## sending home inferior teas. ---:-:-:--Don't f this when you're lighting ten cent cigar. Tease Your

ave a good wife you should

her station as soon as practicable, the notice will be given.

June 7.—The following changes made in the buoyage of the First

en made in the buoyage of the First District, viz.:
to and Sullivan Harbors, FrenchBay, Me.—The buoys in these two have been changed from spars to d caus for the summer scason.
oggin Reach, Me.—Devil's Head uoy, 2nd class run, red No. 4, resported adrift 200 feet N W of its has been replaced.
Penobscot Bay, Me.—Sellers Rock sar, rod and black horiozntal stripes, June 1st established in 30 feet at w water, 120 feet SSW of shoalest rock. A six ft spot lies about 150 ft of buoy. This buoy should not be led nearer than 250 ft in any direc-

ar Robinson's Hole, while beating Vineyard Sound, during the storm t. She arrived here this morning A diver is now at work on the leak.

s. Hagan, the well-known ex-

of Kemptville, Ont., says: se years I have been greatly

with pain across my back.

troubles caused me much loss and I suffered from a tired, feeling. Doan's Kidney Pills

e relief in a short time. The my back has disappeared, and

hat I would be doing wrong

s Cove, June 9.-Mrs. Beniot of the late James Benison,

the residence of her son-in-hn Orchard, on Sunday. The

who was an aged lady, had

frail health for two years.

day for burial.

Ind Mrs. Charles Molasky are

graulated upon the birth or

lars are doing much damage

Creek, June 10.-While John

om California, where she has ing for some time.

ard of Red Bank lost a valu the other day. He was

the plough and broke its leg.

ool anniversary service in lic hall last Sabbath.

e of the Misses Lloyds' of

ner presents a fine appear-ially the millinery depart-

c Morrison has opened a

ins of Mrs. James Bennitdied at her daughter's resid-he Narrows, were brought to

for interment in the family

Hasn't Miss Ottinger per-lety manners? Hoskinson— can say unpleasant things

santly than anyone I know

RED NERVES AND PARALYSIS.

at Chioman.

as driving down the hill at corner his horse became unand he was thrown from on, breaking one of his arms sing him considerably. debecca Baird has arrived

trees in this section

ins were taken to Chipman

QUEENS CO.

mend them to others sufs I did. They are the best I ever used."

THEY ARE GOOD

If you have a good wife you should trive with your might

By you sending home inferior teas. ---:-:-:--

me Union Blend to your own

Wife!

EXTRA FINE

### OLD BOURBON WHISKEY. 7 YEARS OLD.

BURK'S IRISH WHISKEY.

\$7.25 per Case Quart Bottles. \$3.25 per Case Flasks. Craigmore Blend Scotch Whiskey.

Goods shipped immediately on re-eipt of order. Send remittance by post office order,

M. A. PINN

JOSEPH CARLE DROWNED

the young man instructions to go down to the government pier to look after some timber which was being put on board the Spanish steamer Euskaro. In the afternoon Mr. Sayre was surprised to learn that Mr. Carle had not reached the steamer. On his way over to the south end of the city about 2.30 o'clock south end of the city about 2.30 o'clock Mr. Sayre discovered the body of a man lying in the mud in his pond about midway between his office and the Long wharf. James Hamilton, Robt. Carson and Capt. Ira Slocomb of the sch. Gladys went down into the pond and brought up the body, which proved to be that of Mr. Carle. There were no marks on the body. Corners were no marks on the body. Corener Berryman allowed Mr. Carle's relatives to remove the remains, and has not yet decided whether he will hold an inquest or not. It is thought Mr. Carle in attempting to cross the pand Carle in attempting to cross the pond on the logs shortly after high water fell down between two of them and being stunned lost his life. He is said to have been a good swimmer. The body was found fifty feet to the thward of the railway track. The deceased, who was about twenty-five years of age, was the only son of Thos. Carle of Indiantown. He was well liked by all who knew him.

A very large number of friends and

were Frank Hilyard, Harry Roberts, roses, carnations, and lilies bearing the word Lotus In purple letters in cent of yellow and white roses, lily of the valley swansonia and fern from Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Sayre; wreath and Mrs. H. R. McLellan; anchor of pink and white roses, carnations, azalias, swansonia and ferns from

M. Walker last week, has been paid and Walker given his liberty.

ing received instructions from Ottawa to proceed with the work. The American bark James A. Wright has completed her cargo, consisting of 725,000 feet of lumber, and will sail for Buenos Ayros as soon as

Another pratty wedding took place today at 12.30 at the residence of Rev. J. E. Goucher on Water street, Digby, when his only daughter, Miss Fannie, was united in holy wedlock with Professor Roy Williams of Yarmouth. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. E. Goucher, father of the

Greenwood cemetery yesterday after-noon. Service was conductd at the by Rev. R. P. McKim, rector of St. Luke's church. The pall bearers eorge Roberts, Charles McMulkin, Fred Chalmers and Gray Murdosh. The funeral cortege was unusually large. The floral tributes were, numerous

ACROSS THE BAY.

Digby, N. S., June 17.-The fine

the crew arrives.

A very pretty wedding took place in the Marshalltown Episoopal church yesterlay at 10.30 a. m., when A. F. Samuels was united in the holy bonds of wedlock with Miss Clara Marshall, only daughter of Wilfred Marshall of that place. Miss Bertha Marshall of Bear River acted as bridesmaid and Archie Marshall supported the groom. Rev. H. A. Harley of Digby officiated. After luncheon at the residence of the bride's parents, the happy couple drove to Digby and took the train for Yarmouth, where they embarked on the steamer for Boston, and will make their home in Chelsea, Mass.

A very large number of friends and acquaintrances, of the late Joseph Carle, who was drowned on Tuesday in F. E. Sayre's lumber pond, testified their friendship for the deceased and sorrow at his untimely death by fol-

To the Annexation of the Hawaiian Islands.

The Protest Filed With the U.S. Secretary of State.

panying the treaty and the treaty attentively listened to. In one part of restification of the treaty. Among them were Senators Gray, Mills, Pasco, Caffery, Pettigrew and Mc-Enery. As soon as the reading of the documents was completed, Senator documents was completed, Senator and by the grace of God Queen ( foreign relations, moved that the message and treaty be made public. Senator Gray objected to a vote on the motion, and under the rules single objection carried the moti over until tomorrow. Senator Davis gave notice that at the next executive session he would press the motion for publication of all the essential facts as an almost verbatim copy of the treaty had been published in the press of the country.

There was some discussion when the treaty might be considered, and Senator White asked if it was the intention to push it as this sion, and upon the reply being made that it was possible, the California senator said: "I desire to announce that I am prepared to stay here all summer to prevent the ratification of the treaty, which I consider a very

"I'll join you," said Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota. The message of the presider

rot a very long document. It dealt with the historical facts concerning with the historical facts concerning the islands, and showed that the United States and Hawali yearly drew more closely bound to each other. This was not really annexation, he said, but a continuation of existing relations with closer bonds between the people closely related by blood and kindred ties. Since 1820 said the aregrown more firm by succeeding events. At the same time the trip-artile agreement was made for the Work on the pier was resumed on government of Samos, he said. Great Fuesday, Commissioner Burnham hav-Britain and Germany wanted to in-clude Hawaii in the group over which a protectorate was established, but the suggestion was rejected by the United States because this govern-ment held that there already existed relations between Hawaii and the United States which placed the Islands under the especial care of this country, and that this government could not allow any other country to interfere in the affairs of Hawaii. The ennexation of the islands, said the president, and making them a part of the United States, was in accordance with the established policy of this

The treaty proved to be a simple document of six articles, based in its essential details upon the treaty negotiated by Hon. John W. Foster during the administration of Presi-dent Harrison. The islands are ceded practically without conditions, leaving the United States to pursue its own course with reference to their man-

agement.

The Hawalian government cedes to the United States the absolute ownership of all the public lands, public buildings, ports, harbors, fortifications, military and navy equipments and all other government property. It is specifically provided, however, that the existing land laws of the United States shall not apply to the public lands of Harvati, but that specifically. public lands of Hawaii, but that spe-cial laws shall be made from time to time for their disposition, the pro-ceeds of any sales of these lands to be applied to educational purposes in the islands. The islands are for the United States, their local laws maining in force until new ones are to be enacted. A local legislature is

to be enacted. A local legislature is provided for, but the veto power is vested entirely in the president of the United States. A commission of five persons, consisting of three Americans and two Hawailans, to be nominated by the president and confirmed by the senate is provided for the purpose of formulating the mode of government for the islands.

The treaties of the United States with other countries are substituted for the treaties of Hawaii with the same countries in controlling the international relations of the island.

The immigration of Chinese laborers to the islands is prohibited and the laws restricting Chinese immigration to the United States are made to apply to the prevention of Chinese reapply to the prevention of Chinese re-moving from Hawali to this country.

At the Japanese legation the docu-

QUEEN LIL OBJECTS ment filed by the Japanese minister yesterday is not regarded as a protest against the Hawaiian treaty, nut implore the people of this great is considered as a request for official nformation. There appears, however, to be no doubt that as soon as Japan is notified officially of the signing of the convention that the government of the United States will be informed that Japan expects and demands the recognition and all the rights and privileges which she now

enjoys under her existing treaties with Hawaii. It is also a Japanese contention that The Dethroned Queen Sets Out at Length in 1899 special legislation cannot be enacted to exclude their citizens, as Chinese exclusion act.

Washington, June 16.—The treaty this afternoon ex-Queen Liliuokalani for the annexation of the Hawaiian filed the following protest in the office of the secretary of state. It was delivered into the hands of Secretary John Sherman by Joseph Heleluhe representing the native Hawaiians ecompanied by Captain Julius A. Pal itself were read to the senate. It was mer, the American secretary of Lili uokalani. Mr. Sherman treated th the chamber there was a group of bearers most courteously, but gave senators who will bitterly oppose the no indications of his action in the

> the Hawaiian Islands on the 17th day of January, A. D. 1893, do hereby protest against the ratification of a certain treaty which, so I am informed Messrs. Hatch, Thruston and Kinney, purporting to cede the said islands to the territory and dominion of the United States. I declare such treaty to be an act of wrom towards the natives and part native people o Hawaii, an invasion of the rights of the ruling chiefs, in violation of international rights, both toward my people and toward friendly nations with whom they have made treaties, perpetuation of the fraud where by the constitutional government was everthrown and finally an act of gress

"Recause, the official protests made by me on the 17th day of January, 1893, to the so-called provisional govent was signed by me and received by said government with the rance that the case was referred to the United States of America for arbitration.

"Because, that protest and my con nunications to the United States govpressly declared that I yielded-my authority to the forces of the United States in order to avoid bloodshed and because I recognized the futility of a conflict with so formidable

"Because the president of the Unite States, the secretary of state and all envoy commissioned by them reported in official documents that my government was unlawfully coerced by the forces, diplomatic and naval. ( the United States, and that I was at the date of their investigations the constitutional ruler of my people.

"Because such decision of the recogwas officially communicated to me and to Sanford B. Dole, and Dole's resignation requested by Albert S. Willis, the recognized agent and minister of the government of the Unite

ission nor the government which sends it never received such authority from the registered voters of Hawa from the registered voters of Hawa but derives its assumed powers from the so-called committee of publi-safety, organized on or about the 7t day of January, 1893, said committee being composed largely of persons claiming American citizenship, and not one single Hawaiian was a memnot one single Hawaiian was a memthereof, or in any way participated in the demonstration leading t its existence.

Because my reople, about 40,000 in B-cause my reople, about 40,000 in number, have in no way been consulted by those 3,000 in number, who oclain the right to destroy the indefendence of Hawaii. My people constitute four-iff is of the legally qualified voters of Hawaii, and excluding those imported for the demands of labor, about the same proportion of the inhabitants.

sause said treaty ignores not only Because said treaty ignores not only the civic rights of my people, but further the heriditary property of their chiefs. Of the four million acres composing the territory, said treaty oners to annex one million, or 915,000 acres, has in no way been heretofore recognized as other than the private property of the constitutional monarch, subject to a control in no way differing from other items of private estate.

estate.

Because it is proposed by said treaty to configure said property, technically called the crown lands, those legally entitled thereto, either now or in succession receiving, no consideration whatever for estates, their title to which has been always undisputed, and which is legitimately in my lame at this date.

Because said treaty ignores not only all professions of perpetual amity and good faith made by the United States good faith made by the United States in former treaties with the sovereigns representing the Hawaiian people, but all treaties made by those sovereigns with other and friendly powers, and it is thereby a violation of international

Because by treating with the parties claiming at this time the right to cede said territory of Hawail, the government of the United States receives such territory from the hands of those whom its own magistrates (legally elected by the people of the United States and in office in 1893) I ronounced fraudulently in power and unconstitutionally ruling Hawaii.

Therefore, I. Liliuokalanai of Hawaii do hersby call upon the president of that nation, to whom I yielded my property and my authority, to withdraw said presty (coding said islands) from further consideration, I ask the

I implore the people of this great and good nation, from whom my an-cestors learned the Christian religion, to sustain their representatives in such acts of justict and equity as may be in accordance with the prinmighy Ruler of the universe, to Him who judgeth right sously I con

Done at Washignton, District of Cclumbia, United States of America, this 17th day of June in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

(Signed), LILIUOKALANI.
Joseph Heleuhe, Weeke Helehue
Julius A. Palmer, witnesses to signa-

### FRENCH EVANGELIZATION.

Report of the Committee Encour

The Work in India-Question of Administration of Finances Settled.

Winnipeg, Man., June 16—At yesterday aftarnoon's seasion of the Presbyterian general assembly the motion of the Rev. Dr. Macrae for a small committee to enquire into the manazement of the aged and initrim ministers' tand was adopted. Dr. D. M. Gordon presented the report of the committee appromted to consider matters in connection with the mission in Cantral India, which was recommended to abolish the present council. The treasurer of missions is to be appointed by the foreign missions committee and under their instructions; that all ordained missionaries from Canala be a committee to prepare yearly estimates on their own work and forward them to the foreign missions committee through the presbytery; that the lady missionaries be constitued into a counsel with the right to meet and discuss everything in connection with their own work, to meet with the presbytery and present their views and forward their estimates to the foreign mission committee through the presbytery; that the foreign mission committee though the presbytery; that the foreign mission committee through the presbytery; that the foreign mission committee through the presbytery; that the foreign mission committee and the women's council and in case of reduction of parts; that the foreign mission committee and the women's council and in case of reduction of parts; that the foreign mission committee approve of the estimates made on the field in proportion to their amounts. Several objections to the latter clause of the last section as giving too much power in financial matters to the men in the field, and too little to the foreign missions committee where the missionaries and would only carry out the estimates of the missionaries where practicable.

At the evening sitting of the assembly the report of the augmentation fund, eastern section, was presented by Dr. Bruce of St. John. The work had been carried or in a very economical way and was highly satisfactory. Dr. Warden presented the report for the western section. The report of two thousand dolars

said that it would be a sad day for the dominion when Rome ruled in her councils.

A minute was read from the Presbyterian synod of Montreal and Ottawa regarding Coligny college. Dr. Cochrane thought that it was very singular that this college was granted \$25,000 when other colleges asked for nothing. The minute was referred with the report to the French Evangelistic reciety to a committee named by the moderator.

The report of the committee on statistics, Robert Torrance, convener, is most able and comprehensive. It occupies 163 pages, without the slightest waste of space or elaboration. The totals show that on the rolls of presbyteries there are the names of 1,032 ministers. According to the returns made there are in the Presbyterian church in Canada, 106,664 families, reckoning each as consisting of five individuals, the number is 533,020. Adding the number of single persons an aggregate is reached of 562,378. In the province of Quebec there are reported 52,569 Presbyterians and in Ontario, 452,712. There are 2,733 churches or mission stations, 7,133 elders. There are fifty presbyteries in six synods. The attendance at Sabbath schools and Bible classes is 160,460, and 18,707 teach-

the concludes with these recommend to the general assembly.

That the assembly renew with empha in junction to presbyteries to be compared to the charges, whether vacent or a and stations in their bounds procure forwarded to the committee in good tirrequired by previous injunctions of the preme court.

NETHERWOOD CHURCH SCHOOL.

(From Friday's Daily Sun

Jones—How much do you pay your typewriter? Brown—Sh! I used to pay her \$15 a week. Jones—How much do you pay her now? Brown—Sh! She allows me \$15 a week now; we're marriel.—Judge.

# NOT FRIDAY ONLY. BUT EVERY DAY A BARGAIN DAY

# BARNES & SKINNER'S.

Oxford Shirtings.

7c. per yard, 29 inches wide, good strong wearing, fast washing shirting

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15c. quality for 11c. A splendid line, 32 inches wide, regular 12c. White Merino Vests, high new sleeves, worth 50c. each; in two

Shaker Flannel.

5½c., 32 inches wide, in light stripes; about 10 patterns to choose from, 5 c.

White Muslins,

53/4c.; in small, neat checks, for children's wear, regular 8c. quality; sale price, 53/4c.

Dress Goods

We could not begin to describe the extraordinary bargains in this department. We will only give you the price: Fancy Dress Goods, 15, 19, 22, 25, 29, 33, 49, 59, 79c. per yard.

White Merino Vests, high neck, long sleeves, worth 50c. each; in two sizes,

Strong Tweed for men's wear, 33c. Sunshades, 49c., 75c., \$1, \$1.50. Cotton Hosiery, two pairs for 25c. 78 inch Towelling, 41/2c; very heavy. Grey Cotton from 3½c upwards.
Plaid Ginghams, 5½c.
Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, 75c

BARNES & SKINNER, 15 Charlotte Street, ST. JOHN, N. ST. JOHN, N. B.

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

These are first class machines. If you tent of \$4,000,000.

want one send your order quick, as we cannot get any more at such a price.

W. H. THORNE & CO., ---- LIMITED.

WARRET SOULDED.

The five commissioners provided for in the treaty are expected to make recommendations to congress as to new laws and as regards the form of local government. The present form of local government is to continue in the islands for the present, except that the president of the United States is to have immediate veto power over the acts of the Hawaiian legislative assembly. MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN. N. B.

#### OTTAWA LETTERS.

Millions Upon Millions More of Public Debt in Sight.

Mr. Blair's Dishonesty in Argument Promptly Shown Up to the House.

Blair and His Old Friend Wilson at Their Old Tricks.

Ottawa, June 12.-We are now within a week of the proposed end of the session, and of the four principal measures to be put through the house three have not yet been touched, ex-cept that the ministers in charge have given some verbal explanation about them. The fourth measure, which is the tariff, is still before the house, not having yet passed committee. Many important features of the tariff are held over for discussion either in ate. The upper house is not expected to make many changes in the revenue features of the bill. It leaves that function to the popular body, but there will be discussion on the preferential clauses. A strong impression prevails that the alleged combines clause will be vigorously attacked. Senator Ferguson yesterday ight the matter to the notice of minister of justice. The criminal code amendment bill before the sen ate contains provisions for dealing with illegal combines. Senator Ferguson suggested that if the law did not cover the case fully he was quite prepared to assist in amending it in way that the minister of justice might show that it required improve ment. But Senator Ferguson objected very strongly to mixing up the criminal code with the revenue bill iff pure and simple, the government punishing combines through the criminal law. Sir Oliver evaded the issu and said that he would wait until the tariff got through the house and then see if any additional combines legislation needed to be put in the criminal code. Sir Oliver's colleagues in the senate may decide that the combines legislation shall either be in the criminal code or in an act by itself, enforced by the ordinary courts and officers of the law.

The three measures reserved for th last week of the session are the two great railway bills, the Crow's Nest and the Drummond county agree ments, and the fast line steams project. The fast line steamshing agreement will be no doubt accepte as a good bargain, provided proper guarantees have been taken for ful-filment. It is in the order of the day for Monday, and will probably be dealt with before this letter is printed. Go far as is generally known, there is no objection to it.

The Crow's Nest deal is open to obing absolutely that it is an imp dent method for constructing a rail-way between the Canadian Northwes and the Kootenay country. It will cost Canada \$5,000,000 at present and more afterwards. Whether it gives more afterwards. Whether it gives an adequate return depends upon the future of a region whose wealth is entirely in minerals. There is an element of uncertainty which causes opposition in some circles, more perhaps among members supporting the government than on the opposition side. The feeling among the more sanguine members is that the road ought to be built, and the question is one of terms. built, and the question is one of terms In British Columbia there is strong opposition on the ground that whill it was desired to provide competition with the Canadian Pacific, the proscheme only adds to the burden of the monopoly.

It might be observed that there are a dozen measures or so before the house for the incorporation of rail-way companies in British Columbia, including several short lines in the boundary region where the gold and silver mines are. It is a notable fact that the solicitor of the Canadian Pacific railway has appeared in committee in support of these Kootenay railways, and that he has, whenever asked, admitted that the companies which he represented under other asked, admitted that the companies which he represented under other names are practically the Canadian Pocific. The shareholders in the bill are usually officers in the company's service. So it may be taken for granted that the line which it is proposed to subsidize from the end of the Crow's Nest rallway still farther westward is also the Canadian Pacific railway under another name. The reason why the great corporation does not appear in person is well known. The branch railways are seeking or have obtained subsidies or assistance of some kind from the provincial government, and this can not be got by the Canadian Pacific directly. The idea is to construct the roads, obtain the subsidies and then have them transferred to the Canadian Pacific, to which they belong.

The fourth project, which is the most costly of all, and more than all others open to objection, is that relating to the Intercolonial extension to Montreal. It is already made plain that it does not extend the Intercolonial to Montreal, but only brings it into a junction with the Grand Trunk. into a junction with the Grand Trunk. But it professes to be an extension, and we will let it go at that. This scheme looks worse and worse the more it is examined. It is simply a wholesale transfer of Cánadian money to the Grand Trunk company and to the owner of the Drummond raitway. No explanation and no defence can make anything else of it. How far it will be accepted in the house by the will be accepted in the house by the government supporters remains to be seen. It comes to them as a surprise, and they are still trying to grasp its significance. Mr. Blair is trying his hest to soothe them down with assurance that the government will make money enough in the operation of the extension to pay all the fixed charges. It is more likely that the fixed charges will be largely increased by the money lest in operation and by the money lost in operation, and

Mr. Blair proves himself to be a better railway manager than either the Graad Trunk manager or the Cana-dian Pacific officers have ever been.

Most of the conditions in regard to this transfer have been already explained. Two or three others have come to light. It is provided that all the superintendents, engineers, officers of all kinds and employes engaged about the Grand Trunk road from St. osalie to Montreal and about the bridge and station shall be paid by the dominion government and the Grand Trunk company in proportion to the amount of traffic which each one handles. This of course means that the Grand Trunk will get part of its running expenses paid, in addition to what is allowed under the other terms. The Grand Trunk at present handles some Intercolonial traffic and pays its own men. It will probably not be obliged to add very much to its staff, but will be assisted very materially in paying their sai-

Again, it is agreed that in case it is necessary to double-track the road over which the Intercolonial has running powers, and to add to the build ings and other accommodation, the Grand Trunk shall provide these facilities. But the government is to pay five per cent. interest to the Grand Trunk on one-half the cost. That is to say, the government, which can borrow money now at three per cent,, is to pay two and a half per cent. interest on the total cost of additions and improvements to the Grand Trunk at Montreal and within 35 miles o the city. It would really appear that the great railway corporation, under its new Yankee management, has ob tained from Mr. Blair and Mr. Tarte gratuitous gifts to any extent that might be asked. The whole thing is utterly unaccountable on any basis that admits the integrity and honesty of purpose of the government.

The minister of railways has kept this scheme back until the last moment. He will try to drive it through, as he has been accustomed to do in his own province, and may succeed. But, as Mr. Foster said the other night, there are not ten members outside the government who would accept it if they were free to deal with it on its merits alone. The senate is free and may take action for the protection of the people and the treasury. It would be perhaps a little heroic for the senators to step into the gap, but it would not be the first time that a railway project has been intercepted in that chamber. The Harvey-Salisbury railway bill is long since a dead issue. It was approved by the government of that time and carried by the house. Nevertheless it was rejected by the senators, a large najority of whom were supporters of the government. If they should take similar action now they could hardly be accused of offensive partizanship. Neither could it be said that they op-Montreal, which probably would be accepted as desirable by a majority in the house. But there are objections to the method in which this is to be accomplished, and to the outrageous cost of the transaction. It is admitted that there are too many rail-Quebec for the advantage of the perns who own them. Any proper cheme of extension would have made one of these roads the government nighway, instead of providing a new competitor where the competition is alrealy ruinous.

Then, as was pointed out, this me involves the construction of the Quebec bridge, which will cost at least \$4,000,000. If not it involves a direct repudiation of pledges op-giver in parliament building by eader of the government. tonly the other day that Mr. Laurier told a large delegation from Quebec that the construction of this bridge was a settled fact, and that the only It was question remaining was one of terms and dates. Sir Charles Tupper suggests that Mr. Laurier will break his word. But there is probably enough borhood to prevent this, and the only question is whether when he brings lown his bridge scheme parlian with the amount of money already voted and utterly refuse to vote any more money for anything.

This latter condition of things mus

come by and by at the present rate. This year the estimates for current expenditure will be larger than ever expenditure will be larger than ever before. There are a number of enter-prises to be carried on. The canals are to be deepened more rapidly than ever, and within, say two or three rears, from seven to twelve million rs a year will be spent on thes comars a year win be spent on these camals. There is a large appropriation to be given for railways in the gold fields in Ontario west of Lake Superior. Altogether the schemes now accepted by the government to which the house will commit itself by the and nouse will commit itself by the end of next week, if the government has its sway, involve some ten million dollars in British Columbia, ten or twelve millions or its equivalent in twelve millions or its equivalent in Quebec, two or three millions in Western Ontario, say ten millions on the canals, to say nothing of Hudson Bay and the Quebec bridge and all the rest of it. So if there are any enterprises in the maritime provinces which expect government assistance, and which seem to deserve it in the interests of the nation generally, their prospects are exceedingly small. The panic is coming and the day is almost at hand apparently when a sudden stop must be made. For not even in the days of C. P. R. construction was the debt increased so fast as it is likely to grow for a few years to come.

Meanwhile the ministers and par-Meanwhile the ministers and par-ticularly Mr. Blair are in a state of fervor. The minister of railways gave a great exhibition last night, remindirg one of his old days in New Bruns wick. The audacity of it all had a rather startling effect upon the house of commons. For a minister to stand up and declare that if the opposition went on criticising him he would dismiss right and left from the public service in order to punish the parties was a novel proceeding on Parliament hill. But indeed it was rather pitiable to see Mr. Blair trying to intimi-date his fellow members by such vain threats. He seemed to feel that he could manage to play the part of a

tyrant and a buccaneer in this rude

mentary atmosphere. There are some things which the minister of radiways failed to learn in his own province in regard to which he is likely to acquire valuable information before he closes nis career at Ottawa.

istic, that of utter dishonesty in state-ment and unlimited capacity for falsehood and false suggestion. His nisrepresentation of the condition of affairs in the Intercolonial in regard to the number of employes was romptly exposed by Mr. Powell and Mr. Foster as well as by Sir Charles Tupper. Mr. Blair professed to give comparison between the numer of employes in 1878 and 1886, causing the house to believe that he was fairly comparing the same extent of railway system. Sir Charles showed that he was comparing a system of 1,-100 miles with one of 700, and a road with a certain traffic with one of more than double the business and double the revenue. It was a clear case of utter deception and dishonesty in argument which Sir Charles exposed.

Then Mr. Blair affirmed that grea changes in the number of employes had been made on the eve of election, disguising the fact that he was comparing a summer month with the winter months, and withholding the truth that the same increases in summer had been made under his own admin-

But the worst of Mr. Blair's conduct was that relating to the use of evid-ence taken at Moncton by his friend William Wilson, ex-M. P. P., ex-secre tary treasurer of York, and commis-sioner appointed by Mr. Blair to get political evidence and to provide vacancies at Moncton. Mr. Foster asked the government for this evidence early in the session, at the same time asking for an account of Mr. Wilson's expenses. He did not get them. He moved for an order of the house, and the house ordered Mr. Blair to provide the returns, Mr. Blair himself consenting to its passage. Half a dozen times since Mr. Foster has asked for this return. Mr. Laurier told him it would be next week, then in a few days, and finally next day, Now Mr. Blair never brought it down, and the member to whom the house ordered it to be given has never seen it. No part of it is before the public. and the excuse has been that it was

Now this was the report which Mr. Blair said he had by him and from which he professed to show the iniquities of the Intercolonial management at election time. The account of what Mr. Blair stated as having teen proved in the investigation has already been printed in this paper. But no one knows whether the statements were fairly made from Mr. Mr. Blair are in any way sustained by the evidence. He has kept the by the evidence. He has kept the record in his desk contrary to his own promise, contrary to his leader's pro-mise, and in disobedience to the order of the house and having it so concealment without allowing the other side to see a word of it. This method is contrary to the instincts not only of bonorable public men but of all decent men everywhere.

Commissioner Wilson is a gentleman better known in his own province than he is at Ottawa, and better known in the New Brunswick legislature than in the house of com The moment that he was appointed every person who knew him and his master knew perfectly well that no reliance could be placed on the results of the inquiry. They knew perfectly well for what purpose a man like Mr. Wilson would be selected for such a work, and in New Brunswick out of Dorchester penitentiary no person could be found less fitted to make a judicial and honest investigation and to submit a fair and honest report. The inquiry held was an inquisition. Mr. Blair says that he has the admissions of the officers themselves in support of the charges he makes, but no person will ever know how far what he says fairly repre-sents the facts. The officers them-selves can hardly be expected to rush to the front to contradict their minister or his agent who conducted the enquiry all by himself, with no person there to cross examine or to call other witnesses or to see that the report submitted is true or in any way to insure an honest record.

