatever may have been ? the case 20 or 30 years, ago, it is not indifferent to the growth, welfare or extension of self-governing colonies, or Customs landing waiter, \$700; share of the maintenance of their political con-nection with the mother country. The D. Ferguson, Chatham—Collector of nection with the mother country. The present spirit of party is not merely to maintain that connection, but to develop it into forms that may more perfectly correspond to the altered circumstances of today."

In conclusion Mr. Bryce expresses the opinion that the maintenance of of customs, \$1,200; savings bank agent, the British empire is one of the best guarantees for the peace of the world. So says the London Times.

Mr. Laurier has just introduced Mr. Geoffrion to the speaker, and the newly elected member for Vercheres has taken his seat. As it seems that the Curran bridge matter is to be brought up soon. Mr. Geoffrion will have an interesting duty to perform. As counsel for Contractor St. Louis, who is accused of defrauding the government, Mr. Geoffrion has maintain ed that the contractor is not guilty. Perhaps he can make the house believe that the country hs naot been wronged in this matter. If so his explanation will be a great relief to the public, and especially to the minister of railways.

If legislatures and statesmen individually and collectively of any other country in the world were to make such a claim about the conduct of sister nation as the United States public men have made about the occupation of Nicaragua all the powers would he anxious about the result. But the threats and resolutions and abuse which are produced in the United States hardly attract any attention. The shouting is not taken seriously even by the shouter himself, who yells because he thinks it is expected of

Following the fine record of Miss Warner at McGill comes that of Miss Travis and Miss Cameron, graduates of this year. The young ladies are to be congratulated, and the Victoria school, where they were prepared for college, will receive a share of the

An official return shows that from July ,1892, to November, 1893, 811 settiers from the border states took up land at Calgary, Edmonton and points

eral's Annual Report

Showing the Cost of Various Departments in the Public Service.

Some Spicy Correspondence on the Subject of the Mileage Allowance.

The report of the auditor general for the fiscal year 1893-94 on expenditure and revenue accounts is a formidable looking blue book, of regulation size and almost three inches in thickness. The retail price announced by the Queen's printer on the cover is one dollar.

A rather important change is made in this report in the mode of presenting the details of the accounts. All the accounts (expenditure and venue) under the control of a departhave been grouped separately, departmental Nicaragua is nearer to the British emplaced in the alphabetical order of the first letter of the names of the departments. The miscellaneous expenditure has been separated and put under the power than the United States. The several controlling departments. Pensions of all classes, superannuation, and subsidies to provinces are put under the head of Finance. Each department has four sub-divisions: 1, exclusive of islands Great Britain has penditure; 2, correspondence of expenthe larger area. It is quite true that diture; 3, revenue; 4, correspondence Britain has no Monroe doctrine, but on revenue. The first page of Expenditure contains a summary of whele expenditure, and opposite each plicable to the case, which she is more item the page where the details are likely to put into operation than to to be found, and the first page of Revenue contains a summary of the revenue, and opposite each item the page where the details are given. Auditor McDougall claims for form of report the advantage that each department's account may be separately bound, and that all those who are responsible for the management of a department will have the informafinal in respect to the services men- tion connected with their accounts in more compact form than hereto-

There is much in the report of local vices the saving on current account interest to New Brunswickers. Under will be from one to two millions as the head of those persons who received compared with last year. This, of pay in 96-94 from more than one source

L. H. Abbott, Chatham-Fishery ordinary economy. It means that overseer, \$159.96; distributing bounty Jas. Barber, St. John-Customs clerk,

\$1,200; making 23 wreck returns, \$46. J. W. Binney, Moncton-Collector of customs, \$1,200; commission on excise The appropriations for the militia, for collections, \$250; share of customs' seizures, \$164.31. J. H. P. Bixby, St. Stephen-Customs

preventive officer, \$500; share of seiz-J. G. E. Blackhall, Caraquet-Sub-

collecter of customs, \$600; drum sta-tion, \$45. D. Bonness-Special customs preisventitive officer, \$600; share of customs' R.A.Chapman, Moncton-Fishery in-

spector, \$900; distributing bounty Alex. J. Clarke, Campobello-Sub-collector of customs, \$500; commission

modus vivendi licenses, \$3. John Cochrane, St. John-Customs tide waiter. \$600; services re excise, J. G. Connolly, McAdam Junction-

ustoms, \$1,200; savings bank agent,

John C. Ferguson, St. John-Exciseman, \$750; food inspector, \$150. Gardner, St. John-Acting :mmigration agent, \$740; superannuation allowance, \$259.92. C. M. Gove, St. Andrews-Collector

S. T. Gove, M. D., St. Andrews-Reserve telegraph station, \$300; physician

marine hospital, \$100. St. Stephen-Collector of customs, \$1,400; share of customs seizures, \$35.36.

W. T. Hannah, Richibucto-Fishery overseer, \$81.25; distributing bounty A. M. Hill, St. Stephen-Surveyor of

customs, 750; deputy collector of ex-J. W. Hoyt, McAdam Junction-Subcollector of customs, \$800; share of customs' seizures, \$51.75.

D. L. Hutchinson, St. John-Meteor ological observer, \$800; tidal observer, 3333.33; attending I. C. R. clocks, \$100. S. N. Hyslip, St. Stephen-Customs preventive officer, \$500; share of customs' seizures. \$33.06.

J. T. Kelley, St. John-Excise preentive officer, \$700; share of excise seizures, \$270.88. Lawlor, Chatham-Collector of excise, \$1,200; gas inspector, Monc-

Lynch, Woodstock - Customs \$500; share of customs' seizures

\$60.17. J. F. Maler, Chatham-Janitor ex cise office, \$40; caretaker gas office, \$18. D. F. Merritt, Woodstock-Collector of customs, \$1,300; savings bank agent, \$400; share of customs, seizures, \$43.46. W. C. Milner, Sackville-Collector of customs. \$800: commission on excise

Wm. Montgomery, Dalhousie-Collector of customs, \$1,000; savings bank W. J. O'Brien, Bathurst-Collector of stoms, 4 months, \$266.67; savings bank agent, \$100; commission on excis collections, \$100.92.

W. H. Olive, St. John-Superannu ation, 12 months, \$273; transferring I. C. R. baggage, \$74.07. W. A. Park, Newcastle-Collector of customs, \$1,100: savings bank agent.

J. H. Pratt, St. John-Captain Curlew, \$900; distributing bounty checks.

G. Robinson, Woodstock-Custom landing waiter, \$500; share of customs eizure, \$119.95. J. Shaughnessy, St. Stephen-Specia

ustoms preventive officer, \$600; share of customs' seizures, \$83.12. T. Sholey, Centreville-Sub-collector of customs, \$400; share of customs' seizures, \$62.41.

A. F. Street, Fredericton-Collector

\$400; commission on excise collections.

\$250. G. H. Thomas, Point Lepreaux— Light keeper, \$400; drum station, \$60; telegraph operator for marine department. \$5.10. T. L. Trecartin, West Isles-Sub-col-

lector of customs, \$300; share of customs' seizures, \$35.92. W. H. Tuck, Fredericton—Supreme court judge N. B., \$4,000; local judge in admiralty, \$1,000.

G. H. Wallace, Sussex-Sub-collector of customs, \$500; commission on excise collections, \$126.87. H. G. Winter, Fredericton-Customs

appraiser, \$1,000; share of customs' seizures, \$91.25. Wood, Moncton-Customs preventive officer. \$400: 'share of customs'

seizures, \$37.84. Jas. Wilson, Partridge Island-Light keeper, \$800; signal station keeper,

ADVERTISING, PRINTING, ETC. By departments the amount paid for advertising, printing and lithographing

			Printing
		Advertis-	Litho-
	A Part Land Control of the State of the Stat	ing.	graphing.
	Agriculture		\$ 3,329 94
	Customs		244 51
3	Finance	306 47	45,272 52
	Geological survey	69 00	6,395 73
	Governor general's sec-	grade state of	
	retary's office	219 10	159 35
졆	House of commons		807 40
	Indian Affairs	2,168 19	506 31
ij	Inland revenue	21 47	27,034 30
	Interior	16,802 00	44,378 37
ď	Justice	435 11	272 54
	Library		11 25
	Marine and fisheries	67 11	1,629 93
	Militia and defence	1,959 81	758 59
	N: W. mounted police.	1,284 60	57 50
	Posti office	5,173 11	51,033 64
	Privy council		45 79
	Pub. printing and sta-		
	tionery		280 00
	Public works	4,051 86	115 51
	Railways and Canals	2,122 55	684 05
	Intercolonial Railway.	9,296 23	37,984 34
	P. E. Island Railway.	561 65	3,072 81
	Secretary of state	16 70	183 50
	Senate		115 35
	Trade and commerce	43 90	562 01
	of fatomage and more	44.690 96	\$224,935 24
	LEGAL EXPENSES		
	The legal expenses	and to	ved costs
			Acu costs
	hy departments were		

1	by departments were:
	Agriculture
-	Auditor general
1	Customs
1	Finance
1	Indian affairs
1	Inland revenue
1	Interior
1	Justice
4	Marine and fisheries
į	Militia and defence
1	Northwest mounted police
1	Post office
	Privy council
S	Public works
1	Railways and canals
	Secretary of state

And the departmental salaries at Ottawa, not including the salaries of

ministers, controllers of custo	ms and
inland revenue and the solici	tor gen-
eral, were as follows:	
erai, were as lonows.	
Summary.	Total.
Agriculture department\$	77,494 68
Audit office	32,928 68
Finance department	65,826 85
Geological survey department	68,658 07
Gov. general's secretary's office	13,464 11
Indian affairs department	56,980 98
Interior department	157,294 36
Justice department	36,240 05
Legislation— Serate	+ nither
Serate	40,490 00
House of commons	149,061 90
- Labrary	17,532 50
Marine and fisheries department	54,928 68
Militia and defence department	63,079 60
Northwest mounted police	15,436 41
Post office department	228,781 26
Printing and stationery depart-	
ment	34,648 93
Privy council office	36,417 57
Public works department	139,439 16
Railways and canals department	65,911 02
Secretary of state department	43,136 99
Trade and commerce-	
Trade and commerce depart-	
ment	7,388 18
Customs department	38,459 73

Inland revenue department..... \$1,499,073 78 SPICY CORRESPONDENCE. Auditor McDougall wields a sharp pen. On the purchase of furniture for

penitentiary offices he wrote to deputy minister of justice: Audit Office, Ottawa, Oct. 9, 1894.

Sir—I beg to bring to your notice an account rendered by Manchester, Robertson & Allison in July, 1893, against the Dorchester penitentiary, amounting to \$296.74 for curtains and notices.

lison in July, amounting to penitentiary, amounting to ins and portieres.

connection with supplies of this nature of the pening of the supplies of the pening of the peni curtains and portieres.

In connection with supplies of this natural in connection with supplies of this natural in would call your attention to 50 and 51 Vic., chap. 52, sec. 8 and to paragraph 7 of the rules and regulations respecting the salaries and allowances of penitentiary officers sanctioned by the governor in council June 30, 1887. In my opinion the purchase of these paragraphs of the provides of these salaries for use by penitentiary officers is a state of the salaries of the salaries and salaries are salaries and salaries and salaries are salaries and salaries and salaries are salaries and salaries similar expenditure shown in my report of 1893 at pages B-80, 81 and 82.

I have, etc., your obedient servant, J. L. McDOUGALL, A. G. Mileage of members of parliament must be calculated by the nearest mail route, says Mr. McDougall:

route, says Mr. McDougall:

Audit Office, Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1894.

Sir—I wish to call your attention to the following cases of over-payment to senators, on account of their mileage not having been calculated by the nearest mail route between Ottawa and their places of residence as provided for by the act respecting the senate and house of commons:

Senator Almon of Halifax, Senator McKay of Truro. Senator Primrose of Pictou and Senator Wark of Fredericton have been allowed mileage one way by the I. C. R. and the other way by the C. P. R. If mileage had been allowed both ways via the C. P. R., the nearest mail route, the payments to them would have been \$8.90 less in each case.

Senator Dever of St. John, Senator Kaulbach of Lunenburg, Senator Miller of Arichat, Senator McDonald of Little Glace Bay and Senator Poirler of Shediac have been allowed mileage both ways by the I. C. R. If mileage had been allowed by the C. P. R. the payments to them would have been lessened by \$50, \$23, \$17.20, \$17.20 and \$17.20 respectively.

ened by \$50, \$23, \$17.20, \$17.20 and \$17.20 spectively.

Senator Ferguson of Marshfield, Senator Macdonald of Charlottetown and Senator Prowse of Murray Harbor have been paid both ways by the I. C. R. and by the winter mail route from Pictou. If they had been paid for coming by the winter mail route and by the C. P. R. from Truro and for returning by the summer mail route from Point du Chene and by the C. P. R. to Moncton, they would have received \$20 less in each case.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

J. L. McDOUGALL, A. G. The clerk of the

To this Speaker Ross of the senate replied endorsing the opinion of Sir John Thompson that there could be no objection to the mileage of senators being computed by the longer (through Canadian territory) when they actually travel line. Later on in his report Mr. Mc-Dougall returns to the charge as follows:

Audit Office, Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1894.

Sir—I wish to call your attention to the following cases of over-payments to members, on account of their mileage not having been alculated by the nearest mail route between littawa and their places of residence as provided for by the act respecting the senate and house of commons:

I. H. Payles of Charlottown. and house of commons:

L. H. Davies of Charlottetown, A. C. Macdonald of Montague Bridge, J. McLean of Souris East, S. F. Perry of Tignish, W. Welsh of Charlottetown and J. Yeo of Port Hill have been paid via the I. C. R. both for

the winter and summer routes. If payment had been made in each case via the C. P. R. as far as Truro for the winter route and via the C. P. R. as far as Moncton for the summer route, the payment to each would have been \$17.20 less than was paid.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
J. L. McDOUGALL, A. G.
The clerk of the commons.

CHARLOTTE CO.

Presentation to Rev. W. C. Calder-Concert at Mace's Bay.

Mace's Bay, April 29.—The members of the Mace's Bay Sunday school have been to the front again with another of their interesting concerts. They are independent as well as energetic young people, and believe in earning the money they require for the needs of The exercises of the evening were appropriately arranged for the season of seed time, and the following programme carried out to the satisfaction of the large audience present: Opening hymn, choir; Scripture reading and prayer; selection, choir: recitation, Miss Laura Mawhinney; Scripture exercise, infant class; recitation, Miss Mary Thorpe; selection, choir; The Seeker, Miss Maggie Kiscadden and Miss Mary Mawhinney; reading, Miss Maud Mawhinney; chorus, intermediate class; recitation, Miss Blanche Mawhinney; duet with violin accompaniment, Mrs. R. T. Mawhinney and Miss Ella Mawhinney; recitation, Miss Lizzie Thorpe; sele tion, choir; responsive exercises led by Miss Lissa Magowan; closing hymn,

choir. The duties of organist were discharged by Miss Ella Mawhinney The collection taken during the evening was sufficient to cover the season's expenses. Before closing appropriate and encouraging addresses were given by Mr. Godard of St. John and Mr. Gallant of Point Lepreaux and a vote of thanks tendered to the superintendent and school.

Lynnfield, May 1.-The following testimonial has been presented to Rev. W.

To the Rev. W. C. Calder, Ordained Missionary in the Presbytery of St.

Rev. Sir-We, of the Presbyterian faith and residents of Rollingdam, Tower Hill, Baillie, Lynnfield, De Wolfe and Oakhill, mission stations in the Presbytery of St. John, having learned that you are about to sever your connection with these mission stations and remove to another field of labor, desire to express our feelings of regret, which we entertain on account of your intended departure from among us.

We also desire to present you with this testimonial; that in your social relations, in your visitation of the sick,in your ministry of the Word, and in your Christian example among us as a minitser of the Gopel, while your fearless expositions of the truth on all occasions, have won you the restect of the entire community of every class and creed.

While we bow to the dispensation of Providence, which is our loss and other's gain, permit us to express our earnest hope that you, your respected wife, and "your little ones" may enjoy the richest spiritual and tem-roral blessings, and that you may find in your new field of labor a wider opportunity for exemplifying in the future, as in the past, the principles

of the Gospel.

Given under our hands this twentysixth day of April, A. D., 1896. Daniel McKinney, James McKinney. John Peacock, William Mitchell, on

behalf of Rolling Dam. John Landsay, Fred Brown, Hugh Morris, on behalf of Tower Hill. Alex. Gibson, William King, on be-

Henry Fulton, John Marshall, James Thompson, Jonathan Mundle, William J. Davidson, Adam Densmore, on behalf of Springfield. William Fleming, Thaddeus Brisley,

James White, James Slater, on behalf of De Wolfe. J. G. Atkinosn, M. D., H. A. S. Walton, on behalf of Oakhill.

THE BRITISH BUDGET.

A Tax of Sixpence to be Reimposed on Beer to Meet the Deficit.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer Says the Condition of the Masses Has Improved.

London, May 2.- In the house of commons today Sir William Vernon Harcourt presented the budget, estimating the deficit at £319,000 , which would be converted into £181,000 surplus by reimposing a 6d. per gallon tax on beer. The only other proposal was to abolish the extra 6d. duty on spirits imposed last year and which proved so unsatisfactory.

In regard to last year's budget, the chancellor of the exchequer said that there was a surplus of £77,000, instead of an estimated surplus of £291,000. He added that the tea receipts were £700 and the tobacco receipts £136,000 above

the estimates. Continuing, the chancellor of the exchequer said that the returns generally show that the conditions of the masses improved in 1894. There was a less sum paid for consumable com-

odities imported, and while we require a large quantity, we paid several millions less for our food supply. Sir William also said that the national debt now amounted to £660,000, 000, being a reduction of £1,000,000 in twenty years. In conclusion, chancellor of the exchequer said that the country was now, for the first time, entitled to the full interest dividend upon its Suez canal shares, of which he market value is now £23,800,000. The Irish nationalists are highly pleased with the budget proposal to abolish the extra 6d. duty on spirits

## HANK WARD DEAD.

which were imposed last year, and

which, as already stated, has not given

satisfaction.

Sing Sing, N. Y., May 2.—Henry Ward, better known as Hank Ward, of the famous Ward Bros., at one time the champion four oared crew of the world, was found dead in his little fisherman's hut at Crawbucke's beach, near this place, last night. Ward died from dropsy.

DOMINION

Opposition Les Break up

The House Goes eral Iter

Divorce Cases in

From a mem Ottawa, April the house open as McGreevy of Frechette and Mr. Davies

anti-confederat themselves by ernment as to th ments in respec the correspon treal Gazette. Hon. Mr. Fos that Mr. Davies newspaper repo cussion of the foundland and refused, with a ernment's respon

to give the hou to the terms be Newfoundland legislature into tempt to get N had a chance t house was cons being made, but upon by Dr. W showed that no better than Mr and that no un had been ratifi He stigmatized that the fire o eration were st

Scotia and liab fanned into a l nant to the rec nounced the se province as dea ius Caesar. (Cl Sir Richard Mr. Davies' sta added that he to say that no confederation teday. Nor wo present generat great anxiety tect the peop ed and corrupt Nobody want Edgar sat dow

Hon. Mr. Fo ges that had Laurier in a pl sition leader sa portion of his i Sir C. H. Tupp On motion to Edgar resumed Mr. Foster's

from an Onta parently again was taken into was a relative the city of To a great co-m and Orange I

Laurier on the son Bay railw when the pap brought down seen that the throughout in way. H made ant announce before the hor were final, so in covered we would be no Sir Richard

gratulated Ho statement and therein agair from either s Mr. Davies tions of Sir the hope that session wou build the sou not putting it plied to Mr. and Senator tables comple Davies' reco slanders on (McDonald) government

this importan and the hou Mr. Bergeron six o'clock. After rece the item of en eccupie

civil service

the clerks their numbe The depart Under the superannuat and over ag Cartwright tion to the partment, ex

of the thirty gestions b further redu tion for this The item, The house

today. Mr.L

eye with them politically. To throw

neinuations of corruption and wrong

dealing where there was not a scin-

tilla of evidence was a vastly differ

ent thing from finding fault with the

business sagacity of a man or the pol-

cy of a government, which was a per-

fectly proper thing to do. He (Foster)

would repel and resent any such in-

Mr. Mulock insinuated that the over-

due interest had not been collected

Mr. Foster proceeded to explain that

the interest could only be collected

by foreclosing on the bridge, which

would certainly not be considered

business like proceeding, considering

that the structure was likely to pay

loan is the first lien. However, this

discussion was all the outcome of hon.

question without information. That

information the papers to be brought

After some further discussion by Si

Tonight's session was largely taken

The house adjourned at nine o'clock.

The senate this afternoon decided to

summon the petitioner and the respon-

appear before the divorce committee

to show cause why the petitions of

Leop Sewell Odell of Quebec for div-

orce from his wife should not be grant-

ed. In this case the respondent enter-

ed an action against her husband for

judicial separation and alimony and

Queen's bench of the province of Que-

bec. The husband carried an appeal

to the supreme court of Canada, before

which court the action is now pend-

ing. The counter petition of the res-

pondent asked that the senate defer

the hearing of the petition of her hus

band for divorce until the issue in the

Bills of divorce for the relief of Wil-

liam Coulton of Pictou, Ontario, Helen

Mary B. Faulding of Rockliffe, Ontar

io, were introduced and read a first

During the past two days there have

een further changes in the Bisley

team. Private Tink of the Ottawa

Guards has accepted and Private

Bertram of Thirteenth Battalion has

declined a place. Gunner Chamberlain

of the B. C. Artillery thus secures the

acancy. Staff-Sergt. Simpson of the

1 service over contemplated reduction

of employes. Seven officials have al-

ready been dropped in the interior de-

partment; two in the Indian depart-

three in the public works, and one

each in the inland revenue and mar-

ine department. Sweeping reductions

will be made in the temporary clerks.

uncil on the Manitoba school case.

The president of that organization,

however, has given Mr. McCarthy

away. The president of that society

dated Feb. 25th, 1895, and addressed

to the provincial, divisional and sub-

divisional councils of the Dominion of

Canada, Mr. Busby says: "Your exec-

utive have also coferred with Dalton

McCarthy. Mr. McCarthy has guar-

plank of our platform and fight to the

bitter end every measure that we wish

to introduce in the house of commons

along these lines; and we therefore

urge that we bring out our candidates

as McCarthy men wherever practic-

able, as we believe that 'secrecy' as to

our nominating candidates is the key-

stone to our success in the coming

that Mr. McCarthy's candidates are

simply P. P. A. candidates under cov-

ninister of railways and the secre-

tary of state the petitions of the em-

an eight hour legal day for all gov-

The house committee met this morn-

ng and elected the following chairmen:

Banking and commerce-Wood

Privileges and elections-Girouard

Standing orders-Mills of Annapolis.

The report telegraphed to some pa-

pers last night that Judge Fournier

of the supreme court had resigned,

arose from his application for six

and Colonization-

rnment employes.

Westmorland.

Agriculture

Private bills-Denison.

Public accounts-Baker.

Expiring laws—Henderson.

From this it will be seen

anteed that he will stand by

12th York Rangers is the waiting man.

Woodburn Jarvis of Toronto,

civil action is decided

dent in the Odell divorce petition

THE SENATE.

ip by Charlton's advocacy of his Sab-bath observance bill, which passed to

Richard Cartwright and others

gentlemen attempting to discuss a

well before long and the govern

down would contain in full.

motion for returns passed.

ting the nomination in York Co.

gentleman would make.

charges. (Cheers.)

the interest?

and summer routes. If payment made in each case via the C. P. R. Truro for the winter route and via R. as far as Moneton for the sumthe payment to each would have less than was paid. n, sir, your obedient servant. im, sir, your obedient servant, J. L. McDOUGALL, A. G.

CHARLOTTE CO.

ation to Rev. W. C. Calderoncert at Mace's Bay

Bay, April 29.-The members ace's Bay Sunday school have the front again with another interesting concerts. They are nt as well as energetic young and believe in earning the hey require for the needs of The exercises of the evenappropriately arranged for of seed time, and the folrogramme carried out to the on of the large audience presning hymn, choir; Scripture and prayer; selection, choir; Laura Mawhinney: exercise, infant class: recita-Mary Thorpe; selection, he Seeker, Miss Maggie Kis and Miss Mary Mawhinney;
Miss Maud Mawhinney;
intermediate class; recitation, che Mawhinney; duet with companiment, Mrs. R. T. Ma-and Miss Ella Mawhinney;

ties of organist were lis by Miss Ella Mawhinney, The n taken during the evening icient to cover the season's ex-Before closing appropriate ouraging addresses were given Godard of St. John and Mr. of Point Lepreaux and a vote ks tendered to the superintend-

n, Miss Lizzie Thorpe; selec-pir; responsive exercises led by

school. field, May 1.-The following teshas been presented to Rev. W.

Rev. W. C. Calder, Ordained mary in the Presbytery of St.

N. B.: -We, of the Presbyterian and residents of Rollingdam, Hill, Baillie, Lynnfield, De and Oakhill, mission stations Presbytery of St. John, having that you are about to sever ection with these mission siand remove to another field of lesire to express our feelings t which we entertain on acof your intended departure

mong us. lso desire to present you with timonial; that in your social s, in your visitation of the your ministry of the Word, and Christian example among us initser of the Gopel, while your expositions of the truth on sions, have won you the res-

nd creed. we bow to the dispensation idence, which is our loss and gain, permit us to express our hope that you, your respec nd "your little ones" may long the richest spiritual and temolessings, and that you may your new field of labor a wider mity for exemplifying in the as in the past, the principles

Gospel. under our hands this twentyy of April, A. D., 1896. McKinney, James McKinney, eacock, William Mitchell, on

of Rolling Dam. Landsay, Fred Brown, Hugh on behalf of Tower Hill.

Baillie. ry Fulton, John Marshall, James on, Jonathan Mundle, William ridson, Adam Densmore, on be-

of Springfield. am Fleming, Thaddeus Bristey. White, James Slater, on behalf

. Atkinosn, M. D., H. A. S. Walbehalf of Oakhill.

## THE BRITISH BUDGET. 8

of Sixpence to be Reimposed on Beer to Meet the Deficit.

ancellor of the Exchequer Says the dition of the Masses Has Improved.

don, May 2.-In the house of ions today Sir William Vernon ourt presented the budget, esti ng the deficit at £319,000 , which be converted into £181,000 surby reimposing a 6d. per gallon beer. The only other proposal to abolish the extra 6d. duty on s imposed last year and which d so unsatisfactory

regard to last year's budget, the ellor of the exchequer said that was a surplus of £77,000, instead estimated surplus of £291,000. He that the tea receipts were £700 ne tobacco receipts £136,000 above

stimates. tinuing, the chancellor of the exier said that the returns generalw that the conditions of the s improved in 1894. There was sum paid for consumable comes imported, and while we rea large quantity, we paid sevllions less for our food supply. William also said that the nadebt now amounted to £660,000,being a reduction of £1,000,000 in ty years. In conclusion, llor of the exchequer said that untry was now, for the first time, led to the full interest dividend its Suez canal shares, of which narket value is now £23,800,000. Irish nationalists are highly d with the budget preposal to sh the extra 6d. duty on spirits were imposed last year, and , as already stated, has not given

## HANK WARD DEAD.

ng Sing, N. Y., May 2.—Heary d, better known as Hank Ward, e famous Ward Bros., at one time hampion four oared crew of the d, was found dead in his little man's hut at Crawbucke's beach, this place, last night. Ward died DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Opposition Leaders Still Trying to Break up Confederation.

The House Goes into Supply and Several Items are Passed.

Divorce Cases in the Senate-The Liberals First Caucus.

(From a member of the Sun staff.) Ottawa, April 30.—Ten minutes after the house opened this afternoon Thomas McGreevy of Quebec West was in troduced by Messrs. Taylor and Frechette and took his seat.

Mr. Davies gave the Nova Scotia anti-confederates a chance to spread grit scandal factory relating to this themselves by interrogating the gov ernment as to the truth of some statements in respect to Newfoundland in ondence of today's Mon-

Hon. Mr. Foster expressed surprise that Mr. Davies on the mere basis of newspaper reports would raise a dis-cussion of the union terms with Newindland and firmly but courteously refused, with a full sense of the government's responsibility in the matter, to give the house any information as to the terms before the government of Newfoundland had taken the colonial legislature into its confidence.

Mr. Laurier hoped there was no attempt to get Newfoundland into the union until the people of the island had a chance to pass on the issue. Mr. Mills raised the point that the was constitutionally entitled to this company, with which a know what sort of a bargain was being made, but he was promptly sat upon by Dr. Weldon of Albert, who showed that no man in the house knew better than Mr. Mills that fion. Mr. Foster's course was the correct one, and that no union with Newfoundland could be consummated until its terms had been ratified by this parliament. He stigmatized Mr. Davies' charge that the fire of opposition to confederation were still smouldering in Nova Scotia and liable at any time to be fanned into a blaze as utterly repugnant to the record of facts, and pro-nounced the secession feeling in that province as dead as the ashes of Jul-

ius Caesar. (Cheers.) Sir Richard Cartwright backed up Mr. Davies' statement and Mr. Flint added that he was happy and proud to say that no feeling of loyalty to nfederation existed in Nova Scotia teday. Nor would it exist until the present generation had passed away. Mr. Edgar followed, reiterating the

great anxiety of the opposition to protect the people of Newfoundland against the machinations of the wicked and corrupt Canadian tories. Nobody wanted to talk after Mr. Edgar sat down and the debate ab-

runtly terminated. Mr. Foster made the formal explanations of the ministerial changes that had taken place during the recess, which were criticized by Mr. Laurier in a pleasant vein, the opposition leader saying he would defer a portion of his intended remarks until

Sir C. H. Tupper was in the house On motion to go into supply Mr. Edgar resumed the discussion of Hon. Mr. Foster's explanations, speaking from an Ontario standpoint and apparently against time.

Dr. Landerkin said Hon, Mr. Dickey was taken into the cabinet because he was a relative of Lady Tupper's, while the city of Toronto was unrepresent-ed in the administration, which was a great co-mingling of Roman punch

and Orange marmalade In reply to a sharp attack by Mr. Laurier on the government re the Hud-son Bay railway, Hon. Mr. Foster aid when the papers on this subject were brought down tomorrow it would be seen that the government had acted throughout in a perfetly constituional way. H made the further and important announcement that the estimates before the house for the year 1895-96 were final, so far as the services therein covered were concerned, and there would be no supplementary estimates for that year.

Sir Richard Cartwright heartily congratulated Hon. Mr. Foster on this statement and promised to protect him therein against any possible attacks

from either side of the house.

Mr. Davies joined in the congratulations of Sir Richard, but expressed the hope that the large railway appropriations in the closing days of the session would also be dropped this year. He, however, wanted a grant to build the southern P. E. I. railway, and lambasted the government for not putting it in the estimates.

Mr. McDonald of Kings, P. E. I., replied to Mr. Davies' attack on himself and Senator Ferguson, and turned the tables completely by showing up Mr.
Davies' record for humbugging the slanders on railway matters. He (McDonald) had confidence that the government yet would take hold of this important work. (Applause.) The motion to go into supply passed

and the house went into committee, Mr. Bergeron in the chair, just before six o'clock. After recess the house continued in committee of supply. It was 9.30 when the item of \$33,850 for the privy council office was passed, the time having been occupied in a discussion of the civil service generally, several of the opposition contending that the pay of the clerks should be cut down and

their number reduced. The department of justice item passed with a few minutes' discussion. Under the penitentiaries item, Hon. Mr. Curran said Mr. Moylan had been superannuated on account of sickness

and over age. On the militia item, Sir Richard Cartwright complained that the headquarters staff was out of all propor-

tion to the work to be done. In the item secretary of state department, explanations were given by Hon. Mr. Montague as to the duties of the thirty clerks. He promised sugestions before concurrence, looking to further reductions in the appropria-tion for this department, The item was stood over for the present.

The item, department of public printing, passed at 10.15. The house adjourned at 10.50.

The liberals held their first caucus today. Mr.Laurier made a long speech in the house, or private citizens whose

on the old lines and abounding in glittering generalities. No new policy was formulated, and things are to drift

Mr. Davies tried to leave the im pression on the house today that it was unreasonable to advocate additional railways in Prince Edward Island and that the tunnel was an unqualified sham. He exulted over the fact that there was no grant for any island railway in the estimates, for getful that the invariable practice is to bring in railway subsidies by resolutions and not in the estimates at

(From a member of The Sun staff.) Ottawa, May 1.-This was private members' day in the house. The chief discussion of the afternoon was over Mr. McMullen's motion for a return giving the financial transactions between the government and the Fredericton Bridge company. Mr. McMul lin was unusually nasty, even for him and re-hashed all the output of the

Mr. Lister followed with a violen speech, in which he asserted that the government, by granting assistance to the company, had purchased the sup port of the member for York.

Mr. Foster rose to a point of order The hon, member had made the deliberate assertion that the support of an hon, gentleman who sat on ministerial side of the house was pur chased by a loan made to this com pany for the purpose of building bridge. He had not taken the state ment back, although he (the finance minister) thought that he ought.

Mr. Lister—I won't say purchased will take that back.

Mr. Foster-That's all I want you to Mr. Lister, proceeding, charged that lidts second reading. of parliament was closely identified had received \$30,000 of the people money, in return for which the country had not received one fraction. He pronounced the transaction a disgrace

Mr. Temple said he had never bee offered one dollar or one cent by the company or by the government. company had invested \$120,000 in the work. He would say, since the ques tion was raised, that he had been approached by one of the leading men of got judgment before the court the liberal party and told that if he would only join them they would see that he got his money. (Laughter and loud cries of "Name, name.") He would not expose the man, who was not a member of the house.

Mr. Hazen explained that the bridge was built with the expectation of be ing used by several railroads, but these had not been fulfilled, and the but Canada Eastern railroad was the only road which now used the bridge. At the last session of the New Brunswick legislature another railroad was incorporated which promised to use the The tolls at present collected were sufficient to maintain the or dge. and the greatest economy was exer cised. He knew that the \$300,000 loan by the dominion government was made under proper conditions, and it was fully expected that the bridge would have paid the interest upon that amount. It was evident that the hon. gentleman's speech had been but a thinly veiled excuse for a most malignant attack upon Alexander Gibson one of the most prominent men in New Brunswick, and one of whom, when

e was a member of the liberal party. that party could not speak too highly. Mr. McMullin in reply assailed the enterprise and its promoters in vigor-

ous terms, and took occasion generally to condemn the extravagance of the government. Hon. Mr. Foster said he wished to In his argument before the privy congratulate the hon. gentlemen opposite on the tactics which they had Dalton McCarthy disclaimed and concommenced thus early this year of assaulting persons who were unable to reply instead of dealing with ministers of the departments who sat in the house. The hon, gentleman who had just spoken had made an attack with his old time vigor upon a gentleman of life long usefulness, probity and nonor, and had set him in the category of corruptionists and unprincipled men. If the hon. gentleman opposite thought that was a good road to pursue let them pursue it. He thought they would not make much of it in the house or the country. What right, as a member of the house had his hon. friend from North Wellington to get up and out of business transactions, as shown in the records developed by legislation which had been passed years ago and was open for years to the house, to declare that wounds and bruises and outrifying scres were conditions and characteris tics of the government, and that he found these same things in the transaction he was discussing? What right had he to impugn the honor of a man immeasurably above him, a man whose life had been one series of years of usefulness in developing the resources of the province of New Brunswick, in adding to its material wealth and in sending prosperity into many hundreds and thousands of homes in that country. (Applause.) When that gentleman had supported the party opposite ther was nothing too good to say of him (Hear, hear.) Today the hon. gentleman's colleagues applauded when he threw his evil insinuations against a gentleman outside the house. Inside of the house the gentlemen were able to defend themselves. Was this a fair or honorable species of warfare? Very ingenious, but very bold had been the hon, gentleman's attempt to connect him (Foster) with the matter. Nine years ago he had been laying pipes for the time he would want some other constituency than the one he was then minning in, was the hon, gentleman's anguage. He had also intimated that there had been a bargain—a corrupt

bargain. He (Foster) was not at th

present time going to defend himself

from such a charge and from such a

source. By and by when it came from

gentlemen who had probably more

standing, (oposition cries of "oh, oh")

more weight and character behind

them to make it a point worth consid-

ering, then he would consider whether

it called for a reply. In the meantime

as a commendation or recommenda-tion, he would say to hon. gentlemen

opposite that he thought they might

tursue better tactics and do things

more in accordance with the courtesy

and practices of the house than as-

sault public officers who had no seat

Hon. Dr. Pugsley, Recorder Skinner and Dr. DeBertham arrived today. Thomas Malcolm of Edmundston N. B., is here promoting a bill incor-perating the St. John River Bridge ompany, which purposes building four oridges across the St. John river, a near Clair's Station, at St. Hilaire, at Edmundston, and at St. Leonard's. Mr. McAllister introduced the bill to Ottawa, May 2.-Mr. Sproule of East

The supreme court meets next week.

Quebec; that they will be filled as soon as convenient and that Sir Mackenzie is the author of the following letter to A. McNeill, M. P., for North Bruce, bearing date April 2nd of this in explanation as probably is neces-My Dead McNeill-I have no doubt

Hon. Mr. Foster, in reply to opposi-tion enquiries, said the present va-

cancles in the senate were one from

Nova Scotia, two from Ontario, three

from New Brunswick, and four from

because the finance minister was get-Hon, Mr. Foster characterized as un manly the insinuation that he thus sought to buy a seat. It was an unmanly insinuation and one that no a senator than yourself, but the runor must have been set affoat by per-Mr. Mulock-I am not shirking my sons having some ulterior object in view, as no such offer has been made, Hon. Mr. Foster-Then make your nor has it been considered. Certainly a senatorship was never asked for Mr. Mulock-Why don't you collect by you, either directly or indirectly.

> no vacancies that have not long since Mr. Mulock in a set speech advocated his bill to stop the payment of the mileage or allowance to members and senators who travel on railway passes or at less than regular passenge

Moreover, such a step is precluded for

the present by the fact that there are

Mr. Casey criticized the details of the bill.

Hon. Mr. Foster emphasized the ob ections raised by Mr. Casey and pointed out it put the penalty on members for not travelling in a certain way of stopping his indemnity. If the bill imposed a penalty for travelling on a pass well and good, but he objected to its details.

Mr. Foster would pay to all members their actual outlay, but saw no objection to travelling on the I. C. R. a pass. Why, he asked, were not mail coach, and steamboat passes included in the bill. In countries well advanced railways were compelled by statue

Mr. McLean of East York supported the principle of the bill in a strong speech, asking the house to go into committee on it and amend its details if they were defective. He contended that the railways were annually robbed of over a quarter of a million do lars by passes for members of parlia-

Mr. Ouimet would pay to members the actual expenses home, three trips each session. He pointed out that many members held their passes in consequence of positions outside the house, and that it would be unfair to prevent them travelling to parliament on these passes. He endorsed Mr. Mc Lean's suggestion to let the members travel free by statute in lieu of mile age now paid. This would be fair to all, as some members now get passes while others do not.

Dr. Weldon of Albert said for twen ty-two years Canada's parliament had not increased its indemnity, although the sessions had lengthened and the expenses of the members had increas ed. This spoke volumes against the charge of greediness. It was a mis take for members to give out to the country they were less worthy than they are. He supposed Hon. Mr. Ouim et's proposition to follow the practice of France, which Italy had also adcpted, of members traveling free by

statue. Mr. Dennison would capitalize the nileage and give it to the railways on condition they carry members free

Mr. Laurier said the bill went too far. He moved the debate be adjournof his bill and reminded the house that

railways only give members passes nection with the P. P. A. organization. in return for favors granted or ex-Mr. Mills of Bothwell said the press which was so anxious to deprive the is E. S. Busby of Southampton, Cnt., and in an official circular called 226,

nembers of passes, did not refuse them itself. Sir Richard Cartwright, on the con rary, endorsed Hon. Mr. Ouimet's

suggestion and would restore the mile age to the public chest. Mr. Hazen combatted the idea that passes influenced members in dealing with railway legislation. He felt the railway companies gave passes to members to show their appreciation of the generous way in which trey had been treated by the parliament Canada. He opposed the proposition to capitalize the mileage and give it to the railway companies. The mo members travelled over Canada the

better legislators they became. Mr. Davies held thae members should be carried free and should not be paid

mileage. Mr. Baird thought it better Mr Hazen today presented to the for members to travel by statue than by the favor of the railway managers. He recognized there was a strong feel ployes of the Prince Edward Island ing in the country on the acceptance and Intercolonial railways, asking for

of passes by members. Mr. White of Shelburne quoted Si Oliver Mowat's opinion that no evil had been shown to exist from the rass system.

After talking till nearly six o'clock Mr. Laurier's motion to adjourn the debate was carried. Hon. Mr. Montague said the report

of the Royal Temperance Commission would be printed in a few days. Hon. Mr. Foster announced the budget speech for tomorrow afternoon, and the house adjourned till tomorrow.

THE SENATE.

In the senate today Sir Mackenzie nonths' leave of absence. His honor Bowell made an important statemen sat on the bench up to the end of the term last past, and it may be that his respecting the Hudson Bay railway. present indisposition is only tempor-He said the house is aware that the government is now pledged to 6,40 ary, but at seventy-one years, the acres per mile and a payment of \$80, aximum of recuperative energy has 000 per annum for twenty years in aid been passed. It is understood Justice of the construction of the road. The Fournier, like Justice Gwynne, is wil-\$80,000 is in consideration of service ling to resign provided he gets his full salary as a retiring allowance in which are to be rendered in the way of postal services, etc. The present proposition or order in council, which lieu of the statutory superannuation. will be better understood when it is laid before the house, is simply a re arrangement, or in other words, a loan of \$10,000 per mile for a certain length of time, for which the company surrenders, or rather gives, in security, the \$80,000 per annum, and the 6,400 acres per mile. I know that the house or the people will say what is true, that this is taking back the land which belongs to us, and it is giving security upon \$80,000 per annum to which we are now pledged, and which we need Grey, Ontario, introduced a bill today

character was above reproach, and to prevent bee-keepers feeding sugar not give if the road is not built. That is quite true, but these are liabilities into which the country has entere and which we are bound to pay in case they construct the road. They have represented to the government that they could not with those securities float the bonds and obtain the money, and they asked for a rearrangement or adjustment of the aid which was given. Now that is as far sary at the present moment. As to the merits or that re-arrangement that you have seen, as I have, notice in is a question for the house to discuss the papers that you had been, or were to be, offered a senatorship. I it is submitted to it, and as my hon. know of no man in the commons whom friend the minister of agriculture says would rather see elevated to the it is subject to the approval of parliahonorable and responsible position of ment. The constitutional procedure referred to by Senator Miller is the correct one. No government has the power to bind itself to pay any public money or to make and readjustment of a bargain arrangement or contract into which they have entered with any company or individual without the consent of parliament. Parliament having given its approval and concurred in the last proposition, it will be necessary to come before parliament to ascertain whether they will vary, alter or amend it. This is really the whole proposition. I am sure Senator Miller will be glad to know that the government were not so regardless of the interests of the country, or so lavish in its pomises in aid of the construction of the road as to pledge itself to a grant of \$10,000 per mile in addition to the 64,000 acres of land which it has agreed to give, as well as the \$80,000 per annum. Such is not the case. I may say thus far that the government has shown o disposition and has laid before parliament repeatedly propositions to aid in the development of the Northwest, and I think I am not boasting when I say that few governments would have gone further, and it is a very grave question whether we have not gone a far at the present moment as intimated by my hon, friend from Rich mond, considering the finances of the country. That is a question we may possibly discuss more intelligently

> Senator Scott-Before the re-arrangement is carried out I should like to ask whether it is to be made the subject of an act of parliament. There have been occasions when a resolution passed by a privy council has been approved by the other chamber and has sometimes been acted upon. What I desire to know is whether this proposed re-arrangement will be the subject of legislation and whether both houses will be asked to pronounce up-

when the papers are laid before the

Sir Mackenzie Bowell-I was unde the impression that I had made that statement. The rearrangement is subject to the approval of parliament and occupies the same position as the Short Line bill.

Senator Angers introduced a bill to amend the Civil Service act so as to provide that witnesses examined by the civil service examiners be compelled to answer questions and be committed in default. NOTES.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell gave a dinner party in the senate restaurant to-

The Dominion W. C. T. U. petition for the right to vote has been presented to parliament. Delegations seeking special legislation and money grants are beginning to arrive at the capital. They find treasury more stoutly guarded than

Mr. Mulock's bill to stop members taking railway passes is a bid for the large patron vote in his constituency. The senate will adjourn tomorrow

or three weeks. Mr. Forbes enquires how many years have can buoys been placed in Shelourne harbor and what was paid for

their storage. The period for receiving tenders for the steamship service between Canada and France has expired. Seven ten-

ders are in, and the trade and com merce department has been notified that several others are en woute on the Sardinian.

## CANADA AND CAPE COLONY.

Capetown, May 2.-In his speech to day at the opening of the session of the colonial parliament, the governo announced that arrangements had been made for the appointment by Cape Colony and Canada of delegates to prepare a treaty of commerce.

ITALY AND BRAZIL.

Rio De Janeiro, May 2.-The Italian charge d'Affairs has demanded that Brazil reply within seven days to the claims made by Italy for losses sustained by Italian subjects during the late revolution.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\* 50c. Bargains in Bulbs and Plants The Maximum of Worth at Minimum of Cest
B—15 Gladiolus, finest assorted, for 50c
I — 6 Dahlias, select show variet's "50c
G—8 Montbretias, handsome . "50c "G-8 Montbrettas, handsome . "50c.

"O-6 Roses, everbloom'g beauties" 50c.

"F-Fuchsia, Dbl. Fl. Musk, Ivy and Sweet Sc't'd Geranium, Manetta Vine, Tropacilum, Mer. Primrose & Heliotrope . "E-8 Geraniums, finest assorted . "50c. R. 12 Coleus, fine assorted colors . "50c. Any a collections for Ses. 2 See 2 ny 2 collections for 85c.; 3 for \$1.25; or 5 for \$2. By Mail, post-paid, our selection. A Snan? Catalogue Free. THE STEELE, BRIGGS, MARCON SEED CO. LTD. Toronto, Ont.

## ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

So many come to us poorly prepared to undertake our work, that we have decided open a preparatory department, in which special attention will be given to ordinary English branches, such as Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Spelling, Correspondence, and Geography.

This will be just the opportunity needed by those who do not wish to take the subjects taught in the higher grades of the public schools, but prefer to give their time to commercial subjects.

This will be known as the "English De-

This will be known as the "English Department," and will open May 1st. For further information, apply at the

> ST. JOHN BUSINESS COLLEGE. S. KERR & SON. Odd Fellews' Hall.

## BUCHANAN'S CASE.

Albany, May 1.-Governor Morton granted a respite this afternoon to nurderer Robert Buchanan until Wednesday, May 8th. He took this action at the advice a, request of Col. John R. Fellows, district attorney of New The attorney general having decided that the appeal to the United States supreme court in the application for a writ of habeas corpus acted as a stay, the question as to the legal day upon which the murderer could be executed arose and it was the general opinion that if the writ was missed Buchanan would have to be re-sentenced by the court in which he was originally sentenced. District Attorney Fellows desired to avoid the thty of such procedure, so he advised the governor to give the prisoner a respite of anoth

If the supreme court decides against Buchanan before that time the sentence will be executed on that day. If the case is not decided by that time the governor may issue another respite.

Sing Sing, May 1.-Warden Sage visited Buchanan in his cell this afternoon and told him of the respite. Buchanan looked surprised when visited, and asked, "Any news, warden?" "Yes, the governor has respited you

for a week from today." For a moment Buchanan wore a juzzled look on his face, and then sald: "That's strange. What does it nean? I thought I had six months.' The warden hesitated and said: "Well, Buchanan, you must interpret the thing yourself. I have had a bare act meaning. You must make up your mind what it means."

The condemned man is evidently much disturbed over the news.

### MT. ALLISON NEWS.

Sackville, April 30.—The funeral serice of Mrs. Palmer was held at the academy at noon today. They were conducted by Dr. Stewart, assisted by some of the faculty. The body was eccompanied to Gagetown by the two Three unmarried daughters lived with their mother and brother; anwas here for the funeral. The three married daughters did not get here. The funeral will be from the house of one of them, who lives in Gagetown Mrs. Palmer was very kind and motherly and will be much missed, not only by her own family, but by the academy students and a wide circle of

Mrs. Crowell of Yarmouth spent a few days here decently visiting her daughter, a student of the Ladies' col-

Miss Russell, a daughter of Prof. Benj. Russell of Halifax, who sprained her ankle during her visit home at Baster, is not likely to return this

Five or six of the university gradu ates of this and former years expect to attend Harvard after the summer

On Sunday morning Dr. Allison preached in the Methodist church, and in the aftermoon Prof. Tweedle gave a lecture before the Y. M. C. A. on The Student and Religion. J. E. Peters of St. Johns, Nfld., the

present business editor of the Argosy, has been elected editor-in-chief for next year. The paper is at present printed at the office of the Chignecto Post. Miss E. Beharrell, B. A., who was

valedictorian for her class, has just completed her medical course 'n New York, graduating with the highest honin a hospital.

The terra cotta frieze for the set building is being made by an Intario firm under the direction of E Brike, the Toronto architect. It is a little doubtful if it is in place before the end of the term, though it is hoped that it may be.
On May 24 the university students

expect to hold outdoor sports. They are now practising running, jumping, vaulting, etc., on the fine spring afternoons. The weather has been very mild, and everything seems to promise that Sackville will look at its pest by closing week, with the grass and foliage more advanced than usual.

Twenty million dollars' worth of bank notes leave the Bank of England daily; while sixty follo volumes or ledgers are filled with writing in keeping the accounts of a single day.

Belgium's revenue from the drink habit has grown in forty years from 4,900,000 to 33,000,000 francs, crime increasing 200 per cent. at the same time, and insanity 128 per cent.

cent.

The annual pilgrimages to Mecca have developed cholera already on the borders of the Red Sea. At the town of Camaran, through which 11,000 pilgrims passed, no less than 2,000 had to be quarantined. The cases among them amounted to about thirty a day. The sultan was requested to interfere with the pilgrimages, but refused on religious grounds.

the oligrimages, but refused on religious grounds.

The German emperor's imperial train cost \$750,000, and took three years to construct. There are altogether twelve cars, including two nursery carriages: The reception salon contains several pleces of statuary, and each of the sleeping cars is fitted with a bath. The habit of smoking opium has never gained a foothold in Japan. Powdered to-bacco, however, is used extensively. The smoker sits on his heels before a brazier of glowing coals. His pipe has a long bamboo stem and a tiny porcelain bowl which holds but a pinch of tobacco, and is smoked out in a whiff or two.

The honor of the Victoria Cross has for the first time in the history of that order been conferred upon a colored man-a coal-black negro who saved the life of his superfor officer on the field of battle by throwing himself in front of his commander and receiving in his own body the builets that would otherwise have struck his chief. The dark-skinned negro is a corporal in one of the Wset India regiments of the British army.

HOLD TO THE HABIT.

"I can't let you have any money, nat's flat," said the new wom "Why?" asked the husband, tears athering in his limpid blue eyes. "Because," confessed the breadwin-ner shamefacedly, "there is a bargain sale down at Cuttem's, and they are selling the loveliest spring trousers ever seen at \$2.98. I thought I got over the bargain counter habit, but this is something I cannot resist."— Indianapolis Journal.

