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he assistance of the
w upon the tug sucof the men from the
doomed to drowning,
med Martin, from St.
e third it not learned.
N. B., May 18. of fishing with granted lands on as sold today to \$59. A three mile uzeral Lake went y at the upset

tion of the Canwas broken into of whiskey stoin charge of the hose agents are a clue to the

ssisted by Prof. Moncton, Mits and Miss Gard ve an entertainouse this evening of the Women's ethodist church. is in the city. at Co., May 17.ung man connec-'s tinware estabt five years, died eeks ago he was hile at work, the into pneumonia,

commenced and ood catch is en-

omplications. The

Alex. Barnes of

son conducted a residence of Geo. to Moncton to

who spent the as returned, and Jewelry store in

May 18. — This irs have been reones erected in Bay, Quoddy Rivring have appear-

for halibut in the rand Manan. North Road has to his house, ve repairs made building. Heze. reatly improved rber shop. Nehe-

St. Andrews olently ill has He is at his Leslie Gough have returned Mr. and Mrs mainland spent latter's parents. Malloch, North

reet were in St. hn Farmer, who York county all

Albert Co., an bark Adorna ls at Grindstone

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ountville, who rned home yesed in health. who has con-Hillsboro for has been com for a time, on nd has returnfor the sum-

eens Co., May in the Baptist evening, 14th E. K. Ganong entleman gave

f St. John octhe Methodis rnoon in place ho is seriously

was two hunboards instead

neously stated

63

N. S. May 12 R. Ilsley, merhours' illness. ause assigned. nt to Berwick aving her in oned home to e a scene of Ilsley was 64 a sorrowing nd three sons, y of a host of a large con-

# ST. JOHN WHEKIN SUN.

VOL. 21.-NO. 21.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1898.

SECOND PART.

#### NEW POSTAGE STAMPS

WILL BE TAKEN AS PAYMENT FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING: I TIE, light or dark, - - 25c. 2 GOOD LINEN COLLARS, 25c.

I BOW, light or dark, - 25c.
I PR BRACES, light or dark, 25c.
HANDKERCHIEFS, - 25c.
MADE UP TIE, - 25c. On receipt of which will send by mail to your address.

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

# Queer Economy

continually rebuilding fences ....

"Star" har woven wire fencing, 4 feet high, for 60 cts. a rod. When once put up it will last a lifetime

### Wire Fence Manufacturing Co.,

A. J. Machum, Manager.

Water Street, St John, N. B.

MARINE MATTERS.

DISTINGUISHED VISITOR FROM

TNDIA

The Pundita Ramabae was born in

1858 in a secluded village in India,

where in quiet and retirement her

father undertook her education. He

was himself a learned Pundit, and

contrary to the wishes and traditions

of his family and friends felt that his

wife and daughter should share with

him the well-spring of knowledge that

he had long enjoyed. He found in

Namabai an apt pupil, and her eman-

cipation from the trammels of pre-

judice and ignorance doubtless paved

the way for her further deliverance

from the bondage of sin through the

glorious gospel of the grace of God,

which she embraced when she visited England, being baptized at Wantage

in 1883, together with her little child.

She had been bereaved of a kind hus

band some years previous to this date,

who like herself had thrown aside the

cld Hindu traditions without accept-

ing the "truth as it is in Jesus." She

was appointed profesor of Sanskrit

in the Ladies' college, Cheltenham,

Eng., where at the same time she dill-

gently studied English literature and

mathematics. In 1887 she visited Am-

erica, and in response to her eloquent

appeals to the people of the neighbor-ing republic raised sufficient money to

carry out her long cherished scheme

of founding an undenominational col-

lege for the high caste widows of

india, many of whom are the poorest

and most helpless members of society

A lady of this city who heard her ad-

dress large audiences in Boston at this

period was charmed with her person-

ality, and said Tremont temple was

crowded to its utmost capacity at all

her lectures. Returning to her native

land with the fruit of her labors. She

opened her first home for widows in

Bombay in 1889, afterwards removing

to Poona, working patiently in the

agements. She has once more cross

the ocean to enlist the sympathy of

her sisters in the new world for her

oppressed and down-trodden sex in

Every day a pligrim holy,
When the night and rothing meet,
Britereth the slumbering oxy,
Stealeth down the steat street;
Ling reth round some Vattered doorway.
Leaves unblest some portal grand;
And the wall where steep the children
Toucheth with this loving hand.
Christ is passing! Christ is passing!
Passing while we lie asteep!
In your blessed droams, children,
Give Him all your hearts to keep.

the land of her birth.

## ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

Sir Louis Davies Will Go to

Washington This Week.

The Additional Supplementary Estimates Not Yet Ready.

MARINE MATTERS.

Bark Fillippo has been chartered to load at Miramichi for Cork or Belfast, deals, 52s. 6d. Sch. Ann Louise Lockwood, Capt. Clark, Sch. Ann Louise Lockwood, Capt. Clark, Proported captured by the Spariards off St. Nichot Mole about two weeks ago, arrived at Delaware Breakwater on Tuesday.

Capt. Luncan Wasson, who formerly commanded the schooner Annie A. Booth, has taken charge of the schooner Sadie Wilcutt. Sch. Susie Prescott, Capt. Gough, finished loading deals for Boston and cleared from the wharf at Albert on Wednesday of last week. She is at Riverside awaiting fair winds.

Wm. Thomson & Co.'s as Plates Co.'s and Plates Co.'s and Plates Co.'s as Plates Co.'s and Plates Co.'s as Plates Co.'s as

the wharf at Albert on Wednesday of last week. She is at Riverside awaiting fair winds. Wm. Thomson & Co.'s s.s. Platea, Capt. Allen, arrived yesterday from London with general cargo. She encountered a good deal of westerly winds comming of the south-for week of the south-for week of the south-for mis to 200 feet high, were sighted. Str. Platea is loading at the Connolly wharf.

The old St. John bark Paramatta, which was sold to Norwegians a couple of years ago, is posted at Lioyde as missing. She sailed from Dariso, Ga., January 12, for King's Lynn, Srigt. Dienne Granville, from Sydney, C. B., with coal, has been lost with all hands on Point Platto, Miquelon. One body has been found; also stern with name thereon. The steel ship Herminus has been chartered to load deals here for Liverpool at 52s. 6d. The Herminus is a vessel of 2,000 tons and is now on the other side.

The Norwegian bark Ajax arrived Friday might from Garston with a cargo of selt. The Norwegian bark Ajax arrived Friday might from Garston with a cargo of selt. The Norwegian bark Ajax arrived Friday might

solous of the terrible crime at the time he committed it.

RAT PORTAGE, Ont., May 20.—Shortly after the dispersing of the audience which attended the Farley Opera company's performance of She in the Hilliard Opera house last night the building was discovered to be in Tames, the fire bursting forth from the theatre auditorium. Those having rooms in the froat of the building barely escaped with their lives, losing all effects. The opera company lost all their baggage and costumes. The fire extended to the building occupied by D. H. Currier, insurance and town tax collector; also Gardner & Co. and Geo. Dewey's warehouses, Rogers & Rais dry goods and other stores, completely destroying some of the best blocks in town, including Dewey's fine brick block. The Rat Portage high school was also completely destroyed. The loss will be heavy. It is reported one of the boarders in the operahouse building has been buried in the ruins.

RAT PORTAGE, Ont., May 20.—Two lives were lost. Mr. Grabum, bookkeeper of the e lost. Mr. Grabum, bookkeeper of the stern Lumber company and a girl named

OTTAWA, Ont., May 22.—It is announced that Sir Louis Davies, will go to Washington this week on his mission of peace, as was stated in this correspondence three weeks ago, that he would probably go before the end of the session to make some arrangements preliminary to a more formal conference. The meeting has been postponed until now.

The Women's Council had lunch at Rideau and attended the Fishers' garden party at the experimental farm

The premier has not yet quite recovered from his illness. He was not able to attend a conference, but hopes to get to the house tomorrow. The government has not yet decided

about the Yukon. Hon. Mr. Sifton is believed to be still pleading for Mac-Kenzie and Mann. Meanwhile the government is away behind with the ousiness.

The supplementary estimates for next year, which were promised for Friday, are not in sight, and it is believed that they are not yet ready. At least twenty government bills are not yet presented for second reading. MONTREAL, May 22.—The trustees of the Grand Council of Canada are in session at St. Lawrence hall, Montreal. The following gentlemen are present: Grand president, Hon. M. F. Fickett, Stanstead, Que.; J. J. Behan, Kingston; W. P. Kilackay, Windsor; P. J. O'Keefe, St. John; Dr. Ryan, supt. medical examiner, Kingston, Ont.; S. R. Brown, grand secretary; Rev. M. J. German, London, Ont.; F. R. Latchford, solicitor, Ottawa. An important, financial statement has been prepared by the executive for public ation in the next official organ, shows the association was ver since its organization in a bet-(er financial position than at the present and the cost to members very low, when compared with siroller associations. The increase in membership shown is very satisfactory. Several other important matters are now under consideration. A large delega-tion from tocal branches in Montreal

Queen Margharita of Italy has become a colf enthusiast. She fook to the game orgi-any with the hope of successfully combat-ing her increasing obesity.

invited the executive to attend a gen-

eral meeting tomorrow evening, which

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said in his budget speech that he totally abstraced from the use of tobacco. Lord Salisbury is also an abstrace from tobacco. So also is the ford chancellor. Arthur Balfour is also smong the non-smolers. The deer forest of Kiniock in Sutherlandshire, which comprises about 40,000 acres, has just need let by the Duke of Sutherland to Arthur J. Balfour, the rent being £1,000

## STILL NO FIGHT.

The American and Spanish Fleets Have Not Yet Met.

An Important Question as to the Use of an Enemy's Flag for Deception.

The Spanish Government is Likely to Resist as to Privateering.

WASHINGTON, May 23.-It was stated at the navy department today at the close of office hours that no despatches relating to the movements of the fleets or the prospect of an engagement had been received during the day, and the only despatch received related to an inconsequential prize case. As the ships are now at sea there is no expectation of reports until a decisive engagement occurs and a despatch boat gets to a port, or it is found that Cervera has eluded the search. In the meantime, there is a complete lack of official data by, which to forecast the coming engage-

A report was current during the day that the battleship Oregon had arrived at Key West, but the department officials entertained a general denial that word had been recieved of any important vessel movements or ar-

Late in the day the Associated Press despatches from Madrid giving the sharp debate in the Cortes over the alleged flying of the Spanish flag by American warships, created much comment in naval circles. Spain's protest to the powers that this use of the flag was cowardly and iniquitous, was dismissed by naval officers with the statement that international law writers agreed on the right to use an enemy's flag for purposes of deceit, so long as the flag is hauled down before a shot is fired.

The United States naval regulations make specific provision on this point. The navy department issued an edition of Snow's Naval Precedents, a standard work on naval usage in time

of peace and war. The regulations of the United States navy state that the use of a foreign flag to deceive an enemy is permissible, but that it must be hauled down before a gun is fired, and under no circumstances is an action to be com menced, or an engagement fought, without the displaying of the national

to the navy, is a guide for all naval

The statement made by the Spanish minister of the interior that the government is likely to resort to privateering does not cause any apprehension among officials here. One of the highest authorities of the navy department said Spain would adopt privateering if she felt it to be to her interest, without waiting for this country to give any pretext for such action. It is felt, however, that Great Britain, Germany and France will have considerable to say in Spain resorts to privateering. commerce of these countries with the United States would suffer very severely from Spanish privateering, and its effect would be far more disastrous to these foreign interests than to the shipping of the United States. The influence of Great Britain, Germany and France forced Spain reluctantly to forego privateering, and it is not

thought probable these foreign influences will now consent to have their commerce destroyed. Commander Hemphill, who has charge of the naval enlistments, has made out a table showing that the recent recruiting of the navy has swelled that branch of the service by recruits from the following states : Maine, 99; New Hampshire, 22; Mass achusetts, 1,474; Rhode Island, 150; New York, 1.780; New Jersey, 313; Pennsylvania, 406; Maryland, 444; District of Columbia, 491; Ohio, 11; Michigan, 20; Illinois, 182; Wisconsin, 32; Minneapolis, 154; Missouri, 54; Virginia, 255; North Carolina, 99; South

Carolina, 115; Georgia, 17; Tennessee, 8: Louisiana, 151; Texas, 81; California, 606; Florida, 113, The French government has inform ed the French embassy that an artist has been instructed to make a copy of the famous picture "The battle of Yorkrewh," which is one of the treasures of the French national gallery at Tersailles, to be sent to the embassy at Washington. The picture portrays Cornwallis to General Washington. It is about ten feet long and six feet

high, the figures being life size. The announcement by way of Paris that the Italian government had protested against the continuance of the blockade of the Cuban coast on the ground that it was ineffective met a prompt denial at the state department, and it can be stated definitely that neither in Washington nor in Rome have any representations on this subject been addressed to the

Italy probably is the maritime power of all others with which the United States has absolutely no correspondence in the slightest degree connected with the Cuban blockade. While young and old alike will want to avail themselves of hearing this foremost woman of India on the one opportunity offered, it is to be hoped that the members of the Sunday As to the allegation that the blockade is ineffective, it is said that on the contrary it has been singularly successful, and that so far as known not chools will be very largely represented, as young hearts are not only im-pressionable, but retain those impresa single neutral ship subject to de-tention has passed the lines without the express consent of the governsions far more vividly and enduringly than their elders, who are so offer weighed down with life's cares and

The Montserrat, it is true, did enter Clenfuegos harbor before the block-ading ships had time to get around the south side of Cuba and establish the blockade, and she the manage to Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.

# get out at night. But she is a Spanish ship, and Spain is perhaps the only nation in the world that has lost the

power to enter a protest against a blockade, being a combatant herself. It is only for neutral powers to enter such protests, and none of them has as yet the slightest pretext for such With the beginning of the present week all Spanish vessels in the United

States ports which sailed after the outbreak of the war are subject to seizure, as well as all Spanish merchantmen found on the high seas, save where they left port for the United States before April 21. The president's proclamation of war allowed such ships lying in United States ports or bound for them thirty days in which to discharge cargo, and also ensured them safe passage home. That period of time has expired. This, it is expected, will tend to free the Captain Bartlett, who was recalled from the retired list into the active service of the navy department for the purpose, there has just been per-fected an admissable and thorough

purposes. The navy department itself estabished thirty stations on the coast manned by naval militiamen. Then it called into service one thousand and sixty light house employes and one thousand life saving men, making a total force of over three thousand men who patrol the great shore line from Bar Harbor to Galveston night and day and in all weathers watching for the approach of an enemy or for a signal from any passing United States

system of coast signalling for war

All these watchers can communicate in the course of a few minutes with a telegraph or telephone line, and all lines centre in the office of Captain Bartlett in the navy department, wh is the prepared to give the war board instant notice of any significant ship ments on the coast. It is said at the navy department that it will be at least live days before the Montery can be started from San Francisco for Manila, owing to the preparations that must be made for the exceptional service required of her

#### FAIRVILLE NEWS.

W. G. Robertson, station master, I C. R., has moved to his summer residence, Manawagonish road. Alfred Lordly has moved into his

new residence at South Bay crossing. Carey Black and Haary King have gone to Hampton and will give an interesting entertainment with their gramophone and magic lantern views. | could testify that one could not hear They have already given successful Gladstone, even though he disagreed entertainments at different places and with him, without feeling that what ensign."

The foregoing rule, both by regulation and by the text book distributed took place Sunday afternoon from

officers. Practically the same rule is and was very largely attended. Lither father's residence, Main street, applied to the use of an enemy's univille Baptist Sunday school and was quite 2 favorite with the young scholars in the school. "here was no session Sunday afternoon, the Sunday school attending the funeral in a body. The services at the house and grave were very touching. A number of little girls of her class sang "Safe in the Arms of Jesus." Rev. G. R. White officiated at the nouse and grave. As the little white casket was being borne from the house to hearse by four young boys of the school, the children stood at the door. and sang "There's a Land that is Fairer than day." The older members of the school led the procession, fellowed by the younger scholars. The large number who followed her mains to the grave showed that little Daisy had hosts of friends. The floral tributes were beautiful. The Sunday school class sent a beautiful bouquet; the Sunday school, a bouquet; Mrs. Aaron Simpson, a hand-

some bouquet; Israel Cowan and Leonard Gregg, a bouquet; a heautiful bouquet from a number of the day school scholars; a bunch of roses from Harry Wallace and Charles Rigby. Her remains were interred in Greenwood cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Abrams and family have the deepest sympathy of the entire community in their sad affliction.

Planks are being hauled out on the Manawagonish road for the extension of the diswalk. Councillor James Lowell's many friends will be glad to hear that he is rapidly recovering from his severe

THE NEWS AT INDIANTOWN.

The steamer David Weston made a good run down from Fredericton Saturday, turning the point at Indian-

town before two o'clock,

The new steamer Victoria was moved from the cove to the Star line wharf Saturday morning, and shortly after one o'clock went out for a short trip. Everything worked smoothly and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. The Victoria ran up as far as Pitt's wharf against a strong cur-rent in exactly one hour. The distance is seventeen miles.

The Hope and Champion have arrived at Indiantown with rafts from Salmon river The river at Indiantown is steadily

falling, and reports from up river in-dicate a similar state of affairs. The steamer David Weston went up to Fredericten yesterday with a big cargo, and the Olivette came down. The latter hal a quantity of live stock. The new steamer Victoria, which makes a trip to Fredericton and return today, was at the Star line wharf all day yesterlay, and was visited by hundreds, who greatly admired the fiver. All expressed surprise and pleasure at the handsome appearance of the boat. At Fredericton today she will certainly prove one of the attrac-

The May Queen, Star. Hampstead.

## PARLIAMENT.

Laurier Makes a Statement as to His Illness.

Grant for Steamship Line from Char lottetown to Livernock

The House in Supply on the Agricultural Estimates-Sir Louis Davies Leaves for Washington.

OTTAWA, May 20.—This afternoon Sir Richard Cartwright, in the ab-sence of Sir Wilfrid called attention to the death of Hon. W. E. Gladstone. All nations were thinking of this event. For nearly four generations Mr. Gladstone's name had been a household word. For a long period he had been one of the most prominent men in the council of the nation. No death since that of the Duke of Wellington had attracted so much attention in the empire. Mr. Gladstone was perhaps the greatest parliamentary crator of this century, but he was much more than that. He was always ready to lift his voice for the oppressed of all nations, and has continued to exercise his great influence on the public mind even down to the last days of his life. While all nations were paying tribute, this house might well join its expression. He proposed a committee to draw up a resolution, naming Sir Wittrid Laurier, Sir Louis Davies, Sir Richard Cartwright, Hon. Mr. Mulock, Sir Charles Tupper, Sir A. P. Caron, and Hon. John Costigan.

Sir Charles seconded the resolution, observing that he was sure Sir Rich-ard rightly interpreted the calling of the house. Mr. Gladstone was probably the most conspicuous man of this century. Nature endowed him with the highest faculties and his in-domitable energy had made the greatest use of them. No man of his time had such a full knowledge, covering so wide a range of subjects. The position he occupied was such that no man's views were more studied and no man's actions more closely watched. His transcendant position as an orator was universally admitted. speak the truth and feel it was said to be the requirement of an orator. From his own experience Sir Charles with the people of all countries and nations in expressing sorrrow that Mr. Gladstone's long and useful life had been brought to a close.

The resolution was adopted. The house then went into committee on the post office bill. The postage bill passed committee and stands for the third reading.

The house went into committee of supply, taking up the public works in Hon, Mr. Tarte has a great averson to the tender under the contract sys-

tem, and got a rather severe roasting over his method of operations. At 10.30 the committee rose and the house adjourned.

NOTES Sir Richard Cartwright asked a further respite till Monday before explaining the state of business and the probable length of the session. The bill to incorporate the Tobique Manufacturing Co., which passed the senate, was held up in the private bills committee this morning by Sir Louis Davies. Attorney General White, who was here a few days ago, has represented to the govern that the bill should not be passed, holding that it ought to go before the local legislature. Mr. Stratton of St. John, who spoke for the company this morning, says that it was necessary to come here to get power to dam the Tobique at Oxford, and that therefore they came here for the whole charter. The company comprises as incorpora-tors Hon. John Costigan, Fred A. Hale, M. P., Senator George T. Baird, George A. Murchie, Henry Hilyard and James Stratton, and asks power to do lumbering, pulp and plaster manufac-

turing business on the Tobique, near Plaster Rock Sir Louis Davies se-cured delay, and promises to consult the justice department before the bill somes up again Wednesday. In the public accounts committee oday the officers of the Grand Trunk. C. P. R. and Canada Atlantic produced lists of the names of Canadian public officers who have passes over their line. This evidence was obtained in consequence of the testimony of Engineer Monroe of the canals department, who has been travelling on a pass and charging the full fares to the country. Some members said it was a general practice for public officers to do this. The lists in each case are two or three pages long, but most of them were sent to the railway men in the nature of exchanges and were made at the request of the heads of departments, in consideration of similar favors extended to the railway companies' men by the government railway. It is not yet shown which or how many of these officials have charged up their fares.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 23.—In the house of commons this afternoon the premier announced that in consequence of his recent indisposition the government had not made the proexpected in cabinet busiliged to postpone to Wednesday his announcement of the condition of public business. He would then move that the house sit in the

Hon. Mr. Sifton got his dominion lands act and his Northwest Territories bill through committee.

Hon. Mr. Mulock's postage gill was

amended to add Toronto and Montreal to points where dead letters may be examined. Another amendment provides that where the address of the Canadian sender appears on a letter which is mailed with short postage, the sender may be notified and the necessary stamps accepted from him. On the item of cold storage, Mr. Martin of P. E. Island asked whether the government had been able to do

the government had been able to do anything for P. E. Island.

Hon, Mr. Fisher sail he would tell Mr. Martin in confidence that the supplementary estimates would contain a grant for a steamship from Charlotte-town to Great Britain. The government was already in negotiations which he hoped would lead to some-

Mr. Martin said he had the same

Mr. Martin said he had the same promise last year, but nothing came of it. He hoped that the government would do better this year.

After dealing with bills, the house went into supply, taking up the agricultural vote. On the vote for experimental farm, Hop. Mr. Fisher said that he had not as yet made any changes in the policy or management. changes in the policy or management of farms except that at Nappan. Hon. Mr. Fisher had not found that station satisfactory. The people of the maritime provinces seemed to be giving their attention to stock raising and beef producing, and that industry seemed to be more advanced than dairying. The minister thought that the best thing to do would be to develop the dairy work at that station.
Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper asked
why Superintendent Forest was re-

Hon. Mr. Fisher explained that he did not find Mr. Forest's management satisfactory. When the minister visited the farm at Nappan he found the stock in a part condition. Hon. Mr. Fisher stated that he had ordered the teef cattle sold and replaced them with dairy stock. Twenty cows, most-ly grade animals, had been purchased in Huntingdon county at fifty to fifty-five dollars each. Some Guernsies were bought in the United States.

The discussion on farm matters continued during the evening.
Str Charles Hibbert and 1)r. Montague criticized the government treat-

ment of Mr. Forest. Mr. Kaulback expressed the opinion that the central farm might be a good deal improved, especially in the mat-ter of barns. The nember for amen-burg thought that the central station should be a model farm, as well as illustrative. He thought also that a greater number of stations should be established, and offered as a free gift a good farm in his own county

for the purpose.

NOTES.

Sir Louis Davies left for Washington today to arrange preliminaries for the coming conference. R. N. Ven-ning of the fisheries office accompanies the minister. There is reason to be-lieve that Sir Louis Davies will at once take up the discussion of the Behring sea matter with the United States government. This matter is taken up now because the British Columbia sealers are preparing for the season's operations, and the United States department is anxious that real killing shall not take place this year. Hall and Cox, representing the sealers, are protesting against any surrender of Canadian rightjs.

Lieut, Col. Bliss, formerly assistant quartermister general here, who is now on his way to the Yukon with a military expedition, has been appointed chief accountant and supply and transportation officer in the district Mr. Russell will ask on Wednesday whether the attention of the government has been called to the case of John E. Tanner of Halifax, who is said to have been forcibly taken of his schooner at Porto Rico by a boot from the Spanish warship Criolla in

May last year.

Hon. Mr. Fielding gives notice of a motion to extend by fifteen years the term for the payment of money advanced by Canada to the St. John Bridge company at the rate per cent. the same as before, the government taking the privilege of acquiring the road within five years by paying the original cost with ten per cent. addi-

SONS OF ENGLAND AT CHURCH.

Marlborough lodge, Sons of England, held their annual church service Sunday when they attended divine service in St. James' church. They marched to the church headed by the Artillery band and accompanied by the juvenile lodge and members of St. George's society. The turn out was a large one. At the church the lodge are premipered portion of lodge occupied a prominent portion of the reserved pews. Rev. Mr. Dewdney, the rector of the church, conducted the service, a shortened form of evening prayer, and preached an eloquent and patriotic sermon from part of the 8th verse of the 1st chap-ter of Jonah: "Whence comest thou what is thy country, what people are you?" After the service they march-ed to St. George's society headquar-ters, where the delegation from that society were left, and then to their

WARNED BY A THISTLE.

It was thought by the Danes to be cowardly to attack an enemy after nightfall, but on one occasion they deviated from their usual rule. On deviated from their usual rule. On they crept noiselessly and unobserved, in their bare feet, upon the unsuspecting Scotchmen. When near the campone of the Danes trod upon a thistle and, in his pain, cried out. This aroused the sleeping Scotchmen, and they gave the alarm. The Danes were defeated, with terrible loss of life, and ever since that time the thistle has been the insignia of Scotland, with the motto, "Nemo me impune lacessit!"

Children Cry for

#### PROVINCIAL NEWS

FREDERICTON, May 20.-Mrs. John Fleming died this evening at 5 o'clock at her home in this city. Deceased was an estimable lady and in her seventy-third year. Her husband has been dead about twenty-three years. Three sons, John H. Fleming, Robert Fleming and Alex. Fleming, and one daughter, Mrs. John Harvey, survive

W. T. L. Reed, who recently sold but his broom manufacturing business to Wm. Lawrence, and intends to leave for British Columbia on Wednesday, was presented with a handsomely mounted silver cane by Star Council, Royal Templars, last night. (WOODSTOCK, May 20.-W. A. Con-

nolly of Jacksontown met with a serious loss yesterday afternoon in the destruction of his house and barns by fire. The fire occurred between one and two o'clock from a supposed defective flue running through the attic. In spite of the fact that the fire started in the daytime, and that the neighbors did all that was possible, it was found that the flames made quite a headway. One barn was saved. Mr. Connolly lost a large quantity of grain and most of the furniture that was in his house. He had \$1,000 insurance, and his loss is estimated beyond the insurance in the neighborhood of \$500. The Dominion building flag and the flag at the American consulate are at half mast, out of respect to Gladstone's memory. Across the street from the A. O. H. rooms is a banner with the words, "In memory of Hon. W. E. Gladstone," while the statesman's portrait, draped in black, is hung in the front of the rooms.

hung in the front of the rooms.