It is perhaps not necessary to refer to Mr. Wilson himself as the man who has held certain positions of trust who does not now hold them, or as who does not now hold them, or as the man concerning whom the Quinn declaration was made setting forth the payment of money to Mr. Wilson in return for the promise of certain offices. It is enough to say that tak-ing him and Mr. Blair together, having regard for Mr. Blair together, naving regard for Mr. Blair's method of dealing with facts in the house and out of it, any statement which Mr. Blair makes from evidence provided for him by Commissioner Wilson is no reason for believing that such evidence was ever given. S. D. S.

Ottawa, June 14.—During the dis-Ottawa, June 14.—During the discussion of the spoils system on Friday, Mr. Russell of Halifax laid down a law of the case which places the former member himself in a rather embarrassing position. Mr. Russell was justifying the dismissal of officers for partizanship and laid it down as a constitutional principle that a civil servant had no right to take an active part, whether offensive or otheractive part, whether offensive or otherwise, in party politics. The words he quoted as containing the constitutional principle are these: "Active interference in politics on the part of non-political office holders would be a case of misconduct sufficient to justify his dismissal. It is a well understand mis of constitutional enverse." derstood rule of constitutional govern-ment that all such functionaries should abstain from taking an active part in political contests and should observe a strict neutrality therein." Mr. Russell says that dismissals for partizanship are supported and justifled by this rule. He added, speaking of the government: "I say that they have not satisfied the fair and nable expectations of their political friends in the different counties

fashion. The policy of swagger in of Nova Scotia. Reports have been which Mr. Blair and Mr. Mulock seem made against different persons of to delight is ill suited to the partiaship, which reports have not acted upon. Some cases have made out establishing the charge of partizanship. Now I say those persons ought to be dismissed. All those persons who have actively interfered in the practical work of party politics Then the minister of raffways ex- cre liable to dismissal and ought to abited another well known character- be dismissed upon the facts being

> Mr. Russell's colleague, Dr. Borden, followed, and he called his attention to the application of the rule. Mr Russell had made the doctrine particularly applicable to a postmaster, as he had to deal with political mall matter and other things which render essential that he should not be a party man. Mr. Borden referred to this, and then said that he would bring a few cases to his colleague's attention. Mr. Reid, postmaster of Middle Musquodolboit, is the centre of liberalism in his district. He was postmaster under the late government and was not dismissed. He takes charge of liberal interests in his district, goes to Halifax and attends political cenventions, goes around the county on political matters, and yet holds the position of postmaster. Within a few miles of him lives the gentleman who was dismissed on the re-commendation of Mr. Russell for doing the same things. But of course he was on the other side of politics. Then there was the case of Mr. Hall of Sheet Harbor, an active liberal compaigner. Mr. Russell would adnit that he ought to be dismissed in all common honesty and decency other postmasters were properly dismissed for the same offence. Mr Kidd, postmaster of Musquodoboit Harbor, took a very active part in the election. Likewise the postmaster at Cook's Brook, who took an offensive part as a liberal and had never been disturbed by the late govern-

Mr. Borien added: "As far as my honorable friend's position is concerned, he considers that he is supported by constitutional authorities. It would be his duty to instantly reommend to the postmaster general that he should dismiss these people. I have too much confidence in his desire for fair dealings to doubt that he will forward the necessary recommendation and that he will see that the usual result follows."

Mr. Russell appeared to treat this matter as a joke, but it showed clearly the position he occupies. professing to demand dismissals for constitutional reasons, he simply demands them for party reasons. would not think of urging the dismissal of persons equally guilty on his own side. Therefore it is not the interference in politics that he objects to, though he pretends to do so, but the fact that the interference was not on his side. Mr. Russell apparently is quite willing that the postmaster should violate all manner constitutional principles so long as Mr. Russell's party gets the ber of it. Now, without making any pernal reflection upon the member sonal reflection upon the member for Halifax, it is very clear that his justification is pure humbug and

This discussion on the spoils system began early in the afternoon and continued till midnight. It was in the that wonderful speech. Which is re-membered now with some degree of shame and humiliation by the better men of the government party, and by none more than Sir Richard Cart-wright, who heard it all with many manifestations of impatience. Long before the afternoon session closed the matter had very near subsided. Mr. McCleary had submitted to Mr. Blair the case of a large number of canal employes who had been turned adrift merely because they were conservatives, though they had taken no part in politics beyond voting, and who had served from ten to twenty years in their late positions. Blair half promised to look into the case and repair any wrong that was done. It was at this point that Mr. Sutherland, the grit whip, arose and proceeded to scold the opposition generally for talking about dismissals. He said that it was an absolute waste of time when business was press It was cowardly and trivial. matters were of such small conse quence that he could not forgive the opposition leaders for allowing the discussion to continue. The fault of the ministers was that they did not dismiss more officers. Mr. Sutherland spoke at some length, saying the same things over and over again, but generally regarding "with a disdainful smile the short but simple annals of the poor."

Sir Charles Tupper made a dignified reply to Mr. Sutherland. It seemed to him that the introduction of a system which had made such havoc in United States politics was a matter of some importance, in fact of much greater importance than most things that could be discussed in the house. More-over he did not quite share Mr. Sutherland's view that the sufferings and injustice endured by the poor was a injustice endured by the poor was a matter of no consequence. The common people were the larger part of the people in this country, and it was their interests chiefly that parliament was here to protect. It was not the people with the people of the protect of the people of the peop ment was here to protect seemly for honorable gentlemen who themselves might be prosperous and the removed from poverty to treat as far removed from poverty to treat as a trivial matter the discharge of hundreds of hard working men, turning them out of their houses suddenly with no means of livelihood for their children and their wives.

The discussion went on till six, when it was resumed by Dr. McDonald repeating what Sutherland had said, that there ought to have been more dismissals than there were. Then came Mr. Blair with his wonder-ful utterances, his dishonest historical statements, his despotic threats of more dismissals if members continued to criticise, and his indecent use of evidence which had been ordered by the house to lie on the table, but which he has concealed from the eye of every member but himself.

This matter, added to many others of much greater concern, has greatly impaired the position of the minister railways in public estimation.

Above all the remarkable deal which has made with the Grand Trunk and the Drummond railway people has caused him to be regarded as a ngerous minister, the more so as he ns to be closely allied in the matters with Mr. Tarte, whose record needs no further mention. There is said to be pretty good evidence that the chief beneficiary by the Drum-mond deal, who is said to have made over half a million dollars out of it, passed through the bank an appropriation of \$20,000 for the Champlain

Meanwhile the tariff is working its way through. The protectionist ele-ment of the liberal party had its innings the other day on the salt duties. No less than four government sup-porters demanded higher protection for salt than the late government or this government provides. It need not be said that they came from a district where the salt wells are. They are in other things strong opponents of protection. No men in the house were more valiant than they in denouncing protection to the iron and steel works the maritime provinces. Then the interests of the poor consumer was everything, and they were prepared to rush heroically to his defence, but today it is salt and

"The heroic lay is tuneless now The heroic bosom beats no more." Cameron of Huron, McDonald of Huron and other free traders evidently take their free trade principles cum grano salis

Mr. Charlton is not going to permit the export duties resolutions to pass without a firm protest. He almost refused to allow notice to be given without making a speech. It required peremptory ruling from Speaker. Edgar to restore Mr. Charlton to his seat. Then Mr. Charlton sulked and the speaker looked composed. It may have been that Mr. Edgar remember ed a certain letter written by Mr. Charlton, in which he contended that the liberals had no chance while a French-Canadian like Laurier was at the head of the party and "unscrupulous machine politicians like J. D. Edgar" were directing its fortunes. It may be that Mr. Charlton was considering whether the time was not ripe for writing another lefter to somebody.

But there is an almost unanimous opinion that the export duty should te imposed upon logs and pulp wood. It may be bad for Mr. Charlton, whose timber is in Ontario and whose mills are in Michigan. Mr. Charlton can do his work in a foreign country which will not allow Canadians a hance in the labor market, and can at the same time use Canadian timber and accept the payment of duty. But we are not all Michigan lumbermen claiming Canadian citizenship. Most Canadians have their interests in this country and are not willing that the Canadian timber should be used as raw material in the United States while heavy duties are imposed on Canadian lumber going into that on Canadian lumber going into that country. The measure proposed leaves the government power to put it in op-eration whenever it is deemed advis-able, but the hope is that the law will not only be imposed but that it will be used effectively.

### WINDSOR INSTITUTIONS.

Closing Day for the Young Ladies at Edgehill.

Nearly All the Large Prizes Won by New Brunswickers-The New Lady Principal.

Windsor, June 15.—Beautiful wea-ther greeted the friends of the young ladies of Edgehill today. There was a large attendance. The calisthenic exercises took place at ten o'clock. The annual cricket match between the college and a team from H. M. S. Crescent was held on the grounds on Monday. It resulted in a victory for the college by a score of 50 to 46. Paulin made 25 runs and won the bat. The Haliburton dinner was held Monday night. Fifty sat down, including many guests. The dinner was most successful.

The annual meeting of the Alumni association will be held Wednesday morning. The encoenia takes place Thursday. The students conversazione takes place on Wednesday night. Many Halifax people are here, also a number from St. John, and the law students from there are expected tonorrow. A large class is promised. Chief Justice Hodgson of Prince Ed-ward Island, d'ancellor of the college, is here and will preside at the en

oenia proceedings. Edgehil, which in seven years has become a oig institution with nearly eighty pupil boarders and a large con-tingent of governesses, was today in a flutter of excitement awaiting the official announcement of the name and standing of the new lady principal. Dean Partridge of Fre presided in the absence of the bisho in England. The buildings an grounds as usual were in perfect der, the gardens, grass plots and lawn ennis courts lovely in their exceptional greenness owing to the unusu ally rainy weather in May, which in duced a remarkable growth of vegeta-

A large gathering lister morning to Dean Partridge's add delivered in the new assembly an imposing addition to the estab ment, capable of holding some 700 peo

After some kindly words, mingled with regret at Miss Machin's retirement, Dean Partridge said:

"Miss Blanche L. Lefroy is the name of our new lady principal, and these are some of her qualifications:

(1.) University of Cambridge—certificats in the theory, history and practice of teaching;

(2.) University of Cambridge—certificats in the theory, history and practice of teaching;

(2.) University of Cambridge—certificats in English language and literature, French, Fnglish history, arithmetic, political economy. Miss Lefroy has been for four years assistant teacher and for ten subsequent years class mistress, with an assistant under her, at Cheiwith an assistant under her, at Chei-tenham ladies' college; also during twelve years house governess in one of the boarding establishments at-

tached to the college, and in charge of twenty-five girls.' New Brunswick is particularly fortunate this year. The girls from the sister province capture nearly all the

Miss Madeline Barker, from St. John, takes the gold star, with Miss Beatrice Barker, from St. Andrews, so close to her that there is only a decimal in the number of marks be tween them.

Miss Beatrice Parker wins the governor-general's medal. Mr. Justice Hanington's daughter, Miss Blanche Hanington of Dorchester, carries off the bishop's gold medal; Miss Margaret Arnold of Sussex, N. B., gets the silver medal, and Miss Beatrice Parker, again retires with fifteen dollars in gold for Bible lessons; all from New Brunswick. But the prize list is of interest to all, and we give it in full. There are many prizes, and some of considerable value.

The school prizes: Senior class—The gold star—Madeline Barker. Third senior class-Silver star-F. Geraldine Courth class, 1st division—Book—Marguerite

Parker,
Fifth class—Book—Kathleen Russell.
Preparatory—Book—Winifred Barker.
The Bishop of Nova Scotia's prizes:
Gold medal—For knowledge of the history
of the Church of England—Blanche Hanington.

ingion.
Silver medal—For faithfulness in school studies—Margaret Arnold.
The Governor General's medal:
For general proficiency in the subjects taught in the school—Beatrice Parker.
Prizes for members of the synod of Fred-Senior grade—For Bible lessons, \$15-Bea-trice Parker.
For prayer book lessons, \$19-Susie Hali-burter burton.

Middle grade—For Bible lessons, \$10-Florence Leckie.

For prayer book lessons, \$5-Florence Leckie.

Junior grade—For Bible lessons, \$5-Kathleen Russell.

For prayer book lessons, \$5-Ellen Stopford.

Preparatory class—Scripture, book — Annie

For proficiency in vocal culture, books—
The Rev. Canon Brock's prize:
For proficiency in English church history, books—Harriet Ct.ssels.
The Rev. E. P. Crawford's prize:
For proficiency in vocal culture, books—

The Rev. E. P. Crawford's prize:
For profisiency in vocal culture, books—
Mabel Pugsley.
R. G. Leckle's prize:
For proficiency in history, books—1st seniors—
Ancient history—Madeline Barker; 2nd
seniors—Modern history—Susle Haliburton;
3rd class—British history—Beatrice Ritchle;
4th class, 1st division—British history—
Mary Dickey.
D. P. Allison's prize:
For English literature, looks—Beatrice Parker.

ker.

Mrs. Courtney's prize for needlework, book—Mexis Wilson.

The lady principal's prizes:

For best house marks in 3rd, 4th, 5th and preparatory classes—3rd class, book—Gladys Bullock; 4th class, book—Kathleen Smith; 5th and preparatory class, book—Windfred Barker.

Winifred Barker.
School prizes for progress and proficiency different subjects: in different subjects:
French—Seniors, 1st and 2nd division
Blanche Hanington; 3rd class—Kathlet
Robertson; 4th class, 1st division—Viol
Bullock; 5th class— Joan Coster.
German—Beatrice Parker.
Drawing—Edith Weston.
Painting—Gertrude Loosby.
Planeforte—Blanche Hanington.
Testimobiale:

sed the state of t erst senior class—Beatrice Parker, Mar-garet Arnold. cond senior class—Edith Hamilton

sther Black.
Stopford, Joan Coster.
—Annie Forsyth, Nellie Drawing-Muriel Bond, Mexie Wilson, Olive inting—Olive Nichols, Margaret Arnold, Edith Westen.
ina painting—Margaret Arnold, Mexis

Wilson.
French-Edita Hamilton, Mary Pearson,
Grace Roy, Edith Weston.
Needlework-Ruby Roy.
Windsor, N. S., June 16.—Today
was bright, sunny and cool, with refreshing breezes. Windsor is looking fine and vegetation is far advanced. All day was devoted to the meeting of the Alumni association. Tonight the board of governors' meeting was held in the Commons hall. The stu-dents' conversazione was also held this evening in Covocation hall. was largely attended by friends. The 68th Battalion band was present providing music. The students wore their gowns, and the old graduates gowns with hoods. Everything passed off nicely. The ladies' dresses were much admired, and the hall was thronged with guests. Dr. Trenaman

At the alumni meeting today the report of the executive gave the condition of the finances of the college It is fairly satisfactory. The executive asked the alumni to endorse Dr. Bowman's project to raise one hun-

Bowman's project to raise one hundred thousand dollars of an endowment fund. The project was defeated. Dr. Trenaman was re-elected president of the alumni.

Chief Justice Hodgson of Charlottetown, H. H. Pickett of St. John, R. J. Wilson of Hallfax and Prof. Vroom of Windsor were elected on the board of governors. Messrs Paysant Santab of governors. Messrs. Payzant, Smit and Bullock of Hallfax were elected filling the vacancies on the alumn executive. The full staff of profes

CASTORTA. Chart Hitchers YORK CO.

Marysville, June 15.—Mrs. C. F. Francis and her little daughter, Madaline, of St. John, have returned tome after spending three weeks where mother, Mrs. Geo. Foster. Marysville, June 13-A very serious

accident occurred here yesterday at noon hour. John Godsoe, the eight neon hour. John Godsoe, the eight year old son of John Godsoe, was playing around the staging of the new schol building when it suddenly fell upon him, crushing his leg and breaking the bone in two places above the knee. The boy was taken to his home at once. Dr. Sharp, who was called in, is as yet undecided whether the little fellow will have to lose his the little fellow will have to lose his leg or not. He is suffering terribly. Several bicycle accidents have oc-curred of late, among them Mrs. Temple Day, who sprained her ankle badly and Miss Mand Sloat, who injured her arm. Both are confined to

the house. A very successful envelope social was held in the F. C. Baptist church, when \$28.27 were realized. An interesting programme was carried out, consisting of choruses, anthems, quartettes and readings.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Love have an addition to their family in the way of a little girl, whom they have chrisThe

Nineteer

Mr. Blair

Ottawa, Richard C proval of tract, He of the prev actions. I before the made with place of ve hundred to them of te to be twee twenty. H commodation ships were Lucania els viously pr a number from seven The only q arisen was ersen & Ta tract. On had satisfie be mistake would not : Sir Richa establishing much as or fast line ser vantage, an proposed he mend it to the house involve an

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old.
or class—Edith Hamilton.
s—Edith Weston, Gertrude Loasde Roy, Olive Nichols, Grace
riet Cassels.
or class—Isabella Ross, Beatrice
lorence Leckie, Isabella Dodwoll,
rston.
s, 1st division—Ruby Roy, Canley, Esther Black.
—Ellen Stopford, Joan Coster,
class—Annie Forsyth, Nellie
Evelyn Russell, general improve-

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ASTORTA. at H. Flitchire

YORK CO. file, June 15.—Mrs. C. F. and her little daughter, of St. John, have returned r spending three weeks with r, Mrs. Geo. Foster.

the, June 13—A very serious occurred here yesterday at r. John Godsoe, the eight son of John Godsoe, was around the staging of the building when it suddenly him, crushing his leg and the bone in two places above. The boy was taken to his once. Dr. Sharp, who was is as yet undecided whether fellow will have to lose his June 13-A very serious fellow will have to lose his He is suffering terribly.

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Mrs Andrew Love have an to their family in the way girl, whom they have chris-

# FAST LINE STEAMERS.

# The Contract Goes Through the House of Commons by a Big Majority.

Nineteen Liberals and Patrons and Three Conservatives Constitute the Minority.

Mr. Blair Introduces the I. C. R. Extension and Mr. Foster Shows the Foolishness of the Scheme-The House Sat Until Two O'clock Thursday Morning on the Railway Bill.

Ottawa, June 14.—This morning Sir Richard Cartwright moved the approval of the fast line steamship contract. He began by giving an outline of the previous negotiations and transactions. He claimed the contract now actions. He claimed the contract now before the house was better than that made with the Allan company. In the place of vessels of eight thousand five hundred tons it is proposed to have them of ten thousand. The speed is to be twenty-one knots instead of twenty. He thought more freight acdation would be provided. The were to beat the Campania or Lucania class, or higher than was pre viously provided. The governmen nad acquired the right to bring out nber of immigrants at specirates. The contract price was reduced from seven hundred and fifty thousand to five hundred thousand dollars The only question of doubt that had arisen was as to the capacity of Petersen & Tate to carry out the contract. On this point the government had satisfied itself; if they proved to be mistaken the country at least would not have to pay the money. Sir Richard had never approved of establishing the service, if it cost as much as originally proposed. But a fast line service would give some advantage, and he felt at the cost now proposed he might venture to recom nd it to parliament. He reminde the house that the project would not involve an addition of half a million

a year to steamship subsidies, paid by Canada. Its establishment would en able the government to drop subsidies now paid to the Allans and also The total amount of subsidies laps would equal at least \$200,000, leaving the additional charge about \$300,000.
Sir Charles Tupper had heard with great pleasure that the present government was going forward with the

fast line project. He had always regarded it as a matter of great importance, and would be glad if the portance, and would be glad if the service could be secured at the reduced price. He owned to some fears whether Petersen & Tate would be unable to carry out the undertaking, but would be glad if the fear should prove unfounded. He asked Sir Richard what the style of the ships would be.

Sir Charles rather regretted to It was desirable that the ships shi have been less attractive than the other Atlantic lines, and he knew of no fast pasesnger line that had tur-

Sir Richard said that after some

Sir Richard said that after some correspondence the admiralty had consented to this type of ship.

Sir Charles said they were undoubtedly cheaper ships to build than the usual type, which accounted partly for the low tender. Sir Charles, referrirg to the requirement that twenty-two knot tenders should be provided to meet the ships on the coast and pilot them in, suggested that similar provision should be made to pilot them out. His further criticism re-ferred to the inadequate character of the guarantees and the insignificant

mount of penalties. Sir Richard Cartwright said the proposed ships were perhaps not exactly turret ships, though they approximated to that. It was expected that the four ships would cost £500, 000 each, or ten millions in all. The reduction of the price of iron and other material and the competition between builders on the Clyde and Tyne had reduced the cost of building in the

reduced the cost of building in the last year or eighteen months, and doubtless accounted in part for the fact that a lower subsidy was accepted. This was arranged for last year. Hon. Mr. Dobell, who visited England in connection with this contract, said that the proposed boats would be the first of a new type of passenger ships. The turret ship had revolution lead the carrying trade in coal beships. The turret ship had revolution-ized the carrying trade in coal be-tween Montreal and Nova Scotia, and would revolutionize passenger ship-ping. They were a great improvement on the present ships. They would roll less and take in less water; moreover, the proposed ships would give greater deck room than the Lucania, offering a promenade of sixteen feet wide and one-fifth of a mile long. Mr. Dobell had satisfied himself that Petersen & Tate were a reliable firm and capable of completing any contract they un-

Tate were a reliable firm and capable of completing any contract they undertook. He thought they would make money out of the business.

Mr. Wood of Hamilton, government supporter, protested against the whole fast steamship business. In the summer it would be impossible to make twenty miles an hour to and from Quebec, and still more was it impossible to give us fast service in winter. The passengers would not go to St. John and Halifax, taking risks of snow blockades on ratiways.

In supply Hon. Mr. Sifton explained the dismissal of Agent Clay of Hali-

the dismissal of Agent Clay of Hall-fax. He said that the accounts were crocked and misrepresented payments fax. He said that the accordance or coked and misrepresented payments to have been made that were not made. It was an unpleasant duty to dismiss him, as he was a good official but the government could not escape

Sir Charles Tupper said he under-stood there had been no money wrong-fully appropriated. The offence was that money was paid to a different peared, but it was paid to the person

ho did the work. Hon. Mr. Sifton said the govern-

poses to make the duty on uncle rice fifty cents a hundred weight. The finance minister also proposed to restore the old duty on pears in-

matter could be overlooked. Mr. Kirk, ex-M. P., had been appointed in place of Mr. Clay. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper called the attention of Hon. Mr. Sifton to the case of Mr. King, recently ap-pointed to the immigration service from Manitoba. Mr. King had been reported by the supreme court of Manitoba as having made false affidavits in a late election case, while the minister of justice was amending the criminal code and Hon. Mr. Sifton was purging the service at Halifax How did it happen that he was call-

ment could not satisfy itself that the

guilty of perjury. been careless in his affidavits, but he did not consider it established that he swore to what he knew to be false. Sir Charles Hibbert showed that the Manitoba judges entertained that opinion whether Hon. Mr. Sifton did

ing into the service in the west men

This evening the Restigouche and Victoria railway bill went through committee and was read a third time. The house went into committee of supply. The estimates, including Indian affairs and immigration, were

The house adjourned at midnight. NOTES.

In the senate today the kinetoscope ections were struck out of the crimmal code bill Among the visitors at the capital today are N. A. Rhodes of Amherst,

Nicholas Flood Davin has been invited to speak for Canada at the great banquet to take place in the fair building in Boston on the evening of jubilee day.

The minister of marine, Hon. Mr. Davies, has taken passage for England on the 26th instant. Since Dominion day of last year Since Dominion day of last year twenty-eight inland revenue officers have been dismissed thirteen for political partizanship, eight for alleged want of funds, and seven for other reasons. During the same period there were forty-two new appointments to the service of the department. Among those dismissed on charges brought by a member of the house from personal knowledge are J. B. Ryan, inspector of weights and

sistant inspector.

A majority of the members tonight have little hope of prorogation this week. The principal work faid down for tomorrow is the tariff.

Sir Richard Cartwright promises

sures, Halifax, and F. Kelly, as-

another lot of supplementary esti-mates on Wednesday.
Ottawa, June 15.—When the orders of the day were read this morning Mr. McNeill called attention to the cabled report of the remarks of Hon Mr. Laurier in England. The premier did not desire Great Britain to depart from her free trade policy by taxing foreign goods for the purpose of pre-ferring colonial products, and also declaring that no better naval defence of Canada was required, as the United States was the only country with which Canada could be at war. Mr. McNeil said it would be nothing short had agreed on a policy of preferential trade, after Mr. Chamberlain had assented to it and after the principle be affirmed in the colonial conference the premier had lifted up his voice against the doctrine, thus breaking understand how Mr. Laurier could say that the United States was the only country with which Canada could be at war, since Canada would be at war with any country that made war

Sir Richard Cartwright refused to discuss the matter on the basis cable reports. He had confidence the wisdom and orudence of Hon. Mr. Laurier, and declined to believe he had said anything he should not have

Sir Charles Tupper, while justifying Mr. McNelli for bringing the matter up, said it would not be right to accept the press report as authoritative. Sir Charles could not believe that the premier would in this way repudiate not only the policy of both parties in this country but his most emphatic declarations. Mr. Laurier had declared in every part of Canada that he was as strong advocating preferential trade as Sir Charles Tupper.

devoted to Hon. Mr. Sifton's bill reorganizing the government of Northwest territories. In the afternoon the bill making the controllers of customs and excise government amendment providing that their salaries remain at five thousand until the number of heads of de-partments is reduced to thirteen

en they shall receive seven thousand, the same as other ministers. Hon. M. Davies explained that it was the policy of the government, when the rush of business was over, to effect a reorganization and reduc-

Sir Charles Tupper said that Mr. Paterson and Sir Joly were perform-ing duties as important as those of ing duties as important as those of other ministers, and he quite approved of placing them on the same level.

The cold storage resolutions were then passed through committee and were read a second time without re-

mark, as it had been explained on in-The house went into committee on ways and means, beginning the discussion of the tariff by taking up the question of rice. On this item Hon. Mr. Fleiding announced he had an amendment to offer. Uncleaned rice under Mr. Foster's tariff was taxed thirty cents per hundred pounds. Mr. Fielding raised it to seventy-five cents. In the previous debates Clarke Wallace and others pointed out that this change would destroy the industry of cleaning rice as the duty on try of cleaning rice, as the duty on cleaned rice remained as before, at a dollar and a quarter per hundred weight. On reflection Mr. Fielding has made a compromise, and now pro

Mr. Craig brought up again the item of files and rasps, asking the government to restore the specific duty, but Mr. Fielding was obdurate. Hon. Mr. Foster also failed to induc

the government to place rubber belt-ing at thirty per cent instead of twen-Hon. Mr. Fielding proposed that the fencing and other iron and steel fenc-ing be changed to fifteen per cent, in-

on the item of mowing machine and other farm machinery Mr. Rich ardson of Manitoba moved a reduc tion of the duty from twenty per cent Rev. Mr. Douglass of the Northwes econded the motion, which was discussed until recess.

held over the item of skates for further consideration. It was reached again today, when Mr. Borden of Halifax showed that the propose duty would only mean six or seven cents per pair of skate. The German competition was pressing the skate making industry very closely under the old tariff. Under the proposed duties he was afraid there would be no more skates made in this country. A large industry at Dartmouth, em ploying from one hundred to two hundred hands, would be closed. Mr Fielding was sorry he could not accept the suggestion. The duty remains as

proposed.

When textiles were reached, Mr. Fielding announced that he would ask to have clause 355 (A) struck out. This is the item which provides that cotton fabrics cut in bond for the manufacture of shirts, shirt waists. collars, cuffs, etc., be dutiable at fifteen per cent. instead of twenty-five to thirty-five per cent., as the duty when the same goods are imported for other purposes. The clause does not appear in the original tariff, but when the duty was reduced on shirts, collars, manufacturers of these ar-ticles came in delegations and were offered this concession in the amend-

mouncement. The Canadian government proposed that when the United States duty should be placed at forty cents, the governor-incil shall have power to make the Canadian the same. The government
proposed that the Canadian duty be
placed at fifty-four cents per ton of
two thourand pounds or the equivalent of sixty cents per long ton.
Mr. Bell, Pictou, said the duty was
already low enough. The preferential
rate to Great Britain would reduce it
below forty cents. Mr. Bell was by

below forty cents. Mr. Bell was by bilities of the export of coal to the United States, and thought it highly ential that protection to home proalso asked that since the government was making provision to reduce the duties when the United States did the same, the duty ought also to be in-creased when the United States in-

Hon. Mr. Fielding said he still be-lieved that the New England market for coal would be a great advantage

Mr. Ellis said what New Bru wanted was free coal. He thought Tupper did a grand thing when he ved the duty from hard coal, and if the same were done with soft coal his province would be grateful. It was passed.

After recess the farm machine

scussion was continued by the west-n members, but when the time came for the vote, Mr. Richardson, who is a supporter of the government, did not ask that the supporters of his

not ask that the supporters of his motion be counted.

Mr. Monk of Montreal put in a plea for the edge tool industry, which he said was in great danger under the proposed reduction of duty. This industry, he said, gave employment to fifteen hundred skilled workmen.

The committee adjourned shortly before midnight and the house then adjourned.

The order for tomorrow is the fast steamship line in the morning, then the supplementary estimates, and if there is time, the Grand Trunk and Drummond counties railway deal.

Early in the session Sir Charles Tupper seconded an order for the names of the officers dismissed or retired during the past year. Partial returns brought down refer to outside the customs service alone, and enumerates eighty-seven displacements, of which twenty-two were for partizanship. Thirty-five appointments have

dip. Thirty-five appointments have sen made to the vacant places down In the senate today Hon. Mr. Ferson of P. E. I. called attention to the correspondence recently brought down between the government of Prince Edward Island and the dominthe Edward Island and the dominion relative to the financial claims of the Island against the dominion, and enquired what the government intended doing regarding the premier's previous proposition that those claims should be settled by arbitration. Senator Ferrison omiliand the bistory of

to railway construction to arbitration. The province had not received its share of public funds expended on railways. He was strongly of opinion that the representatives of the Island in parliament should not be restricted in making claims by the judgment of any court of arbitration. There was a grave doubt of the independence of Premier Peters in the matter. The premier of the Island accepted employment from the dominion government, placing himdominion government, placing him-self under personal obligation to the federal executive. He hoped the gov-orument would refuse to submit the railway claims of the Island to arbitration, but would carry out the policy of the late government with reference to the construction of the branch railways so much needed on the

Sir Oliver Mcwat was not prepared to say what the policy of the government on the subject was, as the matter had not yet been considered. The claim of the Island would receive most careful consideration.