The Pharisee of old denounced the sins of the Publican; today the Publican denounces the sins of the Phar-

### THE GRAND TRUNK.

Sir Henry Tyler and the Board of Directors Resign.

The Stockholders Have a Majority of Proxies Against the Board.

Sir Henry Tyler's Forty-sixth and Last Address to the G. T. R. Shareholders.

Montreal, April 30.—The Star cable says: London, April 30.—The anxiously awaited annual meeting of the Grand Trunk railway took place today. When Sir Henry Tyler arose he announced the resignation of himself and the board of directors. He was received with cheers and groans from different sections of the meeting. Sir Henry Tyler said he had presided for the forty-sixth and last time. The statement was greeted with more cheers, and silence on the part of friends.

The board of directors held a meeting this morning previous to the annual meeting. It was reported to them that the committee of dissatisfied stareholders had secured a majority of proxies against the hoard. board, however, held the opinion that this had been accomplished by means of an unfair and misleading circular. The board also charges that the committee of hareholders have published an abstract which differs in many respects from the Barker report, and does not fairly convey its substance.

In a separate circular, which had been issued, the directors asked for the support of the proprietcrs. The board today decided, therefore, to resign their seats or hold them at the disposal of the shareholders.

It was not necessary in this event to go through the formality of taking a poll. Sir Henry Tyler's speech was a long one, and was principally a justification of the acquisition of the Chicago and Grand Trunk Road. He gave the charge of concealment laid against the board a warm denial. For a long time past, he said, there had been a great struggle for proxies the proprietors of shares and it was his duty to announce that the committee of shareholders had now obtained a large majority of them. He would not hesitate to say that a large ould not hesitate to say that many of these proxies had been obtained by unfair and misleading circulars. However, the directors only awaited the appointment of their successors.

A poll would be needless. It was absolutely necesary first that efforts should be made to reduce the expenses of the company in consequence of the great losses incurred by the passenger and freight accounts. Under great stress and by rigid economy the expenses had been reduced by cutting the train service. This alone had saved £172,750, and during the whole year the expenses had been reduced about £135,-600, against a loss of receipts of £418,-These extraordinary savings had been made in the expenses of a rail-way that had always been conducted a system of great economy. It would have been impossible to have obtained such a reduction unless there had been the high state of efficiency to which the railway had always kept

The adverse results, he said, were due to the continuous decline in rates since 1883, the competition of the numerous railways including the Canadian Pacific, the general paralysis of business and lower prices in Europe. a high tribute to the staff of the company in Canada.

Sir Henry then moved the adoption of the reported accounts, having for a seconder Wm. Unwin Heygate.

Mr. Gilderston, chairman of commit-tee of dissatisfied shareholders, and manager of the Bristol docks, re-affirmed the committee's charges against the board, and announced amid loud cheers that Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, late controller of the national debt, government director of the Suez Canal. re-organizer of Egyptian finances, and of Central Pacific railway of the United States, had promised to give his most careful consideration to the offer of the presidency which the committee had made him.

The committee desired Messrs. Hubbard. Allen and Brock to remain on the board under Sir Chas. Rivers-Wilson.

It was moved that the directors be requested to hold their resignations at the disposal of the committee until the latter re-organized the board, and that eight of the largest shareholders be added to the committee, and that the meeting be adjourned until May 7th.

Joseph Price read a cablegram from Mr. Barker declaring the committee's statement to be substantially correct. This cablegram has greatly influenced the meeting. When Sir Henry Tyler put Mr. Gilderston's amendment forest of hands showed the meeting's approval of the amendment. Only half a dozen hands were shown in oppos-

The meeting then adjourned until May 7th amid great cheering. The following is the board of directors which resigned: Sir Henry W. Tyler, president: George Allen, John Allan Clutton-Brock, Lord Claud John Hamilton, William Unwin Heygate, Alexander Hubbard, William Brame Jeffries, John Marnham, Sir Henry

H. Mather-Jackson, Bart, Hon Sir In the ordinary course of events the retiring directors would have been Alex. Hubbard, Sir Henry W. Mather-Jackson, Bart, Hon. Sir Frank Smith

and John Marnham. The two first named gentlemen were eligible for election. Sir Frank Smith did not seek re-election, and John Marnham, on account of serious illhealth, had expressed his wish to retire from the board.

THE SUSSEX DAIRY SCHOOL.

The department of agriculture and more immediately the dominion dairy commissioner, Prof. J. W. Robertson, has reason to be gratified with the result of the course of instruction in cheese making and milk testing which closed at Sussex on Saturday last. Fifty-three students registered their a year.

names, and with the exception of five they all remained over two weeks at the school.

Kings county sent twenty-five students; York, five; Corleton, five; Albert, one; Westmorland, five; Queens, three; Kent, three; Charlotte, one; Gloucester, one, and four from Nova

The staff was composed of J. E. Hopkins, superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Dairy Station, N. S., as principal and instructor in cheese making; L. A. Zufelt, late of the Kingston Dairy School, instructor in milk testing; W. W. Hubbard of the Dominion Dairy Commissioner's staff, secretary and business manageer and assistant in milk testing. John Robertson of the provincial department was also present and rendered

the staff much practical assistance. The students were put in two divisions, one part taking instruction in cheese making, the other devoting its attention to milk testing. The next day those on cheese making were put in the milk testing department, so that each student's time was equally

divided Lectures were given by the instruc tors four evenings in each week. The students formed a cheese makers' as sociation and held two meetings, at which some interesting papers were read and valuable discussions followdress before the association. Some lbs, of milk were received and made into cheese, which will be placed on the market during the month of milk will have the proceeds of the sale, less a charge for manufacturing of 11-2c. per lb of cheese, divided among them according to the per centage of fat contained in their milk.

WHEN NIAGARA RAN DRY.

In March, 1848, the Wonderful Torrent Actually Ceased to Flow.

Congressman Dan Lockwood of Buffalo says that within his recollection the great waterfall of Niagara was suspended, and that many people passed over its rocky places dry shod. He says that the miracle was wrought in 1848, during the month of March. To be exact, says the Boston Transcript, it was on the morning of March 29, 1848, and for several hours the wonderful torrent did cease to flow, and the river ran dry. The preceding winter had been a severe one, and the ice which had formed in Lake Erie was of phenomenal thickness. There came on March 27 a sudden exceedingly warm spell of weather, which melted the snows, and then a warm rain poured down in torrents during the entire day of March 28. The ice was loosened and a strong east wind drove it far out in the lake during the night. But at sunrise on the 29th the wind came from the west, and, as the sailors is was "blowing great guns." This terrible gale drove the immense mass of ice into the mouth of the Niagara river, where it was gorged and piled up from shore to shore, hermetically ealing the river and damming the waters back into the lake. Thus it happened that Niagara ran dry, its falls became bleak, barren rocks, and and closet. its mighty thunders were put to sleep. Within four or five hours tiny streams of water began to trickle through the and supplied with a porcelain enamgorge. The tremendous power back of those streams accelerated their flowing, and in a short time the ice dam gave way, and there never was such a wild, roaring, mad flood in Ni- are of the very best material and put agara before or since, and thus the up with the greatest care. The nurser cataract became itself again.

NEW PULP MILL.

(Chatham World.) Thomas Allison, who was for some years engineer of the Maritime Sulphite Fibre Co.'s mill, made plans for a chemical pulp mill while in that establishment, and, soon after severing his connection with it, began to try to get capitalists to go into it. His plans are for a very much cheaper mill than the present one here, to be run sliding blinds of Washington cedar more cheaply, and he anticipates large profits in consequence. Some Montreal gentlemen formed themselves into the Maritime Chemical Pulp Co., last supplied the heating and bath fittings winter, and sent Mr. Allison back here and did all the plumbing work. The to get an option on the proposed site. hardware and gas fittings were sup-One of the gentlemen came here and looked the ground over. Another of the syndicate went to England, and is said to have obtained large subscriptions to the stock from paper mill proprietors. Mr. Allison, who was called

to Alex. Barr as follows: Montreal, April 26.-Property will be and Mrs. Moore have a beautiful home bought in the morning; and everything completely fitted and furnished settled tomorrow. Will wire when THOS. ALLISON.

The mill, though situated in the parish of Newcastle, will be across the river from Chatham and be of great benefit to the place. Mr. Allison's plans include a steamer which is to ferry workmen over and back, morning and night, tow logs to the mill, and carry the output of the mill to the Intercolonial at Newcastle.

MRS. HARRISON A PHENOMENON.

Here is what a Boston paper says of Mrs. Harrison, well known by all Miramichi concert-goers:

And now a voice overtopping wonderful organ of Miss Yaw has been discovered. It is possessed by a Mrs. Marie Harrison, a Canadian singer, and is said to extend from D, on the third line in the bass, to D, the sixth line above the treble staff. The typical soprano, even a Melba, has but three D's in her voice. Mrs. Harrison has five, one of them an octave lower than Melba's lowest D, and another an octave higher than her highest. This exceeds any other vocal compass on

We compared Mrs. Harrison with the great operatic stars, in a criticism of her singing here, and some of our musical friends thought we were praising her overmuch. But now the critics are giving her a higher place, in one respect at least, than any other in the world.—Chatham

Mrs. William McKinley, the mothr of Governor McKinley of Ohio, is 86 years old.

The population of the German em pire is increasing at the rate of 500,000

A HANDSOME RESIDENCE.

The Finest Private Building Ever Erected in Fredericton.

Full Description of Joseph Moore's Beautiful Residence.

Fredericton, April 29.-Probably the finest residence ever erected in this city has just been completed on the corner of Westmorland and Saunders street. It is the property of Joseph Moore, and stands in the centre of a large block of land facing Westmorland street. The dwelling is 84 feet in length and 26 feet wide, with a central wing on each side, giving that part a width of 40 feet. A broad ver andah extends around the front and back to the wings on each side, with stone approaches. The outside is finished in superior workmanship and nodestly decorated with ornamental mouldings and tasty bracket work, and the ridge boards of all the roofs topped by fenuels and crestings of a neat pattern. This applies to the carriage house and barn as well, which are all finished to correspond with the main building. The principal approach is by a vestibule entrance, which con ed. Hon. Jas. Mitchell gave an ad- tains four setts of handsome quartered oak doors, with upper panels of heavy bevelled plate glass. One set of these doors opens to each side on the verandah, and the inner doors May. The farmers who supplied the leading into the main hall are of similar pattern and have upper panels of figured plate glass. The hall is 24 by 10 feet and has a large side window of figured cut glass, and is finished with quartered oak trimmings. Large sliding doors of the same wood, with grill work top draperies, open into drawing room. This is 24 by 14 feet, furnished with a handsome mantel and fire box and lighted from large corner windows facing easterly. The rear of the hall opens into a beautiful suite of parlors, 39 by 15 feet, divided by a set of hoisting doors 12 feet in width and draped with an elaborate grill worked archway. The finishing and doors of these rooms is all done with sycamore wood polished. Each room is supplied with a handsome mantel and fire box, surmounted with heavy plate mirrors. The dining room is 24 by 14 feet, is finished in polished quartered oak, contains a large China closet, and an arch of handsomely designed grill work divides it from the pas sage way leading from the kitchen to the toilet room, which is 10 feet by 6 feet, with tile floor, and has a with cut glass upper panels leading to the lawn. The kitchen is finished with a hardwood flooring and contains convenient closets and pantries, with

shed in rear. From the main hall an easily graded platform stair, with a massive mahogang balustrade, supported by a large and handsomely carved newel post, containing a bronze ornamental four jet gas fixture, leads to the second floor. This flat contains five chambers, bath and nursery. Each chamter is supplied with a mantel and grate The finishing is all in whitewood. The bath room is 11 by feet, finished in pannelled whitewood melled tub with shower and spray attachments, a lavatory and a claset with a decorated por main tank, with pneumatic wall pull. All the fittings is in rear of the bath room. The third floor contains eight sleeping and two store rooms, besides closets. The ceilings in the first flat are 10 feet 3 in., and on the second flat 9 feet high. The basement is 8 feet deep, extends under the whole building and is divided into different compartments, one of these containing a set of stationary wash tubs and another a Daisy hot water boiler, which supplies the heat for the whole building through Safford radiators. All the windows have inside This fine residence is lighted through out with gas, the principal rooms hoving elegant gasoliers. Reid Brothers plied by J. S. Neill and especially selected by his competent buyer, M. A Tweeddale. John Moore supplied the stonework. J. C. Risteen & Co. did all the factory work, and W. H. Sutherland the polishing. A. H. Saunderson

to Montreal the other day, telegraphs was the designer and builder. It is no exaggeration to say that Mr every comfort and labor saving appliance which modern ingenuity has produced.

THE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Judge Foster Decides Against the German Seceders.

Evansville, Ind., April 30.—The fight between the Knights of Pythias and the German seceders over the ritua has been decided, and the latter are prohibited from using the ritual print d in this city. The case went before Judge Foster of the superior court, who found that out of sixty-eight or seventy pages in the ritual only two half pages was new matter The balance was the old ritual of the

Knights of Pythias.
This action puts the new "Improved Order of Knights of Pythias" in a bad way for a ritual. There is no doubt that the defendants will ask for a rehearing, and being denied this will carry the matter to the supreme court, although plaintiffs and defendants agreed before submitting the rituals to Judge Foster to be bound by his

decision. Indianapolis, Ind., April 30.—Twentyfour states were represented at the opening of the Supreme Council, Uniform Rank, K. of P., of the world, to-The supreme chancellor, repre day. sentatives of the supreme lodge, brigade commanders of various states and members of supreme tribunals were present. The supreme council is legislative power of the rank This is the first meeting since the Uniform Rank was authorized to be under control of its own members Gen. James R. Carnahan, head of the rank, welcomed the delegates to the

convention, and Supreme Chancellor Richie of Ohio responded.

THE JUNE MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

How much the steadiness and ner fection of the ensemble playing of a great organization depend upon the leaders of each class of instruments, none but an experienced conductor is aware. It is expected of the men in the leading chairs that they sh sonally look after their associates playing the same part, and see that, as a rule, the instruments are in tune, tone time, and in responsive unanimity to the expression and interpretation required of the entire body by the leader. Mr. Sousa is particularly fortu-nate in this respect. Probably no soloists in the country have had more extensive experience and have at their ingers' ends a larger and more varied repertoire than Stengler, the leader of clarinets; Bode, of the cornets; Raffavolo, of the euphoniums: Wadsworth, of the flutes; Moeremans, of the saxophones, and Conrad, of the subterranean, down-in-the-cellar, bigmouthed tubas. The equals of these nen in their respective positions probably exist in no similar organization. Bode, Stengler, Raffavolo, Wadsworth and Conrad will be well remembered as occupants of the same chairs in Gilmore's band that they occupy now with Sousa. Shannon, the treasurer and director's assistant, is also an inheritance of Gilmore's organization, and Pryor, Messinger and Moeremans, the first trombone, first oboe and first saxophone respectively (the latter the medalist of his class in the Paris Conservatoire),) are regarded as without existing superiors. All are. also, models of devotion and loyalty to, and admiration for, their leader, whose every indication they interpret and act upon with surprising celerity, and they are, withal, patterns of sobriety and correctness in deportment. Although the men thus named fill the leading and responsible chairs, it is further fact, as Mr. Sousa claims, that every occupant of a seat in his organization is a musician of uncommon skill and thoroughly worthy of the company he is in, and it is his especial boast that there is not a man of intemperate habits or loose conluct in his organization. He insists that his men shall be gentlemen as well as musicians, and the fact of their membership in his band he claims to be indubitable evidence of their title to this distinction.

THE LATE MRS. HINSON.

The funeral of Mrs. W. B. Hinson, wife of the pastor of Olivet Baptist church, says Monday's Montreal Witness, took place this afternoon at that church, a large number of friends being present. Mrs. Hinson was much beloved by all who knew her, and her enthusiasm in church work made her a very great favorite. In Olivet church vesterday the Rev. Messrs. Richards and Therrien made sympathetic references to the deceased lady's many fine qualities. Mrs. Hinson was a Miss Jennie Austin, born thirty-five years ago in Hartfordshire, England. Coming to Moncton, N. B., in 1888 she lived there until removing to Montreal in 1893, when Mr. Hinson was called to Olivet. The funeral service this afternoon was participated in by the Rev. D. Grant of the First Baptist church; the Rev. Mr. Graham, Grace Baptist church; the Rev. Mr. Therrien, French Baptist church; and the Rev. Mr. Warnicker of Point St. Charles Baptist church.

THE U. E. LOYALISTS.

The organization of the U. E. Loy-alists in Montreal is being pushed en-ergetically. A meeting has been call-speaking people under the benign and ergetically. A meeting has been called for Wednesday evening in the Natural History society rooms, where those wishing to join will be admitted. The association wll elect officers at that meeting and adopt a constitution. The main objects of the association

are: 1-To unite together the descendants of those families who in 1775-1783 sacrificed their homes to remain loyal to the British crown, and to perpetuate this spirit of loyalty to the empire. 2-To preserve the history and traditions of that important epoch in Canadian history by rescuing from oblivion the history and traditions of the Loyalist family before t is too

late. 3-To collect together, in a suitable place, the portraits, relics and documents relating to the U. E. Loyalists, now scattered about the province. 4-To publish a historical and gen-

ealogical journal. A special feature of the association will be the admission of ladies to its membershp, it being principally through ladies that descent from the U. E. Loyalists can be traced.-Mon-

THE PUBLIC REVENUE.

The customs receipts at St John for the month of April show an increase of \$11,233.53 as compared with the same period last year:

Customs duty ....\$60,890 42 Copyright duty ....\$7 40 Copyright duty ...... 37 40 Steamboat inspect'n fees 127 96 Sick mariners' fund .... 406 72 Total .....\$62,562 50 \$73,796 93

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO. Statement of earnings and expenses:

January 1 to March, 1895. March 31, '95.

Gross earnings ...\$1,193,259 50 \$3,356,327 49

Working expenses. 800,972 48 2,410,699' 11

Net profits ......\$392,287 02 945,628 38 

ROBBED WHILE PLAYING GHOST.

A young man in south Georgia decided to play "ghost" recently, so he wrapped a white sheet around him and sallied forth. When he arrived at his destination he found that the family had retired, and incidentally discovered a burglar trying to effect an entrance through a window. The burglar was not frightened, however; he simply faced about, robbed the ghost of \$20 and a gold watch and departed on the midnight express.—Dublin (Ga.) Courier. Dublin (Ga.) Courier.

Gen. Martinez Campos, who has been sent over from Spain to subdue the Cuban insurrection, is 61 years old. He has been an officer for nearly 40

AFTER CLEVELAND.

The Caustic Letter of Senator Stewart to the President of the United States.

e Refers to Cleveland and England Working Together to Extend British Territory.

Kansas City, Mo., May 1.-Under & Washington, D. C., date the Journal this morning prints a lengthy and extremely caustic letter written by Senator William M. Stewart of Nevada to President Clevland, and which has been mailed to the chief executive. The letter, which deals principally with the president's foreign policy, is in part as follows: "When I last wrote you I did not suppose that I would be called upon so soon to renew my congratulations for your conspicuous bravery in promoting the policy of the mother country. The joint success of yourself and Lord Kimberley in planting the British flag and extending British rule over Nicaragua is admired and applauded by every loyal subject of the queen, and will secure for you the love and respect of all true Englishmen.

"The people of the United States will view with much satisfaction the preparations which you and Kimberley are making to present the claims of the British and American subjects, wherein the interests of the mother country conspired to overthrow the republic government of Hawaii. The fact that the conspirators were unsuccessful aggravate the crime of the republic in maintaining its constitutional government and furnishing you and Lord Kimberley ample justification for demanding impossible reparation to make an excuse for planting the British flag and extending British rule over the only remaining outpost in the Pacific where military establishment by an unfriendly power would menace the commerce of the United States.

"The object lesson of your broad and comprehensive statesmanship is already instructive. When you have fully secured the protection of England for our sea coast on both oceans, and the construction of the Nicaraguan canal at the expense of the United States for the benefit of Great Britain, your economy will be appreciated.

"Although the policy of relying on British statesmanship is not new you have enlarged and illustrated and carried into effect that policy in such a manner as to make the American people realize that the sovereign nower to coin money and maintain a financial policy of our own is inconsistent with that brotherly love and cordial submission which we owe to the country that gave birth to our ancestors, and to whose fostering care we are indebted for life, with such liberty as the mother country will graciously bestow.

"May we indulge in the hope that your fidelity to the British crown has secured you such influence as will enable you to induce the mother country to take charge of and regulate our commercial relations in such a manner as will remove all the unpleasant and unnatural disagreement between the two countries with regard to tariff legislation. Why should England be more unwilling to regulate our customs dues than to menace our foreign relations and to control our financial policy.

"Keep an eye single to the glory and renown and the imperishable name unselfish rule of the British crown. "Yours respectfully,

WILLIAM M. STEWART."

STOMACH NEURALGIA.

Interesting Facts About This Peculiar Trouble.

A Pembroke Lady Who Suffered for Eight Years Gives the Particulars of Her Illness, and Telis How She Obtained Relief.

(From the Pembroke Standard.) The grateful thanks of thousands in all parts of the Dominion who have been made well is the best evidence of the sterling merit of Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pale People. We sup pose there is not a city, town or village in Canada in which the good record of this health giving medicine is not known, and Pembroke is no excep-tion to the rule. Among those who speak of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in terms of the highest praise is Mrs. Fournier, wife of Mr. Peter Fournier, both of whom are held in high esteem by those who know them. To a reorter who recently visited their home Mr. Fournier gave a plain untarnished statement of her illness and cure. "It is now about eight years," she said, "since I began to grow ill with a pain in my back, stomach and side, and the amount of suffering which it caused me can scarcely be realized. As the days and months passed by I began to grow weaker, and was seldom free from the intense pains. At last I grew so weak that I was obliged to take to my bed, and even then suffered from the pains which were making my life so miserable. My appetite failed me and I feared that I was doomed to be an invalid. During those days I was under the care of a skilful physician but his medicines did me no good. He said that my trouble was neuralgia or rheumatism of the stomach. It was during those dark days, as I lay an almost helpless invalid, that a friend strongly urged me to try Dr. Williams Pink Pills. Although I had little faith in their efficacy at the time, I consented to try them. After using a few boxes I began to feel myself growing stronger and the pains leaving me. I continued using them until I had used dozen boxes, and now you can see for yourself whether I look like a sick ach, side and back, have ceased to years, and during half that time the in eight years as I feel now. My appe- M. D.; Hon. A. S. White, M. A., LL tite which was so poor at one time is B.; Rev. Fred Wright, B. D.

now fully restored, and I am confident t not only have Pink Pills cured me but that they have saved me from misery and pain I would have other-

wise still been enduring." Mr. Fournier, who was present at the interview, fully endorsed all his wife had said.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make pure, rich blood, thus reaching the root of disease and driving it out of the sysem, curing when other medicines fail. Most of the ills afflicting mankind are due to an impoverished condition of the blood, or weak or shattered nerves, and for all these Pink Pills are specific which speedily restore the sufferer to health. These pills are never sold in any form except in the company's boxes, the wrapper round which bears the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." All others are counterfeits and should always be refused. Get the genuine and

AMHERST.

be made well.

The Marriage of the Late Mrs. Dickey, Over Fifty Years Ago, Recalled.

Amherst, May 1.-Amherst has been

called upon to mourn the loss of a resident-Mrs. R. B. Dickey, wife of Hon. Senator Dickey, who has been beloved by all who knew her. After months of suffering from tumor she passed quietly away at 8.15 last night, her children, with the exception of Mrs. H. Milner, who lives in Sydenham, Eng., being at her bedside. The deceased was a Miss Mary Blair Stewart, second daughter of Hon. Alexander Stewart, Judge of the court of admiralty, Halifax, and representative for Cumberland county from 1826 to 1846 in the assembly and legislative council. Her husband and four children survive her-Mary, wife of H. Milner, C. E., Sydenham, Eng.; Ellen, wife of M. W. Maynard, C. E., Ottawa Arthur R., minister of militia, and James A. One sister and one brother survive her, Mrs. Bliss, wife of Rev. Donald Bliss of Westmorland, and Col. C. J. Stewart of Halifax. The decease ed was in her 70th year. On Oct. 10th, 1894. Hon. Senator and Mrs. Dickey celebrated the 50th anniversary of their wedding day. They were married in the old church which stood in the Church of England cemetery, Col. Stewart (brother of Mrs. Dickey) and Lady Tupper (then Miss Francis Morse) were first groomsman and bridesmaid respectively. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Dickey drove to the residence of Canon Townshend (brother-in-law of the bride), where a large wedding reception was held. The marriage took place on a Thursday, and the couple remained in town at the home of Mr. Dickey's parents, who then resided in the house occupied by the deceased and her husband, until Sunday, when they left for Halifax. en route for Great Britain. Among those present at that ceremony of 50 years ago were: Mr. and Mrs. Delaney, now of Everett, Mass.; Sir Charles and Lady Tupper, London, G. B.; Col. Stewart, Halifax; Mrs. Bliss, Westmorland; Canon Townshend, the officiating clergyman, and Mrs. W. M. Fullerton, Amherst. The remains will be interred tomorrow afternoon at 2.30 in the Highland cemetery.

A BID FOR THE PRIZE

(Hamilton Spectator.) We observe that the Young Liberals of Toronto have offered a prize of \$50 for the best campaign song. The Spectator's poetry machine is somewhat in need of repair, and creaks a little; but \$50 isn't picked up so easily every day, so here's a go at the old crank:

I. Rise, Ontario freemen, rise!
Manitoba calls for aid!
In the dust, behold! she lies,
And upon the stricken maid
Sit the heirarchy and Bowell, crushing her.
On, to succor and to save!
On, to glory or the grave,
'Neath the banner of the brave
Lauri-er.

O ye men of old Quebec,
Let the cry of battle peal!
On our holy church's neck
See! the tyrant plants his heel.
Dry, Bleu, Orangiste, P. P. A.—
Shall this motley, hellish crew
In her blood their hands imbrue?
On the with your leader true. On, then, with your leader true Lorriyay.

Lauri-er.

HALF THE PRIZES.

McGill's Lady Students Take Three of the Six Medals in Arts.

(Montreal Witness, April 29.) The results of the examinations in the Faculty of Arts of McGill university will not be given to the press for a day or two. The medal winners in the final year are as fol-

ws:
Mathematics—E. Edwin Howard.
Classics—Arthur Burnet.
Fhilosophy Miss Catherine Travis.
Natural Science—Miss Rosalind Watson.
English—Miss Susan Cameron.
Modern Languages—Aaron Levi.
For all round proficiency—H. MacIntosh.
Mr. MacIntosh has been chosen valedictoran.

ian.

The contest for first place in English was a very close one. The difference between the papers of Miss Cameron and Mr. Trenholme was so slight, that the professors of that subject were unable to decide between them. Both papers were therefore submitted to Professor Clark Murray, and his decision was in favor of Miss Cameron. Her paper is said to be the best English paper written in the history of the university.

SOMETHING NOT TO BE REPEATED.

At a prayer meeting in a small town near Syracuse recently an illiterate but good man made the following prayer: "O Lord, Thou knowest that we are thankful to Thee that our souls are safe from the fire that quencheth not. If a man lose his horse Thou knowest that he can buy another; if he lose his house Thou knowest that he can build another; if he lose his wife Thou knowest that he can get another, but if he lose his soul—good-by, John."—New York Tribune.

MT. ALLISON ALUMNI.

The Alumni society of Mt. Allison college, which meets May 28th at Sackville, has by last year's legislation the right to elect six members of the board of regents. Members of the society who send in their fee of one dollar may at any time previous to that date forward their vote by letter to the secretary, Professor Tweedie. The following candidates have been nominated: H. A. Powell, M. A., M. P. P.; S. D. Scott, M. A.; A. D. Smith, M. A., LL. D;. J. Walter Allison, Esq.; person or not. The pains in my stom- W. F. George, Esq.; J. E. Irvine, Esq.; W. B. Jonah, B. A.; H. A. McKeown, trouble me and I have not been as well B. A., LL. D.; Gains T. Smith, Ph. B., PROVI

General News Brunswick

The Proceedings o

Great Increase in Vessels Loading

ALBER

Hopewe The engine manu ing, White & Co. Chester Peck's steaday, and will be plonce. The boiler is ed, but will be here J. Alton Tingley,

wcrker, returned Thursday, where I ating with Waring the manufacture of engine of 12 horse p fast extending bu quisites arrived in him today. Hopewell Cape, A

of more than usual in the Baptist chur ing, when Rev. Be preached a sermo large and apprecia body. This order acquisitions in this last year.

J. E. Dickson, ou returned home from day. He has one date stock of goods village store in thi ly in the matter of reports unusual in the city of St. he is a consisten can appreciate a g is one of the very Sun's subscribers Sch. J. D. Sawye yesterday with ba Hillsboro for Phila Captain Joseph contract for the of fine buildings

Pye of the bark again. Hopewell Hill, Hopkins, after an weeks, died yester residence of her I A. Casey at Harv ceased lady was than ordinary atta devoted Christian death occurred on and Mrs. Casey is precarious conditie

ittack of paralysis Capt. Fred W. W spending a couple home at Mountville for New York. Cap years has been c patent switch-back

A Norwegian shi stone Island, who deals. Paul C. Ro today from St. Jo successful in secu ficate for foreign son will have firs four masted Boston and com S. Robinson of t West, son of Con Hill, also leaves of Ancyra, which h load deals at H She will probabl

land. James Bishop bought the pro Calkin's farm at take possession min has rented perty of Mrs. Lu Cape, and moved

Elgin, April 2 done for this se dubt this last has many years and many people in tward to it as a The Rev. Mr. conducting spe Goshen. The med attended, and de

manifested. In 'a baptized and rec Robert Stiles, this place who undergoing an returned home the worse for th The many frie Saunders assemb spending a very Mrs. J. T. Hors gathering prese goods in all an Saunders in a su the kindness sho

ders during the had spent with Mrs. Solomon died at the resid Mrs. Robinson, A peculiar acc four-year-old so Goshen. While vicious heifer hooked him in cheeks and lip Hopewell Hill of the late Mrs.

occurred last w day afternoon being conducted son. Evangelist E pulpit of the on Sunday mor the service one tized and recei

membership by

Johnson.

The three-ma the American s winter by Capt. plaster at Hills! ark. She will l

Water street has been torn down. This

cabin was purchased by James Grat-

tan from a Norwegian vessel wrecked

deck and towed up, and after a lot of

difficulty was placed on this vacant

up a saloon in it, and "Grattan's

cabin" soon had a place as the leading

curiosity of the town. The proprietor

ment was spent playing on his avorite

instrument, the accordeon. Grattan re-

for another part of the province, leav-

ing his property and all its contents

undisturbed. The cabin was built in

Russia, and its destruction required

Charles Weeks and George White

have opened up a provision market in

the Graham store on Water street.

They have placed a refrigerator in the building for their fish and beef. A de-

Lobster traps were run at some of the

Mrs. Mundle, wife of Alex. Mundle

leading resident of West Branch,

last Rev. Mr. Hackenly, Episcopal, was

Rev. Mr. McKay, Presbyterian, preached a farewell sermon to a large

training for nurses. She was accom-

has been recaled to the Central, Many

of his friends gathered at the Bay

View hotel last night, and an oyster supper was thoroughly enjoyed. He

also with the townsmen. Driver Smith

assumes charge of the regular engine.

The ice has disappeared from the

harbor and the schooners are getting

in readiness for their summer's work.

Mr. Harding of the marine department

of St. John was here during the past

week making arrangements for the de-

struction of the old smuggling schooner St. Martins Packet. This

schooner formerly ran between St.

Martins and St. John, and was the first vessel commanded by Capt. Rob-

ert Carson of St. Martins. It was seized

three years ago for smuggling liquors

from St. Pierre, and has been in the

harbor ever since. At the time of the seizure Capt. D'Agle was drowned

while landing in Buctouche bay on a stormy night. The schooner was own-

Bass River, April 27.-The saw mill

here is now running full time. There

is a very heavy run of water. A num-

ber of logs are being held up the river

till the freshet goes down, the water

Tenders are being called for the

The Episcopal church here is at pres-

ent without a pastor. Some able men

and increasing practice. His services

are highly appreciated by many who

find it very inconvenient to go to town

Richibucto, May 1.-Judge Wedder-

o'clock and adjourned until 10 this

morning. There was only one case

entered for trial, that of Geo. W. Rob-

ertson v. A. C. Storer. Defendant's

counsel was granted an application for

the issue of a commission to take the evidence of Samuel T. Storer and Wm.

B. Storer in New York, the case to come up for trial at the next July

term. His honor then heard an argu-

ment for a new trial in the case of

Hugh M. Ferguson of Kingston v. Jas.

Reid, which was tried at the last term

The court adjourned for three weeks

to allow the defendant in the Robert-

son-Storer matter to comply with cer

tain conditions, under which the above

KINGS CO.

that of Mrs. Beni. Belyea at 10 a. m.

Belyea were interred in St. Paul's cem-

etery, Oak Point. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. H. T.

seventy years of age and was the mo-

ther of ten children, seven of whom

survive her: Mrs. Murray Belyea and

Miss Bertha Belyea of Greenwich; Mil-

liner Belyea of St. John; S. A. Belyea

of Fredericton: Arthur Belyea of Van-

couver, B. C., and Allan and Charles

Belyea of Rat Portage, Manitoba.

Mrs. Belyea was only sick a short

S. A. Belyea, arrived in time to spend

the last remaining days at her bed-

side. She was very much esteemed

and will be greatly missed by a large

The late James Crabbe was buried

at the old Baptist burial ground,

for a long time. He was 64 years old

and leaves one son, three daughters

Brown's Flats. Mr. Crabbe was sick

number of relatives and friends.

of Kingston.

and that of James Crabbe at 2 p.

Greenwich, April 27.-Two funerals

application was granted.

being at present over the flats.

Kent Dairy Co.

for treatment.

court considers.

ed and commanded by Capt. Renaud.

by his friends in Buctouche.

quite an amount of labor.

eighty-four years.

in Moneton.

mained only a year or so when he left

ily restored, and I am confident only have Pink Pills cured that they have saved me from and pain I would have otherill been enduring." Mr. Fourwas present at the interview, dorsed all his wife had said. 7illiams' Pink Pills make pure, ood, thus reaching the root of and driving it out of the sysring when other medicines fail.

of the ills afflicting mankind to an impoverished condition blood, or weak or shattered and for all these Pink Pills are fic which speedily restore the to health. These pills are old in any form except in the y's boxes, the wrapper round bears the full name "Dr. Wil-Pink Pills for Pale People." All are counterfeits and should alrefused. Get the genuine and well.

### AMHERST.

### rriage of the Late Mrs. Dickey, r Fifty Years Ago, Recalled.

rst, May 1.—Amherst has been upon to mourn the loss of a -Mrs. R. B. Dickey, wife of enator Dickey, who has been by all who knew her. After of suffering from tumor she quietly away at 8.15 last night. ildren, with the exception of . Milner, who lives in Sydening., being at her bedside. The ed was a Miss Mary Blair Stewond daughter of Hon. Alexanwart, Judge of the court of ad-Halifax, and representative mberland county from 1826 to the assembly and legislative Her husband and four chilurvive her-Mary, wife of H. C. E., Sydenham, Eng.; Ellen, M. W. Maynard, C. E., Ottawa; R., minister of militia, and One sister and one brother her, Mrs. Bliss, wife of Rev. Bliss of Westmorland, and Col. tewart of Halifax. The deceasin her 70th year. On Oct. 10th n. Senator and Mrs. Dickey ted the 50th anniversary of edding day. They were marthe old church which stood in urch of England cemetery, Col. (brother of Mrs. Dickey) and Tupper (then Miss Francis were first groomsman and respectively. After the my Mr. and Mrs. Dickey drove residence of Canon Townshend -in-law of the bride), where a edding reception was held. The ge took place on a Thursday, couple remained in town at ne of Mr. Dickey's parents, who sided in the house occupied by eased and her husband, until y, when they left for Halifax, te for Great Britain. Among resent at that ceremony of 50 ago were: Mr. and Mrs. Denow of Everett, Mass.; Sir and Lady Tupper, London, G. ol. Stewart, Halifax: Mrs. Bliss.

A BID FOR THE PRIZE

Highland cemetery.

(Hamilton Spectator.) observe that the Young Liberals of b have offered a prize of \$50 for the impaign song. The Spectator's poetry ie is somewhat in need of repair, and a little; but \$50 isn't picked up so very day, so here's a

rland; Canon Townshend, the

ing clergyman and Mrs W M.

on, Amherst. The remains will

rred tomorrow afternoon at 2.30

I. the dust, behold! she lies, and upon the stricken maid heirarchy and Bowell, crushing her. to succor and to save!, to glory or the grave, ath the banner of the brave Laurier.

men of old Quebec, the cry of battle peal! ur holy church's neck! the tyrant plants his heel. eu, Orangiste, P. P. A.— this motley, hellish crew r blood their hands imbrue?

HALF THE PRIZES. s Lady Students Take Three of the Six Medals in Arts.

(Montreal Witness, April 29.) sults of the examinations in the of Arts of McGill university will not to the press for a day or two. The inners in the final year are as fol-

stics-E. Edwin Howard. pematics—E. Edwin Howard.
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ral Science—Miss Rosalind Watson.
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eron and Mr. Tre slight, that the professors of that sub-re unable to decide between them. papers were therefore submitted to sor Clark Murray, and his decision i favor of Miss Cameron. Her paper to be the best English paper written

ETHING NOT TO BE REPEATED.

prayer meeting in a small town near se recently an illiterate but good man the following prayer: "O Lord, Thou st that we are thankful to Thee that uls are safe from the fire that quench t. If a man lose his horse Thou knowat he can buy another; if he lose his Thou knowest that he can build and if he lose his wife Thou knowest that yet another but if he lose his soul get another, but if he lose his soul, John."-New York Tribune.

MT. ALLISON ALUMNI

Alumni society of Mt. Allison ge, which meets May 28th at ville, has by last year's legislathe right to elect six members of oard of regents. Members of the ty who send in their fee of one may at any time previous to date forward their vote by letter ne secretary, Professor Tweedie. following candidates have been nated: H. A. Powell, M. A., M. P. D. Scott, M. A.; A. D. Smith, M. L. D;. J. Walter Allison, Esq.; George, Esq.; J. E. Irvine, Esq.; . Jonah, B. A.; H. A. McKeown, LL. D.; Gains T. Smith, Ph. B., ; Hon. A. S. White, M. A., LL. Rev. Fred Wright, B. D.

## PROVINCIAL.

General News from New Brunswick Counties.

The Proceedings of the Kent County Court.

Great Increase in the Number of Vessels Loading at the Head of

Bay.

ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Cape, April 27. The engine manufactured by Waring, White & Co. of St. John for R. ester Peck's steamboat arrived today, and will be placed in position at The boiler is not quite completed, but will be here in a few days.

J. Alton Tingley, marble and granite worker, returned from St. John on Thursday, where he has been negotiating with Waring, White & Co. for the manufacture of a steam boiler and engine of 12 horse power for use in his fast extending business. A patent winch, a lot of belting and other rearrived in the Wawbeek for him today.

Hopewell Cape, April 29.-A service more than usual interest was held in the Baptist church here last evening. when Rev. Benjamin N. Hughes preached a sermon on Forestry to a large and appreciative audience. Court Demoiselle, I. O. F., attended in a body. This order has received large acquisitions in this county during the

J. E. Dickson, our senior merchant, eturned home from St. John on Thursday. He has one of the most up to date stock of goods to be found in any village store in this province, especial ly in the matter of dry goods. Mr. D. activity eports unusual commercial in the city of St. John, and although he is a consistent liberal in politics can appreciate a good newspaper, and is one of the very oldest of the the Sun's subscribers in this community. Sch. J. D. Sawyer, Capt. Look, sailed

esterday with barrelled plaster from Hillsboro for Philadelphia.

Captain Joseph Cook, who has the contract for the erection of a block of fine buildings for Captain Thomas Pye of the bark Ashlow, is at work

Hopewell Hill, April 27 .- Mrs. S. J. Hopkins, after an illness of many weeks, died yesterday morning at the residence of her mother, Mrs. W. H. A. Casey at Harvey, A. Co. The deceased lady was possessed of more than ordinary attainments, and was a devoted Christian worker. Her father's death occurred only a few weeks ago, and Mrs. Casey is at present in a very precarious condition, the result of an attack of paralysis.

Capt. Fred W. Wilbur, who has been spending a couple of months at his home at Mountville, left this evening for New York. Capt. Wilbur for some years has been connected with the patent switch-back railway.

A Norwegian ship is lying at Crindstone Island, where she will load deals. Paul C. Robinson arrived home today from St. John, where he was successful in securing a mate's certitoday from St. John, where he was successful in securing a mate's certificate for foreign trade. Mr. Robinson will have first mate's place in the four masted bark Ancyra, now at Boston, and commanded by Capt. C.

Boston, and c Boston, and commanded by Capt. C. S. Robinson of this place. John A. West, son of Councillor West of the Hill, also leaves on Monday to join the Ancyra, which has been chartered to load deals at Halifax for Liverpool. She will probably go east from Eng-

James Bishop of Hillsboro has bought the property known as the Calkin's farm at Lower Cape, and will take possession at once. Silas Benjamin has rented the dwelling and property of Mrs. Lucy Bishop at Lower Cape, and moved in yesterday.

Elgin, April 29.—Sugar making is done for this season, and without a dubt this last has been the poorest for many years and quite a loss too, for many people in this locality look forward to it as a rich harvest.

The Rev. Mr. Saunders has been conducting special meetings at Goshen. The meetings have been well attended, and deep interest has been manifested. In all sixteen have been paptized and received into the church. Robert Stiles, an aged resident of this place who has been to Sussex rgoing an operation for cancer returned home last week not much the worse for the operation.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs

Saunders assembled at the Baptist parsonage on Friday last, and after spending a very enjoyable evening, Mrs. J. T. Horsman on behalf of the gathering presented him with cash and goods in all amounting to \$55. Mr. Saunders in a suitable address thanked the friends for their gifts and for the kindness shown him and Mrs. Saunders during the two years that they spent with them

Mrs. Solomon Geldart, aged 78 years, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Robinson, on the 23rd inst.

A peculiar accident happened to the four-year-old son of James Hayward, While playing in the yard a vicious heifer turned upon him and nooked him in the mouth, tearing his cheeks and lip badly.

Hopewell Hill, April 29.-The funeral of the late Mrs. Hopkins, whose death occurred last week, took place yesterday afternoon at Harvey, the services

Evangelist Humbert occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church here on Sunday morning. At the close of he service one candidate was haptized and received into full church membership by the pastor, Rev. Mr.

The three-master Sarah C. Smith, for M. G. A. Andrews, who has been the American schooner purchased last winter by Capt. Council Wood, loaded plaster at Hillsboro last week for Newark. She will be employed in the plas-

ship Constance arrived off Grind some Island today, and will proceed to the Cape, where she will load deals in the stream. The Constance was built at Harvey Bank, in the yard of the late Hon. G. S. Turner, and was commanded for many years by Capt. P. R. Ting-

ley of this place. This is the first time the Constance has been in the waters of the Shepody since she was launched, about twelve years ago. The amount of shipping passing up and down the bay this season is greatly in advance of any former year, a great increase being especially noticeable in the number of three-masted schooners, vessels of this rig being quite novelty only a few years ago. Most of these craft are American vessels, and carry plaster from the Albert Manufacturing Company, Hillsboro, to New York and neighboring ports. The Constance is the third squarerigged arrival this spring. The greater portion of the deals are now carried direct to the old country by the large vessels, which load at the island and in the Petitcodiac stream, though a few of the small coasters continu the local trade with St. John. A 2,200ton ship is expected shortly to load at the island. Schooner Waterlily, Wil-

bur, is loading deals and ton timber at Albert for St. John. Mrs. A. C. M. Lawson, wife of the principal of the school here, received a elegram today conveying the sad intelligence of the death of her mother, Mrs. Palmer of Sackville, mother of J. M. Palmer, principal of the male

While a young man and a young lady of this place were driving last night in the vicinity of Riverside, their am came into collision with that of a young gentleman and lady of Albert, which resulted in both carriages being badly smashed. Very fortunately the occupants were uninjured.

CHARLOTTE CO. St. Stephen, April 25.-Over 18,000 pounds of candy was shipped by Gan-ong Bros., ltd., one day this week. Str. Arbutus resumes her Saturday

trips after May 1st. Wetmore' sardine factory at Island has begun operations. A large number of new houses are being built on the island this spring.

Jack Manton has left the street railway to resume command of sch. F. A. No decision has yet been announced in regard to whether the electric cars shall cross the new bridge. The company claims the right to cross free of charge and it is understood that Chief

strongly of the opinion that they should pay for the privilege. Tenders are asked by the local government for the rebuilding of the bridge over the Goldsmith stream, parsh of St. Croix. Plans can be seen at the office of Hon. James Mitchell.

Commissioner Emmerson is very

News has been received here of the leath at St. Poul, Minn., of ames Mc-Crossen, a nephew of Frank McCrossen of this town. It resulted from the accidental discharge of his gun while duck shooting. Archibald Maxwell of Old Ridge has

warehouses and wharf occupied by C. H. Clarke Owing to lumber being scarce freights are low between this river and coast ports, but the tendency is upwards. Not more than two-thirds the usual

ourchased from C. B. Eaton the store,

quantity of lumber was cut on the St. Croix river this year. The Aurora and St. Cecelia are the subjects of two beautiful paintings which Hon. Geo. F. Hill brought with him from Italy and is now exhibiting

Smith, in Chatham, but was for very many years a valued member of this community. John F. Grant, cashier of the St. Stephen bank, is a brother, and Mrs. Wm. Abbott and Miss Kate Grant sisters of the deceased, who was approaching eighty years of age. Border lodge, No. 8, K. of P., Mill-

town, celebrated their fifth anniversary by a grand concert and ball in the Milltown Opera house on Friday evening of last week. On Sunday the lodge, accompanied by members of sister lodges, attended divine service at the Congregational church and listened to an evcellent sermon by their prelate, Rev. Wm. Williams. On Tuesday evening they banqueted Mr. Williams and presented him with a handsome knights jewel, the rev. gentleman being just about to leave for his native

place in Wales. The Oak Bay Creamery association held their annual meeting last week, and though full details of the year's transactions were not obtainable the business should be genrally satisfactory. A second meeting will be held next Monday, when the books will have been put in satisfactory condition and plans made for the coming season's operations. About 18,500 lbs. of butter were produced and it gained an excellent reputation in the mar-

At an early hour on Wednesday morning John D. Bonness and his family discovered flames in the drawing room of their home. It had caught from an open fire place. The room and its furnishings, including a fine dance were ruined before the fire was sub

W. J. Fowler has been appointed police magistrate of Calais :n room of C. B. Rounds.

The schooner Alice J. Boardman, tha was abandoned at sea last fall and afterwards taken into Gloucester by a salvage crew, and the schooner Seth W. Smith, that was ashore last fall at Tarpaulin Cove, have each arrived in Calais to be repaired.

Miss Louie Taylor is attending the N. E. conservatory of music in Boston. C. Fred Stewart continues to being conducted by Rev. W. E. John-improve, though very slowly. Thos. Hutchinson returned thi week from a visit to Ottawa and Montreal, and will leave in a few weeks for a sailing trip to the Pacific coast via Cape Horn.

St. Andrews, April 29.—The parish ioners of All Saints' church have passed resolutions of regret and sympathy compelled to retire from the warden ship on account of ill health. His

health is now improving. The Town Improvement society have

ter carrying trade all summer. The begun planting trees in different portions of the town plot.

The enlarged Algonquin begins to look imposing with the addition which cabin" that stood on the east side of is rapidly approaching completion. During the past week the roof has been closed in and shingled, and the masons are rapidly putting on the mortar. The excavations have been made on the western side of the building about one hundred vards from the site on Water street. Grattan opened hotel for the purpose of erecting boiler house and laundry building. The dining room on the first floor is 44x84, and no doubt the largest in the maritime provinces, with a magnificent view from every part of it. Immediately off from it are the sewing room, childrens and nurses' dining room and ladies' sitting room, 26x36 feet. Beneath are play room, billiards, barber, photo dark room, also rooms for bicycles and golf sticks. The second loor contains twelve rooms, 11x21, and one 10x17: also baths and closets. The third floor has the same number of rooms. On the fourth floor the rooms are the same in number but of varying sizes. Stairways, elevators and fire escapes reach each floor. A Mill-daily er, who has so ably conducted house the past two years, will be in charge.

The Rifle club has commenced the rection of butts and targets at the miles north of here, to fish herring. range near Joe's Point. The situation is an admirable one and is away from factories north this week.

any possible chance of annoying any
Mrs. Mundle, wife of A

Mrs. Hatch of the International hotel died this week after a long illness. has removed to the building occupied formerly by S. H. Rigby.

CARLETON CO.

Harltand, N. B., April 25.-Charles W. Hurst, who has been clerking in J. T. G. Carr's store for two years. during which time he has proved himself worthy of the respect he has won among the people here, was married yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, to Miss Chloe Orser, youngest daughter of Rev. M. P. Orser of Hartland. The young couple took the evening train for a short tour. Mr. Hurst is a native of St. John.

Oscar Thistle, who was so seriously recovering.

Benton April 27.-Sarah L., wife of Robert Watson of Inches' Ridge, died on the 18th of consumption. She was in her twenty-second year, and leaves ne child, a girl of three years. On the 20th Obadiah Dickinson died at Canterbury Front, aged 83. He was a nember of the Baptist church and the father of Chas. Dickinson of this place. Edward Laverby of Benton and Miss Maggie Dennin of Richmond were married at the latter place by Rev. Father Kearney on the 24th. They will reside in Benton.

Miss Gerritty has had to give up her school at Inches' Ridge on account of

Hartland, April 29.-It is greatly feared that A. H. Sawyer's drive on the Becaguimoc will be hung up, although a large crew is at work and every effort is being put forth to get the lumber out. The water is falling rapidly, and unless the logs are put into the main stream very soon a large part will have to remain until another season. This would be a serious loss to the new industry. However, a large number of logs are already in, and the mill will start tomorrow with a full crew, loading five cars a day.

W. D. Keith and R. W. Richardson have formed a partnership and will carry on a general store. They have leased half of the Tracy block and have now on hand a most complete stock of general merchandize. They purpose to buy everything the farmer has for sale at the highest market is well known. Harry Blakeslee, formerly station agent at Bath, takes his

place with Mr. Carr. Hartland, April 30.-The derrick suporting the ferry wire fell today while the boat was in the middle of the river and the accident came very nearly resulting fatally. Chas. Steeves, the ferryman, was alone on the boat. The steering apparatus fell to pieces and a part struck him on the forehead laying bare the skull and very nearly killing him He pluckily managed to skull the boat ashore and go to his home, though in an almost unconscious condition. His wounds are not con-

sidered dangerous. Centreville, April 29.—Samuel Tracy, who but a short time ago was in the enjoyment of good health, and was visiting at his son's, was taken suddenly ill and died, aged 80 years. He was one of the first settlers at the village of Lakeville, where he made a comfortable home. His wife died some years ago. He leaves a family of seven children, one son having died in the United States while engaged in a military life. The family, the Free Baptist church and community have lost an obliging and consistent mem-

James Adams, brother of the late Capt. Adams, was buried in the Centreville Baptist cemetery on the 27th inst. He was 70 years of age, and for many years past had been in declining health. He was one of the early settlers at Tracy's Mills, where he made many friends. He was a member of the Baptist church and was buried by Elder Cahill. His wife was a daughter of the late Deacon Edward Wheeler. He leaves a widow, but no family. As the result of protracted meetings held in the Baptist church five persons were baptized Sunday in the Pristeel stream and became members of the

At the raising of a barn frame on Wilmot Harold's farm, S. W. Burtt and Leonard Margeson were badly if not seriously injured by the falling part of the frame, the former falling with it, striking the latter in the fall. No seeding has been done yet in this section.