ST. MARTINS, May 20.—This morning William McCumber, while at work in Geo. R. McDonough's saw milli at Tynemouth creek, got caught by one of the belts and injured so badly that he died a few hours afterwards. Mr. McCumber was about sixty-five years of age and a resident of Eastern St. Martins. He leaves a wife and family. Provincial Constable Rawlings, accompanied by Liquor Inspector Lewis, made a search today in Mrs. Ingraham's unlicensed premises and discovered a quantity of liquor, which was seized and removed.

DORCHESTER, N. B. May 20.—The May circuit of the supreme court,

The May circuit of the supreme court. which was adjourned by Judge Vanwart until today at eleven o'clock, for the purpose of giving his honor time to form his judgment in the case of Hannah Gallagher v. Angus McQueen, bailiff to the Dorchester Hotel company, was reopened at that nour and the judgment of Vanwart, J., read by Judge Hanington. In January last the hotel company distrained on Mrs. Gallagher for two hundred dollars rent due, which distress was replevined, and the cause tried the first week of this month. The plaintiff in replevin sought to prove that the lease was invalid, the hotel having been leased ky the company for the illegal sale of intoxicating liquors, and for that reason the company could not recover the rent. The company argued that the plaintiff, in order to prove his case, relied on an illegal contract, to which he was himself a party, and therefore by law he could not succeed. This view was held by Judge Vanwart to be correct, and his judgment was therefore delivered in favor of the company, directing that the goods he returned to them. The case as argued by Geo. F. Gregory, Q. C., an behalf of the plaintiff, and M. G. "...ed for the company. There was rome excitement this afternoon when Sheriff McQueen again visited the hotel and seized a large quantity of Mrs. Gallagher's furniture as distress for a second quarter's rent, which fell due on the first of April, and which she refuses to pay. This was taken from the hotel and stored in the Hillhouse, so called, where it is guarded. As Mrs. Gallagher is debarred from re-taking it with effect by replevin, it is not known what means will be resorted to, but it has been proclaimed by good authority that it will be re-taken by force. This will mean a lively time, as the company have fully determined to hold

furnishel tonight. FREDERICTON, May 21-On Saturday the rumor was again revived here that Harvey Lawrence and a party of seven, including his two sons, who left Keswick in March for the Klondyke, had all been drowned on a stream near Chilkoot pass, with the additional fact that Elisha Gilpatrick of Danforth, Me., was the only survivor. Telegrams to Danforth and Houlton did not confirm these rumors, and it is now hoped the whole story is

the goods, which have been advertised

for sale on Thursday next. The par-

lors of the hotel are rather scantily

without foundation. In all the churches today references were made to the death of Gladstone and the place he left in the Christian church. Flags have been at halfmast on the provincial and city buildings since the announcement of his

Col. McLean, who was here Satur day, completed arrangements for the reception and entertainment of the 62nd battalion on their visit here

The Fredericton Boom company will commence rafting operations at Douglas booms tomorrow The Sons of England, led by the 71st

band, marched to St. Ann's church this afternoon, where Canon Roberts this afternoon, where Canon Roberts preached the annual sermon to them. SUSSEX, May 21.—On Thursday afternoon last the Presbyterian church at Waterford was the scene of very impressive services, which constituted an event of great interest to all who were present, but specially to the Presbyterians of the village and surrounding country. For four summers A. H. Campbell labored as catechist in that section, his labors being attended by much success. Two churches—the one at Waterford and the other at Mechanic—bave been built and deciated, and two others—one at Markham-ville and the other at Long Settlement—are in couse of construction, malnly through his instrumentality. A few weeks since Mr. Campbell completed the course of study prescribed for candidates for the Presbyterian ministry, and was graduated from Dalhousie College. After visiting for a time at his early home, he returned to the charge upon which he has been rendered so useful, and was on Thursday afterroon ordained according to the form of the church of his choice, and duly appointed "ordained missionary" to the congregation.

The congregation assembled on the occasion was a large one, quite filling the church, and representing all parts of the church appropriate sermon on Retirement for Devotional Purposes, taking as his text Matt. 14, 23. Then followed the exercises of ordination, which by most present had never before been witnessed. This part of the services, as was fitting, was specially selemn. The charge to the pastor was given preached the annual sermon to them.

by Rev. Mr. Rainnie, who in opening said he was only an aprentice himself, trying to learn the best ways to do the best work, and then proceeded to enumerate, illustrate and enforce the peculiar and necessary duties of a good minister of Jesus Christ. It was a masterly address, full of thought, and eloquently spoken.

eloquently spoken.

The charge to the congregation was made by Rev. Mr. Ross, superintendent of missions, who was at once pointed, practical, amusing and impressive in his utterances.

The Rev. Mr. Hamilton (Methodist), who was present and took a lively interest in the proceedings throughout, compiled with a request of the moderator to make a few romarks before the meeting closed. Inspiring and appropriate music was furnished by the choir at intervals during the exercises. After the benediction had been pronounced by the newly ordained pastor, he was escorted to the door by Rev. Mr. Ross and Elder Moore, where he was greeted by the members of the congregation as they passed out. Mr. Campbell enters upon his work in the rew relations resulting from the events just described under most favorable circumstances. The retrospect is satisfactory in a good degree and the prospect is equally cheering.

Sheriff Freeze sold at public auction this afternoon, in front of the Dominion building, the John Brown property in the parish of Havelock, the same having been seized and taken under and by virtue of an execution at the suit of William Brown. Ora P. King, of White, Allison & King, was the purchaser, at \$200.

LOST—A Pocket Book containing a quantity of stamps and some valuable papers, the latter no good to any one but the owner. Finder will please leave at THOMAS J. DEAN'S Grocery Store, Wall street.

ST. STEPHBN, May 21.—Tuesday promises to be the greatest day of athietic sports that the border towns have seen. The observance of the day will really commence on Monday evening, when the Knights of Pythias will hold their grand ball in the Curling rink, which has been specially decorated for the occasion. Every effort will be put forth to make the evening enjoyable for all attending.

The Y. M. C. A. sports have an unusually large list of entries for the different events, and the prizes are the most numerous and valuable ever offered, as the following list will indicate: G. W. Ganong, M. P., banquet lamp; J. D. Chipman, M.

by the citizens.

Fied S. Film's bakery, in the lower part
of Calais, was totally destroyed by fire at an
early hour this morning.

#### OLD PROTECTOR.

Andrew Bradley has returned from a visit to Lynn, Mass., where he went recently to repair a hand-engine built by him some fifty years ago, and now owned by one of the fire companies in Lynn, who use it in their annual competitions. The tub was formerly known as Protector No. 2, and was built of the very best of material, the box being of mahogany. When purtwo or three years ago, it was repainted and profusely decorated and now is known as the Eagle, and as such has been successful in numerous competitions, being entered last year at Peabody, Boston, Glenmere Park, Lynn, Franklyn Park and several other centres where such contests were held. At all of these contests, with the exception of one or two, where the apparatus broke, the Eagle won first place, and at Peabody, Mass., won a \$200 purse. The Eagle holds the present record, throwing a distance of 223 feet. Last season several breaks occurred and the machine was considered not reliable. Numerous mechinists of Lynn and Boston tried to repair the tub, but none seemed to understand the engine, and Mr. Bradley was sent for. He went to Lynn some week or more ago and has put the engine in as good a shape as ever, much to the satisfaction of the sporting men of the city, who put their faith on the Eagle or Protector No. 2, as it was known when used to protect property in this city.

WOMAN'S WAR ON FRANCE

Philadelphia Asked to Assist in the Proposed Boycott of Paris Millinery.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.-A number of Philadelphia women have received letters from asquaintances who figure in the social life at Wash irgton, urging them to co-operate in a movement to boycott Paris millinery and other products of French fashion in retaliation for French sympathy shown with Spain. A well known dressmaker here says that a movement springs up every year to patronize American designs and materials in feminine attire, but it has never met with success. French dress models have always held superior rank but if any general movement sets in before August to patronize purely domestic designs and goods the Paris dressmakers and milliners are likely to suffer a severe loss.

HERE ARE NOBLE SENTIMENTS. Great victories are not won in a day. It is something to have effected within so brief a time, as British diplomacy has lately done, the disarming of the Anglophobia sentiment, once so vociferous in this country, which held it to be the chief end of virile Americanism to be ready to scrap with England at the drop of the hat. We have all been more or less afflicted with this disease, but the day is coming when saner views will prevail, and when, whether with or without a written agreement, the two wings of the a written agreement, the two wings of the greatest living race will flap, not roughly, in quarrelsomenes, but together in unison, for flight to higher levels of human aspira-

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER SET FREE

South American Nervine Carries Health and Happiness Where Ever It Goes.

"My daughter was afflicted with nervous fainting spells for over a year. They caused great weakness. Nothing that could be done for her gave her any relief until we tried South American Nervine. There was a wonderful change for the better after a few doses. She continued in the treatment, and today she is as well as ever. My wife also was a victim of indigestion, dyspepsia and nervous prostration and this great remedy has been a great benefit to her. We cheerfully recommend it." J. W. McRitchie, Bethwell, Ont.

Weekly Sun.

While there is no noteworthy advance in eggs the market is firmer, as P E Island stock is going to the Montreal market. Potatoes are firm. Meats, poultry and butter are steady. Rhubarb is cheaper. The market does not present any features of special interest, the changes in prices being very

slight.	ces	being	ver
Wholesale.			
Beef (butchers') per carcass	0 0	7	0 08
Beef (country), per qr lb	0 02		0 %
Lamb, carcass	2 5	) "	4 00
Pork, fresh, per lb	0 0		0 07
Veal	0 0		0 07
Shoulders	0 0		0 09
Hams, per lb	0 11		0 12
Butter (in tubs), per lb	0 1	3 "	0 17
Butter (lump)	0 1	3 "	0 17
Butter (creamery)	0 1		0 19
Dairy (roll)	0 1		0 18
Apples, per bbl	17		4 00
Fowl	0.5		0 70
Turkeys	0 1		0 12
Eggs, per doz	0 0		0 09
Cabbage, per doz	0 4		0 80
Mutton, per lb (per carcass).	0 0		0.09
Rhubarb, per lb	0 0		0 02
Potatoes, per bbl	1 2		2 00
Parsnips	17	5 "	0 00
Turnips	0 5	5 "	0 65
Calf skins, per 1b	0 0		0 10
Lamb skins, each	0 70	) "	1 00
Hider, per lb	0 0	7 44	0 98
Beans (yellow eye)	14	0	1 50
lieans (white)			1 10
Carrots, per bbl	1 00	) "	1 25
Beets, per bbl	.1 5		1 60

Beans (yellow eye)	1 40	. 44	1	ä
leans (white)	1 05		1	ğ
Carrots, per bbl	1 00	- 14	1	g
Beets, per bbl	.1 50	16	1	ğ
Cheese	0 08	. 46	0	ä
Cheese	\$ 90	- 618	1	ã
Horse radish, pints, per doz.	2 25		2	
Maple sugar	0 07		0	
Maple sylup, per gal	0 75		1	
Retail.				
Beef, corned, per Ib	0 06		Û	
Beef tongue per fb	0 08		ú	
Roast, per lb	0 10	44	0	
amb, per quarter	1 00	44	1	
Pork, per ID (tresh)	0 1/7	**		
Pork, per 10 (salt)	0 07	**	0	
Hams, per th	U 12	44	Õ	å
Shoulders, per lb	0 08	**	0	
Bacon, per lb	0 15	**	0	i
sausages, per lb	0 10	**	0	1
Tripe	0 08	. 10	Ð	
Butter (in tubs)	0 16	44	0	1
Butter (lump), per lb	0 16	**	0	
Dairy (roll)	0 18	16	0	1
Butter (creamery)	0 20	- 44	0	i
Eggs, per doz	0 09	**	0	1
nions, Bermuda, per lb	0 00	"	0	1
Parsnips, peck	0 25	**	0	2
Turnips, per peck	0 18	- 44	0	1
Beets, per peck			0	į
Radishes, bunch.	0 04	***	0	
Horse redich small bossles	0 00		•	

ard (in tubs)	0 12	**	0 1
lutton, per lb	0 08	44	0 12
seams, per peck	0 25	44	0 50
otatoes, per peck	0 20	44	0 30
hubarb, per lb	0 02		0 0
ettuce	0 04	- 66	0 0
abbage, each	0 05	14	0 10
owl	0 60	**	0 8
urkeys, per lb	0 12	44	0 1
laple sugar	0 11		0 1
Taple syrup, per pint	0 20	**	0 2
FISH.			
Dry cod are scarce and hi	gher	Th	ATA
o change in other kinds of c			
ut is easier. Shad and sa	imon	are	) De

luotea.			
Wholesale.			
Codfish, per 100 lbs, large, dry	3 40	. 66	3 60
Codfish, medium shore	3 25	**	3 50
Codfish, small	0 00	44	2 00
Salmon, per lb.,	0 22	44	
had, each	0 10	46	0 12
Shad, per hf bbl	5 00	-	5 50
Pollock	1 90	46	2 00
Smoked herring	0 07	44	0 08
Jaspersaux, per 100	0 00	**	0 50
Grand Manan, hf bbls	1 90	44	2 00
Finnen haddies, per lb	0 41/2	44	
Canso herring, bbls	0 00		
Canso herring, of bbls	0 00	24	2 75
Chalterna handa hhl	3 75		
Shelturne herring, bbls	2 (0	0.7	4.00
Cod, fresh	0 00	933	0 02
Haddock, fresh	0 00		0 02
Halibut	0 06	**	0 07
		હોંઇડો	

alibut	••		*******		0	06	" 0	07
		-	GROCE	RIE	IS.			
olasses	dis ta	in	change light s is fract	upp	ly an	d	rery	

Java, per ib, green	0 24	3.33	0 2
Jamaica, per lb	0 24	- 44	0 2
Matches, per gross	0 26	**	
Rice, per lb	0 031/		00
Barbados	0 29		0.3
Porto Rico (new), per gal	0 33	- 66	
Fancy Demorara	0 00	"	
Salt- Liverpool, ex vessel	0.00	**	0 0
Liverpool, per sack, ex store	0 44		0 4
Liverpool butter sain, per		300	
bag, factory filled	0 90	44	10
Cream of tartar, pure, bbls.	0 18		0.1
Cream of tartar, pure, bxs	0 21	- 66	0 2
Nutmegs, per lb	0 50		0 4
Cassia, per lb, ground	0 18	46	0 2
Cloves, whole	0 12	16	0 1
Cloves, ground			
Ginger, ground	0 15		0 2
Pepper, ground	0 14	46	0 1

3	Ginger, ground	0 15 "	0 20
	Pepper, ground	0 14 "	0 17
	Pepper, ground Bicarb soda, per keg	2 30	2 40
r	Sal soda, per lb	0 00% "	0 01
,	Sugar-	VII.	
t	Standard granulated, per lb.	0 04% "	0 04
	Canadian, 2nd grade, per bbl	0 04% "	0 04
	Yellow, bright, per lb	0 04 "	0 04
	Yellow, per lb 0		0 04
	Dark yellow, per lb	0 03% "	0 03
	Peris lumps, per box	0.00 "	0 06
4	Pulverized sugar, per lb	0 051/4 "	0 00
	Tod		

컈			9 00
	Peris lumps, per box	0.00 "	0 06
	Pulverized sugar, per lb		
SERVICE COMPANY	Black 12's, short stock, p lb.	0 41 "	V TI
ŝ	Congou, per lb, finest	0 22 **	0 28
	Congou, per lb, good		0 22
S	Congou, per lb, common	0 11 "	0.15
57/09/2014 10/19/2014	Ooolong, per lb		0 40
	Black 12's, long leaf, per lb.	0 57 "	0 61
	Black, highest grade, per lb.		0 62
25	Bright, per lb		0 73

PROVISIONS.					
Pork is marked higher. Pla	ate	beef	i	B '	vei
firm, also lard.					
American elear pork	16	50		17	00
American mess pork	0	00		0	00
Old American light clear					39
pork	14	00	**	0	00
P. E. I. mess	16	50	44	17	00
P. E. Island prime mess	12	00	**	12	50
Plate beet					
Extra plate beef	16	50	"	17	00

late	beet			. 16	00 "	16 5
Extra	plate	beef		. 16	50 "	17 0
Lard.	com	ound .		. 0 (	0684 "	0.0
ELET	GRA	IN. SE	EDS, H	AY.	ETC.	
Pot	barley	is high	er. Bea	ns ar	e fir	m. 0
re st	eady.	Except	barley,	the	list	is 1
hange	<b>A.</b>					
N 0.00 NS-15		A Principle of Control of Control		CA 1927/00 School		2673/5/5/57

changed.	спо	TIBL	12	u
Oats (Ontario), car lots	0 4	51/2 "	0	47
Oats (Carleton Co)	0.8	9 "	0	40
Beans (Canadian), h p	11	0.	1	20
Beans, prime	1 (		1	10
Improved yellow eye	16	5 "	1	75
Split peas	3 8	30 "	3	
Round peas	3 2	5 "	3	
Pot barley	3 7		4	0
Hay, pressed, car lots	8 7			50
Timothy seed, American				
Clover, Mammoth	0 0			0
Red clover	0.6	61/6 "		
Alsike clover	0.0	773/4 "		
Timothy seed, Canadian	2 (			4

rimothy reed, Canadian	2 00	300	2 4
FLOUR, MEAL, I	TC.		
There is no change to not	e in	thi	s li
The flour market was a little	unse	ttle	d l
week, but wheat advanced s	harply	ir	C
cago on Saturday.		or its	
Buckwheat meal, gray	0 00	44	0.0
Buckwheat meal, yellow	1 40		15
Manitoba hard wheat	7 50		7.7
Canadian high grade family	6 15		6 3
Medium patents	5.75		6 0
Oatmeal, standard	4 50	127-53	4 6

	307.3	-	16-110-12	90 Paris	400
atmeal, rolled	4	50		4	60
ornmeal	2	25	"	2	30
liddlings, bulk, car lots		20	00**	21	00
fiddlings, bag'd, small lots.	22	50		23	0
ran, bulk, car lots	17	00	-	18	00
ran, small lots, bulk	18	00	-	19	00
ottonseed meal	0	00	- 46	0	00
FRUITS, ETC		Ø		2	
Strawborrior are change	0-1	10-			88

ries are changed. quoted. The rest of the list is un-Currants, per lb. ...... Currants, cleaned, bulk

졐	Brazils		12	800	0 12	
곒	French walnuts		09	**	0 10	
9	Prunes, Cal		06	**	0 09	
17/27	Prunes, Bosnia	0	041/6	44	0 4	1
3	Peanuts, roasted:	0	09	**	0 10	)
S	Apples, new, per bbl	-3	75	14	5 00	,
	Pineapples	.0	11	"	D 15	
	Cal. cherries, box	2	25	"	0 00	
ro E	Egyptian outons	0	03	44	0 03	14
ŝ	Ratsins, Cal., L. L., new, 20		Service.			
	1b boxes	0	00	**	0 00	)
ĕ	Malaga, new	1	50	44	1 60	ř.
	Black Basket	0	00	**	2 25	
	Malaga clusters	3	25	44	3 75	
	Raisins, Malaga, Muscatels					
	3 Crowns	0	061/2	**	0 07	
3	Ra'sins, Sultana	0	10	64	0 11	
	Valencia layers, new		06	**	0 06	
	Messina oranges, half bas					"
	*00s	2	06 -	14	2 2	
Š	Messina do., 80s		90	**	2 00	
	Cukes, per doz		00	**	0 80	
	Cal. Navel oranges		00	"	4 00	
	Cal. Seedlings		00	**	3 50	
			0316		0 04	
	Valencia, old		051/2		0 06	
ş	Valencia, new		50	***	3 25	
	Lemons, Messina			**		
	Figs, per lb		09	**	0 14	
	Figs, bags		00		0 04	
É	Almonds		11	••	0 12	
	Cocoanuts, per sack		00	41	4 00	
	Cocoanuts, per dos		60	**	U 70	
	Filberts		08	**	0_0	
	Pecans		12	**	0 00	
	Honey, per lb		00		0 20	
	Bananas	1	50	"	2 2	;

ananas			
trawberries	0 15	"	0 18
LUMBER AND LI	ME.		
There is still no activity	in ti	ne 1	umb
narket and quotations are n	omina	al.	It
tated that quite a large fleet	of sa	ilins	e cre
as been chartered to load	et	DEO	vinoi
orts, but very few steamer	s. —	pro	ATHC
Hack dools			1200

has been chartered to load at	provincia
ports, but very few steamers.	
Birch deals 0 00	" 0 00
Hemlock boards 0 00	" 8 00
do., planed 0 00	** 6 50
Birch timber 0 00	" 3 50
Spruce deals, B Fundy mls., 0 00	" 0 00
Spruce deals, city mills 0 00	" 0 00
Shingles, N. 1 0 00	* 1 00
spruce borrds 6 00	. 6 56
Shingles, No. 1, extra 0 00	. 1 40
Shingles, clears 0 00	" 2 40
Shingles, extra 0 00	4 2 75
Aroostook P. B., shipping 0 00	" 14 00
Pine shippers 0 30	" 10 00
Common 12 00	** 18 90
Pine ckapboards, extra 35 00	** 40 00
Shingles, second clears 0 00	" 1 80
No. 1 0 00	** 80 00
No. 2 0 00	** 20 00
No. 3 11 00	" 12 00
Laths, spruce 1 00	* 0 00
Laths, pine 0 00	" 1 00

Lime, barrels		
FREIG	HTS.	
Ocean freights are and easier.	firm, coastwise d	ull
West Coast England New York		558

New YORK			\$2
Sound ports	No. 10 pt 18	38"	2
Boston			9 4
Barbados			4
			01
OILS.			
There is no change in this	lint 4h		
American water whete, Ches-	not th	12 /	veek.
amortical water winds, Ciles-		32	
ter A (bbl free)	0 19	**	0 21
Canadian water white Arc-			
light (bbl free)	0 17	**	0 19
Canadian prime white Silver	doba co. d		
Star (bbl. free)	0 15	66	0 16
Linseed oil (raw)	0 47	**	
Lineand oil (hetled)	0 41	"	V 40
Linseed oil (boiled)	0 50		0 52
Turpentine	0 50	**	
Ccd oil	0 27	46	0 29
Seal oil (steam refined)	0 44	44	0 46
Seal oil (pale)	0.40	44	0 42

raibentine	0
Ccd oil	0
Seal oil (steam refined)	0
Seal oil (pale)	0
Olive oil (commercial)	0 1
Extra lard oil	0
No 1 lard oil	0
Castor oil (commercial) or th	0 (
	Turpentine Ccd oil Seal oil (steam refined) Seal oil (pale) Olive oil (commercial) Extra lard oil No 1 lard oil Castor oil (commercial) pr lb IRON, NAILS, E7 Nails (cut), base.

INON, NAILS, ETC.		
1000000	Nails (cut), base	0 00
2000	Nails, wire (base)	0 00
ě	nary size	1 60
ş	Common, 100 lbs	1 50
ğ	Ship spikes	\$ 10
d	Patent metals, per lb	0 00
3	Anchors, per ib	U 04
3	Chain cables	3 60
4	Rigging chains per th	A 091

THE DROP IN CHEESE.

MONTREAL, May 20—The cheese market seems to have struck a steep down grade, and taken naturally to tobogganing. There has been a decline in the cable of 2s within a fortnight, the cable having gone off 6d this morning, making the quotation 40s for white and 42s for colored. The prices in the country have declined fully ic during the week, and some exporters claim that we are nearing a 7c market. It is understood that most of the cheese on the other side is in the hands of one firm, which deals in Canada, but the demand has not come up to their expectations. Buyers were not offering more than 7½c today. At the Kingston board yesterday 31 boxes only changed hands, at 7%c, though 1,324 boxes were boarded. They decided to allow half a pound for shrinkage. At Brockville 1,040 white and 2,303 colored were offered, and the price realized was 7%c. THE DROP IN CHEESE.

A CRUEL FARCE.

The Terrible Ordeal of a French Soldier at Grenoble.

An incident which is not, perhaps, wholly without a bearing on the Dreyfus case is reported by the French papers. The scene is the barracks at Grenoble, where a purse recently disappeared in circumstances that threw suspicion on a number of soldiers in garrison there. A lieutenant of engineers investigated the case. After questioning and searching the men to no obvious purpose, the officer picked out one of them as the probable culprit and ordered him to confess. The man protested his innocence, and there was not a particle of evidence against him. The lieutenant was convinced of his guilt, however, and in order to force a confession tried the effect of a torture which, though entirely mental, was none the less terrible. It consisted in solemnly condemning the man to death and ordering his immediate execution by a file of soldiers The poor fellow was stood up against a wall, blindfolded, and warned that he had but a minute to live. As he still denied the theft, the cruel farce was carried to its end, and a volley was fired at him. Blank cartridges were used, but the man went through all the horrors of death except its final pangs. The military authorities have taken the matter up, for it seems that they considered this method of securing evidence somewhat objectionable. The lieutenant they condemned to sixty days of confinement in a fortress, but, lest the dignity of martial justice should be affronted, care has been taken to spread the rumor that the officer's mind had been unbalanced by an attack of fever con-

#### HONORS FOR CANADIANS.

tracted in Tonquin.

LONDON, May 20.—The royal birthday honors are characterized by innumerable military rewards for services in the campaign against the rebellious Afridis on the northwestern frontier of India, No fewer than six Vistoria crosses were awarded. Several honors were bestowed upon distinguished Caradians. The Hon. Charles Alphonso Pantaleon Pelistier, speaker of the senate of Canada; Hon. Jas. David Edgar, speaker of the Canadian house of commons, and John George Bourinot, clerk of the house, are made knight commanders of the order of St. Mitchael and St. George, Principal Parkin of the Upper Canadian college, Toronto, receives a companionage in the order of St. Mitchael and St. George, Principal Parkin of the Upper Canadian college, Toronto, receives a companionage in the or-der of St. Michael and St. George.

Advertise in the WEEKLY SUN.

# RIDINGSADDLES

JUST RECEIVED:

......Gent's Riding Saddles, Ladies Side Saddles, Whips,..... 

#### NOTICE

We beg to thank our numerous customers throughout the Maritime Provinces for their liberal patronage bestowed during the past fifty years. Owing to our old quarters being too small, we have removed to the large five story brick building No. 11. Market Square, lately occupied by Messrs Mollison Bros & Co. Our new quarters is one of the largest buildings in Canada devoted to

#### Horse Furnishings, Harness, Collars, and Saldlery Hardware,

Which we offer wholesale and retail at the lowest bottom prices. Hoping to be favored with a call. We Remain Yours Very Truly H. HORTON & SON.

CHAMBERLAIN'S SPEECH.

It May Have the Effect He Desired-Rumors of an Understanding With France.