The railway committee room of the commons this morning was a lively place. Two British Columbia railway ompanies are seeking financial as-istance from the federal treasury to build railways from the Kootenay country toward the Pacific coast. The mpany known as the Heinze company has the sympathy of Hon. Mr. Blair, who is understood to have promised a subsidy of eight thousand dollars per mile. Today it is seeking incorporation, but is opposed by Mr. McInnes and Rev. Mr. Maxwell from British Columbia. Mr. McInnes moved a motion which would have killed the bill which Chairman Sutherland declared lost by a majority of 21 to 20. There was a strong protest against his count. After a sharp conflict between the minister of railways and the opponents of the measure, Mr. McInnes raised the question there was not a quorum present. The house being in session at the same time, it is pretty hard to get thirty members present, but to Blair's great indignation the count was not effect-

The bicycle bill compelling railways to carry wheels free was before railway committee of the senate today. Representatives of the Wheelmen's Association, of the Grand Trunk and C. P. R. appeared for their respective interests. After a long disoussion the committee adjourned, with the understanding that the wheelmen and the railway men would try and agree upon a compromise arrangement.

Ottawa, June 16 .- Most of the morning session was occupied with a discussion of the government bill limiting the right of appeal to the supreme

The fast line contract was taken up. Sir Richard Cartwright said he previously omitted to state that a freight service was attached to the arrange-ment. A line of freight steamers having a speed not less than the Beaver line was to be provided to go to Montreal in summer and in winter to that maritime port which was not chosen as the terminus of the fast

Mr. Wood (Hamilton) resumed his attack on the whole scheme, reading an article from the Toronto Globe of last summer condemning the fast line

last summer condemning the proposition.

Sir Charles Tupper rema the Globe at a later date strongly supported the propisition, to which Mr. Wood retorted, amid the great amusement of the house, that the liberal organ at a still later date con-

demned it once more.

Mr. EMis also condemned the project. He said that the liberal party condemned the whole idea in 1889, and he saw no reason for changing his mind, even though the cost of the service had been much reduced. He did not believe it could be successful if a St. Lawrence port were made the summer terminus. If the ships were to compete with the lines to New York, they must seek a port ail the year round on the Atlantic coast. He year round on the Atlantic coast. He would not say whether it should be it must be somewhere in the maritime provinces. Still, even if St. John were selected, Mr. Ellis could not justify the appropriation called for. He complained of the government acting without sufficient information in 1889, and had the same complaint to make now. Not only was the whole programme a doubtful experiment, but it was proposed to experiment in the style of ships. He would have liked fuller explanations of the reasons why the government had selected a new and untried style of ships.

Mr. MacDonald of Huron, a supporter of the reasons was proposed to the contract of the contract of

porter of the government, emphatically expressed his opposition to the scheme.

Mr. Gillies addressed the house in a warm appeal on behalf of Louisburg as the terminus of the line. He asked that the company should be allowed the option of Louisburg as well as St. John and Halifax. He claims that the company would save five thousand dollars per trip in coal alone and that there would be great saving of time on the trip.

his speech with the contention that three hundred thousand dollars a year would be saved by making Louisburg the terminus. He asked that the con-tracting company be allowed to come to Louisburg if they choose, instead of St. John or Halifax.

Mr. Charlton followed, cond Mr. Charlton followed, condemning the fast line project in toto. Ontario and western Canada could get no good out of the project, the cost of which would equal a burden of \$16,000,000 additional debt. He had opposed the scheme when propounded by the other party and would do it now. Mr. Charlton charged that the whole scheme was the result of imperial influence.

Sir Charles Tupper, interrupting, said no imperial pressure was ever usel. On the contrary, the late government had earnestly striven to impress the home government with the importance of this scehme, and it was only after a long struggle that the imperial ministry could be got to take an interest in it.

imperial ministry could be got to take an interest in it.

Mr. Charlton said Sir Charles Tupper might speak for himself, but he referred to the present government.

Hon. Mr. Fielding now interrupted and declared that the present government acted on its own motion and no imperial influence was used.

Mr. Charlton then took another line,

and said if no imperial interests were served the case was still worse.
Sir Charles, interrupting, said Mr.
Charlton was confusing the imperial
influence and imperial interests. It
was because Mr. Chamberlain was convinced that imperial interests were concerned that the imperial contribu-

concerned that the imperial contribu-tion had been given.

Mr. Chariton went on denouncing the scheme and commending Mr. Do-bell for his speech last year, in which the latter said that a 17 knot service was all that was needed. After saying this, Mr. Dobell had arranged for this fast line, but Mr. Charlton stood by Mr. Dobell's speech of last year.

Messrs. McMillan and Rogers (patron) spoke in the same strain.

Mr. Clarke (conservative), Toronto, declared that the preceding speakers did not express the sentiments of the Ontario people. He quoted the resolution of the Toronto Board of Trade supporting the fast line, and com-mended the government for the course taken in this matter. After Ratz (grit) and Stubbs

(patron) condemned the scheme.

Mr. Foster pointed out to Sir Richard Cartwright the disadvantage of indiscriminate opposition which he had given to the late government.

Sir Richard had devented the pro-Sir Richard had denounced the project when proposed by the late ministry. He had made a swift right about turn, but his followers had not been quick enough to catch on to the changed programme. Mr. Wood of Hamilton had supported his amendment by reading from the chief liberal organ, but yesterday morning the Poronto Globe contained an enthusiastic article praising the govern-ment's fast line policy. Let Mr. Wood and his fellow liberals learn from this that there is nothing reliable in the declarations of their party organs or denunciations of their own leaders in the house. Turning to the contract the house. Turning to the contract itself, Mr. Foster reminded the house that the proposed new type of ships was an experiment and a risky one. No doubt the men interested in that class of ship were sanguine, but so was Knapp sanguine about his roller ship. A rain Mr. Fortage was the contract of the c ship. Again Mr. Foster urged that if the turret ships are a cheaper type and were accepted, other contractors ought to have had an opportunity to tender on that type of ship. He would not be surprised if the service would yet have to come back to the regular type of ship, possibly at a higher price. Subject to these objections, he congratulated the ministry on their contract, which he proposed to support, leaving the government to work out its experiment.

After McNeill (conservative) had supported the measure in strong and unequivocal language the members were called for the vote, when the motion was carried by one hundred and fifty-five to twenty-two.

and fifty-five to twenty-two.

The minority was composed of nineteen liberals and patrons and three
conservatives. The Hiberals were:
Messrs, Cameron, Somervillel, McMillan,McDonald, Wood of Hamilton, Dills,
Richardson, Oliver, Burnett, Erb,
McInnes, Ratz, Meig and Graham.
The patrons were Stubbs, Pettit,
Rogers, Douglas and Tolmie. The
conservatives were Wilson, Roberts. conservatives were Wilson, Robert-son of Toronto and Hale of Carleton

At the evening session Hon Mr. Blair moved the house into committee on the Grand Trunk and Drummond railway deal. He complained that the Word had gone out to the apposition press to brand the proposition as a flagrant outrage and himself as a jobber and corruptionist. It was easy to cry corruption, but there was ample justification for all that was proposed. The minister repeated the statement smade the other day as to the alleged disadvantage of the pres-ent system and the necessity of better connection with Montreal.

Referring to the contention that the Referring to the contention that the distance by the proposed route would rot shorten the distance between Montreal and St. John or Halifax, Hon, Mr. Blair said the question of distance did not enter his mind at all, and was not considered by the government. The government knew they could not abolish distances. They knew the route was not shorter than the Canadian Pacific, but nevertheless the Canadian Pacific, but nevertheless they did not propose to keep on doing business as they had done. As to the charge that the proposal would increase the debt, Hon. Mr. Blair contended that the increased net revenue of the road would more than pay the increased charge, so the road we not cost the country a cent.

Hon, Mr. Blair gave an estimate of the probable revenue and expenditure in the operation of the radiway. He claimed that there would be a revenue gain of three hundred thousand dolcharges were paid. It would be possible to create a vast traffic, and he anticipated a deficit this year of one anticipated a deficit this year of one hundred thousand dollars. When the extension to Montreal was completed the earnings of the road would, he claimed, be increased by over seven hundred thousand dollars, while the running expenses would increase only two hundred and fifty thousand. Mr. Blair read a report of the engineer, who, he said, examined the Drummond road in June

Hon. Mr. Foster suggested that the government seemed to have made the contract first and examined the road

Hon. Mr. Blair claimed that part of Hon. Mr. Blair claimed that part of the examination was in May and the contract was not dated till afterwards. Mr. Blair praised the Drummond railway as a well built line, and insisted that the price paid for it was not too high. Neither was the price paid for the Grand Trunk too high. The government had made a bargain. In concluding his two hour smeeth Hon Mr. cluding his two hour speech Hon. Mr. Blair said he had not dreamed that his proposition would be seriously opposed. He had been surprised to find the measure was violently attacked, yet he believed the house would ac-

Hon. Mr. Foster said Hon. Mr Hon. Mr. Foster said Hon. Mr. Blair's speech was at the best an apology, and was mostly a declamation. The minister had discussed everything else but the things that members most wanted to know. The house wanted to know where the additional traffic which alone would justify this transaction was to com from. The house was told there would many so many tons of addit traffic, so many additional pas gers, so much more earnings, without being told where this traffic and

travel was coming from, and who reason there was to expect it. The minister gave no business grounds for the transaction. This contract for the transaction. This contract was signed one month ago, and though the government had been ask-ed again and again to bring down the information about it, nothing was communicated till within two or three days before the date fixed for the end of the session. Then we learned that after the minister had bought the road and signed the contract he sent out engineers to examine for the first time the property he had acquired. Mr. Foster then analyzed the contract, showing that to start with the government was incurring liabilities equa to seven and a quarter million for the mere right to use certain roads. What, said Mr. Foster, do we get from the Drummond Rallway Co., or rather what do these happy people get from us? Mr. Blair gives them one hundred thousand more than even he says the road cost, but this company has received eight hundred thousand dollars subsidies. Minister Blair had bought back the government's own subsidies, giving his friends a margin of profit besides. Mr. Foster went on to show that this route could not do business with St. John, for though Mr. Blair claimed he never considered the mileage he would find that shippers would consider the question of distance if he did not.

Mr. Foster proved that Halifax, St. John and other distributing centres in the maritime provinces had a shorter rcute from Montreal than this would contract was through the export trade. If this traffic originated on the Grand Trunk that road had the shorter route of its own to Portland, Maine. If the traffic originated on the Canadian Paboth to St. John and Hailfax. True, the Intercolonial might reduce the rates lower than these shorter lines, but that meant an unremunerative traffic and an addition to annual charge incurred by this contract. Hon. Mr. Foster concluded an able arraignment of the contract and resumed his seat at 11.30.

Compton, supported the contract, claiming to have personal knowledge of the condition of the Drumm county railway. He pronounced it a good road and contended that the government had done well to acquire ft. Mr. Pope, whose acquaintance with the Drummond Counties railway is said to be more intimate than he disclosed in his speech, shares Mr. Blair's disregard for distances and sees great possibilities of through

Mr. Charlton spoke after midnight supporting the contract, and Mr. Haggart was replying to half a house after midnight, stating that when he was minister his information was that the running rights to Montreal might be obtained for less than two mil-lions, instead of seven or eight mil-

The debate was continued by Messrs. Craig, Dupont and Clarke Wallace, speaking against the con-

Ottawa, June 17, 2.80 a. m.—At two o'clock this morning a motion that the house go into committee on the bill was put and carried by a vote of 91 to 47. Two government supporters voted against the contract, namely,

it, namely, Messrs. Pope, Moore and Poupore. Otherwise it was a straight party vote in the house.

In the course of the debate there were several lively passages between Clarke Wallace and Pope, the former suggesting that the latter had a financial interest in the Drummond rail-

The house adjourned at two o'clock. The same matter will be taken up in committee at eleven o'clock.

This morning the . bill compelling railways to carry bicycles free as baggage was killed in the railway committee of the senate. The motion of Senator Cox to delay the matter for a few days was voted down. A motion of Senator Loughead that the bike be carried at the owner's risk and that the free carriage of a wheel could not be claimed on commutation tickets were voted down. Finally a motion of Mr. McCallum for the three months' hoist was carried.

In senate the attention of Sir Oliver Mowat was called to the statement

in the government press that Chou-quette had announced the published letter had a distinct promise from Mr. Laurier that the government would contribute 25 per cent, of the cost of the Quebec bridge,

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#### THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 23, 1897.

A WASTE AND A STEAL.

The Grand Trunk and Drummond counties railway deal has few genuine defenders. Even in Montreal, where it might be popular if it could be anywhere, it is not commended. The leading journals of both parties in that city pour a flood of adverse criticism upon it. No one yet in the house or out of it has been able to show that the country can by any possibility get any good of this out-

case that this proposed investment of down and \$210,000 a year for ninety rine years, will be charged as appropriation to the maritime provinces In future if some useful appropria tion is asked we shall be shown that the country is pouring out its millions already for the sake of the east. While we shall hear this it will remain the fact that no human being in the three maritime provinces will get a cent of benefit out of the enterpris It cannot make cheaper transportation. It cannot reduce the time of travel. It can bring no more trade. Equally useless will the road be to

The money which the people are to pay is not even expended for labor in the country. It is simply transferred to the Grand Trunk company and to one lucky capitalist.

By comparison, see how much the thing cost. The subsidies paid for the construction of the short line between Montreal and St. John amounted to less than \$190,000 a year for twenty years. For this last extension to Montreal, which can do no good to anybody, the appropriation is more than \$20,000 more for ninety-nine years, with \$300,000 in cash, and the total cost of rebuilding and equipping the Drummond line. It may be 160 miles from Chauliere to Montreal, and the government is incurring a liability equal to a debt of more than \$50,000 for every mile of road that it is acquiring either in full or for joint use.

The bargain is probably the worst one that was ever made by any government, and certainly one of the best that was ever made on its own behalf by any railway company or railway promoter. It is partly a waste and partly a steal, and in all respects a dead loss to the country.

Blair's charge that the conservative party manipulated the Intercolonial railway in its own interest when in power moves the Ottawa Chizen to remark: "Mr. Blair might inform the house whether the terrorism practised upon the canal employes at Beauharnois and Cornwall during the elections there is a sample of the manner in which a government ought to respect the liberty of the franchise and the freedom of public workmen."

Says Wednesday's Amherst Press:
"Dr. Wood of River Hebert was a
passenger on the C. P. R. at noon for
Honolulu, Sandwich Islands. Dr.
Wood has been appointed 1/hysician
to an institution on the island, and
has reasonable hopes for a luctrative
practice. He goes via San Francis-

### PARLIAMENT.

(Continued from Page Three.)

Ottawa, June 17.—This morning and afternoon the session of the house was in committee on the details of the Grand Trunk contract. Hon. Mr. Foster, Sir Charles, Messus Haggart, Powell and other members subjected Mr. Blair to a rigid examination. On almost every clause it was shown that the American manager of the Grand Trunk hus taken exceedingly good care of his company. A long discussion took place on the remarkable clause providing for any extensions of accommodations or double lines to be constructed for the mutual use of the government and the Grand Trunk between St. Rosalie and Montreal. It is supposed that the improvements involving an expenditure of one to three millions have been under consideration by the G. T. R. its own interests. The agreement provides that these enlargements shall be made by the Grand Trunk and that the government is to pay five per cent. interest

on half the cost.

Mr. Foster showed that with a guarantee of two and a half per cent. interest from the government and with \$140,000 a year subsidy guaranteed from the government, the Grand Trunk could get the money in the English market at three per cent. or less. The result would be that the country would pay two and a half per cent. and the Grand Trunk half of one per cent. of the annual charge, more than rine-tenths for the benefit of the

Grand Trink.

Another discussion of an hour grew cut of some absurd mistakes, either in the drafting of the agreement or the printing of the copy. Mr. Haggart trought one to Mr. Blair's attention, and after defending the agreement as it stood for a while, Mr. Blair declayed that it was a misprint. This led to a demand for the original papers.

which Mr. Flair refused.

Hon. Mr. Davies backed Mr. Blair up by declaring that the original contracts of this kind were never known to be laid on the table

Sir Richard Cartwright, however, agreed that the request was reason-

Mr. Blair certainly agreed to bring the paper to the house, but not until he had been reminded that his own contradictions and misstatements had made an appeal to original documents necessary. Referring to letters, "L. S.," indicating the place where the document was sealed, Mr. Cochrane wanted the ministers to tell him whether the letters stood for "farge

Hon. Mr. Foster—"The inquiry must be put later, the minister of public works (Mr. Tarte) is not in his place."
On orders of the day, Mr. Kaulback once more called the attention of the government to the deprecation of the Gloucester fighermen on the nets and seines of Nova Scotia fishermen. The member for Lunembrg had brought this matter up on several occasions and thought Mr. Davies promised to look into the matter, but if Mr. Kaulback is correct in his information, the min-

After the Drummond railway steal had been worked through committee, the house went into committee on ways and means, taking up the tariff on sugar.

Sir Charles Tupper directed Mr. Fielding's attention to the effect of the sugar tariff charges on the West In-

dia trade.

Mr. Fielding, replying, contended that the trouble with the West India trade did not grow out of the refined sugar duty, but out of the level tariff on raw sugar, in which the present government had made no change. The government had the whole matter of sugar duties under consideration, but could not take further action now. Matters could remain as they were for a few months longer till next ses-

Hon. Mr. Foster said that since the government did not seem to be decided on the matter, why not leave the duty on refined as the late government had it, pedding a completion of

Mr. Fielding said that the duty on refined sugar had nothing to do with the West India business, but Mr. Foster pointed out that if no sugar was refined in Canada, the West India sugar would not amount to much.

The evening session of the committee took up the corn duty. Mr. McDonald of P. E. Island emphatically opposed the free admission of corn, on the ground that it destroyed the market for oats and other coarse grain. He put in a word for Canadian bacon, as greatly superior to the corn fed article. Incidentally Mr. McDonald condemned the destruction of the Pictou iron industry, showing that the manufacturing and mining towns afforded the best farmer market.

Dr. Sproule and other Ontario and Quebec members spoke in the same strain, urging that in view of the United States tariff it is unwise to make concessions to that country.

Quebec members spoke in the same strain, urging that in view of the United States tariff it is unwise to make concessions to that country.

Mr. Chariton rather surprised the house by joining in this view, not that he particularly opposed free corn, but because he did not believe in making a concession without some tariff return from the United States.

Messrs, McMillan, Stenson, Christie and others argued on the other side

Mr. Clancey closed an elaborate duscussion by moving an amendment setting forth that it is expedient and opposed to the best interests of this country to place corn on the free list. Mr. Hale seconded the amendment.

Hon. Mr. Foster spoke against the amendment, defending the proposition of the government on the ground that corn was the farmers' raw material.

Mr. Fisher said the late government offered the United States free corn in exchange for free barley. The offer was never accepted, and the fact that reciprocity could be accomplished better by the offer of free corn than by

statutory offers.

Mr. Wilson stumped the minister of agriculture by asking why the government only two days ago violated the principle he laid down tonight when they brought down their re-

Mr. Fisher was rather aggressive and offensive in his replies to the question, and though he had undertaken to close the debate the opposition

members started in at midnight to give him a time of it. The committee rose and the house adjourned at 2,20 o'clock in the morn-

Before the house adjourned Hon.
Mr. Foster pointed out that Hon. Mr.
Blair's return of the commission to
investigation partizanship omitted
all mention of the commissioners William and Atkinson on the Intercolonial
NOTES.

In the senate today Sir Oliver Mowasupporting the report of the railway committee giving the three months hoist to the bicycle bill, stated the those who voted against the bill did so on the ground that the wheelmen and railway companies were effecting an agreement. If railways did no make a satisfactory arrangement before next year, the government would bring in a bill stronger than the one before the house.

The Restigouche and Victoria railway bill was read a second time. M: Baird moved the six mouths' hoist, b after some discussion withdrew it, allowing the bill to have a second reading and be fought in the railway committee.

ST. JOHN CO. S. S. ASSOCIATION.

The Business Transacted at the An-

nual Sessions Vesterday John County Sunday School Association opened in the school room of the Leinster stret church on Thursday morning and continued through the The president, Alex. Watson, presided, and there were about twenty-five delegates, including three clergymen, present. A discussion took place on parish work and reports were ead from the various parishes. Miss Miggie Jordan reported from Simonds west, and the report from Simonds esst, by Miss Waters, was read by Miss Estey, while Miss Skillen report-ed from St. Martias. 'The corresponding secretary, Miss Alice E. Estey, in her report stated the total number of Sunday schools in the county, includirg the Church of England, which had not affiliated with the association, was 71; normal classes, 248; officers, 315; teachers, 815; sonolars, 9,323. Conventions were held during the year at Brookville, Silver Falls, Loch Lomond, Fairville, Pisarinco and St. Martins Two parishes, Musquash and St. Marwere organized, and the executive met four times. The meetings were each characterized with success. J. Hunter White, the treasurer, stated that the receipts were \$148.63, and expenditures \$119.62, leaving a balance of \$29.01. E. R. Machum, secretary of the St. John city association, st that the present enrolment was 3,885, a gain of twenty-five over last year. The home class department number-ed 860, which was 694 more than last The total amount contributed year. for all purposes by the schools was \$6,606.80, or \$73 more than in 1896. Ex-cluding Church of England schools. which have never yet contributed to is and 5 mission schools in the city. The amount directly contributsuccessful conventions, and a super-

All the reports spoke of the work and influence of the field secretary, Rev. A. Lucas.

The afternooi session opened with

a prayer and praise service, led by Rev. John Read, followed by the reading of the minutes and the president's address. A conference on grading, with addresse by Robert Reid, T. S. Simms and R. Duncan Smith followed. The report of the nominating committee was then received and the officers were elected as follows:

R. G. Haley, president; Miss A. E. Estey, corresponding secretary; Miss F. Everett, recording secretary; Robt. Reid, superintendent home department: J. Hunter White, treasurer; vice presidents, F. Waters, Simonds, east; Miss Maggie Jordan, Simonds, west; Rev. G. R. White, Lancaster; John McKinnon, city, west; J. W. McFilrcy, city, north; R. Duncan Smith, city, south; Rev. T. F. Fotheringham, E. R. Machum, A. Makoolm, W. J. Parks, T. S. Simms, J. W. Barnes, Mrs. E. Manuel, A. H. Chipman, J. W. Cassidy, A. J. Heath.

Owing to the illness of Miss Lucas, Miss D'Orsay conducted the primary

The evening session proved to be a most interesting one, opening with a conference of primary teachers, conducted by Rev. Mr. Lucas, which was followed by a very powerful address on the Provincial Association and its Claims on Christian People, by Rev. G. O. Gates, who also led the consecration service, which brought the convention to a close.

Little Teddie—I guess sister Laura likes you pretty well, Mr. Twiddle. Charles Twiddle—Indeed? Come, now, my little man, what makes you think so? Little Teddle—When Sue Dollyers and her was talkin about you yistady she just kept callin you that sweet thing all the time.—Cleveland Leader.

He—Clearly, we men have more finely developed senses. She—Yes, but less sense.—Journal Amusant.

"When we were first married you gave me half the closet." "Yes."
"And now you act as if I ought to keep my coast and trousers hanging over the balusters."—Philadelphis



### ST. JOSEPH'S.

The College Commencement

Day Exercises Took Place

Thursday.

Alumni Oration Delivered by Dr. Mc-Inerney of This City.

The Degrees Conferred—The Valedictory— Lefebvre Memorial Hall Opened.

St. Joseph's College, June 17.-The doors of Lefebvre Memorial hall were pened to the public this evening. When the curtain rose for the first act of Paul the Cripple the hall was crowded to the doors. People of every denomination and nationality showed by their presence their high appreciation of the work of the late Father Lefebvre. The hall is indeed a fitting memorial of Father Lefebyre. and has been pronounced by all critics to be one of the finest in the province. The alumni of St. Joseph's and all those who assisted them in their proud of the result of their efforts The scenery is all new, and more beautiful could not be wished for.

Paul the Cripple was staged in first class style, and it would be a hard task to name the star of the evening. Geo. Ross as Paul the Cripple won the sympathy of the audience called forth repeated applause. Roy McGrath as his brother also came in



for a large share of the praise. Among

the others worthy of mention were

Messrs. Rive, McInerney, Gillen, Doyle,

LEFEBVRE MEMORIAL HALL.

in his specialties was obliged to respond to a hearty encore. The S. J. C. orchestra, under the leadership of Rev. S. J. Arsenault, C. S. C., furnished the music, which was of a high order.

The closing exercises took place this levening and were largely attended. The English valedictory was delivered by F. X. Leger of St. John, N. B., as follows:

Rev. Superior and Professors, Ladies and Gentlemen, Fellow Students: This life is but a voyage on the sea of time; the ships, our souls, that seek a haven beyond the skies on the shores of eternity.

The soul, as seen by mortal eyes, plies in the character. Where the latter leads the soul must follow; to joy or woe, to success or failure, to Heaven or hell.

or hell.

Today our ships are launched from off the blocks where they were shapen, sturily and strong, to weather warring seas and shricking tempests. The master builder and those who labored hard and long to make our craft of stoutest timbers and seaworthy in construction, stand now on the bank gazing at our vessels already leaving their moorings, and soon to fleet far, far away. They signal us their last adieus, and we in turn salute them with untiring filial love; and justly so, for if our vessels preve able to withstand the stormy seas, to whom do we owe our strength but to those who dowered us therewith?

who dowered us therewith?

This is the day to which we have long looked forward, during all the years of our immature existence. This is the real spring of our lives. The world seems full of song and sweet music. In our young and feverish minds Hope chants a pleasant prophecy of grand, smooth and speedy passage over tranquil seas to future greatness. Yet in the music of this day we hear at times a minor chord, a deep and saddening tone, that hints of threatening storms, and tells us that the future winds may moan and

Yes; our hearts are joyous today, but we know not through what mists and clouds the morrow's sun may

Before we bid you all "good-bye," let us turn to our Alma Mater. We feel that God sent us here to enjoy the benefits of a good Catholic education, and to be set steadfast in the paths of virtue. If we have erred, ours the greater and the only fault. Here we have undoubtedly spent some of the happlest days of our lives, although perhaps we have not always thought them such. St. Joseph's has been to us a veritable home, wherein we have met with not only a father's guidance, but also a mother's tender care.

This thought naturally brings to many of us the remembrance of our most regretted Father Lefebvre. Of him we simply say: "May God grant him peace, as his children do him honor, for he was truly of the mould and cast of great and noble men." Since deeds are measured by their ends, we most heartly approve of all the efforts to perpetuate his memory. This monument, which is both beautiful and useful, is not unworthy of the purpose which inspired its build-

Rev. Father Superior, worthy successor of St. Joseph's founder—It now becomes our reluctant duty to bid you "adieu." It is with much regret that we perform the task, because nowhere outside of our own homes have we found such fatherly solicitude for our welfare. Your decrees may at times have seemed somewhat harsh, but we never doubted that they were passed in what you fully believed to be our interests, and on more mature consideration we have always found that they were indeed always wise and for the best. We must all do violence to ourselves to gain our goal.

and when we stumble and fall, draseans are sometimes required to set us up again. When we, unaided are unable to rise ourselves, God often sends his ministers to help us. you, beloved father, has this duty devolved. Well may we mourn that we shall no longer enjoy your loving care, for in the future, we err we must either fall or raise ourselves. We sincerely ask God to grant you a long and prosperous life in your good work and a happy passage from this vale to where no clouds or mist obscure His golden disc. What can we wish you more? Only deign to remember in your prayers your devoted children of '97.

Now, dear professors, we turn to you and wish you all success in your endeavors to instruct those confided to your care. We are the work of your hands. To you belong no insignificant part of the honors we may gain; but should dishonor come, 'twill be all our own. We ask you only to remember us when we were at our best, and to try to forget whatever may have caused you pain. To you also we extend a fond "farewell."

Beloved fellow-students—We have labored for years together and friendship's golden ties have bound us close, but now we needs must part. True friendship, born of Heaven, never fades; therefore we ask that you forget it not. Our turn has come to steer our barks into broader seas. You all must follow soon. Should the storm cloud lower, remember that in union there is strength, and union is born of friendship. To you also, cherished companions, we say "farewell."

Dear classmates—It now behooves us to steer our barks diverging ways. Some of us may meet again and others never. The time has come to disband our class of '97. How hard it is to think of final parting! Still through the gloom thin twinkles a hope that one day our courses may converge, to enter side by side the portals of the celestial Heaven. I can but say "farewell."

A thousand tender thoughts crowd o'er my soul, but the only word my tongue will speak is "farewell" to ali. A last, a fond "farewell."

P. Demers of Athabaskaville, P. Q., delivered the French valedictory.

After the valedictories the following degrees were conferred.

Artium Magister—Rev. C. Coffins, Fairville, N. B.; Rev. Ph. Belliveau,

Fairville, N. B.; Rev. Ph. Belliveau, Grand Digne, N. B.; Hon. A. D. Richard, Dorzhester, N. B.; J. Boden, New York; Dr. McInerney, St. John, N. B.; Dr. Doherty, Fairville, N. B.; Dr. Belliveau, Shediac, N. B.; Dr. A. La Blanc, Aricuat, Cape Breton.

Artium Baccalareus—P. Demers, Arthabaskaville, P. Q.; F. X. Leger,

thabaskaville, P. Q.; F. X. Leger, St. John, N. B.; H. J. O'Leary, Richibucto, N. B.; E. L. Robidou, Shediac, N. B.; W. T. Ryan, Fredericton, N. B.