Dr. William M. Johnston has returned from Arizona, where he has practised his profession for five years. While in youth his parents both died, in consequence of which he was thrown on his own resources. With indomitable pluck and preseverance he succeeded in getting an education, taught school, studied medicine, and with high honors graduated M. D. and is now a successful physician.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

Miss Helen Pickett leaves for Bath-KENT CO. Richibucto, April 27.-The peculiar looking structure known as

the summer. for the summer by parties from St.

The vicinity of Brown's wharf is rather a busy place just now. The men are rafting logs and getting their lumber ready to ship to the several markets. Mechanic Settlement, April 26.-Rob

ert Moore is running his mill by day and night, having 17 hands employed at the mill and from 10 to 15 on the drive, which they expect to have in early next week. He is also having new trimmer put in by John Moore, millwright. On Tuesday last Mrs. Moses Lock-

hart left here to join her husband, who is in Lowell, Mass. Thomas McAfee also left for the "land of the free." Miss Mahood, teacher, spent Tuesday and Wednesday of this

Miss Adaline Bustard of St. John is spending a few weeks with friends in

livery wagon goes as far as Kingston Elmsdale, April 29.-Capt. Holder's schooner is at present anchored of The ice has all left the river. Gor-Mr. Wilson's. He intends to load with don Halloran, Joseph Michaud and James Legoof left today with large wood and return to Rockland. The farmers are busily engaged in boats for Point Escuminac, twenty-fiv-

planting peas for the early market. St. James' church was the scene of quite an excitement on Wednesday, 24th, when Miss Ellie Gorham and Orman Wetmore were united in the happy bond of matrimony. The bride, aged fifty-three years. | who is held in high esteem by all who The death of Wm. Harnett of Molus | know her, was arrayed in white, with River is announced at the age of bridal veil and lilies of the valley, and looked very beautiful. Buctouche, April 25.-On Saturday

Tilley division is still in a prosperou condition, new members having been presented with an address and a purse added every session.

QUEENS CO.

Petersville, April 25.-At the annual ongregation on Sunday evening. Easter meeting held in St. Peter's On Monday Miss Curren left for church on the 20th inst. the following Newton hospital, Newton, Mass., where gentlemen were elected for the ensuing she intends taking a full course of year: Rector, Rev. W. B. Armstrong wardens, R. A. Graham, Malcolm M. panied by Miss O'Leary, who intends to visit her brother in New York. He Wilson, Stewart McKinney. Francis Wilson, Stewart McKinney, Francis burned in the Victoria Corner fire, is was formerly of the Transcript office McKinney, John Petty, R. S. Howe, Francis A. Woods, Wm. J. Woods George H. Scribner, Robert Bayard Thomas Leonard, Wm. Howe; gates to D. C. S. and synod-R. A. Graham, Malcolm McKenzie; substitutes Wm. J. Woods, Wm. Howe; vestry has made himself deservedly popular clerk, Wm. Howe. The Episcopalians not only with his fellow employes but of this place are now erecting a shed

for horses near their church.
On Monday, the 22nd, a wood frolic and mat hooking took place at John W. Woods'. There were forty girls ind boys present. Cambridge, April 27 .- The Washade-

meak is now clear of ice. Rev. Mr. Sables, formerly pastor of the Campbellton Baptist church, has been spending a few weeks in cur vicinity. He addresed a congregation at the Narrows Wednesday evening, 24th inst.

very enjoyable afternoon and evening recently at the residence of Wellington Cox. The young men had been invited to split wood and the young ladies to Gaspereaux have made their appear-

A number of young persons spent a

ance and are being taken in quite large numbers. People have begun farming. Peas, beans and potatoes have been planted in quite large quantities.

RESTIGOUCHE CO.

Campbellton, April 25.-The Episco hauling of milk this summer for the palians purpose building a rectory near the church. Already some handsome donations have been promised, and work will be commenced as soon as

visits Harcourt, Kingston, Richibucto money stealing case, arrived in town and Buctouche monthly, has a large a few days ago.

Hundreds of men have left here the past few days for the rivers and brook drives. In several brooks there is pretty good driving, but rain is bad ly needed to help the lumbermer burn presided at the county court, which opened yesterday afternoon at Campbellton, April 27.-The ice commenced to run out Thursday morning and the river is clear. The ice ran out

the same date last year. As soon as the new council meets a new fire company will be organized to take the place of the one which resigned some weeks ago owing to a dif-

ficulty with the council. SUNBURY CO.

Sheffield, April 25 .- Miss Florence V. Vandine, only daughter of thela Charles Vandine of Sheffield, mas married at the home of her uncle, Cornelius Vandine, at Gibson, on Monday, the 15th inst., to W. S. Tompkins of Florenceville. Carleton county. The ceremony was performed i the Rev. F. D. Davidson, Baptist

minister of that place. Maugerville, April 25.—Considerable new lumber followed the ice so closely that it went below the booms before it could be got out. Some of it came ook place here on Tuesday, April 23, from the Seven Islands. Emery Sewell has started a party of men to drive The remains of the late Mrs. Benj. the river from here to the foot of Long Reach. The Mitchell and Sterling bcoms are now out. Tugs Dirigo, Eva Johnson, Bismarck and Ernest are engaged at the booms and will soon have Parlee of Westfield, Mrs. Belyea was

The gaspereaux fishermen are getting in their work, but no heavy hauls are reported. The horse and carriage owned by Henry Wilmot that was lost through the ice early last winter at the 'Bluff" was caught by J. W. Currier going up the Oromocto river after the sudden rise of water caused by the ice jam. The salvage fees charged Two of her sons, M. Belyea and were so high that the owner demurred but a compromise was effected where by the rig was accepted for the dues while the owner got the harness and

> David C. Dykeman dislocated a sheep's neck while shearing it, but succeeded in taking off a fleece that weighed twelve pounds.

> > VICTORIA CO.

and a large circle of relatives and Andover, April 26.-A man by the name of Thos. Clowes, who formerly Rev. D. W. Pickett is expected hom lived at the Narrows, a few miles next week. During his absence of six months there have only been two above Andover, was arrested on Wednesday last at Fort Fairfield on the deaths in his congregation, Mrs. Benj. charge of stealing a pair of horses, a Belyea and Frank L. Belyea, who died wagon and set of harness. Clowes had March 1st. The latter was 14 years been living at the Fort for some time. old and was the only son of Annie and On last Friday the articles were the late George E. Belyea. His funeral stolen, all taken from different men. into the proper niche without being was attended by Rey. Mr. Wainwright Clowes drove the outfit over in the trained for it.

## Consumption.

The incessant wasting of a consumptive can only be overcome by a powerful concentrated nourishment like Scott's Emulsion. If this wasting is checked and the system is supplied with strength to combat the disease there is hope of recovery.

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Head. It is Infallible.

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\$3 for every day's work; absolutely sure; don't fail t INPERIAL SILVERWARE CO., Box 16 Windso

Merely a suggestion. Why pay a quarter for three cigars when you can get five "Something Good's" for the same money, and they are equal to any ten centerwe don't want you to take our word for it either, we only ask you to buy a quarter's worth and judge for yourself.

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

HENRY T. PARLEE, Westfield. N. B.

night to the Narrows and sold one of the horses to his father, receiving \$20 in cash. The other horse was sold for \$50 to a neighbor, and the wagon and harness were bought by his brotherin-law. He explained to his buyers that he had seized the articles on a debt, asking them to keep it quiet, as they were smuggled. The horses were soon traced and Clowes arrested without his making any attempt at escape. He has been sent to Houlton for trial. Circumstances indicate that he had

help in the robberies. Two young ladies left Andover this last week to take up nursing in hospitals. Miss Sarah Pickett has gone to Pittsfield, Mass., and Miss Edith Tibbits to Beverly, in the same state. Miss Ethel Tibbits also expects to leave shortly for Newport, Rhode Island, to

The militia department has lately enlarged the company of Brighton engineers established in Woodstock from 45 members to 106, half of which numper will be taken from Victoria Co. The service roll now reads "The Brighton company of engineers of Carleton and Victoria counties." The establishment list for '94-'95 shows this company to be composed as follows: 1 major, 1 captain, 4 lieutenants, 1 sergeant-major, 6 sergeants, 12 corporals, 1 trumpeter, 80 sappers; total, 106. Major Vince will be, as before, commanding officer. The officers of the Victoria Co. contingent are John B. Stevenson and J. Darrell Jago. Mr. Stevenson is the recruiting officar, and reports his list as nearly filled. Arthurette has been made the headquarters of the half company which will be drawn almost entirely from the Tobique, as a company of infantry is

already formed at Andover. Neither Bessemer not Siemens was trained a metallurgist, nor did Sir William Armstrong get his education as an engineer. Each of them dropped

## THE PLACE OF THUNDER

REV. DR. TALMAGE ON ANOTHER CURIOUS BIBLE TEXT.

A Vivid Description of an Eastern Thunder Storm-Thunder a Symbol of Power With a Suggestion of Mystery About It -The Lesson of It All.

Dr. Talmage gave a fresh illustration of the power he possesses of extracting valuable lessons from a text which preachers have generally neglected as barren ground. His sermon was based on the text, Psalms 81:7:"I answered thee in the secret place of thunder It is past midnight, and two o'clock in the morning, far enough from sunset and sunrise to make the darkness very thick, and the Egyptian army in pursuit of the escaping Israelites are on the bottom of the Red Sea, its waters having seen set up on either side in masonry of sapphire, for God can make a wall as solid out of water as out of granite, and the trowls with which these two walls were built were none the less powerful because invisible. Such walls had never before been lifted. When I saw the waters of the Red Sea rolling through the Suez Canal, they were blue and beautiful and flowing like other waters, but to-night, as the Egyptians look up at them built into walls, now on one side and now on the other, they must have been frowning waters, for it was probable that the same power that lifted them up might suddenly fling them prostrate. A great lantern ng over this chasm between The door of that lanthe two walls. tern was opened toward the Israelites ahead, giving them light, and the back lantern was toward the Egyptians, and it growled and rumbled and jarred with thunder; not thunder like that which cheers the earth after a drought, promising the refreshing shower, but charged and surcharged with threats of doom. The Egyptian captains lost their presence of mind, and the horses sared and snorted and would not answer to their bits, and the chariot wheels got interlocked and torn off, and the charioteers were hurled headlong, and the Red Sea fell on the host. The confusing and confounding thunder was in answer to the prayer to the Israelites. With their backs cut by the lash and their feet bleeding and their bodies de-crepit with the sufferings of whole gen-erations, they had asked almightly God to ensepulchre their Egyptian pursuers in one great sarcophagus, and the splash and the roar of the Red Sea as it dropped to its natural bed were only shutting of the sarcophagus on a dead host. That is the meaning of the text when God says: "I answered thee in the secret place of thunder.

Now, thunder, all up and down the Bible, in the symbol of power. Small wits depreciate the thunder and say, "It is the lightning that strikes." But God evidently thinks the thunder of some importance or he would not make so much of it. That man must be without imagination, and without sensitive-ness, and without religion whe can without emotion see the convention of summer clouds called to order by the falling gavel of the thunderbolt. There is nothing in the natural world that so awes and solemnizes me as the thunder. The Egyptian plague of hail was accompanied by this full dispason of the heavens. While Samuel and his men were making a burnt offering of a lamb, and the Philistines were about attack them, it was by terrorizing thunder they were discomfitted. Job, who was a combination of the Danteswho was a committee of the heavens, and cried, "The thunder of His power, who can understand?" and he challenges the universe by saying, "Can'st thou thunder with a voice like Him?" and he throws Rosa Bonheur's "Horse Fair" into the shade by the Bible photograph neck as "clothed with thunder." Because of the power of James and John they were called "the sons of thunder." The law given on the basaltic crags of Mount Sinai was emphasized with this cloudy ebullition. The skies all around about St. John at Patmos were full of the thunder of war, and the thunder of triumph, and the thunder of resurrection, and the thunder of eter-

But, when my text says, "I answered thee in the secrt place of thunder," it suggests there is some mystery about the thunder. To the an-cients the cause of this bombarding the earth with loud sound must have been more of a mystery than it is to us. The lightnin which were to them wild monsters ranging through the skies, in our time have been domesticated. We harness electricity to vehicles, and we cage it in lamps, and every shoolboy knows ething about the fact that it is the of electricity from cloud cloud that makes the heavenly racket which we call thunder. But, after all that chemistry has taught the world. there are mysteries about this skyey and my text, true in the will be true, that there is some secret about the place of thunder.

To one thing known about the thunknown. After all the scientific batteries have been doing their work for a thousand years to come and learned men have discoursed to the utmost about atmospheric electricity, and magnetic electricity, and galvanic electricity, and thermmotic electricity, and ictional electricity, and positive electricity, and negative electricity, my text will be as suggestive as it is today, when it speaks of the secret place

Now, right along by a natural law, there is always a spiritual law. As der, there is a secret place of moral thunder. In other words, the religious power that you see abroad in the church and in the world has a hiding-place, and in many cases it is never discovered at all. I will use a similitude. I can give only the dim outline of a particular case, for many of the remarkable circumstances I have forgotten. Many years ago there was a large church. It was characterized by strange and unaccountable conversions. There were no great revivals, but individual cases of spiritual arrest and transformation. A young man sat in one of the front He was a graduate of Yale, brilliant as the North Star and notoriously Everybody knew him and liked him for his geniality, but deplored his moral errantry. To please his par

ents he was every Sabbath morning in church. One day there was a ringing of the door bell of the pastor of that church, and the young man, whelmed with repentance, implored prayer and advice, and passed in complete reformation of heart and life. All the neighborhood was astonished, and asked: "Why was this? His father and mother had said nothing to him about his soul's welfare. On another aisle of the same church sat an old miser. He paid his pew rent, but was hard on the poor and had no interest in any philanthropy. Piles of money! And people said: 'What a struggle he will have when he quits this life, to part with his bonds When the pastor came in, the man co

and mortgages." One day he wrote to his minister: "Please to call immediately. I have a matter of great importe about which I want to see you. not speak for emotion, but after a while he gathered self-control enough to say : "I have lived for this world too long. I want to know if you think I can be saved and, if so, I wish you will tell me how." Upon his soul the light soon dawned, and the old miser, not only revolutionized in heart, but in life, becan to scatter benefactions, and toward all the great charities of the day he became a cheerful and bountiful almoner. What was the cause of this change? everybody asked; and no one was capable of giving an intelligent answer. In another part of the church sat, Sabbath by Sabbath, a beautiful and talented woman, who was a great society leader. She went to church because that was a respectable thing to and in the neighborhood where she lived, it was harly respectable not to go. Worldly was she to the last degree, and all her family worldly. She had at her house the finest germans that were ever were ever given, and though she attended church, she never liked to hear of any story of pathos, and, as to religious emotion of any kind, she though it positively vulgar. Wines, cards, theatres, rounds of costly gaiety were to her the highest satisfaction. One day a neighbor sent in a visiting card, and this lady came down the stairs in tears, and told the whole story of how she had slept for several nights, and she feared she was going to lose her soul, and she wendered if some one would not come around and pray with her. From that time her entire demeanor was changed. and though she was not called upon to sacrifice any of her amenities of life. she consecrated her beauty, her social position, her family, her all to God and the church and usefulness. 'Everybody said in regard to her : "Have you noticed the change and what in the world caused it ?" and no one could make a satisfactory explanation. In the course of two years, though there was no general awakening in the church, many such isolated cases of such unexpected and unaccountable conversions took place. The very people whom no one thought would be affected by such considerations were converted. The pastor and the officers of the church were on the lookout for this religious phe-"and who is it, and what is it ?" At last the discovery was made and all was explained. A poor old Christian woman standing in the vestibule of the church one Sunday morning trying to get her breath again before she went upstairs to the gallery, heard the enquiry and told the secret. For years she had been in the habit of concentrating all her prayers for particulars in that church. She would see some man or some woman present, and, though she might not know the person's name, she would pray for that person until he or she was con verted to God. All her prayers were for that one person-just that one. She waited and waited for communion days to see when the candidates for membership stood up whether her prayers had been effectual. It turned out that these marvellous instances of conversion were the result of that old woman's prayers as she sat in the gallery Sabbath by Sabnoticed. A little cloud of consecrated humanity hovering in the galleriesthat was the secret of the thunder There in some hidden, unknown, mysterious source of almost all the moral and religious power demonstrated. Not one out of a million-not one out of ten million prayers ever strikes a human ear. On public occasions a minister of religion voices the supplications of the assemblage, but the prayers of all the congregation are in silence. There is not a second in a century when prayers are not ascending, but myriads of them are not even as loud as a whisper, for

-hemispheric and perpetual-is the secret place of thunder. The day will come-God hasten itwhen people will find out the velocity, majesty, the multipotence of prayer We brag about our limited express trains, which put us down a thousand miles away in twenty-four hours, but here is something by which in a moment we may confront people five thousand miles away. We brag about our telephones, but here is something that beats the felephone in utterance and reply, for God says, "Before they call I will hear." We brag about the phonograph, in which a man can speak and his words and the tone of his voice der there are a hundred things not can be kept for ages, and by the turning of a crank the words may come forth upon the ears of another century but prayer allows us to speak words into the ears of everlasting remembrance and on the other side of all the eternities they will be heard. Oh! ye who are wasting your breath and wasting your brains and wasting your 'nerves wasting your lungs wishing for this good and that good for the church and world, why do you not go into the secret

God hears a thought as plainly as a vo-

calization. That silence of supplication

But," says some one, "that is a beautiful theory, yet it does not work in my case, for I am in a cloud of trouble. or a cloud of sickness, or a cloud of persecution, or a cloud of poverty, or cloud of bereavement, or a cloud of perplexity." How glad I am that you told me that. That is exactly the place to which my text refers. It was from a cloud that God answered Israel-the cloud over the chasm cut through the Red Sea-the cloud that was light to the Israelites and darkness to the Egyptians. It was from a cloud, a tremendud that God made reply. It was a cloud that was the secret place of thunder. So you cannot get away from the consolation of my text by talking that way. Let all the people under a cloud hear it. "I answered thee in the

secret place of thunder."

This subject helps me to explain some

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things you have not understood about useful men and women. Many of them have not a superabundance of education. If you had their brain in a post-mortem examination, and you could weigh it, it would not weigh heavier than the average. They have nothing especially impressive in personal appearance. They are not very fluent of tongue. They pretend to noth ing unusual in mental faculty or social influence, but you feel their power ; you hetter man or a hetter woman, having confronted them. You know that in intellectual endowment you are their superior, while in the matter of moral and religious influence they are vastly your superior. Why is this? To find the revelation of this secret you must go back thirty or forty or, perhaps, sixty years to the homestead where this man was brought up. It is a winter morning, and the tallow candle is lighted, and the fires are kindled, sometimes the shavings hardly enough to start the wood. The mother is preparing the breakfast, the blue-edged dishes are on the table, and the lid of the kettle on the hearth begins to rattle with the steamand the shadow of the industrious woman by the flickering flame on the hearth is moved up and down the wall. The father is at the barn feeding the stock-the oats thrown into the horses' bin and the cattle cranching the corn. The children, earlier than they would like, after being called twice, are gathered at the table. The blessing of God is asked on the food and the meal over, the Family Bible is put upon the white table-cloth and a chapter is read and a prayer made, which includes all the interests for this world and the next. The children pay not much attention to the prayer, for it is about the same thing day after day, but it puts upon them an impression that ten thousand years will only make more vivid and tremendous. As long as the old folks live their prayer is for their children and their children's children. Day in and day out month in and month out. year in and year out, decade in and decade out, the sons and daughters of that family are remembered in earnest prayer, and they know it, and they feel it, and they cannot get away from it. Two funerals after awhile-not more than two years apart, for it is seldom that there is more than that lapse of time between father's going and mother's going-two funerals put out of sight the old folks. But where are the children? The daughters are in homes where they are incarnations of good sense, industry and piety. The sons, perhaps one a farmer, another a merchant, another mechanic, another a physician, another a minister of the gospel, useful, consistent, admired, honored. What a power for good those seven sons and daught-Where did they get ers! power? From the schools, and the seminaries, and the colleges? Oh, no, though these may have helped. From their superior mental endowment? No. I do not think they had unusual mental calibre. From accidental circumstances

No, they had had nothing of what is called astounding good luck. Boys are seldom more than their fathers will let them be. Girls are seldom more than their mothers will let them be. But there come times when it seems parents cannot control their children. There come times in a boy's life when he thinks he knows more than his father does, and I remember that I knew more at 15 years of age than I have ever known since. There come times in a girl's life when she thinks her mother is notional, and does not understand what is proper and best, and the sweet child says, "O, pshaw!" and she longs for the time when she will not have to be dictated to, and she goes out of doors, or goes to bed with pouting lips, and these mothers remember for themselves that they knew more as fourteen years of age than they have ever known since. But father and mother, do not think you have lost your influence over your child. You have a resource of prayer that puts the sympathetic and omnipotent God into your parental undertaking. Do not waste your time in reading flimsy books about the best ways to bring up children. Go

into the secret place of thunder. The reason that we ministers do not accomplish more is that others do not pray enough for us, and we do not pray enough for ourselves. Every minister could tell a thrilling story of sermonssermons hasty and impromptu, because of funerals and sickbeds and annovances in the parish; yet those sermons harvesting many souls for God. And then of sermons prepared with great care and research and toil uninterrupted; yet those sermons faling flat or powerless. Or of the same sermon

mightily blessed on one occasion and useless on another. Oh! pray for us! Poor sermons in the pulpit are the curse of God on a prayerless parish. People say : "What is the matter with the ministers in our time? So many of them seem dissatisfied with the Bible, and they are trying to help Moses and Paul and Christ out of inconsistencies and contradictions by fixing up the Bible." As well let the musicians go to work to fix up Haydn's "Creation," or Handel's "Israel in Egypt," or let the painters go to fixing up Raphael's 'Transfiguration," or the architects go to fixing up Christopher Wren's St. Paul's. But I will tell you what is the matter. There are too many unconverted ministers. Their hearts have never been changed by the grace of God. A mere intellectual ministry is the deadest failure this side of perdition. Alas for the Gospel of icicles From apologetics and hermeneutics, and dogmatics, good Lord deliver us! They are trying to get power from transcendental theology, or from profound exegesis, or from the art of splitting hairs between north and northwest side, instead of getting their power from the secret place of thunder. We want the power a man gets when he is alone, the door locked; on his knees; at midnight; with such a burden of souls upon him that makes him cry out, first in lament-

ation and then in raptures. Let all the Sabbath school teachers, and Bible class instructors, and all reformers and all evangelists, and all ministers, know that diplomas, and dictionaries, and encyclopedias, and treatises, and libraries, are not the source of moral and spiritual achievement, but that the room of prayer, where no one but God is present, and no one but God hears, is the secret place of thunder. ? Ah, 'yes; So secret that comparatively few ever find it. At Boscobel. England, we visited a house where a king was once hid. No one, unles

in the floor through which the king en-tered his hiding-place. When there hidden the armed pursuers looked for him in valn, and afterwards through an underground passage, far out in the fields he came out in the open air. So this imperial power of spiritual influence has a hiding-place, a secret place which few knew, and it comes forth sometimes in strange and mysterious ways, and far off from the place where it was hidden. You can find it only by diligent searching. But you may find it, and some of you will find it, and I wish you might all find it, the secret place of thunder.

### A NEW ILLUMINATING GAS.

Mixture of Chalk and Charcoal Forms the Basis of a Clear Flame.

new and remarkable illuminating gas is reported in chemical circles to have been acidentally discovered by T. L. Wilson, an American chemist. Its cost and qualities are such as to make it an object of some interest. A mixture of chalk and charcoal is the basis. The account given of its discovery is that Mr. Wilson, while experimenting in the reduction of lime to its metallic element, calcium, fused a powdered mixture of charcoal into a heavy, metalliclike mass. After the mass cooled no calcium metal was found in it. By chance a lump was thrown into - bucket of water, instantly evolving gas in a large volume. When light was applied a beautiful clear flame followed. Further tests proved it to be a pure ecetylene. Commenting upon the discovery a publication devoted to chemical

subjects says: "Prof. Vivian Lewes has demonstrated the great value of acetylene as a cool light. Its flame, although of a brilliant white, giving 240-candle power per five cubic feet, is much cooler than a gas flame giving only sixteen candle power. The highest temperature in any part of an acetylene flame is a trifle under 1,000 degrees centigrade, while in an ordinary burner, with common gas, the temperature is 1,360 degrees centigrade. A remarkable quality of acetylene is that it can be liquefied by pressure and put in cans that can be tapped when the gas is needed. A simple apparatus has also been designed by which it can be generated in small quantities in a house when required. The flame is described as of remarkable steadiness and dazzling brightness, and in comparision with it ordinary coal gas is said to appear dim and flickering. It is proposed to furnish

the new gas at fifty cents per 1,000 feet." Reports of the discovery have been current in engineering circles in this for some time, but there seems to be no definite information. Yesterday it was said actual tests were being in Winchester, Va., where in houses tanks were being built for the manufacture and storage of the gas. The cost of it was said to be nominal, as represented by the cheapness of charcoal and chalk.-Chicago Tribune.

### VICTORIA'S YACHT.

The Expensive Steamer That England Keeps for Her Cruises.

The English royal yacht, the Victoria and Albert, was built in 1855. She is 336 feet in length, and her beam, including the paddle wings, 66 feet, and at the stern 40 feet. Her cruising speed is 15 knots and the maximum speed about 17. All the state rooms are in the after part of the vessel, on either side of a acious corridor is draped with chintz after a pattern designed by the late consort.

The Queen has a suite of three rooms on one side of the corridor, and on the other side are the cabins occupied by Prince and Princess Henry of Batten-berg. There is also a dining saloon, drawing room, library and music room and on the promenade deck a very fine saloon, which is always occupied by the Queen when she is on board in fine weather, and her Majesty usually break-

This apartment is furnished with a writing table, centre table, two sofas and numerous easy chairs, and the furniture is all upholstered in dark green morocco. The main deck is covered with cork floor cloth, and when the Queen is on board a carpet is laid

## A New Typewriter.

Patent rights have just been granted to a young inventor in St. Paul for improvements on the type-writing machine which will greatly increase its sneed. The improvements consist of the introduction of the stenographic ciple, making the machine capable of printing whole words at single strokes of the keys. Many of the small words and word-endings which are most frequently used are represented in the new machine by separate keys of their own, and by a clever device the spacing is made to correspond automa ly with the length of the words thus set apart. Another time-saving device the two-space lever, which enables the operator to form the space between words with the same stroke which makes the last letter of a word. makes the last letter of a word. An automatic spacer, used to print tables of figures and similar work, is also added to perfect the equipment of the new type-writer. The inventor claims that the speed to be attained by the use of these devices is much greater than has yet been secured. Next he propose to introduce electricity as the motive power in the manipulation of all the echanical parts, leaving it necessary for the operator only to press lightly on the keys to print whole great rapidity.-New York Evening

## Popularity of the Bicycle,

Some definite idea of the growth of the bicycle business in this country may be gained from the fact that whereas the total number of bicycle manufactories United States was about six in 1885, with an output of only eleven thousand wheels, and in 1890 but seventeen, with an out put of forty thousand at the present time there are one hundred and twenty-six factories, which will make an aggregate of nearly or quite half a million machines this year. The increase in the last five years has been nothing short of marvellous, and it is probable that the next five years will see a very much greater advance upon the present product of these fast-multiplying concerns. And now that bicycling is becoming so much more general than hitherto there is added reason why we should improve our country roads. If road reform was necessary five years ago, it is far more necessary and desirable now.-Providence Journal.

Subscribe for THE W. T.Y SUN.

## EQUITY SALE. EQUITY SALE

THERE WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUC-TION, at Chubb's Corner (so called), Prince William street, in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, and Province of New Brunswick, on Saturday, the 6th day of July next, at the hour of Twelve of the 6th day of July next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to a decretal order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Tuesday, the 19th day of March, A. D. 1895, in a cause therein pending, wherein William H. Barnaby, William E. Skillen and Manuel W. Francis, Trusters of and under the last will and testament of George Whitfield Marsters, deceased, are plaintiffs; and William A. Munro, administrator cum testamento annéxo of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of John Sweet, deceased, Emily Ann Sweet, Julia Belyea and Abram N. Belyea, her husband, and Lydia M. Sweet, are defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, the mortgaged premises described in said decretal order as follows:—

as follows:—

"All and singular all those certain lots, pieces and parcels of land, easements and appurtenances, situate in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, devised to John Sweet by one Robert Sweet by his last will and testament, which is registered in the Records of the City and County of Saint John, in Book I., No. 6, page 52 and following pages, and in said will described as follows, namely:—

"That piece or parcel of land situate in the Parish of Portland, on the Northern side of the City Road, bounded as follows:—Beginning at the Southwesterly corner of the lot of land heretofore devised to my daughter Rebecca Jane, being a point in the Easterly line of a lot of land heretofore sold and conveyed by one Ward Chipman in his lifetime to one William Clark Davidson; thence at right angles Southerly on the said Westerly line of the said lot of land sold to William Clark Davidson as aforesaid, and a Southerly prolongation of the same line one hundred and fitty-seven (157) feet to the Northerly side of the City Road fitty (50) feet, and thence at right angles Westerly one hundred and fitteen (115) feet to the Southeads one of the said lot of land sold of Gilbert Jorfeet to the Southeastern corner of the lot of land sold as aforesaid to Gilbert lot of land sold as aforesaid to Gilbert Jordan, and thence along the Easterly line of the said last-mentioned lot forty-two (42) feet to the place of beginning, the said lot or parcel of land being a portion of a lot of land conveyed to me by Elizabeth Chipman and Robert F. Hazen and his wife, by deed bearing date the first day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three. And also of and in that other lot, piece and parcel of land conveyed to me by Elizabeth Chipman and Robert F. Hazen by deed bearing date the twenty-seventh day of June, in the year of our Lord parcei of iand situate in the said Parish of Portland, on the Northerly side of the City Road, beginning at the Southeastern corner or angle of a lot of land heretofore sold and conveyed by the said Elizabeth Chipman and Robert F. Hazen to the said Robert Sweet; thence, that is to say from the said corner or angle, running Easterly on the said side of the City Road ten (10) feet; thence at right angles Northerly one hundred and fifteen (115) feet to the Southerly line of a lot of land heretofore sold and conveyed by the said Elizabeth Chipman and Robert F. Hazen to William W. Kee; thence at right angles Westerly on the said Southerly line of William Kee's lot ten (10) feet to the Easterly side of the said lot sold to the said Robert Sweet as aforesaid, and thence Southerly on the same line to the place of beginning, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances. Also a right or passage and free ingress, egress and reverses at all times by him his heirs and asprofits thereof, and every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances. Also a right or passage and free ingress, egress and regress at all times by him, his heirs and assigns, and his and their servents and tenants from Portland Street aforesaid to the rear of the said lot hereby first devised to my son John, in and over a passage eight feet wide on the western side of the lot hereinbefore devised to my daughter Rebecca Jane, the same being and intended to be all the lands and premises and easements and appurtenances devised to the said John Sweet by the said will of Robert Sweet;" together with all and singular the buildings, erections and improvements thereon and the rights and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or appertaining.

or appertaining.

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the plaintiffs' solicitor.

Dated the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1895.

CLARENCE H. FERGUSON, Referee in Equity.

## A, H. HANINGTON, Plaintiffs' Solicitor. 50 YEARS

For the Last 50 Years Cough Medicines have been coming in and dying out, but during all this time . . . .

## Sharp's Balsam of Horehound

Never Left the Front Rank for Curing Croup, Coughs and Colds. All Druggists and Grocerymen seil it. 25 Cents a Bottle.

ARMSTRONG & CO., Proprietors.

## SAINT JOHN DYE WORKS,

86 PRINCESS STREET

Ladies and Gentlemen's Clothing CLEANSED or DYED at Short Notice.

C. E. BRACKET.

## S. R. FOSTER & SON.

Wire Nails, Steel and Iron Cut Nails and Spikes, Tacks. Brads, Shoe Nails, Hungarian Nails, etc. ST. JOHN N. B.

-MANUFACTURERS OF-

## GRACE RICE.

NOW DUE: 337 Puncheons, 31 Tierces, 38 Barrels,

CHOICE GROCERY BARBADOS MOLASSES,

Leacoch Brand. For sale by W. F. HARRISON & CO.

## Smythe Street.

## Shorthand and ... Typewriting. ----

The necessity of these branches in a "Business Education" is becoming more apparent every day, and no office is complete without its stempersphere. tis stenographer.

This department in our college is in charge of an expert reporter with over ten years' practical experience. The course is the shortest consistent with first-class work. No large classes. Special attention given to the interests of the individual pupil.

CURRIE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE,
198 Union street. St. John, N. B.

THERE WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at Chubb's Corner (se called), in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, on SATURDAY, the first Cay of December next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, pursuant to the directions of a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Friday, the 24th day of August, A. D. 1894, in a cause therein ponding, wherein Charles A. Palmer is Plaintiff and William Esson and Julia E. Esson. bis wife, Charlotte Romans, James C. Robertson and Calista C. H. Robertson his wife, John N. Thornton and Annie G. Thornton his wife, James Mowat and Laura P. Mowat his wife, Louiss E. Wilson, Augusta J. Harris, and Julia E. Esson. Executrix and Trustee, Laura Pauline Mowat, Executrix and Trustee, Laura Pauline Mowat, Executrix and Trustee, Laura Pauline Mowat, Executrix and Trustee, Laura Peuline Mowat, Executrix and Trustee, Laura Peuline Mowat, Executrix and Trustee, Laura Peuline Mowat, Executrix and Trustee, and James C. Robertson and Dudne Breeze, Executors and Trustees of and under the last will and testament of James Stanley Harris, deceased, are de-Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, duly appointed in and 'or the said City and County of Saint John, all the freehold, leasehold and personal property remaining of James Stanley Harris, deceased, and also all the freehold, leasehold leaseh in and for the said City and County of Saint John, all the freehold, leasehold and personal property remaining of James Stanley Harris, deceased, and also all the freehold, leasehold and personal property and assets of the firm of J. Harris & Co.

The said freehold, leasehold and personal property remaining of the said James Stanley Harris, deceased, so to be sold as atoresaid, is situate in the City of Saint Juan and comprises:—

comprises:—

1.—All those certain lots, Dieces and Darcels of land, with the bulidings thereon, situate
on the corner of raradise Row and Harris
S'reet, having a frontage of two hundred
and twenty-seven (227) feet, two (2) incae,
on Paradise Row, and three hundred and
one (301) feet eight (8) inches on Harris
Stipeef.

4.—Ali those three several freehold and 2.—All those three several freehold and leasehold lots, with the cuildings thereon sixate on the west side of Water Street, and the north side of Peters' Wharf (so called), having a frontage of fifty (50) feet on Water Street, and extending back therefrom ninety (90) feet, more or less, and a frontage of twenty-four (24) freet on Peters' Wharf (se called); the leasehold lot being under a renewable Lease subject to a ground rent of newable Lease subject to a ground Two Hundred and Sixty-four (\$264.00)

are annum.

Also, Four (4) shares of the capital stoca of the Central Fire Insurance Company.

The said freehold, leasehold and personal property and assets of the firm of J. Harris & Co. so to be sold as aforesaid is all in property and assets of the firm of J. Harris & Co. so to be sold as aforesaid is all in the City of Saint John, and comprises:—
3.—All those four several freehold and leasehold lots of land, with the buildings and machinery thereon, known as the Portland Rolling Mills, having a frontage of four hundred and fifty-seven (457) feet on the Straight Shore or Short Ferry Road, and extending from said Road southerly to the harbor line; two hundred and twenty (220) feet of this frontage be ag freehold, and the remainder being held under renewable Leases subject to a ground rent of Three Hundred and Twenty-Eight (\$322.00) dollars per annum.
4.—All those four several freehold and leasehold lots of land with the buildings, machinery and improvements thereon, known as the Foster Nail Factory, situate on the western gide of George Street, having a frontage of one hundred and twenty-seven (127) feet on said street, and extending back westerly eighty (80) feet more or less; sixty-four feet of this frontage being freehold, and the remainder being held under renewable leases, subject to a ground rent of One Hundred and Their (120). leases, subject to a ground rent of One Hundred and Thirty \$(130) dollars per annum. The property known as the Portland Rolling Mills and the Foster Nail Factory will be sold en bloc, the stock of raw and manufactured materials to be taken by the pur-

chaser at a valuation.

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the plaintiff's solicitor.

Dated the 24th day of September, A. D., CLARENCE H. FERGUSON. M. G. B. HENDERSON,

Plaintiff's Solicitor.

W. A. LOCKHART. By order of Mr. Justice Tuck, made this day, the above sale is postponed until SAT-URDAY, the fifth day of January, 1895, at the same hour and place.

Dated this 24th day of November, A. D. 1894.

CLARENCE H. FERGUSON,

By erder of Mr. Justice Tuck, made this day, the above sale is further postponed until SATURDAY, the Second Day of March, 1895, at the same hour and place.

Dated this 28th day of December, A. D. 1894

CLARENCE H. FERGUSON, By order of Mr. Justice Tuck, made this day, the above sale is further postponed until SATURDAY, the first day of June next, at the same hour and place.

Dated this 23rd day of February, A. D.

CLARENCE H. FERGUSON,

## CANAD AN CATTLE,

The British Board of Agriculture Still Refuses to Rescind the Schedule.

Montreal, May 2.—The Star cable savs: London, May 2.—In the of confinens today, Sir John Kinloch member for Perthshire, and Robert Farguharson, for Aberdeenshire, urged the necessity for a speedy decision with reference to the Canadian cattle question, to end the present uncer-

Hon. Herbert Gardner, president of the board of agriculture, said the action of the board over which he presided had been determined from time to time by the fact as to whether it believed the country whose cattle were scheduled were exempt from the disease of pleuro. He had fully considered the report of Hon. A. R. Angers, Canadian minister of agriculture, and it did not seem to do more than restate the previous views of the Cana-dian government. "And," he continued, "since the report of the disease having been found in Canadian cattle at Antwerp, the ouinion of the British advisers has been confirmed." It may, therefore, be taken that there is no intention of rescinding the sche-dule whereby all cattle imported from Canada must be slaughtered at the port of entry.

BUSINESS DULL IN NEW YORK.

Business must be awfully flat in New York when steel ships have to leave that port in ballast. The Enlomene, a steel vessel of 2,539 tons, has sailed for Newcastle, N. S. W., in ballast. Another steel vessel, the Forest Hall, 1,999 tons, goes to the Pacific in ballast. Others are to leave the port without cargo.

The ship Euphemia, 1,367 tons, a wooden vessel, goes from Rio Janeiro to Manila in ballast. She gets \$4.50 on hemp to New York or Boston San Francisco seems to be the only place offering any inducement. Every vessel there has been fixed. The wooden vessels get from 26s. 3d. to 27s. 6d. to the U. K. or continent, and iron vessels from 30s. to 31s. 3d. This is fair business. For fall loading 36s. 3d. is offered from Portland, Ore

Many of the applicants for divorce acknow-edge that they have made a sour mash. The physician is the man who tells you you need change and then takes all you lave.

you need charge and then have.
Wisdom does not always come in the yellow leaf, but you'll generally find it in the seer.
Men whe declare the world owes them a living are usually too lazy to hustle around and collect it.

Ottawa, May will deliver jud day). Included judgments in the Fish v. the Ban An order-in-o

Fournier four sence was pass A difference among collector various not enumerate secure toms departmen springs, n. e. s., intended, are to item No. 254. pound and twen A delegation headed by Hon. comprising Dr. and Alexander McDonald and Kings, P. E. I., ment on Satur pressed the isla construction of way, especially to Murray Har branch in Kings the request. Dr. DeBertra

Skinner, Q. C., Evans, manager Central railway connection with extension of the ent terminus at castle coal fields miles. Aid for voted at the last till recently to the local subsid ceived at the la Brunswick legisl ing application ment to enter company was me reason of the g termined, in view of the finances, new subsidy Messrs. Wilmot, feeling that it ance to the con Kings that the ed to Newcastl in order to faci of the valuable upon the minist should be made road was not a the extension of had always bee and without wh could not contin was being wor government yiel the contract will into. Dr. DeBe work of constru developing the tered upon imm Messrs. Hazen day interviewed eral in reference vice to Westfiel Kings county.
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THE WEEKLY SUN \$1 2 Year.

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Thornton and Annie G. Thornton
g, James Mowat and Laura P,
its wife, Louisa E. Wilson, Auxusta
s, and Julia E. Esson, Executrix and
Laura Pauline Mowat. Executrix
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Breeze, Executors and Trustees of stee, and James C. Robertson and Breeze, Executors and Trustees of few the last will and testament of Stanley Harris, deceased, are dents, with the approbation of the und Referee in Equity, duly appointed or the said City and County of Saint it the freehold, leasehold and personal remaining of James Stanley Harris, and also all the freehold, leasehold sonal property and assets of the firm arris & Co.

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CANAD AN CATTLE.

British Board of Agriculture Still fuses to Rescind the Schedule.

ntreal, May 2.—The Star cable London, May 2.-In the house nimens today, Sir John Kinloch er for Perthshire, and Robert harson, for Aberdeenshire, urge necessity for a speedy decision reference to the Canadian cattle ion, to end the present uncer-

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the applicants for divorce acknow but you'll generally find it in the seer.
I who declare the world owes them a
are usually too lazy to hustle around

## TELEGRAPHIC.

ONTARIO.

Ottawa, May 5.-The supreme court will deliver judgments tomorrow (Monday). Included in the list will be judgments in the Bradshaw case and Fish v. the Bank of Nova Scotia. An order-in-council granting Judge Fournier four months' leave of absence was passed yesterday.

A difference of opinion existing among collectors as to the rating of the various kinds of springs enumerated in the order, secure uniformity the customs department has decided that all springs, n. e. s., for whatever purpose intended, are to be rated under tariff item No. 254, at one per cent. per pound and twenty per cent.

A delegation of P. E. Islanders headed by Hon. Senator Ferguson and comprising Dr. Jenkins, A. A. McLean and Alexander Martin, also Messrs. McDonald and McLean, M. P.'s for Kings, P. E. I., waited on the government on Saturday and vigorously pressed the island's claims for the construction of branch lines of railway, especially that from Southport to Murray Harbor and the Elmira branch in Kings county. The govern-ment promised to carefully consider

the request.
Dr. DeBertram, president, C. N.
Skinmer, Q. C., solicitor, and E. C.
Evans, manager and engineer, of the Central railway, have been here in connection with the signing of the contract with the government for the extension of the railway from its present terminus at Chipman to the New castle coal fields, a distance of fifteen Aid for that extension was voted at the last session of parliament out the company was not in a position till recently to proceed with the work, the local subsidy having only been received at the last session of the New Brunswick legislature. On their making application to the railway department to enter into the contract, the company was met with a difficulty by reason of the government having determined, in view of the existing state of the finances, not to enter into any new subsidy contracts at present. Messrs. Wilmot, Baird and Pugsley, feeling that it was of gerat import ance to the countries of Queens and Kings that the road should be extended to Newcastle as soon as possible in order to facilitate the development of the valuable coal areas there, urged upon the ministers that an exception should be made in their case, as the road was not a new work, but merely the extension of the Central to what had always been its objective point, and without which the existing road could not continue in operation, as it was being worked at a loss. The government yielded to this view, and the contract will be at once entered Dr. DeBertram says that the developing the coal fields will be en-

tered upon immediately. day interviewed the postmaster general in reference to improved mail ser-vice to Westfield and Kingston, in Kings county. A portion of the service will be performed by way of the Millidgeville ferry.

Toronto, May 5.—The jury in the

case of Clara Ford, the mulatto wo man accused of murdering Frank Westwood in October last, brought in a verdict of not guilty, and sne was at once liberated. She went on the stand in her own defence, and swore that detectives had forced her to make the

Toronto, May 6.-C. W. Spencer general superintendent of the eastern division of the Canadian Pacific, has returned from his annual inspection of lines east of Port Arthur. He expresses himself as delighted with the outlook: "We shall have an increased lumber over last year in the district between the suburb and Sault Ste. Marie on the branch and Sudbury and Cartier on the main line. At Kenabutch thty are expending \$1,000,000 in erecting a saw mill, and houses are springing up fast." QUEBEC.

Quebec, April 30.-Your correspon ent is authorized to deny that Mr. Joneas will retire from the represen tation of Gaspe, and that Sir Adolphe Caron will take the seat.

Montreal, April 30.-A woman named Pelletier, aged 29, at Cote St. Paul, sent her six year old son to school this morning and then took a dose of Paris green. She was found dead when her husband returned.

Robbers broke into the residence of Rev Father O'Donnell, parish priest of St. Denis, and stole \$375. No arrests have been made.

Two more victims of the Macdonaid factory fire, Miss Guinette and Miss Fortin died today in Notre Dame hos-The poor girls suffered terribly toward the end.

Montreal, May 2.—Father Paradis

writes from Verner, Ont., saying that at least one hundred French Canadian families have arrived there from Michigan, and that many more will follow. Montreal, May 23.—Two years ago a ung man named Huntington from Kings county, N. S., then at McGill college, was about to marry a Miss Harris of this city. The evening, however, the marriage was to take place Huntington was met out of town and the next day Miss Harris took action against Dr. Kelly and Professor Mc-

Leod of McGill, and Detective John

A. Grosse, charging them with con-

spiracy and claiming heavy damages. The case was settled today by defendants paying \$700 to plaintiff's law-Quebec, May 3.—The court of appeal confirmed the superior court judg-ment today in the case between the Quebec government and Jacques Cartier Bank. During the Mercier regime a letter of credit was issued for \$6,000 and cashed by the bank. The decision was that the letter has been illegally issued and the government was not

responsible. Montreal. May 6 .- An important railway contract was signed today. W. G. Reid, brother of Robt, Reid, who is building the Newfoundland road, has received the contract to build a section of the Atlantic and Lake Superior railway between Sorel and Levis a distance of 115 miles, along the south shore of the St. Lawrence. The contract is for grading, track

Parsons' Pills

JOHNSON'S 24 ANODYNE LINIMENT

Invented in 1810 by the late Dr. A. Johnson. It quickly penetrates, soothes, heals and cures. For more than two years I was afflicted with chronic diarrinca; was treated by the best physicians without result. I was urged to try Johnson's Anodyne Liniment; as soon as I began to take it I felt better, am now well and strong.

JAMES PENDERGAST, BRIGOT, Maine.

The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Ill'st'd Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price, 35 cents. Six bottles, \$2.00. 1. S. JOHNSON & CO.. Boston. Mass. laying, ballasting and building four bridges, each to cost \$100,000, besides several smaller structures. Charles Armstrong sails on the Labrador Friday to complete the financial arrangements in London, and will re-

NEWFOUNDLAND. St. Johns, Nfld., May 1.-Hon. Robert Bond and Hon. George Emerson have been appointed to seats in the legislative council.

St. Johns, Nfld., May 2.-The British cruiser Tourmaline, 12 guns, which was acting as guardship here, has been ordered to proceed to Cuba with the utmost dispatch for the purpose of protecting British subjects, whose liberty is jeopardized by the revolution sailed at midnight.

ENGLISH. London, April 30.-In the house of commons this evening the one man one vote bill passed its first reading without a division being taken.

London, May 2.—The Times publish es a lengthy despatch from Chitral, describing the scene of the fort at that place in which the British agent at Gilgil. Surgeon-Major Robertson, shut hundred British and native troops when Sher Afzul captured Chitral. The garrison, it appears, had supplies which on short rations would have lasted until the middle of June, but they had little or no meat, and were educed to eating horse flesh. Sepoys, when relieved, looked like corpses, and the officers were pale and worn, but they were confident of being able to last it out, although they could only have done so with terrible

privation. well as the enthusiasm of the Sikhs is described as magnificent. Upon one occasion those who were in the hospital rushed out to take part in the

London, May 3.-In the house of ommons this evening a motion made by Alpheus C. Morton that the annuity of £1,000 paid by Great Britain to the Duke of Edinburgh, second son of the Queen, be forfeited, was defeated Messrs. Hazen and Pugsley on Friing 193 against the motion to 72 in its fayor. Mr. Morton based his mo tion on the fact that the Duke of Edinburgh is now a reigning German soverign, he being Duke of Sax-Coburg and Gotha.

DR. RAND'S RESIGNATION.

To a Toronto Globe reporter on Mor day afternoon Chancellor Rand of Mc-Master University said that the report that he had submitted his resignation as head of the college faculty was true. He has been in poor health for some years, and he found it absolutely necessary to be relieved from the stress and strain which the multifarious and exacting duties of the chancellorship en-tailed. He had been pressed, however, to retain the chair of education ted that he had consented to do so. signed their positions, but they were was at present in the best possible state of efficiency, and the institution was in a thoroughly scund and healthy condition. Another gentleman connected with the college stated that Chancellor Rand's resign nation was received with regret by the senate, who appreciate fully his many valuable services to the univer-sity. The college, under Chancellor Rand, had enjoyed phenomenal success, and is progress had been equalled by but two institutions in Canada.

BOSTON PRODUCE MARKET Apples-Choice Massachusetts and New Hampshire Baldwins, \$3.50 to 4 No 1 Maine Baldwins, \$3 to 3.50; No 1 russets, \$2.75 to 3.25; dried apples, evaporated, 7 to 81-2c per pound; sun dried, 5 to 6c; oranges, Mediterranean, \$1.75 to 4 per bbl.; California, \$2 to

.50 per box. Hay, \$14.15; fair, \$13 to 14 per ton common, \$11 per ton and upward; ryestraw, \$14 to 14.50; oat straw, \$7.50 to per ton.

Vegetables - Charleston asparagus, \$3.50 per doz; kale, 75c to \$1 per bbl spinach, 75c to \$1; cabbages, \$2.25 to 2.75 per bbl; turnips, \$1 to 1.50 per bbl onions, \$1.50 to 2.25 per bbl; Hubbard squash, \$15 to 20 per ton; rhubarb, \$1 to 1.50 per box of 50 lbs; beans, \$1.25 to 2.25 per crate; green peas, \$1.50 to

1.75 per basket. Potatoes—Houlton Rose, 63 to 65c Houlton Hebrons, 60 to 65c; Maine Central, 50 to 60c; White Star and Buroanks, 50 to 60c; Dark Reds, 55 to 60c per bush: sweet potatoes in limited demand at \$2.25 to 2.50 per bbl.

SUGAR STILL BOOMING. The Acadia Co. advanced both gran plated and yellows another 1-8c. on Monday. The trade here followed suit Sales of granulated were made at 4c. early in the day, but went up ater to 41-8c. The St. Lawrence Co. ask 43-16c. for granulated delivered St. John, which is 1-16c, higher than dealers now sell. The same refinery ask 33-8c. for one grade of yellow. The Redpath Refinery is not offering anything. The Canadian market is not the only one booming. The price in New York is up a quarter of a cent since Saturday and very strong. Beet was up to 10s. 3d. in London Saturday. The New York Commercial Bulletin says there is nothing in the situation to warrant belief in a reaction. A St. John firm express the belief that there will be a further ad-

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

Mr. McMullen's Fierce Attack on Alex. Gibson of Marysville.