LONDON, May 18 .- The Standard this morning says: "The contrast between the speeches of Lord Salisbury and Mr. Chamberlain has led to fresh rumors of cabinet dissension; but it appears probable that if any such differences existed they had reference not to the general position of foreign affairs, but to the situation in West Africa and to the extent of the concessions it was advisable to make in order to establish a friendly understanding with France. There is reason to believe that Anglo-French relations have improved, and the prospects of a settlement are more hopeful than they have been for some time. It is rumored that the foreign office has agreed to concessions in West Africa in return for French concessions elsewhere, not impossibly in connection with the development of English trade in China."

The Daily News says it hears that 'while Mr. Chamberlain's intention to take the line he did in his Birmingham speech was not communicated to the cabinet, it was fully made known to Lord Salisbury, and met with his approval."

The Times, commenting editorially this morning on the discussions in parliament yesterday and the Hispano-American situation, says: "The United States will regard with equanimity the threat of a general conflagration in Europe, in which Spain would be reduced to the role of a subordinate actor. It is the danger of any consequence of this kind, indeed, that will make continental powers think twice and thrice before interfering in the Spanish-American quarrel.' The editorial proceeds to refute the arguments offered by Michael Davitt against an Anglo-American alliance, and says: "In spite of Mr. Davitt's protest, we take leave to express our conviction, as well as our hope, that Mr. Chamberlain's plain speaking on a subject which has long occupied the minds of thoughtful men on both sides of the Atlantic has produced a

A CHINESE WAR INVENTION.

Pekin despatch, has lately been turning out hundreds of steel shields for the Pekin field force. These shields are about the ordinary size of the native war shield, and not much heavier. They are claimed to be bullet-proof, and within each shield is concealed a sword-bayonet, which can be made to protrude in front of the shield by simply touching a spring. Armed with these shields a body of soldiers, it is alleged could "charge" with impunity an opposing enemy, and put the latter to the sword without any harm to the former. This shield is said to be the invention of an officer of the imperial guards, who has declared that "the new weapon will be more efficacious in the field than the usual bayonet charge."-North China Her-

ENGLAND AND AMERICA. In 1782.

O, thou that sendest out the man
To rule by land and sea;
Strong mother of a Lion-line,
Be proud of those strong sons of thine
Who wrenched their rights from thee!

What wonder if, in noble heat,
Those men thine arms withstood,
Retaught the lesson thou hadst taught,
And in thy spirit with the fought—
Who sprang from English blood?

Lift up thy rocky face, And shatter when the storms are black, In many a streaming torrent back, The seas that shock thy base!

Whatever harmonies of law The growing world assume,
Thy work is thine—thy single note
From that deep cord which Hampden.smote
Will vibrate to the doom.

SEA FARE ON THE MONTAUK.

-Tennyson.

New Jersey Naval Militia Tired of a Diet of Salt Horse and Hard Tack.

PORTLAND, Me., May 17.-There is disappointment aboard the monitor Montauk, which has been stationed in Portland harbor. The members of the New Jersey naval militia, who brought the monitor here from Philadelphia, are, owing to a technicality, confined to sea rations. Their paymaster, W. H. Fulper, being a state officer and not attached to the navy, has no authority and no money to purchase fresh provisions. Having tired of salt horse, hard tack and canned goods, the New Jersey men are impatiently awaiting the arrival of the day when the new Portland naval brigade will be mustered into the regular service and assigned to the Montauk.

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.

GLADSTONE'S DEATH.

Eulogies Passed by Leaders in the Commons and House of Lords.

LONDON, May 20.—The sulcrise of Mr. Gladstone in the house of commons today formed a historic episode. There were more members assembled in the house than upon any occasion since Mr. Gladstone himself introduced the home rule bill. They filled every seat, clustered on the steps of the speaker's dais, and the peers' gallery was crowded with the foremost members of the house of lords. The United Stetches. crowded with the foremost members of the house of lords. The United States ambassador and all the members of his staff were among the diplomats present. After prayers they silently awaited Mr. Balfour for a quarter of an hour, and when he rose all heads were hards.

quarter of an hour, and when he rose all heads were bared.

Mr. Balfour's speech was remarkably eloquent and displayed great good taste, while Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt's econiums of his dead leader were delivered in a more glowing style. The liberal leader's voice thrice broke with emotion, and he was compelled to pause and wipe his eyes.

Mr. Dillon was in his most oratorical style, and when he described how Mr. Gladstone's sympathies were unbounded by nationality and embraced the oppressed of all races the Irish benches responded with murmurs of assent.

In the house of lords there was a full attendance of members. The Marquis of Salisbury snoke feelingly of Marquis of Salisbury snoke feelingly.

In the house of lords there was a full attendance of members. The Marquis of Salisbury spoke feelingly of Mr. Gladstone who, he said, "was ever guided in all his efforts by a lofty moral ideal." Continuing, the premier said the deceased would be remembered not so much for his political work as for the great example, hardly paralleled in history of the great Christian statesman. The Earl of Kimberly, the liberal leader, followed with a touching tribute, and the Duke of Devonshire expressed generous appreciation of Mr. Gladstone's services in behalf of the liberal unionists, saying their severance from Mr. Gladstone was a most painful incident. But, he added, he could recall no word from Gladstone which added unnecessarily to the bitternes of the situation.

tion.

The Earl of Rosebery delivered an eloquent panegyric on the deceased statesman.

LONDON, May 20.—Queen Victoria's message to Miss Helen Gladstone was as follows:

"I am feeply grieved at the sad news. Beatrice and I wish to express our deepest sympathy with your dear mother and with all of you.

(Signed)

LONDON, May 22.-Mr. Gladstone's death was the occasion of a tremendous outburst of public oratory today. In almost every church in the kingdom a sermon was preached in his

Telegrams of condolence continue to pour into Hawarden from all parts of the world. The Queen and the Duke of York have again written Mrs. Gladstone, who today attended service at The board of works, according to a Hawarden church, where a memorial Pekin descratch, has lately been turn- service will be held while the funeral service is being held in the Abbey. London, May 22.-Saturday, May 28, has been fixed for the funeral of Mr. Gladstone.

WESTFIELD

The public hall at Westfield was crowded to the doors Friday night, the occasion beding a public educational meeting.

Inspector Carter, the first speaker, addressed the meeting upon the "Duties and responsibilities of teachers, school officers and parents." H. W. Robertson read a carefully prepared paper upon "Compulsory education." Geo. U. Hay's address upon "Some of the needs of the schools" was, to the regret of all, crowded out.

B. W. Robertson, teacher in Westfield Centre, acted as chairman, and there was a large attendance of parents and teachers from other parts of the parish.

Some excellent musical selections were given by Miss Nase and Mrs. Woodman, and some very creditable recitations by pupils. It is in contemplation to form the teachers of the parish into an association. It was regretted that Dr. Jenkins, owing to a recent accident, was not able to read his paper on "Physical culture."

TELEGRAPHY IN COREA.

Whenever a new minister is appointed he generally dismisses the clerks of the different bureaux in order to make room for his poor relations and friends. This may work well in those tureaux where nothing is done except drawing the salaries at the end of each month, but in a place like a telegraph office skilled labor is required. Of course, this necessity does not apreal to the minister's idea, and he appoints his proteges as telegraph operators, who cannot distinguish a telegraph instrument from a telephone. The majority of them do not even know their own alphabet, much less foreign letters.—Seoul Independent.

BACK TO ENGLAND AGAIN.

The Antipodes is again in the field for providing us with a new variety of food supply. The Waitaki River, Oamari, New Zealand, is noted for its trout, and twenty-two of these fish have recently arrived frozen in two blocks of ice. They were brought hither by the s. s. Otarama, having been caught on January 5 by rod and line. The total weight scales at 122 ibs. It is very satisfactory to know that New Zealand trout owe their existence entirely to the ova forwarded some time ago from England, and the propagation has been a great success. -Ice and Cold Storage.

BRITAIN'S POSITION THREATEN-ED.

England must inevitably, sooner or later, come into collision with the three powers, Russia, France and Germany, which are competing with her in the Far East. If this collision takes place before England has come to an amicable arrangement with Russia, France and Germany, so much the worse for her. England's predominance in East Asia is at an end. Not only in Chinese waters, but in many other parts of the world, England will find that the same three European rowers are threatening her pre-dominant position.—Novoe Vremya,

NOVA

HALIFAX, HALIFAX, N Gunn, Presbytes pictou, is dead. Rev. D. Aer Pictou, has aco chruch, Chathas HALIFAX, I mill dam of T. the St. Croix and the rush o McC. Hort's ad Hort brought s the past seven o Judge Townshes was given tonis. The court of four-masted ban lost on Sable Is ed the certificat censured First pended the certmas Mackay fo lessness in hand AMHERST, AMHERST,

Purs, stiper Springfield, d terday morni and went out cow. In a f complaining 1 laid down, bu He was one of the Knigh minent Maso pioneers of when that to Isaac Allen Parrsboro, ha for trial on t fifteen year o Blanche I daughter of died last nigh Daniel springs, has paralysis.

Jesse Skidn ally passing the liver. Mrs. Herber is seriously HALIFAX. Johns, Nfld., ha the colony. Do a judge. It is doubtful shipped some vendsale from ceive returns a the termination W. A. Black Black intends le next week. The ercise a supervi in working up Alpha and Fast the Horn. TRURO, May year old son o Mulgrave, died was a waiter on was taken ill o in Halifax on esterday. HALIFAX, this city of Ottawa are r has been knis Special sern

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Maritime Provinces for ing to our old quarters ilding No. 11. Market quarters is one of

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Hoping to be favored

#### NE'S DEATH.

Leaders in the Comlouse of Lords.

.-The oulogies of Mr. ouse of commons today bisode. There were more in the house than upon fr. Gladstone himself in-rule bill. They filled rule bill. They filled to n the steps of the the peers' gallery was premost members of the United States ambassambers of his staff were ed Mr. Balfour for

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—Queen Victoria's messadstone was as follows:

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V. R. I." 22.-Mr. Gladstone's asion of a tremenublic oratory today. church in the kingas preached in his

ndolence continue to en from all parts of ieen and the Duke written Mrs. Gladattended service at where a memorial while the funeral ld in the Abbey. -Saturday, May 28, the funeral of Mr.

#### FIELD.

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Y IN COREA.

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#### NOVA SCOTIA NEWS.

daughter of George McLeod, here,

died last night. Daniel McLeod, farmer, at Saltsprings, has been stricken down with

Jesse Skidmore of Caanan is gradually passing away from shrinkage of the liver. Mrs. Herbert Fullerton of Westbrook

HALIFAX, May 20.—Judge Little of St. Johns, Nfid., has been made chief justice of the colony. Donald Maurice, Q. C., is made It is doubtful if the consigners of the cargo shipped some time ago in the steamer Ravendsale from this post to Havana will receive returns until the capture of Cuba or

the termination of the war.

W. A. Black of the firm of Pickford & Black intends leaving for Vancouver, B. C., next week. The object of the visit is to exercise a supervision of the business interests of the firm in regard to the Klondyke trade, in working up business for the steamers Alpha and Fastnet now on the voyage around the Horn.

the Horn.

TRURO, May 20.—Luther A., the nineteen year old son of Conductor Pushle of Port Mulgrave, died suddenly this morning. He was a waiter on the I. C. R. parlor car, and was taken ill of inflammation of the bowels in Halifax on Wednesday and came here yesterday. HALIFAX, May 22.—The friends in this city of Dr. John C. Bourinot of Ottawa are pleased to learn that he

has been knighted. Special sermons were preached in several city churches today on Gladstone. Flags generally are at half-

#### RHEUMATIC SLAVES

Are Being Freed by the Thousands Under the Benign Influence of South American Rheumatic Cure.

were intense. I tried South American Rheu-matic Cure. After using one bottle I was so greatly benefitted I continued using it, and ioday after using only three bottles, I am perfectly well." F. G. Cole, Grain Mer-chant, Flesherton, Ont.

MANUFACTURERS AND THE EX-HIBITION.

The following circular speaks for it-

Office of Exhibition Association Office of Exhibition Association,
Canterbury Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B., May 19th, 1898.

Dear Sir—May we ask your attention for a few minutes to a question of mutual interest? There is doubtless a feeling in some quarters that since exhibitions have ceased to be a novekty their attraction for the public has also ceased, and hence it does not pay to exhibit. This supposition is contradicted by the testimony of the turnstiles, but if there is any diminution of interest, are we not ourselves largely responsible for it?

Looking at the matter in the light of self-interest, it is difficult to determine what pays and what does not pay in the way of advertising, but of all the various methods employed for gaining the attention of the public, can there be any plan more effectual than placing on view before it the actual products and processes of manufacture?

Apart, however, from the advancement of our individual interests, do we not owe something to the community in which we something to the community in which we some effort to advance the general prosperity? It is estimated that 10,000 people were attracted to this city from outside points throughout the maritime provinces by the exhibition last fall. By a united effort on our part this number may next fall be largely increased. Can we do anything that will tend more effectually to hold and develop the trade of St. John as a manufacturing and distributing centre? These visitors are not mere transient customers like the summer tourist, but they are the people we mainly depend upon from year to year to buy the goods we make and have to sell. Shall we not do all we can to attract them to this city and cultivate their acquaintance and good will?

With a view to having these questions Looking at the matter in the light of self-

and good will?

With a view to having these questions more fully discussed it is proposed to hold a meeting of manufacturers and mechanics at the Board of Trade rooms, Canterbury street, on Friday, 27th inst. at 8 p. m., at which your attendance is requested. If you do not at present see your way clear to taking any part in the exhabition, don't let that prevent you from coming to the meeting; your presence will not necessarily commit you to any endorsement of this committee's views. Let us have a full and representative meeting of the manufacturers and mechanics of St. John.

Yours truly, R. B. EMERSON, T. S. SIMMS. Chairman.

T. S. SIMMS,
W. F. BURDITT,
J. H. McAVITY,
R. M. MAGEE,
Committee on Manufacturers' Exhibits.
Correspondence will be addressed to
CHARLES A. EVERETT,
Manager and Secretary.

PLEADED GUILTY UNCONSCIOUS.

The Victorian law authorizes divorce on the ground of habitual drunkenness, but the difficulty of defining what is habitual drunkenness has led to much trouble. A few days ago, however, a Bendigo woman asked for separation on the ground that the old man had only been sober three days since 1892. And as he wandered into court just then in a beery and amorous concition, and wanted to hug his wife right under the eyes of the law, it was decided that he was habitually drunk within the meaning of the act .-

## Children Cry for CASTORIA.

#### CAUGHT THE SMUGGLER.

(Portland Courier.)

barn.
He was just about ten feet from the barn door when Deputy Norton, who had slipped up quietly, spoke to him, and as the startled man looked around, the officer grabbed him by the shoulder and quietly informed him that he was a United States prisoner.

#### BELLMAMY'S DEATH.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 22.-Edward Bellamy, author and humanitarian, died early this morning at his home in Chicopee Falls, in the fortyninth year of his age. Mr. Bellamy has been in feeble health ever since he finished his "Equality," some eight months ago. Indeed long before it was done he had the most significant warnings that his vital energies were being undermined, although it was not till August that his physicians definitely told him that one of his lungs was affected. At the earnest solicitations of his physicians and family he resolved to try the effect of the Colorado climate, and early in September last he removed with his family to Denver, Colo, where he was welcomed by a host of friends.

#### THE TRANSVAAL RAID.

LONDON, May 22.-The Pretoria correspondent of the Times says: "The Star publishes without the knowledge or approval of the government the text of the reply of the South African republic to Mr. Chamberlain's despatch. The note justifies the Transvaal's contention that it cannot recognize any suzeranity since the convention of 1884, and quotes a

the British officials countenanced the Jamieson raid, and reaffirms the claim of the Transvaal's right to arbitra-

#### ANGLO-JAPANESE IN WAR.

LONDON, May 23.-The Vienan correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "Confirmation is given in well informed quarters in Vienna to the rumor that friendly advances made by England to Japan have already attained a tangible result. It is believed that an Anglo-Japanese understanding has been reached which not only comprehends all eventualities which can occur in the east, but also contemplates all the consequences that might result in the course of the Hispano-American war. "The understanding establishes

sort of Asiatic balance of power."

#### THE FRENCH ELECTIONS.

PARIS, May 23, 2 a. m .- So far as known at this hour the moderates have lost twelve seats in the second ballotings in the parliamentary general elections, the socialists gaining four and the monarchists six.

#### THE IRISH REBELLION.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., May 22.-The centenary of the Irish rebellion of 1798 was celebrated here today. The remains of Michael Dwyer, who died in 1825, and the remains of his wife were taken up and reburied in St. Mark's cathedral. The funeral, which was eight miles long, was witnessed by thousands. The foundation stone of the monument was also laid.

#### NEW D. A. R. STEAMER.

HULL, England, May 21.-This afternoon there was most successfully launched the twin screw steamer Prince George of the Dominion Atlantic railway to run between Boston and maritime provinces of Canada.

PRESERVING THE OPEN DOOR.

Are we not, in all our talk abou Russia at Port Arthur and Pekin, forgetting the first principles in this Chinese business? "Trade, not territory," was, and is, our maxim. Rusia has been beautifully civil and correct in her diplomatic attitude. We proclaimed the doctrine of the open door, and she has leapt forward with all the alacrity of the polite young man to open it herself. It is true that she has retained the handle within her own fist; but is that a reason for acting as though she had persisted in closing the door? Is it not rather a reason for extra vigilance to keep it open? Britain can and will cover each trick as it is played to secure quo in the North Pacific, and, securpreserve the open door .- The Outlook, vention sermon

#### TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

By the Women's Christian Temperance Union

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

PRISON REFORM. By Jeanette C. Bullock. (Continued.)

By their annual report for 1897, I find that the Prisoners' Aid Association of Canada are asking county councils to make efficient provision in the county jail for the absolute separation of the young and comparatively innocent from old offenders, to provide the prisoners every working day with industrial employment, to keep the jail supplied with good books, and to place a small sum of money in the hands of the jailer to give temporary aid to discharged prisoners; and as we already know that matrons are commonly considered necessary wherever there are women prisoners, and are in office in the large majority of county jails in the upper provinces, our confidence is strengthened that St. John will ere long see the reason-

ableness of appointing one. It is found that both vice and crime are propagated by a lack of proper classification of the inmates of county jails. There should be a complete separation of the sexes and a right classification of the inmates.

The great bane of our jail system is the lack of means for the efficient

classification of the prisoners. His Honor Justice J. E. Rose says 'Young men are often convicted of offences which do not really show moral guilt. In the jail they consort with hardened criminals, and so are educated in crime. If the degenerated and vicious were to meet to devise a scheme for the propagation of crime, they could adopt no system to serve their purpose more fully than the present jail system."

Governor Green of Toronto jail considers there is no hope for young offenders who have spent even the short time awaiting their trial, with those older in crime. Their course in life

is settled. The cost might be considerable in making the necessary change in the we are asked to fight for.-London construction of our jail, but it would be wise economy. The jail would then be both deterrent and reformatory; on this account shorter sentences would be imposed and the cost of maintenance would be proportionately reduced. In a number of the countles of Ontario the jailer has a residence separate from the jail. This arrangement gives more room in the jail and thus promotes a better classification of the prisoners, and it is of course

more comfortable for the jailer and his family. Our jail remains the same in construction as it was over sixty years ago. It contains nineteen cells in all, there being no stated number for women, and we have known as many as twenty-six female prisoners to be letter from Lord Derby, written in there at one time, when six and seven 1884, which it contends shows that have been crowded into one cell. This 'I was a slave to Rheumatism in a very cute form for over a year. I could not atof the cellular system. We advance "The note reiterates the charge that in other ways; the school system of sixty years ago would not be tolerated at the present day, no more the fire department. Why continue to encourage criminality to such an ex-

The W. C. T. U. presented a petition to the council in 1896 asking for some reform, but without success. They then enlisted the sympathies of the Women's Council, who appointed a ommittee to take up the matter, with the result that a patrol wagon has

the report of Mrs. J. K. Barney, world's superintendent of penal, charitable and reformatory work in the W. C. T. U.: "In the United States much is being done in the way of alleviation, rescue and reform. There has been a notable increase of police matrons. In all the provinces of Canada faithful work has been done. In Ontario the Prisoners' Aid Association, unsolicited, placed representatives of the W. C. T. U. on their board. Quebec is added to the number of cities having police matrons, and we hope to have Halifax and St. John soon on the list. The police matron movement is gaining ground, The long-continued effort to secure the appointment of police matrons in New Zealand has been crowned with success in the principal cities. Great interest is manifested in prison reform and the agitation is bound to go on, for these enfranchised women will not neglect the weak and sin-bound. Splendid work is reported in Tasmania, especially among women prisoners. Similar work is done in Victoria, New South Wales, Que land, South Australia, and West Australia. The police matron movement is being taken up in all these colonies.

The provincial convention of the W. C. T. U. will meet in Woodstock June the maintenance of the naval status 10th to 13th. Mrs. J. K. Barney, the World's W. C. T. U. evangelist, will ing that naval predominance, also to be present and will preach the con-

Commenting on the organization of a W. C. T. U. in Jerusalem, the organ of the liquor traffic in the United States expresses the fervent wish that the W. C. T. U. as a whole would go to Jerusalem and stay there. This is received by the organization as a unique and forcible, but perhaps un-

Carleton W. C. T. U. intend having a recital by Miss Aimee Cecil Jones in their hall May 26th. A highly attractive programme is being prepared. Admission, 15 cents.

THE HEATHEN CHINEE STILL PECULIAR.

The registrar of the bankruptcy court has lately been engaged in an endeavor to discover what a Chinaman who rejoices in the name of Chee Dock Nom Chong has been up to, and this is his conclusion: That the said Chee Dock Nom Chong failed to keep proper books, and continued to trade after acknowledging himself to be insolvent; contracted debts without reasonable expectation of being able to pay; gave undue preference to a number of creditors; made false representations at a meeting of creditors; filed an incomplete statement of affairs; neglected to file accounts when required by the official assignee to do so; and that he did not file a statement of affairs for two months after sequestration-which, to say the least of it, reads something like the original "Heathen Chinee," except that it is in prose.—Sydney Daily Telegraph.

FOR PEACE WITH RUSSIA. We have fought one foolish war against Russia already with no result except to increase the misery of eastern Europe, and to fight a second out of pure fear that she may at some future time grow rich at our expense seems to us the feeblest and least sagacious policy that we could pursue, unless indeed we give preference to the popular alternative, the innexa-tion of a huge cantle of China, with its consequent demand upon our taxpayers and our men. Why cannot we agree with Russia that Chinese ports, whoever rules them, shall be open to trade for twenty years, and then watch calmly the development of events? At the end of that time we shall at least know clearly what Spectator.

#### NEW YORK POLICE.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Anent the new police regime indifference was apparent in the enforcement of the liquor tax law today over any previous Sunday within a year. The "Raines law hotels" did business as usual, but there seemed to be no attempt on the part of the liquor sellers to open their doors in violation of law or in anticipation of "wide pen" administration. The lower part of the town had its customary Sunday aspect, and but little drunkenness was exhibited on the streets in localities where it was often noticeable in former times.

Acting Chief of Police Devery was at police headquarters two hours today, but when asked as to what he proposed to do in his conduct of office, replied that he considered it too early to speak for publication on the subject. NEW YORK, May 22.-Anent the new

Senator Platt's return the latter part of this week.

Rev. Dr. Parkhurst delivered his farewell sermon in the Madison square Presbyterian church today, prior to his departure for Europe next Wednesday. He made no reference to the changes at police headquarters, ror would he discuss the subject when seen later. His sermon was in the nature of a confidential talk to his parishioners.

#### THE BEAUTIFUL RIVER.

the result that a patrol wagon has been presented to the city; and still we would make our voice heard on behalf of a class who cannot speak for themselves, and indirectly of the public good.

The W. C. T. U. representative in the association already mentioned, Mrs. M. M. Bonnell, in her annual report. 1897, says: "It is said 'all great reforms move slowly,' and so it seems with prison reform. The difficulty is in procuring the necessary legislation to make effectual what seems to be almost universally admitted as proper reforms."

In response to suggestions by the Prisoners' Aid Association concerning the separation of all prisoners, the Proronto city council had the upper flat of the jail remodelled and set apart for young first offenders, many of whom are quite innocent of any criminality. They are confined in individual cells and have no intercourse with each other. This is the English system and is highly recommended.

To secure the appointment of a police matron where women and girls are detained, or where there is a police court, is a very important matter. Toronto has one and should have two.

We also quote the following from the report of Mrs. J. K. Barney, world's superintendent of penal.

"Does Aunt Rebeccs take any interest in

"Does Aunt Rebecca take any interest in the war?" "Yes, she says she hopes the guns won't be near enough to disturb her setting hens."—Chicago Record.

A "ROCKY" A horse out of cendition should be treated with Dr. HORSE HARVEY'S CONDITION POWDERS. Nothing like it for purifying the blood, toning up the system, killing worms, glossing the coat, in a word tuning a horse

Cost only 25c. per package at all dealers. Full size package sent post-paid as sample on receipt of price. THE HARVEY MEDICINE CO., 424 ST. PAUL, MO

> TO DYE BLACK There's the test of both dye and dyer, and it's that test that has built up the reputation of

## MAGNETIC DYES

ent, no dye surpassing in perma-ency and beauty Magnetic Dyes, leaving the fabric so soft and new

At all dealers, or a full size packet, any or, sent post paid on receipt of price, 10c. HARVEY MEDICINE CO., 424 St. Paul, Montreal

intentional compliment to their power.

## FOR MEN AND WOMEN

### WINTER'S Galvanic-Electric Health Chains

MADE IN STETTIN, - - - GERMANY

WILL CURE without the aid of Medicine:

Sciatica
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Varieocele
Catarrh
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The Chemist of the Royal Could, Dr. C. Bischoff of Berlin, after thoroughly testing of these chains testifies that "its beneficial action upon the enclosed human body cannot disputed."

Spinal Diseases
Varieocele
Torpid Liver
Pains in the back
and Limbs
The Chemist of the Royal Could, Dr. C. Bischoff of Berlin, after thoroughly testing of these chains testifies that "its beneficial action upon the enclosed human body cannot disputed."

We do not ask you to send any money in advance. If you want a set of these chains, we are perfectly willing to send it to your nearest express office, C. O. D., so that you can see and examine them free of any cost, just the same as if you came into our office or go into any store, and if you are perfectly satisfied with them, pay the express agent the price of the chains and express charges and take them; otherwise they will be returned to us. Can any fairer offer be made you than this? If you wish to send cash with order we will prepay all express charges and guarantee the chains to be exactly as represented. Price \$6.00 per Set. They will last for years.

Although enly a few months established in Canada, we have already supplied several of the best Canadian physicians with our Health Chains.

Full particulars free upon application GERMAN ELECTRIC HEALTH CHAIN CO., - - - 31 McGill College Avenue, Montreal, Canada. \*



Building what clothing is to the body. It is just as important. You should take as much care in selecting the paint to clothe your property, as you do in selecting the material to clothe your person. Paint preserves the building. Paint gives beauty to the building. In painting the labor costs more than the paint. There will be a large waste if the right paint is not used.