Litterarum Baccalareus—L. P. Delegarde, St. Isidore, N. B.
Commercial diplomas were awarded to Walter Baker, Gaspe, P. Q.; AM. Brun, Memsamcook, N. B.; Fred Corccian, Dorchester, N. B.; Regis Cyr. St. Basil, P. Q.; Alfred Lordly, Silver Falls, N. B.; E. Leger, Mencton, N. B.; H. McManus, Memramcook, N. B.; A. Melanson, Shediac, N. B.; J. White, A. Melanson, Shediac, N. B.; J. White, A. Melanson, Shediac, N. B.; J. White,

Amherst, N. S.
The alumni oration was delivered by
Dr. MoInerney of St. John:

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:

"What shall we do to be saved?"

Although my text this evening would

avor somewhat of a theological char-

acter, my intention is certainly not

to attempt to preach a sermon. Com-

ing to an institution of this character whose best interests are carefully guarded by gentlemen of the Holy Cross, any attempt at sermonizing here would indeed be along the lines of "bringing coals to Newcastle." Standing here this evening as one of the representatives of St. Joseph's alumni to speak upon this occasion, permit me to tender my sincere thanks to my fellow-graduates for the honor, merited, they have done me to fill this role on this comment day. Any remarks that it will be my ughts ill matured perhaps, clothed in the crude language that the prosecution of a jealous profession has given me time to invest them with-I prefer in all modesty to ad dress to the graduating class of and the undergraduates of this university, rather than to those gentle men more experienced than myself, ter, and who are nobly fulfilling the many duties in the different avocations to which they have been called

Gentlemen of the class of '97, and undergraduates of this university, we come here to visit you in your college home on this commencement day, these commencement days in which we are all beginning to take a more especial interest; for on these days and from seats of learning like this are seat forth the picked men of the country, men upon whom in a great measure the future greatness of the country depends; so that, if our presence here on such occasions as this would strengthen while in cellege to lay your foundations in blocks of granite, or our words of encouragement would stimulate you to rear a beautiful superstructure thereon in after life—our annual visits to you on these commencement days are indeed replete with pleasure for us.

We are pleased to see you all so happy in your alma mater, and would

happy in your alma mater, and would ask you to be not too fretful to quit these scenes for the uncertainty of the future. Expect not to find in the years to come the full realization of all your school boy dreams. The bright El Dorado of your famey's painting may fade into thin air, and beyond, side by side with the triumphal arcaes erected to the faithful performance of duty, you will find monuments, and lots of them, sacred to the memory of hopes disappointed and aspirations crushed. Nevertheless, the young scholar entering this institution for the first time, his mind filled with doubt and hope and youthful dreams that only youth can picture, never dreams of failure, but fixes his gaze, and properly so, on the roseate-tinted panoramas of life's future victories. The fortunate young man, lucky in his epportunities, and accepting at the same time his future responsibilities, comes to St. Joseph's college, and he can enter no better one in Canada. On such occasions as

this, the contemplation of "other days and now" brings a thrill of setisfaction and pleasure to those who call this school Alma Mater. When we When we coasider the humble beginning of this institution, when we consider the hard but well fought struggle of its early youth, it is indeed gratifying for the students, past and present, of St. Joseph's to view this seat of learning today in the strength and vigor and potential greatness of its young manhood. Taking its inception in the mind of one of the ablest educationalists that this country has ever seen; nurtured and cared for by tender hands, noble hearts and able minds; having a curriculum calculated to stimulate and perfect the noblest impulses of body, mind and soul, I desire to say, and as an humble graduate of this school, say so with a degree of pardonable pride, that the youth of Canada about to take a college course make no mistake in com-The young man entering persevering to the end, and sees through the mists of years the happy day when this school will place her imprimatur on his brow, even at the very portal must feel as the most prominent impression on his young n.ind, the idea: "What shall I do to be saved?"

One of the fundamental principles of success is to renounce, in a certain measure, one's self, and to show apon all occasions that respect for authority which is strictly in keeping with the "eternal fitness of things." The sun, moon, stars and planets are governed in their course by fixed laws; the different seasons come and go; the flowers bloom and wither under the influence of an omnipotent hand; in all great and successful undertakings the little details are so arranged that they may lead up to the consummation of the desired end; and so it is in institutions of learning there are laws framed to guide the student in his college days, till he reaches the final goal of suc-

These laws are framed not to obstruct but to advance, not to cross but to make as pleasant as possible your stay here, for we have all lived to learn and fully understand that study is a "weariness of the This very "weariness of the flesh" indicates habits of resolute and persistent application—that faithful attention to the subject matter under consideration that has on all occasons clearly demonstrated itself to be the open sesame to all great achievements of body, mind or soul. In your reading, history will tell you of wonderful discoveries, of scientific theoried advanced, of basic principles elucidated, and will often the cause of these wonderful results to a flash of genius let in upon the darkness. We hear often about the flash of genius, but not so often about the steady, persistent burning of the midlight oil that has preceded this great those years of application and work

The hour glass sifts the tranquil

sands
In the unvexed stience of the student's cell."

It is a safe conclusion, I think for the students of this school, and for us all to arrive at, that in minety-nine cases out of every one hundred, remiss means hard work.

genius means hard work.

In all your work here, be practical. Draw practical deductions from all the theories that are advanced here for your present and future welfare. The tools of the artizan are useless unless the knowledge of property applying them is in possession of the owner; the man well versed in the theories of Elackstone can never expect to attain emineace as a lawyer, unless he knows how to apply those theories to cases in practice; the physician may be well versed in all the "ologies" of his art, but he can never hope to be a success unless he knows when, where and how to apply the remedies at his command; the theologian may be as full of dootrine as St. Thomas, but it will avail neither himself nor others, unless he applies his knowledge in a practical manner to advance the practical welfare of himself and others intrusted to his care. It has been truly said: "The only knowledge that a man can use is the true, practical knowledge, the rest hangs like dust about the brain, or drivs like rain drops off the

Be observant and pay strict attention to the details of all your work while here. Lay each incidental block in the building of the arch carefully and in its position and rest assured that the keystone will fit all right. Careful observation and attention to detail go to make up the warp and woof of experience, that knowledge deducted from our fallures and successes, stored away for our future use which prompts us in the years to come to exercise that activity guided by judicious insight that always leads to

While attending to methods whereby the mind may be stored with useful knowledge, the outivation of the strong arm is not to be despised as an aid up the rugged alpine way that leads to success. Be true to your hockey and your foot ball engagements, for as Wellington once viewing the boys engaged in their sports on the playgrounds at Eton, excia med: "It was there the battle of Waterloo was won," so, methinks, even collegiate honors and the great achievements in after life are as much contributed to through the medium of the campus as to the constant glare of the student's lamp. There are more Waterloos than one. In the life of nearly every individual it is fought over again. The battle ground and weapors may not be the same, but the com-

### 30 Students in Good Situations.

and addresses of TWENTY-SIX of our students who have recently obtained good situations. Since then we have added four that list.

We thank the public for the above evillent that the public for the above evillent and will enter the state of the state of

dences of their appreciation, and will endeavor to merit the continued confidence of all our patrons.

Catalougues of the Best Business Course obtainable in Canada. Also of the Isaac Pitman Shorthand (the best and fastest in existance) mailed to any address.

No Summer Vacaions.

Students can enter tany time.

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St. St.

ed, no flight of imagination that may to be surmounted just as difficult.
When we come to consider the great effect that varying conditions of the

we can also read'ly understand the happiness of the individual who en-

joys the condition of "mens sana in corpore sano." Place the mildest

European upon the strictly animal

diet of the savage, the better prompt

of his mind and soul beco

blunted, and the subject offered for our consideration is the magnificent trute and not the magnificent man.

Attend carefully to the physique. Devote faithfully the allotted hours to the gymnasium. A healthy body

flocds the mind and soul with happi

ness, and is the necessary handmaid to every great idea, to every noble im-

pulse, to every great act accomplish

ed. Your work while here and when

you face the stern reality of the work-

a-day world requires the strong arm

and the active brain, for as Emerson

says: "The world is no longer clay, but rather iron in the hands of its

workers, and men have got to hammer

out a place for themselves by steady

May your joyous songs still con-

tinue to be heard around your coffege home; make your annual dinner

such as to flood your memories in the

future with the sweetest reminiscen-ces, and I would desire to submit a

proposition for the consideration of the undergraduates of this school, viz., the advisability or having estab-

lished maritime intercollegiate sports that would excite friendly competi-

tion and add another annual gala day

To leave the student now, even in

achieve success, would be as unwise

as to allow the steamer to shoot the

dangerous replies of the mighty St. Lawrence without having the old In-

dian priot on board to guide her

course; or to attempt to run an elec-

tric car without the capability of ap-

plying the brakes; or to expect a

the regulating apparatus destroyed. But while I would advise, gentlemen,

your strict attention to the great reg-

ulating principle over the sound mind in the sound body, I would not have

you despise the almost boundless lim

itations of physical science. The hu-man intellect, the noblest piece of

God's han licraft, has accomplished in

this century, in the way of physical

science, a perfect world of wonders.

The application of steam in a thou-

sand different ways has facilitated the

commercial processes of mankind; the electric spark has been caught from

servient to the power of man's intel-

lect; those noble workers in the vast

and unexplored regions of pathology,

following along the lines of Pasteur

whose death two continents still mourn, have so revolutionized the

ciences of chemistry and therapeu-

tics as to make the physician of to-day sorrow for his confrere of yes-

terday and envious of the man of to-

morrow. We all understand how man has multiplied the possibilities of Force to advance our common inter-

application of Force and Light are occasionally introduced, gradually

brought by the power of man's intellect to greater degrees of perfection, till humanity, pluming itself on its wonderful power and wonderful

achievements, becomes inclined to

deify that Reason which it has placed

high up on the altars of its own self-

may deduct new theories, may apply new and useful discoveries founded

on great basic principles, but in many instances our vaunted discoveries but bear witness to our previous condition of ignorance, and while each year may

introduce us to new mysteries of na-ture, we are still as i norant of the intimate nature of Force and Light

as our ancestors were centuries ago.

The moral to be deduced from all

this is that there is a limit to man's

stumbling-block of the educated, col-lege-bred young man of today should

occupy no space in the armamentar-ium of him who would fight the good

fight in the years to come.

Avoid this fin-de-siecle fad. There

is nothing in it but empty vanity, the idle fancy of a sick man's dream. Do not allow your intellect to travel unbridle.

not allow your intellect to travel un-bridled along the broad, vague aven-ues of psychological research till it becomes lost in the infinity and in-tensity of its own ignorance. Seek not to measure by your human intel-lect alone; in all this immensity on

lect alone; in all this immensity on the one hand and in all its minuteness on the other—the highest and the lowest, God and the atom—for if you do you will find your tapeline too short. Remember that there is a principle, beyond even the highest intellectual thought, that solid, golden chain of Faith that links man's reason with the triune God.

The young man now, with body, and and soul well nourished by Alma

mind and soul well nourished by Alma Mater, "eaches the time when this school places her imprimatur upon him, and he has the honor, I take it, of being admitted among the alumni. After taking upon himself the responsibilities of any of the liberal professions, or any station in life, he still stands in the cold, sober, grey morning of his life's work, that often continues for so long a time before even

tinues for so long a time before even the first faint glintings of the rising sun of success appear to him, and asks himself again, this time very serioully, the question: "What shall I do to be saved?" Now, indeed, life is earnest life is real.

earnest, life is real. Now he fully understands that his fortune is in

mself, not in his star. He looks

around for a place to settle in, to

offer to a critical public the fruits of

the education he has received. He views the overcrowded condition of

the professions here, and makes up his mind to go abroad. I would here

enter a protest and remind you that

not be exceeded, no depth of phil-osophy that cannot be deeper sound-

ited. Nothing has been done by

watch to measure correct time with

the condition of "Mens Sana, in Corpore Sano," and to expect him to

and rugged blows."

to your college year.

Considering the good, hardy phy-sique of the Canadian race; knowing that the Canadian possesses as deep a layer of grey matter to the square inch of brain surface as any race un der Heaven today, I would say to the man educated in schools like "Stay home! We want our picked men here! There is room for ou all in Canada.'

When we consider the resources and capabilities of our dominion; her thickly wooded forests and her vast prairies; her fisheries and her lumbering interests: her commercial adantages and her rapid strides in education and culture; we can, certainly, each and every one of us. look ipon our young country with pride in her present and hope in her future. Methinks the best guage of the general advancement of any country is the general proficiency of her educational departments. At the British Association of Sciences, held in Montreal a few years ago, no less a personage than Sir Lawson Tait stated that after a short time instead of the Canadian youth going across the water to get the final polish, the youth of the other side would be coming over here to put on the last veneer-

ng over the solid oak. Whatever the future political des-tiny of this country may be, the young man starting in tife should get into his head no mistaken ideas of patriotism. Do not consider me as wishing to indicate, no matter what may be your origin or descent, sentiments of disrespect for the older lands under whose moss-grown sods may repose the sacred ashes of your ancestons, but, sir, I deem it a fair proposition for the consideration of the class of today and the undergraduates of this school, that without good and sufficient reason for acting otherwise, they stand by the flag under which hey live, and to which they would look for protection in time of need. In your future efforts be self-reliant While ever ready to be guided by nore experienced heads than your own, entertain at the same time, a proper estimate of your own powers trying circumstances. young physician, for instance, ometimes receive nore benefit from the proper handling of a difficult case back street and on a stormy night, when he may be unable to receive aid from a confrere, than he

Do not be daunted by failure. It s true that we often learn more from our failures than from our success It is well to look upon failure in the light of the Persian proverb, as "the

might derive from a one year post

child of doubt, and the grandfather And, finally, if you would succeed ever entertain feelings of respect and even veneration for your Alma Mater, the teachings you have received therein, and the men living, and those though gone, still cherished in bene-diction, who have made this school voice the sentiments of everyone within the sound of my voice in giv-Force to advance our common interests; we all know how Light in its many different unknown rays has been introduced from time to time by some master mind, opening up new vistas hitherto wrapped in impenetrable darkness, till now in the X rays within the sound of my voice in giv-ing all honor to the venerable ec-clesiastical head of this diocese for his assistance, material and other-wise, to this our cherished institu-tion. All honor to that other great of Roentgen we have what many call the most wonderful discovery of the century. Thus it is, new methods of shadow of these, his great monu devoted to the noble cause of Christian education in this young country. to extend our congratulations, on the successful year this school has enjoyed, to him who holds the proud position of head of this university today. It is true he still stands within the nale of brightness and greatness left behind him who has gone before him, still anyone who has lived for any length of time within the influence of our present superior can readily deduct the pleasing sequence that un-der his guidance the best interests of St. Joseph's college will be directed to the very climax of success and pros-

perity. Treasure in your hearts the memory of such men as these. Take the lives of your professors as guides for your future conduct. These good examples will often prove sheet anchors to you on many a lea shore with a rock-bound

A word to the small boy on the back benches and I shall have finished. The small boy has on many occasions listened to discourses on physics and metaphysics, all having the common object of teaching him how to succeed in life. Today, I think I hear that small voice asking: "What, sir, do you mean by success." Not having got very far on the road of success myself, I must admit that the small boy resents indeed a difficult problem. I ould ask him to wait for some years, when my ideas on this question mel-lowed with time and ripened by ex-perience, I might be able to give him a more fitting answer to his question. But I would also say to the small boy that in as far as I had got, I am prehared to give him my answer today. Many state that the accumulation of material wealth is the highest success that a man can achieve. Now, while I am willing to admit that the almighty dollar is a very convenient thing about a household, and while material wealth should be considered as a most desirable means to the considered as a most desirable means to the considered. nation of many important en I am not prepared to accept as true any statement of the kind; neither am I desirous of inculcating sentiments of such a nature in the minds of stu-dents of this school.

Success, as every one knows, is a relative condition. The warrior returning from the battle field to be adorned with the oaken garland; the orato in swaying the masses by the power of his eloquence; the physician and surgeon enjoying the happy results of well-applied therapeutics or the judicious application of scalpel; the literateur with the laurel wreath upon his brow. All these conditions are states of relative success. In attemption states of relative success. In attempting to guage that condition generally known as success, I would desire to submit for your consideration the truth of the following proposition, viz. "All the people may be fooled for a certain length of time; a certain portion of the people may be fooled all the time; but it is an utter impossibility to fool all the people for all time." If you accept this proposition as true, the following deduction

lary, viz., the degree of success that a man attains to is very correctly measured by the position he holds and maintains in the hearts of the people mong whom he lives and among whom he has labored.

In conclusion, I would ask you to remember three things, viz.; 1st-To thine own self be true. 2nd-Remember the teachings of your Alma Mater.

3ri-Persevere; and, you will never require anyone to come and tell you-"What to do to be saved."

The alumni poem of J. Boden show ed the work of a master hand. The style and the expression were exjuisite, while the mamer in which the poem was recited was no less creditable. The French oration was delivered

by Dr. LaBlanc. The evening's entertainment closed vith the distribution of premiums The special honor premium, donated by Very Rev. Fr. Dixon, C. S. C., was von by A. K. Dysant of Cocagne, N.

The honor premium, donated by Rev. Mr. LeBlanc, was awarded to Henry Bourque of Cocagne, N. B. A. Doyle of Jacquet River carried off the Landry premium, donated by His Honor Judge Landry of Dorches ter for excellence in classics. Premium for Canadian History

(French), donated by Rev. P. Arsenault, Mount Carmel, P. E. I., awarded to H. Bourque, Cogagne, N. B. Premium for French literature, do nated by Hon, A. D. Richard, awarded to A. L. LeBlanc, College Bridge, N

Premium for hest English essay, do hated by Rev. R. McDonald, New Glasgow, N. S., awarded to Edward McSweeney, Moncton, N. B. Premium for apologetics (French), dorated by Very Rev. Fr. Francais, C. C., awarded to E. L. Robidoux; (ditto) in English, D. O'Keeffe, St.

John, N. B. Premium for religious instruction donated by Rev. A. Roy, C. S. C., awarded to Belliveau Nugent, St. Mar-

tins, N. B. Professor Gilbert of Quebec, who gave a violin selection, received several hearty encores. Professor Gilbert, who is a graduate of several conservatories in Balgium, is a mus of rare abilities and too much cannot be said in praise of his performance

MARINE MATTERS.

MARINE MATTERS.

The following charters are reported: Bktn. Nora Wiggins, New York to Bahia, general, 672: per btl; ship Coringa, Pensacola to Rio Janeiro, lumber, \$13; bark Angora, Trinidad to north of Hatteras, asphelt, about \$1.90; schs Frank and Ira, Port Johnston to Fredericton, coal, \$1.20; brig ira Maud, Edgewater to Canso, coal, \$0 cents, and back from Bay Chaleur, sleepers, 12 cents; schs. Lewanika, Miramichi to New York, laths 65 cents; Athlete, New York to St. John, wire rods, \$1; bktn. Frederico, Edgwater to St. John, coal, 60 cents and discharged; schs. Greta, same; Viola, same: Fraulein, Elizabethport to Sackville, coal, 90 cents; Sadie Wilcutt, Port Johnston to St. John, coal, 55 cents and discharged; Demozelle, New York to Dorchester, coal, 90 cents; Wandrain, Edgewater to Yarmouth, coal, 60 cents and discharged; Pefetta, New York to St. John, wire, \$1.10; Stephen Bennett, Wechawken to Boston, coal, 50 cents; Neille J. Crocker, Hoboken to Portsmouth, coal, 50 cents; brigs. Osburgha. Key West to Oporto, staves, £260; Boston Marine, Antigua to Baltimere, molasses, \$2; molasses, \$2; sehs. Deer Hill, Barbados to Avola, Porto Rico to North of Hatteras, mo-lasses, \$2; schs. Deer Hill, Barbados to Montreal, molesses, \$3.30; brigt. Venturer and barks Florence B. Edgett and Nicanor.

Montreal, molasses, \$3.30; brigt. Venturer and barks Florence B. Edgett and Nicanor, same.

S. S. Ixia, now at Boston, will go up to Herring Cove to load deals for the W. C. England at 38s. 9d. She will carry between 500 and 500 standards.

S. S. Mantinea has arrived at Manchester from the Miramichi. This completes her seventh round trip in the short time of a year and a day.

S. S. Parklands sailed about midnight for Cardiff with an enormous carge of deals. The vessel is only 1627 tons, yet she took away 1,2234, standards of deals, or equal to 75 standards to the 100 tons. The last time she visited St. John the Parklands had only 1,176 standards. The cargo was stowed by John Collins.

A cablegram from Valparaiso states that the steamer Capac, from New York via Coronel for Callao, etc. (before reported, has been surveyed in dry dock; has sustained extensive damage to keel, hull plating. The Norwegian bark Svalen, Capt. Svensen, which arrived at Glasson Dock June 2 from Halifax, has been driven ashore in Morecambe Bay, and will probably prove a wreck. No lives were lost.

The steamer Torr Head, from Montreal June 10, for Belfast, laden with grain, arrived at St. Pierre Wednesday in a damaged condition, having struck on Miquelon Island, near Point Platt, during a thick fog.

H. Elderkin & Co. of Port Greville, N. S., have sold the new schooner Romeo, launched the 1st of this month, to Moses Hatfield of Fox river and F. M. Dodsworth of Parrsboro ard others, and she will be employed in carrying Mr. Hatfield's lumber to West Bay for shipment.

He was a bad boy, and his mothe knew it. As soon as he came downstairs in the morning the poor las was greeted with a terrific box on the 'What's that for ?" he cried. ears. "Aw've done nowt wrong yet, have

aw?" "Noa," answered his mother; "but the soon will be doin'."—Tid Bits. Willie had swallowed a penny, and withe had swallowed a penny, and his mother was very much alarmed. "Helen, send for a doctor," she called to her sister. "Willie has swallowed a penny." The frightened boy looked up. "No, mamma," he said, "send for the minister." "Did you say the minister?" asked his mother in surprise. "Yes because page says he can see "Yes, because papa says he can get money out of anybody."—Spare Mo-

It is no sign that a man is devou just because the knees of his trousers are worn. He may spend much time time hunting for his lost collar button.—Yonkers Statesman.

It is a great comfort to some young omen to think that the brighes girls are not the ones, usually, who get married first.—Somervile Journal.



### PROVINCIAL NEWS.

CARLETON CO. Benton, June 10.-Miss Robertson, 8

A very pretty wedding took place on day evening at the kirk, Oak mountain, when Miss Ruth Louisa Clapham, second daughter of Stephen Clapham of this place, was united in marriage to Burton J. Keer of Debec. The church was prettily greened and decorated with flowers for the occa-

sion. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Thomas Corbett, pastor of the The bride was becomingly attired in cream crepon with hat to match, and carried a bouquet of white flowers. She was attended by her cousin, Miss Nellie Blackie. The groom was supported by his brother. After the ceremony they repaired to the residence of the bride's father where a sumptuous repast was served, and later, in company with a number of their friends, they drove to Debec, where for the present they will reside. The bride's presents were numerou and beautiful

A local branch of the W. C. T. U. which has been dormant for the past year, has reopened with the follow-ing officers: Mrs. Wm. Murchie, pres.; Mrs. Wm. Speer, V. P.; Mrs. George Murray, T.; Mrs. Charles A. Lewin, C. S. Under the auspices of this society a silver medal contest will be

held on the evening of the 21st. George Murray has beautified the grounds around his new residence by tring out a fine lot of shrubbery as well as enclosing it by a pretty and substantial fence. Michael McGann's use is much improved with a new eoat of drab paint.

Harvey Dow has lately purchased house situated near Murchie's mills from Henry Dow. He has enlarged it by a new ell and is now conveniently ettled in his new home.

Judson Calman is suffering from a felon on his hand. Dr. Saunders of Woodstock performed an operation on t on Monday.

Dr. Howard, who has resided near here for several years and won many friends as well as the reputation of skilful physician, has gone to New York for a post graduate course and intends henceforth to practice in Freeport, Me. He is succeeded by Dr. A. Sterling of Fredericton.

Willie Murchland is suffering from abscess formed under his right arm. Dr. Sterling has the case in charge. The union Sabbath school has a new library of over one hundred bound vol-Farming operations are still umes. Farming operations are surland being wet. have their crops all in.

Bristol, June 12. -The Carleton county council meets at Woodstock on Tuesday next, when it is expected that Corncillor David J. Phillips of Peel will move, seconded by Councilor Brittain of Kent, that their petition for changing the northern boundary of Peel be accepted by the council and that the legislature be requested to pass an act establishing the proposed new boundary. A lively discussion is expected to take place on the question, as Counciloir Corbet is armined with a large country and the council of the Rev. J. E. Flewelling will preach a jubilee with an empty fail.

The Norwegian bark Vetona arrived at Charliam Tuesday. She was just

woodstock, N. S., June 17.-Mis. Blanche Thompson, daughter of Dan-iel Thompson, met with a very seri-ous accident last evening while riding on her bicycle. She was riding with a friend on the road below town. At the lots of the Parish Church hill she lost control of her wheel and ran over a steep embankment, falling ome fifteen feet and striking on her head on a rock. She was badly cut about the head, and on being driven town, Dr. Rankin was called in and found it necessary to put eight stitches in the wound. Miss Thompson is resting easily tonight, and it is hoped her injuries are not dangerous. Besides the cut she received a great shock.

SUNBURY CO. Sheffield, June 9 .- On account of the wet and rainy season the farmers in Sheffield proper are so backward in farming that they have not got

leed, some have not begun. Hay is very scarce in Sheffield just now, and some of the farmers have turned their young stock into their mowing ground.

The Lampedo is loading pressed hay now at P. Taylor's fine hay farm for

the St. John market. Abram Chase, the wealthy bachelo who was seized with death while plowing in his field a few weeks ago, tequeathed in the neighborhood of

rephew's family. The lady is a widow. Miss Lydia Bailey of Newcastle visiting friends in Sheffield,
Maugerville, June 10.—A "mixed"

social was held at Sewell's place on Saturday night. Miss Mary Harrison had charge of the musical part of the programme. Twenty-eight dollars programme. Twenty-eight dollars was realized for Baptist church pur-

When Emery Sewell, P. M., heard that the dredge New Dominion was towed to Jemseg he started his tug Eva Johnson with all possible despatch for the scene of operations. In her flight thither she was ran over a log and a flange of the propellor was knocked off. But on she went like a hog to war. Arriving there without further mishap they hooked on to the first scow load of Mud and towed it out. Then the tug Winnie, which was close at hand, slipped into her place, and the captain of the dredge was informed that the Winnie would henceforth do duty for them. Mr. Tarte caused Mr. Sewell to take his repast of the "Sable bird" with the condiment Mr. Mulock P. M. G. gave him. ment Mr. Mulock, P. M. G., gave him.
The Eva Johnson came back to work
on the shore, and Postmaster Sewell
now has more time to attend to the
affairs of the office.

Mrs. W. D. Perley of Wolsely, Assa., is staying with Mrs. Treadwell for a few days and calling upon her many ds here. She will return to Ottawa in time to be accompanied home by the senator at the end of the ses-

A blade of grass 46 inches in length was plucked on William Magee's farm

# returned missionary from Japan, spike to a fair sized audience in the Methodist church on Tuesday evening. 900 DROPS

Avegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest Contains neither Opnum, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Reape of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of SLEEP. Tac Simile Signature of

Chaff Flitcher. NEW YORK. At6 months old 35 Doses - 35 Cents

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Dudley Perley has a turkey hen

NORTHUMBERLAND CO.

Chatham, N. B., June 17.-Edward

Sinclair is circulating a petition for the pardon of Thomas Creanmer, who

s serving a six months' sets

on days on the voyage.

WESTMORIAND CO.

Daniel Mahoney of Melrose, parish of Botsford, in this county, died on

Sunday at the advanced age of 97, and

who was one of the pioneers of the locality, was an uncle of County Councillor P. S. Mahoney and the last

of five brothers, all of whom reached

very old age. Scott act receipts in Moncton from

Jan. 1st to June 1st amounted to \$1,-

418.61 and expenses \$771.56, leaving a

surplus of \$647.
This is the close season for oysters

and a Monoton restaurant man who had paid \$4 for a barrel of Buctouche hay was enabled to buy them in again

yesterday for \$3, the fishery inspector

who made the seizure having taken the bivalves to an auctioneer to be sold for the benefit of the department.

Oysters at \$7 a barrel are rather an

expensive fuxury.

The M. A. A. will have a local field day on July 1st. A special prize, probably a silver cup, will be offered to the member making the largest

aggregate in the different sports, which will consist of 100 yards, 400 yards, one mile run, broad jump, high

ABERDEEN MILLS

Brilliant With Electric Lights-Visit-

ed by Our Reporter.

ed by Our Reporter.

Several days ago we made mention of the fact that an electric light plant was being installed at the Aberdeen lumber mill for lighting the mill for night work. On Saturday a Gleaner reporter was privileged to visit the mill and inspect the lighting plant, in company with F. E. Norton and F. B. Vaughan, representatives of the Norton electric works, who have put in the plant. The mill was as light as day, there being upwards of 'ne hundred lamps of 16 and 32 c. p. The yard, wharves, offices and house are also lighted up and work goes on all night just the same as during the day. The lighting machinery is run by an Ideal engine, which is so perfect in its action that at a recent test at the machine shop it ran 700 consecu-

the machine shop it ran 700 consecutive hours without any attention whatever.

The Messrs. Fraser are well satis-

fied with their investment, which makes it possible for their mill to al-

most double its former capacity.

Mr. Norton and Mr. Vaughan were

guests at the Queen while in the city,

and left for St. John this afternoon.

Bass-Was that baby talk your wife

was talking as I came in? Fogg— That was mother talk. No baby I ever saw indulged in such gibberish.