A Liberal Offer to Mr. Temple to Take the Railway Bridge off His Hands.

. D. Hazen Explains Matters Leading Up to the Construction of the Bridge.

Ottawa. May 3.-The debate on the Fredericton Bridge Co., precipitated by Mr. McMullen's fierce attack on Alexander Gibson, took a turn that utterly surprised the opposition/ ers, who, relying on grit advices from St. John and York, felt confident of their ability to paint the lumber king of New Brunswick as a boodler of the darkest type. Whenever maritime liberals have any dirty work to be done that Mr. Davies is not considered capable of handling, they entrust the job to Mr. McMullen and his Ontario cohort

The turn in the debate was made when Mr. Temple arose in his place and stated that a spokesman of the party on the opposition benches had made him the offer on their behalf to take the bridge off his hands and pay him back the money he had put on it, provided he would join them in turning the government out. Mr. Temple did not give the man's name, but other conservatives who had been approach ed in like manner by that liberal "whip" knew the member for York was telling the truth. So did some of the occupants of the opposition

Mr. Hazen's speech was a fine effort. He covered the whole ground and paid a timely tribute to Mr. Gibson's worth as a Canadian. Mr. Hazen

the

As it is at present, the bridge is used

now by only one line of railway, I

think-that is, the railway known as

the Canada Eastern, which runs from

Chatham, in the county of Northum-

perland, to the city of Fredericton, in

the county of York. That road passes

over the bridge to reach Fredericton,

and the tolls are collected upon the

that cross it. But, unfortunately, the

sums received in tolls from the Can-

ida Eastern railway—and I am inform-

ed that fair rates are charged—have not been sufficient, I understand, up

to the present time to keep the bridge

in repair and to pay the ordinary ex-

penses connected with its maintenance,

although I believe the greatest pos-sible economy has been exercised by

the gentlemen controlling the company. But I submit that the money expend-

ed upon this bridge has not been was-

that one railway uses it in order to

understand is steadily developing,

and has developed considerably during

the last year. That road and bridge

will in future be used for other purposes. At the last session of the leg-

coal areas in the county of Queens.

N. B., and who has given assurances

that he intends to develop those coal

areas and ship the coal to the western

parts of this country via this railway

and bridge, making connection with

the west at Fredericton. If that bridge

were not there, no such idea would have entered into the mind of Mr.

Leckie or any other sane man, because

without it, it would have been impos

sible to transport the coal from the

coal mines in the county of Queens.

Therefore, I have no doubt that a con-

crue to the Fredericton and St. Marys

Railway and Bridge company from

the tolls that will be collected upon

that coal, if Mr. Leckie's statement is

correct, and I have no reason to doubt

its correctness. Hon. members op-

posite have spoken about the loan to

this bridge company as a most cor-

rupt transaction, and as though the

money had been voted for corrupt purposes. Knowing what I do, though

in the bridge, I desire emphatically

to deny that there was anything cor-

runt in the original loan made by the

government to this bridge company.

The loan was made with a fair reason

for believing that it was in the inter-

est of the country that the bridge should be built, as it has been in the

interest of the province of New Bruns-

wick, and for believing that, from a

commercial point of view, the loan

would be a fair investment for this

country to make. But, sir, the hon-

member for Lambton (Mr. Lister),

very unfortunately, went out of his

way to make a personal attack upon

Mr. Gibson, one of the members of

that bridge company; and the hon.

member for Wellington (Mr. McMul-

len) spoke of Mr. Gibson as

to give his support for the first

time in the next election to the pre-

sent government. If these hon. gen

New Brunswick, they would have as

tlemen had inquired in the province of

certained that in 1887 Mr. Gibson gave

his influence, not only in the county

of York, but in other counties, in favor

of the candidates supporting the

conservative administration, and that

been paid on this loan that Mr. Gib-

son was influenced in 1887 or is in-

fluenced today to support the conser-

vative government, but that he is in-

fluenced by the same consideration

that has influenced very many of the

leading men of the province of New

Mr. Gibson was going

I never had the interest of five cer

siderable amount of revenue will ac

Mr. Speaker, although I do not now in the county of York, I may say that for many years of my life I did reside there, and was residing there when this bridge was built some nine years ago, I think. I happen to know some of the facts in connectio with it, and that being the case. I think I might be able to remove some of the impression that may have been created upon this house by the hon. member from Wellington (Mr. McMullen) and the hon. member from Lambton (Mr. Lister), by the statements they have made, if I give just a few facts connection with the reasons led to the construction of that bridge to the formation of the company that built the bridge, and to the loan by the government of \$300,000 to that company. In the first place, Mr. Speaker. I would like to say that before this loan was made to the Fred ericton and St. Mary's Railway Bridge company, a loan had been made to a company for the purpose of constructing a bridge across the falls at the mouth of the river St. John. That loan, I believe—speaking now without having looked into the matter lately was in the neighborhood of \$400,000, and it was for the purpose of constructing a bridge that would connect the railway system on the eastern side across the harbor. Every cent of in

of the river St. John with the railway system on the western side, thus givupper proviaces right down to the lower provinces, whereas previously there had been a break at that point, and passengers and mails and freight had to be ferried across the river (r terset on that loan has been paid to the government. It resulted satisfactorily and successfully. The tolls which the bridge company collested and ethics, and he practically admit- from the railway companies using that bridge were of such a character that have been able to pay every cent of the only members of the staff who had done so. The university faculty, Dr. investment has been one that has been investment has been one that has been profitable for the dominion. Soon after that you recollect, Mr. Speaker hon member for Wellington (Mr. Mc-Mullen) and the hon member for Lambton (Mr. Lister) were in the house at the time, and they will recollect also—a bill was passed and a subsidy was granted to the Canadian Pacific railway for the purpose of construct ing what was known as the Short Line railway to the maritime prov inces. The bill with respect to the Short Line provided that this railway, after leaving the south side of the St. Lawrence near Montreal, should traverse a portion of Quebec province then across the state of Maine, and then go from Harvey, which is a point on the Canadian Pacific railway line via Fredericton to Salisbury. To enable the Canadian Pacific railway to go via Fredericton to Salisbury at that time, it was absolutely nec that the St. John river should be bridged at Fredericton. The gentle men who composed this company, Mr. Gibson and other gentlemen, having in view the fact that the legislation of this house for the construction of the Short Line railway was based entirely upon the idea that that read should go from Harvey via Fredericton Salisbury, got incorporated for the purpose of bridging the river St. John at Fredericton, it being understood at that time that the Canadian Pacific

company were not willing to build

that bridge themselves out of their

subsidy. The gentlemen I have re

ferred to got incorporated as a bridge

company and applied to the dominion

government for a loan of \$300,000 on

terms similar to those of the loan

made to the St. John Bridge and Rail-

way Extension company, which, as I have explained, built the bridge at the

falls on the river St. John. There was

every expectation, there was every

reasonable probability, at this time,

that this Short Line railway, accord

ing to the vote of this house and the

subsidy granted by this house, would

cross the river St. John at Fredericton

and go from a point on the Intercolon-

ial railway to Salisbury, which is

Moncton. Having that in view, these

gentlemen incorporated themselves as

a bridge company, borrowed the money and constructed that bridge.

They had every reasonable expecta-

tion, in consequence of the Short Line

railway being constructed across the

river there, that the tolls they would

and freight would give them ample

money to pay the interest on that loan,

eceive from the cars and passe

about 11 miles west of the city of it is not because the interest has not

the

and also give them interest on the money which they themselves were out of pocket, and probably leave them, as they had reason to expect, a fair margin of profit for their own enterprise in investing their money. I submit also, Mr. Speaker, that at

desiring to see the country advance and progress, they believe it is their duty to cast in their lot with and do the same time the government of that all they can to support the government day had every reason to expect that now in power. It is most unfortunate that road would be built, and that that hon gentlemen opposite should that hon. gentlemen opposite should make these attacks upon men of the they would get every cent of interest upon the money they loaned to that character and standing of Alexander Bridge and Railway company. But Gibson. It is most unfortunate, sir, that hon, gentlemen opposite should things did not turn out as they were expected to turn out. It will be rebe led away simply because Mr. Gibmembered in the first place that the son is now opposing them. When he Canadian Pacific railway, for reasons supported them, they were only too happy to have his support, and the of their own, constructed their line across the province of Quebec, and liberal party of New Brunswick could across the state of Maine down to Matnot find words of praise enough in which to speak of that hon, gentletawamkeag, and then followed the exsting lines to the city of St. John. man. I have no hesitation in saying They declined to build the line from Harvey to Salisbury. If I recollect that New Brunswick has never had a citizen to whom it owes so much as aright, Mr. Speaker, legislation was it does to Alexander Gibson. We have then introduced into the house of comother men of wealth in that province We have had men who acquired wealth in that province just as Mr. mons by the then premier, Sir John Macdonald, with a view of constructing Gibson did, but in very many cases, that work independently of the Canafter acquiring a certain amount (of adian Pacific railway, but that legisation was thrown out and voted down vealth, they were content, and made no further effort, and in too many cases when it came before the hon. memwere inclined to go to other countries bers of the senate. So I submit, sir, that at the time this work was under to spend their means. But in Mr. Gibson's case, although he might, ten taken it was undertaken in good faith or twelve years ago, have retired with on the part of the promoters, who never would have put a dollar of their money into it had they not an independent fortune, amply sufficient to support himself and family thought that this road from Harvey in affluence for the rest of his days, to Salisbury would have been built and to leave adequate provision for via Fredericton. Not only was it unhis family after his death, yet he was dertaken in good faith, and the best of commercial good faith on the part so enterprising that he could not take his ease, and well-earned rest, but he of the promoters, but it was also untook a large amount of money out of dertaken in good faith on the part of the government of the day, who his lumber business, invested it in cotton mills, and operated those mills successfully and steadily, thus giving emat that time had every reason to beployment to hundreds of people, and leve that the arrangement entered into with the Canadian Pacific railaffording a large home market to the farmers of that locality. We have way would be carried that this road would out, never had a man in that province who has done so much to develop its cross the country there and would have to cross the bridge at Fredericwould interests, who has given so much employment to labor, and who has exem-plified so fully, in every sense of the ton, which would result in the tolls being of such extent that they would term, the ideal of a good citizen, as be sufficient to pay interest to this this gentleman who is now abused country on the \$300,000 which it had and slandered and vilified by hon. oaned to the promoters of this undertaking. These are the facts in connection with the building of the bridge. gentlemen opposite.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND IN THE

How much exposure can a person endure and not take cold? It depends on circumstances. No, it doesn't either; it depends on the person. Here is an illustration that will open your eys and put on your think-

cars, the passengers and the freight On Saturday, March 4, 1893, Hon. Grover Cleveland was inaugurated President of the United States of America at the City of Washington. The weather was bad, as bad could be. Snow, sleet, rain, with a cold biting wind, were some of its elements. The streets of the city were deep with mud and slush. No more abominable or beastly weather can be imagined. Yet Mr. Clevland exposed himself to bareheaded for five hours; half an hour in delivering his inaugural address, ted. I submit that, from the fact and the remainder of the time standing without head cover of any kind, on an open platform, reviewing an immense procession. People watched him in wonder and amazement, "He will bridge has been of considerable advantage, not only to the people of doctor tonight," they said. They saw Fredericton and its vicinity, but to his face and his bald crown turn blue the people of different parts of the in the wintry gale. Rheumatism, province who are interested in the busi- pneumonia and gout seemed to flar their black wings over him like death ness of that railway—a business which

angels. Yet he braved it out, hat in hand, went to a ball that night, arose next morning fresh and chipper as a school boy, and never suffered at all-not islature of New Brunswick a subsidy and charter was granted to Mr. Leckie, a gentleman well known in Nova Scotia in connection with the iron in-

We all remember the epidemic influenza in the autumn and winter of 1891-92. How it did mow people down, like a scythe swishing through the tall grass! Yet it prostrated or killed only those who were its natural victims. Take a case. In January, 1892, Miss Mary Jones of Towers Buildings. Llandrinio, near Oswestry, had an attack of influenza. After this she never got up her strength. She remained languid and feeble. Palpitation of the eart, pain in the chest, sour risings in the throat, dry and discolored skin oss of appetite, and distress after eating, were among the symptoms of her complaint. She grew weaker and weaker and she could walk only with great effort. Medical treatment brought no relief. After months of apparently hopeles illness Miss Jones was at last entirely cured by a medicine recomnended by a friend in Manchester. She states these facts in a letter lated January 26th, 1893.

"For over ten years," says Mr. Thomas Alford of 1 Bedwardine Cottages, Quest Hill, Malvern Link, "I was ill. I always felt tired and weary, and had no life or energy. My mouth tasted foul and I constantly spat up a thick phlegm. After eating I had intense pain and oppression in the chest and sides, and a gnawing sensation in the stomach. Nothing that was done relieved me, until I used a medicine of which I heard by accident. Having taken this for a few weeks all pair and discomfort left me, and I was like man newly created." Mr. Alford's letter is dated January 13th, 1893. Now, one moment, please, while we

quote the words of a leading English physician. He says: "Unless a person already has the poison of disease in nim, damp and exposure no more lead o illness than do the stars in heaven.' "The English people," says an Am erican author, "can do anything when once they set their jaw and try. so; and they can understand this il uminating truth from one of their nedical lights.

We see the point, don't we? We see what protected President Cleveland from harm during his five hours' exposure on that dreadful day. it was pure blood. His bodily organs were sound and healthy. There were in hir no seeds of disease for the cold to develop into illness and death. He was a live man all the way through, and could defy the snow, sleet and wind What would you give for that sort of insurance on your own life? A million -if you had it? Yes

Brunswick to withdraw their allegi-Well, it won't cost you so much. This ance from the party of hon. gentlemen opposite-because they believe that nedicine that cured the writers of the policy of that party is not in the letters above named will do the same | cents. At all dealers.

### best interests of the country; and, as men having a stake in the country— Beach's Stomach men having a stake in the country— and no man has a larger stake in the & Liver Pills souted, vegetable lower provinces than Mr. Gibson-and

for anybody-Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. It expels the poisons formed by indigestion and dyspepsia, and lifts between you and danger the shield of pure blood, enabling you to stand unscathed when others are falling like brown leaves in the blast.

SPAVINED HORSES.

The buyers for foreign markets do not want blemished horses at any price. Spavins, Curbs. Ringbones, etc., can be entirely cured by Dick's Blister. Price 50 cents. Dick's Liniment is invaluable for sprains and bruises. Price 25 cents. To be had at all Druggists. Full directions on the wrapper.

### MONCTON.

Man Named George McCully Makes a Deliberate Attempt at Suicide.

Scott Act Fines Collected Last Month-Bantised in the First Baptist Church.

Moncton, May 6.-A deliberate case

f suicide occurred here about 9.30 o'clock this forenoon. George McCully, a man about sixty-five years of age, walked down to Winters' wharf, which is located farthest up the river from the and taking off his coat, climbed down on the timbers, and gently let himself into the water. He sank once, then floated on the surface of the water, face downward. A bay named Woodworth was fishing off the wharf at the time, and when he noticed that the man had got into the water he ran to the electric light station two or three hundred yards distant, and gave the alarm. No boat could be easily got; finally Capt. Wright, who was going down river, was hailed and the body was picked up, having floated about 100 yards down stream. Mr. McCully was in the water probably 12 or 15 minutes. Life was quite extinct, but Drs. Ross and Myers worked for some time with the body, hoping to restore respiration. Deceased was a native of Ireland and was a well known figure about the hotels of Charlottetown and Moneton. He was for a long time porter at the Davies house in Charlottetown and has also worked in several of the hotels in Moncton. He was good natured, courteous and a man of more than ordinary intelligence for the position that he occupied. He came to Moncton last summer from Charlottetown and worked in the Royal hotel, but did not keep his position, and was not able to get other employment. He was quite despondent all winter and appeared to feel his position keenly, and regretted leaving the island. He wrote to friends in Charlottetown on Friday for money to take him back, but does not appear to have waited for the answer. Deceased was a native of Ireland and unmarried.

The sum of \$266 was collected in month. Four persons were baptised in the Moncton First Baptist church yester-

day by Pastor Weeks. DEATH OF C. H. PETERS.

Charles H. Peters diel at his home,

297 Union street, at 11 o'clock Monday evening. This will be sad news to very many readers of the Sun. Mr. Peters was well and favorably known, not only in this city, where he has been in business nearly forty years, but in every dustry there, who has acquired large everybody else might be, but usually friends, men with whom he was brought in close contact in the trans action of a large business. He was also well known in Nova Scotia. In Ontario his death will be learned of with-regret by many persons, men with whom he has met in a business way, but who easily learned, in thus com ing in contact with him, to regard him

as a gentleman in all his dealings. C. H. Peters was born at Hampstead, Queens county, in 1823. His father's name was Carleton Peters. In 1845 he married Miss Slipp, daughter of Geo. Slipp of Hampstead. He came to St. John about thirty-eight years ago and opened a tannery on Union street, an enterprise which grew from the start and which is today the largest in the city, if not in the maritime provinces. A short time after this Mr. Peters started a flour, grain and pro luce store, also on Union street, this business was subsequently transferred to Ward street, the exact locality being now better known as Peters' The business on the wharf. wharf. which bears his name soon began to grow, and continued doing so until the name of C. H. Peters became nearly as well known in connection with this branch of business as with large business on Union street. The Sun has several times referred to improvements which were being made in Mr. Peters' tannery. It has been his desire to keep up with the age, and it was only recently that he added several pieces of new machinery.

Deceased was only ill about a week.

His family and his physician gave up all hope about a week ago, but his friends in this city expected to see him around again in a few days, as he was known to possess a strong constitution, and he was never known to have been confined to the house very long. The late Mr. Peters leaves seven sens and one daughter, all of whom are living in St. John. Mrs. Peters died a number of years ago.

SORE THROAT & LUNCS, QUINSY. Bathe freely Kendrick's White Liniment

Cures Lameness, Sprains and Swellings. The best Family Linkment, 25

WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 8, 1895.

## PROVINCIAL.

General News of Interest From Many Sections of New Brunswick.

> Continued on Page Seven.) CHARLOTTE CO.

St. George, N. B., May 2.-The granite works here all closed yesterday in consequence of a disagreement between employers and men as to wages. These works are the chief industry of the town, giving employment to more than one hundred men. They are carried on by Epps, Dodds & Co., Milne, Coutts & Co., Tate, Meating & Co., and Taylor Bros. Owing to an unusually depressed market these firms lately combined to reduce wages 10 per cent. after May 1st, twenty-four hours' notice being given. The men sturdily ed to accept the reduction and walked out in a body yesterday morning. They held a meeting on Tuesmorning and signed an agreement not to work for lower wages. How long these differences may remain unsettled is a matter of conjecture.

The employers say that there are few orders on hand and they can afford to remain closed for a time. Already some of the men are leaving for the

states.

St. Stephen, May 2.—The roof and cupola of the ice ring was slightly damaged by fire last evening. Energetic work by the fire departments saved the building from total destruction, but a good many people regret the display of energy:

Rev. Wm. Williams, who has very successfully and popularly filled the pulpit of the Congregational church in Militown durin the past year, preached his farewell sermon on Sunday evening. The edifice was crowded to its utmost even the pulpit being filled with listeners, and a crowd who could not gain admittance, filled the doorway across the street, while a cordion was formed around the churci: f those who sought to hear what they could through the windows. By his earnestness, rather than any eloquence or marked ability, coupled with a very genfal and friendly disposition outside of his pulpit, Mr. Williams won the esteem of all classes. Ill health made retirement necessary, and he has returned to his native home in Wales. His congregation are not without hopes of his return to their midst.

The remains of Elmer Christie were

midst.

The remains of Elmer Christie were brought from Boston yesterday for interment at his former home on Oak Hill. He was a member of the Boston police force, was thirty-two years of age, and died from pneumonia.

A telegram has been received from Sante Fe, Mexico, announcing the death of Dr. Walter Osborne, formerly of St. Andrews, and the eldest son of Henry Osborne, now of London, England, but formerly manager of the N. B. and C. P. R. He leaves a widow, formerly Miss Alice Kelley of Calais, and a daughter a few months old. His remains will be taken to England for burgal.

burial.

A handsome steam pacht, the Naughtless, has been purchased in New York by C. W. Young, who, with his family and friends, will enjoy life on the water during the coming summer. Capt. Damiel Ryan, late of the river steamer Rose Standish, will be in command, and is now in New York to bring the vessel east. She is about sixty-five feet keel and very speedy. Mr. Young owns the finest residence on the river, his grounds for about half a mile sloping to the river's bank, and has also a summer cottage on the

nnest residence on the river, his grounds for about half a mile sloping to the river's bank, and has also a summer cottage on the shores of Oak Bay. He is the treasurer of the now celebrated St. Croix soap manufacturing company, and one of our most popular citteens. "Jack" and the other fine horses of Sen. Clark's livery stable now occupy the fine stable lately sold by Fred Waterson.

Hearly closing seems to have come to stay among the grocers and meat men on both sides of the St. Croix. Tuesday and Thursday of each week will hereafter find all these stores closed at six o'clock.

Murchie Bros. have just added a fine plate glass front to their grocery store. This makes almost one continuous line of seventeen plate glass fronts in one section of the town, and there are probably as many more in other sections. The store property in town has greatly improved during the past ten years.

Rev. W. C. Goucher and R. S. Saggett vis-

rears.

Rev. W. C. Goucher and R. S. Saggett visited St. George on Tuesday evening and organized a Young People's Union in connection with the Baptist church of that place.

A large delegation from Mirlam lodge, I. O. O. F., joined with Fellowship lodge in attendance at dinner service at St. Anne's church, Calais, on Sunday afternoon.

Wm. Robinson is on Prince Edward Island

m. Robinson is on Prince Edward Island
his annual supply of new horses for
market.
careless bicycle rider ran down a lad
ed George Gaddis at the Windsor hotel
er last evening and inflicted a deep cut
the right eye.
liby occupies the stage at St. Croix the stage at St. Croix next week. Bristol's trained horses appear at the same place on the following three

at the same blace of the same hights.

James E. Osborn has become the St. Stephen and Calais representative of the Bangor Dally News, which paper is making a big bid for the reading patronage of the two

big bid for the reading paper is making a big bid for the reading patrenage of the two towns.

Mrs. T. C. Stevenson is slowly recovering from himer late severe illness.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Oak Bay Greamery association, was held on Monday last, when James Vroom, auditor, submitted his report. The business of the year had not been entirely satisfactory, but the farmers feel that, for a first year, it was quite encouraging, and that with the experience gained, they can make it profitable diring this year. The following directors were chosen: Loren Thompson, David Johnson, Erl Sawyer, Robert Smith, M. Reid, O. B. Doten, Wm. Burns, Geo. Hyslip, Wm. McCarlie, George Towers and Wesley Berry. The Y. M. C. A. are completing arrangements for their 24th of May sports, which will be participated in by delegations from Eastport and St. Andrews, as well as St. John and our local men.

Inspector Beasley of Bucksport visited Calais this week and reclassed the schooners recently repaired there. The Emma McAdam is classed A 1½ for four years, and the Ada S. Allen A 1½ for four years.

The steamer John L. Cain of Yarmouth takes the place of the Flushing for a few weeks, beginning next week. She is blessed with one of those interesting siren whistles.

Grand Manan, April 20.—There died at Woodward's Cove on the 19th ir st.

at Woodward's Cove on the 13th irst. Isaac S.Huntley, a veteran of company G, 9th Maine regiment, who was a non dissioned officer and served in the late rebellion and drew a pension from the U. S. government. He was a Methodist. Rev. W. H. Perry, F. C. Bap-

tist, conducted his funeral services.

A corrected list of the officers of Northern Light temple, No. 9, T. H and T., gives as W. D. H., Geo, T. Tatton; W. G., Stephen Zewicker, and W. S., Duncan McKenzie.

On the 23rd inst. at South West Head light, the home of the bride. William D. Brown and Miss Linnie McLaugh lin second daughter of the keeper B. McLaughlin, were married by Rev. W. H. Perry.
On the 22nd inst, Vernon King came

near drowning at Dark Harbor. The small boat in which he and Albert Wooster were going to their smac outside the harbor, on striking the tide running into the harbor, careened, throwing King, who had the oars, into the water and taking the oars with He sank twice and was only saved by coming up close to the boat the second time so Wooster could reach him.

Fishermen report the catch of lobsters is as good if not better than at this time last year. Prices are fair, seven cents each for count lobsters and one fifty per cwt. for cullings now, John C. Cheney, a Grand Manan boy. now living in Rockland, Mass., is here visiting relatives and friends.

Rev. Henry Hartt is back again with a large stock of bay and other country

On Sunday, the 28th inst., at Grand Harbor, Rev. W. H. Perry baptized Miss Pearl A. Guptill and Gleason Guthrie, a young man in the last stages of consumption.

A public temperance meeting was held under the auspices of Safeguard lodge, I. O. G. T., at Grand Harbor on the 27th inst. Rev. W. H. Perry and Rev. Henry Hartt were the lecturers and speeches were made by the pron inent temperance men of the place. An enjoyable meeting was the verdict by all present.

Miss Jennie R. Cook, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James V. Cook of Grand Harbor, died on the morning of the 28th inst. after a lingering illness from consumption

Lawton C. Guptill has just put in his store a fine new safe made by the well know nfirm of J. & J. Taylor of Toronto.

The Carson Brothers and George Daggett have commenced work again on Leavitt Newton's new cottage. The present depression in the smoked herring trade is very discouraging to weir owners and those about to build

new weirs this summer. The stock of smoked herrings on the island is getting pretty well cleaned up, other reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

Coleman Green and Miss Edith Dag gett, daughter of Simeon Daggett, were married at the residence of the bride's father on the 30th inst.

YORK CO.

Already the "New Brunswick lumer king" has chartered enough ships and steamers to carry thirty million feet of lumber, as follows: Ship Liverpool, capacity 3,300,000 feet; ship Avacar, 2,000,000 feet; str. Osmanlia, 1,800,000 feet; str. Osmanlia, 1,800,000 feet; str. Mary Umbra, 1,800,000 feet; str. Van Liew, 1,800,000 feet; str. Van Duera, 1,400,000 feet; str. Palmas, 1,-800,000 feet; str. Carounna, 1,000,000 feet; str. British American, 1,000,000 feet; str. Neophyte, 1,000,000 feet, and a number of others, among which are the Buntra, Ohio and Dungarvon. Some of the above, the writer under stands, have been chartered as low as 33s. 9d.

The majority of shippers sider these ships quite an undertak-ing to load in a whole season, and yet this is only just the beginning, or, as it has been called here, hi "first group" of charters for the sea-

Fredericton, April 30.-The city coun cil held a special meeting tonight to appoint city officials for the year. No opposition developed to any of the old officers until the office of chief engineer of the fire department was reached. David J. Stockford was nominated in opposition to Andrew Lipsett. After a discussion the council divided, five to five, and Mayor Vanwart gave the casting vote in favor of Mr. Lip sett. George W. Ross was nominated in opposition to George Hatt for the office of assistant chief engineer, and the council divided again. The mayor decided in favor of Mr. Hatt.

It is understood that Dr. Coburn has resigned the chairmanship of board of health, and also T. C. Allen and Harry Beckwith as members of the board. It is said Dr. Vanwart is an applicant for the chairmanship, and that a new secretary is to be appoint-

A movement is on foot to increas the salaries of the city treasurer, city clerk, alms house keeper and other officers

Fredericton, May 1.—Sheriff Sterling took possession of entire stock in trade of Alonzo Staples, retail druggist in this city, today under several executions for debt. The claims amount to \$2,225. The principal creditors are Davis and Lawrence Co., Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., and Lyman, Sons & Co. of Montreal. The busines is now closed up and the sheriff has charge. It is not known yet whether any settlement will be effected or not.

Willard Kitchen & Son have at last succeeded in getting plate glass fronts in their new store. Twice the large plates were broken, but the third shipment was put in safely today.

William Buchanan while breaking a log iam of William Richards drive on the Miramichi, near Boiestown to day, was caught by a rolling log, and died shortly after. He was about thirty years old and a son of Thomas Buch anan of Stanley.

The value of goods entered at Fredericton for consumption during April was \$33,332, and duty paid \$4,071.61. The steamer Aberdeen was inspect ed by Hull Inspector Olive this after-

noon and passed. A. E. Massie has left the boot and shoe business and entered the ranks of the commercial ambassadores. He will represent L. H. Higgens & Co. of Moncton.

At a meeting of the council of the board of trade this afternoon a proposition from H. D. Troop and others of St. John in respect to placing a fast steamer on the river between Fredericton and St. John was submitted and ssed. The St. John promoters wish to secure \$5,000 of stock in Fred ericton. The secretary was directed to write Mr. Troop for fuller particulars. It was also decided to communicate with the C. P. R. and ask that fast trains east and west stop at Harvey so as to give that section closer con-

nection with Fredericton. It is understood Principal Mullin of the Normal school will deliver the oration on behalf of the Alumni at the University Encoenia on May 28th.

Fredericton, May 2.-John A. Morrison's lumber drive was reported as into the upper St. John corporation limit yesterday. R. A. Estey left today to look after his Tobique drives. The drives on this

river, when last reported, were coming

on well. Good driving is also report ed on the Nashwaak. Col. Marsh was occupied this even ing investigating a charge of abusive language preferred by Detective Rob erts against one of the crew of the steamer David Weston.

key and most of the steamer's crew were present. A. R. Slipp appeared for the defence. The police office receipts for April were two Scott act fines of \$100, and \$51 in ordinary fines.

William Starr has sold his George street residence and is already building another for himself on Saunders

are that a large number of new buildings will be erected here this summer Samuel Cook has now well under way a new two story double dwelling on King street. W. J. Scarr is putting up a large dwelling, and Saunders street, and J. D. Perkins will finish his dwelling on the same street this season. There are also a number of other houses being built in this sec-tion of the city. A. H. Saunderson has commenced work on Hoegg's new canning factory. The building will be 140x40 feet, and two stories. Joshua

Limerick will erect a new dwelling on Church street for T. Carleton Allen, and it is said another fine residence is to be built on Waterloo row. Very few business changes have been made this spring. Jos. H. Walker has moved down Queen street to the Robinson building, just above the Peo ple's Bank, and the Commercial hotel has changed hands. John McCoy arrived from St. John yesterday and took of the premises today. He harge has employed Fred Nicholson as lerk.

Havelock Wheeler's dwelling at Kingsclear, seven miles above this city, was burned last evening. The is probably \$900, with \$500 insurance. Normal school students have

just had a written examination. This is the last test before the finals in The university closes this year on

May 28th. James D. McKay has purchased the boot and shoe business of A. E. Massie and will continue the business. Oliver Burden & Son have opened farm machinery business on Phoenix

square. F. B. Edgecombe has ordered plans for a new stone residence on Parlia-

ment square Rannie Murray of Kingsclear will ship twenty-three head of fine beef cattle by steamer tomorrow to St. John for P. McDonald.

Turney Manzer, a well known hotel keeper, died today of consumption at the age of fifty-eight years. He forbelonged to Nashwaak kept a public house at Covered Bridge. He leaves a widow and seven children W. B. Ganong leaves here for the Cedars Monday to put that summer in readiness for the opening

on the 24th. Fredericton, May 5.-The up-river lumber drivers are beginning to suffer for want of water and unless rain comes at once some of them mus

hang up. Dr. Dow Coburn, son of Benjamin Coburn of Keswick Ridge, is lying in Victoria hospital in a very critical condition, and his death at any hour would be no surprise. Last October he accidentally shot his right arm. Several operations have been performed upon the arm, and not many days ago he underwent another surgical treatment. Blood poisoning now threatens

Judge Barker will preside at the equity court here on Tuesday. Judge Steadman is expected home from the south the last of this week WESTMORLAND CO.

Moncton, May 1.-A rather unusual case of skin grafting is reported from Hillsboro, Albert county. Lillie, the young daughter of Cant Stuart of that place, had a diseased foot which would not yield to ordinary treatment, and the experiment of skin grafting was resorted to with marked success Forty or more pieces of skin were taken from the limbs of friends and neighbors of the family for the purpose and now the foot is entirely healed over. The news of the death of Arthur L.

Robinson, barrister, at Monrobia, Los Angeles county, California, followed very closely upon the report of his serious illness. The deceased was a B. A. of Mount Allison university, Sackville, and an LL. B. of the Boston law school. He commenced the practice of his profession in Moncton but was obliged to give up in September, 1893, and remove to California for his health. He was engaged in the coal business there. Deceased was a son of the late William J. Robinson and a native of Monoton. His brother. C. W. Robinson of Moncton, who was on his way to his brother's bedside. had only reached Montreal when the report of his death arrived. The de ceased leaves a widow, nee Miss Parlee of Sussex, but no family. He in herited a large share of his father's wealth and leaves an estate worth

\$25,000 or more. The ladies' minstrel show last night was one of the greatest successes in the line of amateur entertainments ever given in Moncton. Every seat in the Opera house was taken, the gross receipts being nearly \$300, and after paying all expenses about \$200 will remain for the benefit of the athletic ssociation. To Mrs. T. V. Cooke is largely due the credit of the affair, as she was indefatigable in her efforts from the inception of the idea until the fall of the curtain. The circle was composed of thirty-eight ladies appropriately attired, and there was pro longed applause when the curtain rose On the bones' end were Misses Cooke. Croasdale and Metzler, and the tamos, Mesdames Daniels, Addy, Evans and Murray. Mrs. Weeks acted as interlocutor. There were solos by Miss Cooke, Forster (Dorchester) and Mc-Sweeney, and Mesdames Benedict, Daniels and Evans, embracing some of the best musical talent. The chorus es were a great feature of the entertainment, and the jokes were new and many of them good, though the end were a little afraid of their ladies voices, doubtless owing to the novel situation in which they found themselves. The musical arrangements were well carried out by Prof. Watts and his orchestra, and Mr. Blair, lately of St. John, took part in an instrumental trio consisting of mandolin, banjo and piano. The whole affair was voted a

Fire about midnight destroyed a two story house on High street owned by Wm. Lannon. The building was occupied by Mr. Lannon and a tenant, Mr. Miles. Mrs. Miles, who has been ill for a year or more, was renoved from the burning building with difficulty and received a severe shock. One of Mr. Lannon's sons was quite badly burned by a flying ember while saving furniture. The building was insured for \$500; the loss over this

amount is nearly \$1,000. W. Y. Smith, M. P. P., and family,

Fredericton, May 3.—The prospects who have been travelling in the south, her first trip for the season, loaded ched here this afternoon, and were warmly welcomed. The New Brunswick Pharmacutical

ssociation will hold its annual meeting in Moncton on the 19th June. Stipendiary Wortman, who celebra ted his eightiety birthday yesterday, by the thoroughfare bridge. s able to drive out again, having rap idly recovered from the injuries he received by being thrown from his our wise-acres say it has a wagon last week. Stipendiary Wortits heighth for the season. man is one of those old young fellows barring accidents, are liable to reach the century mark.

Moncton, May 3.-Mrs. Wellington Wallace, whose maiden name was Annie Parker, famous in the McCarthy-Osborne murder trial, has taken up her residence in Moncton with her husband. They came from Boston, where they had been living for some time past.

A. Powell, M. P. P. of Sack H. ville, delivered his lecture on Marriage pefore a large and delighted audience in the Presbyterian basement tonight At Shediac today Paul Legere, Zeho Brudream and Mike Burley were each fined \$50 and costs for violation of the Scott act. The cases came up in Justice Harshman's court. F. A. McCully. ounty inspector, prosecuting; no de

During the month of April the re eipts at the Moncton freight shed of the Intercolonial railway amounted to over \$17,000, the largest on record. Havelock L. Lockhart, formerly of the I. C. R. at Moncton, and afterwards at Buctouche, has accepted a position on the Fitchburg ranway,

James A. Murray, a Moncton boy, travelling for Greenshields of Monreal, who has been laid up at his nome in Sussex all winter with a broten leg, started yesterday for P. E. Island to resume his work on the

road. Stewart Keith, the principal witness against Somers and Ayer in the celebrated harness conspiracy case, which is still pending, was today committed for trial by Sitting Magistrate Smith on a charge of perjury, preferred by Aver. Bail was granted at one thousand dollars.

Gordon M. Blair, accountant of the Bank of Montreal here, has been transto the Toronto agency and leaves next week for his new home. KENT CO.

Richibucto, May 1 .- St. Mary's Church of England contained the largest congregation on Sunday evening that has assembled there for years, he occasion being the farewell sermon of the Rev. H. Hackenly, who has ministered so acceptably in this parish for nearly five years. Mr. Hackenly is greatly esteemed by his late congregation, and his departure is a loss to the other denominations, who have never missed an opportunity of listen ing to his earnest and practical discourses. He left on Monday for Nova Scotia, where his son has recently purchased a valuable farming proper-

ty, to enjoy a well deserved rest.

An army of rats have been getting in some destructive work at Kouchibouguac, twelve miles north of here. They attacked two large pigs belonging to George Raymond, devouring one and nearly killing the other. Another night they entered the same premises and made away with a whole barrel of pork. They gained entrance into the McLeod store, which is unoccupied, and feasted on eleven nundred pounds of tallow Several households have had to get up at night and fight them off. The number of them can be judged best by the fact that where they passed over snow the track was several feet wide and beaten down smooth. The people are unable to account for their visitors, which have

since left the neighborhood. Geo. W. Robertson's Newfoundland dog was among the dog poisoner's vic-Meat with tims on Saturday night. poison on it is picked up daily on the streets, and if the work is continued something more serious may happen. One interesting matter would be to know where and by whom so much

strychnine can be procured. The absence of our usual strong asterly gales at this season is proving a boon to the fishermen, who are getting their traps out rapidly. Herring have struck in and the lobster indications are good, one boat at Point Sapin taking twelve hundred lobsters out of eighty traps.

The schooner Favorite sailed this norning with lumber for Charlottetown, being the first to leave port this eason. The schooner Addie, purchased last fall at Rustico, P. E. Island by Capt. William Malley, arrived in port yesterday. Several large boats were here from P. E. Island this week

for salt. Rev. Malcolm McKenzie of Morden Manitoba, who is mentioned in The Sun as having received a call to Mount Stewart, P. E. Island, was the pastor Andrew's Presbyterian church at Kingston in its flourishing days. Rev. Mr. McKenzie, who left there for the west about eleven years ago, is far above the average minister. Henry O'Leary, jr., and Millie Conoy were married last evening by Rev.

ather Bannon Richibucto, May 4.-The item in the he Kouchibouguac correspondence of the Review about two weeks ago, and which was copied into the Sun, to the effect that a cheese and butter fac-tory would shortly be erected there hoax. The postmaster has re ceived two barrels of letters from all lirections asking for information about the place. As his office and salary are both small, he would like the public to

let up.
Dr. T. J. Bourque has purchased J. D. Phinney's residence on Water street. Rufus Curwin is putting up a dwelling ouse on Cunard street extension on a lot bought from Wm. Hudson. John Kelly, inspector of lighthouses is in town in connection with changin

the position of the light on the south

Henry O'Leary's mill at the north nd commenced sawing on Thursday Robt. Phinney was advised yesterday of the sudden death of Mrs. Phinney, wife of J. H. Phinney of New castle. The deceased lady was formerly a Miss Call of Newcastle, Mr. Phinney left today to attend the

Inspector Smith visited the school this week. SUNBURY CO.

Sheffield, April 30.-Upton Brothers' ressel, the Scud, Capt. Carl, passed through the lakes yesterday, making

with dry hardwood belonging to the owners for the St. John market. Capt. Colwell, from Jemseg, is loading sof wood at the bank of Little River for G. T. Bailey, intended for Rockland. J. S. Jewett's vessel, the Violet, is sunk

The waters of our spring freshet on these intervals is droping off, and our wise-acres say it has already seen

Very few of the lumbermen have as yet gotten their lumber out of the streams on these waters.

Upper Maugerville, May narriage of Oswald Sewell and Miss Hattie Harding, third daughter of F. Harding, took place last night. Rev. Mr. Davidson of Gibson officiating. The happy couple immediately repaired to their new home, the 'Green Corner," where they were met by the small boys and the necessary adjuncts for a complete charivari. Abel Lint has moved his family here from Nashwaaksis, and will work A.

R. Miles' farm this summer. A quantity of lumber cut by Holland and Rice from the rear of the Maugerville grant is hung up on east branch of the mill stream.

QUEENS CO. White's Cove, April 30 .- Capt. E. M. Young arrived here on Saturday with the schooner Sea King with a cargo of ashes for A. L. Gunter. Schooners Sultan and Leah D, are also at this

L. P. Ferris is pressing a large quantity of hay for shipment. A number of cattle have died in this vicinity this spring. Thomas . Carmichael lost two recently, George Kelly one and William Cameron one The lumbermen finished rafting their

logs this week. On Saturday while two young ladies were going from the Narrows to White's Point they met a large bear. Richard Knight, who has been doing thriving business in the grocery line for a number of years, has taken Geo. Crouch into partnership.

ALBERT CO. Hopewell Hill, May 1.-Lumbering operations at Demoiselle Creek have been quite lively the past winter. Jas. W. Smith has got out a large amount of logs, which will be sawn by a rotary. A. & J. Bray have their mill in operation and will cut a good amount of deals this spring. Charles Hawkes has shipped 322 cars of hardwood cordwood to the Albert Mfg. company, Hillsboro, and has also got out over 100 cords of stave wood for the same firm, besides cutting a considerable amount of logs. Several small mills are in operation on the creek, and the settlement is one of the most prosperous in this part of the county, with well cultivated farms and neat resi-

The schooners Jessie, Kinney, and Olio, Gough, sailed by this morning's tide for St. John with deals.

Repairs have been completed to Mc-Lane's mill, and operations will be resumed tomorrow. The mill was shut

Miss Sophie M. Peck, teacher at Mountville, who was compelled to give up work for two weeks on account of throat trouble, is again at her accustomed duties.

NORTHUMBERLAND CO. Northesk, May 1.-Nearly all the oung men in this vicinity have gone on the stream drive. Over a million of logs came down the South West river with the ice. A few pieces came down the North West. The boom was put down Monday, the 29th ult., just as soon as the river was free of float-

Mr. Jardine has the contract for put- Brockvile, Ont. ting an addition to the Allison settlement school house. He has the frame up and partly boarded in. say has started his saw and grist mill, and will be kept busily employed :cr some time. William McKay of Strathadam is getting lumber out for a new barn. William Parks of Red Bank left

last week for Campbellton. KINGS CO Sussex. May 2.-The action brought by John Hayes to recover \$16 from Samuel Virtue for alleged damage to plaintiff's cattle, of which mention has been previously made in the Sun. was brought to a close at a late hour last night, the jury finding no cause for action. James P. Byrne appeared for plaintiff and Geo. W. Fowler for

the defendant. Our nursery men are sending fruit and ornamental trees away to many parts in large numbers. Kings county will in the near future be able not only to grow enough for its own use but be able to export in large quantities.

IN THE PROBATE COURT.

Administration of the estate James Bond was granted Thursday to the widow, Mary J. Bond. The estate consists of \$2,900 personal and \$1,850 real. Alex. Ballentine, procton. A citation was issued in the Delia Peters estate to rall parties interested to show cause why the real estate should not be sold. R. LeB. Tweedie, proctor. In the estate of John H. Robertson letters of administration cum testamento nnexo were granted to Elizabeth A. McIntosh, A. H. DeMill, proctor.

THE SLAUGHTER HOUSE COMMIS-The slaughter house commission met

on Friday afternoon, Chairman Hay in the chair. The following is a summar of the inspector's report for the month Cattle. Sheep. Calves Damery

Kane ... McCarthy On motion the above named gentle men were granted licenses coming year.

## FAT CATTLE & HORSES.

To Fatten Horses and Cattle, give

## GRANGER CONDITION POWDER

They cure Indigestion, and the food is completely assimilated. Cure Fever, Coughs, Worms, Swellings, Stoppage of Water, &c.

### WOMAN'S SALVATION.

How She May Save Herself From Untold Misery,

One; Who Passed Through the Ordeal Speaks for the Benfit of Her Suffering

Not the least among the many valu-

able services Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have rendered to suffering women is that of tiding them over the critical period commencing at middle age, commonly known as the change of life. It so often happens that at this climacteric women relapse into a stage of chronic invalidism, and the actual danger to life which attends the change is so great that a medicine which can be relied upon to carry the system over this dangerous time, is nothing less than a life-saving invention. What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will do for women at this change of life is shown in a case reported in the Dewsbury, (Eng.) Chronicle. It is that of Mrs. Benjamin Smith, who lives at Hanover street, Dewsbury. The change of life had left her weak and miserable: with constant pains. dizziness and shortness of breath on the slightest exertion, together with chronic rheumatism in the head and eyes. The pain in her head was too acute for words. She got no sleep either by day or night, and her agony was at times so great that it took two people to hold her in bed. A skilful doctor was called in but did no good. "My cheeks would swell up as big as saucers." said Mrs. Smith. "My eves were as red as fire and there was no getting rid of the pains in the head. I suffered also from a sluggish liver and a weak heart, and at times my eyesight was so bad that objects be-fore me seemed but dim shadows, and there was none of my friends who looked for my restoration to health I saw an account in a newspaper of a cure similar to mine through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and my husband urged me to try them. Be fore two boxes were used the pains had disappeared as if by magic, and the continued use of the pills for a little more than a month has left me enjoying as good health as ever I had in my life. I consider Dr. Pink Pills a blessing, and as I know there are thousands of women who suffer in silence from troubles having the same origin as mine. I am grateful enough for what they have done for me to tell my story in the hope that some suffering sister may be similarly helped, and you have full permission to publish what I have told you. which statements can be verified by any of my neighbors." The statements made by Mrs. Smith prove the unequalled merit of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as there are thousands of women throughout the country similarly troubled, her story of renewed health will point to them the remedy which will prove equally efficacious in their cases, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are especially valuable to women. They build up the blood, restore the nerves, and eradicate those trouble which make the lives of so many women, old and young, a Dizziness, palpitation of the heart, nervous headache and nervous pros tration speedily yield to this wonderful medicine. They are sold only in boxes, the trade mark and wrapper printed in red ink, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be

## THE FLOUR KING.

of druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine company,

The last issue of the Montreal Metropolitan has a cartoon showing W. W. Ogilvie seated on a barrel of flour, and it styles him the flour king. Mr Ogilvie appears to deserve this title, for if there is anything in the calculations of St John merchants who were discussing the subject on Thursday he stands to make anywhere from half a million to a million dollars on the rise in wheat. And this in a purely legitimate way. When wheat was sell ng at 48c in Ontario in October last Mr. Ogilvie bought heavily. He has been buying ever isnce. On Monday last he offered 80c for the same kind of wheat that sold at 48c in October. and could not get it. This shows the extent of the rise. He is said to have had three million bushels of wheat before the advance began. He had elevators full both east and west. It is stated that the greater portion of the wheat now held in Canada is owned by him. As the country must import several million bushels before next crop the strength of his position is annarent Vet including the advance which took place on Thursday, he has only advanced his Manitoba flour 50c, while Ontario millers advanced over a dollar. Star flour now costs \$4.45 landed in St John, Ogilvie's Hungarian \$4.80. The difference between these flours is ordinarily about 90c. By keeping Manitoba down while the others were going up the flour king has cf course been able to effect large sales of that brand and make snug profits too. He is on the ground floor, as a result of a shrewd sizing up of the wheat situation, which determined him to load up and bide his time.

## THE STATE OF TRADE.

Improvement Reported in Toronto and Montreal This Week.

New York, May 3.-Bradstreets tonorrow will say: There is improvenent reported in trade circles from Toronto and Montreal, and prices of number staples have advanced in a of instances. Country stocks throughout the dominion are said to be small and the feeling is growing that the demand will continue to increase.

Trade is only fair in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, and the bank clearings at Winnipeg, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and Halifax aggregate \$18,560,000. Last week they amounted to \$17,933,000, and a fear

ago to \$17,403,000. There are thirty-six failures reported from the Canadian dominion this week; last week the total was thirtytwo; last year it was thirty-three and the year before it was thirty.

NOVA

Death of Dr

General News tions of

Amherst, Ap wife of Senator night at 8.30 o ing illness from The deceased w Hon. A. R. Dicke Her children. Mrs. Miller, who England, were she passed awa take place on She was a lady by the rich and most charitable minent membe church. Last fa deceased celebra ding anniversar

Halifax, April here from New shooting Captain Windsor bark J for preliminary Stipendiary Fie. till Friday to Capt. McNeil. Halifax, May byterian church decided to call J. S. Black to Gordon, who w fessorship in college six mont was pastor of treal, previous Halifax, May law came into ing that the ba from the street be no obstructi

effort is being law and it wil dead letter than law now on the A well known old, has enterd two city doctors his body after money that has agreement state to be delivered iately after des poses. Wm. Bartling owners of the which Josiah Wi ed, was in tow

pool, N. S. Bar Colon, Central as being worth Bartling was in counsel for Wi cution against the hands of t waited upon Ba he was worth i time that such ing. Mr. King a man rated at that he knew doing business should when judgment plead A North Sy

Capt. Tobin, Pierre for here crew narrowly lives and land The Salvatio been in sess Among the l the arrangem officers' chang duce the price five cents to Howell says t workers in the clusive of off has forty-six

asys: "The sche

The necess struction of street railway secured. Engin the plans and to asking for to be in opera Halifax, Ma Tourmaline Nfld., today British inter and proceed Oleopatra an Newfoundlar

vice yesterda The price cent a pour wholesale, or duties by the During the la ers and one refinery hav with about 1 have made l in the tariff. The brigt.

crew of six, She sailed fr Yarmouth se cargo of coa heard from. ed in compa long since ar and it is beli Gered. She v

Annapolis. gan, who wa is staying at Miller and have a char cence. C. W criminal law Elijah Ph Lawrenceto urday last, of paralysis weeks ago. Townshen

to Round H the Pacific full of mone actions ther large stock

### MAN'S SALVATION.

he May Save Herself From Untold Misery,

he least among the many valuvices Dr. Williams' Pink Pills dered to suffering women istiding them over the critical mmencing at middle age, comhappens that at this climacen relapse into a stage of invalidism, and the actual to life which attends the so great that a medicine can be relied upon to carry the over this dangerous time, is ess than a life-saving inven hat Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for women at this change of own in a case reported in the ry, (Eng.) Chronicle. It is Mrs. Benjamin Smith, who Hanover street, Dewsbury, ange of life had left her weak erable; with constant pains, and shortness of breath on htest exertion, together with rheumatism in the head and or words. She got no sleen. day or night, and her agony times so great that it took two to hold her in bed. A skilful vas called in but did no good. eks would swell up as big as red as fire and there was no rid of the pains in the lead. d also from a sluggish liver weak heart, and at times my seemed but dim shadows, and was none of my friends who an account in a newspaper of a Williams' Pink Pills, and my urged me to try them. Beo boxes were used the pains appeared as if by magic, and ore than a month has left me as good health as ever I had I consider Dr. Williams ills a blessing, and as I know re thousands of women who in silence from troubles having origin as mine. I am grateful for what they have done for ell my story in the hope that ffering sister may be similarly and you have full permission lish what I have told you, my neighbors." The statements by Mrs. Smith prove the unmerit of Dr. Williams' Pink nd as there are thousands of throughout the country similoubled, her story of renewed will point to them the remedy will prove equally efficacious in ases, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills valuable to women build up the blood, restore the make the lives of so many young, a , palpitation of the heart. headache and nervous pros speedily yield to this wonderedicine. They are sold only in the trade mark and wrapper in red ink, at 50 cents a box

## vile, Ont.

boxes for \$2.50, and may be had

Medicine company,

last issue of the Montreal Mettan has a cartoon showing W. gilvie seated on a barrel of flour, styles him the flour king. Mr. appears to deserve this title, here is anything in the calcus of St John merchants who were ing the subject on Thursday ands to make anywhere from half lion to a million dollars on the n wheat. And this in a purely ate way. When wheat was sell-48c in Ontario in October last Ogilvie bought heavily. He has buying ever isnce. On Monday offered 80c for the same kind eat that sold at 48c in October, uld not get it. This shows the of the rise. He is said to have aree million bushels of wheat behe advance began. He had elefull both east and west. It is that the greater portion of the now held in Canada is owned im. As the country must import al million bushels before next the strength of his position is rent. Yet, including the advance took place on Thursday, he has advanced his Manitoba flour 50c. Ontario millers advanced over llar. Star flour now costs \$4.45 d in St John, Ogilvie's Hungar-4.80. The difference between these is ordinarily about 90c. By keep-Manitoba down while the others going up the flour king has cf been able to effect large sales at brand and make snug profits He is on the ground floor, as a of a shrewd sizing up of the situation, which determined o load up and bide his time.