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### PAINT

is made for painting buildings. It is not a low-priced paint, but it is cheap because the best. It is made of the purest materials—that wear the longest. The colors are bright and handsome.

A booklet on paint free.

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YACHTING. The Thetis Wins the First Race. The first yacht race of the season was held by the St. John yacht club off Millidgeville on Saturday afternoon, when the first of the series of races for the Willis cup was sailed. it too early to speak for publication on the subject.

Prior to the departure of Senator Platt for Washington today there was a conference of the leaders in his apartments at the Fifth Avenue hotel regarding the police board matters. It was spoken of about the corridors as a possibility that Governor Black would be applied to, in the hope that he may find a way to punish Mayor VanWyck for the removal of the police board. No move in this direction is, however, expected until Senator Platt's return the latter part of this week.

The course was what might be called the outer one. The boats started from a buoy off the club house, then round the eastern point of the island to a buoy off Brandy Point and then southerly to a buoy in Grand Bay and back to the starting point, a distance of twelve and a half miles. All buoys were kept on the port side.

There was quite a large crowd present, many going over to the island in sent, many going over to the island in the ferry stmr. Maggie Millar, where the ferry stmr. Maggie Millar, where the ferry stmr. Maggie Millar, where a splendid view of the boats could be

> Munroe's new boat the Canada. It was the first race for both boats, and there was great rivalry among the friends of each. The Canada is the larger of the two and a likely looking craft. The Thetis was only launched on Thursday and the men were work-

ing on her right up to the time of the The boats that competed were the Thetis, Canada, Kathleen, British Queen, Pert, and Gracie M. The Canada gave the Thetis 4 minutes and 12 seconds, the Fracie M. 6 minutes and 36 seconds time allowance, and the

other boats slightly more. The start was made as follows: 
 Start.
 H. M. S.

 Thetis
 2 26 8

 Kathleen
 2 26 9

 Canada
 2 26 40

 British Queen
 2 27 

 Pert
 2 27 9

 Gracie M.
 2 27 42

The boats held their positioins pretty well except that the Canada took the lead, which she kept to the end. On the way home the Thetis considerably shortened the distance between her and the leader, while the other boats strung well out. The

Finish: H. M. S.
Canada 4 16 17
Thetis 4 19 —
Gracie M. 4 23 55
Kathleen 4 27 23
British Queen 4 29 28
Part 4 33 28 allowance of four minutes and twelve

seconds, won by one minute and twenty-nine seconds.

The commodore and club officials were present in uniform. The timers were Douglas Sutherland and Secre-

ST. JOHN CO. RIFLE ASSOCIA-TION.

The annual competition of the St. John County Rifle association took place Saturday. The scores made by the prize winners is appended: 

The Prince of Wales, when annoyed, winks his left eye rapidly; the Emperor of Austria puffs out his cheeks; the czar lays his hand flat on the top of his head; Mr. Gladstone turns swiftly on his heek; and the Sultan of Turkey grasps his throat tightly with his

THE GREATEST Horse Remedy IN THE WORLD. Every Horseman should try

"Tuttle's Elixir." Not simply guaranteed to cure in the avertisement, but backed up by a standing offer of \$100 Beward for every failure. If it won't cure your horse of Colic, Curbs, Spliffts, Contracted and Knotted Cords, Shoe Boils when first started, and Calleus, of all kinds, you will receive the above reward. Used and endorsed fly Adams Express Co Sample free for three 2-cent stamps to pay postage

a splendid view of the boats could be had. Quite a un mber of yachts and the steamer Dream followed the racers part way.

Considerable interest centred in the race on account of the presence of the two new boats, H. R. McLellan's yacht Thetis and Messrs. Haines' and Munrolle new found it to be all it is represented. I have used it on my running horses and also on my trotting Stallion "Special Blend," with the desired effect. It is undoubtedly a first-class article.

Pudding on & Merritt, St John N 8., General Agents for Canada and the Provinces for Tuttle's Elixir and Veterinary Remedies. 55 CHARLOTTE STREET.

To Robert Love and John F. Love, now or lately of the Parish of Simonds, in the City and County of Saint John, farmers; their neirs and assigns; Elizabeth Ann Mc-Intosh of the City of Saint John, widow; Eliza DeMill, Frederick E. DeMill, Arthur C. DeMill, Emily G. McVane, Alice S. Burpees, William B. DeMill allan B. DeMill and all others whom it may concern:

TAKE NOTICE that at twelve o'clock nocn, on Thursday, the 30th day of June, A. D. 1893, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, under and by virtue of a power of sale in a mortgage from said Robert Love and John F. Love to George McBreairty, dated the 4th day of February, A. D. 1890, recorded as No. 61,316 in Saint John County Records in Libro 34, folio 141, 142 and 143, there will be sold for default in payment of principal and interest secured by said mortgage "All that lot of land conveyed to James Stackhouse, junior, by James Stackhouse, senior, and wife by deed dated the first day of August, A. D. 1862, and in said mortgage described as "all that certain lot of land and premises situate in the neighborhood of the third Loch Lomond, Parish, County and Province adoresaid, and known as the Stackhouse farm, bounded by lands owned by Robert Stackhouse on the south side, by lands owned by Charles Stackhouse and also lends owned by the late John Brawley on the western side, by lands owned by lands owned by Hugh Ryan on the eastern side, by lands owned by the late John Brawley on the western side, by lands owned by Hugh Ryan on the eastern with the appurtenances."

Tated this 19th day of May, A. D. 1898.

Lated this 19th day of May, A. D. 1898.

FUNERALS ON SATURDAY.

Two very aged residents were consigned to their last resting places Saturday. The funeral of the late Mrs. Augusta Cameron, who was in her ninety-first year, took place from 164 Sidney street, and was attended by many citizens. Rev. L. G. Macneill conducted the services and the interent was at Fern Hill. The remains of Mrs. Margaret Howard, aged ninety-three years, were interred at Fern Hill, Saturday. Rev.

Dr. Carey conducted the services, and the funeral took place from Paradise row. Weak Kidneys A flag of truce is a white flag displayed to the enemy, to indicate a desire for a par-

> "Did you hear that creepy story Mr. Smith told?" "No; what was it about?" "His six-months old baby.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM,

#### THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 25, 1898.

From Tuesday's Daily Sun. THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

No more peneficent ruler has ever worn a crown, nor been better loved by a people than the good Queen who was born at Kensington Palace seventy-nine years ago today. And in no part of Her Majesty's wide domain will the anniversary of her birth be more loyally celebrated than in this Canada of ours. We have but to contrast our position with that of our neighbors to the south, engaged as they are in a war that, lightly entered upon, bids fair to develop into a long and certainly costly strife, to realize what it means to own allegiance to Queen Victoria and to live beneath the sheltering folds of the British Jack. Peace reigns within our borders, our people are contented, and as things go nowadays, are fairly prosperous. Whatever our grievances, they are for the most part domestic and the redress lies in our own hands. None are traceable to our British connection. The ties that bind us to the mother land are becoming stronger and stronger as the years roll by, and we are looking with earnest hope for the day, possibly not far distant, when Canada and all England's colonial possessions shall be moulded into a Greater Britain capable of defying a world in arms.

It is no reflection on our loyalty to

the throne to say that in the present war the sympathies of Canadians are on the side of the United States. Blood is thicker than water, and Anglo-Saxons all the earth over feel impelled to take the stand that the verss and people of Great Britain have taken in the conflict now going en between the American and Spanish nations. That this growing good feeling may finally result in an offensive and defensive alliance between Great Britain and the United States is within the bounds of possibility, but he would be a bold prophet indeed who would fix the date tates is making history and taking 3 et a greater educative force than has convert the mass of the American people to the belief that the interest, as well as the safety of their country. is a gratifying thought to recognize these troublous times. that under Victoria's long rule the relations of the two countries have grown more friendly, while the danger of war has steadily grown less. Martin Van Buren was president of the United States when Victoria became Queen, and Her Majesty has maintained cordial relations with sixteen of his successors in the presidential ehair, to wit, Fillmore, Harrison, Tyler, Polk, Taylor, Pierce, Buchanan Lincoln, Johnson, Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, Cleveland, Harrison and

The twenty-fourth of May has long been, and should continue to be, a universal holiday wherever the British flag floats. No monarch who ever reigned blended so happily as Victoria those good qualities and graces that serve to maintain a nation's rights and win the affections of a loving people.

#### A PLEA FOR PROTECTION,

Public opinion in England continue gradually to cast loose from the free trade theories of past years. The people are beginning to see more and mere clearly that one-sided trade is not a brilliant success. The London Timber Trades Journal thus sums up the situation:

For a long series of years British industries have been waging an unequal contest with those of foreign countries, and people are now becoming alive to the fact that it is possible to have too much of a good thing. The principles of free trade, correct they seemed at first, appear to overborne by the one-sided condition of the system in operation. Instead of meeting with the universal adoption which the original champion the cause thought would inevitably result, the policy, after 35 years' trial, is limited to Great Britain and a few other countries whose internal econ-omy places them outside the pale of its influences. There cannot be the slightest doubt but that it is working ecnsiderable mischief to British trade, and the time is not far distant when steps will have to be taken to enforce reciprocity by putting a tax on all manufactured articles from those countries that will not open their markets to our products. It is only common sense that, with a large working population, the centre of the iron trades, and with every appliance ready to hand for convert-

done for us while our people are able to do it. Everything that is made by foreign workmen represents a serious loss to our labor market here. The arguments used by the present advocates of free trade are state; it is all very well to say that it cheapens everything, but it is possible to have things cheap even with a protective duty against foreign workmanship. The world has not stood still all these years, and if benefits, which we are to admit, have resulted, the gain has been proportionately greater to these countries which adhere to the protective policy. They have enriched themselves at our expense, and how shall we stand when by-and-bye they have, by extending their trade to quarter of the globe, learnt to to do without our assistance. The seeming monopoly of the carrying trade which British shipping has en joyed for a quarter of a century is beginning to slip aw y. Vessels owned in this country are ostensibly sailed and worked under foreign flags. Why? cause it is so much cheaper. Is not this the first symptom of the breaking up of the mercantile supremacy we have so long enjoyed? Great Britain is over-populated, labor is too abundant, and what we want is the raw materials. Let them come by means, free of any restriction but we cannot afford in the nt flooded state of our labo markets to be crushed down by unfair competition. Every market is closed against us in Europe and America, whilst ours are open to the world to our own disadvantage. It must not be forgotten that every penny imposed on foreign imported articles means ssened burden of taxation. We are not a self-supporting nation, but we have our colonies that claim the rights of our flag, and they would benefit mmeasurably if we restricted our favors to them alone. It seems preposterous that we should import flour to the ruin of our millowners here, and so with hundreds of other articles, the home conversion of which would not add the smallest fraction to the cost, while the benefits would be largely shared by the working classes. creased employment for the unskilled ropulation will soon demand the attention of our legislators, and only one way is open to obtain it. The free breakfast table is a pleasant fiction in the present condition of our handicapped labor market.

ing the raw material into articles use, we do not want the labor to

Rear Admiral Dewey could not do other than achieve glory at Manila. He was born to greatness. An enthusiastic biographer has discovered that as a boy he was somewhat wild, with a great fondness for cherries and apples, and not very particular from whose orchard they came. The biographer also learns that young Dewey defied the schoolmaster, was soundly thrashed, and did not harbor any feelings of resentment towards the wielder of the rod. It is thus, if we may trust biographers, that all great men begin life.

A New York paper states that transt its accomplishment. The United atlantic passenger traffic on all steamship lines is expected to be ligh wa new responsibilities very rapidly, this season, on account of the war, Some steamship agents estimate that yet been created will be needed to there will be at least thirty thousand persons less to cross the Atlantic this year than crossed last year. Timid people will stay at home, while busilies in clasping hands forever with ness men will be compelled to remain the mistress of the seas. However, it to look after their own interests in

> It is pleasant to note that the British lumber market has improved a little. although the advance in ocean freights has prevented shippers in the provinces from reaping any present advantage. The United States spruce market is said to have improved a little, but demand is exceedingly light for this season of the year.

There is a scarcity of thrilling war news, but the war debt continues to roll up without cessation. The American citizen who proposed to whip Spain in three weeks is not quite so sure as he was regarding the time limit.

Each day that the state of war con tinues means an enormous expenditure on the part of the United States By the time the end is reached it will require a considerable slice of new territory to offset the financial expense.

If Admiral Cervera continues to evade Admiral Sampson, the annals of the prize ring will be outdone in preliminary announcements before these champions get together.

Str. Flushing has been thoroughly repaired and repainted. She presents a very attractive appearance as a result thereof. She will go on the Grand Manan route again next week.

Steamer Tiber will leave Monfrea for Halifax and St. John on Saturday,

Str. Romsdalan has been chartered to load deals at Campbellton for W C. England at 5s. 3d.

#### SHORTHAND.

Our system is the ISAAC PITMAN—the best and fastest. The system, although an Erglish etc, taught to the exclusion of all the American systems in the public schools of New York and in leading institutions all over the United States.

#### BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

LATEST ACTUAL BUSINESS METHODS. BEST COURSE OF STUDY. BEST RESULTS. SEND TODAY for Catalogues, giving

S. KERR & SON.

#### **BOSTON LETTER.**

Much Pleased Over the Attitude of the Canadian

Parliament.

Ten Years in the State Prison, for Attempting to Kill a New Brunswick Girl.

Recent Deaths of Former Provincialists - A Pointer for Young Men Who Want to Farm Successfully-Lobsters from Nova Scotia -The Markets.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) BOSTON. May 21.-The war is naturally the topic still uppermost in the public mind, and everything else for the present is subordinate to the conflict. The expression in the Can-adian parliament from both sides of the house by which sympathy with Uncle Sam was manifested, received nuch comment from the American press, a large section of which had hitherto neld the opinion that Candians were not so strongly inclined as the English to favor this country. The general attitude of Great Britain and Canada has worked worders for not many months ago a large number of American public men and part of the press regarded Great Britain with anything but friendliness. It is becoming generally recognized now, however, that this country would likely have had grave danger to face had not the position of the British government silenced some of the other European powers who do not view the present war with favor as far as this country is concerned. Gilbert Parker, the well known Eng-

lish writer, who lived in Canada many years, was in the city this week. In an interview he stated that a friendly feeling towards this country had been growing for many years and that it had been no more intense than at the present time. Mr. Parker thought Canada would endorse any effort that might be made towards an alliance between Great Britain and the United

The wheelmen are much alarmed over a report that all cyclists going to Canada this summer will have nake a deposit to insure the return of their wheels. It is stated the arrangement whereby the wheelmen's league become responsible to the government is at an end on account of the failure of the United States to extend a like privilege to Canadian

A. W. Cheeven, agricultural editor of the New England Farmer, prints the following in the last issue of his

There is no such thing as absolute inde-rendence in this life, but the thrifty, intelli-gent owner of a bit of good farm isad can come as near to it as any human being I know of. Too many farmers are falling to which they find themselves surrounded. The young men who propose gaining a living as farmers must fit themselves well for the business or expect to be disappointed. How to do this is a serious question. One way is to do this is a serious question. One way is to take a course in an agricultural school or college, the other to serve an apprenticeship with a first-class, up-to-date, practical farmer. I am inclined to recommend both, provided the college course be not extended to such a length as to addense the table. o such a length as to endanger the losing taste for real work. I would emphasize the importance of working a number of ears for other good farmers and saving a beral sum ahead before purchasing a

Charles R. Williams of Amesbury was sentenced to a ten-year term in the state prison this week for attempting to kill Ada O. Hosman, a New Brunswick girl. Williams claimed he committed the assault while under the influence of liquor.

Mrs. Alice Raymond, a Nova Sco

tian, has applied for a divorce here from her husband, Elijah Raymond, to whom she was married in Digby She charges desertion and unfaithfulness. Raymond is living in Nova Scotia with their children. The schooner Thomas W. Holder has changed from the American to the British bag on account of the war. Large quantities of lobsters and considerable mackerel are coming in from the provinces just now. The steamer Prince Edward brought 572 barrels of fresh mackerel, 307 crates live lobsters and 100 cases canned lobsters on one trip this week and 1,000 parrels mackerel on another. "The Yarmouth line has brought large lots

Halifax on one trip brought up 1,500

crates lobsters and some mackeral. On account of the war the coming visit of Sir Louis Davies to Washington for the purpose of smooth way for a conference between repre-sentatives of Canada and the United States in the hope that both countries will come to a better understanding is not creating as much interest as it otherwise would. Sir Louis is due in Washington next Tuesday. Sir Julian Panncefote conferred with Secretary of State Day today at Washington coming meeting. Later Judge Day rad a long talk with Gen. John W. Foster, who has heretofore had charge of the Canadian negotiations, and who may be connected with those about to egin. On the British-Canadian side Sir Julian will be one of the commisoners ex officio, and the other two will be Canadians, probably Sir Richard Cartwright and Sir Louis Davies A Washington despatch says of the conference: The border controversies which have long been at issue, and which will be included in the coming gotiations, are: the protection of fish in the great lakes and the North Atlantic fishery question, which has dated from 1818; the trouble created by the alien labor laws of the two countries; border immigration; mining regulations in the Klondyke and clsewhere, and the Behring sea seal question. The question of reciprocity will also be considered, but it is tolerably certain that any measure which may be mutually agreed upon will not te wide enough to unduly disturb ex-

isting industries on either side of the Alfred C. Williams, a Prince Ed-

ward Islander, convicted of the murder of an Italian at Lynnfield last August, has appealed to the supreme court. The decision is not expected for some time.

The following from the provin were in the city this week: Fred E. Barker, Miss Allison, Walter Allison, St. John; L. E. Bartur, W. E. Bacon, W. H. Patten, John W. Wyman, Yarmouth; William Lithgrow, D. Mac-Keen, L. K. Kane, J. Scott Chisholm, J. MacFarland, J. Perries and Mrs. Perries, Halifax.

vincialists in and near Boston are an nounced: In Roxbury, May 16, Mrs. Leonard Russell, aged 57 years, form-erly of Halifax; in this city, May 15, Mrs. E. H. Pitts, formerly of St. John and Halifax; in East Boston, May 17, Edward Island; in this city, May 15, William W. Frederick, aged 38, native

The lumber market continues dull fish market are dull.

The Sons of England.

MONCTON, May 23 .- The Central Method-MONCTON, May 23.—The Central Methodist church, partially destroyed by fire last fall, was reopened yesterday. The edifice presented a fine appearance and the services were largely attended. Collections amounting to \$20t were taken uo, it being intended to defray the cost of repairs by special effort, leaving the insurance money as the nucleus of a fund for the erection of a brick or stone church at some future time. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Lodge, baptized two converts in the evening, and was assisted by pastor, Rev. Mr. Lodge, baptized two converts in the evening, and was assisted by Rev. Messrs. Prince and Teed. Rev. Mr. Lodge goes to Sussex to preach on Sunday next, his pulpit to be filled by Mr. Teed in the morning and Mr. Prince in the evening. Rev. A. M. Hubley of Sussex preached in the Reformed Episcopal church here yesterday morning and evening, and addressed a meeting in the Y. M. C. A. building in the afternoon.

Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone.

The three tramps arrested here last week have beed safely housed in Dorchester jail, one for three months, another for two months and the third for one stouth.

The Queen's birthday will be celebrated here by a base ball match between Moncton and St. Joseph's college, and a bicycle road race, for which a number of handsome prizes are offered. A large number will probably go to Buctouche, where there is to be a traces procession and an exhibition of high wire walking by Prof. Dugay.

Yesterday was the nottest day of the season, the thermometer registering 76 in the

TOASTING THE U. S. ARMY.

here today in connection with a dres bearsal of the Royal Military Tourna Col. Oliphant, who presided, proposed milusiasm.

#### CLERGYMEN IN SESSION

There was a good attendance at the Methodist ministers' meeting yesterday morning. Reports from the various churches were received and Rev. Mr. Tennant stated that four persons were received into the church at Silver Falls on Sunday night. A very interesting paper on Home Missions was read by Rev. Dr. Wilson, and the thanks of the neeting extended to him for it. The meeting will discuss the paper at the next session. The main ideas of the paper, that the home and foreign societies should be civided and that the home missions should be entirely under the control of the annual and not the general con-

ference, were heartily endorsed. At the Baptist ministers' meeting there was a large attendance and a profitable time spent. On Sunday norning Rev. Mr. White preached in he Germain street church, and Rev. W. C. Higgins in the evening. Rev. G. R. Baker preached at Sussex. very interesting paper entitled, "Are the Enemies Mentioned in the Imprecatory Psalms Material or Spiritual." was read by Rev. Mr. Baker. paper was discussed and the reader thanked. Rev. Mr. Black was asked to prepare a paper on the "Titles of the Sacred Books" for the next meet-

#### A SAD STORY

Among the passengers to arrive in the city on Saturday morning was a delicate looking woman, accompanied by two chilfren, one about ten years and the other thout three. The woman told a sad story. looking woman, accompanied by two children, one about ten years and the other about three. The woman told a sad story, Some years ago she was married to a man named Trueman Wilson, a widower with one child. The couple lived at Calais, and up to nine months ago nothing happened to mar their domestic bliss. Wilson, so his wife says, was for a time the best of husbands, possessing all the good qualities a man should have. In August last he left her without any reason, and since that time her life has not been the happiest. Inquiries made as to his whereabouts proved futile until a few days ago, when she received information to the effect that he was in St. John She came to this city and went to the police headquarters, where she stated her case. Detective Ring started out to find the massing "hubby," and soon located him in Gibbon's wood yard, where he was employed as a chopper. The detective took him to the police station, where he confronted his sortion and promised to return to Calais with his wife. They went to the depot to take the afternoon train, but concluding the railway fare was too high, decided to spend Sunday with riends in the city and go by steamer on



The following deaths of former proof Nova Scotia.

and unchanged. The demand is slow and prices easy. Eastern shingles are selling slowly at \$2.65 to 2.70 for extra cedar and \$2,25 to 2.55 for clears. The quotations on spruce are unchanged. The arrivals of liberal supplies of Nova Scotia mackerel has eased the market this week, but nevertheless good prices prevailed. There are practically no mackerel being taken in New England waters. Prices at the wharves run from 10 to 20 cents. It is stated several shippers in Yarmouth and vicinity made a fine thing out of the heavy catches off shore there. Lobsters are also more plently ful. Live lobsters are worth 10c., and boiled 12c. The other branches of the

#### MONCTON.

Opening of the Central Methodist Church-

Shaftesbury lodge, Sons of England, cele-Shatesbury rouge, sons or England, celebrated the Queen's birthday by attending divine service in St. George's Church of England. The rector, Rev. E. Bertram Hooper, preached a sermon appropriate to the occasion, in the course of which he paid a high tribute to the dead statesman, the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone.

Yesterday was the nottest day of the season, the thermometer registering 76 in the shade and 92 in the sun.

British Officers Drink to the Health of American Solclers-Capt. Bates Replies. LONDON, May 18 .- A luncheon was given army, retired, who was present, and the American army. The toast was drunk amid

American army. The wast was urus aimit endius.asm.

In reply Capt. Rates said he had never expected to stand refore the British army, in the presence of .lustrious Br the resence of .lustrious Br the resence of .lustrious Br the resence army engaged with a foreign foe. (Cheers.) He thanked the British for the kind sympathy they were all giving the Americans day by day. The Americans, he added, were not a warlike people. The first and last desire of the American army was to do what, in the sober judgment of the English-speaking people, would justify the latter in taying: "They are brave fellows and have done what is right."

mond Dves are Used.

Mrs. Silas Drury, Mahone Bay, N. S., lays: "Your Diamond Dyes give me entire satisfaction. I have used other old and reliable Diamond Dyes.

given me great satisfaction; I can recommend them to all as the best." Mrs. G. A. Tory, Red Deer, N. W. T. says: "I have given your Diamond Dyes a fair trial and find them excelent; failure is impossible if the directions are followed."



## SAINT JOHN, 1898. NEW BRUNSWICK. 13th to 23rd September.

#### COUNTY COMPETITIONS

We wish to call the attention of the farmers of New Brunswick to the following prizes offered by the Province of New Brunswick and arranged as per order of the Executive Council. To every County in New Brunswick prizes will be given :-

1.—BEST TWO BUSHELS WHEAT grown in the county and exhibited by the grower.

1st, \$7.00; 2nd, \$5.00; 3rd, \$3.00; 4th, \$2.00; 5th, \$1.00. 2-BEST COLLECTION OF GRAIN, one bushel of each kind grown in the county and exhibited by the grower; must include at least four of the following kinds :- Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, Buckwheat, Peas, Beans and Corn. Hand-picked grain will not be eligible for competition.

1st, \$5.00; 2nd, \$4.00, 3rd, \$3.00; 4th, \$2.00; 5th, \$1.00.

3-BEST COLLECTION OF FRUITS, in which there must be at least four varieties of Apples, grown in the County and exhibited by the grower. Perishable Fruits may be shown in canned or otherwise preserved condition.

1st, \$5.00; 2nd, \$4.00; 3rd, \$3.00; 4th, \$2.00; 5th, \$1.00. For Prize Lists and all information address

W. C. PITFIELD,

CHAS. A. EVERETT. Manager and Secretary.

President. Monday. Saturday night Wilson evidently repented of his promise, for he disappeared, and with him his daughter. Up to a late hour last night the police had no tidings of

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE. ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE, May ball fever is raging flercely, and all the students are looking forward to the game which is to be played in Moncton on the 24th between our club and the Moncton A. A. A.

tem. Our boys are practicing nard and will put up a good fight for the game. The following is the team which will play the Monctons: H. LeBlanc, catcher; W. Holland, pitcher; A. LeBlanc, 1st base; C. Hannigan, captain. 2nd base; S. McDonald, s. s.; A. Gaudet, 3rd base; W. Hannigan, c. f.; J. Cyr, r. f.; J. Mulvey, l. f.; J. Barry and U. Dube. substitutes.

Cyr, r. f.; J. Mulvey, l. f.; J. Barry and U. Dube, substitutes.

The museum is being removed from the college to Lefebvre hall.

The Rev. S. J. Levesque, who is studying for the discess of Portland, Oregon, will leave on Monday for St. John, where he will be ordained priest by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Sweeney on May 25th.

The Rev. A. B. O'Neill, C. S. C., who has been to St. John on a business trip, returned yesterday. Among the visitors at the college this week were Judge and Mrs. Landry, R. H. Mc-Grath and Hon. A. D. Richard of Dorches-

#### **Domestic Felicity**

# Maintained in Families Where Dia-

The happiest, best regulated and most economical families in the Dominion are regular users of the world famous Diamond Dyes. Domestic felicity is ever maintained, because the Diamond Dyes are true and unfailing in work, and money is saved by their ase. No other dyes can boast of such words of praise from users

Mrs. T. Lavin, Newark, Ont., says: Have used many other makes of dyes, but find the Diamond Dyes ahead of them all, as they give the best and

nakes, but have settled on the good, Mrs. Joseph Weir, Sutton Junction.P. Q., says: "Have used Diamond Dyes for the last ten years, and they have

Miss Gussie Crawford, Kingston, B., says: "Have just dyed an old skirt

THE OLD HUNTSMAN There's a keen and grim old hunter
On a horse as white as mow;
Sometimes he is very swift
And sometimes he is above.
But he never is at fault,
For he always hunts at view,
And he rides without a helt

His horse's name is Death,
He is coming, he is coming
As I sit and write this rhyme;
He is coming, he is coming
As you read the rhyme I write,
You can hear his hoot's low drive. Day and night.