CANADA SALT ASSOCIATION, CLINTON, ONT.

oleman's

Salt BEST FOR TABLE USE

Monday's Fredericton Gleaner.

jump and putting shot.

was buried yesterday. The decea

Moncton, June 16.

been in some time.

over 2,400 this week.

large this year.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE --OF--IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF

LOUIS OF THE LOUIS AND A PARTY.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." 23 See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

SUSSEX NEWS.

that hatched a wild duck with a brood of turkeys. The duck is doing well. Sussex, June 16 .- A piano and organ recital by pupils of Miss Bertha Lev. Wordon was held in the Masonic hall C. B. Harrison, M. P. P., is driving about and is much better than he has on Monday evening last. The room was densely packed by parents and Four hundred and forty-six joints friends of twenty-four pupils, who by their applause were evidently well pleased with the instruction the young vere rafted at the Mitchell boom on Tuesday, which breaks any previous record. They have rafted 1,664 in four folks had received, and Miss Woo days this week, and expect to make The mosquito crop is unusually

who possesses fine musical talents, must have felt proud of the many flattering words of praise she received. During the evening Miss Mary White gave a vocal solo and was, as her singing always is, very pleasing.

The staging in front of the new brick building being put up for Geo. H. White on Church avenue, on which jail for vagrancy. Creamer is the only occupant of the Northumberland county jail, and one of the reasons given in the petition for his release is that it is desinable to celebrate the pected. Dr. Wilsey H. White rend-ered all the aid he possibly could. Joseph Campbell removed his port-able saw mill from Newtown, where

ng the past winter, to Perry's point resterday, where it will cut large intities of logs owned by White of Sussex.

Dr. W. H. White, who had been tak-

ing an extra course in the study of dentistry in Chicago, returned home-yesterday afternion.

E. A. Charters returned from Otta-wa yesterday, where he had been at-tending to railway matters. While at Ottawa he visited the house of comnons and was present at several im-portant debates, and speaks of the New Brunswick members as being able to hold their own in debate.

ATHLETIC

The Englishman Wins the Foot Race. Boston, June 17.—The international foot race, 1 mile, purse \$250, between George B. Tinkler of England and Patrick Carroll of Waltham at Ap Garden this afternoon was an easy victory for the Englishman. Carroll victory for the Englishman. Carroll made the pace for the first three-quarters of a lap, then Tinkler passed him and was never headed thereafter. Carroll seemed to less heart, and on the eighth lap of the 10 lap track dropped out of the race, Tinkler winning in 4.52.

THE WHEEL.

Cambridge, Mass., June 17.—Jimmy
Michael, the Welsh wonder, beat "Ed
die" McDuffee on the Charles River
park track this afternoon in the hottest fifteen mile bicycle race ever run in America, and at the same time es-tablished a new fifteen pace's record of 29 minutes 12 seconds. The race was for \$500 a side.

THE RING.

New York, June 17.—Spike Sullivan of Boston is anxious to bring abou a match between his brother Dave and Jimmy Barry of Chicago, to decide who is the 115 pound champion of America. Spike today placed \$1,000 in the hands of "Al" Smith to bind a contract between the two lads.

contract between the two lads.

Paltimore, Md., June 17.—The twelve round "go" between middleweights Nick Burley of California and Jimmy Ryan of Australia was decided a draw upon an agreement made in the ring by the contestants that if both were standing at the end of the 12th round neither should get the decision. Burley was easily the best man and had Ryan going several times. Thislatter's generalship, however, saved a knockout.

San Francisco, June 17.—The Anthony-Lawler fight was declared a draw in the tenth round. In the Elmer-Ryan fight, Elmer wen in the second round.

AQUATIC.

London, June 17. -The Canadian oarsmen (Winnipeg crew) who wi compete at the Henley regatta on July 12 and the following Jays have arrived at Henley, and had a short spin on the river this afternoon.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

#### SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

SUGGESTIVE HINTS FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT.

1. Is your school a department of your church? If not, why not?
2. Have you ever asked your pastor to preach upon the importance of the Sunday school work? If not, ask him. Some who ought to teach may then clearly see their privilege and

What provision have you made for teacher training? Look up the question of normal class instruction.

4. How is your Sunday school supported? Self-supporting? But should not a father provide for his child?

5. What is your great purpose in Sunday school work? What are you doing to actualize that purpose? the product of your school. Is it of the proper quality and quantity? If not, search for the trouble and

6. Is the preaching service more largely attended because of your Sunday school work? It should be, or some one has been neglectful.
7. Has the church grown by additions from the Sunday school?

the mouth confession is made unto salvation." Look into this matter; it is worth your while.

S. What are your teachers teaching from Sunday to Sunday? Why not have a teachers' meeting, if you have none, and aid them in the selection and presentation of truth? It is essential to the best work.

9. Is the parish growing? Is your

school growing proportionately? If spiritual "fire" to produce greater missionary "zeal." 10. Has your Sunday school increased in power in the last year? If not, look within.—Geo. W. Pease.

MAKING EXCUSES.

A little fellow was trying to persuade a soldier to enlist as one of Christ's soldiers. But he kept putting him off, and finally said, "The fact is, a soldier can't be a Christian in the army." don't believe you want to be one of God's soldiers," said the boy in a disappointed tone; "you keep making 'scuses!" It was the arrow of conviction. The man looked into his own heart and found the trouble there. It drove him to God and he beca Christ's soldier. All have a marvellous facility in making excuses. They plentiful when decision is asked for Christ. They are just as plentiful when men have become His. Chris-There is no time, no ability, circumstances are adverse. The fact is,

The programme 'or the county S. S. convention to be held in Leinster street church is full of interest, and it is expected the sessions on Thursday next will be well attended. A particularly pleasant feature will be the children's hour, from 4.30 to 5.30. The scholars of all the city Sunday schools

there is no desire to do what can be

done, "you keep making 'scuses!"-Augsburg Teacher.

Frederiction city held its semi-an-Dr. Barbour was in the chair, and fartin Lemont read a paper on The telation of Sunday School to the Relation of Sunday School to the Church. Although an old theme, it is by no means unnecessary. He well emphasized the mutual duties of the Teacher Training. All S. S. officers and teachers ought to have heard it. The president regretted the attendance was small. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Rev. J. W. Freeman, president; Martin Lemont, secretary; Mr. Gedney, vice-president. Pastors and superintendents are members of executive.

tendents are members of executive.

The field secretary spoke on the scholar's Lesson Preparation. Kind references were made to Dr. Barbour's the work in its first year of history when Rev. G. O. Gates ac panied the secretary. Mr. Free-said that their school had made

decidedly forward steps since then, as the result of suggestions there.

On Tuesday the field secretary held the Kingsclear parish convention at Hammondville Baptist church. All schools of the parish except one were represented. This field has progressed by means of their convention. The new officers are: President, Isaac Kilburn; vice-president, B. W. Fox; secretary, Mrs. J. Burnett. Pastor Rev. J. Seely took deep interest in the sessions.

lent minutes, and President Fleming was in the chair. Thos Lindsay of Woodstock, who now represents the temperance insurance, happened in at the evening session. Mr. Lucas knowing his interest in S. S. work, invited him to share in the exercises. He gave a unique, befitting address. Normal lessons, Bible readings and answers to questions made up a programme for

lessons, Bible readings and answers to questions made up a programme for which the people were very grateful.

On Thursday the field secretary was at Milltown, Chartotte Co. In the evening, hoping to rest, he was invited to lead the local teachers' meeting, and accepted the position.

On Friday he held a conference of county and parish officers in the Baptist schoolroom at St. Stephen.

There is manifest growth in the interest.

Bentist schoolroom at St. Stephen.
There is manifest growth in the interest taken by many here in S. S. work throughout the county.

All Sunday school workers in St. John Co. should be present at the sessions of the county convention in Leinster street Baptist church on Thursday next. Only schools in the distance are limited to three delegates each. Those in the city and suburbs who entertain themselves should see that officers, teachers and many scholare are present. Let no one be indifare are present. Let no one be indifferent. The year of Alex. Watson's

residency has been well marked by

The following county conventions are already decided in date and place: St. John-June 17th, 9.30 a. m. Restigouche-July 7th, 8th, New Car-

Gloucester-July 9th, at Bathurst. Kings—July 19th-20th, at Apohaqui. York—August 18th, 19th. Carleton—Aug. 16th, 17th, at Flor-.Charlotte Sept. 2nd, 3rd, at Mill-

Queens-Early in September, at Others will be given another week.

### Disfigured Faces.

How Good Looks, Perfect Health and Pure Blood Can Be Obtained and Maintained.

Paine's Celery Compound Removes Every Trace of Disease.

Is your face disfigured by eczem so, your blood is sluggish, impure and poisoned. While the life-stream is reeking with impurities you cannot be healthy and good looking.

If you would renew the system, cleanse the blood, and rid yourself of disease, you must use Paine's Celery and blood purifier. The following letter from Mr. D.

McMahon, Peterboro, Ont., proves that Paine's Celery Compound pos virtues and life-giving qualities unknown to the ordinary medicines and loctors' prescriptions:

"I have great pleasure in tsetifying to the fact that Paine's Celery Compound has caused a remarkable change in my condition.

"I was troubled with a very bad type of eczema on my face and in patches over my body for four years. I was under treatment of three doctors at different periods, and had also tried many remedies, but all proved useless. At last I bought a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound and put in on the label. The one bottle did me so much good that I bought five bottles more, and am now happy to say that I am perfectly cured and completely free from the troublesome dis-

DODGES OF DESERTERS

(London Tit Bits, May 29.)

Although several thousand men are officially reported every year as deserters from the army, only a small tion of them really deserve the title. It is true they desert the regi-ment to which they belong, but the few days afterwards. They are techmically guilty of desertion, of course, but as they still serve Her Majesty they cannot be said to have quitted her service. A few there are—a couple of hunired or so—who really desert, and never voluntarily return to the ranks. Some of the "dodges" resortranks. Some of the "dodges" resort-ed to by men of both the classes al-

ish regiments were scattered throughout our colonies, a battakion of infanenswick. As only a river sep arated the province from the United States, attempts at desertion were frequent, and eventually a strong picket was posted at our end of th oridge, with orders to let none but ficers cross on any pretext whatever. point, the great width of the and its swift current rendering a pas sage either by boat or by swimming

an impossibility.

About ten o'clock one beautiful moonlight night in November the sentry was walking briskly to and fro when the merry sound of tinkling bells, coming from the direction of the barracks, fell upon his ear. Soon a sledge made its appearance, gliding swiftly over the hard snow. The guard at once turned out and formed up in line across the bridge. "It's all right, sergeant," said

voice from the sledge.

The sergeant instantly saluted the speaker, and the carriage sped on. "Captain Badminton's out late tonight," said one of the men. "If it ezes any harder before he comes back, his rats'-tails won't want any cosmetic to keep 'em straight,"

taches, which were very large and carefully pointed. This evening they seemed bigger and flercer than usual. He evidently felt the cold, for his fur cap had ear-flaps, and they were tied

sergeant, as he sat with his und the guard-room fire. "He hoarse I didn't know his voice at first, but the moment I spotted his whiskers I had him set right enough."
So the sergeant thought, but next morning when it was found that Captain Badminton's servant—Private morning when it was found that Cap-tain Badminton's servant—Private Jonathan Muggins—had disappeared, and that the captain's horse and sledge, together with sundry gold watches, trinkets and valuables be-longing to other officers were also missing, the sergeant made a silent yow never to allow a sledge to pass his guard in the mountight again withhis guard in the moonlight age out making a close examination of

Drummer-That fellow Lazen ounging over there, is of very little Merchant-Little account? Why, he's so worthless that he's the most expert whittler in the village.—Judge

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

### PRESBYTERIAN GROWTH.

Eight Thousand Added to the Church Membership Last Year.

The Bible in the Schools-Interesting Notice of Motion by Dr. Caven-Central India Missions.

Winnipeg, Man., June 12.-Important matters in connection with missicnary work n India are being considered by the foreign mission com-mittee. The point is in regard to the administration work in the field and as to whether the lady missionaries are to have the same voice and vote in all matters there as the men mis-sionaries. There will likely be a thor ough discussion of the matter, but no difficulty is anticipated in the matter of settlement, as all are equally in earnest to ascertain the best policy to meet the needs of the case. The pro-bable solution will be the giving to the lady missionaries the privileges and powers they desire in regard to their own and similar work with the privilege of advising with the presby endations through them to the for eign mission committee. The Sabbat eigh mission committee. The Sappair school committee has important mat-ters for consideration in regard to the publication of Canadian Lesson Helps and the appointment of an editor who and the appointment of an editor wh would make it his sole work. The re moval of the office of publication from St. John, N. B., to Toronto will prob-

On resuming business this morning the business committee reported the docket for the day, and recomme the somewhat unusual course of hold-ing a session of the assembly this afternoon, in view of the large amount of business to be done. This was agreed to. Committees were appointed on the reception of ministers from other churches, there being quite a number of such applying, some from the Presbyterian churches in other lands and some from the Anglican and Congregational communion. In the forenoon the reports of colleges taken up, Manitoba college being first The report showed the college to be in a good financial position and in excellent standing. the university examinations reference was made to the contemplated appointment of another professor.

The Rev. Dr. Scrimger reported on behalf of Montreal college a satisfactory and encouraging position of af-fairs. The graduating class was the largest ever had. The financial part of the report was on the whole satisupon the right side.

The Rev. Principal Macrae presented the report of Morrin college, Quebec, speaking briefly of the advant-ages which were offered.

The Rev. James McLean presented the report of the Presbyterian college, Halifax. He said this college was the oldest in the Presbyterian church in Canada, and one of the best. The last year has been mast successful, forty-six students and fourteen graduates, of whom all but two had M. A. or B. A. Reference was made to the appointment of the Rev. Dr. Gordon

Rev. Dr. Cochrane presented the

work express satisfaction that the system adopted two years ago of com-bining several departments under this committee is proving a success, and the change has been justified by the results. The reports show that the in-terest taken in the Sabbath day services is everywhere encouraging, while the week evening services are not utilized as much as might be expected. Young people, however, are coming more attracted to the mid-week meetings than ever before. The cial life of the church members speak in strains of superlative praise. While in strains of superlative praise. While the evidences are not wanting of careful discharge of parental duties, family devotions are considered to be the weakest spot in the whole religious life of Canadian Presbyterianism. There is unanimity of praise for the work of the Sabbaith school. With re-

gard to the Christian Endeavor movement, the praise bestowed, though generaly "profuse and cordial," is not invariably so. The chief hindrances to higher success mentioned are in temperance, irreverence, Sabbath breaking, impure literature, theatres, dancing and card playing. Systematic giving is increasing, while "the 1-tw rent" barbarism is falling into

decided progress. The evils of the lipuor traffic are enumerated to show er of sessions for the plebiscite. Re ecting the coming campaign the

Your committee would earnestly urge our people not to unduly postpone preparations, and not to esteem too lightly the foe we have to face. There is danger of expecting an easy victory in the coming contest, arising from past plebiscite majorities. But the awful energy and unscrupulous character of the liquor traffic will be properly out on this occasion as never brought out on this occasion as never before. Let this be matched by the sublimest effort the church and all sublimest effort the church and all good people have ever made to over-throw this giant evil. The Hon. Syd-ney Fisher, the present dominion min-ister of agriculture, said in a recent address: "The temperance people of this country must not suppose that they are going to have a walk-over in biscite; on the contrary, it will be the hardest battle of their life. It will be war to the death." But victory is then a more favorable state of things will be inaugurated than we have hitherto seen. National prohibition, and not provincial, is the true goal, as far as legal suasion is concerned. The enacting and enforcing powers will then be identical. Public sentiment will not support a system of espionage, but it will support, and even applaud, the proper officials in our government can frame. Dominion prohibition will meet the case as no

uld. It does not perpetuate the treason to humanity involved in turn-ing over the crowded cities to the liquor power which so largely controls them, but it utilizes the comparatively pure rural communities to level up to the salvable point the rum-ridden cen-

The essembly temperance plan of work remains in charge of the Rev. D. Silas Fraser.

The committee recommended:
That this assembly, while gratefully recognizing the divine blessing that has so evidently rested on the ministers and people of our church during witness to the truth both in life and doctrine, yet feels that a richer baptism of God's Spirit and a more complete consecration of God's people are needed before the church can be clothed with invincible power in resoning sinful men.

That presbyteries and sessions be persuasively urged to bring before all parents and guardians of youth the supreme importance of family religion, and seek to roll away from profe ly Christian homes the reproach of negle:ted family altars.

That ministers and elders be earnestly entreated to consider what they can do to make the prayer meeting more attractive and helpful to the people, so that it may be of greater spiritual force in our church life.

That presbyteries be strongly recmmended to adopt some form of presbyterial visitation, with the special design of promoting the spiritual life of the people.

That this assembly, prizing above

all price the Christian Sabbath as a divine institution, and as an unspeak able blessing to mankind, both in its bearing on the spiritual nature and in its benignant aspect toward the sons of toil, would express its deepest sympathy with all the efforts put forth by the churches, by the Lord's Day Alliance and its branches, and by Christian people, to preserve to ourselves and to our children the precious boon of a quiet and restful Sab-

That this assembly would further ecord its appreciation of the helpful character of recent Ontario legislation on the Sabbath question, and trust it is only the harbinger of other and still more effective safeguards of Sabbath senctity; and would express its satisfaction with the efforts of Mr. Charlton in the dominion parliament to protect from wanton public violation the sacred day of rest.

That while the assembly rejoices in the growth of temperance sentiment, it would not less earnestly urge ministers, elders, parents, Sabbath school and public school teachers to spare no effort to instil into the minds of the young temperance principles, enforced by both moral and scientific sanctions; and that total abstinence on high moral and philanthropic grounds be

That our people are hereby earnest-ly exhorted to use their utmost endeavors in every lawful way to carry the plebiscite in favor of prohibitio by an overwhelming majority, and thus free the church from one of its deadliest foes, our land from untold misery and crime, and our modern civilization from its direst reproach

Winnipeg, June 14.—The first matter taken up in the Presbyterian general assembly on Saturday morning was the report of the statistical committee. Dr. To ship, also an increase in elders, attendance in week night services, Sunday schools, etc. In finances there was an increase of \$70,000 in the year for stipends and a total increase all round. Of eleven schemes of the church there was an increase in eight and a small decrease of about four housand in three of the funds. Considering all the schemes of the church the total increase was eight thousand dollars. There had been a steady increase in all lines of work since 1861, which was a cause for much grati-tude. The church raised \$35,000,000 since 1879.

Dr. Grant paid a tribute to Dr. Torrance's ability in the presentation igures. A resolution expressing grati-

tude to God was passed.

Dr. Caven gave notice of motion Several members of the Church of England had requested him to bring it forward to see what the assembly would do with it. The motion reads: "The general assembly, while fully re-cognizing the fact that the duty of imparting detailed and adequate instruction in the doctrines of Christian eligion devolves mainly on the parent and the church, yet regards it of ex-ceeding importance that all instruc-tion given in public schools should be in harmony with revealed truth, an educational system, which its incom-parable excellencies and its divine au-thority claim for it. To give effect to this the general assembly appoints committee on public education duty it shall be to act in the na duty it shall be to act in the name of the church in any prevince of Can-ada in relation to religious instruc-tion in schools, and also to co-operate with any other committee of any church whose views on the question are substantially the same."

The Rev. Dr. Gregg submitted and moved the adoption of the report of the hymnal committee on publication of the Presovterian Book of Praise

of the Presbyterian Book of Praise or the Presoyterian Book of Praise. He presented a copy of each of the editions to the moderator, and an-swered many questions respecting prices, etc. The Rev. Dr. Somerville, who was sent to England to see the book partly through the press, see onded the motion, and gave further details of the work of the com The book will be given to the pu as soon as a copy is printed in Ca to settle the copyright question. The plates are now in Toronto, and a copy of each kind to be printed is to be entered with the minister of agriculture, after which the book can be tioned that one Canadian bookseller had already orders for ninety thou-

Col. Torrance Fraser moved, onded by Prof. Scrimger, that the English Presbyterian Psaiter be add-ed to the large edition if practicable. The motion was voted down by a very arge majority.

The afternoon session was directed almost entirely to discussion of a memorial from ministers and mission-

volving the expenditure of church id the relation of en to the control of the work. The Rev. Norman H. Russell, missionary, addressed the assembly on the subject of the nemorial. The principal ground of complaint appeared to be that matters were in control of a council in which the women outbered the men about two to one, and that the council was able to control the funds, the native workers and the departments of the work to be developed, whether evangelical, eduational or industrial, in opposition to the wishes of the presbytery. The memorialists objected to various details in regulations which, they said, been forced upon them. The appeal was not against the work carried on by the W. F. M. S., but against the council performing ecclesiastical functions. There was a noble set of young ladies in India, but it was not in their interests that they should bear resibilities upon them by these re-

On Saturday evening a reception to the visiting assembly was given at Manitoba college. It was a brilliant affair, over a thousand attending. The foreign mission report is voluminous and is perhaps the most important before the/general assembly In addition to the reports from the different fields, the committee state that they have had much anxiety during the last year on account of the insufficiency of the revenue for the work already undertaken. An appeal 725 made to the church for special contributions, which was generously responded to by a large number of congregations, and the committee desire to express very sincere thanks to all those congregations, Y. P. S. Sabbath schools and individuals who came to their aid in this time of need. It is necessary, however, to state that the year has closed with a deficit of \$9,685, about nine hundred dollars more than that reported to the assembly last year, and that there must be either an increased revenue or a serious reluction in the work. It should be remembered that in the nature of this work there must be expansion Interest springs up in new centres, which must be followed up by our missionaries, and that implies the employment of new agencies. church cannot stand still. There must be either advance or serious waste of energy. The committee feels that the church is face to face with an important crisis, to which the assembly is asked to give its most earnest at-

tention. In September, 1896, Dr. J. Fraser Smith was appointed treasurer of the Central India Mission. Dr. Smith's experience in Honan is thus not lost the cause of missions. Although the state of his health would not permit his return to China, his medica adviser deemed it safe for him to accept an appointment in Central India. Dr. J. J. Thompson, who was appointed in 1895, has been compelled to leave India, greatly to the regret of his fellow-missionaries, whose affection and confidence he had won. Dr. Thompon was carefully examined before his nent and his health reported as satisfactory, but under the trying conditions of an Indian climate, lung rouble rapidly developed, necessitat-ng an immediate return to his native

ing school in Toronto for the benefit of ladies who may engage in home as well as in foreign mission work. It eign work that they possess such qualifications as are at present necessary in order to obtain to the foreign field, and that such can-didates reside six months in the train-ing home before receiving an appointment, except in such special car shall be otherwise determined by the committee. A course of Biblical study and practical mission work will be prescribed suitable for such candi-

In Honan, China, there has been sorrow upon sorrow; Dr. McClure's daughter died on Aug. 5, 1896, and Mr. MacLennan's child died on Dec. 31, 1896; Mr. MacGillivray has suffered n health, and now Mr. and Mrs. Mac nan are on their way back to Canada for the same reason. The Rev. onathan Goforth and Mrs. Goforth and Dr. Menzies have also suffered in health, but are happily restored. The elimatic conditions in which they la-bor, and the insanitary condition of the houses in which they live, toge ther with the temptation to overwork,

account for this state of affairs. There is a constant demand for bu for at the present time. They are all necessary, in order to preserve health and life and accomplish the work most effectively. It is felt that a special fund should be provided for this pur-pose, that they make too great a de-mand on the general fund, which is always pressed to meet the direct claims of the agencies employed. Per-cy Campbell Leslie, M. D., has been ppointed to service in the for field, and is to be supported by Erskine church, Montreal.

India has been visited by plague and famine during the year. The amount of suffering and mortality is appalling. The conditions of society arising from their superstitious beliefs, especially their caste system, are such as to greatly intensify such calamities when they do come, rendering inoperative methods successfully ad-opted elsewhere to minimize distress rectly, yet the helping hand has been extended by our church and mission, r the adoption of a number of chil iren who shall be cared for, and in the giving of employment to others who were suffering

The extent of the medical mission ary work of the Canadian Presbyterians in Honan, China, is shown by this paragraph from the report:

At Chu Wang Dr. McClure performed during the year 564 surgical operations. In one day, he

operations. In one day he successfully operated for cataract and restored sight to six men who otherwise would have been hopelessly blind for life. Three days later four others were similarly treated in one forenoon. Thus within four days ten men were delivered from the awful doom of blindness in China. During the year 75 cataractous eyes had sight restored operation; 52 had sight improved by the formation of an artificial and 288 had sight improved, or eyes tions for euntiopion. The forencon

was usualy devoted to surgical pracrecognize your majesty's influence in tice and the afternoon to other treatments. There were treated during the year 8,233 new patients, and 19,866 return visits—in all, 28,104 treatments. This number does not include the many who were turned away as hopeless. The one room in which all this work was done is only 12 ft. x 17 ft., with brick floor and cornstalk ceiling. The operating table is a wide poard on two wooden trestles, and the pillow a brick. In one day 210 have been treated in that apartment. As each patient has usually a friend or relative along, we can imagine the current of disease and loathsomely unclean hu manity passing through that small room, and the condition of the atmosphere. Every reader will instinctive ly feel that they ought to have better accommodation for so great a work.

At Hsin Chen Dr. Malcolm is doing similar work. Miss Dr. Dow has been employed amongst the women at Chu Wang, and has co-operated with Dr. McClure. These sick multitudes, many of them from great distances, were ministered to in the street chapel every day. Some remained in the hospital for two or three weeks, and some for months. During that time they are constantly instructed in the

Word of Life The work upon the Indians in Manitoba and the Northwest territories has been one of concentration. The work is carried on at sixteen centres on twenty reserves.

The news from Formosa is again of the most stirring character. On the Rev. Dr. Mackay's return there, he found that rebels were harassing the Japanese and bands of robbers were robbing and murdering defenceless Formosans; locusts, plague and drought added to the misery. On the other hand, under the new governor, Guerom Barm Nogi, there has been a milder reign; Japanese soldiers have vacated the mission chapels and are acting with becoming civility. Of his own labors Dr. Mackay thus briefly speaks:

"Since our return from Canada, un til the beginning of this year, I had to bear the whole responsibility of Mackay hospital, because the English doctor through illness became incapacitated for work. I did not take charge of the record book, however, till July 1, and can only state the number of of 1896. There were 584 new, and 3,-317 old patients during that time. Considering the state of the island and the absence of Chinese soldiers, who were wont to swell the numbers, these figures will compare favorably with those of any year in the hospital's history. The Rev. Wm. Gauld has been faithfully visiting all the stations in the neighborhood. The Rev. Tan He at San-tiam continues as in past years. The Rev. Giam. Cheng Hoa has given attention to the chapels around Bangkah. Iap San preaches at Tamsui, and Koa Kau is a sort of servant for the entire mison, as converts, preachers and studand he is all hours of the day inter-rupted to attend to their various rupted to attend to their various wants. Seeing the Japanese flag—a rising sun—floating on every hand, I often think of the time when the Sun of Righteousness shall arise and make this island, so full of natural beauty, a place where the church of God shall shine with all the glory of our glorious and glorified Christ."

The work of the Foreign Mission

At the beginning of the year there was a debt of \$4,290.61, and closed with the usual grant from the W. F. S. W., the contributions, \$28,008.70, were actually over a thousand dollars greater than during the preceding

The Rev. J. C. Thomson, M. D., re-The Rev. J. C. Thomson, and ports encouragements in the work, not-withstanding business depression, suffered by Chinese as by others, and an exorbitant laundry tax in Montreal. They have been less abused than formerly, and show an increasing adaptability to western ways. More and more they are being received into homes as domestics, and with satisfactory results. that the Christian influences of Mon-treal have not been lost upon them. Much would be gained if Christian people at these points would follow up these good impressions. There are sixteen schools in all in Montreal— twelve in churches on the Sabbath day, with an average attendance of twenty-four scholars and twenty-one teachers. There is a tendency to cen-tralization, the attendance at certain rches being very large. If more rould be secured. It has been decided to start a mission at Maceo, China, come. It is to be supported by the W. F. M. S. of Montreal, and it is to be under the supervision of the Canterian church (north). During the last year the Chinese of the United States contributed \$10,000 for the erection of a heathen temple at the very point where our missionary, Dr. Thomson, wanted to buy a chapel, then available for \$75. There are now about fifteen thousand Charges in about fifteen thousand Chinese in Canala. Many of them are interested in their own people, and will contri-bute to give them the Gospel, learned by themselves in Canada. This mission will be an important bond be tween the work here and in their home land. In that light the Christian work done for the Chinese in Canada becomes very important.

Wimipeg, June 15.—The Presbytarion accombly took in the

terian assembly took up the report of the committee on loyal addresses to her majesty, which was adopted as

We, moderator and members of genwe, moderator and members of general assembly of the Presbyterian church in Canada, convened in Winnipeg, begi respectfully to approach your majesty with renewed assurances of our devotion to your majesty's person and throne.

With our fellow subjects through-cut the empire, we desire to unite in offering our congratulations upon the sixtieth anniversary of your majesty's ssion to the throne.

We gratefully recognize the many blessings bestowed upon the realm inder your majesty's lengthened and rule, and amidst the signal prosperity which has marked our na

tional history promoting the thanksgiving rule and prin your majesty' has been asso extension of t the developm cial and spir tion.

We fervent jesty may lon of God, and and devoted An address also adopted pressing grati residence amo ments was all The resolution great progress

her majesty follows: "In recognit ings the gen that a jubilee in the regula gations of the Canada, on I tion of her n throne." tional antuen

was adopted. Knox church. stood Montre The debate ministers' fu Drysdale, Dr. Rev. J. C. G matter croppe On the que it and twenty The assem hour yesterda; mercies vouch the empire di jesty's reign. the assembly Gregg for the

him on the

the sum of \$ royalty to Me and McMillan of their valu hymnal comm The Sunday sented by the 17,000 teachers education is Regarding to gramme, a h publication he to Toronto a made, besides centrated at Torrance Fra port, and sai given too muc moval to Tor statutes. He fact that a issued by the ed from the of a lesson luse of the B port on rec

four special the assembly. the report of tee of the Cochrane, Cochrane, who Warden mov assembly be rune for the ad conveyed Dr. Morris

Warden

fect that the year be char At the afte James Murray castle, N. through the of that presby The Rev. presented the Infirm Minist Amon to \$29,000. In dred and fort bounds of th provinces. T thirty-two r

were eligible, with the fur

free from all was a balance J. K. Macdo tion. Progre The evening sions, among ilton Cassells Rev. R. P. sionaries, the zie of China, the Regina Lady Aber suggested th torian Order

"I am afra to be very sur about school. below the su the mother. forgotten the thin ice last

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nal history, we have not failed to omoting that righteousness which one exalteth a nation.