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to \$17,403,000. ere are thirty-six failures reportom the Canadian dominion this last week the total was thirtylast year it was thirty-three and year before it was thirty.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

Springhill.

General News From Many Sections of the Province.

AMHERST.

Amherst, April 30.-Mrs. Dickey, wife of Senator R. B. Dickey, died tonight at 8.30 o'clock, after a linger ing illness from tumor in the stomach. The deceased was a daughter of the late Judge Stewart and mothe Hon. A. R. Dickey, minister of militia. Her children, except her daughter, Mrs. Miller, who resides at Sydnham, England, were at her bedside when she passed away. The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon. She was a lady esteemed most highly by the rich and poor alike. She was most charitable to the poor and a prominent member of the Episcopal church Last fall Senator Dickey and deceased celebrated their golden wedding anniversary.

HALIFAX.

Halifax, April 30.—The sailor brought here from New York, charged with shooting Captain John McNeil of the Windsor bark J. H. Marsters, was up for preliminary examination today. Stipendiary Fielding remanded him

Halifax, May 1.—St. Andrew's Presbyterian church tonight unanimously decided to call to the pastorate Rev. J. S. Black to succeed Rev. D. M. Gordon, who was appointed to a professorship in Halifax Presbyterian college six months ago. Rev. Mr. Black was pastor of Erskine church, Montreal, previous to Rev. L. H. Gordan.

Halifax, May 2.—The "No Screen" law came into force yesterday, providing that the bars of all liquor shops and saloons should be open to full view from the street and that there should be no obstruction to the view. But no effort is being made to enforce the law and it will likely be more of a dead letter than the rest of the liquor law now on the statute book.

A well known city character, 58 years old, has enterd into an agreement with two city doctors, to whom he has sold his body after death for a sum of money that has been paid to him. The agreement states that the remains are to be delivered to the doctors immediately after death for dissecting pur-

Wm. Bartling, one of the principal owners of the schooner Topaz, on which Josiah Williams was badly injured, was in town on his way to Liverpoel, N. S. Bartling does business Colon, Central America, and is rated as being worth \$60,000. Hearing that Bartling was in the city, E. D. King, counsel for Williams, issued an execution against him and placed it in the hands of the sheriff. That official waited upon Bartling, who denied that he was worth \$60,000, the rating given him, although he had known for some time that such was his published rat-ing. Mr. King thinks it strange that a man rated at \$60,000, and admitting that he knew he was so rated and doing business under such rating,

should when cornered with a \$3,000 judgment plead bankruptcy.

A North Sydney, C. B., despatch asys: "The schooner Freddie Walters, Capt. Tobin, of this port, from St. Pierre for here, is a total loss. The crew marrowly escaped with their lives and landed at Burgeo.

The Salvation Army officers have Among the business transacted was the arrangement of the schedule of ion here for the officers' changes and a decision to reduce the price of the War Cry from five cents to two cents. Staff. Capt. Howell says there are now 1,773 Army workers in the maritime provinces exclusive of officers. The organization has forty-six stations in these prov-

The necessary capital for the construction of eight miles of electric street railway in this city has been secured. Engineer Doane is going over the plans and specifications previous to asking for tenders. The system is be in operation by August next.

Halifax, May 5.-The British warship Tourmaline arrived from St. Johns, Nfid., today en route to Cuba to watch British interests there. She will coal and proceed tomorrow. The warships Cleopatra and Pelican sailed on the Newfoundland fishery protection service yesterday.

The price of sugar advanced half a cent a pound today, both retail and wholesale, owing to the increased duties by the dominon government. During the last three weeks six steam ers and one ship with sugar for the refinery have arrived at Halifax with about 150,000 bags. Big dealers have made large sums by the change in the tariff.

The brigt. Katie, 200 tons, with her crew of six, has ben given up for lost. She sailed from Cow Bay, C. B., for Yarmouth several weeks ago with a cargo of coal and has not since been heard from. Other vesels which sailed in company with the Katie have long since arrived at their destination, and it is believed the brigantine foun-Gered. She was owned at Arichat, C. B., and insured in Halifax.

## ANNAPOLIS.

Annapolis. May 2 .- Miss Grace Fe gan, who was brought here on Tuesday last together with Miss Sterling. is staying at the Hillsdale house. The case will come up tomorrow, when Dr. Miller and Robert Parker will have a chance of proving their innocence. C. W. Roscoe, the well known criminal lawyer, will defend.

Elijah Phinney, an old resident of Lawrencetown, passed away on Saturday last, from the effects of a stroke of paralysis, which occurred some few

weeks ago. Townshend Anderson has returned to Round Hill, his former home, from the Pacific Coast, with a good pocket full of money, made in business transactions there. He has decided that a SYRUD large stock farm and sheep ranch

cific Coast, and has begun operations on a large scale. He has bought two farms, and this, together with Death of Dr J. A. Byers of own, should make the largest stock farm in the province. Twenty-five men are now employed, and neither expense nor pains will be spared in order to furnish all the modern im-

provements and conveniences.

Mr. Anderson has great faith in apples, and this spring will set out two thousand young apple trees. The trees will be enclosed by a woven wire fence, and a mile of the fence has al-ready been placed in position.

The cost of the new insane asylum at Bridgetown is now known and will amount to \$10,085.41. Salmon are fairly plentiful this season and sportsmen are getting in their work. Steve Luxie landed one on

Tuesday weighing thirty pounds. Americans are beginning to arrive for trout fishing at the Milford lakes. On Wednesday a party having Adelburt Thomas for guide left for a two

weeks' outing. Annapolis N. S., May 3.-James Gallagher, an old and respected geutle-man of Lequille, left his home yesterday afternoon, and his friends getting anxious towards evening, began a to a tree. An inquest was neld and a verdict given that the act was committed while of an unsound mini.

SPRINGHILL

Springhill, May 3.—Within the last few years Springhill has had many very sad and startling sudden deaths, none occasioned greater regret or more sincere sorrow than the death of Dr. J A. Byers, which took place Stipendiary Fielding remainded
Stipendiary Fielding remainded
this (Friday) morning. For several
weeks Dr. Byers' health has been very poor, though until very recently he went about his duties as usual, his hearty, genial manner, even when suffering acutely himself, cheering many a sick room. Some months ago he was obliged to give up active work and went to St. John, where a critical surgical operation for internal trouble was successfully performed. He returned to Springhill in February, and it was thought that his health was somewhat improved. The announce ment of his death this forenoon was therefore a great shock to the people of Springhill. It is no exaggeration whatever to say that Dr. Byers was greatly beloved by all classes here, and that he was, without a single exception, the most popular man in the household is that of deep personal serrow for the friend and physician calld so suddenly from their midst.

Dr. Byers was a son of John Byers of St. John, and was born in Albert, N. B., over forty years ago, while his father was manager of the mine there. He came to Springhill shortly after mining operations were started and has been here ever since. He was twice married, his first wife being a Moncton lady, Mrs. Jones, formerly Miss Sayre, who died eleven or twelve years ago, leaving one little girl, whose sad death four years ago, after a few hours' illness, was a severe blow to the doctor. His second wife, who, with a little daughter, survives him, was Miss Frances Cochrane, daughter of the Honorable McNutt Cochrane of Maitland, N. S.

On many occasions Dr. Byers was asked to accept a nomination for the office of mayor, but always declined. Political honors were also offered him, but he preferred a quiet life. The sympathy is felt for Mrs. Byers in her sad bereavement, for she, like her late husband, is held in the

THE DIGBY STANDPOINT.

Bay route, our neighbors exerted every effort to keep their own in the enjoyment of its former privileges and bear upon the government in their faof sufficient importance to warrant ac-Digby "in the cold."

On Wednesday, when the Montithere to meet the boat and all passengers and baggage were transferred to the waiting cars. The arrangements were of the best and smoothest. The train from Yarmouth was in readiness at the station and in only a few minutes all the transfers were made and without a hitch. The Monticello then inloaded her freight, which was at once put into the freight cars run down to the shed. Later in the afternoon the boat proceeded to Annapolis, carrying nothing but the local freight for Annapolis merchants and Anna-

polis mails. All passengers by the bay route transfer at Digby. So really Digby is the terminus of the steamship line s well as the distributing centre of the D. A. R. What Annapolis has left to exult over is not a very great deal. It is a question if the Monticello will continue longer than the time of her contract to run to Annapolisi for Annapolis freight only; our sister town will have to give a pretty certain guarantee of better pa tronage, for at present its merchants are doing a goodly trade by packets, and if the Monticello continues to make the run her company would want the maximum of patronage. Thus matter rests largely with Annapolitans themselves. They will have to stir themselves to make it worth while for the boat to visit them. Messrs. Troop & Son will, it is certain, do all they can to please their patrons both in Digby and Annapolis, and will endeavor to give, as in the past, the widest satisfaction.-Digby Courier.

The newest thing out in London's world of swelldom is a hand-painted shirt front. Lord Kelvin maintains that the

earth is 100,000,000 year old.

The pleasant and McLean's beneficial effects of McLean's Vegetable Worm

## OUR BOSTON LETTER.

Canadian Liberals Looking to the U. S. for Campaign Funds.

Some Interesting Facts for the People of the Country to Digest.

The Captain of the Big Ship Liverpool Will Tow From New York to St. John.

(From our own correspondent.) Boston, May 4.—Spring in New England is a long time overdue, and many of the farmers are complaining that the danger from frost is not yet past. Thursday night, vegetation just above ground was injured by a heavy white frost. A cold east wind has prevailed most of the time since April 1, although one day the thermometer

Several interesting schemes concern

ing members of the Canadian liberal party came to light recently, and in view of these manoeuvres and certain other events which have made themselves manifest, there is good reason to believe that the recent annexation resolutions adopted by the New York state legislature and a movement to secure campaign funds for the party have some connection. There been rumors for some time that the introduction of the resolutions was nothing more than a deep laid scheme of politicians, although on the face of it it was not apparent how any person could derive any gain out of a set of harmless resolutions. The Washington papers and the Boston Herald contained significant references to Thrusday the Herald said: "The introduction and passage of the recent an nexation resolution in the New York legislature is thought to be the beginning of the third attempt of Tarte and his co-workers to secure contributions for the annexation policy, and the result will be watched with inter-

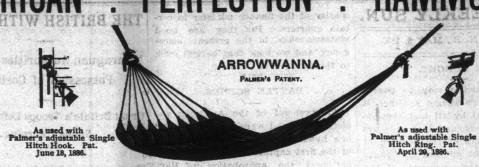
The Tarte referred to is the only

Israel of the Canadian parliament, and to explain the Herald's reference it will be necessary to go back to the fall of 1893, when two or three schemes were set on foot in this country, which if successful would have considerably replenished the liberals' treasury. Beside Mr. Wiman's friends and fellow subscribers to the "commercial union" ton and vicinity who favored a moderate form of "commercial union" with Canada began preparations for the agitation of the idea across the border. Several leading manufacturers and business men in the New England states were about reorganizing a short time ago, but the failure of the Canadian government to dissolve parliament at the time expected postponed their action. But this is neither here there. In 1893 J. Israel Tarte M. P., of L'Islet, the late Mr. Mercier and a delegation of Canadian politictans, all liberals, went to New York in search of contributions. The Boston Herald and other papers say they went in quest of funds for the purpose of putting the question of the annexa tion of Canada to the United States fairly before the Canadian rural con stituents. It will be remembered that ment of Erastus Wiman, the commer cial union apostle, whom the American papers now state was really working for annexation. No one, however, be The Annapolis people have been exult- lieves that Tarte and his friends ant of late over what they were pleased tended to use American money for the to call their victory over Digby. When purpose of advocating annexation. it was first proposed, which of the two The delegation was successful 'n entowns was to be the terminus of the listing the support of Charles A. Dana, editor of the New York Sun, a well ported gradually impr known advocate of annexation, the great Pennsylvania iron and steel brought what influence they could to baron of Homestead fame, and a number of other sympathizers. The Hervor and against Digby. Some of the ald states that after several conferences the delegation went home with Annapolis people deny this, contending ences the delegation went home with they have done nothing—a denial not at all to their credit, for the case was feet, and afterwards as much as tion. But still Annapolis cannot leave might be needed to keep it in successful operation.

Mr. Carnegle, who was to attend to cello came over, the pier was more the financial end of the scheme, with than usually alive. The train was his customary shrewdness instituted inquiries in Canada as to whether or not Mr. Tarte and his friends could be entrusted with the disbursement of the annexation fund, and whether their political influence was sufficient to put the question effectively before the Canadian electorate. These in quiries proved fatal to the scheme, as the following from the Boston Herald will show: "He was informed, in reply, that Hon. Wilfred Laurier, the leader of the liberal party, was the only politician who could give the question practical standing, and that he positively refused to openly adopt annexation as a part of the liberal platform, though favorable to closer and friendlier relations with the United States. If Mr. Carnegie and his friends were not satisfied with this limited programme, they were advised to drop the whole matter, as any funds sent to any minor wing of the iberal party would be of little substantial benefit. Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Dana accoringly drew out of the ovement, their friends followed suit, and the international alliance came to an end.'

When this scheme fell through, the next scheme tried by the liberal contingent was set on foot at Washington. Politicians such as Senators Hale and Frye of Maine, Gallinger of New Hampshire and several congressmen who have in the past fathered resolutions favoring annexation, heartily expressed their good will, but the cash was not forthcoming. Another at-tempt was made, and Senator Hoar of this state was requested to lend his name to the undertaking of raising funds, but the sage of Worcester did not take kindly to the scheme of raising funds for any foreign political party, and he has always expressed himself against interfering in any way with Canadian politics. This put an end to scheme No. 3. Rumors have been current of the establishment of a new annexation movement at Al-bany, and although Mr. Tarte is not known to be connected with it, American papers are drawing their own

## AMERICAN : PERFECTION : HAMMOCKS.



FROM \$1.00 TO \$2.50 EACH.

FINE FISHING TACKLE. We have a good assortment from the best English and American makers.....

W. H. THORNE & CO. (Limited), - MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN.

conclusions. They also know which Canadian political party would derive the most benefit financially from such a scheme, and also that campaign funds will be in demand before many months.

Capt. Whiting of the British ship Liverpool (3,330 tons), which has been chartered to load lumber at St. John for Liverpool, instead of going down the coast from New York under sail will be towed to St. John by a tug This is rather a new departure in shipping. Capt. Whiting says that the trip will take five days and will cost \$1,000, but that he will save much valuable time, as the ship would be liable to be blown off the coast and perhaps take twenty-five days to reach St. John. Under the circumstances the expenses would be heavier

than for towage.

A number of ministers and friends of Rev. J. D. Pickles, the new pastor of the Tremont street M. E. church, formerly of St. John, tendered him a reception Wednesday evening. Addresses were made, followed by an

The debt of the United States increased by \$9,189,877 last month, indicating that the business revival has not made itself very apparent in government finances.

The following persons from the maritime provinces were in town this week: J. C. Miller, Windsor, N. S.; Hon. Wm. Law, Yarmouth; Frank Stetson, St. John; Mr. Gillies, M. P., Cape Breton; Capt. Charles Robinson, Hopewell Cape.

The boy Gammon, who was charged with manslaughter at Malden recently for shooting young Sederquist, formerly of Hampton, N. B., was discharged, as it was conclusively proved

that the shooting was accidental. Frederick Chisolm of Margaree Cape Breton, who asked the state to grant him compensation for the death of his son, who was suffocated by gas while working on a state sewer at Charlestown some time ago, was informed by the judiciary committee of the legislature a day or two ago that his request could not be granted A suit is in progress over the will of the late Laughlin McKay, formerly of Shelburne, N. S., who died here recently. He left \$300,000 worth of property, and left it to his sister's child and a niece of his wife, whom he had adopted. His brothers and sisters are the contestants. The usual pleas are en tered. viz., undue influence, etc.

The relief committee of Newfound and has sent a letter of thanks to Mayor Curtis for the assistance given by the city.

general tone continues firm, although a boom has not been reached by any means as yet. The excellent building weather of the past week or so has stimulated trade locally, and the dealers report an increased demand for spruce and soft woods. Reports from the east indicate that logs will be higher, partly owing to freshets and partly owing to small cuts on som Maine rivers. Hemlock is in fair de mand but the inquiry has not in creased much since the better grade was advanced in price. The spruce trade from the provinces is creating considerable interest among salers. Two or three provincial shippers have been in the city recently looking over this end of the field. While they do not anticipate an advance in prices very soon, they hope for a larger business and a more satis factory trade than they have had during the pat two years. The prov ncial men, it is said, will hereafter refuse to take orders for spruce for less than \$14 per thousand random The following are the current prices for cargo lumber from the maritime provinces: Spruce plank, 2x8 inches and up, \$13 to 13.50; spruce random cargoes, \$12.50 to 13; boards, spruce, inches and upward, \$12.50 to 13; spruce floor boards, clears, \$17 to 18 second clears do, \$15 to 16; spruce floor boards, coarse, \$10.50 to 11; hemlock boards, rough, \$9.50 to 10; hemlock boards, planed, \$10.50 to 11; laths,

spruce, \$1,90 to 2. The following are other market

Spruce-Frames, 10 inches and uner, ordered by car, \$15; yard randon do, \$14; yard orders cut to lengths, \$15; 12-inch spruce frames, \$16; 14-inch frames, by car, \$18; spruce matched boards, 6, 7 and 9, clipped, \$14; boaards 8-inch and up, stock width, \$14.50; clear No. 1 floor boards, air dried, and clipped, \$21; 4-foot extra spruc clapboards, \$32; clear, \$30; second clear, \$25 to 27; clapboards, 51-2 inches, \$2.50 off; shingles, \$1.50; 15-8 inch laths, car lots, \$2.40; 1 1-2 inch, \$2.25.

Pine-Coarse No. 2, Eastern pine, \$16 to 17 per M; refuse, \$12 to 13; outs, \$8.50 to 9.50; rough edge pine, box boards, etc., \$8.50 to 12; extra pine sap clapboards, \$48 to 50; sap clear,

Hemlock and cedar-Planed and butted hemlock boards, eastern, \$12 to 12.50; random do., by car, \$11.50; Penn. nemlock, \$12 to 13; extra cedar shingles, \$2.90 to 3; clears, \$2.50 to 2.60; second clears, \$2; extra No. 1's, \$1.75;

## FERTILIZERS!

Imperial Superphosphate, Potato Phosphate,

Fruit Tree Fertilizer,

IMPORTERS OF FERTILIZER CHEMICALS OF ALL

Provincial Chemical Fertilizer Co., Ltd. SAINT JOHN, N. B.

## JARDINE & CO. WHOLESALEGROCERS

28 and 30 Water Street.

The fish trade is quiet, with little doing in any branch. The demand, however, shows signs of early improve ment, owing to the high price of beef products. The mackerel market is very firm, with a scarcity of many grades prevailing. There have been ten arrivals of new mackerel at New York recently and the shore fishermen expect the fish to make in shore earier than usual. Cod and herring are quiet and unchanged in price. The sardine market is somewhat firmer. The fresh trade is well supplied and prices are easier. Quotations follow:

Fresh fish-Market cod, \$1.50 to 1.75 per 100 lbs.; large cod, \$1.75; steak cod, \$2.50 to 2.75; haddock, \$1.50 to 1.75; hake, \$2; pollock, \$3; white halibut, 12 to 14c. per lb.; gray, 10 to 12c.; chickens, 15c.; roe shad, 15 to 20c.; buck, 12 to 15c.; eastern salmon, 40 to 50c.; fresh mackerel, new, large, 25c.; small, 8 to 9c. live lobsters, 8c.; boiled, 9 to 10c.

Provincial extra mackerel, \$18 pe bbl.; No. 1, \$16; large No. 2's, \$15; No. 2, \$14.50; No. 3, \$14; large Georges cod, \$5.25; medium, \$4; large dry bank cod, \$4; medium, \$4; large pickled bank, \$4; medium, \$2.50; hake, haddock and pollock, \$1.75 to 2; medium scaled box herring, 8c.; No. 1, 7c.; lengthwise, 6c.; N. B. and N. S. split herring, \$4; large Scatterers, \$7; Labradors, \$5.50; round

Canned fish-American sardines, one-Trade in the lumber market is requarter oils, \$3 to 3.10 per case; three-association will meet a committee of quarter mustards, \$2.75 to 2.85; very the Farmers and Dairymen's associa

## TO MANUFACTURE ROPE.

A short time ago the Sun stated that Ald. McGoldrick had made arrangements with Mr. Anderson, whereby he was to embark in the manufacture of rope. A couple of days ago the Globe had a statement from Robert Anderson that he had no arrange ments with Ald. McGoldrick. This statement was coupled with the inference that the announcement was made on the eve of the civic election.

In conversation with Ald. McGoldrick on the matter Friday he said to a Proposes to Cross the Atlantic. reporter that he had, as the Sun had stated, entered into a contract with Robert Anderson, who operates a small rope factory on the Millidgeville road. In proof of this he produced the contract, duly signed and witnessed. He further said that preparations were going on to increase the facilities of the now small factory and in a short time the work of manufacture will be commenced. Already a supply of manilla had arrived for him. Ald. McGoldrick means business, and believes he can so develop the business as in time to give employment to quite a number

## THE COMING EXHIBITION.

The managing director and the varous committees at work on the approaching exhibition are very busy arranging for one of the best fairs ver held in this city. Applications for space are being received in considerble numbers from the various points in the provinces of the dominion and the United States as well. It is already decided there will be a very fine display of horses, horned cattle and other live stock, as well as manufac-

Carter, and will be ready for issue during the current month. It is expected that the dominion agricultural department will occupy WANTS, FOR SALE, ETC

TEACHERS WANTED.—To begin work next term. Address, Maritime Teachers' Agency, Shediac, N. B.

FARM FOR SALE—Near Apphagui; cut-ting large quantity of hay. Possession given immediately. Terms easy. Apply to Whit-field G. McLeod, Apohaqui, Kings 60. 586 STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE.—New, 30 (eet long; in good running order. Will be sold cheap for cash. Enquire of S. G. Dinsmore. Grand Manan.

FARM FOR SALE.—I am instructed by Mr. Bernard Flanagan to sell at public auction, at Chubb's Corner, so called, in the city of Saint John, on SATURDAY, the 18th day of May, 1895, the farm and premises situated on the south side of Hammond River, near Cusack's Bridge, in the Parish of Upham, Kings Co., known as the Donnelly farm, containing eighty acres, more or less, with the house, barn and outhouses thereon.

JOHN F. ASHE,

most attractive exhibits in the build-C. A. Everett, manager of the exhibition, has been advised by the gov-

ernment that they have acceded to his request and passed an order making the exhibition buildings a bonded warehouse in the usual way for the reception of foreign exhibits. On Friday next a committee of the

choice canned lobsters, \$1.75 to .1.85; tion, in this city, to discuss the mangood, \$1.55 to 1.65; low grades, \$1 up; ner of judging live stock and produce. Columbia river canned salmon, \$1.75 tion adopted at the last farmers' convention in Fredericton.

The exhibition association will decide some time this week on the manner in which the additional buildings will be located on the grounds. They wish to utilize every foot of available space, as it will all be needed, and it is a matter that requires careful con-

sideration of various plans It is hoped that the government will agree to put in a working dairy in the agricultural building.

McCALLUM'S PERILOUS VOYAGE

Robert McCallum, who starts from New York on June 5th to cross the Atlantic in his little boat, the Richard K. Fox, is now in the city. His boat was towed over from Margaretville by the schr. Forest Flower. McCallum, who was born in Dundee, Scot-Margaretville by the schr. Forest Flower. McCallum, who was born in Dundee, Scotland, twenty years ago, has spent his life on the sea, having visited all parts of the world. When the Nina crossed the Atlantic it occurred to McCallum that he should try to go over in even a smaller boat. He gave orders for the construction of the boat, which was designed by himself. She was built by Charles Moody of Margaretville, a good, competent man, and is of the following dimensions: Length of keel, 19 feet; over all, 22 feet; breadth of beam, 5 feet 4 inches; depth forward, 5 feet 4 inches, aftither with the should be the standard of the stand

The buildings for the exhibit of the live stock will soon be erected, as the manager has all the plans prepared, They will be submitted to the building committee, which will meet with him in a day or two.

The contract for the printing of the prize lists has been awarded to E. S. Carter, and will be ready for issue

The hoat will be taken to New York on a schooner next week, and she will sail for Queenstown on the 5th prox. She has been named after Richard K. Fox, who will fit her out for McCallum. The Police Gazette, Mr. Fox's paper, will be carried on the main-sail. McCallum will, if he reaches the other side safely, exhibit his boat all over Europe.

Then she will be brought back by steamer and exhibited in Canada and the United States.

The boat is in the Market slip now.

A Dundee, Scotland, man is working on a flying machine that is built

a space in showing the work of skill- on the bicycle plan. ed dairymen. This will be one of the The total public debt of the selfTHE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 8, 1895.

THE BUDGET.

Whatever criticism may be passed upon Mr. Foster's budget speeches, it will be admitted by all that they do not lack clearness, and that they are candid statements of the position of the country. The minister of finance has this year the experience of the same officer in most countries. He is obliged to tell a tale of world-wide business depression, though he is in a position to say that Canada has suffered less from it than other countries. But unlike the secretary of the treasury in other countries, he has not been obliged to tell of vain attempts to bring the revenue up to the level of the expenditure by increased taxation. Mr. Foster's career as a finance minister has been marked by many remissions of taxes, and he is now able to show that if the duties abolished within five years had been con tinued the revenue would not only have met the current expenditure, but would have provided for all the carital outlay that has gone to increase the debt. In other words, the whole increase of debt since 1891 has been the result of the remission of faxes. Even with the remissions there would have been no deficit if the depression in prices had not come upon the world, and the depression would not have extinguished the surplus without the remissions

But it is not the intention of the government to continue the deficits. To do so would not be good business. In the normal condition of the country the current revenue ought to be something larger than the outlay, taken on year with another. This should exactly be the case so long as capital expenditure continues to exceed the annual payment from current revenue to the sinking fund. It must not be forgotten that from the time Sir John Macdonald succeeded Mr. Mackenzie as premier until the present day, a period of nearly seventeen years, the average annual current revenue has exceeded the average annual current expenditure. The policy of this government and of the liberal conservative party is to maintain that distinction. Under such a policy Canada has obtained a higher credit than any other British colony, higher also than most of the European nations. It is not proposed by Mr. Foster that the country shall deviate from the thrifty custom even in an election year, when the temptation is to collect as little and to expend as much as possible.

The minister has met the financial situation in a practical way. He might probably have counted on an increase ake. The government, therefore, pro- scended poses to levy a small duty on sugars The new sugar duty is half a cent per round on raw sugar and a like inaries. Practically all the sugar will continue to come in as refined. The importation has reached something over three hundred million pounds. On this importation the revenue would be \$1,500,000, but the quantity imported next year will probably be a little less, as stocks now held are very large. This duty, we may remark, is not a protective duty. It is a revenue tariff pure and simple and will be paid by the consumer. The change slightly reduces the refiners protection, as they have only the same margin, while the outlay for raw material and consequently the capital required is increased. But as the price is very low, and the duty was previous to 1891 never less than one and a half cents per pound, the duty cannot be regarded as a heavy imposition.

Spirits is the other article which is selected for advanced duty. An advance of 20 cents excise and 12 1-2 cents customs duty is proposed. This reduces the distiller's protection by 7 1-2 cents per gallon, but leaves it still ample. In round figures the annual output of liquor on which excise duty is paid is three million gallons, and the annual importation of spirits is a near as may be one million gallons. On this basis the increased liquor duties would bring in \$700,000, so that an estimate of \$2,000,000 from these items would seem to be reasonable. The few other tariff changes which are not reclassifications are such as grow out of these two. There are apparently a considerable class of goods whereof spirits form an important

One half the possible deficiency in the revenue is met by these duties. The other half is to be abolished by heroic reductions in expenditure. There are to be no supplementary estimates, and now it is announced that we are to have no vote of \$3,200 a mile for new railway schemes. These departures will not increase the pop-

THE WEEKLY SUN. | ularity of the finance minister in certain quarters. But they are good state manship in the present emergency, and we hope that he will stick to them.

BATTLE SCENES.

The proposal of the American society of colonial wars to celebrate the one hundredth and fifty anniversary of the first capture of Louisburg does not meet the approbation of Rev. Father Bourgeois of Memramcook. In a recent paper written for the Academica of St. Joseph's college he gives the story of the seige, and criticises the society which has in view the celebration of the anniversary and the erection of a monument at Louisburg. Father Bourgeois does not think that Canadians, either French or English, will take very kindly to the proceedings of their prospective New England visitors. He remarks that the colonies which were represented in the first siege of Louisburg were the same which soon revolted from England, and which to this day retain their old animosity. Furthermore he maintains that Pennerell's expedition was a relligious movement due to Puritan fanaticism, which desired the destruction of nonery in the French town. He refers to the influence of Edwards and Whitefield, to the circumstance that the latter evangelist furnished the motto of the expedition, the fact that the chaplain took with him an axe to break in pieces the crosses, statues and other emblems of idolatry, and to the designation of Pepperell as the captain of the "Armee de Salut." Father Beourgeois goes on to tell how the invaders behaved after the capture, a story of debauchery, which is not fresh and unfortunately is not contradicted. The whole occurrence, he thinks, is not one which ought to be commemorated with a monument, even if it were a regular thing for the inveterate enemies of Great Britain to come to British territory and establish there a monument to a British victory. It seems to him that the descendants of the eighteenth century Puritans in coming to an island almost wholly Roman Catholic to recall the memory of the profanations of a century and a half ago offer a gross insult to the Catholics of Cape Breton and of all Canada. The reverend writer does not suggest that the New Englanders should be prevented from carrying out their programme, since it pleases the descendants of the militia of 1745 to erect a monument to their drunken ancestors, but he does not envy them their glorification.

Father Bourgeois takes too literal a view of the whole matter. The capture of Louisburg is not a live issue. It is a historical event which may now be commemorated without assuming probably have counted on an income that the invadors were free from failings. The compatriots and co-religion in imports during the next twelve ists of the men who composed the garmonths, and consequently on larger rison need not now be troubled about customs revenue without a change of the national or religious side of the duty. But this would be a speculation affair. As for the Roman Catholics of in futures which it was safer not to Cape Breton, many of them are deregiments which had served against and to increase the duty on liquors. the French. It would not have troubled these Highland soldiers in the least to have co-operated with the crease on refined and on confection- Puritans in the siege of Louisburg. and it is more than probable that, barring military discipline, they would have held their own with Pepperill's adventurers in consuming the contents of the casks found in the fort. So it is not likely that the Scotch Catholics of Cape Breton will feel themselves affronted at the action of

> the New Englanders. These celebrations and monuments are rather innocent affairs. They do not imply that one of the contending parties was in the right and the other in the wrong. They do not suggest that one side was braver than the other. Monuments in a Canadian city honor the name and fame of both Wolfe and Montcalm, though at the same time they commemorate the victory of the British over the French. Every day French and English tourists together meet in friendship on the field of Waterloo. At Gettysburg and other American battle fields celebrations are held and monuments are placed while the men still live who

fought on these grounds. We do not forget that a Canadian protest was made against the programme of the Boston committee of the Christian Endeavor convention, which had arranged for visits to Bunker hill. Lexington and other scenes of revolutionary battles. But these protests do not appear to us to be easonable. The places could surely be visited without reviving the controversy or introducing an unpleasant element into the proceedings. The members of the Endeavor society know that these battles were fought and that the issues which 'ed to them have been dead and buried for more than a century. To pretend to ignore this chapter of history as if it were a matter of yesterday is courtesy run into the ground. The interest which attaches to the Massachusetts fields is purely historical, and is not unworthy the attention of the delegates to the Christian Endeavor

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1 a Year.

convention.

## THE BRITISH WITHDRAW

Nicaraguan Authorities Again in Possession of Corinto.

Great Britain's Troops Left the Town Sunday Morning.

The Guarantee of Salvador for the Payment of the Indemnity Accepted.

(Copyright 1895 by the Associated

Press.) Managua, Nicaragua, May 5, via Galeston.-The Nicaraguan government having through the Salvadorean minister at London accepted the modified ultimatum of the British government, the dispute between the two countries practically at an end.

As stated exclusively in the Asso ciated Press despatches yesterday, orders were cabled from London to Rear Admiral Stephenson, commanding the squadron at Corinto, directing him to evacuate the port today. The warships presented a scene of orderly bustle this morning, giving evidence that something out of the usual course was going on.

Boats passed frequently between the essels, with little midshipmen in charge, wearing an air of greater importance than usual. They were evilently bearers of communications to Captain Trench, of the Royal Arthur. who had been appointed by Admiral

Stephenson governor of the port. The force originally landed by the British to hold the place was four hundred bluejackets and marines, bu on Friday, when it became known that the tension had become relaxed, all of them, with the exception of fifty-eight narines and their officers, were with

drawn. Shortly after the flag denoting that religious services were in progress on board the warships was hauled down, the marines, who had been drawn up in front of the custom house, were or dered to return to their ships. A few minutes later the British flag was hauled down from the government building and soon the soil of Nicaragua was rid of the British invaders, and the long strokes of the sailors were sweeping the heavy boats to the warships lying in the harbor.

Hundreds of persons assembled along the shore to see the embarkation of the marines, and a cheer went up-as the noses of the boats headed harbor

ward. The warships were soon riding at short cables, but their departure was delayed by the tide, which did not serve until the afternoon. It was expected that the flagship would part with the other two vessels of the fleet, but when the water was high enough on the bar to permit of the passing of the vessels, only the Wild Swan and the Satellite got underway, and with the red ensign of Britain floating in the breeze stood out to sea

The flagship, the Royal Arthur, paid out her cables and this fact was be lieved to confirm a report that she would salute the Nicaraguan flag when the government re-possessed it self of the port.

As has been before related in these despatches, Nicaragua has agreed to pay the \$77,500 demanded by Great Britain for the expulsion of pro-consul Hatch and for other alleged damages to British subjects arising from the recent troubles in the Mosquito reservation, but instead of naving the money at the cannon's mouth, she will pay it in London fifteen days after sel of the British flee withdraws from Corinto.

There are other questions of damage British subjects to be settled, but Nicaragua believes that if the ques tions are submitted to an impartia commission the judgment will be ren dered in her favor.

## JAPAN GIVES IN.

It Renounces its Claim to Feng Tien and Lioa Toung Including Port Arthur.

Hong Kong, May 5.-The situation in the Island of Formosa is serious and fears are entertained for the lives of the foreigners there. British and Ger man marines have been landed at Ar ping, on the southwest coast, to protect the foreign residents, and Takau harbor, south of Anping, is being pa trolled by bluejackets in armed laun ches. The black flags are most un ruly. The black flags are predatory, irregular forces. They are not China's pay, though some times she has a little authority over them. Warfare is their profession and they de pend upon it for bread, and they raid and rob Chinese and others indiscrim inately. They are much bolder and more warlike than the average China n an and have little fear of death. The French were greatly troubled by them in Tonquin. It is said if the Chinese can turn the black flags upon any

specially hated enemy they consider it a great stroke of enterprise. A Hong Kong despatch to the Time states that the governor of Formosa says that its cession to the Japanese will produce a rebellion. He declared that he has lost control of the soldiers and foreigners must save themselves. The leader of the black flags has appealed to his men to carry out his original orders to prevent the Japanese from landing on the island. cards written by the literati have been posted in conspicuous places and circulated among the people, calling upon them to resist the Japanese, and saying that if the island is to be called to any nation they prefer that it should be given to Great Bri-

tain London, May 5.-The Times has a despatch from Pekin stating that the fact that the emperor has ratified the treaty of peace with Japan is known to only a few Chinese, No edict in regard to the matter has been

issued London, May 6 .- A despatch to the Times from Paris says the Temps has a telegram from St. Petersburg stating that Japan has replied to the friendly protest of Russia, Germany

and France. Japan agrees to nounce the possession of the Liao Toung peninsula, but says she will retain Port Arthur. This compromise leaves intact all the dangers that the powers wished to avoid. Fresh representations have been made to Japan and the negotiations are actively pro-Japan will probably yield Port Arthur, though demanding to hold the place temporarily, which the

powers will concede.

A Berlin despatch to the Times say that nothing has occurred to diminish the hope of an amicable settlement of the trouble in connection with the Chinese-Japanese peace treaty, though it would be difficult to say upon what basis will be. It is probable that the compensation to Japan for foregoing possession of the Liao Toung peninsula will be the payment by China of an increased indemnity.

St. Petersburg, May 6.-The Journal De St. Petersburg says that Japan, in conformity with the advice of lussia France and Germany, renounces her claims to Feng-Tien.

Paris, May 6.-The Japanese minister here has informed the minister of foreign affairs. M. Hantaux, that, referring to the friendly advice of France, Russia and Germany, Japan has renounced its claim to the permanent possession of the Liao Toung peninsula, including Port Arthur.

London, May 7 .- A despatch to the Times from Paris says that Japan has surpassed the hopes of the friends of teace and even the conditions arranged by Russia, France and Germany. Like every power which knows its own mind, Japan is prompt in her resolutions, and does not seem to desire to prolong the controversy by the adoption of haif measures.

### RICHIBUCTO.

A Fisherman Drowned-A Good Run for the New Steamer.

Richibucto, May 6.-Sylvan Thibodeau, a fisherman, aged twenty-one years, was drowned today about four miles down the river. He was coming out the Village Bay on his way to one of the factories with a load of stone to ballast lobster traps, when the boat sank. The latter was hauled ashore but no trace of the body has yet been

Geo. W. Robertson's steamer, Calluna, arrived this afternoon with her new machinery from Miramichi. Th run from Chatham wharf to here, a distance of seventy miles, was made in eight hours.

## DOMINION SUPREME COURT.

Judgments Delivered in Four New Brunswick Cases Yesterday.

Ottawa, May 6.-The supreme court delivered judgments this morning in Brunswick appeals, in all which the decision of the provincial court was reversed. were: St. Stephen v. Charlotte, appeal allowed; St. Stephen Bank v. Bonness, appeal allowed; Bank of Nova Scotia v. Fish, appeal allowed; Bradshaw v. The Baptist Foreign Mission Board, appeal allowed. The costs were allowed in the Fish and Bradshaw cases.

## SPRING HAS COME

And It is Time to Get Your house in Order.

What a feeling of relief comes over one to realize that the winter is past "May is here, the world rejoices." So says the old school song, and our hearts echo the words. But all are not able to rejoice. Some have met with sorrow in the dismal winter days, and the memory clings to them. Others have lost health, and are, therefore, unable to "rejoice with them that do refoice." For the winter and early spring tell upon the health, and so there is need of something to cleanse invigorate the physical system that the mind may be made once more cheerful and hopeful and strong, to grapple with life's problems and duties. In Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic and Hawker's liver pills is found the most effective combination for cleansing and toning up the system They form the best of all spring med icines. The liver pills cleanse the system and aid digestion. The nerve and stomach does what its name implies and more. It stimulates, rebuilds, in vigorates and strengthens. After a ourse of these remedies a man who had previously been run down, nervous, sleepless, unable to eat with rel ish, troubled with indigestion, or any of the symptoms of a diseased condit ion, finds himself restored to health and feels like a new man. Countless testimonials prove the truth of these statements. These great Canadian rem edies are manufactured by the Haw ker Medicine Co., Ltd., of St. John, N. B., and New York City, and are sold by all druggists and dealers.

SOUSA'S LOVELY VIOLINIST.

Miss Currie Duke is the pride and pet-the fille du regiment, so to speak of Sousa's band and its director. Both by her beauty and her skill unce her instrument she takes captive all who listen to her playing. She is one the delightful trio of violinists which include Maud Powell, Leonors Von Stosch and herself, who have inspired the instant admiration of the musical public wherever they have been heard. Miss Duke is the daughter of General Basil Duke, of war re wn, and is a typical representative of the daughters of the sunny South who are among the most resistless of our charming American girls. She was years the pupil of Joachim, her talent and her industry inspiring his earnest interest and his best efforts to make her the delightful aritst she has become. Miss Duke will be heard here with the band on June 5th and 6th.

Merritt Jones of Apohaqui lost a valuable herse on Monday morning. Mr. Jones was offered over \$200 for the animal a short time ago.

## VETERINARY

DEPARTMENT, and on low diet.

Conducted By J. W. Manchester, V. S., St. John, N. B.

The Weekly Sun takes pleasure in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all questions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the columns of the Sun. All enquiries must be addressed:

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

peatedly with mercury biniodide, 2 drams; locol, 8 drams.

bing legs with turpentine, which seemed to relieve him. Had another slight attack shortly after; relieved him in same way. When suffering he seems bloated on right side. Have also another horse, a cribber, which does not keep in condition and tires casily. Please advise me.

Ans.-Your horse is troubled with flatulent colic that will prove fatal some day. Keep bowels relaxed and give general tonic medicine. When suf-

cular disease, and as the case is of long standing will not be very amenable to treatment. You might blister, but would advise your getting some qualified man to perform neurotomy; that is a removal of a portion of the culture and the standard secured a large number of orders.—

St. Andrews Beacon.

Bark Dunyagan. Capt. Faulkner arriver. that is a removal of a portion of the nerve, giving sensation to the foot.

L. C .- A draft colt two years old does not thrive and is continually rubbing his tail against side of stall. Almost all the hair is worn off the tail. What is the matter and what shall I

Ans .- Your colt is troubled with pinworms ascarides, small worms that inhabit the rectum or terminal nortion of the bowels. Give every few days an injection per rectum of one pint in-fusion of quassia and follow with general tonic medicine.

S. S.-Five year old gelding has something wrong with jaw. Has a contin-ued dropping of watery fluid from small opening on side of jaw; the discharge is something enormous when feeding;

Ans.-Your horse has what is known as an open duct; that is, the duct of the parotid gland is open and the saliva instead of being discharged into the mouth passes through the opening and is lost. You had better consult a veterinary surgeon, who will destroy the gland for you and effect a perman

Farmer-Would you advise my using milking machines, for my cows; far mers in this section speak against

Ans.—The best milking machine that I know of is the hand of a careful man. The tube of a milking machine dilates the teat too much and would probably ruin a cow if use is continued for any length of time.

J. Mc .- A number of my sheep have sore feet; ulcerated between cloves of foot.

Ans.-Cut away all diseased parts of hoof, cleanse thoroughly and dress with carbolic acid, one part; water, thirty parts; dress daily and keep dry.

Canine-Backer, spavined, broke leg between knee and foot. Kindly advise. Ans.-Bring broken parts carefully together; apply narrow strips of rin or wood and bandage the leg carefully

with cotton bandages soaked in a solution of starch in water. Keep quiet

out of place. You had better write or consult some florist or gardener.

MARINE MATTERS

Peter T.-Your question is strangely

The cargo of deals of bark Erema, aban-oned at Bermuda, was sold at auction 23rd ult and brought about £300 gross.
Str. Norse King, Capt. Birnie, from Balti-Str. Norse King, Capt. Birnie, nore, which arrived at Antwern more, which arrived at Antwerp April 23, had a terrific passage. Her cattle pens were smashed and she lost 336 head of sheep. smashed and she lost 336 head of sheep.
The steel ship Scottish Lochs, 2,466 tons, now at Boston, has been fixed to load deals here for Liverpool or Barry at 338 9d.
Wrecking tug Clyde arrived at Key West on the 28th ult., with ship Walter D Wallett, from Mabile for Belfast, I., recently ashore at Tortugas, in tow. The Wallett is full of water.

A. E. McM.—Have a five year old horse. On inside of his gamble, about five inches above joint, there is a large lump which makes him lame. Has oeen this way several times, but always went away until this time. Please advise me.

Ans.—Your horse has a tendonous thorough-pin. Give complete rest; shoe with high heeled shoe and blister repeatedly with mercury biniodile, 2

ber was thrown overboard and taken ashore at Block Island. The vessel lost her shoe, streak anchor and hawser, but is not leak-

peatedly with mercury biniodile, 2 drams; locol, 8 drams.

N.—I have a fine five year old marchat has bred two colts; one when she was six end one when eight years of age. Since then though I have often tried her, cannot get her in foal. Could you let use know of 2ny sure way to make her breed?

Ans. There is no sure way. If she very fat reduce her, if thin feed well. Breed her to a very young horse, say a two year old.

R. P. S.—Have a five year old marchat when travelling bruises her kneed with Kendall's plaster, but it does no good. Kindly advise.

Ans.—Complete rest and repeated on March 24th; three weeks later commenced to get stiff in hind legs, and during the next week in fore legs. Cannot get up now without assistance. What had I better do?

Ans.—Probably articular rheumantism, Keep in the sun as much as possible. Keep bowels relaxed and give daily in food three drams of sods solicytate.

A. J. M.—Have a nine year old gelding, castrated about eighteen months and several colic attacks since. I once gave him a dose of carbonized ime and spirits of ammonia, but did no good. When he has an attack less und release of the lad bots, and treated him by rubbing legs with turpentine, which seemed to relieve him. Had another slight.

Britalian The yease lost her shee was the wond and hawser, but is not leak.

Sch. Muriel, Capt. Robblee, arrived at Provage of the schooner was twenty-five days on the voyage and encountered some terrible weather. A succession of gales were encounted which school and encountered some terrible weather. A succession of gales were encounted which school and encountered some terrible weather. A succession of gales were encounted which school and encountered some terrible weather. A succession of gales were encounted which school and encountered some terrible weather. A succession of gales were encounted which school and encountered some terrible weather. A succession of gales were encounted when the succession of gales were encounted when the school and encountered some terrible weather.

New York.

Bark Laurels loads deals at Miramichi for

Bark Laurels loads deals at Miramichi for Marseilles at 50 franks.

Bark Luigi Rono comes here to take in deals for W. C. England at 38s 9d.

The steel ship Ballochmyle, 1511 tons, has been fixed to load lumber at Quebec for Melbourne, Adelaide or Sydney, at 55s.

Sch. Genesta came off the marine railway at Vineyard Haven on Thursday, having completed repairs. She will come to St. completed repairs. She will come to St. John the first chance.

Capt. P. J. Warr has been appointed to command the brig Hersey, of Boston, one of the largest and finest brigs afloat.—St. Andrews Beacon.

some day. Keep bowels relaxed and give general tonic medicine. When suffering from an attack you will find following useful: spirits tenet, 1 ounce; ether nit, 1 ounce; spirits terebenth, 1 ounce. Mix in pint of cold water and give as a drink. Repeat in an hour's time if necessary. Your cribber—Little can be done for it except careful feeding and tonic medicine.

R. M.—Have a very fine driving mare nine years old; has been lame in both fore feet for about eleven months. The feet appear small and contracted and very hard. She rests first on one leg and then on the other, and when travelling takes very short steps. When she was well she had splendid knee action. The leg appears smooth and nice.

Ans.—The trouble is probably novicular disease, and as the case is of it a marvel of simplicity, cheanness and exactness. It is composed of brass, and can exactness. It is composed of brass, and can finest brigs adloat.—St. And the largest and finest brigs adloat.—St. And the largest and finest brigs adloat.—St. Andrews Beacon.

A Delaware Breakwater despatch of the list says: Sch. Newburgh, from Guantanamo, harded chains at the Shears and is now anchored in the harbor.

Sch. Wandrain, Capt. Wood, at New York, May 1, from Macoris, reports: April 20, lat 28, lon 68.36, had strong NW. gale, lasting trained and sprung a leak; parted port main compasses of iron vessels. He has been working upon the instrument is simplicity and the cheapness with which it can be produced. Those now in use are very expensive affairs, costing all the way from \$50 to \$150, while Mr. Kinney claims his can be manufactured and sold for \$10.

He has submitted it to several experts, among them Mr. Stamers, nautical instructor at St. John, and they have all pronounced it a marvel of simplicity, cheapness and exactness. It is composed of brass, and can

St. Andrews Beacon.

Bark Dunvegan, Capt. Faulkner, arrived last evening from Middleborough with a part cargo of sait. This is the first sait ever brought here from that port, in fact, it is the first shipment made from Middleborough to any North American port.

The sch. John Lenthal, Capt. Kennealy, bound from Harborville for Boston, is in for harbor. The report that she is watterlogged is incorrect.

harbor. The report that she is watterlogger is incorrect.

A Delaware Breakwater despatch of the 2nd says: Sch. Newburgh, from Guantanamo, lost anchor and 90 fathoms chain yesterday. Stmr. Richmond Hill, Capt. Brown, at London from New York, reports April 25, lat. 47 N., lon. 35 W., passed a waterlogged vessel, derelict, and with decks at the level of the water.

water.

Ship Senator, Capt. Smith, at Queenstown, from Portland, O., reports April 29, lat. 50 N. lon. 13 W, sighted a derelict vessel, floating bottom upward and dangerous to navigation. Ship Avon, Capt. Brady, at Antwerp, May 1, from Ship Island, encountered violent gales from March 28 to April 1. Her deckload shifted twice and a portion of it was lost.

Brig Electric Light, at New York, May Brig Electric Light, at New York, May 2nd, from Cienfuegos, reports: April 30, forty miles south of Five Fathom Bank Lightship, passed the forward house of a vessel of about 400 tons, newly painted white; apparently but a short time in that condition.

Capt. Stevens, a former commander of the bark Dunvegan, but later on master of the bark Argyle, has purchased the bark Alexander Keith, which is laid up at New York to assume command of her. She will load for Rosario.