As the clock goes tick-a-tack,
And the chiming of the hours
In the music of his pack.
You may hardly note their growling
Underneath the noonday sun,
But at night you hear them nowling
As they run.

And they never check nor falte For they never check nor raiter
For they never miss their kill;
Seasons change and systems alter.
But the hunt is running still,
Hark! the evening chime is playing,
O'er the long grey town it peals;
Don't you hear the death-hound baying
At your heels?

Where is there an earth or burrow?
Where a cover left for you?
A year, a week, perhaps tomorrow
Brings the huntsman's death hall
Day by day he gains upon us,
And the most 'hat we can claim
Is that when the hounds are on us

And somewhere dwells the Master,
By whom it was decreed;
He sent the savage huntsman,
He bred the snow-white steed,
These houndr which run for ever,
He set them on your track;
He hears you scream, but never

He does not hed our suing,
We never see his face;
He hunts to our undoing,
We thank him for the chase
We thank him and we flatter,
We hope heave have we cause? No natter!

> -A. Conan Doyle. THE SHIP LABORERS.

At a meeting of the Ship Laborers' union last evening the agreement with various of the leading shipping firms was accepted. The terms for loading deals are \$3 per day of nine hours on steamers and \$2.50 on sailing vessels. Among the shippers who have signed the agreement are Alex. Gibson, W. M. Mackay, Wm. Thomson & Son, John E. Moore, R. P. & W. F. Starr and some others. They agree to employ only members of the Ship Laborers' union. This excludes members of the new society from employment by any of these firms

OF PERSONAL INTEREST.

Miss Mabelle Biggart, the gifted writer and dramatist; whose dramatisation of Adam Beda delighted an audience in St. John last October, is now in Nova Scotla, accompanied by Miss Cornella Alida Printup, solo violinist. They expect to visit St. John on their present tour. present tour.

A. B. Copp, barrister, of Sackville, is gending the 24th in his city.

Mrs. R. D. McNaughton of Mossomin, N. W. T., is spending the summer with her sister-in-law, Mrs. J. H. Murray, Orange

sister-in-law, Mrs. J. H. Murray, Orange street.

J. Francis Beverly of New York, representing W. G. Dean & Son, the well known importers of spices, etc., is in the city, and his many friends have been delighted to See him. Mr. Beverly is a tousin of Geo. Beverly of this city.

Children Cry for

CASTORIA

HAR Recent Arou

SECO

Together from Co

> When order WEEKLY SUI the NAME of hat of the o

Our collecto call on you pared to pay your subscri In Alb

EDGAR CA THE SUN issuing week WEEKLY ST lation of all Maritime please make The death

George B., o Rev. I. N. gyman in Qu ceedingly ill is well know the position Bay circuit a

Two steam urday to loa the west coa One of the v 2,018 tons. named, but carry some Wherever

handsome bl may safely (the kind will yard the M There's a son ance of thes guished, colo unequalled. thread. Charles A.

denly of infla and was bu Methodist ce ner. The co in that part Jordan, who three sisters -affectionate shor and a s Few people the late Hon

this city in Bryden, the facturers. Jo present man a cousin of frequently to the great or some years stone's Sabh scribed him teresting tea

> Cigars an sold exce nal packas Brussels s weeks ago from Frank removed fro a fire in Mr ton put the offered them five. In co complaint. Kelly visite Saturday ar all about six

after a some Ruddock, W Ruddock, a las avenue. attained a though her it was hard cover. The ly esteeme who will d She leaves ters, one da York, arriv erican expr their math

Dr. Jenki

row escape

It appears cine conta a deadly inadverten forgetting The result lently ill, had happer who at on of Carleton cdies. Dr. field, and Jenkins' co He worked Friday mo row escape a medical dies prompt cumbed. D with Dr. W evening w

ONLY There is can live up Abbey's E Abbey's health-givi the Abbey pany, limit



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00; 5th, \$1.00. bushel of each grower; must heat, Barley. Corn. Hand-

0; 5th, \$1.00. hich there must the County and hay be shown in

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RETT. and Secretary.

HUNTSMAN. im old bu at view,

s Death,

ant drumming -a-tack hours eir growling hem nowling

their kill; tems alter. ing still.

r you? s tomorrow death halloo:

the Master tsman, te steed,

-A. Conan Doyle. ABORERS.

the agreement leading shipping The terms for per day of nine d \$2.50 on sailing shippers who ment are Alex. ay, Wm. Thomoore, R. P. & W. hers. They agree s excludes memety from employ firms

Ship Laborers'

INTEREST. the gifted writer

of Sackville, is city.

Iton of Moosomin,
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H. Murray, Orange is in the city, and be in delighted to see tousin of Geo. Bev-

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CITY NEWS THE PER !- DECEMBER Recent Events in and Around St. John,

SECOND PART.

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 Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with you

Notice to Subscribers in Queens County, N. B:

Our confector, E. P. DYKEMAN, will call on you shortly. Please be prepared to pay him any arrears due on your subscription.

In Albert County, N. B. EDGAR CANNING, is in Albert Co.

N. B., in the interests of the Sun. THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY issuing weekly 8,500 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers please make a note of this.

The death occurred Sunday of George B., only son of Christina and the late George B. Becall.

Rev. I. N. Parker, Methodist clergyman in Queens county, is lying exceedingly ill at his home. Mr. Parker is well known in St. John, having held the position of pastor of the Courtenay Bay circuit a couple of years ago.

Two steamers were chartered Saturday to load deals here in July for the west coast of England at 53s. 9d. One of the vessels was the Huntcliff, 2,018 tons. The other has not yet been named, but she is a vessel which will carry some 1,200 standards.

Wherever you see an unusually handsome blue or black serge suit you may safely conclude it's "Klondike" (the kind which bears on each third yard the Maple Leaf and Beaver). There's a something about the appear ance of these goods which is distinguished, coloring is perfect, finishing unequalled. They wear to the last

Charles A. Jordan of tier No. 2 Little River, Sunbury Co., died suddenly of inflammation of the stomach and was buried on the 11th in the Methodist cemetery at Lakeville corner. The cortege was the largest seen in that part of Sunbury for years. Mr. Jordan, who leaves two daughters and three sisters to mourn, was a kind and full lines of harness, single and affectionate parent, an obliging eighbor and a good citizen.

Few people know that relatives of the late Hon. W. E. Gladstone live in this city in the persons of the Messrs. Bryden, the well known biscuit manufacturers. John Bryden, father of the present manager of the business, was a cousin of the dead statesman and frequently told his children stories of the great orator. Mr. Bryden was for some years a student in Mr. Gladstone's Sabbath school class, and described him as a very earnest and interesting teacher. -- Globe.

Cigars and tobacco cannot be sold except from the criginal packages. James Clayton of Brussels street purchased a few weeks ago, a quantity of cigars from Frank L. Potts, which had been removed from the packages during a fire in Mr. Potts' place. Mr. Clayton put the cigars up in envelopes and offered them for sale at ten cents for five. In consequence of considerable complaint, Inland Revenue Officer Kelly visited Mr. Clayton's place on Saturday and seized the cigars, in all about six or eight thousand.

The death occurred Monday evening after a somewhat short illness of Mrs. Ruddock, widow of the late Joseph Ruddock, at her residence on Douglas avenue. The deceased lady had attained a very advanced age, and although her illness was not protracted it was hardly expected she could recover. The deceased was a lady greatly esteemed, and had many friends who will deeply mourn her demise. She leaves two sons and three daugh-ters, one daughter, Mrs. Welsh of New York, arrived last night on the Am erican express. The others were with their mother at the time of her death

Dr. Jenkins of Westfield had a narrow escape from death on Thursday. It appears he had been taking medicine containing a small quantity of a deadly poison, and on Thursday inadvertently took two or three doses forgetting that he had taken the first The result was that he was taken violently ill, and of course realized what had happened. He notified his friends, who at once summoned Dr. Wheeler of Carleton, and then he applied remcdies. Dr. Wheeler hastened to West-field, and when he arrived found Dr. Jenkins' condition was quite serious. He worked with him all night, and Friday morning Dr. Jenkins out of danger. He had a very narrow escape, and if he had not been a medical man and applied the remedies promptly, would surely have succumbed. Dr. Jenkins came to the city with Dr. Wheeler Friday, and that evening was fully recovered.

ONLY ONE PREPARATION. There is only one preparation that can live up to the advertised claims of Abbey's Effervescent Salt, and that is Abbey's Effervescent Salt, This health-giving preparation is put up by the Abbey F.flervescent Salt com-pany, limited, of Montreal, who manufacture nothing else. Remember this when you go into a drug store.

Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.

The Beverly inquest was resumed yesterday afternoon in the asylum chapel by Coroner Kenny at 3 o'clock. Only two witnesses were examined, Mrs. Beverly, the widow of the deceased, and Mrs. Nase, the deceased's daughter. Both ladies testified as to visits to the asylum and other matters of small import, but heither could throw any light on the manner in which he procured the strychnine. After hearing their evidence Dr. Kenny adjourned the enquiry until Wednesday, June 1st.

The following have been examined by W. L. Waring, examiner of engi-neers, and passed for the following grades: O. T. Berry, St. John, third class engineers' certificate; Wm. Atkinson, Fredericton, third class engineers' certificate; G. G. Miller, Chatham, third class engineers' certificate; E. H. Haviland, Chatham, third class engineers' certificate; W. W. Mc-Laren, Georgetown, P. E. Island, fourth class engineers' certificate; R. A. McHarg, St. John, fourth class certificate; R. S. Pendleton, Deer Island, permit; H. V. Pye, Hopewell Cape, permit; F. W. Richardson, Deer Island, permit; E. H. Strang, Lansdowne, P. E. Island, permit.

Mrs, C. J. Hargraves, wife of Capt. Hargraves, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Courtenay of Douglas avenue, after an absence of over two years. Mrs. Hargraves has been in Roumania, where her husband has been employed looking after the interests of the Wm. Johnston concern, the big Liverpool shipping house. About three weeks ago Capt. Hargraves and wife arrived in Montreal, to which place he had been transferred. Mrs. Hargraves' numerous friends in this city have expressed great pleasure at having her with them once more, expecially as she has signified her intention of spending the summer here.

H. HORTON & SON

Have Moved Into New and Elegant

Premises and Added New Lines of Trade. The finest saddlery hardware store in eastern Canada is the ground floor of the new premises of H. Hor-ton & Son at No. 11 Market square. This firm, whose busi-ness was established in 1848, begin the second half century by the the occupation of greatly enlarged pre-mises and the addition of some new lines of goods. They are now located in the well known building known as the Sheffield House, Market square. This was formerly a great jewelry establishment, and the shelves, counters and other fittings of the ground floor, which remain and are admirably suited to the purposes of H. Horton & Son, cost about five thousand dollars. The building is 80x30 feet, and has five floors. Every floor is well lighted, and the windows on the ground floor are specially fitted for a fine display of goods. On this floor the firm carry a fine line of saddlers' hardware, carriage rugs, horse blankets, whips and a general line of horse furnishing goods. On the next floor they have a new department. Here they will show double, for working and light driving. This department will be under the management of a young man of exfloor. On the third and fourth floors the firm will in the near future carry a general line of hardware, such as cutlery, having tools, shovels, nails, and other goods found in hardware houses. On the fifth floor is the manufacturing department. The firm nanufacture their own horse blankets, importing the material from Dundee, Scotland. They employ a number of hands at this work for eight or nine months of the year. Their traveilers sell these blankets and other lines all through the maritime provinces. With one of the largest buildings in Canada devoted to saddlery hardware and horse furnishings, the firm are in a better position than ever before to meet the wants of the trade through the provinces.

A HAPPY JOURNALIST. One of the most notable June weddings in this city will be that which will unite A. H. McCready of the Sackville Post and Miss Maude A. Wilson, second daughter of Walter Wilson of the well known firm of

Walter Wilson & Son, saw manufacturers, Union street, this city. The marriage ceremony will be performed in Centenary church on the afternoon of Wednesday, June 8th. Mr. Mc-Cready, who was a valued member of the Sun staff before he concluded to conduct a successful journal on his own account in Sackville, has a wide circle of friends in this city as well as in his native county of Kings and in the constituency served by the Post. Universal good wishes will be extended to him and the popular young lady who will be his bride.

PROPERTY SALES.

W. A.Lockhart, Saturday, offered for sale two lots of land, size 200 feet and 274 feet, fronting on the river at Indiantown, with buildings thereon. The smaller lot, with an annual rental of \$540, was first offered, and was knocked down to H. R. McLellan at \$5,250. The other lot, with an annual rental of \$328, was purchased by A. M. Row-

Mr. Lockhart tried to sell Stoker Lake, situate between Ball and Beaver lakes, with 170 acres of land, but the sporting element was not strong enough at the corner, and only \$250 was offered. Property withdrawn.

SCOTTISH RITE IN P. E. ISLAND. Charlottetown Chapter Rose Croix was fully prganized yesterday, As-cension day, and the following officers installed: R. Macneill, 33—M.W.S.; T. A. McLean, 32—1st Gen.; Thos. J. Dillon, 32—2nd Gen.; Rev. T. B. Reagh, 18—prelate; Jas McLeod, 18—raphael; J. J. Davies, 18- marshal; W. S. Stewart, 18- registrar; D. Darrach, 33treasurer; Neil McKelvie, 18- captain

FREDERICTON.

Reception for the Fusiliers - The Estate of the Late Walter McFarlane.

FREDERICTON, May 23-Everything points to a very successful holiday for tomorrow. Full preparations have been made both in the city and at Marysville for the reception and entertainment of the 62nd battalion. In the morning and afternoon base ball lovers will find enjoyment at Scully's grove, where the Tartars and St. Johns will strive for the first laurels of the season. In the afternoon the university sports on the new campus, College road, will form the chief attraction, and from five to eight o'clock the Ladies' Hospital Aid society purpose to feed the hungry at the B. and B. club house on Parliament square.

Judge Wilson took and subscribed to the oats of office as county court judge for Queens, Sunbury and York this afternoon. He will hold his first court at Gagetown on Wednesday.

Letters of administration of the estate of the late Walter McFarlane were granted to his widow in the York

irobate court today. The estate is entered at \$44,800, of which \$17,000 is personal and \$27,800 real property. Black, Bliss and Nealis are proctors. The dwelling of Jos. James at Nashwaaksis was burned on Sunday evening, caused by sparks lighting on the roof. There was \$400 insurance in the

double that amount. Philoss Anthony of Marysville was thrown out of a wagon a few days ago but apparently had recovered. This morning he complained of feeling un-well and died suddenly. He was sixty years old. His wife survives him. Charles J. Porter, an old resident of Penniac, died today, aged 72.

Atlas company. The loss is about

HALIFAX.

A Spanish Bark Reaches Port - Hamburg Steamer With Nine Hundred Passengers

HALIFAX, May 23.—The Spanish bark San Ignaceo de Loyola, Gamecher, from Philadelphia in ballast, May 11, arrived this afternoon, being allowed thirty days from her departure before she would run the risk of being captured. She will likely remain at Halifax until after the war. The Hamburg steamer Pisa, which arrived today with nine hundred passengers for the west and having several smallpox cases, is at quarantine. Efforts are being made to shorten her term at quarantine. These can only be successful if the government gives permission to go. If no permit is given for earlier departure, the whole crowd on the steamer will be sent ashore and the Pisa will be kept at quarantine for two weeks. No new cases have yet developed.

paire with United States bacon. The Breeu-ers' Gazette of Chicago says the result shows that the bacon made from the Canadian hogs-commanded a premium over the price se-cured for the United States product. This premium was not, however, sufficient to premium was not, however, sufficient to warrant the importation of hogs from Canada and the payment of duty on them. The probable outcome of the experiment would appear to be that the Armours will endeator, by offering higher prices, to induce farmers to produce hogs of a similar class. BETTER PRICES FOR LUMBER.

Tarmers to produce boes of a similar class.

BETTER PRICES FOR LUMBER
(Timber Trades Journal, May 14.)

In the London market for spruce values of spot spots are fully for more than they were produced that the spot of the spruce deal market. While see was current a month or so ago, 55e has just been paid for St John to Bristol, and the same rate from Montreal, per steamer. A cargo of Liscombe Novas Calverpool at \$6 lbs at least been parts for the spruce of the spruce are spruced at \$6 lbs at least been parts for the spruce are price asked today. As regards deal rates from the Bay of Fundy ports, stc, they do not yet appear to have advanced to anywhere the spruce asked today. As regards deal rates from the Bay of Fundy ports, stc, they do not yet appear to have advanced to anywhere the spruce of the spruc (Timber Trades Journal, May 14.)

LIVERPOOL MAN TURNS COOLIE.

A European hailing from Liverpool was, until recently, at work as a coolie on the Prai-Parit Buntar section of the railway extension work. This man, who was formerly a circus performer, fell upon evil days in Southern India, and, being absolutely starving, en-tered one of the coolie depots at Nega-patam, and signed an ordinary coolie. agreement. Taking pity upon him, or resignizing his superioir worth, the assistant engineer in charge of the section has now promoted him to be time-keeper. This man is reported to

of our spring book, "The Shopper's Economist," reads like this:-

SACK SUITS

The most important suit in a man's wardrobe is a sack suit, either single or double breasted. Ir is worn by almost every condition of man in every condition of life. Our stock, therefore, offers a large number of cloths from hard finished goods, that will stand rough wear, to the finest of fine. Colors range from light to dark, medium shades predominating. The favorites this season are brown and green mixtures, what are called wood colors.

They are sensible shades; ones that don't show wear or soil, and keep their fresh appearance until the last. Write for samples.

7161 A dark Canadian tweed all wool mixture, having a grayish thread running across and forming a sort of fine check. The whole effect is grey, made up in single breasted sack style only, and lined with extra strong linings and trimmings. A particularly good suit for business and working-\$5.50.

7162 A dark Canadian Tweed mixture, all wool. A dark brown effect with lighter brown threads crossing each other closely, forming a small check effect. Made up single breasted, sack style, and lined and trimmed satisfactorily throughout. One of our best working suits-

7168 A medium brown Canadian Tweed, all wool Brown background, with thread going zigzag diagonally across, and a red and blue thread making an invisible plaid. Quite a nobby effect, and the cloth will wear exceptionally well. Strong and firm linings and trimmings. Single breasted. sack style only—\$5.50.

7220 and 7221 are two patterns alike, only one is a little darker brown. Good strong Canadian Tweed cloth, that is bound to wear well and give utmost satisfaction. A cloth that won't show soil or dust. In single breasted sack style only-\$5.50.

Write for our spring and summer book. Tells all about Greater Oak Hall and what it sells. Its free-write to-day-a postal card request will bring it.

SCOVIL BROS. & CO.,

CANADIAN HOGS FOR U. S. BACON,
(Canadian Grocer.)

Armour and Co, packers, of Chicago, recently purchased 150 Yorkshire bacon pigs in Canada, paid duty on them going into the States, turned them into bacon, and shipped the product to the English market for the purpose of seeing how it would compare with United States bacon. The Breed-

THE PROVINCE. News from Queens, Albert and Sunbury

Counties. MAUGERVILLE, Sunbury Co., May 23.— Rafting will commence at the Mitchell boom this week, which is much sooner than was expected, owing to the small supply of lum-

Ler.
As a result of Rev. B. 11. Thomas' visit here last week, \$75 was pledged to the Acadia Crilege fund.
Mrs. William Grier of North Conway, N.

relatives here. Capt. Robinson's vessel, the New City, is boun: here from Rio, to load deals.

The Methodist Sunday school has elerical officers as follows: A. C. M. Lawson, superintendent; Raiph Colpfus, assistant superintendent; Miss Murtle R. Smith, serietary-treasurer Miss Mery Archivald, dibrarkin.

At the police court yests, day Wm. Carlisle if Hillsboro was fined \$50 and costs for violation of the Scott act. C. A. Peck, Q. C., for procecution.

Commissioner Tingley has a large crew repairing the Hill dyke and abolicut.

A handsome monument of gray sandstone, from the shops of Chas. Daley, marble worker of Aibert; has been att up in the Rogers lot in the new cematery. A monument of similar material and design was erected last week to the memory of the late Isalah S. Bacon.

Mrs. James Berryman of Lyan, Mass., is visiting her former home here. H. B. Peck, railway mail clerk of St. John, spent a few days at his home at the Hill this week.

WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., May 20.—On Wednesdey, while moving a bern at C. W. White's, a pry was sociaentally released and sprang violently towards the barn, throwing Wm. H. Ferris, who was on the end of the pry, about fifteen feet in the air. Coming down lead first, he struck on his hands, breaking both arms above the wrists and cutting his nose quite badly. His breast struck on a pole, which is supposed to have cause internal injury. Dr. McBonald set the broken imbs.

of guard; J. C. Hobbs, 18— guard. C. Masters, 30, of St. John, N. B., assisted in the work, and last evening several brethren were created Knights F. Ose Croix.—Examiner.

To cure A cold in One DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it falls to cure. 250.

The last of the plate recitals by the Continue to the plate recital state of Miss L. J. The last of the plate recitals by the Content of the plate recital state of Miss L. J. Newman of Moneton, was given on Priday evening in Beeth ven hall. This closing recital from first to finish was a flawless gement institutes, states that high-grade cattle are for over twenty years, United States buyers for over twenty years, United States buyers thou away.

dering of Schubert-Liszt's Erl King being particularly admired. The technique in the Schumann and Brahms selections was above repreach. The programme was varied by two well executed songs from Miss M. Nicol. Miss Newman is a player who will make her mark, and the three graduates, Miss Borden, Miss Sherwool and Miss Newman, form a musical bouquet of whom any master and any conservatory might feel proud.

There has been a marked improvement in the plano music since the present director, Mr. Wootton, took charge, and the hard work, musical enthusiasm and excellent playing shown by the pupils are a direct testimony to his abilities.

A large number of visitors is expected for the closing exercises. Board has been applied for at many of the private houses, the hotels expect to be full, and nearly all house-holders will have guests. The parents and near friends of the Ladies' College graduates will be entertained in the institution.

graduates will be entertained in the institution.

Fecides the three plano graduates there is
one organ graduate, Miss Jessie Wall of St.
Stephen, and the degree of M. L. A. will be
conferred on Miss Sadie Thompson of Fredericton and Miss S. Benedict of Moncton.
Nicholas Floyd Davin, M. P., the brilliant
orator, and his wife will be the guests of H.
A. Powell, M. P. Mr. Powell is expected
home the 28th. Among other visitors are
expected Mrs. O. H. Warwick, Miss Dawson,
Judge and Mrs. Burbidge and Rev. Geo. Bond
end wife.

of the Alumnae society.

SUSSEX NEWS.

SUSSEX, May 23.-Rev. Mr. Baker of St. John occupied the pulpit of Church Avenue Baptist church at service, morning and evening, yesterday, preaching most admirable mons. In the afternoon he accompanied Rev. Mr. Hamilton to the church on new line of road and preached there in the afternoon. Miss Ben Oliel addressed a large congregation in the Methodist church

after the services conducted by Rev. Mr. Hamilton in the evening. Her address is spoken of as having been very interesting and instructive.

Eloquent reference was made to the death of England's great statesman, Mr. W. E. Gladstone, in our pulpits Stipendiary Wallace left this after-

noon by C. P. R. to spent the 24th with his daughter, Mrs. Arthur Sharp. The 26th inst, is set down for the hearing of bigamy case of Anketet v. Anketet. J. M. McIntyre, barrister, will appear for Mrs. Anketet, who is the informant and complainant in the case. G. W. Fowler, M. P. P., barrister, will, it is said, defend. Rev. Mr. Brown, pastor of the Reformed Episcopal church, Moncton, preached morning and evening in the

R. E. church here yesterday and is credited with being a talented speaker. The attendance was quite large at both services.
Stores will be closed tomorrow and

our livery stable men will hard press-ed to supply the necessary demand upon them for teams. The lovers of the rod will turn out in larger numbers than on any former occasion.

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PETRICLY SIN, ST. JOHN, N. H. MAY 25, 1988.

MAST AMOUNT

#### OTTAWA LETTER.

Certificate from the Hon, the Postmaster General,

That the Sun Has the Largest Circulation of Any Newspaper Published in the Maritime Provinces.

OTTAWA. May 17 .- Mr. Mulock is confident that his postage bill will be of great benefit to the country. He figures out that with no change of postage the department will be selfsustaining next year. The postmaster general is making no allowance for the increased revenue from the sale of jubilee stamps. hardly probable that he can devise a new issue for this year. In place of an increase in revenue, he is likely to meet with a decrease. In fact, he has alrady met it in the revenue of the last two months as compared with the same period of last year. But Mr. Mulock says that even in case the reduction, of postage to two cents should make a deficit of half a million dollars, it will still be no worse than many previous deficits and will relieve the people of a grievous burden.

Of course it will relieve the people of that much tax, or payment for services, but the same persons who are relieved will be obliged to pay that much additional revenue in the way of taxes upon some of their goods. Even this year the government levying some \$300,000 of new taxes on It is a question which any man can settle for himself whether he would rather pay twenty-four cents per hundred pounds more for his sugar, with equal additional taxation on something else, or mail his letters one cent cheaper.

However, the postmaster general is not at present reducing the letter postage to two cents. He is only taking power to do it, and there is no assurance that the reduction will be made year or next year. This part of his bill imposing postage on newspapers begins to go into effect with the first of next year. Mr. Mulock says that the introduction of newspaper postage and the reduction of letter pestage are companion pieces, so to speak, and must be taken together. But Mr. Mulock is himself responsible separating the two He professes to hold them together until the bill passes, and then pull them apart, bringing in the new imposition almost at once, and leaving it optional with himself whether the letter postage shall be introduced at all. After all, the newspaper postage is only expected to produce one-tenth as much as the letter postage reduction will take away, and the question is whether the newspaper postage under the circumstances is worth doing at all.