We humbly join in the universal anksgiving to Him, by whom kings rule and princes decree justice, that your majesty's long and glorious reign has been associated, not only with the extension of the empire, but also with the development of the material, so-cial and spiritual welfare of the na-

We fervently pray that your majesty may long be spared to enjoy yet more and more abundantly the favor of God, and the affection of a loyal and devoted people.

An address of congratulation was also adopted to Lord Aberdeen exressing gratification at his continued residence among us. The interest her excellency takes in religious movements was also acknowledged.

The resolution also referred to the

great progress in religion, facilities of communications, etc., made during her majesty's reign, concluding as "In recognition of the many bless

ings the general assembly appoint that a jubilee thanksgiving be offered in the regular services of all congregations of the Presbyterian church in Canada, on June 20, in commemora-tion of her majesty's accession to the

The assembly rose and sang the na-lonal antiem, after which the report The assembly meets next year in Knox church, Montreal. The vote stood Montreal, 113; Halifax, 68.

The debate on the aged and infirm ministers' fund was continued by Mr. Drysdale, Dr. Macrae, Mr. Gregg, the Rev. J. C. Graham and others. The cropped in the meantime.

On the question fixing the permanit and twenty presbyteries opposed it. The assembly spent the first half hour yesterday in prayer for the peace of Europe and thanksgiving for mercies vouchsafed to the Queen and the empire during her gracious majesty's reign. The special thanks of the assembly were passed to Dr., Gregg for the excellent work done by him on the hymnal committee, and the sum of \$750 was voted from the royalty to Messrs. Gregg, Somerville and McMillan as a slight recognition of their valuable services on the hymnal committee.

The Sunday school report was presented by the Rev. Mr. Fotheringham. There are 150,000 scholars and 17,000 teachers. The work of religious education is progressing favorably. Regarding the children's day programme, a hundred thousand copies were circulated. By removing the publication headquarters from St. John to Toronto a great saving would be besides the work being concentrated at more convenient points. Torrance Fraser criticized the retoo much attention to the removal to Toronto and too little to the statutes. He called attention to the fact that a fifth of the publications fact that a fifth of the publications issued by the committee were imported from the United States. The use of a lesson leaf was driving out the use of the Bible.

Dr. Thomson then presented the report on reception of students, and four special cases were allowed by cossive bicycle riding, was a native of

four special cases were allowed by the assembly. Dr. Warden presented the report of the executive committee of the alliance of reformed Cochrane, who spoke at considerable length on the same subject. Dr. Warden moved that the report be adopted and that the thanks of the assembly be submitted to Dr. Cochrune for the able manner in which he had conveyed the commission of the

Dr. Morrison of Halifax read the report of the committee on the changing of the financial year. Dr. Warden thought that the report should not be adopted at once, and an amendment was made to the ef-fect that the term of the financial year be changed from Dec. 31 to

At the afternoon session the Rev. James Murray, formerly of Prince Edcastle, N. B., was granted leave through the presbytery of Miramichi to have his name placed upon the roll of that presbytery as a retired min-

presented the report of the Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund, eastern sec-tion. Among the facts stated were Infirm Ministers' Fund, eastern section. Among the facts stated were that the invested fund now amounted to \$29,000. In the past year a hundred and forty-eight congregations reported out of the two hundred within bounds of the synod of the maritime provinces. There are a hundred and thirty-two ministers connected with the fund, leaving about thirty who were eligible, but not yet connected with the fund. The fund was now free from all obligations, and there was a balance on the right side.

J. K. Macdonald, convener, presented the report of the Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund, western section. Progress was reported in the collection of \$4,000 arrears.

The evening session was devoted entirely to addresses on foreign missions, among the speakers being Hamilton Cassells, Q. C., of Toronto; the Rev. R. P. McKay, and by the missionaries, the Rev. A. J. McLeod of the Regina Indian school.

Lady Aberdeen telegraphed her congratulations to the assembly, and suggested the endorsation of the Victorian Order of Nurses. The assembly decided it could make no pronouncement.

bly decided it could make no pro-

"I am afraid that Bobbie is inclined to be very superficial," said the father, who had been asking some questions about school. "He never seems to go below the surface." "You are always doing that boy an injustice," replied the mother. "You seem to have wholly forgotten the time he went skating on thin ice last summer."—Washington Star.



## **BOSTON LETTER.**

Battleship Massachusetts Wil Come to Annapolis This Month.

Bram Given Further Lease of Life Till Autumn.

armouth Man Asphyxiated—Bicycle Riding Killed J. H. Young-General Notes.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Boston, June 12.-At last there are indications that the cold and rainy scason is over. Everything has been literally affoat during the past week or two; in fact, more rain has fallen up to date this month than in the months of May and June last year. There is a well developed movement mong the French Canadians in New Ingland looking to their return to Ingland looking to their return to banada. Steps are being taken for the organization of a French Canadian zation society, which will em-Lowell, Lawrence, Fall River and other mill towns wrere there is a large French population. The hard times in this country have especially affected the mill operatives, and as there is every prospect of the New England cotton mills closing in full or in part during the coming summe their lot is not by any means an en-The great majority of French Canadians come from country districts of Quebec, but not a few hail from the lower provinces, particularly the North Shore and Westmorland county in New Brunswick. Dr. A. T. Brisson, general agent of the Montreal Colonization Society, and L. E. Carinfed, secretary of the society, are visiting New England just now to see what can be done to send the most needy ones back to Canada. It is said that Dr. Brisson represents the Canadian government and has been promised government assistance. It is also said the government will give each man 100 acres of land, providing he will clear and cultivate it, the government to pay from \$5 to \$10 an acre for clearing. These state-ments of government aid, however, cannot be verified here. There is no doubt but that Messrs. Laurier and Tarte would be accorded more or less credit in Quebec if any number of rmer Canadians return, and incidentally they would perhaps be able to figure on many liberals among

The big battelship Massachusetts will go to Annapolis, N. S., the latter part of the month, where exercises in celebration of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of the American continent by John Cabot will be held.

olis. He was 37 years old and n ex-member of the Lynn city gov-

mouth, N. S., who was asphyxlated at Lowell this week, was sent to Yar-mouth today for burial. Mrs. Perry arrived from Nova Scotia yesterday, and accompanied the remains. Perry was an agent for D. Appleton & Co., ners. He was 45 years old.

Thomas M. Bram, former mate of the barkentine Herbert Fuller, has had his sentence postponed indefinite-ly pen ling the hearing of the appeal for a new trial by the United States supreme court. The case will not be heard until fall.

George H. Paine, formerly of St. Stephen, and Miss Susan E. Bigelow of Chelsea were married Thursday in that city. Thomas D. Main of St. Stephen was present.

The Boston & Maine, Maine Central and Canadian Pacific roads will run an excursion to the provinces June 21. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Fred J. Sullivan, a clerk of W. E. Martin & Co., manufacturers of leather dressings, charging him with being a defaulter. About \$200 was found to be missing. Sullivan, who is 26 years of age, is said to be ex-Pinkerton detective and claimed that his father was postmaster of

John Russell of the Moncton Times me up here a few days ago to take away a life partner in Miss Nina nieson, a former Monctonian, but

Jamieson, a former Monctonian, but who of late has been a resident of the Dorchester district of this city. Rev. Father Krien of St. John was in the city this week taking part in the Mission church jubilee services. The Traveller says: "Miss Alma E. Decatur looks for an improvement in health in Shediac, N. B., for which town she leaves Lowell June 16.

Among provincialists in the city this week were the following: J. M. Johnson, W. L. Johnson, John A. Likely, St. John; W. C. Sutherland, Moneton; John Starr, H. L. Chipman, Halifax. The heavy rains this week have greatly set back farming, and some crops have been well nigh destroyed. The hay crop, however, promises to

The hay crop, however, promises to oe a big one.

The Maine delegates to the Christian Endeavor convention at San Fran-isco next month will meet the deleates from the lower provinces at Vanceboro and points this side, and it is expected all will go west toge-

The Dominion Coal company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. on the preferred stock. The following were among the exports to the lower provinces this week: 27 bundles oakum, to St. John, per schooner Clarine; 150 barrels flour, to St. John, per schooner I. H. Perry; 600 barrels flour, 458 barrels cornmeal, 75 bags oats, 18 barrels catmeal, 10 bushels corn, 100 bags middlings, to La Have, N. S., per schooner Carita; 400 sacks middlings, 300 barrels flour, 2,600 bushels corn, 150 barrels cornneal, to Liverpool, N. S., per schooner V. Dexter; 550 barrels flour, 100 half arrels flour, 410 sacks flour, to Yar-outh, per steamer Yarmouth; 25 ms pig iron, 2,300 lbs. rope, to St. oner Canary; 570 bar-Harbor Grace on a visit to Mr. Pater-

John, per schooner I. H. Perry (additional); 150 barrels flour, to Port Hawkesbury, per steamer Halifax; 100 barrels cornmeal, 125 bags corn, 20 bags mill feed, to Port Williams, N. S., per schooner Sunshine; 253 bar-rels flour, 410 sacks flour, 340 sacks cornmeal, 65 tubs lard, 20 bushels corn, 50 barrels oil, 20 barrels beef, to Montague Bridge, per schooner Florence; 100 tons steel rails, to St. John, per schooner Clarine; 450 barrels flour, 25 barrels beef, 37 barrels pork, to Halffax, per steamer Olivette; 95 barrels flour, 110 sacks middlings (additional), to Liverpool, N. S., per schooner I. V. Dexter; 150 barrels cornmea, to Belleveau Cove, N. S., per schooner Mercedes; 116 tons rails, to Baddeck, C. B., per schooner Mættie A. Franklin; 350 bags mill feed, 250 barrels flour, 50 bags flour, 225 barrels cornmeul, 50 bags corn, to Canning and Maitland, N. S., per schooner Nellie

FRED GLASGOW'S DEATH.

Particulars of the Boiler Explosion in Newfoundland.

Narrow Escape of Sixty Passengers-Searching Investigation to be Held.

(St. John's, Nfld., Evening Herald.) Before 10 o'clock this morning the whole city was alarmed over the report that a terrible tragedy had oc-curred on the Newfoundland railway, whereby one man was killed, two more injured, and several passengers cut and bruised by the shock. The report proved but too true! At 9.30 the regular train, with No. 7 engine driven by Fred. Glasgow, with fireman J. Byrne, in charge of Conductor K. Spence, with a car of general freight and about sixty passengers, left town for Hr. Grace. Everything went well until within a few yards of Allandale crossing or almost opposite the New-foundland brewery, when the passengers were suddenly astonished by shrill hissing of steam, followed almost immediately by a report as loud as a cannon. The cars shook and were brought to a sudden stop, while the passengers were thrown over seats and across the cars, bruising themselves. Some received slight wounds in hands and head by comng in contact with broken glass that ne from some of the windows. Conductor Spence was passing through the first-class car, and was thrown about eight feet, bruising his shoulder and limbs. All on board could not realize that anything more serious had occurred beyond the engine jumping the track, until with a wild rush for the doors they gained the opening, when a sight that will long be remem-bered met their gaze. The engine had turned completely over on the left side of the track and from the boiler side of the track and from the poner a portion of the top, about four feet long by eighteen inches wide, had been hiewn out and bent over. The tender was pitched right across the rails, which for several yards were bent and twisted, while the sleepers were torn than all else was the fact of seening the edginer, F. Glasgow, thrown about fifty yards to the left, up the steep hill amongst the potato drills of J. Dwyer's field. Quickly those on the train made their way to him, but alas! poor Fred would never more stand at the throttle and carefully guide the train over the rails. He was torn in several places and his clothes ripped as with a knife, while he was iterally par-boiled from scalding water and steam. His skull was severed, and although alive when help ached him did not live beyond a few ninutes. A portion of his skull was picked up about forty yards from where his body lay. John Byrne, the eman, managed to escape in a mir-

aculous manner, he was in the cab, within three feet of Glasgow, and went with the explosion about ten yards just over the fence. His head was seriously cut, clothing torn and several bad bruises about his body. He was completely dazed by the shock and scalded in several places, but on Dr. Mitchell arriving he was found to Dr. Mitchell arriving he was found to be not fatally injured, and sent home to recover from the shock of the ac-cident. Willie Spence, who was act-ing as brakesman, in the place of W. Lampin, was on his way to the cab of the engine with some papers for the driver, and had reached the tender driver, and had reached the tender when the explosion occurred. He has no recollection of the circumstances beyond his being suddenly sent flying through space, to fall in a huddled mass on some soft ground. Something must have struck him in passing, for his scalp was out open several inches, but not very deep, while his hands and body were bruised and clothing torn. Still he managed to walk back to the station. The freight car was lifted from the track, and had not the buffer of the baggage wagon stapped, would have caused more injury, as the freight car went over the si apped, would have caused more injury, as the freight car went over the embankment, turning twice over and at length remaining in an upright position. It undoubtedly would have taken the remaining cars, and passengers would hardly have escaped. sengers would hardly have escaped. The body of Fred. Glasgow was picked up by loving hands and conveyed to the Newfoundland brewery, where the accident was telephoned to town, and the ambulance sent out by Insp. Gen. McCowen. On his body being conveyed to the morgue it was found that his left arm was broken in several places and almost severed from the body, the right broken, and left leg smashed. His hands were lacerated, and a fearful cut extended across his chin. On an investigation of his clothing three sovereigns and a quantity of silver was found, and the usual small articles carried by a man in his position. His body had sunk in the yielding clay from the terrible force vielding clay from the terrible force with which it went through the air, and was covered with yellow mud. He was a native of St. John, N. B., was married here about nine years ago, and leaves a wife and five chilago, and leaves a wife and five children, who are thus suddenly deprived of their only support. Among the passengers outward today were—Rev. H. Bradford, Sheriff Seymour and lady, Capt. Mably of the Samuel Moss, who was here settling his bills, etc., before sailing from Harbor Grace; F. W. Hayward, en route to Harbor Grace on a visit to Mr. Pater-

son; John Pender, J. Croucher, W. Murphy, and about 60 others. The explosion must have been a terrific one eral miles in the country heard it distinctly and heavy pieces of iron wer A window in a house about 400 yards from the accident was smashed and beyond the brewery pieces of the engine were found. A special engine was sent out to bring the passengers back to town, but it will be some time before the wreck is cleared from the track. The tragedy has caused intense excitement and hundreds were attracted to the scene this morning Story of an eye witness. Mr. Neyle hardware dealer, of Water street, was one of the first to witness the fearful accident. He was at the Rennie road crossing, coming to town, and stood to see the train go by; waiting for a few moments after, a deafening thunder shook the very ground at his feet, and in an instant he saw a column of steam envelope the surrounding horizon, while the body of a man was thrown about fifty feet in the air. He says he can never forget the appalling sight which met his gaze as he came near. Already several persons from the immediate neighborhood had col-lected around the body of a man lying near the track, and then evidently dead, while the body of another victim lay up in the steep field to the left. The former was the fireman the latter the unfortunate driver who

breathed his last shortly after Mr. (Evening Herald, editorial.) The awful accident which happened on the Newfoundland railway this morning, by which one poor fellow ost his life, and the lives of 60 or 70 other people were endangered, calls for the most searching investigation. A terrible responsibility rests upon some one, on whom we are not at present able to say. The dead engineer was, we understand, a most careful and reliable man. Where then does the blame rest. Was the boiler in a perfectly sound condition? How long ago is it since it was surveyed, and was that survey conducted by thoroughly competent man? These are questions which will have to be answered to the satisfaction of the public. There is such a thing as running a railway on economical principles, but these principles must not be carried to such an extent as to endanger the lives of human beings. An enquiry into the facts of the case will open on Monday morning in Inspector General MicCowen's office, when several experts, such as Hon. J. Angel, Messrs. H. C. Burchell, Cornick and Wheatley will be examined into the condition of the boiler. Pending such investigation we suspend judgment.

#### MONTREAL NEWS.

Marriage of Rev. W. B. Hinson Moncton to Miss Wadsworth.

ter of Henry Waldsworth, to Rev. W. B. Hinson, M. A., of Moneton, took place this afternon at the residence of the bride's father, Dordhester street, West Mount. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Dadson, pastor of Olivet Baptist church. Miss Nora Wadsworth, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid. Rev. Mr. Hinson and Mrs. Hinson left on the evening train for Niagara falls. After visiting the principal cities they will take up their residence in Moncton,

take up their residence in Moncton, N. B., arriving there the end of next week. The bride, who is a great favorite in Montreal society, received many beautiful presents.

The Behring sea commission had a short session here today, Judges King and Putnam, the Canadian and Amorican arbitrators, with Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, Premier Peters and the different counsel being all present. The work of the brief session was devoted to the argument on a motion voted to the argument on a motion presented by Hon. Mr. Dickinson, who desired the admission of evidence tearing on the citizenship of one Joseph Boscowitz. Premier Peters relied, and the commission adjourned

# HE SENDS IT

Physician's Prescription for Cure of Weakness in Men.

with a weakness that blights his life robs him of all that really makes life w robs him of all that really makes life we living; when after years of doctoring wall sorts of patent medicines and alle specialities, he discovers a remedy that briback to him the power and physical enethat seemed to him lost forever, he naturely feels generous. He wants his fellowing know about it. He feels that his missister of the seemed to know about it. on earth is to lift out of bondage men who are today battling with a shattered nervou system, just as he did; men, who by their own secret follies, are suffering a mental torture that words cannot adequately de-

The world has come to look at such sufferers in a different light from former days. It now regards them as unfortunate, not criminal. They have lacked moral courage. They may be victims of inherited passion, or they may be victims of inherited passion, or they may have acquired secret habits from avil associates. But whatever may have been the incentive that causes a man to degrade his being, and isolate himself from society he needs a friend. He needs the right hand of fellowship and good cheer. It is wrong to denounce him for his folly, and it is equally useless to give him advice. He must have the hungry man's bread, not a stone, offered him. This is why I send the prescription which made me a man among men, free to anyone who writes for it. I know the aversion that suffering men have, to the least semblance of publicity, and I therefore, send the prescription securely scaled in a plain envelope, without marks to show where it came from. Thousands of men have written me, to say how glad they were to get this prescription, and every mall brings encouraging reports of severe cases of physical debility cured, and emaciated parts restored to natural strength.

Now, my friend, do not sit and wonderhow I can afford to give away this valuable recipe, but write for it today. It is free to all, and I want every man to have it. Address, in the fullest confidence, THOMAS SLATER, Box 192, Kalamasoo, Mich. The world has come to look at such

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1 a Year.

aurier Discusses the Trade Question in a Interview in the London Chronicle.

Montreal, June 15.—The Star cable says: Glasgow, June 15.—The colonial end-off at Edinburgh this morning crowds lining the streets and cheering eception on the arrival at Glasgow by the Lord Provost and citizens. Afer a drive around the city, the Cathedral and other points of interest were visited. Luncheon was served at the

A trip on the Clyde was followed by an early dinner at the magnificent banquetting hall in the city cham-bers. The most prominent citizens were present to meet the premiers. The Lord Provest proposed the toast Our Colonial Empire. Mr. Laurier and the premier of New

Zealand responded. As representing Canada, Hon. Mr. Laurier was cheered to the echo, and the cheering was several times repeated before he could proceed. So far the Canadian premier nas made a most favorable impressio and is given the place of honor at the social functions. His speeches are characterized by the prominence given to the dominion and the ab-sence of an effort to make personal or party capital.

Mr. Laurier's speech today was on of the happiest yet, and was delivered amidst applause. The party returns to Liverpool to-night and will go to Manchester to-

morrow.

London, June 15.-Hon. Wilfred Laurier's speeches are being followed with the closest interest in London, and in an exhaustive interview today the Chronicle shows the lead he is destined to take in the formulation of the new imperial policy, which the recent speeches of Joseph Chamberlain, the Duke of Devonshire and the Lord Chancellor foreshadowed. Mr. Laurier, like Mr. Reid, the premier of New South Wales, and unlike the premiers of Victoria and other protectionist colonies, does not favor Mr. Chamberlain's zolvereign, or anything involving England's return to protection. He believes Canada has more to gain from free trade England than protectionist England, and though for the moment the English duties against wheat, flour and meal from foreign lands, like America, Argentine and Russia, might give a fillip to Canadian exports, yet in the long run protection would dethrone England from her trade pre-eminence and so injure her colonies. Mr. Laur-Montreal, June 16.—The marriage of will stand true to free trade and lead

their circumstances permit, so as to create a "free trading British em-pire." These views of Mr. Laurier made a deep impression here. A leading London editor assured me last night that they were destined to have a potent and most salutory

offect on the imperial policy.

Mr. Laurier speaks most strongly of the necessity to revise the Belgian and German treaties, and every one agrees with him, on the ground that empire must be recognized before the world as one family.

Mr. Laurier has accepted Lady Aberdeen's invitation to return to Sootland in July on a visit to Had lie Hall, where the Aberdeens will then be. He hopes to leaves towards the Edinburgh, June 15.—Hon. W. Laur-ier remarked last night: "I am afraid they will kill us with kindness." This

was at the close of the ball given last night by the Lord Provost and cor-poration of the city in honor of the colonial premiers. It was a most rilliant function and was largely at-Today the premiers of the colonies

left for Glasgow. Referring to the speeches of Mr. Laurier and the other premiers at the cheon in this city yesterday the Scotsman says: "No one can read the speeches of Mr. Laurier, Sir George Furner and Sir Hugh Nelson without ing that after all, with many rationhoods, we are one people. The greater Britain is the same as Great Britain."

Glasgow, June 15.—The visiting col-omial premiers were tendered a ban-quet tonight by the municipality. A large and distinguished company was

withrid Laurier, the Canadian pre-mier, replying to the toast Our Col-onial Empire, said:

onial Empire, said:

"Proud as I am to be a citizen of the great republic on the banks of the St. Lawrence, I value still more the privilege of being a citizen of the British empire. Today we are colonials; but we aspire to be more and to see removed whatever disparity exists between the people of the home country and the colonial subjects of her majesty."

majesty."
Liverpool, June 15.—The contingent of Canadian troops to take part in the jubilee celebrations arrived here to-

Jubilee celebrations arrived here today. The men were all in good health
and fine condition, and met with an
emthusiastic reception. Later in the
day they started for London.

The Canadian troops reached London shortly before midnight and were
received by General Methuen, Sir
Donald A. Smith, high commissioner,
and other officers and officials.

Gen. Methuen inspected the conting-

and other officers and officials.

Gen. Methuen inspected the contingent and expressed his pleasure at the smart appearance made by the men. As they marched from the railway station to the Chelsea barracks they were loudly cheered by large crowds that had been awaiting their arrival.

Montreal Tune 16—The Star ceble Montreal, June 16.—The Star cable says: London, June 16.—It is believed in well informed circles that the imperial ministers have been led by Canada's preferential tariff and Jos. Chamberlain's sympathetic guidance to carefully reconsider the whole question of the trade policy of the em-pire, and that the Belgian-German

The English People Extending a:

Hearty Welcome to Laurier.

Big Send Off at Edinburgh and Splendid Reception at Glasgow.

Treaties must go. The last named impression seems yet to be widespread.

As to the next, step it is believed that Mr. Chamberlain, with the help of Lord Halsbury, Messus. Chaplin, Long, and other avowed protectionist members of parliament, and with the sequitesence of Lord Salisbury, who has always been a lukewarm free trader, had prevailed on the cabinet to invite the colonial premiers to make definite proposals for a preferential tariff agreement throughout the empire. I learn that England, in the light of existing conditions, would have compensated the colonies by treaties must go. The last named imhave compensated the colonies by placing a small duty on foreign good stuffs and cn raw materials competing with the colonial products in the British markets, as Mr. Cha proposed last year. This policy, however, has been suddenly check by Mr. Reid, the premier of New South Wales, who comes out dead against Mr. Chamberlain's proposals. Mr. Reid is of opinion that the propositions given above were in the ure of pure protection, and, so, ruin-

Mr. Laurier's denunciation of proection as "the greatest of all mistakes" for any nation, and his declaration that Canada has no desire to mier's sentiments elicit wides approval in free trade circles he Mr. Laurier says that Canada will of course accept a preference in the British markets if offered to her, but

he does not believe that English com-mon sense will allow such a policy, nor does he believe the colonies would enefit from it in the long run. Mr. Laurier's arrival in London to-

night is awaited with keen interest, for his bearing and public utterances have placed him in the forefront of the colonial premiers. The premi is in Manchester today. METHODIST SYNOD OF ST. JOHN.

Grant for Carmarthen Street Church Parsonage-Delegates to the

The annual meeting of this important section of the church was held on the 15th instant at Hampton. The chairman, Rev. Thomas Marshall, being absent, Rev. John Read was eleced to fill the vacancy with Rev. Mr. Crisp as journal secretary. The ministers were all reported as blameless in life and conversation. The removal by death of the Rev. Henry Daniel, D. D., was suitably remembered in a memorial service consisting of prayer and addresses by the Rev. Messrs. Read, Shenton and Wilson. Rev. Messrs. Pope, Wilson, Evans, Duke and Tweedle were recommended to be continued as supernumeraries. An interesting discussion took place on the state of the church, and Messrs. McCully and Pierce were appointed a committee to prepare a resolution em-bodying the views to which utterance

At the afternoon session the ques-tion of the continuance of the proba-tioners as such and as to those who have completed their full term of trial conference. The examination was a very exhaustive one, covering the several doctrines and usages of the church, and on the whole was quite satisfactory. The chairman conducted the examination in an unusually effective tive manner and was well ass several of the senior ministers present. On a vote being taken W. B. ent. On a vote being taken W. B. Tennant was recommended for ordination. R. G. Fulton as having travelled three years when he shall have breight up to his studies; R. J. Campbell as being a probationer of two years and A. A. Parkins was admitted on trial.

admitted on trial.

The sustentation service held Tuesday night in Hampton was well attended, and was unusually interesting. Addresses were made by Rev. Messrs. Shenton and Fisher, and the impression produced was apparently good. Two little girls were baptized, one interest of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. fant daughter of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Young, and the other infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Barnes. The service

of Mr. and Mrs. Barnes. The service was performed by Rev. Mr. Read, and the wee ones in conduct were all that could have been desired.

The second day's work was entered upon at 9 a. m. Wednesday, and after the usual devotional exercises the Rev. Mr. Shenton was elected to the chair. This was rendered necessary by the fact that the laymen being now present had a voice in choosing by the fact that the laymen being now present had a voice in choosing the presiding officer. Rev. Mr. Shen-ton was re-elected secretary, while Rev. Mr. Fisher succeeded Rev. Mr. Shenton in the finance department. The following laymen answered to their names: N. B. Gilmour, J. H.

their names: N. B. Gilmour, J. H. White, W. D. Baskin, J. Paterson, Thos. Heffer, J. A. Leper, Jas. Myles (Springfield), J. W. Smith (Hampton), R. McFee.

The report of the proceedings of yesterday were reported to the district, not for discussion, but for information

trict, not for discussion, but for information.

The circuit returns showed that the sum of \$110,301 had been raised in the district for ministerial support, and for all the purposes of the church \$36,446. A grant of \$150 was recommended to be given from the parsonage and fund towards the new parsonage at Carmarthen street church, and the same was done in reference to the Springfield circuit.

The following laymen were elected to go to conference: J. E. Irvine, J. H. White, R. G. Murray, Capt. Elkin, R. D. Smith, Thos. Bullock, H. J. Olive, R. G. Willett, R. McFee, J. Hamilton, E. L. Whittaker, A. C. Powers, James Myles (Springfield), W. D. Baskin, E. R. Folkins, J. A. Lieper, Thos. Heffer, G. Trueman, J. Stout, E. J. Mahoney. The spiritual reports were quite encouraging.

Rev. Mr. Read was elected to represent the district on the standing committee; Rev. Mr. Young and J. H. White on the Sabbath school committee; Rev. Mr. Penna and R. D. Smith on the Epworth League; W. D. Baskin on the missionary committee; Rev. Mr. Crisp and J. E. Irvine on the and J. E. Irvine on the children's fund



WHOM THE TRUTH FREES HAS RIGHT TO REJOICE AND BE GLAD.

JOY OF A SAVED SOUL. the fields among the wounded until it was said there were at least 10,000 wounded men uniting their voices as they came to the verse:

There everlasting spring abides
And never withering flowers.
This but a narrow stream divides
This heavenly land from ours.

The Christian Eanquist to Which Everyone Le Livited—A Fastive Occasion
Sanctioned by the Giorious Christian
Beligion
Bey D. Taimage preached on Sundry
of the fatted cair and kill it."
In all ages of the world it has been
customary to celebrate Joyful events by
the Christian Eanquist on Christian
Christians, great of the world it has been
customary to celebrate Joyful events by
Camarino to pacet, the imaguration of
Christians, the coronation of kings, the
Christians the marking, Chrowere much
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have a stinted supply, son Thanksgiving
Day there must be something bounteous,
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Day there must be something bounteous,
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the coronation of kings, the
Christians, the promode borton. A strongle
has even heppened borton. A strongle
has even heppened borton. A strongle
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infinite ocean of gladness, and to express that gladness it takes all the rivers of pleasure, all the thrones of pomp, and all the ages of eternity. It is a joy deeper than all depth, and higher than all height, and wider than all width, and vaster than all immensity. It oversteps, it undergirds, it outweighs all the united splendor and joy of the universe, and who can tell what God's joy is? You remember reading the story of a king who on some great day of festiwity scatters silver and gold among the people, who sent valuable presents to his courtiers, but methinks, when a soul comes back, God is so glad that to express His joy He llings out new worlds into space and kindles up new suns and rolls among the white robed anthems of the redeemed a greater halleluiah, while with a voice that reverberates among the mountains of frankinsense and is echoed back from the everlusting gates he cries, "This my son was dead, and he is alive again."