The following charters are reported: Barks Albertina, New York to New Zealand and part, \$10,000 and port charges; Mary T. Troop, Ship Island to Guayaquil, lumber, 70s; L. W. Norton, Grand Conneatable Island to York York back, \$10,000 and port charges; Mary T. Troop. Ship Island to Guayaquil, lumber, 70s; L. W. Norton, Grand Conneatable Island to New York, phosphate, \$2.50; Glenafton, Trinidad to Delaware Breakwater f. o., sugar, 12 cents; for. bark, Miramichi to Cork, 40s; for. bark, Miramichi to Limerick, deals, 42s 6d; for. bark, Bay Verte to U. K. deals, 42s 6d; schs. Adelene, Hoboken to Halifax, coal, \$1; Frances, same; Eltie, Pt. Johnston to Halifax, coal, \$1; Hazelwoode, Weehawken to St. Andrews, N. B., coal, \$5 cents; Karslie, Hoboken to St. John, coal, 70 cents; Glendon, Pt. Johnston to St. Johnston to St. John, coal, 70 cents, Glendon, Pt. Johnston to St. Johnston to St. John, coal, 70 cents, Glendon, Pt. Johnston to St. Johnston to St. John, coal, 70 cents, Glendon, Pt. Johnston to St. Johnston to St. John, coal, 70 cents, Glendon, Pt. Johnston to St. Johnston to St. John, coal, 70 cents, Glendon, Pt. Johnston to St. Johnston to St. John, coal, 70 cents, Glendon, Pt. Johnston to St. Johnston to St. John, coal, 70 cents, Glendon, Captain Smith, from Rio Janeiro, arrived at Partridge Island yesterday. She goes up to Hopewell Cape to load deals for the U. K. Captain Smith reports that there was some sickness among his crew when he left Rio Janeiro, but all were well long before they got up to the Bay of Fundy.

The Bark Dunvegan, Capt. Faulkner, from Middleborough, is discharging her cargo of salt at Walker's wharf. The Dunvegan is one of the b-st built vessels that New Brunswick ever sent out. She is 14 years of age, but she I-oks as well as ever she did. Capt. Faulkner has been congratulated by all who have seen his vessel on her fine appearance.

aulkner has been congratulated by all who ave seen his vessel on her fine appearance. Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN

The Chief

CITY

Week

Together Wi from Corr

When ordering WEEKLY SUN the NAME of which the pap that of the off it sent. Remember! Office must ensure prompt request.

Major E. T. S prize in the Lo The Springhil enlarged to an

Land locked taken in the C It was rumo

Burns's mill n destroyed by fi Parrsboro opening a ha

near the town The Summers from its ashes as a handsom

The St. Andre strong publish sixth year. newspaper.

Twenty-five c Michigan, pass on Friday for burg railway. The suit brou

Reed against ( settled, the lat

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claimed. Robert McCres at Kinnear Se county. It will weeks.

The remains Smith, who die residence of his Carleton, were on Saturday. Mails for P.

forward by the via Point du Island will thu mail service. The reception the Congregatio

There were six and three by le Rev. S. C. Leon est graduates of Annapolis on St The deceased was berland.—Amher

Sunday night af

R. D. Richard the cut of lum last winter was drivers are now that the whole The big stee leaves Boston

10 instant. Ti erpool is expect York for St. Jo the month. Dr. B. S. Pri

at Westfield.

county and r

successful exar

ical college. Robert Mc Kings county, factory at Kin morland count a few weeks.

Truro is to The town cou to start the v Rev. G. M.

city, baptized

per Kingsclean Navigation is leur, the steam on the route

Capt. Dexter

died at Rio Jan

vessel sailed ye S. B. Bustin two enterpris

have entered

the firm name Miss M. A. home at Fairv an extended v the United St made a large

away. A concert v by the Artiller pices of Sir L the mayor of behalf of the f

violinist, Josep Horace Faw money this sp of cattle in hi them are fine, and were pur

> The Montre folios covering Canada is beir mended by the seem carried D. A. McDon I., who went

in beef.-Sack

killed in an rado Springs body was brou on bandages soaked in a solstarch in water. Keep quiet

.-Your question is strangely ace. You had better write or me florist or gardener.

MARINE MATTERS.

o of deals of bark Erema, abanbermuda, was sold at auction 23rd
bught about £300 gross.

E King, Capt. Birnie, from Baltich arrived at Antwerp April 23,

fic passage. Her tattle pens were
nd she lost 336 head of sheep.

I ship Scottish Lochs, 2,466 tons,

stôn, has been fixed to load deals

verpool or Barry at 33s 9d.

tug Clyde arrived at Key West

ult., with ship Walter D Wallett,

le for Belfast, I., recently ashore

s, in tow. The Wallett is full of

as, in tow. The wantett is full of anda, which arrived ist inst at St. id., on the 28th ult., from Glasgow, aving passed 6 icebergs, off the ght in the track of ocean steamers, elbourne, Capt. Saunier, at New rill 29th, from San Domingo City, Had strong variable winds and tand split several sails.

Sorge E. Bentley, Capt. Bentley, John, for New York, with lath, arrilty Island on the 29th ult., and reashore on Block Island, April 27th reported), and was hauled off 28th Island wreckers; deck load of ium-thrown overboard and taken ashore Island. The vessel lost her shoe, chor and hawser, but is not leak-

o a gale which was accompanied by avy sea. A tremendous wave came starboard rail and lifted the galley fastenings, two other waves folrastenings, two other waves for-and when the water went off the alley was a heap of kindling wood, said that each gale would be by-two or three days' calm weather, ich the vessel would scarcely make After discharging her cargo will have to receive consider her sails were split by the tem-nds and the forestair was sar-The mate concluded his re-saying: "I have been sailing to Indies for over twenty-five years r saw such terrible weather as we o on the outward and homeward

ortion of our rail, a boat and had shifted." Everett, Capt. Crossley, docked observett, Capt. Crossley, docked oil March Sth, discharged cargo of was back in West Bay April 29th. ad deal for west of England.

y Ellen, Capt. Britt, which left bout the last of March, arrived at May 1. She was reported at pril 13, and since then until her e was no word of her.

k of the ship Earncliffe, ashore Island, has been sold by auction

Island, has been sold by auction rins, and three boats and one fetched 479 florins.

Scotlan ship E. J. Spicer arew York Thursday after a voyage ys from Antwerp. On the way Atlantic the Spicer fell in with American schooner Alma Cum-

urrels loads deals at Miramichi for at 50 franks.

uigi Rono comes here to take in W. C. England at 38s 9d. el ship Ballochmyle, 1511 tons, has to load lumber at Quebec for Adelaide or Sydney, at 55s. mesta came off the marine railway and Haven on Thursday, having repairs. She will come to St. first chance.

J. Warr has been appointed to

irels loads deals at Miramichi for

J. Warr has been appointed to the brig Hersey, of Boston, one of t and finest brigs afloat.—St. An-Breakwater despatch of the ch. Newburgh, from Guantanamo, as at the Shears and is now an-

the harbor. drain, Capt. Wood, at New York, m Macoris, reports: April 20, lat 16, had strong NW. gale, lasting with high seas; vessel badly d sprung a leak; parted port main tore foresall and jib; is leaking s per hour.

as just secured the patent in Cann adjustment to adjust the errors
sees of iron vessels. He has been
upon the invention for two years,
discarding several ideas has at
seted one that does the work adThe beauty of the instrument is
city and the cheapness with which
produced. Those now in use are
ensive affairs, costing all the way
to \$150, while Mr. Kinney claims
be manufactured and sold for \$10.
submitted it to several experts,
em Mr. Stamers, nautical instrucJohn, and they have all pronounced
rvel of simplicity, cheapness and rvel of simplicity, cheapness and It is composed of brass, and can either attached to the compass or m it. Mr. Kinney is now making nts for its manufacture, and has cured a large number of orders.— vs Beacon.

ws Beacon.
unvegan, Capt. Faulkner, arrived ing from Middleborough with a p of salt. This is the first salt ever lere from that port, in fact, it is shipment made from Middleborough orth American port.
1. John Lenthal, Capt. Kennealy, m Harborville for Boston, is in for the report that she is watterlogged ct.

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N. B., coal, 85 cents; Karslie, t. John, coal, 70 cents; Glen-ston to St. Johnston to St. Birnam Wood, Captain Smith, eiro, arrived at Partridge Is-

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CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish it sent

Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your

Major E. T. Sturdee has won a £15 prize in the London Art Union.

The Springhill Advertiser has been enlarged to an eight page paper. Land locked salmon are now being

taken in the Charlotte county lakes. It was rumored on Saturday that

Parrsboro horsemen contemplate opening a half-mile training track near the town at an early date.

The Summerside Journal has risen from its ashes and appears this week as a handsome eight page paper.

The St. Andrews Beacon, R. E. Armstrong publisher, has completed its sixth year. The Beacon is a good

Twenty-five coal cars from Detroit Michigan, passed through the city on Friday for the Sydney and Louisburg railway.

The suit brought by Mrs. Margaret Reed against Capt. Porter has been settled, the latter paying the wages

Robert McCready of Havelock, Kings county, has erected a cheese factory at Kinnear Settlement, Westmorland county. It will be opened in a few The remains of the late Wm. C.

residence of his son. Thomas C. Smith. Carleton, were interred at Long Reach Mails for P. E. Island will be sent forward by the capes route as well as via Point du Chene hereafter. The

Island will thus have an admirable The reception of new members in the Congregational church took place Sunday night after the pastor's ser non. There were six received by profession

nd three by letter.

Rev. S. C. Leonard, one of the brightest graduates of Mt. Allison, died at Annapolis on Sunday of consumption. The deceased was well known in Cumberland.-Amherst Press.

R. D. Richardson of Chipman says the cut of lumber in Queens county last winter was unusually large. The drivers are now at work and it is felt that the whole cut will be got out.

leaves Boston for this port about the 10 instant. The bigger ship Liverpool is expected to sail from New York for St. John about the middle of

at Westfield. He is a native of Kings county and recently passed a very successful examination at McGill Med-Robert McCready, of Havelock,

Dr. B. S. Price has opened an office

Kings county, has erected a cheese factory at Kinnear Settlement, Westmorland county. It will be epened in a few weeks.

Truro is to have asphalt sidewalks. The town council has granted \$1,000 to start the work on Prince street. Rev. G. M. Young, formerly of this

city, baptized five candidates at Upper Kingsclear a day or two ago. Navigation is open on the Bay Chaleur, the steamer Admiral being now

on the route between Dalhousie and Capt. Dexter, of the ship Z. Ring, died at Rio Janeiro the other day. The vessel sailed yesterday for West Bay

with a new commander. S. B. Bustin and J. Joseph Porter two enterprising young barristers, have entered into partnership under

the firm name of Bustin & Porter. Miss M. A. Armstrong arrived at her home at Fairville on Thursday, after an extended visit to different parts of the United States. Miss Armstrong made a large number of friends while

away. A concert will be given this week by the Artillery band, under the auspices of Sir Leonard and Lady Tilley, the mayor of St. John and others, in behalf of the family of the late famous violinist, Joseph Heine.

Horace Fawcett ought to make some money this spring. He has 69 head of cattle in his barn; the majority of m are fine, likely looking steers, and were purchased before the rise in beef.-Sackville Post.

The Montreal Star's series of portfolios covering the Wild Flowers of being endorsed and recommended by the highest authorities, who seem carried away with enthusiasm. D. A. McDonald of Valleyfield, P. E. who went west five years ago, was body was brought home for burial.

Messrs, Cunningham & Casev of the Canadian Photo company of Montreal are in the city for the purpose of tak-ing views of St. John, its public buildings, business establishments and pri-vate residences for publication in the upper Canadian papers.

Saturday was a very busy day at the I. C. R. freight shed, goods being exported to the different points in the maritime provinces. The freight men say they have not experienced such a busy day for a long time, the freight shed being filled with goods.

Dr. Atkinson, M. P. P., is now in Los Angeles, Cal., under the care of doctor. Letters from him state that his health is a good deal better than when he left the county. Everyone will wish him a speedy recovery a safe return to Carleton.-Dispatch.

The death of Mrs. Eastburn N Myers of Norton took place a few days ago from pneumonia. The deceased had a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, among whom she was much respected for her kindly disposition and consistent Christian

'A few days ago a gold and a silver watch and \$7.30 was stolen from the house of Mr. Nelson, King street east, by a man who had been engaged to Burns's mill near Bloomfield had been assist a mason whom Mr. Nelson had destroyed by fire, ing on the case, but so far without

The causes of death reported at the poard of health office for the week ending May 4 were: Pneumonia, 3; still born, 2; apoplexy, 1; bronchitis, 1; consumption, 1; natural causes, 1 parelysis of brain, 1; cancer of stom-ach, 1; phthisis pulmonalis, 2; congesach, 1; phthisis pulmonali tion of lungs, 1: total, 14.

The Bustin fender or man-catcher was attached to car No. 30 of the electric street railway Saturday and attracted much attention. Mr. Bustin claims that a car using the mancatcher may run a person down but cannot possibly inflict any serious inlury, and the experiments made baturday would certainly carry out the

At chambers on Friday, in the case of Babineau v. Thibideau, Judge Tuck decided that the by law of sessions under which defendant was committed vas valid, but on the ground that the place where the offence was committed did not appear in the conviction he set it aside without costs. A. P. Smith, who died on Thursday at the Barnhill in support of the conviction; John F. Ashe, contra.

The death occured Sunday evening of John D. Roberts, father of Dr. Roberts of the north end, at the age of 72 years. Deceased was a native of this city, and for many years taught school, both before and after the free school system. For the past fourteen years he has conducted business as ommission merchant. He was a weil known and highly respected citizen.

Miss Susie Cameron, who graduated from McGill with such honors, is now in New York. She has accepted the position of English teacher in Miss Graham's fashionable school for young ladies, in succession to her sister, who is retiring to take up new life duties. Miss Cameron's work will not begin until October. Miss Travis has also secured a position in a well-known American ladies' school.

W J. B. Marter died Tuesday norning at 8 o'clock at his residence, Syd-The big steel ship Scottish Lochs ney street. Mr. Marter was forty years, three months and eight days in the employ of the government in connection with the customs, serving under the imperial, provincial and dominion governments. He was ap-pointed in 1839, and served as a locker up to 1879, at which time he was superannuated. Deceased leaves a wife and one son. William Marter. He was

The secretary of the board of examiners of the Methodist conference has received the names of the following rsons, who have been recommended by their respective quarterly boards nd who intend to present themselves before the examiners at the examinations to be held in Centenary church in this city on Tuesday, May 21st, and in Charlottetown at the same time: Richard H. Campbell, George Ross, David W. Scott.

The directors of the N. B. Dairying company met in a Fredericton a day or two ago. Manager Everett of the Kingsclear creamery said there was 2,300 weight of butter on hand, but he had just received an order from this city for part of it. He was authorized to dispose of the balance of it in this market, and if possible to arrange for the sale of this season's output. The factory at Kingsclear will open about the middle of May.

Thomas L. Bourke, the well known wholesale liquor merchant, will in future carry on business in the large building No. 25 Water street, a few loors south of the premises formerly occupied by him. Mr. Bourke has had his new premises fitted up in such a way that he will be in a better position than ever for the conduct of his large trade.

The Sun has received an illustrated souvenir edition of the Aroostook Pio neer, of Houlton, Me. It is printed fine paper and the illustrations would do credit to any paper in the country. It is particularly well printed and gives a good idea of the enter prise of the hustling border town. Editor Gillman is to be congratulated on the souvenir number.

The school trustees met on Wednesday evening and decided to erect the new schoolhouse on Erin street at a cost of about \$12,500, exclusive of the cost of a boiler and the plumbing. It was also decided to repair the boiler in the Leinster street school. The board proposes to issue \$20,000 of debentures in sums of \$500, running four years and bearing four per cent, interest. A number of tenders for these have been received, but no action has killed in an iron smelter near Colo-rado Springs a few days ago. His debentures issued by the old Portland

South Bay, after a short illness, Isaac Stevens, aged seventy-three years. He leaves a widow but no children. The funeral will take place on

A man named Cyrus Sears died here on Saturday last from injuries received by a fall on the ice some months, ago. He was 53 years of age, and leaves a widow. His remains were taken to Midgic, N. B., on Monday for interment—Springhill Advertiser. for interment.—Springhill Advertiser.

The remains of the late Prof. Joseph Heine, the blind violinist, were laid to rest in the C. of E. Cemetery Wednesday afternoon. The funeral pro-ceeded from the Stanley hotel to St. John's church, were Rev. J. deSoyres conducted an impressive service. There were no pall bearers. There were several beautiful floral tributes including a large crescent from Pro-fessor Chisholm of Mt. Allison, a cross from Mrs. John Black of Fredericton, and a wreath from Mrs. J. M. Fowler.

"It was most unkind of Mr. Foster," said a sad-eyed citizen on Saturday, "to put a tax on both our whiskey and our sugar. We must resent it. We will not drink his health. He has done wrong. In the interest of economy and prohibition he has given a boom to the iniquitous practice watering stocks. Every dealer will have to do it." So saying, the citizen sighed and wandered away in the direction of the fountain on Market

The Charlottetown Guardian records the death of Charles Bryenton of Union Road, alocal preacher in the Methodist church on the island. He died of pneumonia. He was a son of Christmas Bryenton, Union Road, and a brother of Rev. Wallace Bryenton of Courtenay Bay, N. B., and of William Bryenton of Pennsylvania. He has also two sisters and a brother in Ohio, and three sisters and two brothers on the island, and leaves a sorrowing widow and three small children.

The Boys' Brigade will go into camp this year on Long Island. Rev. Mr. Mathers, who is one of the promoters of the scheme, and who takes a great interest in all young men, says thinks there will be two hundred boys under canvas. The tents, etc., can be had from the government. The steamer Clifton, running between Indiantown and Hampton, will touch at the island three or four times each week. A ferry will be kept running between persons from the city wishing to visit the camp can go out in the train to

voice the sentiments of the great majority of Canadian citizens, while the findings of the majority of the combut he refused to say anything relative to the strike. mission are declared to be without oundation and just what was expecton the motion of Mr. Flint, now on the order paper of the house of commons, will be watched with great in terest by all prohibitionists.'

At the annual meeting of the St. John Co. Rifle association Wednesday evening at the Fusiliers' club, the fol wing officers were elected: Council -Capt. S. B. Lordly, Capt. J. T. Hartt Sergt, W. A. Lordly, Col. Sgt. Hender on, Pvt. W. Humphrey, Major W. C. Magee, Capt. E. A. Smith, Lieut. Perley, Corp. H. Sullivan, Pte. J. McKay. The president, Major Magee, Captain Lorly, Capt. J. T. Hartt and the secetary were appointed a committee to look after repairs to the range.. It was decided to hold a match on the morning of the 24th inst. for the Corporation cup and \$25. Ranges, 200, 500 and 600 yards. It was decided to nold

H. W. Little of Sussex lectured in the Orange hall, Simonds street, on Tuesday even-ing, on Tthe Aims and Objects of the Orange Association. Major A. J. Armstrong occupied the chair. The lecturer referred to the Bathurst and the time had arrived when the Protestants of Canada should be united. Rev. Mr. Little said it was his intention to of prosperity. visit all the Orange lodges in the dominion. He urged the members to labor for the association; to bring a friend into the order with them. He was surprised that the ministers of the land did not take hold of the Orange order and do what they could to assist it. It was the only order that helped to keep them in their present positions as Protestant ministers. Instead of sneering at the movement they should come out and give it their support.

COUGHS CROUP CONGESTION. Readily cured by the use of

## Baird's Balsam of

Take nothing, new or old, said to be just as good, but get the old established BAIRD'S BALSAM. At all dealers.

The death occurred on Monday at A Union street merchant received a consignment of goods last week fr Ontario. It was addressed to St. John, New Brunswick, Ontario

Capt. Grady of the ship Canara, which arrived at Rio Janeiro on April 5th, writing to his owners, Wm. Thomson & Co., says he had a good passage out. He found but little sickness at Rio Janeiro.

John S. Magee has arrived safely in Londonderry, Ire. His friends say the report is untrue that he is contempla-ting going to South Africa to locate.— St. Andrews Beacon.

Rev. W. H. G. Temple, now pastor of Phillips church, South Boston, has received a call to Plymouth church, Seattle, W. T. It is the largest church of the congregation in all the Northwest. Rev. Mr. Temple, we understand, will visit Seattle before giving any answer,-Yarmouth Times.

ST. LUKE'S NEW RECTOR.

Rev. Mr. McKim Speaks Briefly to the Congregation, but Not Yet in Charge, Owing

to the Bishop's Absence.

Rev. Mr. McKim, the new rector of St. Luke's, is here, but he has not yet entered upon the duties of the office. It was expected that he would occupy the pulpit Sunday, but he did not. The rev. gentleman explained why in the morning. He has not yet received his letters of instruction from the bishop.

Rev. Mr. Mathers conducted the services in the morning and introduced Rev. Mr. McKim to the congregation. Mr. McKim addressed the congregation briefly, showing that he was detained in Toronto longer than he expected in order to complete certain matters which he had undertaken. He knew all the time the needs of St. Luke's, but he felt that he should finish up the work he had begun at Toronto before leaving that city. Two years ago when the people of St. Luke's wrote to Toronto for a Wycliffe man, he prayed that they would secure one who would come up to their expectations. Little did he think at that time that he would subsequently be asked to become their rector. It was a great surprise to him to be invited to take charge of the parish. He was now with them, but he was not yet able to take any work owing to the fact that he had not received his papers from Bishop Kingdon. He wrote to his lordship some days ago, but his letter remained unanswered. He had also visited Fredericton, but only to find that the bishop was in Kingston, Ont. Since coming to St. John he had written the bishop again. There had not been time for a reply. While he might take duty, he did not feel like taking upon himself the duties of rector while he was not yet their rector.

Mr. McKim said he came here highly recommended. He regretted this, for the congregation would expect great things of him. He would do his best.

Rev. Mr. Mathers preached an admirable sermon from the life of Moses. Rev. Mr. Mathers preached an admirable sermon from the life of Moses.

COTTON MILL STRIKE

The Weavers in the Courtenay Bay Factor Want an Increase of Ten Per Cent.

persons from the city wishing to visit the camp can go out in the train to Riverside and take the ferry from there.

OC.

Dr. E. B. Chandler is at the present time making preparations to remove from Moncton to Bridgeport, Conn. To a Transcript representative he said he did not intend to remain away permanently, but only for a year of So. The doctor has practised medicine in this city for the past fifteen years and controls a large practice, besides having hosts of personal friend who will regret to hear of his intended departure. It is understood on good authority that Dr. White of Shediat proposes removing to Moncton and taking Dr. Chandler's practice.—Transcript:

The quarterly session of the Nova Scotia Grand Division, S. of T., was held at Truro on Tuesday. The Grand Worthy Patriarch in his report "refers to the work of the royal commission on the liquor traffic and highly commends the action of Rev. Dr. McLeod, in who is most emphatically declared to voice the sentiments of the great majority of Canadian citizens, while the voice the sentiments of the great majority of Canadian citizens, while the contents and liquiries of Mr. Parks, the voice the sentiments of the great majority of Canadian citizens, while the contents and liquiries of Mr. Parks, the voice the sentiments of the great majority of Canadian citizens, while the voice the sentiments of the great majority of Canadian citizens, while the contents and liquiries of Mr. Parks, the voice the sentiments of the great majority of Canadian citizens, while the voice the sentiments of the great majority of Canadian citizens, while the voice the sentiments of the great majority of Canadian citizens, while the voice the sentiments of the great majority of Canadian citizens, while the voice the sentiments of the great majority of Canadian citizens.

LUMBER PROSPECTS GOOD.

Advices from the upper St. John are to the effect that the water is still on the rise, and that the prospects are good for getting the most of the logs out. The river rose a foot on Thursday. Still rain is needed to make the thing a surety. Morrison's drive got into the corporation limits at the Alagash on the 1st inst. Neil McLean's logs for Miller & Woodman are hung up at Two Brooks and Niger Brook on the Alagash. Keswick's drive for Randolph & Baker got out of Grand River on Thursday. Beveridge's lot for Randolph & Baker, and Burgess' for Geo. Barnhill, are safe on Salmon River. Burtt's logs for Randolph & Baker are pretty well out of the Sigas. The position of the drives of Kilburn, Cunliffe and Gilman for W. H. Murray is not known, but some of the logs are running. The same is true of Noble's and Dickie's logs.

SUCCESSFUL ANNAPOLIS MAN.

W. J. Shannon, the well known An napolis dry goods merchant, is at the Victoria. Mr. Shannon, who is one of St. John's best productions in spoon matches similar to those held his line, started business in Annapolis on May 5th 1870 just twenty-five years ago. He was not possessed of a vast amount of capital when he began, but he was a man who went in determined to win and he has won. He is nov very comfortably situated, has a large business and unlimited credit. He has during the past quarter of a century een one of Manchester, Robertson d Manitoba school questions, and said Allison's best customers. Mr. Shannon's friends here, and they are legion will wish him another twenty-five years

THE TURF.

Moosepath park was thrown open to the public on Saturday afternoon, with the result that there was a great gathering of horsemen. A large crowd of ladies and gentlemen who like to see a good horse went out, too. Dave Atherton drove Katrina and some of the other horses he is handling. E. Le-Roi Willis had Pilot, Jr., on the track. A score of other good horses were given some exercise. Chas. Bell had the most attractive turnout to be seen. He had Little Rocket and Nellie R. hitched up together. They make a great pair, in fact it is almost impos sible to distinguish which is which. The track is in first-class order.

She-Do you believe that two can live cheaper than one? He-It depends upon which one.-New York World.

Horehound

nothing, new or old, said to be good, but get the old establish-good, but get the old establish-group BAISAM. At all dealers.

Dyspepsia, stop-GRANGER page of water CONDITION er, worms, rough hair POWDER cured by the

ST. JOHN BOY WINS.

Some time ago Donahoe's Magazine, of Boston, offered prizes of \$10 for the best essay on An Honorable Boy and An Honorable Girl. All boys up to fifteen years of age were entitled to compete for the boys' prize. The same ruled in girls' competition. Several hundreds of boys and girls from all parts of the United States and Canada entered the competition.

Among them were several New Brunswickers, and one Thomas B. Sweeny, son of Mrs. Sweeny of Union street, has captured the coveted prize. Master Sweeny's age is fifteen, and he is a bright boy. The girls' prize was won by Jennie Manley of Ackley, Iowa, aged 14 years. The prize essay of Master Sweeny is an excellent one. It is as follows: An honorable boy in my opinion

should combine courage with mercy, for cowardice and tyranny are utterly opposed to honor. He should at all times be ready to protect the weak is far as he is able. The idea of telling a lie, no matter for what purpose, wil never be entertained by him. His lips will never utter words which he will hesitate to repeat at any time in any place or in any company. He will uphold the right, condemn the wrong, and state his opinions fearessly. If by force of circumstances he is compelled to horrow money, he will deny himself all luxuries till lis debt is paid. He will be loyal in friendship, and always be ready to suffer for his faith, his country, or his friend. Duty will always come before pleasure, and he will obey those who have a right to command his

SUCCESS AT M'GILL.

(Daily Examiner.) While Prince Edward Island is being sneered at by great (grit) philosophers in the house of commons, there is an other place where she is not sneered at-because she sends thither a different class of representatives. We re-fer to the McGill university. The result of the recent examinations is that a worthy son of Senator Ferguson stands at the head of the third year class in arts, the winner of honors in classics, though he has been at the university but two years; that George McLeod of Uigg is at the head of the second year's class in civil engineering; that Lester Gill of Little York leads the third year in mechanical engineering; that George McKinnon, son of Alexander McKinnon of this city, leads the second year in mechanica engineering, and that William McPhail, son of Mr. McPhail of Falconwood, leads in the class of the first year. T. A. McLean, jr., of this city, stands number seven and Thomas S. Irving ninth in a class of about fifty names: and Henry Bayfield, son of Edward Bayfield, has been successful in nech-anical enginering. These results are creditable to Prince Edward Island, to

offers its congratulations to one and VARMOUTH DRIVING PARK

Dr. Anderson and other teachers, and,

most of all, creditable to the young

gentlemen themselves. The Examiner

A pleasing transformation is being nade in the appearance of Victoria driving park. The management seems this year. Fences, which the heavy gales in March had nearly demolished, have been restored and a flagstaff erected. The stables, grand stand, judges' stand and fences have been neatly whitewashed and painted and the track itself is now being made ready for the "fivers." We are inform ed Newton Lee of Truro, owner of the celebrated horse Allright, is to take charge of the track, which is now open to ticket holders. The management now controlling the affairs of the association have certainly done their utmost to maintain the interest in and the good reputation of the track. The park will be a pleasant place of resort for ticket holders on summer evenings and for the general public at race meetings, the first of which, we understand, takes place on "the day we celebrate," the 10th of June (the ninth coming on Sunday).

THE ANNAPOLIS VIEW.

(Spectator.) As many of our readers are aware the Monticello began on Monday 1st to discharge all her freight at Digby except what comes to Annapolis. Al the freight for the east must be loaded and unloaded at Digby, thus giving less water carriage and more by the

D. A. R. That this is a direct blow at our best interests goes without saying, though we have the satisfaction of knowing that the boat still comes to Annapolis. Coming to Annapolis late in the afternoon and leaving the next morning will not give us those facilities which we might have expected.

In a letter from Mr. Troop this week, he complains that the merchants of Annapolis have little interest in company. He should remember that our merchants were in a state of uncertainty, as it looked very much at one time that the boat would be withdrawn. A careful canvass has been made in the town, and it seems that our merchants do patronize the Monticello and give her all the trade, except sometimes in the case of flour and lime. As the manager of the Bay of Fundy S. S. Co. says the boat will run here as long as the merchants give it a reasonable patronage, it therefore is left with ourselves to decide whether the Monticello will con tinue to come to Annapolis.

## BUCHANAN'S CASE.

Sing Sing, N. Y., May 6.-Warden Sage said today that, acting on the advice of Attorney General Hancock. he had abandoned the idea of executing Dr. Buchanan on Wednesday. The econd respite by Governor Morton will expire at that time, but owing to the legal muddle the execution, according to the opinion of the attorney general, must be delayed till the courts again decide the questions raised by Buchanan's lawyers.

A man in a peck of trouble is in a measure to be pitied.—Tammany

A steam mill situated near Passakeag, Kings county, and owned by John Byrne, was burned on Saturday morning with all the contents. There was no insurance. The loss was quite heavy one. A mill which occupied the same site was destroyed by fire a few years ago.

FREE 175 COMPLETE STORIES!
Pack of goods worth \$2, and a
large 100p. Picture Book, that will surely
put you on the road to a handsome fortune.
Send 5c. silver to pay postage, A. W. KINNEY, S. J. S., Yarmouth, N. S.

BOARD WANTED.—For month of June only, farmhouse preferred, for two gentlemen, one lady and child two and a half years old, with nurse. Must be within easy access of city by train or boat. Address P. O. Box 49, St. John.

## **AUSTIN ROAD MACHINES.** Cheese Factory

Dairy Supplies.

SAW MILL MACHINERY,

Van Meter, Butcher & Co., Agents.

## **OUR GRAND CHEAP SALE.**

Will continue for 30 days—\$3,000 worth of Furniture, Carpets and Crockery fer below cost to reduce stock, Read prices: \$35.50 Wahnut Plush Parior Suits reduced to \$35.50; \$4.10 Cane Chairs to 60c.; \$2.25 Bedsteads to \$1.00; \$3.75 Cane Rockers to \$2.25; \$2.50 Office Chairs to \$1.00; \$3.75 Cane Rockers to \$2.25; \$2.50 Office Chairs to \$1.00; \$4.75 Platform Rockers to \$3.25; \$7.50 Lounges to \$4.50; 76 Piece Dimar Sets to \$4.50; \$6.75 Fancy China Tea Sets to \$4.50; \$6.75 Fancy China Tea Sets to \$1.90; 50 Bed-spreads at half vrice; 100 yards Table Linen to 35c., and hundreds of other things we have not space to mention.

Almost everything for housekeeping.

JAMES G. McNALLY, Fredericton, April 15th.



Of Every Description, For Hunters and Trappers, etc., etc. Best and only Selid Steel, Hand-ferged Bear Traps in existence, with best English steel. Oil-tempered springs. Spread of jaws, 11½ to 13 inches; weight of trap, 17 to 24 be. with chain. Swaged steel jaws with concave teeth. Handsomely made Traps and warranted to hold largest bears in Caanda or no sale. Prices low. Write for circulars. Wholesale and retail. Address:

J. HARRINGTON, Man'fr.

## Fairville, St. John Ce., N. B. MARNING

T. & B. MYRTLE NAVY.

The genuine plug is stamped with the in T. & B." in bronze, Purchasers will congrouply by looking for the trade mark when purchasers OUR NEW PLUG "T. & B." COMBINATION 143

50. 100. 4 200. PIEGES.

is stamped with "T&B." Tin Tag and is the ame stock as the larger 25c. plug bearing A reward of One Hundred Dollars will be given to anyone for information leading to the conviction of any person or persons guilty of the above frauduent practices, or infringing on our trade mark in any

The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co. Ltd. HAMILTON, ONT.

## BUTTER CHEESE FACTORIES.

Write us for estimate on Power Plant, Cream Separator and everything required for complete outfit.

ROBB ENGINEERING CO., (L'TD.) Amherst, N. S.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after Monday, the ist October. 1894, the trains of this Railway wli run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN. Express for Campbellton, Pugwash, Pictou and Halifax.... Express for Halifax...... 13.50 express for Quebec and Montreal..... Passengers from St. John for Quebec and Montreal take through sleeping cars at Monc-ton at 19.30 o'clock.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN. Express from Sussex...... 3.30 Express from Montreal and Quebec (Monday excepted). 10.80 Expres from Halifax..... expres from Halifax, Pictou and Camp-Accommodation from Moncton...... 24.00

The trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from the locomotive, and those between Hallfax and Montreal via Levis are lighted by electricity.

All trains are run by Eastern Standard time.

D. POTTINGER,

General Manager. Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., 27th Sept.

## SUGAR GOES UP

A Half Cent a Pound on Raw.

While Twenty Cents a Gallon is Put on Distilled Spirits.

The Minister of Finance Deals With Canada's Financial Condition

In His Annual Budget Speach in the Commons Friday Afternoon.

The Hudson Bay Railway Papers Brought Down-The Moncton Dock Enterprise.

(From a member of the Sun staff.) Ottawa, May 3.—In the house this afternoon Sir C. H. Tupper introduced a bill to further amend the criminal code law. He said the measure embodied certain important suggestions which eceived from judges and others it was desirable to incorporate in the act. The most important was a clause concerning gambling houses. Some of these institutions conducted their operations across the border, and it was difficult to get a hold of them. The clause was designed to meet a difficulty of that kind that the clause was inted. Further clauses included in the bill were shown to be required by The bill was read a first

HON. MR. FOSTER

was loudly cheered as he rose to make his budget speech. He plunged at once into business, giving the follow-ing comparative statements of the past fiscal year's transactions: Revenue for 1893-94, customs, \$19,198,114; excise,

\$8,381,088; miscellaneous, \$8,795,489. For 1892-93, customs, \$20,954,004; excise, \$8,367,363; miscellaneous, \$8,-847,-241, making a difference of \$1,793,915. The expenditure for 1893-94 was \$37, 585,025, and for 1892-93 it was \$36,814,-052, a difference of \$770,927. The expenditure in 1893-94 was \$37,

585.02, a deficit of \$1,210,332, and in 1892-93, \$36,814,052, or a surplus of \$1,354,555. Commenting on these figures, he gave the details of reductions of receipts to show that the decrease of customs revenue cannot be attributed to any particular line of importations, but is general. A large proportion was due to under consumption and shrinkage in value. He looked for the chief diminution in the shrinkage of values of imported goods for 1894 as compared with 1893, and this the minister made apparent by his production of statistics.

excise receipts was also given by Hon . Mr. Foster in minute details, while he drew particular attention to the fact that in miscellaneous receipts the standard sources of receipts were well up on the right side and were the highest for many years. They formed a good index to the financial health of the country in this period of world wide depression. This spoke well for the steadiness of Canada's business and for the manner in which

> TRADE OF THE COUNTRY weathered the gale of adver-

sity that had been so terribly felt in the United States and other countries. Dealing with expenditures, which was three-quarters of a million in excess of the previous year, he said it might be considered a lack of foresight tenders were most widely distributed on the part of the government in a and nearly \$12,000,000 were tendered for. The result was it floated at 3 1-6 year of financial stringency to in-crease expenditure. That view would per cent. ne not hold when figures were looked at, as out of this three-quarters of a milhon \$712,442 had gone in interest on debt, and subsidies to provinces, an increase which could not be avoided. Of increased expenditure there were three items which would furnish reto the government eventually. For manufacture of methylated spirits an item of expenditure of \$88,654 appeared; for dairy advances \$36,000, and for binder twine factory \$74,210. These amounts would in due time come back to the government. It was expected thousand 'ollars would be returned from the binder twine factory office of \$96,058, and \$13,428 in premium, discount and exchange,

THE REVENUE FOR THE YEAR had failed to meet the expenditure by \$1,210,332, which measured the size of that unwelcome visitor, the deficit. It must be remembered that included in the expenditure side was the sum of for sinking fund, so that, really the revenue met all requirements of the country outside of capital, and laid up against the debt a sum of \$1,100,000, (Loud cheers.)

It must not be forgotten, however, that from 1878 to 1894 the total net surplus was \$7,476,842. This further fact should not be overlooked. In 1893-94 303,793,677 pounds of sugar was imported for home conumption, on which no duty was paid. If the rate of duty prevalent in 1890-91 had been imposed on sugar imported last year it would have left a surplus of \$4,821,205, which would have swept away the deficit and left \$3,610,873 to go towards the diminution of the debt. (Cheers.) The net result to the people of Canada was, while it cost them \$38,324 as an interest burto carry the deficit they had saved in taxes \$4,821,000. (Cheers and counter cheers.)

Mr. Landerkin-We must thank the McKinley bill for the reduction of the Hon. Mr. Foster continuing said: Last year's

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

as shown to be \$3,864,118, an increase of \$830,423 over the previous year. This was explained in detail by the miniswho gave the following figures: 1893-94-Railways and canals, \$3,612,-913; public works, \$102,058; dominion lands, \$149,146; total \$3,864,118; adding \$1,229,885 for railway subsidies, it was

For 1892-93 the figures were, railways and canals, \$2,782,480; public works, \$181,877; dominion lands, \$115,038; a total of \$3,079,405, and with \$811,394 for

railway subsidies, a grand total of \$3,-

The statement of the debt was given by Mr. Foster with much detail, after which he took up the revenue and expenditures of 1894-95, giving the following figures: Total revenue for 1893-94, \$36,374,000, and total expenditure \$37,-585,025. But the revenue up to April 20th, 1894, was \$29,261,171 and the expenditure \$25,085,570. The revenue to April 20th, 1895, was \$26,266,757, and the expenditure \$25,984,658; and the revenue to June 30th, 1894 was \$7,113,521, and the expenditure \$12,499,454.

These figures were significant, but the government had good reason to look for a brighter showing in the balance of the year. There were certain signs of betterment by which he estimated the revenue for the year would reach \$33,800,000. The total expenditure would, he figured, be \$38,-484,113, but he estimated on a conservative basis \$184,113 could be saved on this, making the actual expenditure \$38,300,000, making the

TOTAL EXPECTED DEFICIT

\$4.500,000 on a basis of total actual and estimated revenue of \$38,800,000. He had tried to be as conservative as possible in his figures and to give the house the plain facts of the situation

without garniture. The finance minister enlarged on this showing, going quite freely into defar as volume and bulk of imports this year, he said they were just as high as in past years. The chief reason for reduction in customs duties was the decreased value of The London Economist estimated the fall in prices since last year as 7 1-2 per cent. (Hear, hear.)

Another reason for the falling off in revenue from customs was due to the change and regulations in duties last year, the change from ad valorem to specific duties, and the increased importation of free goods. The quantity of sugar which will come in this year would produce \$4,900,000 if the rates of duty prevailed, so that the people of the country had that amount in their pockets. The capital expenditure this year would amount to \$5,000,000. Add to that the estimated deficit of \$4,500,000, making a total of Deduct from this the \$9,500,000. sinking fund it left an addition to the debt this year of \$7,300,000. The addition to the debt from 1890 to 1895 amounted to \$15,952,987. In 1890 glass, anthracite coal and sugar were dutiable; today they were free. On the basis of duties imposed in 1890 these articles would have produced in five years a sum of \$23,660,902. (Cheers.)

Had the duties been retained not only would there have been

NO INCREASE IN THE DEBT in these years, but seven and threequarter millions would have been available for the decrease of the public debt. (Cheers.) No modern country

could show such a large reduction of taxation in five years as the dominion. (Loud cheers and opposition "Oh, oh's.) Some considerations were here presented briefly as to the general condition of the country in the years in which it had passed through the recent depression. His chief object was to set the facts of the case against the dolorous charges the opposition had scattered broadcast. A country's credit in the central money markets of the world was the best test of its standing.

In October, 1894, Canada put a big loan on the London market, when money would not leave its hiding place except for the best security, and when colonial securities were at their lowest; when also Canada's revenue was falling off. A loan was put for two and a quarter millions, three per cent. per cent. net. The mere recital of that fact would go farther than all the loud talk of Canada's detractors at

home or abroad. Hon. Mr. Foster, amid the cheers of the conservative benches, went on to show that another evidence of the good condition of Canada is to be found

Mr. Mills-Hear, hear. Hon. Mr. Foster-The member for Bothwell don't believe that (Cheers).

THE FIGURES ESTABLISH IT

beyond all cavil. The figures of failures vere also another fair indication there being a yearly average from 1874 to 1878 of \$22,000,000, but from 1890 to 1894 of only \$15,000,000. The trade of the country was also a good indication. The percentages showed on the right side in our trade with all foreign countries, France, Spain, China, Japan, Australia, etc., the only decreas es being in the United States, Portugal and Holland. In no previous year could such a general increase be found. while in imports the showing was

equally good all along the line. The only falling off of any moment was in imports and exports to and from the United States, but that would become all right again as soon as the era of the present low prices had passed into history. But, added the finance minister, taking the bulk of our trade, if the prices were as high as five years ago, the figures would in value surpass anything in the his-

tory of Canada. (Cheers.) growth of the railway and marine business of Canada was taken up by Hon. Mr. Foster to show that the country was progressing, after which he gave figures to show that the per capita customs tax, which in 1884 \$5 per head, was in 1894 down to \$3.92, ugh the bulk of the importations through the customs was fully as

large; yes, much larger. In five years there had been a re duction of 4 1-2 per cent. in the rate of customs imports. (Hear, hear.) In 1888-89 the percentage was \$21.65; in 1893-94 \$17.13. He might summarize the "The imports situation in this way: had increased in value by \$3,500,000, and they had increased in volume by a large amount of course, owing to the decrease in value." increased in value by \$28,000,300, and in volume of course much more, and were in 1894 the largest in value since confederation, with the exception of 1893, and the highest in volume of any

year in our history.
We had a net surplus during that

period from 1890 to 1894-95 of \$7,476,843. We have taken off the taxation of sugar alone \$14,000,000; we have taken off the taxation on two other articles to the amount of three and three-quarter million dollars (\$3,750,000), and we have taken off a large amount on items generally in the tariff, the revision of which took place last year. We have increased the debt by \$8,500,-000. The net interest on the debt however, had been increased ly only \$100,000, while the per capita net interest had fallen from \$1.86 to \$1.79. No banks had fallen in that period in Canada through the stress of hard times; not one. Our industries had been well maintained. Want and poverty had been practically unknown in Canada, and comparatively the Can adian people have outridden the storm vessels less battered and sails with less tattered than any other country in the world (Cheers), and in the very midst of the

FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS TEM-PEST

Canada ran her flag of credit in the very centre of London up to the very highest notch on which it has been unfurled from the time the Canadian provinces united. (Renewed cheers.)

The tide, he believed, had now turned. Prices were recovering, confidence is growing, trade is increasing, the demand of the consumers is strengthening, revenue is beginning to mend and working on her well laid basis of resources, rich as they are; wide facilities for transport, with which Canada is splendidly equipped; a sound fiscal policy, (Cheers) good financial management, (renewed cheers, and interruption from Mr. McMullen-"Good boy") Canada, said the minister, was emerging from her period today of trial into an era of brightness and prosperity, which would surely surpass any in her previous history.

(Loud cheers.) Hon. Mr. Foster briefly compared Canada's condition with that of other countries, showing that while England's exports and imports had steadily fallen off since 1890, that those of France, Germany, the United States and Australia had dropped in like manner, Canada's exports had increased 22 per cent. and her imports have held their own.

Then comparing Canada with herself the finance minister took up the records to prove that our condition today was far better than what it was during the period of depression from 1874 to 1878, while in the matter of the management of Canada's finances the comparison was greatly in favor of the present administration. His extracts from Sir Richard Cart-

CREATED MUCH MERRIMENT

on the conservative side of the house, but were listened to with utter silence on the part of the occupants of seats to the left of the speaker. "We have passed through the period of depres sion," said Hon. Mr. Foster amid loud cheers. That was not his opinion alone. It was the unanimous utterance of every responsible newspaper in Canof every competent financial authority.

The minister then gave a tabulated statement to show that relatively the recent depression was light in its effects on Canada as compared with that which obtained in Cartwright's re-

Passing on he gave the figures of the debt of the country, its origin, etc., show how it was made up, and that the assets more than justifies its creation and maintenance. Looking to the future, he said that they were bligations amounting to \$6,543,400, which had been incurred; subsidies already voted. Then there were subsidy votes. but not under contract, bringing up total current liabilities to \$9,700,000. In view of existing circumstances his object would be to make reve current expenses, so that capital expenditure of two and a half millions required for current liabilities would not increase the debt by a single dollar. (Cheers.) That, he thought, might be considered a sound, clean and healthy position of affairs. The revenue for 1895-96 he estimated at \$35,000,000. It was the desire of the government, a desire shared unitedly, that the

EXPENDITURES SHOULD BE CUT DOWN

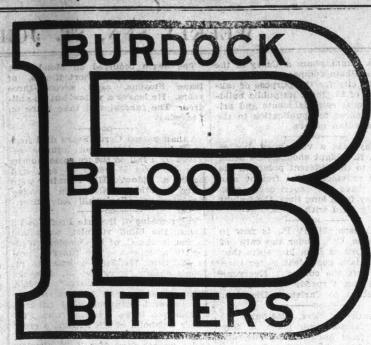
to as low a point as possible for the coming year. Ten to twelve millions were controlled in the estimates, and with the exception of one department alone, viz., trade and commerce, there had not been an increase, but on the contrary large decreases. Of the ten to twelve million dollars for controllable services there had been no increases. The estimates show cuts in dominion police, penitentaries, civil government, legislation, arts and agriculture, quarantine, immigration, mounted police, pensions, militia, railways and canals, public works, etc. Yet the grants as a whole show a broad minded policy, consistent with the financial situation. The total reduction was \$2,387,648 in the estimates as compared with last year, or a net decrease of \$1,600,000 in expenditures statutory and controllable.

In some services still further reductions were possible, civil government, for instance, into which the government intended to look carefully. He reaffirmed his statement that there would be no supplementary estimate for 1895-96, and emphasized the fact that a policy of rigid economy had been determined on, and that the government purposed establishing an equilibrium between taxation and expenditure, and do it for the sake of benefitting the finances of the country in future, as the maintenance of its credit is of far reaching importance. The minister continued: When the revenues were buoyant and we had large surpluses this government dealt with the services of the country generously, and many say lavishly, but that they went on with the services of the country generously nobody can deny. They

SURPLUSES OF REVENUE

and they said, we will carry on the services of the country, but at the ame time, out of those buoyant revenues we will relieve the people from portion of the taxation, and they did it. (Cheers.) In 1890 and 1891 the tax on raw sugar, as we in this house know, was taken off and benefit was conferred on the country, a benefit

RECITOR



Children's Blood.

How true it is that " the child is father to the man," and how important that the blood of children be kept pure, rich and red, in order that they may pass from healthy childhood to strong and vigorous maturity. As a medicine for children, Burdock Blood Bitters is especially precious, and

In Spr ngtime

it should always be used to cleanse the blood regulate digestion and put the whole system in that condition of rosy, bounding health that fits all of us (but particularly young and delicate children), to endure the coming heat of summer. B. B. B. not only makes pure blood, but it cures Bad Blood in any from, from a tiny pimple to an aggressive

which will appear when the figures of list of our liabilities by bringing down the import since that time are read any railway subsidies bill granting and a comparison is made of what mileage subsidies for construction of would have accrued if from that rate of duty. In 1891, under the new tariff. were imported 14,000,000 odd pounds of sugar, the duty on which, taking an average of the old rate, would be \$227,447. In 1892 the quantity was 327,000,000 pounds, the duty which would have been \$5,200,000. In 1893 the quantity was 252,500,000 pounds, the duty on which would have been \$4,000,000. In 1894 the quantity was 303,000,000 pounds, the duty on which would have been \$4,821,000. 1895 the actual import would (he estimated the receipts on the same basis) have shown imports 310,000,000 pounds, the duty on which, at the old rates, would have been \$4,919,700. That is on the article of sugar alone, the tax raw sugar, which was paid certainly out of the consumers pockets, it being a tax not on an article grown in the country, but on a raw product brought in, which must pay the tax at the cost of

THE CONSUMER OF THE AR-TICLE. If hon, members would add these

tems together they would find that the remission of sugar taxation in these years up to the current year aggregated, \$19,175,333. (Cheers.) Some one may fairly say, but if the duty had remained at the old rate there would not have been so large an importation. Cutting off whatever proportion you please, you will still have an amount of from \$15,000,000 to \$19,000,000 removed from the people's shoulders. That was not during the time Then we had surpluses, it was during the time when the people, especially during the past two years, have been passing through a period of depression and what have een called hard times in Canada. Mr. Speaker, the country, I think, will not quarrel with the government when we say we think it best for the credit of the country and its reneral good to secure an equilibrium expenditure and revenue, when we show our bona fides by cutting down the expenses of the country to the extent of \$2,500,000, and we have just done our duty in hat regard. I think the country will not complain, and this house will not complain, if we ask the people in the year that is to come, not to pay back to us an equivalent of the old rate of duty, but to give us one-third of the amount of duty placed on it in 1890 and 1891, thus securing to the people a remission of two-thirds the taxation on sugar in the year to come, and ask them simply for a return equivalent to one-third of the old duty imposed. (Hear, hear.) So it is proposed to place one half cent

ON RAW SUGAR, and to increase the protection upon refined sugar and the articles into ately, and only proportionately, to the increased fax of one half cent on raw sugar. On the import which will probably come into the country this year that will give \$1,200,000 or \$1,250,000. That is not quite all we want. We must be careful if we are going to place taxes on the people for the avowed purpose of filling up the gap between revenue and expenditure, not to make the mistake which Sir Richard Cartwright made, and put on a large taxation, but yet not fill up the gap. We must add enough to restore the equilibrium. We must be sure that to take a little more it will be enough, in order to be certain that what we propose to do shall be fully and thoroughly done. (Hear, hear.)