The postmaster general estimates that the total amount which would be paid by all the newspapers in Canada if there were no ten mile exemption ould be \$82,787. He reduces it to \$65 402 by the exemption. Without the exemptions the amount by provinces which would be produced by a half cent rate, is estimated as follows:

Ontario	\$41 26
Quebec.,	91 79
NOVE SCOTIE	2 607
New Brunswick.	9 700
Frince Edward Island	GAL
Minitoba	9 994
North West	244
British Columbia.	1.198
가는 이 마음 이 사람들이 얼마 이 가능하다 가능하다 하고 있는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 그들이 가득하다고	6.85000
Total	82,787
Less exemptions	17,385

The largest contributor would be a Montreal paper with \$12,187, followed by another Montreal journal, printed in French, which is down for \$8,269. The third largest Montreal paper is expected to contribute \$2,406 Four papers in Toronto would be charged over \$2,000 each, the largest payment being \$5,519. The largest contribution from a religious paper will be from the Guardian, the organ of the Methodist church, which is down for \$1,067, with the War Cry \$835, and the Sunday school paper called Onward, \$713. The St. John papers would be charged with some \$1,500, of which the Sun is down for \$680, the Telegraph \$555, the Globe \$152, the Gazette \$57, the Record \$20. Halifax does not figure quite so much in the mailing list. The Herald leads with \$437, the Chronicle following with \$423. The evening papers do not patronize Mr. Mulock's department extensively.

The country weeklies in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are down for all sums from \$10 to \$100. For example, the Antigonish Casket, the North Sydney Herald, the Truro Sun, Pictou Standard, the Sackville Post, the Shediac Acadian, the Summerside Agriculturist and Pioneer are mentioned as paying from \$50 up. The Summerside Journal is taxed \$181. The Presbyterian Witness is expected to pay \$63, the Wesleyan \$16, and the Messenger and Visitor \$177.

Mr. Tarte has recanted on the subject of his Major Hill Park fence. He did it in an odd sort of way. calmly told the house yesterday that he never meant to spend \$14,000 on this homely and useless edifice, but that he was slightly misled by his architect. As a matter of fact, when the item was up before, Mr. Tarte no less than four times mentioned that he would have to spend \$14,000 for the stone part of the structure alone. He says now that he will bring his fence to an end as soon as possible without destroying its alleged sym-The house of commons is beginning, or rather continuing, to accept Mr. Tarte's statements of Intention with a great deal of dubiety. Last year he came to the house and gave a solemn pledge that he would not make a contract for electric light plant without calling for tenders. This year he calmly announced that he had broken his word. He tells the house now that he is building a stone fence by day work because he finds it adby day work because he finds it advantageous to do so. He denies that place for the exhibition of pigheadedthe order in council requiring any ness, but Mr. Mulock can never learn

cept emergency work, to be done by this. The tactics which he found use-tender and contract, applies to this ful in opposition are not suitable to he likes, whether there is an emergency or not. Sir Louis Davies, when pressed for a legal opinion on this subject, declined to endorse the day's work theory. But he said that the \$5,000 rule only applied to works on which \$5,000 was voted at one time. This convenient theory allows the without tender by cutting it up into five sections.

Before the ministers got through with their explanations and defences, Mr. Tarte had become exceedingly annoyed. He objected to Mr. Foster's habit of lecturing. He told him that he would never attain the leadership of his party if he did not give up that custom. Mr. Tarte also explained that the conservative party would not attain power again if it continued to discuss small items, such as a \$14,000 is also a little worried because he can not get his little jobs through without criticism. In this particular case he was obliged to withdraw the whole item, which will be a good thing, unless he works the appropriation in again in some sneaking way.

OTTAWA, May 18.—The house of commons has finished its share of the franchise legislation. The final attempt of Sir Charles Tupper to incorporate an amendment permitting an appeal to a judge in provinces where there is no appeal to the court by provincial law was defeated by a straight party majority. The case presented by the leader of the opposition was a strong one, and his argument was free from acrimony or offensiveness. Wilfrid Laurier admitted that there was nothing to complain of either in the demand or in the way in which it was made. In his own province there is an appeal from the revisors to a judge, and the premier thinks that the other provinces would do well to adopt that principle, but he preferred to let the provinces settle that matter for themselves. Of course no one object to the legislatures settling it for themselves. The objection is to their settling it for the dominion.

Sir Charles went into some of the Nova Scotia and Manitoba cases, and on these points Mr. Sifton for Manitoba and Mr. Fielding for Nova Scotia took exception to the criticism. Mr. Sifton especially insisted that the iccal revisors whose action had been condemned, and especially the one under whom the alleged frauds were committed, were high .ninded and able men. Revisor Perdue was especially a man to be admired and trusted. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper seemed to remember the name of Perdue. It had been spread pretty liberally over certain papers brought down the same morning in the public accounts comsmall army of lawyers who cost Canada \$12,900 for conducting some bogus prosecutions in Manitoba. Mr. Sifton answered his own speech of yesterday by stating that the Greneway government would probably amend the law by providing for an appeal to judges.

As to Nova Scotia, Mr. Fielding would make no such undertaking. He defended the present system, affirming that the sheriffs were good men and true, and of course not partizan. He charged that under the old system, which Sir Charles Tupper as a Nova Scotia public man was as much responsible for as anybody, they had no judicial revision, and that the Holmes-Thompson government in Nova Scotia had never provided one. Of course there were Nova Scotia members in the house to show that, under the old system, the sheriffs, who had the lists in charge, were appointed by the judges and not by the government, and that the Holmes-Thompson government was paralyzed in its efforts at franchise reform by a hostile legislative council. Mr. Bell and Mr. Mills made this clear, and so the matter dropped. But the amendment was voted down.

The solicitor general was willing to accept an amendment by Mr. Clarke providing that where the local revisions were not annual, as happens in Ontario, no list more than six months old should be used for dominicn purposes. In the bill one year is the date. There was a discussion of this amendment, which was found to be inconvenient for some cities and towns under the peculiar registration system of Ontario. Finally Sir Wilfrid, who had moved the amendment, got discouraged and withdrew it, but promised to urge upon the Ontario government to make some changes which would overcome the evils that Mr. Clarke foresaw and which the solicitor general admitted. This afforded Mr. Ganong an opportunity to urge the premier to continue his great moral work of reforming provincial governments. He asked him to take missionary tour to the maritime provinces, or else to delegate that job to Mr. Blair and Mr. Fielding, who should be commissioned to procure for the people of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick an appeal to a court of law. During the discussion Mr. Foster and Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper each made a strong speech in favor of federal control, a position which is greatly strengthened now since the government has amended the bill in so many ways to interfere with pro-

Mr. Mulock is a half Bourbon. He learns nothing and forgets everything. If he had been capable of learning from grievous experience he would have begun his postage bill discussion by answering the proper question put to him by Mr. Foster. Another minister would probably have got the bill through committee early in the evening. Mr. Mulock went home at 4 o'clock in the morning with the bill still in committee. The house of com-

vincial management.

case. In fact, he insists that the an occupant of the treasury benches. rule only applies to contracts and that For Mulock in opposition was given he can spend \$100,000 by day's work if to obstruct, and it is not considered good tactics for a minister to obstruct his own bill.

studious moderation suggested

tion, and when the minister peremptorily refused to say under what statgovernment to perform a \$24,000 job | ute or authority "I, William Mulock," issued his proclamation about imperial postage, the discerning ones saw that the postmaster general was building brush fences across his own path, Mr. Foster was not allowed to speak again at that time, but there are ways of doing things, and Mr. Mc-Dougall's motion to adjourn the debate afforded the member for York his chance. In the speech which followed Mr. Foster was not studiously conciliatory. On the contrary, he was to the last point aggressive. Laurier had come at the outstart to fence that is no good, or a \$10,000 the rescue of Mr. Mulock, justifying greenhouse that is not needed, or a his refusal to answer Foster's ques-\$30,000 or \$40,000 job that is given tions. Imperial postage and domestic without tender in violation of a postage were two different things, he solemn promise of a minister. Mr. said and it was out of order to bring Tatte is very much concerned for the in one in the discussion of the other. future of the conservative party. He It did not take Sir Charles Tupper It did not take Sir Charles Tupper long to knock that argument in the head by mail taining that any subject dealing with postal revenue is appropriate to the discussion of a postal revenue bill. Mr. Foster said that he was sorry the leader of the government should do a thing so inexpressedly stupid as to stand by his colleague in refusing proper information to parliament. The post office bill was not given by revelation from on high, and was therefore not above the criticism of human beings. There was no occasion for Mr. Mulock to climb so high and take as an insult to himself any questions or reflections on the management of his department. This house was not growing excited over Mr. Mulock's personality. subject was too insignificant for that, but the house chose to discuss the conduct of the postmaster generalship and would not be prevented from do-

> Mr. Foster then started in pursuit of Mr. Mulock and his now too famous proclamation. The postmaster general had set about repealing the Berne postal convention, and altering the international relations, not only without consulting other nations and other governments, but without even consulting his own colleagues. The law officers of the crown would have told him better. His own deputy would have protected him from his foolishness if he had not kicked him out and put a village doctor in his place. But "I, William Mulock," did not consult lawyers or deputies or his own thirteen colleagues. "I, William Mulock," did it all, but "I, William Mulock," was apparently unable to explain why he did it. After Mr. Foster had used this quotation about twenty times the speaker called him to order on the ground that it was not right to speak of a member by his name, but Mr. Foster explained that he was merely quoting from a public proclamation which was sent all over Canada and which might properly be liscussed in the house. After this had gone on for some time. Mr. Mulock's face growing redder and redder, and the possibility of getting the bill committee becoming more through vague and distant, Mr. McMullen came to the defence of the postmaster gen-

Mr. McMullen admitted that he and Mr. Mulock had hunted a little with the patrons along the concession lines protesting against the governor general's salary, and insisting that there were too many ministers, and that \$4,000 a year was quite enough pay for the head of the department. But then, said Mr. McMullen, this ministry is so much better than the late ministry, and the postmaster general especially has saved the country so much 14oney that the people are now quite satisfied to pay the full allowance. In fact, he maintained they were willing to double the salary rather than This suggestion caused Mr. Tarte to look interested. He began to consider the possibility of getting through a bill to raise his salary to \$14,000. Mr. McMullen takes no stock in Mr. Foster's charge that the postmaster general, without authority, asked his postmasters to take stamps and prepay at the country's expense those letters which the "I, Williaim Mulock's" proclamation caused to be sent without proper postage. If Mr. Mulock refused to explain, did not Mr. Foster decline to say how some \$7,000 was spent in connection with the floating of Foster's loan in England. Foster rose and gravely made a proposition. He would tell Mr. McMullen all about it if the latter could get Mr. Fielding to explain the expenditure of similar sum in connection with the last Ican, or, if he could persuade Sir Richard Cartwright, who knew the whole secret of firancial negotiations in London, to say that this explanation ought to be given. Nevertheless Mr. McMullen insisted that Mr. Foster dwelt in a residence of glass.

Mr. Bennett is of the opinion that Mr. McMullen makes his home in a similar structure. There is a vacant senatorship in Ontario, and Mr. Mulock is said to have the disposal of it. While this appointment is pending, Mr. Bennett feels quite sure that Mr. McMullen will have nothing but adn.iring words for the postmaster general. Mr. Bennett, who is "cheeky," said that Mr. McMullen had lost his chance to go as governor of the Northwest. That snap was passing to another member, whose face was even now beaming with smiles at the prospect. Cameron of Huron ejaculated that Mr. Bennett "was barking up the wrong tree," and thus brough down a laugh on himself by the reply of Mr. Bennett that he had not mentioned Mr. Cameron.

The night was wearing away when ir Wilfrid Laurier rose to propose terms of peace. Mr. Mulock had per sisted that all the questions asked him about his "I, William Mulock," proclamation nal been answered as much as was necessary. Sir Wilfrid was disposed to accept the argument of Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper that the explanation was not sufficient.

Charles Hibbert had said that Sir Louis Davies had tried to explain it in Mr. Mulock's absence, but was unable to find the clause he was after. The minister of marine being a courteous person and not too high mighty, had tried his best to focus a little light upon this mysterious So when Mr. Foster in a tone of matter. Now Sir Wilfrid said that it was perfectly proper for members to the minister ought to answer his quesventilate this question. Mr. Mulock ought to explain it. But since the postmaster general did not wish to discuss it in connection with this bill, could it not be brought up in supply or by parliamentary questions, or in some other way at a later day? The remarks of the premier were evidently intended to smooth down the animosities which the postmaster general has such a gift for producing. Besides, the premier wanted to go home.

> Mr. Davin had now his opportunity to compare the Chesterfieldian manners of the premier with the boorishness of his minister, and he did it in his best style. He also had a little dig at Mr. McMullen's style of oratory, observing that "he did not exactly skim along the lower atmcslike a swallow, nor yet soar into the blue empyrian, but was content with a middle flight resembling that of a wild goose." He reminded the house of old times when the ears of members were tortured by the tones of Mr. McMullen's denunciation of extravagances. But now extravagances camped down at Rideau Hall and dwelt serenely on Parliament Hill, while Mr. Mulock had no bad English left wherewith to assail it. Mr. Davin was pleased to find the premier gracious enough to apologise for his postmaster general, but did not seem over anxious to accept the apology.

By midnight the house got into committee. It ought in fairness to be said that there was a good deal of discussion on the merits of the during the long interval, and that there was much useful criticism in committee. Mr. Powell is not impressed with the necessity of reducing the letter postage. If this half million dollars is a tax, he says that its removal only requires the substitution of another tax on commodities, and he thinks this one is as easy to pay as the other would be. Mr. Gillies pointed out that the United States reduction of postage from three cents to two, left the country with a deficit of twelve million dollars. Mr. Taylor says that many of the economics of which Mr. Mulock boasts have been made by closing post offices which were a great convenience to the reople served by them. He spoke of places where the minister had made it necessary for the people to carry their letters eight miles to be mailed, and suggested that people in his county would rather pay a cent more postage than walk eight miles and back.

On the newspaper postage, Mr. Ellis spoke with great plainness. He said that as a newspaper proprietor was rather indifferent in the matter, but as a member of the liberal party he thought that Mr. Mulock was making a great mistake. Whether newspaper postage was desirable or not, as an imposition which the tories had removed. It struck him that it was not good policy for the liberals to be restoring taxes that the conservatives had taken away. Moreover, if he were a conservative, he would think it proper to point out that the relief in newspaper taxes had resulted in a great improvement in newspapers and great reduction in the price. It had brought home to the people, and especially to the poor, much better newspapers than ever they were able to obtain before, and even the beautiful Christmas and holiday supple ments, with their elegant pictures, were a boon to the country people. Mr. Ellis has heard many subjects discussed at the hustings, but he never heard any demand for newspaper postage, and he did not believe that the country called for it. he might be charged with self-interest, he did not propose to vote against the bill, but he would be glad if the government would not adopt retrogressive legislation.

Scon after this Mr. Mulock produced his amendments. One of them provides that the ten-mile exemption shall apply to papers issued more frequently than weekly. Another is made to meet the case where a water front prevents the paper from circulating ten miles in some direction. This amendment provides that the publisher may choose any point for the centre of his circles and have the circumference drawn ten miles from that. Under this proposition, a dozen papers, printed in the same town, may each have a circle of its own, so that Mr. Mulock's next post office map may contain no end circles, cutting each other in all possible directions, while his medical assistent will have his work cut out for him in getting on to the curves of the weekly publisher.

Dr. Rutherford, who in the intervals of his labor as a veterinary surgeon in Manitoba, operates a newspaper at Portage la Prairie, insists that ten miles is not far enough. He is willing to sacrifice the daily press, but demands a twenty-mile extension for the weeklies. Mr. Kaulbach would be better satisfied if the weeklies were allowed free circulation within the county where they are printed. Mr. Pope would have them exempted altogether. As for Clarke Wallace, spoke at some length in favor of postponing a consideration of the amendments, which he says are too complicated to be settled in the small hours of the morning. At four o'clock on Wednesday morning the members wandered home, Mr. Mulock wondering to himself why it was that it took him so much longer than anybody else to get anything done.

OTTAWA, May 19.-Yesterday had peen set aside for a fortnight as an Imperial day. It proved to be a sort of international day. Mr. McNeill had the promise of it for his proferential discussion. He did obtain as much of a day as he needed for his towards 5 o'clock before the imperial

pass on the patent. Mr. Charlton is regarded by others and seems to regard himself as the special custodian of United States interests in Parliament. He raised the question Senor Polo. This gentleman was at one time ambassador for Spain at Washington. When the two nations ceased to be on speaking terms, and therefore required no means of communication, he came to Canada. After a short stay at Toronto he went to Montreal, where he is now residing. Mr. Charlton hears that Polo 's a sort of intelligence bureau, having a force of spies operating in the United States and communicating with him by wire, giving Madrid the information collected. Mr. Charlton finds that some spy who had been arrested was in possession of letters connecting him with the late ambassador, though it does not appear that these documents were written since the appearance of Senor Polo in Canada. Mr. Charlton trusts that the premier will watch this Spanish Don and not allow him to use this country as a base of operations. No one suggested that the premier should watch Mr. Charlton to see whether he was not using this country as a base of operations against Spain. The evidence so far points more strongly to Mr. Charlton's active assistance of the United States than it does to any Spanish emissary in this country. Int Cftizen Charlton has not been arread.

Sir Wilfrid did not send the Sergeant at Arms and the Black Rod after Don Polo. He remarked that Canada, as a British country, ought to be free to fugitives from all nations. He knew of nothing that Polo had done to call for government action. The premier did not even promise that the request of Citizen Charlton would be taken into consideration. He only observed that Canada would maintain the duty of neutrality. McLean offered a word of testimony for our distinguished Spanish guest. He had met the Don and talked with him. During that interview the obligation of neutrality had not been violated. The ex-ambassador carefully avoided any emark to Mr. McLean that was calculated to involve Canada in the war. So that episode ended.

The next one was graver. Mr. Mc-Cleary comes from the vineyards and peach groves of Welland, where he deals in merchandise and lumber. Mr. McCleary does not profess to high polish, but claims to be frank and outspoken. He wanted the premier to explain why the alien labor law was not enforced on the frontier about Niagara. Some attempt at enforcement has been made in other places, though no one can get any particulars of the process. But Mr. McCleary says that the railway men who live in Canada are not allowed to follow their trains Trunk system belongs to both counfreely employed on the Canadian side of the river. Canadians who were working on the American side have, work in Toronto however, been sent home. Cleary goes home for Sundays and he in a United States factory. Dr. never visits Welland without hearing Sproule finds the of some new cases. He says that Canadian vorkingmen have been treated so indecently by De Barry and other officers of the northern states that he finds a strong feeling among some classes of people in his district that it will serve the United States right to get a bit of a spanking at the hands of Spain. H did not suggest that the United States ought to be beaten altogether, but that a preliminary disaster would be useful for disciplinary purposes.

This remark brought out notes of dissent from all sides, members thinkthat these things were best left unsaid in the house of commons. Mr. McCleary said that he was simply re- ing his bread upon the waters of the

POSITIONS FILLED DURING THE MONTH Mr. Charlton was the first to tres-OF APRIL . . . .

> Full particulars relative to above situations will be mailed with our Illustrated Catalogue to any address.

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he did not propose to take it back. Mr. Blair was surprised if the state of things existed on the railway that Mr. McCleary suggested. He would like particulars. These Mr. McCleary said he would have great pleasure in furnishing.

Sir Wilfrid rose to repeat his declaration of neutrality. The alien labor law of Canada, he admitted, was not as strong as that of the United States, nor as effective as it ought to be. It was not as strong a law as the premier meant it to be. It will be remembered that Mr. Taylor was the first to bring forward this legislation, that Mr. Cowan, now of the government side, followed with a similar bill, and that ultimately a coalition of measures were effected. The bill as then drafted might have been operated with success, but Sir Louis Davies appeared and opposed the whole scheme. He at first threatened the committee with government opposition to the bill, but finally consented to allow it to go on condition that it could be enforced only by the intervention of the department of justice. The announcement of the premier that the measure was not as strong as it ought to be is, perhaps, not very pleasing to Sir Louis.

While the premier wants a stricter law, he does not want it made now. The peculiar situation of the two countries, the fact that the United States is at war and that our relations are supposed to be more cordial than they have been for years, are the reasons he gives for bearing a little longer with the present trouble.

Sir Charles Tupper and the premier on this occasion were in harmony. The leader of the opposition also opposed aggressive action at the moment. He was pleased with the present good feeling between the British nation and the United States. Sir Charles had noticed with pleasure that the senate of the United States was taking steps to provide that Canadian miners should have the same chance in Alaska that the United States miner had in the Yukon. It would be a pleasure to him if this principle would be carried out so as to embrace other relations.

Mr. Clarke of Toronto and Dr. to the United States. The Grand Sproule coincide in all the good wishes expressed by the two leaders. At tries, and men from the south are the same time Mr. Clarke does not see why boot and shoe operatives should be engaged in the States to artisan is not allowed to seek work Georgian Bay full of United States lumbermen, cutting Canadian logs to be rafted across to the United States side, while Canadian mill men are not allowed to follow them and get work in the Michigan saw mill. It seems to them, as to Mr. McCleary, that if the United States people are on such cordial terms with us, and if their feelings in these war times are so tender, they might exercise some restraint on their border officials.

Then Mr. Charlton spoke, tendering his patronizing praise to the two leaders of whom he took immediate possession. Mr. Charlton said in effect that for a long time he has been castporting frankly a feeling of the peo- Canadian parliament, and was pleased who had been ill-used, and that to find it after so many days. Now

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The almost miraculous cure of Mr. | that death was my only deliverance A. Dalgnault of St. Hyacinthe, P. Q., from suffering. by Paine's Celery Compound is already too well known to require any minute details. This important case is still the leading topic of conversation of the business and professional men, clergy and everyday people of St. Hyacinthe, and is another strong proof of the claims established long ago, that "Paine's Celery Compound makes people well." We commend the following letter to

the attention of every sufferer in Canada: Wells & Richardson Co.:

Dear Sirs-I desire to say that had

it not been for your Paine's Celery Compound I would not be living today. Five years ago I was taken sick. and suffered from dyspepsia and catarrh. For three years I was unable to work, and would lose conpersonal use, but was not able to sciousness several times a day. I make good the monopoly. It was on was tired of life, and could realize

At that time one of my friends urged me to use Paine's Celery Compound As all other medicines had failed, I tried your Compound merely to please my friends. The first bottle truly did produce good results, and I got strong enough to walk a little. After using one bottle with such benefit, I bought six bottles more, and from regular use of the medicine I am as well as ever

before in my life, can do a full day's

work, and my appetite is fully re-

My friends say my cure is a miracle, as I was surely condemned to die. I carnot thank you sufficiently for your wonderful life-giving medicine. I send this testimonial for the benefit of all who are sick and suffering, and can assure them that Paine's Celery Compound will cure. Yours truly,

ALBERT DAIGNAULT, St. Hyacinthe, Ont.

that the lead and the lead party are cal programme tinent is sa peared to be ssumption they accepte meekness, p any remark would be as Mr. Fraser anired a litt to scold Mr. utterances. sisted upon t turbing at then proceed sympathy of out to our f Mr. Fraser v ers who, afte not take side to take sides cur to them t good a right with Spain their sympa party. In the he meant no States, but. ent taking l for Guysborot not think that ple should be on Canadian national epi conclusion.

Meanwhile

for his chance

His resolution

was amended is advisable ment be effect Kingdom and trade within placed on a than that foreign coun dress occupie hours, and w quotations Chamberlain. imperial state Mr. McNeill been the des sociates to k perial union They had do His friend C tical affiliat most people, rerial campa parties. Mr. that he would body of men toward the solidation of or any body tended in the have his stre viewed the England on years ago no that an imper been given t on the Atlan Lurpose of d The mind of been turning such men as shire were abandon or tariff policy products. In the advocat were all in th Canadians w McNeill aske who was not say so. He of what he b

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POSITIONS FILLED DURING THE MONTH OF APRIL . . . .

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AIGNAULT. Iyacinthe. Ont.

that the leader of the liberal party. and the leader of the conservative party are carrying out the Charlton programme he thinks that the confinent is safe. Both statesmen appeared to be a little annoyed at this assumption of proprietorship, but they accepted the humiliation with meekness, probably assuming that any remarks against Mr. Charlton would be an international offence. Mr. Fraser thought the occasion re quired a little lecture, and proceeded to scold Mr. McCleary for his rash utterances. Wherefore he sternly insisted upon the duty of neutrality and the necessity of saying nothing disturbing at this awful moment, and then proceeded to explain how the sympathy of Canada necessarily went out to our friends across the border. Mr. Fraser was one of several speakers who, after urging that we should not take sides, proceeded straightway to take sides. It did not seem to occur to them that Mr. McCleary had as good a right to express his sympathy with Spain as they had to expres their sympathy with the stronger party. In the end Mr. McCleary said he meant no offence to the United States, but that he was not at present taking lessons from the member for Guysborough. All the same he did not think that the United States peo-

ple should be allowed to declare war

on Canadian operatives. This inter-

national episode brought itself to a

Meanwhile Mr. McNeill was waiting

conclusion.

for his chance to federate the empire. His resolution as produced yesterday was amended by him to read "that it is advisable that a customs arrangement be effected between the United Kingdom and her colonies by which trade within the empire may be placed on a more favorable footing" than that which is carried on with foreign countries. Mr. McNeill's address occupied about two and a half hours, and was largely taken up with quotations from the utterances of Chamberlain, Devonshire and other imperial statesmen. In the beginning Mr. McNeill said that it had always been the desire of himself and his as sociates to keep this question of imperial union out of party politics. They had done so with fair success. His friend Col. Denison, whose political affiliations were unknown to most people, had carried on his imgerial campaign without regard to parties. Mr. McNeil himself declared that he would support any man or any body of men who would do something toward the strengthening and consolidation of the empire, and any man or any body of men whose measures tended in the other direction would have his strenuous opposition. He reviewed the progress of opinion in England on this question. A few years ago no one would have believed that an imperial subsidy would have been given to steamship lines, either on the Atlantic or the Pacific, for the surpose of developing imperial trade. The mind of imperial ministers had been turning in this direction until such men as Chamberlain and Devonshire were prepared apparently to abandon or modify the traditional tariff policy of England in order to give an imperial preference to colonial products. In Canada a few years ago the advocates of preferential trade were all in the one party, but now all Canadians were in favor of it. Mr. McNeill asked any member present who was not in favor of the idea to say so. He got no answer. In view of what he believed to be the general feeling he was embarrassed for arguments to use why his resolution should be adopted. He could see no possible reason to the contrary.