At the opening of the exposition in New Orleans I saw a Mexican flutist, and he played the solo, and then afterwards the eight or ten bands of music, accompanied by the great organ, came in, but the sound of that one flute, as compared with all the orchestras, was greater than all the corabined joy of the universe when compared with the resounding heart of Almighty God. For ten years father went three times a year to the depot. His son went off in ag gravating circumstances, but the father and, "He will come back." The strain was too much, and his mind parted, and three times a day the father went. In the early morning he watched the train, its arrival, the stepping out of the passengers, and then the departure of the train, was they morning he watched the train, its arrival, the stepping out of the passengers, and then the departure of the train, and they do not break down with emparence of the goad of the grant of the product of the train, watching the going, for ten years. He was sure his son would come back. God has been watching and watching the coming, watching, and in ow

rorth, saying, "All things are now ready." Ought they not to rejoice when the prodigal sits down at the bunquet? Life insurance men will all tell you that ministers of religion as a class live longer than any other. It is the statistics of all those who calculate upon human longevity that ministers of religion as a class live longer than any other. Why is it? There is more draft upon the uervous system than in any other profession, and their toll is most exhausting. I have seen ministers kept on miserable stipends by parsimonious congregations who wondered at the dullness of the sermon when the men of God were perplexed almost to death by questions of livelihood and had not enough nutritious food to keep any fire in their temperament. No fuel, no fire. I have sometimes seen the inside of the life of many of the American clergymen, never accepting their hospitality because they cannot afford it, but I have seen them struggle along on salaries of fire on \$600 a year—the average less than that—their struggle well depicted by the western missionary, who says in a letter: "Thank you for the last remittance. Until it came we had not any meat in our house far one year, and all last winter, although it was a severe winter, our children wore their summer clothes." And these men of God I find in different parts of the land struggling against annoyance and exasperations innumerable, some of them week after week entertaining agents who have maps or lightning rods to sell and submitting themselves to all sorts of annoyance and yet without complaint and cheerful of soul.

How do you account for the fact that these life insurance men tell us that ministers as a class live longer than any other? It is because of the joy of their work, the joy of the harvest field, the joy of greeting prodigals home to their Father's house. Oh, we are in sympathy with all innocent hilarities. We be merry with the merriest, but those of us who have toiled in the service are ready to testify that all these joys are tame compared with the satisfac

God, thank God!

I notice also when the prodigal comes back all earnest Christians rejoice. If you stood on Montauk point, and there was a hurricane at sea, and it was blowing toward the shore, and a vessel crashed into the rocks, and you saw people get ashore in the lifeboats, and the very last man got on the rocks in safety, you could not control your joy. And it is a glad time when the Church of God sees men tossed on the ocean of their sins plant their feet on the rock Christ Jesus. Oh, when prodigals come home, just hear the Christians sing! Just hear the Christians pray! It is not a stereotyped supplication we have heard just hear the Christians sing! Just hear the Christians pray! It is not a stereotyped supplication we have heard over and over again for 20 years, but a putting of the case in the hands of God with an importunate pleading. No long prayers. Men never pray at great length unless they have nothing to say, and their hearts are hard and cold. All the prayers in the Bible that were answered were short prayers. "God be merciful to me, a sinner." "Lord, that I may receive my sight." "Lord, save me, or I perish." The longest prayer. Solomon's prayer at the dedication of the temple, less than eight minutes in length, according to the ordinary rate of enunciation. And just hear them pray now that the prodigals are coming home. Just see them shake hands. No putting forth the four tips of the fingers in a formal way, but a hearty grasp, where the muscles of the heart seem to clinch the fingers of one hand around the other hand. And then see those Christian faces, how illuminated they are! And see that old man get up, and with the same voice he sang 50 years ago in the old country meeting house, say, "Now," Lord, lettest thou Thy servant depart in peace, for mine eyes have seen Thy salvation."

There was a man of Keith who was hurled into prison in time of persecution, and one day he got off his shackles, and he came and stood by the prison door, and, while the jailer was opening the door, with one stroke he struck down the man who had incarcerated him. Passing along the streets of London, he wondered where his family was. He did not dare to ask, lest he excite suspicion; but, passing along a little way from the prison, he saw a Keith tankard, a cup that belonged to the family from generation to generation—he saw it in a window. His family, hoping that some day he would get clear, came and lived as near as they could to the prison house, and they set that Keith tankard in the window, hoping he would see it, and he came along and saw it and knocked at the door and went in, and the long separated family were all together again. Oh, if you would start for the kingdom of God this hour, I think some of you would find nearly all your friends and nearly all your families around the holy tankard of the holy communion—fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters—around that sacred tankard which commemorates the love of Jesus Christ our Lord. It will be a great communion day when your whole family sits around the sacred tankard. One on earth. One in heaven.

Once more I remark that when the prodigal gets back the inhabitants of heaven keep festival. I am very certain of it. If you have no idea how many lands. Nearly all the neighborhoods of the earth seem reticulated, and news flies from city to city and from continent to continent. But more rapidly go the tidings from earth to heaven, and when a prodigal returns it is announced before the throne of God. And if these souls now present should enter the kingdom there would be some one in the heavenly kingdom to say, "That's my mother," "That's my mother," "That's my mother would say, "Halleluiah!"

Pleased with the news, the saints below In songs their tongues employ.

Nor angels can their joy contain, But kindle with new fire, The sinner lost is found, they sing, And strike the sounding lyre.

And strike the sounding lyre.

And strike the sounding lyre.

At the banquet of Lucullus sat Cicero, the orator, at the Macedonian festival sat Philip the conqueror, at the Grecian banquet sat Socrates the philosopher, but at our Father's table sit all the returned prodigals, more than conquerors. The table is so wide its leaves reach across seas and lands. Its guests are the redeemed of earth and the glorified of heaven. The ring of God's forgiveness on every hand. The robe of a Saviour's righteousness a-droop from every shoulder. The wine that grows in the cups is from the bowls of 10,000 sacraments. Let all the redeemed of earth and all the glorified of heaven rise and with gleaming chalices drink to the return of a thousand prodigals. Sing, sing, sing! "Worthy is the lamb that was slain to receive blessing and riches and honor and glory and power, world without end!" That scene of jubilance comes out before me at this moment as in a sort of picture gallery. All heaven in pictures.

Look! Look! There is Christ! Cuyp painted Him for earthly galleries, and Coreggio and Tintoretto and Benjamin West and Dore painted Him for earthly galleries, but all those pictures are eclipsed by the masterpiece of heaven.

Christ, Christ! There is Paul, the hero of the sanhedrin, and of Agrippa's court room, and of Mars hill, and of Nero's infamy, shaking his chained fist in the very face of teeth-chattering royalty. Here is Joshua, the fighter of Bethoron and Gibeon, the man that postponed sundown. And here is Vashti, the profligacy of the Persian Court unable to remove her veil of modesty or rend it or lift it. And along the corridors of this picture gallery I find other great heroes and heroines—David with his harp, and Miriam with the cymbals, and Zechariah with the scroll, and St. John with the seven vials, and the resurrection angel with the trumpet. On, farther in the corridors, see the faces of our loved ones. The cough gone from the throat, the wanness gone from the limbs, the languor gone from the eye. Let us go up and greet them. Let us go up and live with them. We will, we will!

From this hilltop I catch a glimpse of those hilltops where all sorrow and sighing shall be done away. Oh, that God.

go up and live with them. We will, we will!

From this hilltop I catch a glimpse of those hilltops where all sorrow and sighing shall be done away. Oh, that God would make that world to us a reality! Faith in that world helped old Dr. Tyng when he stood by the casket of his dead son whose arm had been torn off in the thrashing machine, death ensuing, and Dr. Tyng, with infinite composure, preached the funeral sermon of his own beloved son. Faith in that world helped Martin Luther without one tear to put away in death his favorite child. Faith in that world helped the dying woman to see on the sky the letter "W," and they asked her what she supposed the letter "W" on the sky meant. "Oh," she said, "don't you know? "W' stands for "Welcome." Oh, heaven, swing open thy gates! Oh, heaven, roll upon us some of the sunshine anthems! Oh, heaven, flash upon us the vision of thy luster! An old writer tells us of a ship coming from India to France. The crew was made up of French sailors who had been long from home, and as the ship came along the coast of France the menskipped the deck with glee, and they pointed to the spires of the churches where they once worshipped and to the hills where they had played in boyhood. But when the ship came into port and these sailors saw father and mother and wife and loved ones on the wharf, they sprang ashore and rushed up the banks into the city, and the captain had to get another crew to bring the ship to her moorings. So heaven will after awhile come so fully in sight we can see its towers, its mansions, its hills, and as we go into port, and our loved ones shall call from that shining shore and speak our names we shall spring to the beach, leaving this old ship of the world to be managed by another crew, our rough voyaging of the seas ended forever.

THE JESTERS' CHORUS.

#### THE JESTERS' CHORUS.

"When you see two men constantly together," observed the Ready-Made Philosopher, "it is safe to assume that they
like each other."

Taking his cue from the Philosopher's
tone, the Accomplished Listener inquired: "And how about two women?"

"In that case," responded the Philosopher, with an appreciative smile, "you
may know that they're afraid of each
other."—Detroit News.

"Are you sure these corsets are un-breakable?" asked the doubting cus-"I have been wearing one myself for a year," said the saleshedy, "and it ain't broke yet. And," she continued, blushing, "I am engaged."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"You don't mean to tell me dear Brother Spreadlight died from hunger? I thought that island he was assigned to was overflowing with sustenance."
"It wasn't Brother Spreadlight who was hungry; it was the natives."—Indianapolis Journal.

"The Snobleys next door have quit speaking to us."

"Do you know the reason?"

"Yes; their cook found out we hadn't taken ice all winter."—Chicago Record.

"These stripes," sighed the convict, "make a man feel small."

The kind woman who had come into the darksome place to cheer him, smiled radiantly.

"Only think," she urged, "how much worse they would be if they ran the other way."—Detroit Journal.

"George, we will have to find a lake-side boarding-house a little earlier this year."
"Why so?"
"The cook has just announced that her month's vacation will commence next week."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Wanton Butchery of Birds.

The women who have been accustomed to wear hats adorned with the plumage of birds doubtless never stopped to consider that for nearly every plume plucked a bird life was sacrified. If they had thought of that many of them would probably have felt inclined to abandon the wearing of them.

But, according to the report of the Audubon Society of Massachusetts, the plumage which adorns the hats and bonnets of the devotees of fashion represents a fearful staughter, a blood-thirsty massacre, in fact. England imports more them 25,000,000 dead birds every year, the skins and feathers of which are manufactured into articles of personal adornment for women. In the whole of Europe the number of dead birds so used is 300,000,000 a year. In the city of Chicago one dealer received in a single season 32,000 humming birds, 30,000 aquatic fowl and 300,000 wings from birds of different varieties.

Is not that an awful slaughter, and what do the women who depend upon the plumage of birds for personal adorament gain by it? The mere presentation of these figures ought to serve to make every woman join the movement for the protection of the song birds which is sweeping over this country.—Cleveland Leader.

Marmalade and Fish. Wanton Butchery of Birds.

Marmalade and Fish.

When orange marmalade was first introduced into this country it was extensively advertised as an "excellent substitute for butter."

A Lancashire workingman's wife, seeing the advertisement in a shop window in a main street of Rochdale, determined to give the article a trial. She therefore purchased a two-pound jar of it. Next morning she came back to the shop in a state of great wrath.

"You owd villun!" she exclaimed. "what did you myen (mean) bi selin! mi that stuff last neet? Aw varry nearly poison't mi owd man wi't (with) it!"

"Heaw wur that, missis!"

"Heaw wur that? Didn't yo say it wur a substitute for butther?"

"Yes, I did."

"Well, it is a grond substitute! Aw used some ov it to fry a bit o' fish wi'. an' it made us o' (all) sick as we cud be!"

—Answers.

A wealthy young widow said jokingly to her new husband, as she pointed to the safe in which her money was deposited: "Now you have captured the fort, and me with it, are you satisfied?" "Not entirely," replied the new husband, who was something of a spend-thrift.
"What else do you want?"
"I want the terms of the capitulation carried out. I want you to turn over the keys."—Texas Siftings.

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1 & Year.

Opening of the Fourth National Meeting at Halifax.

Lady Aberdeen Presented With a Gavel and Her Reply.

Archbishop O'Brien, Gov. Daly, Premier Murray and Others Delivered Addresses.

Halifax, N. S., June 15.-The National Council of Women of Canada met in fourth annual session in the Parliament building today. The members occupied the seats and used the desks of the legislators, which was particularly significant in view of the well known hostility of the members of the Nova Scotia government to the women's movement. Greetings were received from Miss Willard and the National Council of the United States. The Halifax women presented Lady Aberdeen with a gavel made of a piece of wood from one of the French frigates sunk in the harbor of Louisburg. Though oak, the wood was perfectly black from having been under the water for over one hundred and fifty years. The gavel is mounted with Nova Scotia gold and anothyst, and is suitably inscribed.

Her excellency made a touching reply. In the course of her address Lady Aberdeen said: "If it is true that our lives can only be what God intended them to be; if they have enterel into right and natural and fruitful relations and fellowship with the whole order of things, of which we form part, then can we in some degree measure the benefits which are coming to us slowly but surely from having the walls of the partition broken down between ourselves and our sister workers of other churches other societies and other circles.

"Aims are revealed to us in the lives of others of which we never dreamt; earnestness and excellence of work is discovered hitherto unknown, and needs lying about us unthought of and exposed. Our lives are en-larged and deepened, new forces nourish and expand, and we grow, and as a natural sequence our common work grows as a result of the increase of

"The results which we thought of years ago are now ours; causes which we thought defeated are found to be von, just in proportion as we are true to the ideal of our council, just as far as we truly labor for greater unity of thought sympathy and purpose, greater understanding of one another's circumstances and needs; greater faith in one another and in God; greater love to God and man. The report of the corresponding sec-

retary, Mrs. Cuming of Toronto, showed the vast amount of work accomplished during the year.

Mrs. Dennis referred to the investigations made by the Halifax council

of the working hours of women and hours for a working week.

Miss Derrick, speaking for the Mon-treal council, while strongly in favor discrimination in favor of women. They were in favor of shorter hours

for both men and women, and thought that no strong legislation could not be passed for the protection of chil-Miss Machar of Kingston strongly urged that the National Council move in the matter of securing dominion

Mrs. Leenowens spoke against over-legislation. The discussion was participated in by Mrs. Tilley and Mrs. The National Council decided to

ffiliate with the International Councll of Women. At the afternoon session greeting

were received from the Women's For-eign Missionary Society of the Pres-byterian and Methodist churches and the Dominion W. C. T. U. Papers were read by Mrs. Boomer of London, on How to Attract and Retain the Interest of the Rank and File of Affiliated Societies, and Mrs. Skinner, St. John, on Thrift, and

Orpaeus hall was crowded with a brilliant audience tonight. Lord Ab-erdeen presided, and on the platform were the Countess of Aberdeen, Arch-bishop O'Brien, Governor Daly, Gen-eral Montgomery Moore, Admiral Erskine, Mayor Stephen, Premier Mur-ray and other representative citizens. A touching address to the Queen, written by Mrs. George Drummond deen, and its adoption moved by Mrs. W. E. Sanford of Hamilton, and sec-W. E. Sanford of Hamilton, and seconded by Mrs. Charles Archibald, Halifax. Lady Aberdeen elaborated her scheme of the Victorian Order of Nurses, and addresses followed by Mrs. May Wright Sewall, Premier Murray, Archbishop O'Brien, Governor Daly, Mayor Stephen and others. Halifax, N. S., June 16.—The National Council of Women of Canada accepted the invitation of Ottawa for the annual meeting next year. The exact late is left with the executive to decided. The Countess of Aberdeen prefers early in the month of May.

deen Association was held tonight Vast amounts of literature are sen to the settlers in the Northwest by branches of the association in the leading cities from Halifax to Vic-toria. Hon. Mrs. Montgomery Moore caustically referred to the opposition of N. Flood Davin, M. P., when the scheme was first propounded. Lady Aberdeen afterwards congratulated the meeting that Mr. Davin had since been converted to the idea of the as-sociation and that his wife was a vicepresident. Large donations of books are received from England.

Halifax, N. S., June 17.—The National Council of Women held the closing meeting this afternoon. Nearly all the afternoon was a discussion.

all the afternoon was spent in discussing the liquor question. This arose from a resolution introduced by Mrs. William Dennis, representing the Victoria, B. C., council, which asked that it be made illegal to sell liquor and groceries in the same stablishment.
The Montreal council opposed this, but it carried by a vote of 50 to 47.

The resolution favoring compulsory temperance teaching in the schools also passed Tonight members of the council are being entertained by General Montgomery

FROM THE FOOTBALL GAME.

It was no wonder William Campbell could find no easy place in bed, When one is uneasy himself there are no easy beds or easy chairs. And William was more than uneasy-he was feverish and in pain. His mother tells how it came about. Perhaps the tale may be a lesson to other young football players and cricketers.

"In September, 1891," says Mrs. Campbell, "my son William, then 21 years old, whilst playing football, took a violent cold, which struck into his system. He felt chills all over him. and was very hoarse. I did what I could for him, but he got worse.

"In a few days he complained of an awful pain in the left breast. He said it felt as if he was being cut with a knife. His breathing was so short that he seemed as if he would suffocate; he couldn't draw a deep breath at all. I sent for a doctor, who put on mustard plasters and gave him medicine. The doctor said William was suffering from inflammation of the lungs.

"For weeks he was in the greatest agony; he got very little sleep, and could find no easy place in bed. His breathing all the time got worse and worse. He was so bad that people passing the house door could hear his heavy, labored breathing.

"After a time a bad cough set in. and he spat up quantities of thick phlegm like one in a consumption. In the morning he would have severe attacks of vomiting to bring away the thick matter that had gathered in his throat.

"As my boy got worse and worse I called in a second doctor, who said what the first one had said-that the lisease was inflammation of the lungs; and he said further that he case was chronic now, and that he was afraid not much could be done

for him; he was too far gone. "He lingered along in this way month after month, and from a strong, healthy, powerful young fellow he became weak as a child, and I had to raise him in bed. His cheekbones stood out, he was thin as a lath, and looked as if he could not last much longer.

"We gave him cod-liver oil and all kinds of nourishment, but it didn't seem to stay by him or do him any good. He used to get up for a few hours and sit in the armchair by the fire, but was quite helpless. The neighbours would look at him and say to me, 'Your Will's gone the Brae.'

They thought he was dying. "After the poor boy had suffered fourteen months a wee book was left at the house, telling about Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. I got a bot-tle of it, and after he had taken it a few days he felt better, and began to eat. From this time he got up the hill every day. He was soon back at his work as strong as ever. It is my firm belief that Mother Seigel's Syrup saved my son's life. (Signed) Elizabeth Campbell, Kirk Green, Muirkirk, Scotland, August 29th, 1893."

Mrs. Campbell is a respectable lady, and is known to Mr. Blackwood, the

postmaster, who vouches for the accuracy of her statement. Her case is well known in the neighbourhood where she resides.

visit Charlotte county and then spend considerable time along the line of the Intercolon'al railway.

The militia department has notified the association that their prayer has ben granted for the use of the militia grounds and drill shed during the coming fair.

The contractors are enlarging the Agricultural building, and will provide a large and commodious space for poultry, etc. The room will be well lighted and easily approached by several entrances. The Amusement hall will be enlarged to nearly double its former seating capacity and will be easily reached through a new doorway near the south end of the enlarged building.

The grounds and buildings committee have flowed the sheds for cattle, sheep and swine, which will be much more comfortable for the live stock and their attendants. They are laying down drain pipes through the cattle grounds, which will ensure firm ground in bad weather. The horse sheds have been roofed with the rewest and best description of roofing. A number of other improvements have been made in the interests of the exhibitors and visitors.

'Arrangements have been completed for a first class company of vaudeville performers, who will give four performances every day during the exhibition. Not less than twenty-five performers, including orchestra, will take part in Amusement hall.

The programme of fireworks shows the best attraction of this kind ever offered here. It is in the hands of Hand & Co. of Hamilton, Ont., who always carry out their promises.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

(From Friday's Daily Sun). The Royal Gazette contains the fol-owing appointments: In the county of Kings—Henry J.

room of George L. Taylor, deceased; D. Beverly Hatfield to be a member of the board of Kings county almshouse commissioners and chairman of the said board, vice George L. Taylor,

In the county of Queens-Leigh R. Wilson to be commissioner of the parwithout to be commissioner of the parish of Gagetown civil court, in room of Henry Duvernet, whose resignation is accepted; Arthur W. Ebbett and Thomas A. Leonard to be justices of the peace; Elmer Eugene Crandall to be an issuer of marriage

In the county of York—John B. Hawthorne to be deputy sheriff.

In the county of Queens—William
Brander to be deputy sheriff.

In the county of Kings—Florence V.
Currie to continue and be deputy
registrar of deeds; H. Ernest Fowler
to be deputy registrar of deeds in addition to Florence V. Currie, heretofore appointed.

CASTORIA.

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EXHIBITION NOTES.

V. Hubbard passed through the city ming from Grand Falls to Sussex. He ming from a trip through Carleton, and Madawaska counties in the info the Exhibition association. He a number of points in Maine. Exalvertising matter has been largely ted on the route through which he In a few days Mr. Hubbard will barlotte county and then spend confe time along the line of the Internal way.

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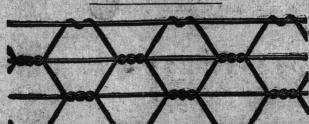
CASTORIA.

### JUBILEE WEEK. ----

We have made preparations to serve you all with the best clothing in town at the lowest prices in town. We can prove what we say when you come. Our heavy stock must be lightened and our prices will do it. Call at

Fraser, Fraser & Co.'s, . 40 and 42 King Street, St. John, N. B.

### 60 CENTS WILL BUY 161/2 FEET OF 4 FEET HICH. "STAR"



is manufactured especially for Farm and Railroad pur poses, but is suitable

MONCTON'S TRIBUTE

To Queen Victoria on Reaching Her

Sixtieth Anniversary.

The Sons of England and Orangemen At-

tended Special Services.

Monoton, June 20.-The religious ob-

servance of her most gracious and be-

of a special character, high tributes

were paid to her worth as a woman and Queen, and the singing of the

national anthem marked all the ser-

In accordance with the plan adopt-

Union Jack.
Orange Band.
Royal Black Knights of Ireland.
Banner.
Westmorland Scarlet Chapter.

Banner.
L. O. L. No. 62.
Citizens' Band.
Banner.
L. O. L. No. 39.

L. O. L. No. 8.

The late John Hickman, sr., of Dor-

\$4.,000 personal.

Fred Tennant, a well known com-

The remarkable sagacity of the dog is shown in the following, reported as

band in the evening.

for gardens, lawns,&c. the Farmer's Best Friend!

MANUFACTURED BY THE WIRE FENCE MANUFACTURING CO., ST. JOHN N. B.

E. B KETCHUM, Secretary A. J. MACHUM, Manager.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

Montreal, June 15 .- The sheep and ern abattoir was totally destroyed by fire tonight as well as the attached ildings. A large quantity of dressed hogs and some live sheep were burned. The loss will reach \$30,000. Montreal, June 17.—St. John Street railway stock was listed here today on the stock exchange for the first

of the Grand Trunk rallway, was drowned today by falling out of a

The Canadian Pacific ratiway receipts for the past week record the thenomenal increase of \$93,000 over the same period last year, and consequently a rise in C. P. R. stock may

Montreal, June 20.—The fete dieu rocession suffered today on account of the big public parade tomorrow, which will be the biggest ever seen in Canada. The city is full of strangers nd most of the streets are fairly lockaded. To Down nonor of her majesty at Notre Dame ed over by Mgr. Derry Del Val,

boat Parisian got away Saturday all up to give thanks unto the name of right, and the Labrador left Quebec this morning in charge of a man sent down from Montreal. If the pilots see was held in Victoria rink under the

this morning in charge of a man sent down from Montreal. If the pilots see that the ships can be moved without their assistance, it is probable that they will soon return to work.

Montreal, June 21.—The mightiest parade Canada has ever seen took place in the commercial metropolis today. This day, in fact, was set apart for the great procession and the civic banquet and magnificent fauminations. It was not Queen's weather, but thousands of Victoria's loyal subjects stuck to it to the end. The crash of bands, the military cavalcade, the grotesque figures on the bicycles, the epitome of life and manners and habits as set forth by car and dress and vehicle, all conspired to make up a procession of wonderful diversity and interest. The French took the lead and formed the overwhelming bulk of the parade. The various benefit and trades societies turned out well. Unstituted praise was accorded to the French Canadiars for the enthusiastic manner in which they had participated in the proceedings, wore their happy expression of the artistic sense in the devices which set much of their own history and achievements forth, and for the loyal and epontaneous manner in which the young men and girls, whether on foot or in the cars, rendered that the last gun in deferce of British power on this continent would be fired by a French Canadian.

This evening the civic banquet took place



While Sir Donald Smith Has Been

All the Colonial Premiers Created Privy Councillors-The List Disappointing.

title of Lord Glenco

Montreal, June 21.—The Star cable says: London, June 21.—The great question of the moment among Canloved majesty's jubilee has been very creditable to Moncton. In all the churches today the services partook vices. Besides there were two special services in the afternoon, and a sacred concert of instrumental music by the

for tomorrow's great event, the par-

British colonies around the world, as the sun passed each place at 4 p. m., a service was commenced in St. George's Church of England, beginning at 2.30. The music was of course of a special character, and the members of Shaftesbury lodge, attending in a body, lent additional interest to the occasion. Rev. E. B. Hooper, the rector, preached on elequent and apham, where they have been entertain ed today. Tonight the premiers meet the Queen for the first time, and Mr. Chamberlain will especially introduce them to her majesty at Buckingham

nies goes a good way towards propriate sermon from the words by judilee honors is one for Hon. the Psaimist: "I was glad when they sent down river by tugs and said unto me, we go into the House of the Lord, for thither the tribes go Sir Donald Smith, the Canadian premise said unto me, we go into the House of the Lord, for thither the tribes go

vated to the peerage.

All the colonial premiers, William Locky, the historian, and Sir Herbert Maxwell, the author, have been made auspices of the L. O. L., who marched in procession from their lodge room in the following order:

gramme of music under the direction of J. H. Wetmore, and Rev R. S. Crisp preached an eloquent sermon from the subject; "Queen's Jubilee and the Orange Society," the words of the text being, "Happy is the people that The list is disappointing, as the names of many who expected honors is in such a case; yea, happy is the people where God is the Lord"— Fsalms 144, 15.

Mrs. Wilbur, reliet of Samuel C. Wilbur, for many years principal of the Mencton schools, died yesterday of Surgeons. James Pender, son of the late John Pender, and Samuel Wilks, M. D., president of the Royal College of Physicians and physician afterneon after a lingering illness. The deceased, who was a prominent member of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, was a native of Amherst, and her remains will be taken there

chester, left an estate valued at \$10,000, of which \$6,000 was real and Francis Henry Jeune, president of the probate divorce and admiratty division of the high court of justice, is made a. K. C. G. (knight commander) rcial traveller of St. John, who is

THE DOG AS A MAIL-CARRIER.

a fact in a Chicago paper: and you will see a novel sight," said Detective Johnson while aboard the Lexington and Bastern westbound train one day last week, and while the train was nearing Waltersville. Wes did so, and very soon saw the mail-sack hurled from the mail-car, and a large black dog selzed it and began running with it to the post office. The dog makes regular trips to the train for the mail and carries it to the post office, but is under the surknows exactly when the train is due at that station, and is always at his post as mail-carrier. He has been taught many other tricks equally as

"Everything I write I lay aside for 48 hours before giving it to the edi-tor," said Smith. "And the editor," said Brown, "before giving it to the public lays it aside for 48 years."—

Few men have any trouble in meeting their creditors, says the Mana-yunk Philosopher, but they do have trouble in dodging them.—Philadel-

### JUBILEE HONORS.

Premier Laurier Created a Privy Councillor,

Elevated to the Peerage.

Ottawa, June 21.—The full statement of jubilee honors was given out this evening from Rideau hall. Her majesty has graciously approved of the bestewal of the following honors: On the Hon. Sir Donald Snith. G. C. M. G., a peerage; on the Hon. Wilfred Laurier, nembership of her majesty's privy courcil and the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George; on the Hon. Sir Oliver Mowat, K .C. M. G., the Grand Cross of the Order of St Michael and St George; on the Hon. Sir Richard Cartwright K.C.M.G., the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George; on his honor the lieut. goevrnor of Ontario, the order of K. C. M. G.; on the Hon. L. H. Daives ,minister of marine and fisheries ,the order of K. C. M. G.; on Sandford Fleming, Esq. C. M. G., the order of K. C. M. G.; on the Hon. Chief Justice Taylor of Manitoba, a knighthood; on the Hon. Chief Justice Tait of Quebec ,a knighthood; on the Hon. John H. Haggart, ex-chief justice of Ontario a knighthood. On the following gentlemen the companionship of the Order of St .Michael and St .George: J .M. Courtney, deputy minister of finance; J. Lorne MacDougal ,auditor general; Lieut. Colonel William White deputy post master general; Louis Frichett. Sir Donald Smith has selected the

adians in London will be settled to-night, when Mr. Laurier meets the Queen. Meanwhile they ask, what is Mr. Laurier's jubilee honor to be. In view of the strong democrat stand which Mr. Laurier has taken since his arrival, the general expectation is that he will not be asked to accept an ordinary colonial knighthood, but given nothing else than the supreme distinction of a Queen's privy coun-

ed by the Sons of England for the singing of the national anthem in continuous succession through the British colonies around the world, as premiers will return this evening from Mr. Chamberlain's city of Birming-

privy councillors; the Prince of Wales is made grand master and principal knight of the Grand Cross of the Bath; an earldom is conferred upon Baron Egerton of Tatton, and peerages are conferred upon the Earl of Glasgow, Viscounte Downe, Justice Lope, the Rt. Hon. lon Trant Hamilton and Sir John

are made lord mayors, and the lord mayor of London, George Faudel Phil-

lips, is made a baronet.