So that a little more is necessary, and I propose to impose a slight additional tax upon distilled spirits. The excise duty on spirits is now \$1.50 per gallon, and we propose to add 20 cents. which sugar largely enters, proportion-

excise duty on spirits is now \$1.50 per callon, and we propose to add 20 cents er gallon and make the excise duty \$1.70. The customs duty on spirits is now \$2.121-2 per gallon, and we prose to make that \$2.25, an increase of 121-2 cents. That, we think, will bring the revenue to about \$500,000 or \$600,000, which will give us \$1,700,000, or \$1,800,000 of taxation. This will under the estimate I have prepared and submitted to the house fill up the gap, retore the equilibrium, and bring us out at the end of the next year with a clean sheet, and if times improve fair

ly well, may bring us out A LITTLE TO THE GOOD, which certainly will not be deplored by the country, and not be a bad thing

To show the bona fides of the government in doing their share, and of this house in submitting to its share of the betterment, not only have two and a half millions been taken from the controllable voted estimates of the country for the year, but we propose as well to intermit for the succeeding year what we have been in the habit of doing with a generous hand, namely the giving of aid by way of mileage subsidies to railways to be constructed. From 1884, when the policy was first adopted, until the present time, we have expended over \$12,-000,000 in payment for these railway subsidies, that is an average of about \$1,200,000 per year. There are these current which I have spoken of, which we will gradually wipe off the slate, but for the coming year it is felt that would be imprudent to add to the

railways in the country. These points then briefly sum up the position which the government assumes, the action which it recommends to the house, an action which it believes is dictated by prudence and by a desire not to overburden the country, but while keeping its service fairly well supplied, not at the same time to go to the verge of imprudence or extravagance in public works and public services, which in a time like this, with our first rate equipment and first rate facilities, we may fairly dispense with increasing for a year or two while tmes are as they

I desire, Mr. Speaker, to thank you and the house very heartily for the forbearance with which you have lisened to my rather long exposition. Hon. Mr Foster then formally moved

THE TARIFF RESOULTIONS s follows:

as follows:

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend section 130 of chapter 34 of the act 49 Victoria (the Inland Revenue act), as amended by section 4 of chapter 46 of the act 54, 55 Victoria, by repealing such section and substituting in lieu thereof as follows:

130. There shall be imposed, levied and collected on all spirits distilled, the following duties of excise, which shall be paid to the collector of inland revenue, as herein provided, that is to say:

(A) When the material used in the manufacture thereof consists of not less than ninety per cent, by weight, of raw or unmalted grain, on every gallon of the strength of proof by Sikes hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any less quantity than a gallon, one dollar and seventy cents.

(B) When manufactured exclusively from

tity than a gallon, one dollar and seventy cents.

(B) When manufactured exclusively from malted barley taken to the distillery in bond and on which no duty of customs or excise has been paid, or when manufactured from raw or unmalted grain, used in combination, in such proportions as the department of inland revenue prescribes, with malted barley taken to the distillery in bond, and on which no duty of customs or of excise has been paid, on every gallon of the strength of proof by Sikes hydrometer and so in proportion for any greater or less strength, and for any less quantity than a gallon, one dollar and seventy-two cents. eventy-two cents.
(C) When manufactured exclusively from

(C) When manufactured exclusively from molasses, syrup, sugar or other saccharine matter, taken to the distillery in bond, and on which no duty of customs has been paid, on every gallon of the strength of proof by Sikes hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength, and for any less quantity than a gallon, one dollar and seventy-three cents.

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the act 57-58 Victoria, chapter 33, "an act to consolidate and amend the acts respecting the duties of customs," by repealing the following mentioned items of the schedule:

A "to the said act, viz., Nos. 7, 31, 32, 55, 80, 81, 82, 152, 392, 393, 394, 396 and 397, and No 708 of the schedule "B" to the said act, and substituting the following in lieu thereof:

No 708 of the schedule "B" to make the containing or compounded from or with distilled spirits of any kind, and any mixture thereof with water, for every gallon thereof of the strength of proof, and when of a greater strength than that of proof, at the same rate on the increased quantity that there would be if the liquors were reduced to the strength of proof. When the liquors are of a less strength than that of proof the duty shall be at the rate herein provided, but computed on a reduced quantity of the liquors in proportion to the lesser tity of the liquors in proportion to the lesser tity of the liquors in proportion to the lesser tity of the liquors in proportion to the lesser tity of the liquors in proportion to the lesser tity of the liquors in proportion to the lesser tity of the liquors in proportion to the lesser tity of the liquors in proportion to the lesser tity of the liquors in proportion to the lesser tity of the liquors in provided, however, that

gallon.

(B) Spirits and strong waters of any kind, mixed with any ingredient or ingredients as being or known or designated as anodynes, elixirs, essences, extracts, lotions, tinctures, or medicines, n. e. s., two dollars and twenty-five cents per gallon, and thirty per cent ad valorem. tures, or medicines, n. e. s., two dollars and twenty-five cents per gallon, and thirty per cent ad valorem.

(C) Alcoholic perfumes and perfumed spirits, bay rum, cologne, and lavender waters, hair, teeth and skin washes, and other tollet preparations containing spirits of any kind, when in bottles or flasks containing not more than four ounces each, fity per cent ad valorem; when in bottles, flasks or other packages containing more than four ounces each, two dollars and twenty-five cents per gallon, and forty per cent ad valorem.

(D) Nitruous ether, sweet spirits of nitre and aromatic spirits of ammonia, two dollars and twenty-five cents per gallon, and thirty per cent ad valorem.

(E) Vermouth containing not more than thirty per cent and ginger wine, containing not more than twenty-six per cent of proof spirits, eighty cents per gallon; if containing more than these per centages respectively of proof spirits, two dollars and twenty-five cents per gallon.

31. Condensed milk—three and one-quarter cents per pound.

32. Condensed coffee—Condensed coffee, with

31. Condensed milk—three and one-quarter cents per pound.

32. Condensed coffee—Condensed coffee, with milk, milk foods and all similar preparations, thirty-five cent ad valorem.

55 Biscuits of all kinds, not sweetened, twenty-five per cent ad valorem; biscuits of all kinds sweetened, twenty-seven and one-half per cent ad valorem.

9. Fruits in air tight cans or other packages, two and one-quarter cents per pound, the weight on which duty shall be payable to include the weight of the cans or other packages, two and one-quarter cents per pound.

80. Fruits preserved in brandy, or pre-

80. Fruits preserved in brandy, or pre-erved in other spirits, two dollars per gal-82. Jellies, jams and preserves, n. e. s. S2. Jellies, jams and preserves, in three and one-quarter cents per pound in spirits, and all spirit varnishes and ilquors, one dolar and twelve and a half cents per gallon.

392. All sugar above number sixteen Dutch standard in color and all refined sugars of whotever kinds, grades or standards, one cent and fourteen hundredths of one cent

per pound, sugar, n. e. s., not above number sixteen Dutch standard in color, sugar drainings, or pumpings drained in transit, melado or concentrated melado, tank bottom and sugar concrete, one-half cent per pound, the usual packages in which imported to be free.

393. Glucose or grape sugar, glucose syrup and corn syrup, or any syrups containing any admixture thereof, one and one-quarter cents per qound.

394. Sugar candy, brown or white, and confectionery, including sweetened gums, candied peel and pop corn, one-half cent per pound, and thirty-five per cent ad valorem.

396. Syrup and molasses of all kinds, n. o. p., the product of the sugar cane or beet root, n. e. s., and all imitations thereof or substitutes therefore, three quarters of a cent per pound.

397. Molasses produced in the process of the manufacture of cane sugar from the juice of the cane, when 'mported in the original packages from the district where produced in the country where the cane was grown, and which has not been subjected to any process or treating or mixture after leaving the country from which originally shipped. (The package in which imported when of wood, to be free.)

(A) Testing by polariscope, forty degrees or over, one and three-quarters cents per gallon. When testing by polariscope, less than forty degrees and not less than thirty-five degrees, one and three-quarters cents per gallon for each degree or fraction of a degree less than forty degrees.

Resolved, That it is expedient to provide that the foregoing resolutions and 'the fitter atoms thereby made in the duties of customs and of excise on the articles though mentioned, shall go into effect on and after the third day of May instant.

Resolved, That it is expedient so to amend the act 54, 55 Victoria, chapter 3, as amended by the act, 55, 56 Victoria, chapter 3, as to provide that under such regulations and restrictions as may be made by the governor in council, there may be nail to the producers of any beet root sugar produced in Canada wholly from beets, grown therei

It being six o'clock, the speaker left the chair. After recess several bills were ad-

vanced the stage. SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT,

replying to the finance minister, said for the first time in sixteen years the budget speech contained no reference to the national policy, and for the first time a tory minister to make the people rich by taking off taxes. Taking up the financial situation, he said Mr. Foster made a good loan, but in view of the then con deficit he should have borrowed a much larger sum. He next criticized the liabilities item by item, and asked if the Chignecto railway was a contingent liability, and where was the Alantic fast line service or the Trent Valley canal. What about the Hud-

again, said Sir Richard, yet Canada was to spend much money in aiding Australia to compete with us in the world's market. He criticized the finance minister's statement of income and expenditure and scouted at his prediction that better days were near at hand.

Sir Richard closed at 9.30, but had not finished his speech, time being granted him to see the tariff resolu-

The debate was adjourned till Tuesday and the house then rose.

HUDSON BAY PAPERS.

The long expected papers in connection with the Hudson Bay railway were presented to parliament today They extend over a period from May. 1891, up to the present time. On October 23rd last Hugh Sutherland wrote to Mr. Daly pointing out the difficulties which the company had met with in the money markets and representing the company could commence with a temporary loan of \$6,000 per mile. On November 12th following Mr.

Sutherland wrote Mr. Haggart questing a straight loan of \$2,500,000 to enable the company to construct the road. Then followed a lot of papers indicating what the company had been doing during the past few years. On May 12th, 1891, a contract was entered into between the company on the one part and James Ross of Mon-Donald McMann of Winnipeg, H. S. Holt, Montreal, and Wm. Mc. Kenzie of Toronto for the construction of the line, provided the necessary financial arrangements were made

H. D. Lumsden of Toronto was to be the company's engineer, and the contractors were to build the railway from the end of the forty miles already constructed. The company was to pay the contractors \$11,500 per mile between 1891 and 1894. There is nothing to show how Messrs. Ross and Holt droped out of the contracting syndicate and James Webster of Ottawa came in, but on November 8th, 1894, Messrs. Mackenzie, Mann and Isbester wrote the department, stating that if a loan of two and a half millions were granted to the company it would be satisfactory to them and warrant them in proceeding with the construction. On January 22nd of this year Deputy

loan upon whic porting. The mi the standpoint of of Canada the section to the prove teneficial tending to of high comme which at the r pled through the communication. I lcaned to the cor to build to the the present term forty miles out ernment to retain hitherto voted by ity for repayme last week Hugh the minister of peg, stating that of Messrs. Macl proceed with the railway the con of B. B. Osler. contract with I bault, W. Timot and James Isbet he said, were m ity, and if nece would furnish ev ency of the con the contract as acknowledgment department und The minister aft receipt of Mr. Su "In reply I mus government can contractors in day previous Mr ten to the departing forth his ar with the com-against interfer They would reg justice if the go sist the compan emn agreement.

Minister Schreib

gart, giving his

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he thought the

be built for \$11

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bouring. It is

ate history of th

already given

to a contract w Sir C. H. Tupi after his recent Thos. W. Ches lis, is in the cit; Mr. McLeod

ed that there we behalf outstand

pany for \$150,00

Kenzie states th

been served on Foley, notifying

per cent from M

Sir A. P. Car pointer today date straw hat, Notice will b Royal Gazette liament to inco carry on fire branches, with John. The app Ferguson, solici John L. Harr

of Moncton are Moncton dock er Mr. Hazen toda ing an order fo hundred thousa Loch Lomond. attended the the fresh water promise of good wick. S. N. Skin

arrival, is out ON THE

New York,

fined to the h

Rev. Dr. Heb Clairvoyance

of All Souls Newton deliv present series surrection in rection of Jes merely a reit and principles mon delivered the course of said: The my telepathy or I other well au men-are not p but are the po ganization tra This again we story of the ri of his resurred the capacities but they were powers of th whose action in miracles.

MAIN

Logs Held Bad lars a Thous

Solon, Me.,

Pulp company the largest in two hundred shut down Sa of the compa back up river. while a dam by the late fr Fairfield, M dimension lun tivity among t N. Totman large mills ton A. & C. M. in two weeks ed repairs. mills will run

> "Doctor," s "isn't there a want one for He's so busy a is being ruine cise. I though walk in his sl idea.-Harper

Oats are higher. Seeds are very firm, Hand picked beans are 5c up.

FLOUR, MEAL, ETC.

Flours are all sharply advanced

Oatmeal and cornmeal are up 5c. The

flour market is very strong at the ad-

Manitoba hard wheat 480 "490 Can. high grade fam 440 "450 Medium pa.ents 430 "440 Catneal, standard 420 "430 Rolled oatmeal 420 "430 Cornmeal 290 "295 Granulated 550 "360 Middlings (on track) 2300 "2400 Bran (on track) 2100 "2200 Cottonseed meal, per ton. 2500 "2800 Western Gray B.W. meal. 000 "225

LUMBER AND LIME.

There is no new feature in the situ-

ation worth noting, further than that

the amount shipped is increasing as

the season advances and the mills in-

Birch Deals...... 10 00 "

FREIGHTS.

There is no change to note in ocean

freights, which are very dull, but a broker said on Saturday that he looked for an advance in coastwise

West Coast Ireland ....... 33 9 "40

There is no other change

American Water White (bbl

OILS.

round than last Monday's figures.

Burning oils are marked lower all

(From Friday's Daily Sun.)

had been placed on sugar, came news

last evening that the Acadia Refining

Co. had advanced their price a half

cent. Earlier in the evening they had withdrawn all offers.

A Sun man looked up G. Wetmore

telegrams to customers who had lately bought sugar from his firm. Mr. Mer-

rels of sugar. The Sun man figured

it out and concluded that at half a

cent profit the firm would be about \$10,000 better off than they were a few

Increase.

freights very soon.

Warrenport .....

drives along.

crease their output. The need of rain

s said to be urgent to bring the

WELKELFELL, ST. BOHN, N. B., MAY S. 1895.

## dren's ood.

at" the child is father to important that the blood ot pure, rich and red, in nay pass from healthy g and vigorous maturity. children, Burdock Blood y precious, and

In ngtime

used to cleanse the blood and put the whole system of rosy, bounding health s (but particularly young ren), to endure the coming B. B. B. not only makes cures Bad Blood in any pimple to an aggressive

ugar, n. e. s., not above number n standard in color, sugar drain-npings drained in transit, mela-trated melado, tank bottom and tte, one-half cent per pound, the tes in which imported to be free. bund,
candy, brown or white, and conincluding sweetened gums, canind pop corn, one-half cent per
thirty-five per cent ad valorem.
and molasses of all kinds, n. duct of the sugar cane or be, and all imitations thereof nd all imitations thereof or fore, three quarters of a

s produced in the process of ture of cane sugar from the cane, when 'mported in the oriees from the district where proee country where the cane was which has not been subjected to 
or treating or mixture after leavtury from which originally shipackage in which imported when 
be free.)

be free.)
g by polariscope, forty degrees and three-quarters cents per galtesting by polariscope, less than es and not less than thirty-five e and three-quarters cents per in addition thereto one cent per each degree or fraction of a dehan forty degrees.

That it is expedient to provide regoing resolutions and the alter-like model in the duties of customs made in the duties of customs

May instant.

that it is expedient so to amend
Victoria, chapter 31, as amendt, 55, 56 Victoria, chapter 8, so
e that under such regulations ns as may be made by the gov ions as may be made by the gov-uncil, there may be rail to the f any beet root sugar produced wholly from beets, grown there'n first day of July, 1895, and the f July, 1897, a bounty equal to cents per one hundred pounds, tion thereto one cent per hundred each degree or fraction of a de-thy polariscope over seventy de-

six o'clock, the speaker left ecess several bills were ad-

ICHARD CARTWRIGHT.

ng to the finance minister. the first time in sixteen years et speech contained no referthe national policy, and for time a tory minister proposed the people rich by taking off said Mr. Foster made a good in view of the then con should have borrowed a ger sum. He next criticize lities item by item, and asked hignecto railway was a coniability, and where was the fast line service or the Trent anal. What about the Hudrailway?

ster—That will be for parliadetermine, the house has been of all our liabilities and the gislation is proposed later in

ichard Cartwright predicted upplementary estimates and later on to enquire into the ndition of the Intercolonial To all appearances Mr. Fosld have to borrow in London aid Sir Richard, yet Canada spend much money in aiding a to compete with us in the He criticized the minister's statement of income penditure and scouted at his on that better days were near

ichard closed at 9.30, but had ished his speech, time being him to see the tariff resolu-

lebate was adjourned till Tuesdo the house then rose.

HUDSON BAY PAPERS. long expected papers in connectith the Hudson Bay railway sented to parliament today. extend over a period from May, to the present time. On Octod last Hugh Sutherland wrote Daly pointing out the difficulnich the company had met with money markets and representcompany could commence with porary loan of \$6,000 per mile. ovember 12th following Mr. land wrote Mr. Haggart g a straight loan of \$2,500,000 hle the company to construct ad. Then followed a lot of papcating what the company had oing during the past few years. y 12th, 1891, a contract was ennto between the company on part and James Ross of Mononald McMann of Winnipeg, Holt. Montreal, and Wm. Mc of Toronto for the construction line, provided the necessary al arrangements were made. Lumsden of Toronto was to company's engineer, and the ctors were to build the railway he end of the forty miles already icted. The company was to pay ntractors \$11,500 per mile be-1891 and 1894. There is nothing w how Messrs. Ross and Holt out of the contracting syndiand James Webster of Ottawa , but on November 8th, 1894, s. Mackenzie, Mann and Isbester the department, stating that if of two and a half millions were ed to the company it would be ctory to them and warrant them eeding with the construction. rary 22nd of this year Deputy

he thought the first 300 miles could be built for \$11,500 a mile. Then followed the famous order in council for which the opposition has been clam-

COUNTRY MARKET.

The market last week was generally dull. Best quality of beef is a little higher, but veal is lower. Other meats the standpoint of the general interests are steady. Turkeys sell lower. But-of Canada the construction of the ter is down this week and hard to sell, owing to heavy stocks. Eggs also have declined sharply. Other cuotations are unchanged.

as tending to develop the resources	tions are unchanged.	
of high commercial importance, and	Wholesale.	J
which at the present time are crip-	Beef (buchers), per carcass\$0 7½ " 0 08½	
pled through the absence of means of	Beel (country) per qr per 10. 0 00 \$ 08	ä
communication. Mr. Haggart thereupon	Veal, carcass	ē
recommends that \$10,000 a mile be	Shoulders 0 08 " 0 09	53
lcaned to the company to enable them	Hams, per 1b 0 10 " 0 12	
	Butter (in tubs) per lb 0 13 " 0 15	
to build to the Saskatchewan from	Butter (creamery), per lb 0 00 " 0 20	
the present terminus of the road for	Butter (roll) per lb 0 15 " 0 17	
forty miles out of Winnipeg, the gov-	Fowl 0 50 " 0 70 Turkey, per lb 0 12 " 0 14	
ernment to retain all the subsidies	Ducks, per pair 0 60 " 0 80	
hitherto voted by parliament as secur-	Cabbage, per doz 0 00 " 0 00	
ity for repayment. On Wednesday of	Eggs, per doz 0 10 " 0 12	
last week Hugh Sutherland wrote to	Mutton, per it (carcass) 001	
the minister of railways from Winni-	Potatoes, per bbl. in car lots 0 90 " 1 25 Spring lamb (carcass) 3 00 " 4 00	
peg, stating that owing to the refusal	Parsnips, per bbl 100 " 115	
	Lamb skins, each 0 25 " 0 00	
of Messrs. MacKenzie and Mann to	Calf skins, per lb 0 00 " 0 09	
proceed with the construction of the	Hides, per lb 0 02 ** 0 05	
railway the company had on advice	Turnibe ber por 0 00	
of B. B. Osler, Q. C., entered into a	Carrots, per bbl	
contract with Donald Grant of Fari-	B'wheat meal (r'gh) per cwt 130 " 150	
bault, W. Timothy Foley of St. Paul	Squash, per cwt 0 00 " 4 00	
and James Isbetser of Ottawa. These,	Cheese 0 09½ " 0 11	
he said, were men of undoubted abil-	appros	
ity, and if necessary the company	The second secon	
would furnish evidence of the compet-	Beef, corned, per lb 0 06 " 0 10	
ency of the contractors to carry out	Roast, per lb (choice) 0 08 " 0 10 " 0 16	
	Pork, per lb (fresh) 0 08 " 0 10	
the contract as required. An immediate	Pork, per lb (salt) 0 08 " 0 10	
acknowledgment was sent from the	Hams, per lb 0 10 " 0 13	
department under date April 27th.	I SHOULders, Der ID 0 00 0 10	
The minister after acknowledging the	Bacon, per lb 0 10 " 0 12 Sausages, per lb 0 10 " 0 12	
receipt of Mr. Sutherland's letter says:	Butter (in tubs), per lb 0 14 " 0 16	
"In reply I must inform you that the	Butter, new 0 17 " 0 19	
government cannot recognize these	Butter (roll), per lb 0 18 " 0 20	
contractors in the matter." On the	Butter (creamery) o at	
day previous Mr. MacKenzie had writ-	Eggs, per doz 0 13 " 0 15 Eggs (henery), per doz 0 00 " 0 16	
	1 Lard (in tubs 0 12 " 0 13	00
ten to the department at Toronto set-	Mutton (per lb) 0 07 " 0 12	
ting forth his and Mr. Mann's position	Lamb (per qr) 0 75 " 1 25	8
with the company and protesting	Veal (per lb) 0 04 " 0 10 Potatoes, per bushel 0 50 " 0 80	T.
against interfering with their rights.	Cabbage, each 0 15 " 0 20	
They would regard it as a gross in-	Fowl per pair 0 60 " 0 75	
justice if the government were to as-	Beets, per peck 0 % 0 18	
sist the company to repudiate their sol-	Carrots, per peck 0 18 0 20	
cmn agreement. The memorandum en-	Parenips, per peck 0 00 0 20	標
closing Mr. MacKenzie's letter show-	Squash, per lb	
Closing Mir. Machenzie's letter Sil'W-	Turnips, per peca 0 15	悠

FISH. There is little doing in dry and pickled fish. Quotations are unchanged, except that pollock are easier been served on Messrs. Grant and There are no arrivals to note. In fresh fish, gaspereaux and halibut are marked lower, and trout and B C sal-mon are quoted. The gaspereaux Sir C. H. Tupper took his seat today catch has been small thus far comafter his recent illness.

Thos. W. Chesley, Q. C., of AnnppoA few fresh haddock are brought in now and then, but fresh cod are still

Mr. McLeod of St. John arrived to-	to the second of the second
day.	out of the market. A few fresh shad
Sir A. P. Caron gave the dudes a	have been taken in the harbor,
	St. John Wholesale Market.
pointer today by wearing an up to	Codfish, medium dry 3 85 " 4 00
date straw hat, the first of the season.	Codfish,per 100 lbs, large dry 4 00 " 4 10
Notice will be given in tomorrow's	Codfish, small
Royal Gazette of application to par-	Pollock 1 65 " 1 75
liament to incorporate a company to	Par housing 1 40 " 1 50
carry on fire insurance in all its	Shelburne, No. 1, large, bbls. 0 00 " 4 00
branches, with head offices at St.	" hf bbls 2 40 " 2 50
John. The application is signed A.	Canso, per bbl 0 00 " 5 00
Ferguson, solicitor for applicants.	Grand Manan, med, scaled, per box 0 07 " 0 08
John L. Harris and R. A. Borden	Lengthwise 0 06 " 0 07
	Digby chickens, per box 0 10 " 0 12
of Moncton are here pushing the	Gaspereaux, per 100 0 00 " 0.50
Moncton dock enterprise.	Retail.
Mr. Hazen today succeeded in secur-	Codfish, per Ib
ing an order for the placing of one	Halibut, per lb 0 10 " 0 12
hundred thousand salmon trout fry in	"nnen Haddies, per Ib 0 06 "-0 07
Loch Lomond. The success which has	Trout, per lb 0 00 " 0 15
attended the planting of this fry in	B. C. Salmon, per lb 0 25 " 0 30
the fresh water lakes of Ontario gives	Lobsters 0 07 " 0 12
promise of good results in New Bruns-	Prices ex Vessel.
wick and to all the state of th	Cod (med) per gtl 3 65 " 3 75
	Small
S. N. Skinner, who has been con-	Large
fined to the hotel by illness since his	Hake, per qtl 0 00 " 1 20
arrival, is out today.	Haddock 0 05 " 0 06 1
to a compatible to the second of the second	Cod. fresh 0 00 " 0 01%
ON THE RESURRECTION.	Halibut, per 1b 0 00 " 0 08 Lobsters per 100 0 00 " .6 00
ON THE RESURRECTION.	Lobsters, per 100 0 00 ".6 00 Grand Manan herring, hf bbl 0 00 " 1 40
tion toxical process had been ward	Smoked herring (medium) 0 00 " 0 04%
a sentence and and of the lettered	Smoked herring (lengthwise) 0 00 " 0 04
Rev. Dr. Heber Newton Discusses	GROCERIES.
Clairvoyance and Mind Reading.	Sugars have advanced another 1-2c,
Ciail to Janeo and mind acading.	
	in line with the new duty. There is
	no other change to note.

	ditoomittee.			28-7-150-14-925
Clairvoyance and Mind Reading.	Sugars have advanced	anoth	er	1-2c.
recognitional and being and	in line with the new dut			
	Management 13 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	2	110	10 15
A LANGE OF THE PARTY BUT WELL BOTH THE PARTY OF THE PARTY	no other change to note.			
New York, May 5.—In the church	Coffee.			
of All Souls today Rev. Dr. Heber	Java, per lb, Green	0 24		0 26
Newton delivered the third of his	Jamaica, per lb	0 24	44	0 26
	Matches, gross	0 29	**	0 30
present series of sermons on Our re-	Molegge			
surrection in the light of the resur-	Barbados, new	0 28	4.5	0 29
rection of Jesus. His discourse was	Porto Rico (fancy)	0 36	**	0 38
	Porto Rico choice			0 35
merely a reiteration of his theories	New Nevis	0 27	**	0 28
and principles laid down in his ser-	Rice	0 814		0 8%
mon delivered last Sunday. During	Ralt.			CAVED
the course of his sermon Dr. Newton	Liverpool, per sack ex store.	0 50	**	0 55
	Liverpool butter salt, per			
said: The mysteries of clairvoyance,		1 00	**	1 10
telepathy or mind reading-these and	Spices.		4	
other well authenticated powers of	Cream of tartar, pure, bbls.	0 17	"	0 171/2
	Cream of tartar, pure, bxs.	0 20		0 25
men—are not powers of the outer body	Nutmegs, per lb	0 60	**	0 80
but are the powers of some inner or-	Cassia, per lb., ground	0 18	**	41
ganization transformed by the mind.	Cloves, whole	0 12	**	0 15
	Cloves, ground	0 20	*	0 25
This again we see illumined in the	Ginger, ground		"	0 22
story of the risen Jesus. The powers	Pepper, ground		**	
of his resurrection were wholly beyond	Bicarb soda, keg		**	2 40
the capacities of the body of the flesh;	Sal soda	0 01		0 011/4
	German Granulated	0 03%	**	0 04
but they were the development of the	Standard	0 03 1/8	**	0 041/8
powers of that inner organization	Canadian, 2nd grade		44	0 0478
whose action in his earthly life we call	Yellow, bright	0 03%		0 04
miracles.	Yellow	0 031/4		0 03%
IIII Roctes.	Dark yellow	0 031/4		0 031/4
and the state of t	Barbados	0 03%		0 03%
the state of the s	Paris lumps, per box	0 051/4		0 051/2
MAINE LUMBER.	Pulve rized sugar	0 051/4		0 051/2
THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF T	Tea.	30 74		0 50 72
and the state of t	Congou, per lb., common	0 15	**	0 16
1	I Comment was the Ament			0 38
Logs Held Back—A Rise of Two Dol-	Congou, good	0 18		
lone a Mhoneand Course a Doon	Souchong		**	0 45
lars a Thousand Causes a Boom.	Oolong			0 45
- of this was incomplishmentally off	Tobacco.			
	Di- 1 401 1 1 4 12			

Solon, Me., May 5.—The Moosehead Pulp company at this place, one of	Black, Solace 0 47 " 0 48
the largest in the state and employing two hundred hands, was obliged to	
thut down Saturday night on account	The market is firm at former quota-
of the company's lumber being held	

shut down Saturday night on account of the company's lumber being held back up river. The logs are held back while a dam which was carried away by the late freshet is being built. Fairfield, Me., May 5.-The sudder rise of \$2 on a thousand for genera dimension lumber is the cause of activity among the saw mill men here.
N. Totman & Sons will start their large mills tomorrow morning, and G. A. & C. M. Phillips will start cheirs in two weeks, first making some needed repairs. Both firms believe the mills will run until late in the fall.

"Doctor." said the anxious woman "isn't there a somnambulism germ? I want one for my husband if there is. He's so busy at his desk all day that he is being ruined for the lack of exercise. I thought if we could make him walk in his sleep it wouldn't be a bad idea.—Harper's Bazar.

## THE MARKETS.

Minister Schreiber wrote to Mr. Hag-

gart, giving his opinion of the estimate

of the construction filed with the gov.

ernment. With the date before him

bouring. It is dated March 5th, 1845

and starts out with giving an elabor

ate history of the road, details the aid

already given and the request for a loan upon which the minister is re-

porting. The minister says that from

section to the Saskatchewan would

prove teneficial to the whole country,

as tending to develop the resources

pany for \$150,000, with interest at 6 per cent from May 12th, 1891. Mr. Mac-

Kenzie states that a formal notice had

Foley, notifying them not to enter in-

NOTES.

lis, is in the city.

Mr. McLeod of St. John arrived to-

to a contract with the company.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

of high commercial importance, and	Wholesale.	TO THE REST		en es de
which at the present time are crip-	Beef (buchers), per carcass\$0	71/2	11	0 081/2
pled through the absence of means of	Beef (country) per qr per lb. 0	05 '	•	\$ 08
communication. Mr. Haggart thereupon	Veal, carcass 0 Pork, fresh, (per carcass) 0	05		0 06
recommends that \$10,000 a mile be	Chaulden (per carcass) 0	00		0 07
	Shoulders 0 Hams, per lb 0	10		0 12
lcaned to the company to enable them	Butter (in tubs) per lb 0	13		0 15
to build to the Saskatchewan from	Butter (creamery), per lb 0	00		0 20
the present terminus of the road for	Butter (roll) per lb 0	15 '		0 17
forty miles out of Winnipeg, the gov-	Fowl 0	50		0 70 0 14
ernment to retain all the subsidies	Turkey, per lb 0 Ducks, per pair 0	60		0 80
h!therto voted by parliament as secur-	Cabbage, per doz 0	00		0 00
ity for repayment. On Wednesday of	Eggs, per doz 0 Mutton, per lb (carcass) 0	10		0 12
last week Hugh Sutherland wrote to	Mutton, per lb (carcass) 0	07		0 09
the minister of railways from Winni-	Potatoes, per bbl. in car lots 0 Spring lamb (carcass) 3	00		1 25 4 00
peg, stating that owing to the refusal		00	"	1 15
	Lamb skins, each 0	25	**	0 00
of Messrs. MacKenzie and Mann to	Calf skins, per lb 0	00	**	0 09
proceed with the construction of the	Hides, per Ib 0	02	**	0 05
railway the company had on advice	Turnips per bbl 0 Carrots, per bbl 0	90	**	1 00
of B. B. Osler, Q. C., entered into a	Beets, per bbl 0	90	**	1 00
contract with Donald Grant of Fari-	Beets, per bbl 0 B'wheat meal (r'gh) per cwt 1	20	66	1 50
bault, W. Timothy Foley of St. Paul	Squash, per cwt 0	00	**	4 00
and James Isbetser of Ottawa. These,	Apples	091/3		3 50
he said, were men of undoubted abil-	Cheese 0 Apples 2 Retail.	•		3 30
ity, and if necessary the company				0 10
would furnish evidence of the compet-	Reef, corned, per lb 0	08		
ency of the contractors to carry out	Roast, per lb (choice) (	10		0 16
the contract as required. An immediate	Pork, per lb (fresh) 0 Pork, per lb (salt) 0	08		0 10
acknowledgment was sent from the	Pork, per lb (salt) 0	98	**	
department under date April 27th.	Hams, per lb	08	44	0 10
The minister after acknowledging the	Bacon, per 1b 0	10	44	0 12
and minister after acknowledging the	Sausages, per ID	1 10	**	0 12
receipt of Mr. Sutherland's letter says:	Butter (in tubs), per lb	14		0 16 0 19
"In reply I must inform you that the	Butter, new	18	**	
government cannot recognize these	Butter (creamery)	21	••	0 22
contractors in the matter." On the	l Eggs Der doz	1 13	**	0 15
day previous Mr. MacKenzie had writ-	Eggs (henery), per doz	00		0 16
ten to the department at Toronto set-	Mutton (per lb)	07		0 12
ting forth his and Mr. Mann's position	Lamb (per gr)	1 10	44	1 25
with the company and protesting	Veal (per lb)	04		0 10
against interfering with their rights.	Potatoes, per bushel	50		0 80
They would regard it as a gross in-	Cabbage, each	0.60	**	0 20 0 75
justice if the government were to as-	Beets, per peck	15	**	0 18
sist the company to repudiate their sol-	Carrots per peck	18	**	0 20
emn agreement. The memorandum en-	Parsnips, per peck	00	**	0 20
	Squash, per lb	I THE	**	0 05 0 15
closing Mr. MacKenzie's letter show-	Turkey	0 00	**	0 15
ed that there was a judgment on their	Turkey	0 30		0 40
behalf outstanding against the com-	FISH.			1 1/14

have been taken in the	larbo	•	和新任务。20
St. John Wholesale I	<b>farket</b>		describe.
Codfish, medium dry	3 85	**	4 00
Codfish, per 100 lbs, large dry	4 00	**	4 10
Codfish, small	3 00	**	3 25
Haddock	0 '00		1 75
Pollock	1 65	44	1 75
Roy horring	1 40	**	1 50
Shelburne, No. 1, large, bbls. hf bbls	0 00	44	4 00
bf bbls.	2 40		2 50
Canso, per bbl	0 00	**	5 00
Grand Manan, med, scaled,			
per box	0 07	**	0 08
Lengthwise	0 06	-	0 07
Digby chickens, per box	0 10	**	0 12
Gaspereaux, per 100	0 00	**	0.50
Retail.			
Codfish, per Ib	0 00	**	0 03
Haddock, per to	0 00		0.68
Halibut, per lb	0 10	**	0 12
"Innen Haddies, per Ib	0 08		0 07
Trout, per lb	0 00		0 15
B. C. Salmon, per lb	0 25	**	0 30
	0 07	**	0 12
Lobsters			0 12
Prices ex Vess	el.		
Cod (med) per gtl	3 65	**	3 75
Small	2 75	**	2 85
Large	0 00	44	4 00
Pollock, per qtl	. 0 00		1 75
Hake, per qtl	0 00		1 20
Haddock	0 05	**	0 06
Cod. fresh	0 00	**	0 0114
Halibut, per lb	.0 00	**	0 08
Halibut, per 1b Lobsters, per 100	0 00	**	.6 00
Grand Manan herring, hf bbl	0 00	44	1 40
Smoked herring (medium)	0 00	46	0 04%
Smoked herring (lengthwise)	0 00		0 04
GROCERIES		50	
GRUCERIES	<b>).</b>		20.7340
Sugars have advanced	anot	her	· 1-2c.
in line with the new di	ndry	Th	are is
		111	cre 15
no other change to note.			
Coffee.			
Java, per lb, Green	0 24		0 26
Jamaica, per lb		46	0 26
Matches, gross		**	0 30
Molasses.	0 40		, ,,
Barbados, new	0 28	44	0 29
Porto Rico (fancy)	0 36		0 38
Porto Rico, choice	0 33		
Forto Rico, Choice	U 00		0 00

Grand Manan herring, hf bbl 0 00 "1 40 Smoked herring (medium) 0 00 "0 04% Smoked herring (lengthwise) 0 00 "0 04	American Water White (bbl
Smoked herring (medium) 0 00 " 0 04%	free) 0 211/6 " 0 23
Smoked herring (lengthwise) 0 00 " 0 04	Canadian Water White (bbl) 0 20 " 0 21 Canadian Prime White (bol.
	Canadian Prime White (bol.
GROCERIES.	free) 0 16 " 0 17
Sugars have advanced another 1-2c,	free) 0 16 " 0 17 Linseed oil (raw) 0 55 " 0 57
in line with the new duty. There is	Linseed oil (boiled) 0 58 " 0 60
	Turpentine 0 50 " 0 51
no other change to note.	Turpentine 0 50 0 51  Cod oil 0 228 0 30  Seal oil (steam refined 0 40 9 45  Seal oil (pale) 0 53 0 43
Coffee.	Seal oil isteam refinedi 0 40 " 9 45
Jave ner Ih Green . 0 24 " 0 26	Seal oil (pale) 0 58 0 43
Jamaica, per 1b 0 24 " 0 26	Olive oil (commercial) 0 85 " 0 90
Matches, gross 0 29 " 0 30	Olive oil (commercial) 0 85 ' 0 90 Castor oil (commercial) pr lb. 0 061/4 ' 0 07 Extra lard oil 0 65 ' 0 70
Mologge	Extra lard oil 0 65 " 0 70
Barbados, new 9 28 " 0 29	No. 1 lard oil 0 60 " 0 65
Porto Rico (fancy) 0 36 " 0 38	COAL
Porto Rico choice 0.33 " 0.35	COAL.
New Nevis 0 27 " 0 28 Rice 0 314 " 0 3%	The only change is a slight reduc-
Rice 0 81/4 " 0 81/4	
Salt.	tion in Old Mines Sydney. Quotations
Liverpool, per sack ex store. 0 50 " 0 55	are for coal delivered.
Liverpool Dutter Sait. Der	Old Mines Sydney 0 00 " 6 00
bag, factory filled 1 00 " 1 10	Victoria (Sydney) per chald. 0 00 " 5 60
Spices.	
Cream of tartar, pure. bbls. 0 17 " 0 171/2	
Cream of tartar, pure, bys. 0 20 ' 0 25	
Nutmegs, per 1b 0 60 " 0 80	Caledonia, perw chald 0 00 " 5 60 Acadia (Pictou), ped chald 0 00 " 6 50
Cassia, per lb., ground 0 18 " 0 20	Reserve Mines, per chald 0 00 " 5 60
Cloves, whole 0 12 " 0 15	Reserve Mines, per chald 0 00 " 5 60 Joggins. per chald 0 00 " 5 25
Cloves ground 020 " 025	Foundry (Anthracite), p ton. 0 00 " 5 50
Ginger, ground 0 18 " 0 22	Broken, Anthracite, p ton 0 00 " 4 25
Pepper, ground 0 12 " 0 16	Egg. (Anthrocita) per ton 0.00 " 4.25
Bicarb soda, keg 2 35 " 2 40	Store or nut " " " 000 " 4 95
Sal soda 0 01 " 0 011/2	Egg (Anthracite) per ton 0 00 " 4 25 Stove or nut" " " 0 00 " 4 25 Chestnut " " 0 00 " 4 25
Sugar.	Onobeliate 0 00
German Granulated 0 03% " 0 04	IRON, NAILS, ETC.
Standard 0 04 " 0 04%	
Canadian, 2nd grade 0 03% " 0 04	Refined, per 100 fb or ordin-
Yellow, bright 0 03% " 0 04	nery size 2 15 ' 2 80
Yellow 0 031/4 " 0 031/8	Galvanized, 2c per lb, net
Yellow, bright         0 03% "0 04           Yellow         0 03¼ "0 03%           Dark yellow         0 03% "0 03%           Barbados         0 03% "0 03%	extrasrdxe
Barbados 0 03% 0 03%	Ship spikes 3 10 " 3 90
Paris lumps, per box 0 051/4 " 0 051/2	Common, 100 lb 2 05 " 2 20
Pulve rized sugar 0 051/4 " 0 051/2	Patent Metals, per 10 0 00 " 0 13
Tea.	Anchors, per 10 0 00 " 4 00
Congou, per lb., common 0 15 " 0 16	Chain cables, per 1b 0 03 " 0 06
Congou, per lb., finest 0 28 " 0 38	Rigging chains, per Ib 0 031/2 " 0 07
Congou, good 0 18 " 0 24	Nails:
Souchong 0 25 " 0 45	Steel cut nails, 50d and 60d
Oolong 0 35 " 0 45	per keg 0 00 ' 2 00
Pobacco.	A CANADA TO THE WORLD TO VEHICLE AND THE
Black, 12's, long leaf, per lb 0 43 " 0 44	
Black, 12's, short stock 0 41 " 0 44 Black, Solace 0 47 " 0 48	THE SUGAR DUTY.
Black, Solace 0 47 " 0 48	The file of the administration of the file of
Bright 0 45 " 0 59	St John Merchants Dicher by Many
PROVISIONS.	St. John Merchants Richer by Many
Processor Control of the Control of	Thousands of Dollars—The Liquor
The market is firm at former quota-	

| Island Mess | 16 50 | 17 00 | Island Mess | 16 50 | 17 00 | I. Prime Mess | 12 50 | 13 00 | Beef. | 14 00 | 14 25 | Plate Beef. | 14 25 | 14 50 | pure. | 0 09 | 0 10½ | compound | 0 08 | 0 09 | ene | 0 09½ | 0 09½ | P. E. Island Mess ..... P. E. I. Prime Mess .....

FRUITS. ETC. New figs are cheaper. Messina or-

nges are higher. Rhuba	rb is	lc	wer	
ineapples are quoted this	week	. 'I	hese	9
re the only changes to n	ote.			
Raisins, Cali'frnia Muscatels	0 51/2	46	0 064	6
Raisins, Sultana	0 061/4	**-	0 07	
Malaga L. L	2 20	**	2 25	
Malaga L. L	2 00	**	2 10	
Valencia, new	0 04	4.00	0 044	2
Valencia layer, new	0 05	data:	0 054	5
New French Prunes, per bx	0 0514	**	0 10	
Currents nor bhl new 0	0334		0 04	
Currants cases new 0	04 "	0	04 4	ś
Dried apples	0 05%	**	0 06	
Evan Apples, new, per 1b	0 0814		0 09	
Lomone Mossine	9 75		4 50	
New figs, per lb	0 11	**	0 15	

Clarified Cider, per gal. 0 22 " 0 25
Honey, per lb ... 0 00 " 0 20
Grenchles, per lb ... 0 14 0 15
New French Walnuts 0 11 0 12
New Chill Walnuts 0 11 0 12
New Naples Walnuts 0 13 0 14
Almonds 0 13 0 14
Braxilis 0 11 0 12
Filberte 0 065% 0 10 & Peters and Joseph Finley hold unusually large stocks of sugar, while all the city firms have at least good average stocks, and some besides these named have more than an average. W. F. Harrison & Co. have about a Bratils 0 11 0 12
Filberts 0 093/4 0 10
Popping Corn, per lb 0 73/2 0 00
Pecans 0 12 0 13
Peanuts, reasted 0 09 0 10
Apples, per bbl 2 50 3 50
Messina oranges, per box 3 25 3 50
Messina oranges, per hb 0 0 0 2 50
Cal navels 4 25 4 50
Cal seedlings 3 00 3 25
Frunes, choice 0 05/4 0 05
Frunes, choice 0 05/4 0 05
Prunes, extra fancy 0 09 0 093/4
Prunes, extra fancy 0 00 0 0 05/4
N w Dates 0 05 0 05/4
Valencia oranges, case 0 0 0 6 50
Bananas 1 75 2 50
Omions (Bermuda), 0 00 2 50
Pineapples 0 12 0 20
Onions, Egyptian, per lb in
bags 1 0 02/4 0 023/4
Rhubarb, 50 lb box 2 25 2 50
Sweet potatoes, per bbl 0 0 4 50
GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC thousand barrels. F. Tufts & Co. who bought between 1200 and 1500 bbls. as a speculation a day or two ago, have made a snug profit. White, Colwell & Co. have a large stock bought for confectionary purposes, and Gan-ong Bros. of St. Stephen bought 500 bbls. each of granulated and refined on Friday from the Acadia Co. Merritt Bros. & Co. sold between 600 and 700 bbls. in the last week, or their profits would have been still larger. The trade generally has been buying lately, because sugars were unprese dentedly low and were considered a safe purchase, whether a duty went on or not. Hence everybody was feeling good last night, and only sorry that GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC.

> sugar. The Redpath people a few days ago refused to quote sugars for future de-livery, but the Acadia Co. sold this week for July delivery. The latter company have large stocks of raw sugar on hand. Two cargoes were landed at Halifax quite recently.

they had not bought a little more

 
 Oats (Ontario) on track
 0 45
 0 46

 Oats, small lots.
 0 45
 0 50

 Beans (Candian, h. p.)
 1 85
 1 90

 Beans (prime)
 1 80
 1 85

 Split peas.
 3 70
 3 90

 Pot barley.
 4 15
 4 25

 Round Feas
 3 75
 3 90

 Hay, on track.
 0 00
 3 50

 "small lots.
 9 50
 10 00

 Seed, Timothy, American.
 3 20
 3 30

 Timothy Seed, Canadian.
 3 00
 3 50

 Red Clover.
 0 11½
 0 12½

 Alsike Clover.
 0 11½
 0 12½
 this market. Liquor men were taken by surprise by the duty, and scarcely any was taken out of bond. Dealers here wired to big dealers west a day or two ago and the latter replied it was quite certain there would be no change. Consequently the government is in for large revenue from liquors now in

CANNOT EASILY FOOL HIM.

Mr. W. S. Smith, Editor of the Toront Evening News, Knew What He Was Writing When He Penned A Good Word for Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal

Professional men have been strong in their' recommendation of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder as a rem edy for cold in the head and catarrhal troubles. We have already published in these columns warm words of en-dorsement from leading clergymen and professors in the educational institutions of the country. One thing be sure of, that it is not an easy matter to fool the newspaper man. He sees a good deal of the inside of life. This fact gives value to the words of endorsement of Dr. Agnew's "Catarrhal Powder recently penned by Mr. W. S. Smith, the well-known editor of The Evening News.

One short puff of the breath through the blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves in ten minutes, and permanently cures catarrh. hay fever, colds, headache, sore throat tonsilitis and deafness. 60 cents.

with how in our Roll fin 30 Minutes. The most pronounced symptoms of heart disease are, palpitation or fluttering of the heart, shortness of breath, weak or irregular pulse, smothering spells at night, making it necessary to sit up in bed to breathe, swelling of feet or ankles, say the most em'nent authorities is one of the surest signs of a diseased heart. Nightmare is a common symptom, spells of hunger or exhaustion. It is estimated that 60 per cent. of all cases of dropsy come from heart disease. The brain may be congested, causing headaches, dizziness or vertigo. In short, whenever the heart flutters or tires out easily, aches or palpitates, it is diseased and nothing will give such perfect relief o so speedily effect a cure as Dr. Agnew's cure for the heart. It has saved thousands of lives and yours may be counted among the number if its use is begun at once.

This remedy absolutely never fails to give perfect relief in 30 minutes, and is as harmless as the purest milk.

TIDINGS FROM AMOSA WOOD HOSPITAL.

Mr. J. B. Smith Cured of Chronic Rheumatism by South American Rheumatic Cure — The —Great Rheumatic Remedy Again Conquers Where Doctors Had Failed.

It is remarkable that those who suffer from kidney disease grow impatient of those medicines that are slow in their cure. Who enjoys pain? The beauty of South American Kidney Cure is that it relieves the sufferer almost instantaneously. What sick one does not know the delight that comes when pain is relieved? Kidney Cure, as a plain matter of fact, relieves the most distressing kidney and pladder troubles in six hours. It is hard to say anything more for it. Who wants more said for it?

DOES NOT IRRITATE, BUT HEALS. South American Kidney Cure Cures Kidney

Disease Speedily and Effectively. Mr. J. E. Smith of Amosa Wood Hos pital, St. Thomas, Ont.: "For a long time I was afflicted with very bad rheumatic pains, and they became so intense that life to me was a misery. I saw the South American Cure advertised, and procured a bottle from R. J. Old, druggist of St. Thomas. Before taking one half the bottle found the greatest relief, but kept on taking it, using in all four bottles. I used this quantity to give the medi-cine a fair trial, although I had no sign of an ache or pain after taking the second bottle. I can strongly re commend this remedy to all sufferen Close on the heels of the budget an-councement that a duty of half a cent from rheumatism. I feel confident it will do for them all it did for me."

EARL OF SELBOURNE DEAD.

London, May 5.-The Earl of Se ourne died today. The deceased earl Merritt, of Merritt Bros. & Co., last evening, and found him sending out the Right Honorable Roundell Palner, was the second son of the late Rev. William Palmer, and was born at Mixbury, November 27, 1821. ritt was cheerful. We have, he said, between six and seven thousand bar-Roundell Palmer was first returned to parliament as member for Plymouth at the general election of July, 1847.

BISHOP SWEENY IN ROME.

Rome, May 3.-The Pope today re-The scribe pursued his enquiries and ceived in audience the bishops of Charlearned that Merritt Bros. & Co., Baird | lottetown, St. John and Antigonish.

P. E. ISLAND.

William Miller's Model Dairy Farm at Little York.

Recent Deaths-Two Cheese Factories-Fishing Notes-The Churches.

Mount Stewart, April 27.-Thomas Walsh and wife, an old couple residing on Afton road, had their dwelling house and contents totally destroyed by fire Wednesday. The fire was owing to a defective flue, and as it caught on the roof at first, the whole house was in flames before Mr. Walsh was aware of anything being wrong. Much sympathy is felt for the old gentleman, who had no insurance. The inquest on the body of McEach-

ern, who committed suicide, was held and a verdict of "death by suicide while under a fit of temporary insanity" returned. Tryon, April 27.—There has recently

been a change of owners of what is known as the "Lord" property, a valuable mill site, grist and lumber, and also a large farm. A few years ago There is a much larger supply of Mr. Warren of North River exchanged granulated sugar than of yellows in with Alexander Morrison, who at that time owned the above property. Recently an exchange has been made back again.

Geo. Ives has made extensive and valuable additions to his mill during the winter months, and is now run-ning on full time. He has added, among other things, a sash and door factory, a much needed addition for the community.

Little York, April 26.—Lester Gill returned home on Wednesday evening from Montreal, where he has been attending McGill university, having just completed his third year in mechanical engineering. Edwin Crockett returned on Tuesday to Charlottetown to resume his studies at the Prince of Wales college. Mr. Crockett took the first scholarship at the matriculation examination in July last.

Our Farmers' association meets in the hall fortnightly, when interesting papers are read and discussed. At the last meeting Amos West read a profit-able paper on Grain Raising. A new cheese factory is being built on the St. Peter's road. This factory

will be supplied with milk by many of the farmers of York and vicinity. Summerside, April 30.-Strange to say, navigation opened the same time as last year, the steamer Northumberland coming in the harbor only one day later than last spring, the 22nd of April.

Owing to the quantity of snow this past winter there has been considerable freshet. All the bridges on Dunk river were swept away as well as several other bridges and mill dams in D. Gordon, the popular agent of the

married on Monday, 22nd inst. bride was attended by her sister Amy and the groom by George Walker. Death has claimed a well known resident of this community, Wm. Yeo, who died the 11th of this month, aged 56. The deceased leaves a wife and family of five.—Mrs. R. S. Bowness departed this life on the 22nd. She eaves a husband and family of three. Considerable interest was manifested in the recent council meeting, on account of contemplated changes in the fire department. It was demonstrated at the recent disastrous fire that better organization was badly

needed, and a committee was appointed to look into the matter. They recommended the purchase of additional hose, more frequent practises, and a better system of night watch. The old police officers were appointed and their duties defined. The editor of the Charlottetown

Guardian delivered a very interesting lecture in the Market hall on the Single Tax question, and Dr. McNeil of Kensington on Hereditary Alcoholism. Both these discourses were under the auspices of the W. C. T. U.