After reciting the speeches of the colonial secretary, inviting consideration of the question of closer commercial union, Mr. McNeill came to the period when the movement received its first direct blow. It was a great regret to him that the premier had used his influence to stem the tide setting toward closer commercial union. Sir Wilfrid's language before he left for England was strong enough to gratify the most enthusiastic advocate of preferential trade. In England, where he was accepted as the representative not of one self-governing colony but of eight, it was a trmendous blow to the cause when he stood up in the councils of the empire and desertion amazed and dazed our friends in the old country, and coming at a time when the colonial secretary had invited consideration of this great question it was a knock down blow for the time. Going to free trade England and speaking in the name of free trade, the premier's utterances had a remarkable effect. The great organs of public opinion took a new line, and those journals which had been ridiculing the fetish of free trade as an object of worship fell back into the old

But English opinion was not fixed against preferential trade, as Mr. Mc-Neill showed by more recent quotations. The country was no longer bound by the old traditions, and Mr. McNeill, who has made a careful search of the trade papers and the organs of opinion in the factory cities, was able to produce an astonishing amount of testimony in favor of the desire for a change. It was not expected or asked that England should tax the food products solely for the enefit of Canada or another colony. But the English people, and especially the manufacturers, were coming to see that their rivals in industry were working their way into markets which were supposed to be the possession of the English workshops. Startling statistics, such as are studied in all the centres of manufacture, were given, showing how Germany is working its way into other European markets at the expense of Britain, how the United States products were gaining entrance into Australia and New Zealand and other colonial markets that England used to own. Now the question was not altogether what England could do to provide a market for the colonies, but what she could do to provide a market for herself. The policy that was suggested in this resolution was intended to provide a market for the English manufacturer as well as for the Canadian producer, and above all it was intended to bind in closer union the colonies and the

mother country. In conclusion, Mr. COUNCIL OF WOMEN. the purpose which the premier had more than once declared to be near to his heart. The resolution was in direct harmony with the utterances of the colonial secretary, and therefore could not be opposed on imperial grounds. It asked for the thing that Wilfrid himself had declared would be a great boon to Canada. It looked towards the object which was dear to the hearts of all members of this parliament, the greater unity of this great empire. On this day, the anniversary of the landing of the United Empire Loyalists, he hoped that the first minister would not take the opportunity to stab such a movemen as that which he was endeavor-

ing to promote. During the first part of Mr. Mc-Neill's speech Sir Wilfrid was present, but at the close he was not in his place, and it was explained that he was not well. No other minister except Mr. Dobell made any remarks. Mr. McMullen took up the parable and proceeded to show that England could not be expected to worry over colonial trade, as her foreign trade was of much greater importance. Also Mr. McMullen and Mr. Bain, who followed him, are concerned about the poor British laborer and the price of his loaf. This does not alarm Mr. Chamberlain half as much as it does Mr. Bain, for Mr. Chamberlain long ago mentioned wheat as one of the articles which might, as he thought, be included in a list of imports that would bear a slight tax. Mr. Bain, who speaks seldom and was put forward by the government to move an amendment, is an effective speaker in a way. His tone is a little like that of an exhorter in a religious meeting and is impressive, while his sentences are well framed and his ideas clear. The most of Mr. Bain's attention is given to the work of the agricultural committee, of which he is the chairman. But on this occasion he abandoned the

imperial issue. The debate was adjourned and the matter stands over till Sir Wilfrid appears on the scene. But there is reason to believe that when Sir Wilfrid appears he will object to the expenditure on this issue of a day which Mr. Tarte may want for his park fences or Mr. Mulock for his 25 mile radius.

OLD TOM PEABODY.

For The Sun, by Margaret G. Currie. A sparkling stream is Nashwaaksis As it flows to the long St. John;
The beams of the May-day the ripples kiss
When the sweet winds sport thereon.

The winds of the May-day sweet with the breath

breath
Of the boughs with budding red,
Of the May-flower and the little fern
Uncuring its plumy head,
'Mid the trees on the braes, through May's
long days,
Old Tom Peabody sings,
Old Tom Peabody, Peabody,
Old Tom Peabody sings.

Through the aisles of the forest dim an And over the meadows broad,
All wild things wakened from wintry sleep
Are asking meat from God.
In the topmost bough is the Vireo found—
His treasure is all \*bo7e—
His treasure is all

Tone Feabody keepeth anigh the ground
That holdeth his home of love,
'Mid the trees on the braes, through May's
long days,
Old Tom Peabody sings,
Old Tom Peabody, Peabody,
Old Tom Peabody sings.

A FINE STEAMER. Enclosed in a large class case in the office of the Dominion Atlantic railway. Prince William street, is a perfect model of the company's splendid steamer Prince Edward, which is on the Yarmouth-Boston route. The model is complete in every detail of rigging and equipment, even to the deck seats and the gangway over the sides. The boats swing from the davits, and everything that the passenger would observe in walking the steamer's deck or viewing her from the wharf is here exactly reproduced in miniature. One part of the equipment that attracts much attention from nautical men is the travelling derrick. There is one over each hatch, and one can see at a glance how immentely this simple but complete bit of mechanism simplifies the work of landling cargo. The model must have cost the company a neat sum, advised against giving a preference to but it is a great advertisement. The colonial products. This lightning-like Prince Edward is a very handsome

### LONDON NEARLY SHELLED.

The following circumstance in vouched for by one of the officers of the corps. During the last drill-day, while exercising with a nine-pounder muzzle loading field-gun, the instructor of a class of the H. A. C. suddenly pounced upon a man carrying a shell from limber to gun. On inspection it proved to be no "dummy," but a filled shell! The limber-boxes of the remaining guns were subsequently examined, and discoverd to be all of them similarly supplied. This happened, remember, in the heart of the city-Finsbury square.—The Critic.

WHAT THE BRITISH SQUADRON CAPTURED.

A two-dozen case of Bass, which some of the officers of the British squadron at Chusan found in a cobbler's shop at Ting-hai the other day, had been there since Chusan was occupied by a British force over fifty years ago.-North China Herald.

"Educational blind alleys" are what Frederic Burk sonsiders many normal schools to be in his article on that topic in the June Atlantic. He thinks the time is ripe for opening up new ways, and lifting the preparation of teachers to a higher and more advanced plane of usefulness.

Anxious old lady—"I say, my good man, is this boat going up or down?" Surly deck-hand—"Well, she's a leaky old tub, mum, so I shouldn't wonder if she was goin' down; then, again, her bilers ain't none too good, so she might go up!"—Answers.

Before. After. Wood's Phosphodine,

The Great English Remedy.
Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Six packages guaranteed to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse of excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco. Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receip of price, one package \$1. six. \$5. One will please, six will cure. Pemphlets free to any address.

The Wood Company, Windsor, Onto

The National Meeting Held in Ottawa This Week.

A Ball at Aylmer and a Sunday Service at Rideau Hall.

Some of the Notable Delegates in Attendance -The Last Year's Work.

(Special Cor. of the Sun.) OTTAWA, May 17.-Three years ago your correspondent had the privilege of giving, at some length, an account of the visit of the St. John delegates to the National Council of Women in Toronto. This year I have the opportunity of attending the convention in Ottawa, but not with any of my companions of three years ago. This time the ladies were: Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Austin, Mrs. McNutt and Miss Mabel Peters. Lady Tilley is also a delegate to the Council, by virtue of her office, and is a guest at Government House. We were delighted in driving to the station in St. John to see three delicate looking dandellons peeping timidly from out the somewhat auburn grass, and seeming to herald the coming of spring, but we were not quite prepared for the advance the season had made here and for the abundant display of that and other wild flowers which greeted us in Montreal and Ottawa.

The weather is as cold here as it has been at home, and we are somewhat surprised at that, as we had expected to do away with wraps and don shirt-waists, as we had done in Toronto three years ago. Some of the delegates arrived in the city on Friday and were privileged to attend a weevil and potato bug to take up the ball held in Victoria hotel, Aylmer, given by the ladies of the Russell House, among whom was Mrs. Ganong of St. Stephen, who looked very charming in a gown of mauve satin. On Sunday evening the delegates were invited to attend service at Rideau Hall, and a number availed them selves of the opportunity.

On Monday the finance and executive committees met, Mrs. Ellis representing St. John at the finance and Mrs. Thompson at the executive. The reception on Monday evening was a brilliant assemblage of ladies, with a goodly number of gentlemen although the ladies numbered many more than the gentlemen. In a sense the affair was quite informal, and every opportunity was given for the guests to meet with old friends and to make new ones.

But the interest begins with the first

session of the convention, which met on Tuesday morning in the lecture room of Convocation hall. Many of the ladies assemble a little before the hour appointed, that they may ex-change greetings with old friends. the expected representative from the vote in favor of annual confer-Great Britain and Ireland was not present. The mother country only sent greetings. Mrs. May Wright Sewall of Indianapolis, president of the National Council of the United States, and Mrs. Barnum Robbins. secretary to the same, presented fraternal greetings. Greetings were also received from New Zealand. To my mind Mrs. Sewall is the best speaker at Council this year. She knows what she wants to say, is apparently familiar with all the details of the work of the Council, and has informed herself on all the subjects coming before the society at this time. Her manner of address is not particularly pleasing, but in listening to her beautiful choice of expressions one forgets everything else. Mrs. Robbins has a bright, attractive face and pleasing manner. She spoke only for a few

minutes. The other ladies on the platform were: Lady Tilley, Lady Thompson, Mrs. Bronson, president of the Ottawa Council; Mrs. Boomer, vice-president for Ontario: Mrs. Hopkins, Mrs. Cummings, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Griffin, recording secretary; Mrs. Hoodless, treasurer, and Miss Mabel Parsons, acting vice-president for

Halifax. Among the faces that were new to me was that of Dr. Stowe Gunnel of Toronto, a young, good looking woman with a sensible face, who represents the franchise movement. Mrs. Gunnel spent her time, outside of session work, in drumming up recruits and marshalling them into line for a meeting to be held in that interest. I need not tell you that she found an able coadjutor in one of our delegates. who will not only add to her knowledge of the various societies, but will have an opportunity of adding also to her number of badges. She wears only four now.

Miss Parsons of Halifax is a young lady who gives promise of making her influence felt in the Council. Her report was presented in a very pleasing and attractive manner.

Lady Aberdeen regretted that Mrs. Drummond was unable to be at convention, and expressed the hope that she would soon be restored to her quite out of health and will not be

As the minutes of the meeting had been circulated among the Council, no that was no longer needed by the notice was taken of them at this session. The necessity of reading these minutes is now very obvious. The programme announced that election of officers would take place, but Lady Aberdeen explained that this had already been done in executive and that the officers had been re-elected. The president then asked for the appointment of an auditor, and the treasurer moved that the present officer be re-

tained. In reading the annual report, Mrs. Cummings referred to the fact that the first Council meeting had been held in Ottawa. At that time the Council consisted of seven local Councils, of which four were in the province of Ontario, two in Quebec and one in Manitoba. At this time the local Councils are nineteen in number, the Council in Yarmouth having been suspended for a time. Councils are now established in all the provinces, the formation of one in Charlottetown, P. E. L, last winter having completed the chain from east to west across the continent.

The subjects that have engaged the attention during the past year are: Victorian Order of Nurses, the housing of the aged and respectable poor, ascertaining the number of feebleminded women in the country not in institutions, finding work for the unemployed, suppression of impure literature, and the regulations concerning the appointment of women on school boards.

According to arrangement previously made, the vice-presidents were asked to read the reports of all societies in the province which they represented. Mrs. Boomer of Ontario led off in the reports by announcing that she had a twenty minutes' report to read in ten minutes, and must have an extension of time, and those who know Mrs. Boomer will understand that in gaining her point she occasion ed no end of fun. The reading of the reports was accomplished before the time allotted for that work, which is somewhat unusual.

OTTAWA, May 20.—At the Women's council this morning Hamilton was selected as the next place of meeting. The question as to the constitution and methods of the council were discussed during the morning session. In the afternoon the members were invited by this electric reliway company to take a drive about the town. Afterward the ladies visited the house, where the speakers' and senators' galleries were placed at their disposal. They had tea with the wife of the speaker. In the evening a farewell meeting was held, when Lady Aberdeen took leave of her

OTTAWA, May 17 .- The second session of the Woman's Council this (Tuesday) has been devoted to the consideration of resolutions. In the interim between lunch and the hour for opening the afternoon session, the Girls' Friendly and the Aberdeen Association held conferences. Over the Girls' Friendly Mrs, G. L. Wood presided. The meeting was addressed by Mrs. Tilton and Mrs. Hamilton of Ottawa, Mrs. Ellis of St. John, and others. Reports showed that excellent work had been done during the year. The Aberdeen society for the distribution of literature had delegates or reports from Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Calgary, Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, Regina, Vanvouver, and Winnipeg. It was shown that over 1,300 parcels were distributed in the past year, giving good reading matter to nearly 6,000 people.

On taking up the work of the regular session, the first resolution introduced was that the National Council should meet biennially instead of annually. This was moved by Mrs. Harrington of Halifax, who said that the principal reason the Halifax council had for bringing the resolution was the hope that Lady Aberdeen might be induced to return to Canada every two years, and in that case could remain president. Her excellency thought that would not be possible, and after this argument was Then the roll call has its interest, as disposed of, the idea seemed to be we wait to hear who are present and | that the interest in the society would who have failed to appear. One of be better sustained by annual meetthe disappointments today was that ings. This view of the case decided

Miss Parsons of Halifax, in moving

ences.

the resolution for the increase of representatives on the local executive. urged that increased numbers would bring increased interest in the work of the council. The motion was favored by many delegates from the smaller cities, but opposed by those from the larger ones and was lost. The discussion on the resolution that local councils should be obliged to consult the executive or president of the National Council before bringing any subject before the legislature was, as the Sun's despatches stated, carried by the amendment requiring that all questions should be submitted to the evecutive alone. The second amendment, which was supported by the St. John local council, that the co-operation of the other local councils of the province, and the advice the provincial vice presi-

of dent be secured, was jected to by the vice presidents themselves, who declined to assume so much responsibility. The resolution for the protection of birds and animals which are slaugh-

tered in the interest of fashion, occacreated the most lively discussion of the afternoon. Mrs. Boomer moved the resolution in a vigorous speech, pointing out the cruelty caused to animal life by the wearing of Persian other plumage. The debate ran smoothly, all agreeing with Mrs. Boomer, until Mrs. Calder of Hamilton placed herself strongly against the resolution, saying that she had visited large wholesale millinery establishments and had convinced herself that the ornaments for hats and bonnets, which, as many supposed, are the wings and skins of birds, are not the genuine article, but merely cotton batting, wire, glue and the feathers of chickens and ducks. She would advocate the establishment in Canada of a manufactory for imitation feathers. In New York alone, Mrs. Calder said, there are 30,000 persons employed in manufacturing these artificial feathers. Mrs. Sewall was willusual health. Mrs. Drummond is now ing that ladies should wear ostrich feathers, as these were cast off by able to take up any work for some the birds, and since nature had been less kind to women than to birds, she could avail herself of the adornment bird. Even this privilege, however, was denied those who wear feathers, as a lady rose and said that she knew, on the best authority, possible that the ostrich feather is plucked from the bird while it is still alive. Miss Harmon said, "Let the English sparrow be used, and let no lady wear any other but that little plague on her hat." The amendment to this resolution, which, as an Ottawa paper expressed it, "does not very strongly condemn the practice," was carried. In the evening the lecture room was well filled by those who desired to

hear the papers and the discussion on the Victorian Order of Nurses.

belief in their ability to effectively

carry forward any worthy enterprise had inspired her to the undertaking of so great a scheme as the Victorian Order of Nurses, and that the sympathy and co-operation of these wemen had been a source of great encouragement. She also conveyed her thanks to the men and women, many of them the busiest men in Canada, who had taken the greatest interest in the scheme. Her excellency said that some idea of the future success of the Victorian Order of Nurses might be had from the fact that many applications had been received from small towns, the residents of which would undertake to pay the salary and experses of one or more nurses. She referred to the courage and fortitude of the four nurses who had gone to

the Klondyke. Miss Scovil's paper was an excellent one, and was along the same lines as that read in St. John. Dr. Bryce made a strong appeal for sanitariums for consumptives.

OTTAWA, Wednesday, 18th.-This morning the very important question of finances was taken up. The committee was appointed last year and was composed of one member appointed by each local council and nationally organized society, with Mrs. Hoodless as convener. Mrs. Ellis represented St. John council. .The following suggestions were recommended to the ncil and carried:

That each local council be asked to make their president an annual patron of the National Council of Women by paying \$10 a year. "That an addition be made to Art.

VII., providing for a life membership, fee for such membership to be \$25 for national and \$15 for local councils. The names of life members shall be placed next those of life patrons." It was moved, seconded and carried "that a definite sum be raised as 'National Council aid' by the individual councils and nationally organized societies, giving a proportionate sum of two cents for each of the total membership of the affiliated societies or branches. If necessary, this sum to be raised by some public effort in the way of evenings or lectures bearing

upon the work of the council.' These suggestions were carried without opposition from number of delegates. Some declined to vote, as they considered the matter to be of importance and did not wish to commit the councils they were representing. Two or three societies voted as individuals. as they were permitted to do so. Miss Mabel Peters opposed the first resolution. urging that it was simply asking local councils to contribute \$10 a year to the council, in addition to the \$5 already required. Mrs. Thompson of St. John objected to the third resolution, as she did not deem it advisable for delegates to commit the councils and affiliated societies to the requirement without first consulting them.

WHY THE MILL STOPPED.

Down in Norfolk one beautiful summer day, having an hour to kill while waiting for a train, I amused myself by watching a windmill on a nearby hillside. Round and round went ceased on Monday, and the peculiargreat sails, so many revolutions to the minute, for a long time. Inside the mill the big stones rumbled and roared as they ground the grain. Ever and anon the miller came to the door of the upper story, looked at the sails and the sky, and then went back, like the little sentinels that come and go on the ramparts of intricate mechanical clocks.

It was the peacefulest of pictures. Not a blessed thing in all that landscape seemed to be moving save the regularly rotating arms of that old mill. Even their shadows on the ground appeared to drag, as though weary of the effort to keep up. What on earth should people want of flour, or, indeed, of anything except a place to sleep, in a country as dead and dull as that? I was about dozing off myself when, glancing again at the mill, I remarked that the sails were going slower, and slower and slower. Ten minutes later they stop-

Had the man in the mill shut down grain all ground and the day's work done? What? at three o'clock in the afternoon; Nonsense; no. The wind had entirely died out; not a breath of air was stirring. And even though coat corresponding with the one that fifty farmers were waiting for their was found on his dead body. She fifty farmers were waiting for their sioned a great deal of merriment and grist, no windmill will go without

wind. Now here are two letters written by women. I have been reading them over; they interested me. But could I make them interest you? Possibly, lamb fur, osprey, aigrette feathers and I said to myself, if I could only think of an illustration that would bring out the point, which is the same in answer that question after you have read the letters and the comment

that is to follow. "For many years," runs the first, "I suffered from indigestion and weak-ress. I felt tired and weary. I had a bad taste in my mouth, my tongue being thickly coated. My appetite was poor, and what little food I ate did not agree with me, causing me pain at the chest and stomach. I saw a doctor, and took medicines from time to time, but got no good from anything until I read about the benefit many persons had obtained from Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. I got a bottle of this medicine from Mr. Saunders, chemist, and after taking it I felt much better, the pain and nervousness being removed. I could eat better, and was stronger every way. If I ever ail anything I take a few doses of the medicine, and it never fails to set me right. I have recommended it to many, and you can make use of this statement as you like. (Signed) (Mrs.) Margaret edner, Prospect House, St. Lawrence Ramsgate, January 28th, 1897."

"In the early part of 1894," says the digestion. I had a bad taste in the mouth, my appetite was bad, and all the food that I took gave me pain at the chest. I was constantly belching gas, and had pain at my left side around the heart. I got extremely weak, and was unable to do anything Nothing that I took did me any good Her excellency, in introducing the untill I began taking a medicine that subject, said that her faith in the had benefited my mother, called National Council of Women and her Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. After taking this medicine a short time my

arpetite improved, and the food agreed with me, and I gained strength. I know many persons who have benefited by the same medicine. You can publish this statement if you think fit to do so. (Signed) (Mrs.) Harriett Folton, Durlock, Minister, near Ramsgate, January 28th, 1897."

Now let me make you a comprehensive proposition which, I think, will cover the matters we have in hand. All motion comes from power, and all power from heat produced by combustion. Whether the power be moving air, steam, electricity, or running water, it is the same. Human strength, human power, result from food digested or consumed( slowly burned) in the body. The opposite of this is called indigestion, or dyspepsta—the disease from which these ladies suffered. That is why they were weak, tired, weary, and unable to do anything. They were as engines are when the fire is out; as water-mills are when the streams are dry; as our wind-mill was when the breeze fainted.

Mother Seigel's Syrup re-kindled the fire, drove away the deadening disease, and health, life, and motion began again. Do we understand it now? I think so.

JAMES HAMILL'S TRIAL.

The Preliminary Examination Commenced

MONCTON, N. B., May 18.-The preliminary examination of James Hamill, charged by provincial constable Gilbert Crandall with the murder of Owen Hamill, commenced this afternoon before Justice E. R. Me-Donald of Shediac. The crown was represented by D. Grant, and George P. Thomas for the prisoner. Seven witnesses were examined. Mary Hamill, sister of the accused, was Mary first called. Her evidence was practically the same as given at the inquest. She swore that the deceased's brother came home about eight on Saturday night, previous to his death, retiring shortly after. Sunday morning he arose, prepared his own breakfast, and went down to the wharf about 8.30, presumably to fish. This

was the last seen of him. Thos. McGinity informed her of Owen's death in the evening, the accused being then in bed. The accused came home about nine Saturday night. showing signs of drinking. The deceased went out Sunday morning without an overcost, although he was in the habit of wearing one. Her brothers quarreled some and once she saw the accused lay hands of violence

upon the deceased. Justices LeBlanc and Deadon testified to the deceased asking them for law for his brother Jim. Jules Petipaw testified to being up to Shediac with the prisoner Saturday night previous to the death of Owen, returning to the point about 8.30. They had been drinking and the accused was pretty well along. Petipaw left the accused in Gratton's saloon. was down on the wharf on Sunday, but saw nothing of the deceased. He first saw the dead body of the deshoes worn by the deceased did not appear to be mates. He also remarked that the deceased wore no overcoat, although he usually wore one in cold weather, and Sunday was father a cold day.

Robert Boydges told of a conversation he had with deceased the week pefore his death, in which deceased said if he was ever found dead his brother would be the man who did it. I. C. R. trackmen Suorr and Gould testified to hearing the prisoner threaten the life of his brother Owen a year or so ago, while under the influence of liquor.

The inquiry stands adjourned until

comorrow at 10 o'clock. MONCTON, May 20 .- The examination of James Hamill of Point du Chene, charged with the murder of his brother, is adjourned till Wednesday next. Mrs. Mary Hamill, mother of accused, told a circumstantial story of the movements of deceased and accused on Saturday night on them from the inside? Was the and Sunday morning before the body was found. She saw deceased in the kitchen Sunday morning getting his breakfast preparatory to going out. She also say him put on a shirt and supposed the reason he had not put on his overcoat was that he had been walking in the rain the day before and it was wet. Thomas McGinley, a cousin of deceased, and accused and one of the men held in jail as witnesses, was also examined. He testified as to the movements of himself, the accused and others on the Sunday both. Have I done it? You shall in question, but swore he had not seen deceased until the body was found in the car. He noticed marks on deceased's face a week or so be-fore his death, but he did not know what caused them and never saw the prisoner beat his brother. Mr. Charters' boy went after him one night to stop a quarrel at Hamill's, but he was not at home. He did not consider that prisoner and deceased were friendly. Thomas Hratz, a neighbor of the Hamill's, swore that he had once pulled the prisoner off his brother, with whom he was fighting, and Mary Hamill had called him to stop a quarrel between the brothers on another occasion, but he did not go. He had heard frequent quarrels between them, but did not remember hearing the cry of murder. The evidence so far has not developed any-

The death of Charles Triarte removes from Parisian society one of the few men who was at once a man of letters and a magnate in society. He was often called the French Ruskin, and none of the Rothschilds would buy any work of art without consulting him.

thing specially new.

BAFFLED THE DOCTORS

But No Power to Resist the Healing Tide-South American Kidney Cure Never Fails.

"For fitteen years I was racked by severe kidney troubles. For weeks at a time I was unable to go about so severe were the pains in my side. All remedies tailed me, and my case baffied physicians. I was induced to try South American Kidney Cure. It worked like magic, and in a very short while the pains left me, my strength returned, and I am well." Mrs. V. Matthews, Greywood, N. S.

#### SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. May 20—Str Platea, 2,043, Allen, from London, Wm Thomson & Co, gereral, Sch Rebecca W Huddell, 210, Tower, from Hoston, D J Puriy, bal.
Sch Marian, 123, Reicker, from Beston, John E Moore, bal.
Sch Sadie Wilcutt, 346, Winchester, from Marblehead, R C Elkin, bal.
Sch Clifford C, 96, Thompson, from Boston, D J Purdy, bal.
Sch Wendall Burpee, 39, Beardsley, from Roston, N C Scott, bal.
Sch Avis, 124, Cole, from Bridgeport, G, K King, bal.

Meteghan; Isma, 31, Hicks, from fishing; Chas R Washington, 74, Minners, from Grand Maran, Citizen, 47, Woodworth, from Bear River; I H Goudy, 26, Cameron, from Meteghan; str Westport, 40, Payson, from Westport, May 21—Tug Sea King, Odell, from East-port, master, bal. Bark Ajax (Nor), 749, Pederson, from Garston, Geo McKean, salt. Sch Annie M Allen (Am), 428, Croft, from Boston J. R. Moore, bal.

Sch Annie M Allen (Am), 428, Croft, from Boston, J E Moore, bal.

May 22—Sch Eric, Hanington, from New York, bal.

Sch Nellie Doe, —
May 23—Sch Garfield White, 99, Ward, from New York, J E Moore, coal.

Sch Ina, 111, Hanselpacker, from Boston, master, bal master, bal. Sch Linnet, 13, Warren, from Lubec, mas-

Nellie Doe, 110, White, from Boston

Sch Neille Doe, 110, White, from Bestou, F Tufts, bal.
Sch G H Perry, 99, Robinson, from New York, J F Watson, bal.
Sch Roseneath, 92, Nickerson, from Sydney, R P and W F Starr, coal.
Coastwise—Schs Lena and Maud, 98, Giggey, from Point Wolfe; Alice, 54, Benjamin, from Windsor; Revlyn, 69, McDonough, from Apple River; Rev, 57, Sweet, from Quaco; Susie N, 38, Merriam, from Canning; Elhu Burritt, 49, Spicer, from Windsor; Westfield, 90, Cameron, from Point Wolfe; New Home, 31, Thibedeau, from Belleveau's Cove; Juno, 91, McLean, from Alma; Druid, 97, Tufts, from Quaco.

WW Cleaned May 20 -Str State of Maine, Colby, for

May 20-Str State of Maine, Colby, for Boston.

Sch Waiter Miller, Barton, for New York. Sch James Barber, Camp, for Boston. Sch Greta, Hall, for Salem f o. Sch Avalon, Wagner, for New York. Coastwise—Schs Silver Cloud, Bain, for Digby; Rebecac W, Gough, for Quaco; Maggae Lynds, Christopher, for Hopewell Cape; West Wind, Post, for Digby; Rebecca W Huddell, Tower, for Port Greville; Bertha Kelly, Ingersoil, for North Head; Eliza Bell, Wadlin, for Beaver Harbor; Citizen, Woodworth, for Bear River; Urbain B, Liewellyn, for Parriboro; Ida M, Smith, for Quaco; Selina, Matthews, for Point Wolfe; Pefetta, Maxwell, for Fredericton.

May 21-Str Sea King, Odell, for Eastport.