John Gaffney of this town has been appointed sheriff of Prince county. On the 26th the Oddfellows of this town celebrated Natal day by attending service at the English church and giving an entertainment at their rooms n the evening

Lobster and oyster fishing have commenced. Produce is moving slow-ly. A little is being shipped by the rthumberland to points in the United States and Canada.

Bedeque, April 29.—The ice has gone out so completely that the lobster factory owners are busy running out their lines and getting ready to put out their traps. There are five factories along the south shore within about three miles.

South Shore is to have a post office to be called Chelton, and Nathaniel Pearson is to be postmaster. There will be two mails a week. This will be a great convenience for the owners of the lobster factories, as well as the people of this place.

Bedeque, April 27.—A great crowd

of people attended the auction sale at Captain McKay's today, and everything offered was sold at a fair figure. horses brought \$70 and \$73 respectively. The cows sold well, as they were in excellent condition and good quality. The property was reported sold to a Mr. Evans of Margate. W. A. Leard does not intend to pack

lobsters this season, having made other arrangements with his factory at Sea Cow Head. The first herring of the season have

been sold through Bedeque by Mr. Mayhew of Carleton. Little York, May 3.-Edward Gill of Stanhope, who has been ill all winter, died on Friday last, leaving a devoted wife and two young children. The deceased was only 36 years of age and was connected with many families in York and vicinity. The service took place last Sabbath, Rev. Silas James officiating, when a large number of people assembled to pay their last tribute of respect.

Mrs. Stanley Kiazer died of con-sumption at Grand Tracadie on the 29th ult., after a long and tedious illness. The remains were interred at Black River on the following day. The deceased was a native of Newfoundland. She was 26 years of age, and leaves a sorrowing husband and nany friends.

Charles Bryenton (whose death has already been announced in the Sun) united with the late Bible Christian granted to George A. Briggs.

church about seven or eight years previous to the Methodist union. He very soon became a local preacher, and had continued to perform the duties of that office to the time of his death—about sixteen years in all—in a most acceptable manner. Wherever Mr. Bryenton was known, deep sorrow will be felt at his death. The deceased was a son of Christmas Bryenton, also a local preacher. He has two bro-thers in the Methodist ministry. The elder, William; is stationed at Burnside, Penn., U. S., and the younger, Wallace, at Courtenay Bay, St. John. He has also another brother Isaac, a iccal preacher on the Little York cir-

William Miller of St. Peter's Road has an excellent farm, which, besides other stock, contains about twenty milch eows, from which he supplies a large number of families n the city with superior milk. Last year Mr. Miller grew twenty acres of corn, each acre yielding from twelve to twenty tons. He converts this corn into ensilage. The cattle are never taken out of the stables for watering during the winter months, but a stream of pure water is forced in front of the cows from an immense tank which is filled by steam power, so that the cows may drink at pleasure. Mr. Miller states that his cows are much healthier and in better condition than those kept in the ordinary way. Some of the other they have in past years, but as vet very few are prepared to keep it during the winter in a perfectly green

The fishermen at Tracadie harbor are taking a few herring. The owners of the lobster factories have been preparing for the season's work

On Wednesday, May 1st, D. J. Mc-Leod, superintendent of education paid his annual visit to our public school. The parents and friends of the children were well represented. Lester Gill of McGill University was also present, and assisted in the examination. At the close Mr. McLeod ex-pressed himself as always pleased to ome to York to examine the school. He said there was great improvement in the primary department since he was there last, and that the work done in the advanced department was far

beyond his expectations. On Wednesday evening Rev. Mr. Fullerton of Charlottetown conducted divine service in the church at Marshfield, after which Rev. Mr. Moss received a call to become minister in succession to Rev. A. W. Mahon, B.D.; who has accepted a charge at St. Andrews, N. B.

Rev. Wallace Bryenton of St. John, N. B., arrived home last night to attend the funeral of his brother.

Pownal, May 2.-The work on the new cheese actory is being rapidly pushed forward by the enterprising contractor, Mr. McLean of Charlotteown, and will be ready in good time. At a meeting of the directors a unanimous vote of thanks was extended to Charlottetown Steam Navigation com-pany, and Miss Annie McSween, were Robert Jenkins, the indefatigable secretary, who has performed the duties of his office with the utmost diligence without charging the company any-

thing for his time. James More is building a large new house near the cheese factory and purposes boarding the factory men. Rev. J. W. Kierstead, pastor of the

Baptist church here, is away to Brown's' Creek this week, holding revival meetings. During his pastorate here of a little more than a year, he has received 51 persons into the fellowship of his church, nearly all by baptism, and several more are to be

Morley Cousins left here last Mon-day for Waltham, Mass., where he expects to make his future home with his brother. Dr. Nicholas Cousins.

Land's End, May 4.—David McFar lane, an aged and respected farmer died at his home suddenly on Monday last. For some time past he had not very well, but was feeling rather better than usual on that day, and had attended to the business his house and had laid down to read, when suddenly he expired. His daughter-in-law, the only inmate of the house at the time, did all in her power under the exciting trial to relieve him, but of no avail. The deceased was an esteemed and honorable citizen, and had acted as tax collector for Lot. 28.

The schooner Pet, from Northport, N. B., arrived at this port on Thursday last, partly loaded with boards. This was the first arrival of the season. She is now loaded with oats and will likely sail on her return today. The Alameda will begin the evening mails on Monday, arrangements having been made to that effect. Passengers will find this route.

as last season, expedient and reliable The Robert Wright marsh, at this place, was sold the other day at auction, and was purchased by William Deegan. The heavy wind during the past week has delayed the fishermen in getting their traps out as quickly as

they would have liked, and in consequence there has not been any lobsters packed wet. The herring are taken in very small quantities as yet. Bedeque, May 1.-David McFarlane of Carleton dropped dead on Monday afternoon. He was very much respected in the community. He leaves

a wife, one son and three daughters, two of whom are away. His brother died in the fall and was well known as the captain of the ferry boat Wellington, which ran between Summerside and Bedeque some years ago.

Dr. Howatt, son of John Howatt, is visiting Bedeque from the west.

Mrs. A. C. Bell of St. James', N. B.,

is visiting her home in Bedeque, called home because of the sickness of her brother, Horace Howatt, who is improving in health.

THE COURTS.

In the county court Tuesday morning the naturalization papers of about thirty foreigners were read and they became British subjects in due course of law, after which the court adjourned sine die.

In the probate court, the estate of Alexander Miller, on application of R. W. Hanington, proctor, Elizabeth Miller was appointed guardian of the estates of her daughters, Annie Miller and Christina Miller.

In the estate of Joseph Briggs, on application of R. R. Ritchie, proctor, administration de bonis non was

## SHIP NEWS.

For Week Ending May 7.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

April 30—Brigt Carrick, 290, Knowlton, from Dundalk, James Kennedy, bal. Sch Modena (Am), 180, Perry, from Salem, W C Purves, bal.

Sch James Barber, 80, Camp, from Rockport, Elkin and Hatfield, bal.

Sch C J Colwell, 82, Colwell, from Rockport, A W Adams, ba.

May 1-Coastwise-Schs Bay Queen, 27, McKoy, from Weymouth; Lena Maud, 98, Giggey, from Quaco; Rebecca W, 27, Gough, from do; Jessie D, 86, Rockwell, from River Hebert Garfelt. White, for Apple River.

May 2-Str Cumberland, 1188, Thompson, from Boston, C E Laechier, mise and pass.

Bark Sir John Lawrence (Nor), 1062, Olsen, from Greenock, Wm Thomson and Co, coal.

Sch Nellie J Crocker (Am), 347, Henderson, from Seriend, Le Moore, bal.

Sch Nellie J Crocker (Am), 347, Henderson,

Sch Nellie J Crocker (Am), 341, Henderson, from Portland, J E Moore, bal.
Sch Lizzie B, 81, Belyea, from Rockport, A W Adams, bal.
Sch Cladstone, 149, Kelly, from New York, W Smith, coal.
Sch Iona, 89, Himmelman, from New York, W Smith, coal.
Coastwise—Schs Evelvn, 69, McDonough, from Ouaco: Seattle, 56, Huntley, from Bass Coastwise—Schs Evelvn, 69, McDonough, from Quaco; Seattle, 56, Huntley, from Bass River; Yarmouth Packet, 76, Shaw, from Yarmouth; Rescue, 16, Burrill, from fishing, Nina Blanche, 30, Crocker, from Freeport; Ida Peters, 31, Spurr, from Clementsport; Ida Peters, 31, Spurr, from Clementsport; Jessic. 72, Kinnie, from Harvey; Susie Pearl, 64, Gordon, from Quaco; barge 2, 433, Salter, from Providence; schs Maggie Lynds, 66, Cameron, from Quaco; Garfield White, 99, Leonard, from Apple River; Beulah Benton, 36, Mitchell, from Sandy Cove; Thelma, 48, Milner, from Annapolis; Florence Guest, 36, Robinson, from do: L'Edna, 67, Day; from Quaco.

Quaco.

Maý 3—Bark Dunvegan, 786, Faulkner, from
Middlesborough, G K McLeod, salt.
Sch A Gibson, 96, Stevens, from Rockport,
A W Adams, bal.
Coastwise—Sch Dominion, 96, Ritcey, from
Yarmouth; Forest Flower, 26, Roy, from
Margaretville; Weenona, 19, Morrell, from
Preservet. ort. 6—Str Fushing, 125, Ingersoll, from 1 Manan, Merritt Bros and Co, mdse pass.
Progress, 93, Dickson, from Boston, D
rdy, flour.

iblic, 69, Carson, from St Andrews, ws. bal. ch Republic, 69, Carson, from St Andrews, W Adaws, bal.

Sch Annie A Booth (Am), 192, Wasson, m Portsmouth, master, bal.

Schause Schs Jollette, Evans, from Apparative Schs Jollette, Evans, from Apparative Schs Jollette, Evans, from Apparative Schsen, School, Sc

th, from Rio Janeiro, Wm Thomson an (and ordered to Hopewell Cape to load).

Smith, from Rio Janeiro, Wm Thomson and Co. (and ordered to Hopewell Cape to load).

Cleared.

30th—Sch Sabrina, Barton, for Medford. Sch Romeo, Campbell, for Newport. Sch Vado, Hatfield, for Beverly. Sch Hether Bell, Gale for Salem, fo. Sch Beulah, Wasson, for Scituate, Mass. Coastwise—Schs Anna K. Spicer for Harborville; D W B, Gilchrist, for Fredericton; Maggie, Hines, for Maitland; C J Colwell, Colwell, Colwell, for Fredericton; Lloyd, Trask, for Sandy Cove.

May 1—Sch Sower, Grady, for Boston. Sch Ella Maud, Somerville, for New York. Sch Canary, Robinson, for Providence. Sch Sea Bird, Andrews, for Rockland. Sch Abble G Gale, Gale, for City Island fo. Coastwise—Schs Bertha Maud, White, for Harvey; A J Christopher, for Ama.

Coastwise—Schs Ocean Bird, Magranahan, for Margaretville: Nina Blanche, Crocker, for Freeport; Susie Pearl, Gordon, for Quaco; Packet, Tupper, for Canning; Friendship, Seeley, for Point Wolfe; Trader, Merriam, for Honton; Seattle, Wood, for Harvey; Defiance, Calder for Campobello; Sovereign, Post, for Digby; Rex, Sweet, for Quaco; Susie N, Merriam, for Weymouth: Comet, Belding, for Musquash; Bear River, Woodworth, for Port George; E W Merchant, Dillon, for Digby; Maggie Lynds, Cameron, for Quaco; L'Edna, Day, for do.

3rd—Sch Energy, Cook, for Boston. Sch Cerdic, French, for Portland. Sch Comrade, Akerley, for Camden. Coastwise—Schs Druid, Wilcox, for Quaco; Bay Queen, McKay, for Weymouth; Florence Guest, Robinson, for Annapolis; Mandie, Beardsley, for Port Lorne; River Home, Kerrigan, for Quaco; C W Chandler, Glaspy, for Parrsboro; Evelyn, M. nough, for Quaco; Temple Bar, Longmire, for Bridgetown; Citizenw, Woodworth, for Bera River; Weenona, Morrell, for Freeport; Alta, Egan, for Sack-v. e. Lena Maud, Gugge-for Quaco; Thelma, Miner, for Annapolis Wild Rose, Allen, for Free, Cross.

May 4—Sch S A Fownes, McKiel, for New York.

M: ner, for Annapolts Wild Rose, Allen, for Freech Cross.

May 4—Sch S A Fownes, McKiel, for New

May 4—Sch S A Fownes, McKiel, for New York.

Sch Pandora, Holder, for Rockland.

Sch Modoc, Perry, for City Island f o.

Sch Alice Maud, Hawx, for Boston.

Sch Ethel Granville, Howard, for Boston.

Coastwise—Schs Forest Belle, Nichols, for Quaco; Yarmouth Packet, Shaw, for Yarmouth; Ida Peters, Spurr, for Clementsport; Jessie, Kinney, for Harvey; Grace Rice, Dunham, for Weymouth; barge No. 3, McNamara, and No. 4, Salter, for Parrsboro; Beulah Benton, Mitchell, for Weymouth.

6th—Sch Myra B, Olmstead, for Rockport.

Sch Hattle Muriel, Denton, for Rockport.

Coastwise—Schs George & Everett, Dickson, for Quaco; Lida Gretta, Ellis, for do; L M Ellis, Lent, for Westport; Silena, Shields, for Point Wolfe; Satellite, Lent, for Westport; Amy J, Alexander, for Point Wolfe; Economist, Ogilvie, for Wolfville; Seattle, Huntley, for Five Islands; Water Lily, Wilbur, for Harvey.

## CANADIAN PORTS.

At Halifax, April 28, ss St John City, Harrison, from St John Halifax, April 30—Ard, bark Caroline, from Trapani.
Sailed, str Beta, Hopkins, for Jamaica and Havana: sch Sherbrook, Martell, for Porto

Rico.

Cleared, str Halifax, Pye, for Boston.

At Quaco, April 30, schs Rebecca W, Gough,
Maggie Lynds, Cameron, and Thistle, Hunter from St. John; Mary Jane, Calder, from
Campobello.

At Fredericton, May 3, schs C J Colwell,
Colwell, from St John; D W B, Gilchrist,
from St John, bal.

At Hillsboro May 2, ship Constance, Kaye,
from New York; sch Carrie Bell, Durwin,
from Salem.

At Quaco, May 4, sch Abana, Lloyd, from
Boston; Rex, Sweet, and George & Everett,
Dickson, from St John.

Cleared.

Cleared. At Quaco, April 30, Rebecca W. Gough, and Maggie Lynds, Cameron, for St John.
At Quaco, May 4, schs Abana, Floyd, for Boston; Rex, Sweet, and George & Everett, Dickson, for St John.
At Hillsboro, May 3, sch Joseph Luther, Frances, for Newark.

## BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived.

London, May 1.—Ard, str British Queen, from Boston via Portland.

At Fleetwood, April 29, ship Austria, Dexter from Mobile.

At Falmouth, April 29, sharks Baldwin, Beveridge, from Buenos Ayres (and ordered to Zaandam); Genesta, Davies, from Rosario.

At Southampton, April 29, ship County of Yarmouth, Swanson, from Mobile.

At Cork, April 29, bark Paramatta, McDonald, from St John.

At Caraiff, April 26, bark E A O'Brien, Pratt, from Fleetwood.

At Bermuda, April 20, str Alpha, Hall, from Halifax (and sailed same day for Jamaica, WI).

At Por of Spain, April 9, schs Three Bells, from Lockport (and sid 13th for Tairk's Island); 12th, Yucatan, from Lunenburg (and sid 16th for Rum Cay); 14th, str Duart Castle, from Barbados (and sid 16th for Demerara). Arrived. At Bermuda, April 25, sch Beaver, Huntley, from Boston.
At Queenstown, April 30, ship Senator, Smith, from Portland, O.
At Demerara, April 29, sch Moama, Cox, from New York; 30th, bark J H Marsters, Coonan, from New York.
At Black River, Ja, April 10, brig Sarah Alice, Menard, from Annapolis, NS.
At Dunedin, May 2, bark Kate F Troope,

Smith, from New York.
At Cardiff, April 30, ship Eskasoni, Townsend, from Havre.
At Kingroad, May 2, ship Senstor, Mahon, from Hallfax.
At Dublin, May 2, str Madura, Patterson, from St John for London.
At Demerara, April 29, sch Moama, Cox. from St John for London.
At Demerara, April 29,
from New York.

uth, April 28, bark Brodren Johansen, for Miramicht.
From Liverpool, April 27, bark Gambetta.
for Halifax; ship Ferdinand, Sorknes, for
Sydney, CB. for Halifax: ship Ferdinand, Sorknes, for Sydney, CB.
From Waterford, April 26, Apollo, for Canada; 27th, Lydia, for Quebec.
From Bristol, April 23, bark Neptun, Steen, for Pugwash, NS.
From Newcastle, NSW, April 27, ship Cumberland, Irving for Valparaiso.
From Preston, April 27, barks Credo, for Miramichi; Erminia, for Sydney, CB.
From London, April 28, str Halifax City, Newton, for Halifax and St John.
From Kingston, Ja, April 23, sch Herbert Rice, for Providence via Black River.
From Dublin, April 29, bark Marie, for Miramichi.
From Falmouth, April 30, bark Baldwin, Beveridge (from Buenos Ayres), for Zaandam.

Beveridge (from Buenos Ayres), for Zaandam.

From Preston, April 26, barks Glommen, from Sherbrooke, NS, Olga, Sydney, CB.

From Milford, April 25, bark, Valona, Johnson, for Miramichi.

From London, April 30, bark Courant, for Dalhousie.

From Bermuda, April 25, sch Beaver, Huntley, for Boston.

From Port Elizabeth, March 25, bark Oh-Kim-Soon, for Falmouth, Eng.

From Falmouth, May 1, ship Marathon, for im-Soon, for Falmouth, Eng. From Falmouth, May 1, ship Marathon, for Antwerp.
From Liverpool, April 30, bark Idun, for Bay Verte. Bay Verte.

From Faumouth, May 2, bark Genesta,
Davies, from Rosario for Hamburg.

From London, May 2, bark Leda, for Miramichi, NB. ramichi, NE.
From Jersey, E. April 30, brig Reaper, Le Seuer, for Paspebiac.
From Fowey, May 1, bark Austria, Mc-Leod, for New York.
From Newport, May 2, bark Kathleen, Davies, for Para.
From Fleetwood, May 4, bark Try, for Miramichi.
From Cardiff, May 4, blic Charles Miramichi.
From Cardiff, May 4, ship Charles, Cosman, for Pensacola.
From Garston Dock, May 4, bark Kalstad, Nielsen, for Shedidac.
From Bristol, May 3, Asta, Carlsen, for Debbouslan, not, previously.

FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived.

City Island, May 1—Ard, sch Demozelle, from Ingram River, NS.

New York, May 1—Cild, barks St Croix, for Windsor, NS; schs Walter Miller, for St John: Florida, for Colon via Halifax.

Rio Janeiro May 1.—Sid, ships Z Ring, for West Bay; Kingsport, Mulcahy, for Newcastle. NSW.

Boston, May 1—Ard, bark L M Smith, from Chever's NS; schs Vera, Lady Ellen, Corsica, Mary George, Miranda, and Fanny, all from St. John; A Carson, from Quaco, NB; Sarah A. Townsend, from Yarmouth; Annie G, from Little Brock, NS; Arizons, from Port Gilbert, NS; Nellie Blanche, from Weymouth, NS; Wm Deming and Louise A Boardman, from Calais.

Cleared, briz Ida Maud, for Halifax; schs Bessie G, for Port Greville, NS; F and E Givan, for Hillsboro, NB; Temperance Bell, for River Hebert, NS; Annie M Bell, for Souris, PEI.

Bangor, Me, May 1—Ard, str Ulunda, Flem-Arrived. for River Hebert, NS: Annie M Bell, for Souris, PEI. Bangor, Me, May 1—Ard, str Ulunda, Flem-ing, from London, Glasgow and St Johns At New Haven, April 28, schs V T H, De-ap. from once; Pefetta, Maxwell, from St John.
At Rockport, Me, April 29, schs A Gibson, Stevens, from St John; Welcome Home, Currie, from do.
At Salem, April 28, sch L J Call from New York

Currie, from do.

At Salem, April 28, sch L J Call from New York.

At Vineyard Haven, April 27, sch Sierra, Morris, from New York for Halifax; 23th, schs Rondo, Wendall Burpee and Silver Wave, from St John.

At Buenos Ayres, April 1,barks Strathome, from Montevideo, 2nd, W W McLauchlan, from Imbetiba.

At Montevideo, April 2, bark Barbadian, Balmer, from St John.

At Portsmouth, NH, April 27, sch Crescent, from Moncton, NB.

At New York, April 29, sch Melbourne, Saunier, from San Domingo City.

At Providence, April 30, sch Frances, McNeil, from Halifax.

At Rockport, April 28, sch Lizzie B, Belyea, from St John.

At New Haven, April 28, sch Shenandoah, from St John.

At New York, April 28, sch Shenandoah, from St John.

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At New York, April 28, sch Shenandoah, from Chenfuegos.

City Island, April 30—Ard, schr Florida,

Potter, from Clementsport, NS; F Richard, from Meteghan, NS. Cleared, schs Leo, for St John; Cygnet, for Yarmouth, NS; Ethel B, for Annapolis, NS; Ava, for Maitland, NS; Lillie Bell, for Two Rivers, NS; Seraphine, for Digby and Bear River, NS; H M Stanley, for St John; Marion Hill, for St John; Marion Hill, for St John; Marion Hill, for St John; Victor, for Alma, NB. Sailed, sch Henry Morris, for uaco, NB. Portland, Me, April 30—Ard, sch Neille F Sawyer, Willard, from Hillsboro for New-

Portland, Me, April 30—Ard, Sch Neille F Sawyer, Willard, from Hillsboro for New-ark.

Cleared, sch Francis A Rice, Marshall, for Weymouth, NS; ss Oregon, for Liverpool. Boston, Mass, May 2.—Ard, strs Propatria from St Pierre, Miq. via Hallifax; Halifax, from Halifax: Yermouth, from Yarmouth; State of Maine, from St John, via Eastport and Portland; schs J W Durant, from Parrs-boro: Georgie E, from St ohn; E Norris, from Bear River. State of Maine, schs J W Duran, and Portland; schs J W Duran, boro: Georgie E, from St ohn; E Norris, from Bear River.

Cleared, str State of Maine, for Portland and St John.

Sailed, ship Anne, for Halifax.
City Island, May 2—Ard, schs L T Whitmore, from St John; Clayola, from St John; Maelene, from St John; Leonard B, from River.

Adelene, from St John; Leonard B, from River.

City Island, May 2—Ard, schs B C Borden, from Hillsboro; Harry, from do; Clara E Rogers, from Downey's Cove; Molega, from ort Medway, NS; Sarah A Reed, from Calais.
Portland, Me, May 2—Ard, sch James
Crocket, from Hillsboro for Newark.
At St Lucia, March 31, bark Albertina, Barbados, to load for Del Breakwater.
—At Buenos Ayres, April 6, bark Avonia,
from Barry.
At Riachelo, April 4, bark George Davis,
from Rosairo. Rosairo. Vineyard Haven, April 29, sch Bessie rane, Barkhouse, from Philadelphia for

John.
At Portland, Me, May 2, sch Mattie, Jailes, from Hillsboro for New York.
At Rockport, May 1, sch Vesta Pearl, Johnson, from Clementsport, NS.
At Marseilles, May 1, bark Ensenada, Toye, from Manila via Cadiz.
At Boothbay, April 29, sch Essie C, from Rostoti. A Delaware Breakwater, May 1, sch New-ogh, M siers, from Guantanamo. At Guantanamo, April 8, bark Athena, from Port Snain.
At New York May 1, bktn Eva Lynch,
Nobles, from Rosario; sch Evolution, Fitzpatrick, from Bermuda; Osceola, Dixon, from
Canning; Wandrain, Wood, Macoris; Henry,
Calor, from Advocate; Demozelle, Tower,
from Halifax.

from Halifax.

At Matanzas, April 26, bark Chas E LeFurgey, from Baltimore.

At Ponce, PR, April 16, previously, schr
Mellacoree, Thorburn, from Halifax.

City Island, May 3—Ard, sch Genesta, from St
John; Geo D Loud, from Shulee, NS; Waterside, from Alma, NB; Mary Freeland, from
Hillsboro, NB.

New York, May 3—Cid, str Argonaut, for
Halifax; schs Prudent, for St John; Galatea, for do; Nellie I White, for Sand River,
NS.

Boston, May 3—Ard, schs, Parthante

tea, for do; Neille I white, for Sand River, NS.

Boston, May 3—Ard, schs Parthenia, from St Johns, PR; Cora Stewart, from Five Islands, NS; Eva Stewart, from Parrsboro, NS; Emily I White, from Apple River, NS; Hattle M Mayo (of New York), from Calais, Sailed, ship Ancyra, for Halifax; brigs Ida Maud, for Halifax; W E Stone, for Lunenburg, NS; schs Chas L Jeffrey, for St John; Scienic, for Bridgetown, N S; Cyrnet, for Yarmouth, NS; Ethel B, and Genius, for Annapolis, NS; Ava, for Maithand, NS; Serapine, for Digby; Little Bell, for Two Rivers, NS; Victoria, for Alma, NS; Frank W, for NS; Victoria, for Alma, NS; Frank W, for NS; Victoria, for Royland, NS; Frank W, for Royland, NS; Frank

and E Givan, for Hillsbore, NB; Bessie G, for Port Greville, NS; Annie M Bell, for Souris, PEI; Hattie E King, for St John; Leo, H M Stanley, Marion Hill, Howard A Holder, Progress, Valetta, Ella H Barnes, Cora B, and Flash, all for St John; Belmont, for Quaco, NB; Zetz, and Latonia, for Lunenburg; Swanhilda, for Thorne's Cove, NS.

Lunenburg; Swanhilda, for Thorne's Cove, N. S.

Portland, Me, May 3—Ard, sch Annie Harper, Kingston, from St John for Boston.

Cleared, schs Edith Thompson, Burns, for Lockport, NS; Kate and Mabel, Simmons, for Shag Harbor, NS.

At Chattagong, April 23, ship Brynhilda, Graham, from New York,

At Providence, May 2, sch Harvard H Havey, from St John.

At New York, May 2, sch Athlete, Knowlton, from Port-au-Prince; below, May 2, sch Wentworth, Parker, from Macoris.

At Delaware Breakwater, May 2, bark Frederica, from Wilmington for New York.

At Wilmington, NC, May 2, schs Boniform, Potter, from New York; Turban, Bulford, from Bernuda. rom Bermuda.

Portland, Me, May 5—Ard, schs Eldora,
Kalser, from Lunenburg, NS, for Boston;
Heather Bell, Farria, from St John for do;
Wendall Burpee, from Boston for St John;
Ada G Shortland, McIntyre, from Portsmouth
for do; brig Aquila, Lencebaugh, from Bar-

bados.

Cleared, schs Muriel, Robblee, for Bear River, NS; Elizabeth M Cook, Clark, for Calais and New York.

Boston, May 5—Ard, strs Michigan, from Liverpool; Carlisle City, from London; Yarmouth, from Yarmouth, NS.
City Island, May 5—Ard, schs Phoenix, from Windsor, NS; Uirica, from Aple River, NS; Eltite, from St; Nellie F Sawyer, from Hillsboro, N B; F G French, from Red Beach. At Fernandina, April 3, ser Deerhill, Burns, from New York.

At Fernandina, April 3, ser Deerhill, Burns, from New York.

At Gloucester, May 4, sch Annie, from Boston for St Andrews.

At Cuxhaven, May 3, ship Asia, Dakin, from La Piatta.

At Ilotio, March 22, bark Launberga, MeDougail, from Manila.

At Vineyard Haven, May 4, bark Antilla, Read, from Rosario for Boston.

At Rio Janeiro, May 2, bark Zebina Goudey, Manning, from New York.

At Providence, May 3, sch Lizzie Lane, Classon, from Belliveau Cove.

At Boston, May 5, sch Beaver, Huntley, from Bermuda.

At New York, May 5, sch Sirocco, Carter, from Surinam.

At Euenos Ayres, May 1, bark J H McLean, from Rio Janeiro.

Boston, May 6—Ard, schs Sabrina, from St John; Frank and Ira, from St John; Frank and Ira, from St John; Alcorn, from do; Jubilee, from Georgetown, P E I: Olivia, from St, John

Sailed, bark L M Smith, for Cheverie, NS; Cleared, schs Bridgeham, for Digby, N S; E Norris, for Bear River, NS; Annie G, for Tusket, NS; North America, for Archie, CB; J C Kelly, for Sydney, CB; Lucretia Jane, for Port Hawkesbury, CB; brig H C Sibley, for Baddeck.

Dalhousie—not previously.

From Calcutta, May 6, ship Howard D
Troop, Corning, for Boston.

From Hull, May 2, ss Amasis, for St John.

From Swansea, May 3, str Micmac, for

At New York, April 29, schs Avis, Edgett, for St John; Eric, Hall, for do; Reporter,

for St John; Eric, Hall, for do; Reporter, Gilchrist, for do.

At New York, April 27, sch Eila May, Pritohard, for St Andrews.

New York, April 30—Cld, sch Hazelwood, for St Andrews.

From Portsmouth, April 27, sch Annie A
Booth, for St John.

From Bordeaux, April 25, bark Levuka, From Bordeaux, Harris, for Barry. From Buenos Ay

Harris, for Barry.
From Buenos Ayres, April 3, bark Strathmuir, for Falmouth.
At New York, April 30, brig Isabella Balcom, emp, for Jacmel via Wilmington, NC; schs Elizageth, Hatfield, for Aquin, Hayti; Hazelwood, Wagner, for St Andrews.
At Boston, May 2, ship Ancyra, for Halifax, and anchored in the roads.
At Philadelphia, May 1, brig Alice Bradshaw, for Port au Prince via Norfolk.

At Philadelphia, May 1, brig Alice Bradshaw, for Port au Prince via Norfolk.

At New York, May 1, bark Nora Wiggins, McKinnon, for Demerara; St Croix, Davidson, for Windsor, NS; brig Bertha Gray, Messenger, for Bahia; schs Florida, Brinkman, for Colon via Halifax; Walter Miller, Ryder, for St John.

At New York, May 2 bktn Ethel Clark, for Bear River; sch Karslie Harris, for St John.
At Philadelphia, May 4, bark Falmouth, Harvey, for Hantsport.

At Boston, May 3, schs Stella Maud, for St John; Annie Laura, for do; C A Chisholm for Shelburne and Mahone Bay; E E Potter, for Clementsport; Fanny Leonard, for Quaco; Speedwell, McAloneys, for, Apple River; Mary E, Ward, for St John; Argona, Sprague, for Port Medway and Bridgewater; bktn L M Smith, Smith, for Cheverle, Brenton, Hatfield, for Hillsboro; Shafner Bros, Le Cain, for Clementsport; Sailed.

From Vineyard - Haven, April 26, sch Pe-From Iloilo, April 16, bark Bowman B Law Hurlburt, for Delaware Breakwater (not a before reported).

From New York, April 00, schs W R Huntley, for Sackville; Reporter, for St John; Ella May, for St Andrews.

From Antwerp, April 28, bark Nora, for Cientuegos.
Cientuegos.
City Island, April 30—Ard, schr Florida, from St John.
Boston, April 30—Ard, brig Champion, from Boston, April 30—Ard, brig Champion, from Miramicht.
Digby: schs Latonia, from Arecibo, P R: Pleasantville, from Liverpool, NS: Emma E Potter, from Clementsport, NS; F Richard, 28th. From Sagua, April 23, sch Syanara, Hogan, for New York.
From Havre, April 28, ship Skasoni, for Cardiff.
From St Jago, April 30, bark Antigua, for Del Breakwater.

eakwater. Salem, April 30, Myrtle Purdy. Penzance, April 30, barks Europa y Verte; Mandarin, for Miramichi. Fredrikstadt, April 25, bark Hanna From Rocheforte, April 30, barks Europa for Canada.

From Rocheforte, April 25, bark Hanna, for Canada.

From Rocheforte, April 30, bark Kong Carl, for Bay Verte.

From Guantanamo, April 9, sch H W Lewis, for Del Breakwater; 10th, bark Egeria for do; 19th, brig Plover, for do From Matanzas, may 1, son Gypsum Friecess, for Delaware Breakwater.
From New York, May 2, bktn Ethel Clark,
Brinton, for Bear River; bark St Croix, Davidson, for Windsor, NS; bark Nora Wiggins, McKinnon, for Demerara (and anchored
in Hart Island roads). n Hart Island roads). From Newport, May 2, bark Kathleen, Da-ries, for Pars. From New Haven, May 2, sch Pefetta. From Buenos Ayres, April 30, bark Pohona,

From Duenos Ayres, April 30, bark Pohona furray, for Rosarto. From Trapani, May 1, ship Steinvora, Rob-ins, for Portland. From Valencia, April 27, bark Douglas, Mc-Donald, for Rio Janeiro. onald, for Rio Janeiro. From Vineyard Haven, May 2, sch Harvard Havey, for Providence. Baltimore, May 6—Sailed, bark Ethel, for New York, May 6-Sailed, str Sunshine Cleared, schs Eltie, for Halifax; Phoenix or Windsor, NS; Melbourne, for Belliveau

Cove.
From New York, May 3, brig Bertha Gray, Messenger, for Bahia, and anchored in Hart Island roads; sch Eric, Hall, for St John; Avis, Walter Miller, Quetay, and Karslie, for St John; Hazelwoode, for St Andrews: Neillie I White, for Sand River; Neillie Clark, for Boston.
From La Pallice, April 29, bark Belt, Olsen, for St John.
From La Richelle, April 29, bark Huldren, for Dalhousie.
From Manila, March 28, bark Mauna Loa, for Dalhousie.
From Manila, March 28, bark Mauna Loa, Graham, for Boston.
From Vineyard Haven, May 3, schs Sierra, Rondo, Wendall Burpee, Silver Wave,; 4th. brig Resultado, for Portland.
From Whitestone, Lil, May 4, bark Argentina, McQuarrie, from Edgewater for Halifax.

From Hart Island Roads, May 4, barks Ethel Clark, Brinton, from New York for Bear River; St Croix, Davidson, do for Windsor, NS; Nora Wiggins, McKinnon, do for Demerara; brig Bertha Gray, Messenger, de com Rehits for Demerara; brig Bertha Gray, Messenger, do for Bahia.

From Flushing Bay, May 4, schs Elia May, Pritchard, from New York for St Andrews, NB; Hattle C, Curry, from New York for St John; Reporter, Gilchrist, from New York for do; Sarah Eaton, Hobbs, from New York for Boston; W R Huntley, Howard, from New York for Boston; W R Huntley, Howard, from New York for Sackville, NB; Bessie Parker, Lewis, from Port Johnson for St John.

ulu, for Delaware Breakwater; bark MasmaLoa, for Boston.
In port at Montevideo, March 20, bark Novthern Empire, Knowiton, for Chammel.
In port at Macoris, April 9, schs Wentworth, from New York, to sail mext day;
John S Parker, Milberry, for north of Hatteras, to sail 1th.
In port at Mayaguez, April 18, schs Beatrice Melzan, Gerard, for 8t John; Uranus,
Norwood, ldg for Boston; Utility, Copp,from
Mobile, arrived 7th, disg.
In port at Vineyard Haven, April 30, schs
Bessie E Crane, Charley Bucki, Sierra, Rondo. Wendall Burpee, Silver Wave, Nightingale, Genesta.
In port at Vineyard Haven, sch Beaver,
seven days from Hamilton, Bermuda.
In port at Buenos Ayres, March 31, bark
Angara, Rodenheiser, for United States.
Passed Kinsale, May 1, strs Madura, Patterson, from St John for Liverpool.
In port at Buenos Ayres, March 31, barks.
St Paul, from Jackson for New York; John
Gill, McKenzie, for United States; Osberga,
McKenzie; Carrie L. Smith, Classon, and
Belvidere, Hatfield, no destination reported;
and others.
In port at Gonaives, April 17, brigs Margaret E Dean, Dean, for New York, ldg;
Varuna, Brown, do do:
In pri at Hyannis, May 5, s. n Vinton, De
Long, for St John.
In port at St Marc. April 19, sch Allan A

Long, for St John.

In port at St Marc, April 19, sch Allan A.
McIntyre, Somerville, from Port au Prince
for a northern port, loading.
Passed Brow Head, May 3, bark Minnehaha, McLaughlin, from Pensacola for Liver-Passed Scilly, May 6, ss Damara, Lynas, rom St John for London.

In port at Clenfuegos, April 25, bark Grenada, from Barbados for Delaware Breakwater, ldg. SPOKEN.

Bark Sokoto, Vaughan, from Liverpool for San Francisco, March 9, on the line, lon 27.

Bark E T G., from Greenock for Quebec, April 25, lat 47.28, lon 33.20.

Sch Alert, Godett, from New York for Gonalves, April 25, off Castle Island; all well.

March 21. ship Hilaria, Allen, from New York for Melbourne, in 28 N, 37 W.

Bark Augustinus, Halvorsen, from Liverpool for Sydney, CB, April 24, lat 50, lon 21.

Sch Amy D, Morrison, from Parrsboro, N S, for Port Maria, Ja,, April 8, lat 25.40, lon 57.50.

67.50.

First District, Portland, May 2, 1895.—Notice is hereby given of the following changes in the buoyage of the 1st Light House disin the buoyage of the 1st Light House district, viz.:

West Penobscot Bay, Maine.

Green Island Seal Ledge Whistling buoy, 1st class, nun shaped, black with G I in white letters, was established in 84 feet of water about % nautical mile S E by E from Green Island Seal ledge.

S W tangent of Large and Little Green Islands in range bearing N W % N.

South tangent Green Island Seal ledges N W by W 800 yards. Heron Neck Lighthouse N E % E 9% miles.

Owl's Head Lighthouse N % E 12% miles. Buoy maintained from May to October, both inclusive, of each year. Buoy maintained from May to October, both inclusive, of each year.

Bark Bristol, Lawrence, from Dublin for New York, May 1, lat 42.55, lon 54.51.

### NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Births, marriages and deaths occurring in the families of subscribers will be published FREE in THE SUN.

### BIRTHS.

BRADLEY—In this city, on May 2nd, to the wife of David Bradley, jr., a son.

## MARRIAGES.

JONES-GOODWIN-At St. John, April 30th, by the Rev. E. E. Daley, Harrison Jones of Weymouth, N. S., and Alice A. Good-win, of the same place.

## DEATHS.

BYERS.—Suddenly, at Springhill Mines, on Friday morning, May 3rd, John Andrew Byers, M. D., aged 45 years. Much and deservedly regretted. HARDING.—In this city, on May 6th, of bronchitis, Gladys Elizabeth, infant daugh-ter of C. E. and Marion Harding, aged two

months.

MERRITT—At 62 Charlotte street, on 29th, Susan, widow of the late Comertit, Esq., aged 69 years.

MARTER—On Tuesday morning, the 30th April, after a long and painful illness, W. J. B. Marter, in the 73rd year of his age, for over forty years a member of her majesty's customs, in this city. OSBURN—At Santa Fe, New Mexico, W. H. Osburn, M. D., of St. Andrews, New Brupswick.

PETERS.-On May 6th, Charles H. Peters, aged 72 years.

ROBERTS.—At his late residence, corner of March 19th last. The remedial order of March 21st and the Main street and Douglas avenue, or 5th, John D. Roberts, aged 72 years. SMITH—On May 2nd, at the residence of his son, Thomas C. Smith, Lancaster street, Carleton, William C. Smith, in the 84th year of his age. STEVENS.—At South Bay, on Monday, May 6th, after a short illness, Isaac Stevens, in the 73rd year of his age.

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Of Everything in the

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For Fitting Up a House.

Brushes, Whisks, Tinware, Hardware, Hammers, Hatchets, Curtain Poles, Spring Blinds,

LACE CURTAINS, 35 CTS. A PAIR.

CRAIG W. NICHOLS Agent for Standard Patterns.

## CALLED TO HALIFAX.

Nashua, N. H., May 6.—Rev. Jas. S Black of this city has accepted a call to St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Halifax.

## DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

There Will be Annual Drill and Militia Camp This Year.

No Change in the Law Regulating the Size of Lobsters in Bay of Fundy.

Number of Questions by Dalton McCarthy An

(From a member of the Sun staff.) Ottawa, May 6 .- In the commons to day Hon. Mr. Dickey was introduced by Sir C. H. Tupper and Hon. Mr. Foster, and took his place amideloud applause from the government benches. Mr. Kenny, M. P. for Halifax, arrived today.

In reply to Mr. Lister, the minister of militia said it was the present intention of the government to have the annual drill and militia camps this year:

In reply to Mr. Bowers, Hon. Mr. Costigan said it was not the intention of the government to make a change in the law regulating the size of lobsters caught in the Bay of Fundy. In reply to the same gentleman, Hon. Mr. Costigan said Joseph R. Kenny

had been discharged from the position of overseer of fisheries for the western part of Nova Scotia for irregularities and neglect of duties, and that his successor was paid \$700 a year. In reply to Mr. Fraser, Hon. Mr Montague said the dominion electoral lists had been revised, and a bill legalzing that revision would be brought

Dalton McCarthy, who came in on this morning's train from Toronto, asked the following questions:

asked the following questions:

(I( Whether the minister of public works caused to be published the following despatch in La Presse, newspaper:

"Ottawa, 'April 5.—You are authorized to deny as being absolutely false the rumor published in the Herald that Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper demanded from his colleagues that remedial legislation should be post-poned until after the general elections, if such legislation was rendered necessary by the refusal of Manitoba. In the latter case it will be presented with the shortest possible delay in order to secure the passage of it.

(Signed)

"J. A. OUIMET."

(2) Whether the minister of public works is correctly reported to have said at the nomination at Vercheres that "the conservative ministers are unanimous in giving a
sequel to the order in council to pass a remedial law, not because they are Catholics
or Orangemen, but because it is required by
the law of the land. That is how we are,
we conservatives. Some have left our ranks. the law of the land. That is how we are, we conservatives. Some have left our ranks, more will leave, but it will not prevent the government from carrying out its purpose. That is what is what I had to tell you in the name of my colleagues. You have but one course dictabed by duty. If you cannot rise above local or party considerations, you must bear the reproach. If ever there has been a solemn occasion it is the present one, and I repeat my appeal, not for my sake, but for the sake of our country, our race, our language and our institutions. I ask you to forget party ties and to think of your God.

(3) Whether in these statements of the minister of public works the policy of the government is correctly announced and defined?

To these Mr. Ouimet replied: To the first question, Yes. To the second, I beg to say I did make a speech on mination day at Vercheres upon th Manitoba school question. I gave a correct history of the whole case, and stated there that the policy of the government was to be governed by the law and the constitution of this country, and I did not ask all to support us in that determination. Th

policy of the government was correctly defined in that announcement. If the hon, member for North Simco desires further information upon that matter he will get it by the perusal of the divers orders-in-council upon the same subject, and I would especially advise him to read the minutes speech made in the senate on April 22 by Sir Mackenzie Rowell. Mr. McCarthy then asked whether, if the remedial order which the gover nor-general-in-council has passed with reference to the Manitoba school question was not executed by the legisla ture of that province, this parliament was vested with authority or jurisdic tion to pass or enact a law or laws to carry out the decision of the governor-general-in-council embodied in the

said remedial order? Sir Charles Tupper, in reply, said: "As I read that question, it appears to me capable of two constructionsfirst, as a question of fact; second, as a question of law. If it is meant to be a question of fact, it is irregular, and should not be answered as being a hypothetical question; it would be asking what would happen if some thing else happened. If, as it possibly is, a request for the opinion of the government as to the legal aspect of the thing under certain circumstances, waiving the view that it might be regarded as a hypothetical question, I would adopt the language used by an eminent counsel representing the govrnment of Manitoba in the argumen before the privy council of Canada on the Roman Catholic minority. The learned counsel spoke as follows: 'Up to the time of the complaint being made to the governor-in-council, the power is absolute and unlimited, sec tion one being eliminated in the legis lature of the province. From the time that jurisdiction of the governor-in-council is invoked and the time the remedial order is passed, the ordvince still has the power, and still remains with the powers, from the time that order is disobeyed. If that event should happen, and we have reason to know from what was said at the opening the other day that the event likely to happen, then there would be concurrent legislative powers until the parliament of Canada exercises its legislative power. I think the late Sir John Thompson spoke of it in his speech as parallel legislative power. do not know whether my expression or his is the happier, but I think you understand what I mean; in other words, the legislature of Manitoba might this session refuse to pass renedial legislation, and then there would be authority in the parliament of Canada to pass it, and until the parliament of Canada passes it there would still be power in the legislature to pass it. They might repent and pass it the next session if they please, or even the same session. They might not deal with the matter until this parliament dealt with it. So that this | bar at Yarmouth.

power and authority, which I understand you may, under certain circumstances, exercise, is a power and au-thority which, under the events which have happened, may arise, and if it does arise it is a legislative authority to be exercised like any of the other legislative authorities conferred by section 91 of the B. N. A. act." (Loud Mr. Fraser—That is better than An-

tigonish. (Renewed laughter.)

Mr. Smith (South Ontario) moved that in the opinion of this house it is desirable that the government should engage the services of one or more ompetent British veterinary surgeons to examine into and report upon the health of Canadian cattle herds, with The Rural Corps Wi a view to obtaining such evidence as vill convince the British government that no danger of infection will be in

cattle into Great Britain, without slaughter at the port of debarkation He commended he action of the government in the gallant fight it had made to demonstrate the freedom of Canadian herds from pleuro-pneum nia. Personally he was satisfied that no disease existed in Canadian cattel. In order to make assurance doubly sure if that were possible, he thought it advisable to invite British veterinarians over here to judge for themselves

curred by the admission of Canadian

on this important question. Dr. Sproule, in seconding the motion, said that it did not imply any reflection on or want of confidence in the ability or integrity of Canadian veterinarians. The government had made out the strongest possible case to show that pleuro-pneumonia did not exist in Canada. An invitation had been extended to the British Board of Agriculture in 1892 to send out imperial veterinarians at the expense of the dominion, and as no response had been received he agreed that the do-minion government should itself invite one or more British veterinarians over

was perfectly satisfied of the health-fulness of Canadian herds. They were absolutely sure that pleuro does not exist among Canadian herds, and this had been demonstrated time and time again. The offer of 1892 had been renewed this year. The government was extremely anxious that this invitation should be accepted. They believed an opinion coming from vetergovernment would carry far more weight than an opinion from a person appointed by the dominion govern-ment. He did not think it advisable to act upon the suggestion contained in the resolution, much as he appreciated the research which the mover this question. He moved the adjournment of the debate, which was carried. Mr. Mills of Annapolis moved his resolution to apply the Ontario and Nova Scotia civil service electoral disfranchisement act to the federal franchise, prefacing his motion with the statement that while he did not believe in disfranchising any British subject, there were special reasons for this retaliatory measure. quoted the reasons advanced by the Nova Scotia government for disfranchising dominion civil servants, which created great laughter by reason of their petty anti-confederate nature, and went on to show the practical working of the same system in P. E. I., which was to deprive Canadian Mr. Mills supported his motion in a strong speech, sparkling with antiof Messrs. Longley, Fielding et al, and showing that Attorney General Peters of P. E. I. and other Island liberals took the same line on this sub-Scotia and P. E. I. the injustious nature of their acts he would treat them to a dose of their own medicine. He then went on to show that those very bitter in their attacks on the federal government joined hands with Mercier in the famous Quebec conference in which a giant raid was projected on the federal treasury, and for which the maritime liberals received substantial aid in paper and gold to help them to carry the country at the polls. Mr. MacDonald of Kings, P. E. I., econded the resolution.

Mr. McIsaac made his maiden speech in reply to Mr. Mills, defending Messrs. Fielding and Longley, and pointing to the latter's large majorities in two elections in Annapolis as a proof that he held a high place in public favor. He criticized the details of Mr. Mills proposed bill and contended that the majority of Nova Scotians were liberals when not bought by federal subsidies and bribes. It was an infamous proposition that two wrongs make a right, which was the basic principle of Mr. Mills' bill, yet as a large proportion of the Nova Scotia officials were tories, he did not fear the effect of this bill He threatened further retaliation on Nova Scotia's part if this legislation was adopted by the

Col. Tisdale of South Simcoe defend ed Mr. Mills for the line of argument he had followed in advocating his resolution, and read a letter written by Mr. Preston, the late liberal organizer in Ontario and now an Ontario government official, to show how provincial government patronage works in federal politics. In his critical analysis of Mr. McIsaacs' remarks Col. Tisdale pointed out that he had omitted to give his own opinion of the Nova Scotia disfranchisement law, and frankly stated that he had been convinced by Mr. Mills' speech to support his resolution. He vigorously appealed to the liberals in the house to remove this disfranchisement blot from the statute books of the provinces under their control.

Mr. Fraser, who moved the adjournment of the debate, held that till our civil service is constituted as in England, civil servants should be disfranchised.

NOTES. The militia report for the last year

was laid on the table today by the minister of militia. The opposition are still loading up the notice paper with all sorts of en-

Dr. Colter asks if the government will put a fishway at the mouth of the Meduxnakeag, and Mr. Flint wants all correspondence relative to the condition of the breakwater across the

VOL. 1

MILITIA DRI

16

The Reply of the to the Deputati

Ottawa, May the rural militia year, and a par given that provis for the drill of announcements leader of the hou important deputs upon him and th late on Wednes was introduced and included in ly all those who morning meeting well as most of of the house. At were Mr. Kenne and Major Marki deputation stron for the following corps found the view: also to pu gings, to pay Hon. Mr. Foste

one sympathizes militia than I de deep study of m of the money Car her military for an idea that we gether too muc were starving th country, (Hear, what loyalty ar men have kept one year went to year's drill. W rural militia, th idea. A supple to the other, the I have to look up standpoint of to certain chances to make the vo is, as a general possible to make the militia vote be diverted to ci it is to be diver ssential. That and I am sure will consider the like to see the ru every year, and I vote we should rural militia." (

half way. Hon. Mr. Fost fix it between us LETTER PORTER

the finance min

To the Editor of Sir-I send you from the Derry J ed forth by the liam Coppin, wh donderry, Irelan

Probably very

est citizens hav

Cant Coppin as his name is ent now actively en life, yet there w interests of St. conclusive evide ability, energy in a high degree as long ago as in Nova Scotia Just where his may, but he ren leng distance and in the day a novelty and dream, at a pla During the pro-building the su of iron gave o it would cause Coppin made St. John to pu got here and se find no vesel tion without time. Under st men would hav to be the inev something to not Captain C procured a su on board, and yard, where I the great asto ers. In Captai were not unki they were crue on runners, efore the win the wind still quick intellig situation, and platform mou

> old resident o Capt. Coppin St. John to L cargo, shipp to this port ibly short sp first arrived i had met with to put back. length of the passage out w Capt. Coprin members of his and his relati

is the iceboat