May 21—Str Sea King, Odell, for Eastport.

Sch Evolution, Fitzpatrick, for Liverpool.
Sch Evoluta, Wasson, for Thomaston.
Coastwise—Sch Sthelma, Milner, for Annapolis; Eva McC, Belleveau, for Church Point; Brisk, Wadlin, for Beaver Harbor; Princess Louise, Watt, for North Head; Beulah Benton, Mitchell, for Belleveau's Cove; brig Darpa, for Alma; sch Three Links, Egan, for Sackville; str Westport, Payson, for Westport; schs Zulu, Small, for Tiverton; Glide, Tufts, for Point Wolfe; I H Goudey, Comeau, for Meteghan; John and Frank, McKay, for St George.

May 23—Str Cumberland, Thompson, for Boston.

Bark Oostenburg, Bron, for Delfzyle. Sch Louisa A Bourdman, Shaw, for Bos-Sch Nellie J Crocker, Henderson, for New Coastwise—Sohs Essie C. Whelpley, for Apple River; G Walter Actt, Greham, for Parrisboro; Sallie E Ludiam, Kelson, for

#### CANADIAN PORTS. Arrived.

Fredericton, May 19, sobs Uranus, Mc-end Parlee, Shanklin, from St John. Parrsboro, May 17, barks Sophie Dahl, from Norway; Angola, Crocker, from Cape Town.
At Shulee, May 19, soh Wendrain, Wood from Yarmouth—to load for New York.
At Halifax, May 18, brift ida Mand, Stewart, and soh Barl of Aberdeen, Howard, from art, and sch Barl of Aberdeen, Howard, from New York.

At Quaco, May 20, schs S A Fownes, Mc-Keil, from Boston; Alfaretta S Snare, Lawson, from Salem.

At Parrsboro, May 20, str Springhill, Coök, from Portland; barge No 2, Salter, from do; barge No 3, McNamara, from do; schs Amy D, King, from Yarmouth; Melinda, Reynolds, from do; Willie D, Wasson, from St John; Willie D, Oglivie, from do; Helen M, Mc-Laughlin, from Windsor; Nota Bene, Qglivie, from Bass River; Black Bird, West, from Canning; Carrie Maud, Winters, from do; At Yarmouth, May Zi, sts Yarmouth, from Boston; Alpha, from St John.

At Newcastle, May Zi, bark Ansgar, Petterson, from Newry.

At Halifax, May 20, schs Lone Star, Dakin, from North Head, NB; Eila and Jennie, Guptill, from Magdalen Islands, and cleared for North Head.

from North Head, NB; Eila and Jennie, Guptill, from Magdalen Islands, and cleared for North Head. At Halifax, May 23, sch Eltie, Howard, from New York. At Hillisbore, May 21, sch Nellie F Saw-yer, from Portland. Chared.

At Newcastle, May 15, bark Thelma,
Haaversen, or Dublin; str Ardova, Smith,
for Barrow-in-Furness.

At Halifax, May 19, str St John City, for Yarmouth, May 21, sch Arona, for Buenos s; Eva Stewart, for Portland; Beulah, louisburg; S. G. Irwin, for do; str Yar-h, for Boston. for Louisburg; S G Irwin, for do; str Yarmouth, for Boston.

At Parrsboro, May 20, sch William F Collins, Fullerton, for New York; str Springhill, Cook, for Portland; barge No 3, McNamara, for Portland; barge No 4, Salter, for
do; schs Willie D Ogilvie, for Calais; Margaret, Dickson, for Eastport; Sarah F, Dexter, for Yarmouth; Roland, Roberts, for do;
Helena M, McLaughlm, for Windsor; Nota
Beme, Ogilvie, for Windsor.

At Quaco, May 20, schs Abana, Floyd, Silver Wave, Walth, for Boston; Searbruck,
Reid, for New York,
At Windsor, May 17, sch Newburg, Masters, for New York,
At Hilleboro, May 22, schs A P Emmerson,
Haley, for Newark; Surprise, Hayes, for
Windsor.

At Monctol, May 21, sch Hattle C, Buck,

At Moneton, May 21, sch Hattle C, Buck,

#### BRITISH PORTS. Arrived

Arrived.

At Newcastle, May 17, bark Hilliside, Morrill, from Roario via Queenstown.

At Durban, May 19, brigt J C Hamlin, Jr.
Lowery, From Rio Janeiro for Port Elizabeth, CGH.

At Falmouth, May 19, ship Eskasoni.
Townsend, from Havre.
MOVILLE, May 22.—Ard, str Lake Winnipes, from Montreal for Liverpool; Paristan, from do for do.

Ard, strs Fremona, from Montreal; Philadelphian, from Boston; Tauric, from New York, (20th); Cufic, and Etruria, from New York. ork. LONDON, May 21-Ard, str Demara, fro

St John, NB.

GLASGOW, May 21—Ard, strs Buenos, Ayrean, from Montreal; Touranian, from Ayradelphia via St Johns, NF.

At Sylney, NSW, previous to Mo

Earl Granville, Hughes, from S y 20, bark

Malbourne.

From Maryport, M. Ritthle, for Sydney ay 16, str Greta Holme, From Liverpoot , CB. Olica, for Cap , May 17, bark Tamertane, From Bart Debellton.
Rice, Dunb sados, April 22, sch Herbert, Boston or am, from Arroyo, to load for Hetheld Portland; Srd, bark Eva Lynch, King, for Montreal; 25th, sch Brudenell, Day (from Liverpol, NS), for Trinidad (to at Ponce for Boston); 36th, brig Curlew, Grundmark, for Montreal; May 2, sch B Marriam, Merriam, for Ponce, to load for N of Hatteres

Sid, str Lake Ontario, from Liverpool for Mntreal.

QUEENSTOWN, May 22, 10.25 a m—Sid, str Lucania, from Liverpool for New York.

LIVERPOOL, May 21.—Sid, strs Lake Ontario, for Montreal; Lucania, for New York.

From Ayr, May 19, brig Stella Maris (Dutch), Groeaswold, for St John.

From Dublin, May 19, bark Onward (Nor), for Miramicki.

From Falmouth, May 21, ship Bekasoni, Townsend (from Havre), for Groencok.

From Fleetwood, May 20, bark Argo, Johnsson, for Sydney, CB.

From Maryport, May 19, str St Vincent, for Bathurst, NB (not as before).

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived. At New York, May 18, schs Wentworth, from Macoris; Lena Pickup, from St Johns, Porto Rico; Clottide, from Trinidad.
At Cebu (no date), ship Owenee, Burchell, from New York via Shanghal.
CALAIS, Me, May 20—Ard, schs Triton and At Hooper, from Boston.

At Salem, May 19, sch Maggle J Chadwick, Starkey, from Port Johnson.

At New York, May 19, ship Andreta, Nickerson, from Havre; schs Shenandoah, Gibson, from Macoris; St Croix, from Parsrboro; Two Sisters, from Quaco; Kolon, from Sand

for Governor's Harbor.
At Philadelphia, May 20, bark Baldwin,
Wetmore, for Port Spain.
At Mobile, May 20, ship Marabout, Ross, for Buenos Ayres.

At New York, May 20, bark J E Graham,
Lockhart, for Sydney, NSW; bark Unanima,
Rabadan, for Pernambuco, 21st, brig Venturer, Henry, for San Domingo City.

Sailed. From Newburyport, May 18, soh E V Glover, for Hillsboro. At Dieppe, May 16, bark Sigrid, Hansen, for Pugwash. From Santos, May 13, bark Westmoreland, Virgie, for Barbados for orders. From Trapani, May 12, bark Marine, Man-

Virgie, for Barbados for orders.
From Trapani, May 12, bark Marine, Mandich, for Halifex.
From Tacoma, May 17, ship Marathon, Crossley, for Delagoa Bay.
From New York, May 18, barks St Paul, for Resarie, Clan McLeod, for Wilmington; Hornet, for Behla.
From Bahla, April 15, bark Alexander Black, Black, for Delaware Breakwater.
BOSTON, May 20—Sld, str Yarmouth, for Yarmouth, NS; brig May, for Lunemburg, NS; sohs Athlete, for Apple River, NS; Harvester, for Vinal Haven.
MACHIAS, Me, May 20—Sld, sch Annie Laurie, from St John for Boston; Otto Miller, from do for do; Bertha V Wilson, from do.

From Trapani, April 25, bark Leone, Acampora, for Gloucester, Mass. Curtis, for New York; brig U R O, and for Paspeblac.
From New York, May 19, bark Nicanor, for Bahla.

Cappa May 17, bark Gic Batta Refor Bahla.
From Genoa, May 17, bark Gic Batta Repetto, Repetto, for St John, NB.
BOSTON, May 22—Ard, str Yarmouth, from Yarmouth, NS; schs R Corses, from Quace NB. W B Barker, from Annapolts, NS; 11 M Stanley, and Progress, from St John, NB. NEW YORK, May 22—Ard, schs Allen A McIntyre, from Aux Cayes; Gypsum King, from Savannah-la-Mar; Etta A Stimson, from Ship Island.

SALEM, Mass, May 22—Ard, schs Temperance Bell, Belyea; Nellie Waters, Grenville; Susie Pearl, Sabean—all from St John to Salem for orders.

POOT AY, Me, May 22—Ard, sch Harvard. H Havey, from St John, NB.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, May 21—
Ard, sch M Bird, from Windsor, NS, for Washington. Washington.
BOSTON, May 21—Ard, strs Catalon BOSTON, May 21—Ard, strs Catalonia, from Liverpool; State of Maine, from St John; schs Olivia, from Bear River, NS; Nugget, from Bridgetown, NS; Ethel B, from Kingsport, NB; Emma E Potter, from Clementsport, NS.

BRUNSWICK, May 20—Ard, sch John S Parker, Gesner, from New York.

From New York, May 20, bark Ancyra, for Shanghai, sch Bahama, Tookor, for Rio Grande do Sul (and anchored in Hart Island Roads).

Roads).
From Hart Island Roads, May 21, bark Hornet, Nobles, from New York for Bahla.
From Junkirk, May 20, ship Catarina Accame (Ital), Antonio, for Halifax.
From Manila, April 13, barks Mary A Troop, Baker, for Puget Sound; 14th, Armonia, Anderson, for Delaware Breakwater.
From Delaware Breakwater, May 21, ship Glooscap, from Ilolio for Philadelphia.
From Maceto, April 30, bark Brazil, Lawrence, for New York.
From Malaga, May 14, bark Ross, P tor Halifax.

MEMORANDA.

In port at Port Spain, sayre, Roberts, for New Y 1. pril 28, bark Passed down at Reedy 17k.

B R Woodside, for Say 18land, May 13, cch In port at Barbade annah.

Janes, Caron, for a, May 8, barks C W reola, Wakeman, Montreal, idg; schs Audo; Siddartha, to load; Silver See, Snow, for Quebec, 1/2 Jersard, idg; Blenheim, Reed, Passed Sw 18. s, Caron, for Nakeman, Siddartha, to Quebec, I Jera or Quebec, 1 Jerard, ldg; Blenheim, Reed, Passed Sy 18.

Jelaney, dney Light, May 20, strs Bruce, lay ap from Placentia for Sydney; Turret or 9 d Cacouna, Whalen, from Montreal or Juney; Steerness, Man, from Sydney Moatreal—not as before reported; Turtour, Irvine, from Gibrattar for Sydney; 19th, strs Bonavista, Fraser, from Sydney for St Johns; Louisburg, Gould, from Sydney for Montreal. neg for St Johns; Louisburg,
Sydney for Montreal.

Passed Soilly, May 19, str Micmac, from
New York for Antwerp.

Passed Sydney Light, May 21, strs Glenlivet, Chuse, from Montreal for Sydney;
Acadian, Delisle; Cacouna, Whalen; Turret
Ray, from Sydney for Moutreal; Bruce, Delancy, from Sydney for Placentia.

Bark Alexander, Black, at Delaware Breakwater, May 21, has been ordered to Philadelphia. phia.
Passed Anjer, April 20, bark Nellie Troop,
Trites, from New York for Shanghal.
In port at Buenos Ayres, April 17, ship
Lizzie Burrill, Spurr, from Pensacola; barks
Galates, Lewis, for Rosario and New York
or Boston; Addis Morrill, Linnell, from Boston; Golden Rod, McBride, for New York;
Nora Wiggins, McKindon, for Pernambuco;
Levisa, Nickerson, from St. John, MB, for
orders. port at Fajardo, May 14, sch Ethel, for lax, to sail 16th.

SPOKEN.

Brig Curlew, Grundmark, from Barbados for Montreal, May 15, lat 32.48, lon 61.50.

Bark Kalos, Olsen, from Bristol for Mira-michi, May 12, lat 47, lon 34. Bark St Peter, from New York for Buenos Apres, May 18, 80 miles SE by E of High-lands. Leonard Parker, Christiansen, fro for Wilmington, No. May 20, Cur-lghthouse, NW, 20 miles distant.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. TOMPKINSVILLE, NY, May 18—Notice is given by the Lighthbuse Board that the western entrance to Narraganeett Bay, Rhode Island, is closed to navigation by submarine mines, except through a channel marked by nun and can buoys, painted white, placed on the following magnetic hearings: to be on a resolution." Dearings:
North Can Buoy—Dutch Island Lighthouse
ENE, & E. Jamestown Wharf, W 1/2 S, near North Nun Broy-Dutch Island Light house, NE by E % E; Jamestown Wharf house, N. E. 7-16 S.

South Can Buoy—Dutch Island Lighthcuse, NE ¼ N; Beaver Head Point, ENE 15-18 E. South Nun Buoy—Dutch Island Lighthouse, NE by N 1-16 N; Beaver Head Point, ENE ¾ E.

ENE % E.

Great caution must be exercised in using this channel. The buoys must be kept on the starboard hand by vessels entering from sea, and the can buoys on the port hand, until the white buoys are passed, when regular courses may be resumed.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18—Sch P T Barwum from Providence reports on Monday.

Island:
Rocksway Inlet see gas buoy, black and white perpendicular stripes, showing a white light during periods of 3 seconds, separated by eclipses of 7 seconds.
Rocksway Inlet First Channel gas buoy, black and white perpendicular stripes, showing a fixed white light.
Owing to the shifting character of the channel bearings for the buoys cannot be given.

#### DEATHS.

BEACALL—In this city, on May 22nd, George B., only son of Christina and the late orge B. Be RUPPOCK-At Douglas avenue, May 23rd, Alice, widow of the late Joseph Ruddock, CAMERON—On Thursday norning, May 19, Augusta, widow of the late D. A. Cameron, in the 51st year of her age. FANJOY-At St. John (west), on May 21st Charles Frederick Fanjoy, aged 49 year LAWTON—In this city, on May Margaret Lawton, wife of the Lawton, aged 78 years.

Lawim, aged 78 years.

MORRISON—In this city, on May 21st, Martha Smiller, oldest and beloved daughter of Jane and the late James Morrison.

RINEHART—On May 14th, Mrs. Mary Rinehart of Kent, Washington Territory, U. S., eldest daughter of Joseph Miller of Caverhill, York Co., N. B.

WELTON-At Union Settlement, Queens Co. N. B., on May 13th, Cephas Welton, ages

## WOMAN'S COUNCIL.

Mrs. S. D. Scott's Address on the Working of Associated Charities.

In Bringing Before the Council the Resolution Sent Up from St. John.

New Brunswick Has More Imbecile and Weak Minded Women Than Has Nova Scotia -Some Light on the Treatment

of the Aged Poor.

pecial Correspondence of The Sun.) OTTAWA, May 18.—The last thing tnat I spoke of was the decision of the council in regard to the report of the finance committee. At this point in the proceedigns of Wednesday morning her excellency spoke of the late Captain Urquhart, whose tragic death in Egypt was chronicled recently. He had been his excellency's A. D. C., and a resolution of condolence was sent to his sister, Mrs. Duff. As soon as the clause in the sug-

gestions from the finance committee providing for life membership had been adopted, it was decided to make Lady Aberdeen a provisional life member of the council. A committee was appointed during lunch hour comprising Lady Tilley, Mrs. Gibbs and Mrs. Cummings, and all details in regard to the presentation arranged. Shortly after the afternoon session opened, Lady Tilley came to th front of the platform and in her usual quiet, gracious manner, read the fol-

Your Excellency—On behalf of the members of the National Council now assemble in convention, we beg to tender you a provisional life membership in this council, a token of our affection and of our desire t lose no time in placing your excellency name tirst in the honor roll of life membership of this council.

ship of this council.

Her excellency was completely surprised, but responded briefly, thank ing the council with deepest gratitude for the honor conferred upon her This action will go into permanent effect next year, when the resolutions passed this morning in reference to

life membrship will become a stand-Since I have alluded to the lunch at the Young Women's Christian Association, I may as well go on and explain about these lunches. They are delightful feature of the day, as they afford the only time for chat and a few nilnutes, when, as one lady expressed it, "your mind does not have

The association building is a short walk from the model school and is a neat, substantial looking structure. It is not so large or so elaborate in any way that it would not be possible for St. John to have just such another, and I hope that day will soon come when the W. C. T. U., and the King's Daughters, will under one roof, be carrying on the same work that is being done here. The lunch is cooked by the young ladies of the cooking school, which is in connection with the association. Everything on the table, soup, cakes, ices, etc., had been prepared by these students in domestic science, and was a proof of the wisdom of the establishment of such schools. A committee of three laides of the council received the delegates each day, and acted both as hostess and as waiters. Mrs. Blair was chairman of the committee on Tuesday; Miss Edgar today, and Lady Laurier will be tomorrow.

But to return to the lecture room and to the papers. That on regulaschool trustees by Mrs. Dr. Edwards of Ottawa was one of the best read. Mrs. Edwards had spared herself no trouble and had gleaned information from every source. The substance of the school law in every province was given, and particular mention made of the methods of election. Mrs. Buomer opened the discussion on the paper by announcing that last year she had appeared before the council as the first defeated candidate for the position of school trustee, among the women in Ontario. She was then defeated by one vote. This year she had been elected by one vote and a number of other women had also

been elected. Some of the women gave their experiences as candidates and as trustees, showing that the path to that honor was a thorny one and that success was not always at the end. One woman said that she had canvassed every ward in the city and had gained her election but resigned soon after, as she had been frozen out. The report showed that there are 16 women or school boards in New Brunswick and that Quebec has none. We felt quite groud of St. John when Mrs. Ellis added, to what had already given, the information that the ladies on the school board of that city had been appointed without any personal effort, that they were treated by their associates with the utmost kindness and consideration, and that their work was highly appreciated by trus-

tees and citizens alike. Mrs. Tilley's report on the number of feeble minded women showed the minimum side, and that there is in reality a far larger number of imbecile and weak minded women throughout the dominion than is generally supposed. Nova Scotia had 50 idiotic females in 22 country poor farms. In Halifax, out of 150 children born in the poor house during the past five years, twenty, or 131-2 per cent., have been the offsprings of imbecile mothers. The total from all

the provinces is as follows: Ontario
Nova Scotia
New Brunswick
Quebec Total .....

This afternon was spent in mos profitable discussion of plans to care for the poor and aged. There were a large number of speakers, each one having only three minutes allotted her Everything was done in a parliamentary and business like manner, so much so that the Evening Journal was led to sav:

was led to say:

In this connection it might be remarked that it is a pity that some of those who are prone to scoff at woman and her work could not be induced of attend some of the business meetings of the council. Many such would be considerably enlightened if not favorably impressed. Not only do the ladies, give evidence of a thorough mastery of the details of matters under discussion, but their business-like methods wolfd let in a flood of light upon the uninitiated.

Mac Committees are some the condi-

Mrs. Cummings' paper on the condition of the aged poor, with the discussions thereon, braught out a statement that in some of the cities and towns throughout the dominion, more especially in the eastern provinces, the poor are sent to jail for no offence, but simply because there is no other provision made for them. It is alleged that they are kept in the jails, being recommitted there every six morths, or until they are sent to insuitutions provided for them In the western provinces the boarding out system is followed in many The report recommended:

The report recommended:

1. That the National Council of Women of Canada petition the dominion government to amend the Vagrancy Act, so that magistrates shall not have the power to commit the deserving poor to jalla.

2. That the power be given to magistrates to commit the indigent poor to county poor houses, or to the care of respectable individuals, as it may be deemed best.

3. That this need for the erection of industrial houses or farm land, or the cottage plan, where need exists, be urged upon the various provincial governments, in order that there may be some proper place to which those aged poor may be committed, who are now sent to jall.

OTTAWA, May 18.-This afternoon the resolution sent up by the St. John council, asking the National council to promote the establishment of boards of charities in cities yet without them, and that for the relief of the poor and employed sent in by the Hamilton council came up in order. As it was considered that the St. John resolution with the Montreal amendment thereto covered all the ground, the Hamilton delegates withdrew their resolution. In moving the St. John resolution Mrs. Scott said:

In bringing the resolution before the National council the local council of St. John has no example at home to offer for imitation. An account of the working of associated charitles in our working of associated charities in our of inter-communication between the city would resemble chapter 97 (I various churches and charitable agenthink it is) of a celebrated book. It cles; to foster harmonious co-operahas the title "On Snakes in Iceland." and reads "There are ho snakes in Treland" There are no associated charities in St. John.

What is

# CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

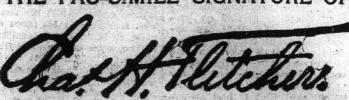
"Castoria is an excellent medicine for "Castoria is so well adapted to children children. Mothers have repeated y to that I recommend it as superior to any preeffect upon their ch 'n." scription known to me."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, ...ell, Mass. H. A. ARCHER, I of its good effect upon their chin."

Castoria.

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

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APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE GENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

fraternal, benevolent and religious societies with representatives from bcards of public charities met and effected a partial organization. The movement was not carried forward. though the need of it was generally recognized. Many cities represented in this meeting have effected such an providence and self-dependence. To organization as we advocate. Delesates from these towns can speak of their experience of associated charities. We can not testify from our experience without it. It would be the old story of the duplication of effort and energy and of the failure to do rany things that ought to be done. In the mere giving of alms, which is the most elementary, the most easy. the most dangerous, and yet often a (small) volume. We can only hope necessary form of charity, the exist- that St. John will establish such a ence of a great number of unrelated for professional and habitual mendithe needs of our city. cants. Yet many worthy persons who have met misfortune get no relief, because they have not the nerve, or have too much delicacy to seek it. Benevo. lent people and socities which by cooperation could easily provide the means of seeking out cases of destitu-United States. tion or genuine distress are singly unable to do so. With the desire to help those who need it most they are more likely to help those who seek it most. By working together they might have their visitors to seek out

the families who need assistance, and discover the ways in which the greatest permanent service can be done. Acting singly we fear that they fall to discover many opportunities to do good that are a little out of sight, that sometimes when they would like to escue a person from poverty they only afford a temporary relief without altering the condition, and that occasionally, through the want of a mutual understanding, they encourge and reward a systematite and deberate swindler. So we believe that in the mere matter of alms giving alone the association of local charities would pay its way many times over, purely as a labor saving institution and as affording protection from fraud, and a more effective expenditure of the means at our disposal. But it should be still more effective ts wisdom to devise and its power to carry out large and comprehensive measures, not for the relief of the

pauper but for the alleviation of poverty. Not only for the succour of the destitute in their present distress, but for their permanent rescue. Acting together the agencies might, we think, produce the ounce of prevention where now they furnish hundredweights and tons not of cure but only of relief for the time being. The local societies which we represent, and the men and women of kind hearts, do not want to escape their individual responsibility or to withhold their contritutions. They would surely not do less or give less if they saw that their gifts and deeds could in any way be made more useful, The council of women in St. John

epresents many organizations which are engaged in charitable work. No other organization is so representative of public benevolence. Therefore it seems to us that the women's council is the body which is called upon to take up the matter. At all events this is the ground upon which we place the subject for your consideration, believ-ing that in charitable work association would be twice blessedhim that gives and him that takes. Miss Scovil of St. John seconded the resolution. The discussion on this motion, in conjunction with the paper on "the care of the aged poor," by Mrs. Cummings, and that by Mis Reid on provision and work for the poor, occupied the afternoon. Many delegates spoke of personal experienc in the work of associate character and testified as to the benefit they had been. It was shown that the object and aims of the association are the same everywhere. To be a centre tion between them and to check the evils of the overlapping of relief; to investigate thoroughly through visits all applicants for help; to obtain from Some years ago representatives of the proper character aid for needy

and deserving cases; to procure work for poor persons who are capable of being wholly or partially self-supporting; to expose impostors and to promote the general welfare of the poor by social and sanitary reforms and by educating them in the habits of this end the means established are also similar in all cities and towns. The potato patch culture seems to flourish in connection with every associated charities. Employment lists are kept. . . distributing centres exist, sewing clubs are numerous. home savings societies are organized on various plans. Indeed the schemes explained and suggested would fill a board and then these details will de-

Great interest centred in the sectional conference of the Dominion Women's Enfranchisement Association, at which the speaker was Miss May Wright Sewall, president of the National Council of Women of the

In opening her address, Mrs. Sewall referred in eloquent terms to the decay of the intrnational distinctions between Canada and the United States. She asked those in the audience who were opposed to woman suffrage to stand up, and about half those present arose. She then answered two objections to woman suffrage which had been made to her by a lady present. It was said that the demand for the ballot implied an unfriendly attitude of men towards women, that it was an inference that men could not be trusted to legislate for the protection of women. Feople who used this argument also said that only women whose married life had been unhappy wished to have the ballot, but she could say that it was just such women who should not vote. Another objection made was that it was a waste of power for both men and women to vote, that the work of women and men was divided, and the work of the world should be divided in the same way. Mrs. Sewall answered this objection by saying that she believed in sex of mind as well as sex of soul and body, and that public questions being looked at from differing aspects by men and women, a complete view could not be obtained except by joint action. In a democratic society the reasons why women should vote were the same as why men should vote. She also said it was urged that women and girls in factories and work shops and laundries took from men the wages they should have, but she pointed out that women had done that work in their homes by hand years before factories and laun-

SIMONDS WEST S. S. A. The Simonds West Sunday School Association held a successful convention in Silver Falls Methodist church on Thursday evening. A number of S.S. workers were present from the city, including County Pres., Mr. Haley; County Sec., Miss A. E. Estey, Mr. and Mrs. R. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Parks, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Watson, Mrs. Manual, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm and Parish Pres.; Geo. Doig. The convention opened with a devotional service led by Mr. Doig. After the minutes were read and approved, an illustrated primary lesson on the Books of the Bible was given by Miss Margaret C.
Jordan, followed by a discussion, led
by R. G. Haley, on the mistake of ing leaflets in the S. S. in place of Bibles. It was very interesting and was carried on by Mr. Malcolm, Mr. Graham and D. Linton. The latter said that in future he would dispense with the quarterly in the Sunday school. A. Watson gave a normal lesin on the 'Altar and Its Offerings," Mr. Reid spoke on the home department, and a very successful meeting was brought to a close by singing God be with you till we meet again.

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