Bancroft, the actor, is knighted, and the chief justices of Manitoba, Montreal and Ontario, Messrs. Taylor,

Taggart-Tait and Hagerty, are

baronet, and the same honor is con-ferred upon Sir William Maccormac, M. D., president of the Royal College

extraordinary to her majesty.

Wyke Bayliss, president of the
Royal Society of British artists; Prof.

Wm. Crookes, vice president Royal
society, are made knights, and Sir

The Duke of Connaught was appointed colonel of the Sixth Dragoons (Inniskillings), and Prince Edward of Saxe-Weymar has been appointed a field marshal.

The Duke of Coburg has been ap-pointed admiral of the fleet.

The order of the Grand Cross of St. chael and St. George has been con ferred upon Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Richard Cartwright and Sir Oliver Mowat. The order of Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George has been conferred upon Lieut. Gov. G. A. Kirk-patrick of Ontario, the Hon. L. Davies

and Sandford Fleming.
Deputy Minister J. W. Courtney,
Auditor General J. L. MacDougall and
Deputy Postmasted White have been
made companions of the order of St.
Michael and St. George Michael and St. George. Latest News in THE WEEKLY SUN.

MILL FOR SALE

Description: Boiler and Engline, 56 H. P., 2 years old; Patent Edger, Waring & White, 3 years old; New Endless Belt; New Hoe Saw, 48 in. All rest in first-class shape and tited up with sawdust blowers and all up-to-date requirements. Can cut 40 M. easy, with Lath Machine attached.

Any one can buy, as the terms are easy and the rig will be sold at less than cost.

# MANCHESTER ROBERTSON & ALLISON

St. John, N. B.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets and Furniture.



IF YOU ARE COMING TO ST. JOHN BE SURE AND VISIT

# OUR MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

All our stock is new and up-to-date and prices very much lower than usually asked for inferior goods.

We quote just a few of our prices:-

Men's Lights Summer Suits \$6.00, \$7.50.

Men's Summer Overcoats \$8.75, \$10.00. Men's Black Coats and Vests of extra quality \$9.25.

Men's Trousers in fancy patterns \$2 25 up

Boys' two piece suits fancy tweeds or navy \$1:65 up. Boys' three piece suits-Jacket, single or double breasted, Vest and short Trousers \$3.00. up.

Youths' Suits with Long Trousers \$5.00 up. Small Boys' Fancy Suits—Sailor Suits—Fancy Blouses.

# Manchester Robertson & Allison.

JUBILEE BANQUET

City of St. John

To the Honorable A. R. McCle an, Lieutenan-down, made a happy and eloquent reant Governor of New Brunswick,

The Jubilee, banquet by the mayor and corporation of the city of St. John to the Hon. A. R. McClelan, lleutenant to the Hon. A. R. McClelan, lieutenant governor, on the occasion of the Queen's sexagenary, which took place at Hotel Dufferin on Monday was an event long to be remembered by all who were present. The dinner and its appointments were in line with what might be expected from such a successful caterer as Mr. Willis; the speeches were bright, somewhat witty and not long enough to be wearisome, and the gathering was fully in touch with the spirit of the day.

There were present in addition to the mayor, the full board of aldermen, and the guest of the occasion, Hon. A. T. Dunn, J. V. Ellis, M. P.; Sheriff Sturdee, Lt. Col. Armstrong, Major McLean, H. P. Timmerman, Judge Forbes, Hon, Dr. Stockton, Silas Alward, M. P. P.; J. S. Derby, U. S. consul; G. A. Blair, A. D. C.; J. D. Hazen, Q. C.; Hon. R. J. Ritchie, D.

Hazen, Q. C.; Hon. R. J. Ritchie, J. McLaughlin, vice president of the board of trade; James Hannay, Recorder Skinner, H. E. Wardroper, city cierk; Director Smith, Richard O'Brien, Director Wisely, John A.

Bowes, Hurd Peters, city engineer; R. A. Payne, and others.

The Artillery band was present on The Artillery band was present on the lawn and enlivened the evening with appropriate music. Mayor Robertson occupied the head of the table, with the guest of the evening and J. V. Ellis, M. P., on his right, and U. S. Consul Derby and Judge Forbes on his left. The vice chair was occupied by Alderman Robinson, deputy mayor, who was supported right and left respectively by Hon. A. T. Dunn and Sheriff Sturdee, and Lt. Col. Armstrong and H. P. Timmerman. The table was profusely adorned with flowers, jubilee colors predominating. Folowing is the

MENU.

Green Sea Turtle: Consomme Julienne.
Salted Almonde. Celery. Spanish Cilvea.
Boiled Salmon, Anchovy Sauce.
Cucumbers. Potatoes, a la Partsienne.
Chicken Salad. Lobster Salad.
Rosst Ribs of Prime Beef, Dish Gravy.
Yorkshire Pudding. Brown Potatoes.
Boiled Turkey. Oyster Sauce.
Roset Spring Lamb, Mint Sauce.
Cream Potatoes. French Peas. Sugar Corn.
String Beans. Stewed Tomatoes.
English Plum Pudding. Brandy and Hard
Sauce.
Apple Pie. Rhubarb Pte.
Madeira Jelly. Sherry Jelly.
Strawberries and Cream.
MacLaren's Cheese. Stilton. Pepsin Cheese.
Destert.
Pineapple Ice Creem.
Ceffee.

After the solids had been removed. MENU.

after the solids had been removed and as soon as the coffee had made its appearance, Mayor Robertson arose and read letters from Senator Lewin, Chief Justice Tuck, Senator Dever, Solicitor General White, Hon. C. H. Labillois, Hon. L. J. Tweedle, Hon. James Mitchell, Mayor Vanwart of Fredericton and C. B. Lockhart, M. P. P., regretting their inability to be present. Then came the toasts.

The Queen, given by the mayor, was received with the usual honors, the band playing the national anthem, in

By the Mayor and Corporation of the Mayor Robinson, was duly honored and Dr. Alward gave the President of the United States, the hand playing provided always that the present

down, made a happy and eloquent reply. He frankly stated that whatever the United States had of political freedom and liberty was derived from their British ancestry, and fnat the motive power which impelled his people to ever move onward and upward came from inherited British stamina. He paid a fervent tribute to the personal worth of Queen Victoria and to the influence she had exerted for the good of mankind, remarking amid great applause that the people of the United States as fully realized her majesty's record in this regard as did the inhabitants of the British Isles. He dwelt on the fact that it was the the inhabitants of the British Isles. He dwelt on the fact that it was the English speaking people of the world, in the old as well as the new, that were achieving the highest growth of political liberty, and expressed the belief that the people of St. John in repeatedly selecting George Robertson for mayor had acted as wisely as did the people of the United States when they elected Mr. McKinley, who also had Scotch blood in his veins, as their president. In closing, Mr. Derby president. In closing, Mr. Derby gracefully referred to the extended public career of the guest of the evening, and expressed the pleasure it gave him to see that gentleman occu-

ernor of New Brunswick. Mayor Robertson in proposing the health of the lieutenant goevrnor, said words tailed him to express the feelings of the citizens of St. John with respect to the presence of his honor at the jubilee celebration. The toast was heartly honored, the party singing For He's a Jolly Good Fellow.

The too the kind to be tried in the county, and perhaps in the province. After carefully weighing the evidence, he felt fully convinced that the disposal of the half case of gin to the young man Doherty, who had previously paid for it, and which had been ordered from the St. John dealer in the defendant's name, virtually constituted a "saie," and also that

Lieut. Goevrnor McClelan , who was greeted with three rousing cheers, expressed the great pleasure it gave him to see the toast so graciously received. During his 43 years of almost continuous parliamentary life, he had rarely opened his mouth publicly, but during the last few days he had spent in St. John that silence had been seriously broken in upon. (Applause and laughter.) If anything could compensate him for accepting the office of lieutenant goverror, and he had accepted it very reluctantly, it was the hearty reception that had been extended to him on his present visit to the comthe last few days he had spent in St. John that silence had been seriously broken in upon. (Applause and laughter.) If anything could compensate him for accepting the office of lieutenant goverror, and he had accepted it very reluctantly, it was the hearty reception that had been extended to him on his present visit to the commercial metropolis of the province. His honor alluded to the remarkable manner in which St. John had recovered from the effects of the great fire of 1877, complimented the city on the effects it was making under Mayor Robertson's lead to be in the forefront of maritime cities, and on what had been done with regard to securing the lion's share of the winter ocean trade of Canada, and counselled the mayor and corporation not to overlook the fact that the welfare of the city was color. canada, and counselled the mayor and corporation not to overlook the fact day for Red Beach, Me., with a cargo of plaster. eident with that of the country tribu-tary to it. Turning his attention to what is now transpiring across the Atlantic, the lieut, governor expressed the pride he felt at Canada's position as the foremost of all Britain's colonies, expressed the belief that she hal a worthy representative in London to-day in the person of Mr. Laurier, and, with a twinike in his eye expressed the hope that the time might com-when banquets like the present one

which the assembly joined with great the right reval reception that had been spirit.

A. Bowes, Jas. Hannay and D. J. Mc-Laughlin. ing of God Save the Queen.

Hopewell Hill, June 13.—At Commissioner G. M. Peck's court yesterday Chas. McAnulty, in, was fined \$50 with \$18 costs for violation of the Scott act. In announcing his deci-sion, the commissioner said he had given the matter very mature delib-eration, as he considered it one of great importance, the case being the first of the kind to be tried in the

of plaster.

The past week has been a good one for farmers, and a large amount of seed was put in merchant; has

seed was put in.

Geo. W. Newcomb, merchant; has moved back to the Hill, and will conduct business at the old stand.

First Deadhead—What a perfect simulation of passion. Did you ever see a more perfect counterfeit?

Second Deadhead—Um— well, those false notes in her voice are passable, the Lasteners in the passable. would be presided over not by the mayor, but by the lord mayor of St.

John. He reiterated his thanks for

### PROVINCIAL NEWS.

WESTMORLAND CO. Monoton, N. B., June 18.-The vote today on the issue of forty thousand dollars of bonds for the erection of a new school house resulted in favor of the new building, 239 to 172.

Annie, daughter of J. M. Steeves, collector of customs at Hillsboro, was married on Wednesday evening to C. S. Steeves, son of Jordan Steeves. Herbert Steeves, brother of the groom, acted as best man, while the bride was attended by her sister, Miss Gertie. Rev. W. Camp performed the ceremony in the presence of only the immediate friends and relatives of the contracting parties.

#### YORK CO.

Fredericton, June 15.-Judge Mc-Lead opened the York nist prius sit-tings this morning. This is his honor's first court since his elevation to the, bench, and just after the grand jury had retired G. F. Gregory, Q. C., on behalf of the Fredericton bar, ad-dressed his honor briefly, congratulating him upon his appointment and extending a welcome to Fredericton on this his first circuit in York. This afternoon, on the assembling of the court, the grand jury, through M. Tennant, presented Judge McLeod with a congratulatory address. His

honor replied fittingly. Only two civil cases were entered for trial, as follows:

Joseph James v. Dr. Crockett-Wm. Wilson for plaintiff; Oswald S. Crocket and G. F. Gregory, Q. C., for defend-Frager v. John S. Maopherson-J. W.

McCready and J. H. Barry for plain-tiff; G. F. Gregory, Q. C., for defend-ant. The first case, which is an action for malpractice, is now before

The grand jury also male the fullowing presentment:

May it please Your Honor: The grand jury feel that they cannot sep-arate on this occasion without calling your honor's attention to the present filthy and miserable condition of the court room, as well as other rooms in connection therewith, and recommend your honor to arge upon the proper authorities the necessity of having these rooms repaired, cleansed and ventilated.

Mrs. James White of this city received a telegram today stating that her brother, Alex. Porter, had been killed in a saw mill at Lewiston, Me. Mr. Porter was formerly in the employ of R. A. Estey of this city. James S. Nelll, the well known hardware man, is incubating wild duck and partridge eggs with consid-

erable success Fredericton, June 16.—A very pretty wedding took place this afternoon at St. Am's church, when R. P. Glasgow of Toronto and Mess Louise Barter were made man and wife by Rev.

The case of James v. Dr. Crockett was continued before the nisi prius court all day and still undnished. Dr. Atherton gave evidence for the plaintiff this foremoon, and this afternoon the deference pages of the plaintiff this foremoon, and the court was a state of the court of the defence opened their case, and when the court separated Dr. Crock-ett wis on the stand. Dr. Thomas Walker and Murray MacLaren of St. John are here to give expert testimony tomorrow for the defendant. The case is one of considerable interest, and is an action for negligence in treating an alleged dislocated shoulder. der. The defence set up that this dislocation was not the result of the ac-cident, but the result of subsequent

D. J. Henessy of Butte, Montana, has contributed \$100 to the Victoria

Fredericton, June 17.-The residence of D. F. George was the scene of a brilliant wedding this evening. Nearly one hundred guests witnessed the nuptials of John C. Bauld of the Acadia Sugar Refinery, Halifax, and Acadia Sugar Refinery, Halifax, and Miss Addie George, only daughter of D. F. George, this city. The ceremony was performed at six o'clock by Rev. J. D. Freeman. J. A. George assisted the groom and Miss O'Dell the bride, and after the wedding supper the young couple left on the train for St. John, and will visit the upper provinces and go through the White Mountains before returning to Halifax. The wedding organism to whall

ames v. Dr. Crocket is still finished before Judge McLee in the nist prius court. Most of the day was occupied with the evidence of Drs. Coburn and MacLiren and Waiker of St. John, When the court opens in the morning Mr. Goegory, Q. C., will renew his motion for a representation.

The New Brunswick Telephone com-pany has commenced the erection of a line on the east side of the river

Two Spott act convictions were registered in the police court today, and tomorrow about a dozen cyclists are invited to answer the charge of riding

invited to answer the charge of runing on the sidewalks.

In the Sunbury county court today, before Julge Steadman, Murray Gilbert was acquitted of the charge of bastardy preferred against him by the overseers of the poor upon the complaint of Mrs. Shanks, H. F. McLeod conducted the case for the prosecution: A. J. Gregory for the desecution; A. J. Gregory for the de

The Shea Dramatic Co. has been playing to good houses here this

Fredericton, N. B., June 18.—n the nist prius court today, Judge McLeod granted a non-suit in James v. Dr. Crockett, a mal-practice case, which had been before the court since Tuesday. The motion was granted on the ground that there was not sufficient evidence of neglect to submit to a jury. Wm. Wilson was council for

the plaintiff, and Gregory, Q. C., and O. S. Crockett for the defendant.

Fraser v. Macpherson, an action for trover under a bill of sale, is now before the court. J. H. Barry and J. W. McCready for plaintiff and Mr. Gregory, Q. C., for defendant.

Frank Whitehead of the New Brunswick Land Company, is very ill with pneumonia, and only slight hopes are entertained for his recovery.

Fredericton, June 20.—A wet day, but that did not prevent the loyal citizens

that did not prevent the loyal citizens of Fredericton from religiously and patriotically celebrating the Victorian sexagenary. The morning services in all the churches were well attended,

and in every pulpit references were made to the queen and the beneficial influences of her reign. This after-noon at 4 o'clock a special jubilee service was held in Christ Chruch Cathedral, attended by the different fraternal societies of the city and vicinity, comprising the Boys' Bridage, Sons of England, Knights of Pythias, Foresters, 'Prentice Boys, Orangemen and Masons. The different orders and lodges assembled at City hall and were played to the Cathedral by three bands. The procession numbered about five hundred, and despite the heavy rain the whole town seemed to be on the streets along the line of march. At the Cathedral the service was conducted by Rev. Dean Partridge, assisted by Rev. Canon Robertand a visiting elergyman from the United States. Dean Partridge preached an eloquent sermon from Isaiah, chap. 8, verse 18, reviewing briefly the

ing lessons from her life and works for his hearers. The case of Clara M. Fraser v. John Macpherson at York nisi prius court, before Judge McLeod without a jury, was concluded Saturday evening. The action is for trover of fur goods held under a bill of sale by the plaintiff and converted by the defendant under subsequent mortgage. At the conclusion of the case, Mr. Gregory, Q. C., raised questions under the recent married woman's property act and the bills of sale act, upon which his honor reserved judgment. J. H. Barry and J. W. McCready conducted the case for the plaintiff. The court adjourned

events of Victoria's reign and draw-

Frank Whitehead is slightly better today, with some liope of his recovery.

### SHE COULD NOT EAT.

The Statement of a Lady Who Was a Dyspeptic.

Afflicted with Pains in the Stomach, Nausea and Vomiting-Constipation, Headaches and Other Distressing Symptoms Followed

(From Le Sorelois, Sorel, Que.) Dyspepsia and kindred disorders of the digestive organs are becoming Canon Roberts. The ceremony was at four o'clock, and the church was filled to standing room with friends and well wishers of the beautiful and ropular bride. Mrs. Glasgow has been a resident of the city for four or five years, and has won hosts of warm friends by her genial, social qualities and clever ability in her profession. The bride and groom took the Mont-the live and groom to liv the digestive organs are becoming alarmingly prevalent among the people of all classes, and it is safe to say that there are few ills afflicting mankind productive of more real misery than indigestion. It is said that happiness and a good digestion go hand in hand, and the statement contains real train immediately after the service, and will visic Ottawa and Niagara before settling down in the Queen City. Mr. Glasgow is the maritime representative of the Bradley-Garritson Publishing Co. of Toronto. lowing statement to a representative of Le Sorelois. "For some time past," she said. "I had been suffering from a malady that at first I could not define, but which proved to be a severe attack of dyspepsia. After each meal I felt a sensation of over-fullness, even when I had eaten most sparingly. This feeling was accompanied by severe pains in the region of the stomach, and frequently by nausea, and sometimes vomiting. Constipation followed, which added to my misery. In the interval I suffered from fever and slight headache, and became generally indisposed. At times the pair in the stomach was less severe. My appetite was leaving me, I had no taste for anything, and at this stage my son, Alfred, assistant manager of "Le Sorelois," urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, at the same time urging me to read an article in that which related to the cure of a rson similarly afflicted. I was skeptical and did not believe the pills would help me, but a few days later I re-read the article and decided that I would try this medicine and I have much reason to be glad that I did so. I took a couple of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills after each meal, and little by little perceived that my digestion was becoming more easy. I continued the use of the pills for a little more than a month, and have pleasure in stating that my cure is complete. At my age (66 years) one greatly appreciates being able to enjoy one's meals, and I bless the day I began to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I heartly recommend them to other sufferers."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure indigestion, rheumatism, neuralgia, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus dance, nervous headache and prostration, diseases of the bleed, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, and restores pale and sallow complexions to the glow of health. They are a specific for all the troug more easy. I continued the

They are a specific for all the trou-bles peculiar to the female sex, and in men cure all cases arising from worry, overwork or excesses. Sold by all chemists and by Dr. Williams' Medi-cine Co., Brockville, Ont. at 500, page chemists and by Dr. Williams medi-cine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50c. per box or six boxes for \$2.50. There are imitation pills colored pink, against which the public are warned. The renuine pills are put up in boxes, the wrapper around which bears the full rade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Take nothing else.

She-"Major Pommelwell wears three medals. I wonder why they were given him?" He—"He got the third because he had the other two, the second because he had the first, nd the first because he had none as

## THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for th Weekly Sun.

CCUNTRY MARKET.

Wholesale.			
Beef (burchers), per carcass	0 07	**	0 0
Beef (country), per qr lb	0 04	**	0.0
Lamb, per lb	0 09	64	0 1
Pork, fresh, per ib	0 051/2	44	0 0
Shoulders	0.08	**	0 0
Hams, per lb	0 11		0 1
Butter (in tubs), per lb	0 12	**	0 1
Butter (lump)	012	44	01
Butter (creamery)	0 17	44	0 1
Dairy (roll)	0 15	**	0 1
Fowl	0 50	"	0 7
Chickenes	0 50	"	0 7
Turkeys	0 09	**	0 1
Eggs, per doz	0 09		0 1
Eggs (henery)	0 11		0 1
Cabbage, per doz	0 60	"	1 0
Mutton, per lb. (carcass)	0 05	**	0 0
Veal	0 04	44	0 0
Potatoes, per bbl	0 60	**	1.0
Calf skins, per lb		**	0.00
Sheep skins, each	0 70	**	0 8
Hides, per lb	0 06	**	UU
Lettuce, per doz	0 30	**	0 4
Carrots, per bbl	0 80	"	10
Radish, per doz bunches	0 25	44	0 3
Beets, per doz bunches	0 00	**	1 0
Turnips, per doz bunches	0 00	**	10
Squash, pesr lb	0 03	"	0.0
Cheese	0 10		0 1
Parsnips, per bbl	1 50	44	1 7
Maple sugar	0 06	44	0 00
Maple honey, per gal	0 70	"	0.80

en apprise ber nnt	T 90	200	2187
daple sugar	0 06	44	0 0
daple honey, per gal	0.70	44	0.8
Apples	1 00	44	15
Rhubarb	0 0016	**	0 0
Retail			
Seef, corned, per Ib	0 06	**	0 1
Seef tongue per tb	0 08	**	0 1
Roast, per lb	0 10	"	01
emb, per lb	0 10	44	0 1
ork, per ib (fresh)	0 07		01
Pork, per Ib (salt)	0 07_	**	0 1
lams, per lb	0-12	44	01
shoulders, per lb	0 08	44	01
Bacon, per Ib	0 13	-	0 1
ausages, per lb	0 10	**	01
ripe	0 08	*	0 1
Butter (in tubs)	0 15	+4	01
lutter (lump), per lb	0 15		0 1
Dairy roll	0 18	**	0 2
utter (creamery), roll	0 22		0 2
eggs, per doz	0 10	**	01
Eggs (henery), per doz	0 13	16	0 1
ettuce, per bunch	0 60		9 0
		**	
ard (in ubs)	0 12	44	0 1
futton, per lb	0 08	**	0 1
otatoes, per peck	0 15		0 1
abbage, each	0 06		0 1
Radish, per bunch	0 04		0 0
owl, fresh	0 75	**	09
hickens, fresh	0 75	**	09
Turkeye nor lh	0 19	44	0 1

Dage, Cach	UU
ish, per bunch	0 04
1, fresh	0 75
kens, fresh	0 75
keys, per lb	0 12
ots, per peck	0 1
nips, per peck	0 2
ту	0 00
sh, per lb	0 0
otps, per bunch	0 00
ts, per buncch	0 0
le sugar	0 10
le honey, per gal	1 00
barb, per lb	0 00
aragus, per bunch	0 1
umbers	0 0
atoes, per lb	0 00
ns, peck	0 3
FISH.	
Wholesale.	

Dealis, peck	*********	0 90		
	FISH.			
W	holesale.			
Codfish, per 100 lbs.	large.dry	2 75		3
Codfish, medium sh		2 50		2
Codfish, small		1 75		
Halibut		0 00	44	0
Shad, per hf bbl		0 00		4
Pollock			**	
Conock	******	1 10	**	1
Smoked herring	*******	0 06		0
Bay herring, hf bbl		1 25		1
Grand Manan, hf b	bls	1 25	-	1:
Barrington herring	<b>第14年的第三年的共產</b>	3 00		
Mackerel		0 12	44	0
Bloaters, per box		0 50		0
Cod, fresh	MARK COLORS		-	0
Haddock, fresh	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 00	4.	0
Tabadaock, Iresu	********	0 00	Silb.	
Lobsters	********	0 04		0 1
Salmon, per lb	*******	0 11	8	0 1
GRO	CERIES.	100		
Coffee	4	ARE SEE		5 6

Ì	GROCERIES.					
l	Coffee	遊				4
ļ	Java, per Ib, green	0	24	-	0	36
Ì	Jamaica, per ID	Ó	24 26		0	26
į	Matches, per gross	Ň	0354	MB	Ď	30
ĺ	Molasses—	v	0378		Μå	03%
Į	Barbados, new	0	22	44	0	23
į	Porto Rico (new), per gal		24	"0		29
l	Nevis, per gal (old)	0	20		0	21
۱	Sait-	•	41		•	49
l	Liverpool, ex vessel Liverpool, per sack, ex store.		45			48
i	Liverpool butter sah. per					
Į	bag, factory filled	0	90	*	1	00
l	Spices-	•	10		•	00
ļ	Cream of tartar, pure, bbl. Cream of tartar, pure, bxs.		19 22	*		20 26
ł	Nutmegs, per lb.		50	44		70
l	Cassia, per id, ground		18	**	0	20
ł	Cloves, whole		12			15
l	Cloves, ground		18	**		20
į	Ginger, ground		15 12	*	0	20 15
l	Pepper, ground		30	**	2	40
ľ	Sal soda, per ID		00%	*	ō	014
١	Sugar-	鳗				244
ļ	Standard, granulated, per lb Canadian, 2nd grade, per lb		041%	**	0	041/
۱	Yellow bright, per lb			"	0	033/
ĺ	Yellow, per lb.	0	0316	46	ŏ	04% 03% 03% 03%
l	Dark yellow, per lb Paris lumps, per box	0	03%	**	0	031/2
ļ	Paris lumps, per box	0	051/4	*	0	05%
I	Pulverised suguar, per ib	0	051/2	鮍	0	05%
ı	Black 12's, short stock, p lb		41	100	0	44
į	Congou, per ID, finuest	0	22	-	0	28
ı	Congou, per Ib, go d		18	**	0	22
ı	Congou, per lb. common		111	**	0	15
ı	Occiong, per Ib	- 9	20	A1100	· U	40

Tobacco-	900				2523
Black 12's, long leaf, per lb.	0	57	4.6	0	61
Black, highest grade, per lb.				0	
Bright, per lb		57		0	
	550	0.0000			
PROVISIONS.				麗.	
American clear pork	14	00	44	14	50
American mess perk	13	00	44	13	60
P. E. I. mess				12	50
Domestic mess			**	12	50
P. E. Island prime mess			**	10	00
Plate beef					
Extra plate beef	18	50			00
Lard, compound	0	0614			
Lard, pure	0	07		0	083
Process of the second s	99			BI.	850
GRAIN, SEEDS, HA	Y,	ET	7.		
Oats (Ontario), car lots	0	32	**	0	33
Oats (Carleton Co)	0	29		0	30
Beans (Canadian) h p	0	85	44	0	90
Beans, prime	0	80	*	0	35
Improved vellow eve	90.5	EO	40	881	

Oats (Untario), car lots	0 32	and.	0 33
Oats (Carleton Co)	0 29		0 30
Beans (Canadian) h p	0 85	44	0 90
Beans, prime	0 80	160	
Improved yellow eye			1 60
Split peas		-	
Round peas	2 25		2 50
Pot barley		**	2 25
Hay, pressed, cars lots	11 50	50	12 50
Timothy sced, American			1 90
Red Clover			0 09
Alsike clover	0.08		0 09
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Ballian
FRUITS, ETC			
Currants, per lb	0.051/		0.00
	0 05%	393	V U0
Asparagus, per doz	0 00		
Evap. apples, per lb	0 04		
Strawberries, per box	0 16	3.5	0 18
Dried apples	0 02	16	0 08
CONT. THE CONTROL OF	ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	and the	CONTRACTOR AND ADDRESS OF

sparagus, per doz	0 00	44	1 30
evap. apples, per lb	0 04	*	0 06
trawberries, per box	0 16	44	0 18
Oried apples	0 02	16	0 08
renoble Walnuts	0 13		
opping corn, per Ib	0 07%		
opping corn, per m	0 12	gen (	0 12
razile	0 12		
	0 10	**	0 11
runes, Cal	0 01	*	0 10
eanute, roasted			0 10
runes, Bosnia			0 08
pples, new, per bbl	5 00	**	5 50
taisins, Cal., L. L., new, 20			
th boxes	1 60	-	1 76
lalaga Chusters	3 25	-	3.75
laisins, California Myscatels		ZG3	翻 開命
3 Crowns	0 0714	da	0 08
4 do	0 0814		0 09
Raisins, Sultana	0.08	44	0 09
alencia layers	0.07	64	0 07
alencia, old			0 04
		**	
alencia, new			0 05
emons, Messina		455	4 00
Pigs, per lb	0 11		0 16

, per lb	0 11	4	0 16	
(bags)	0 06	44	0 0614	ĕ
onds	0 11	44	0 12	ā
encia oranges	7 00	it	7 50	
anuts, per sack	0 00		3 50	
			0 70	
sanuts, per dez	0 60			
Naples Walnuts	0 12		0 13	
erts	0 09		0 10	
DB	0 12		0 13	
ey, per in	0 00		8 20	
barb, per box, per lb	0 00		0 011/2	
ach, per bbl	2 75		3 00	
ons, Egyptian, new	0 00	44	0 03	
anas	1 75		2 50	ġ
uce, per doz	0 00		0 50	
			0 16	
B	Market Market			è
umbers, per doz	0 00		9 85	a
FLOUR AND ME	4			
		<b>200</b>		
wheat meal, gray	0 00		1 75	
wheat meal, yellow		-	1 10	
itoba hard wheat		-	4 80	
is in the first of	NUMBER OF REAL PROPERTY.	00000000	DECEMBER 1	

ś	21, 20,		20,
9	Ostmesi, standard Oatmesi, rolled Cornmesi, Middlings, bulk, car lots Middlings, small lots. Middlings, bulk, car lots Middlings, bulk car lots. Bran, bulk car lots. Bran, small lots Cottonseed mesi LUMBER AND L	3 20 1 70 14 00 15 00 16 00 13 50 14 50 26 00	** \$ 30 ** 3 30 ** 1 75 ** 14 50 ** 16 50 ** 14 00 ** 15 50 ** 28 00
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	FREIGHTS. Liverpool (intaks measure) London Bristol Channel Ciyde West Coast Ireland Dublin Warrenport Belfast Oork Quay New York Boston Sound ports, calling VH fo.	37s (	" 2 75 " 2 25

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ter A (bbl free)	z0	1814		0 20	
Canadian water white Arc-					
light (bbl. free)	0	16	44	0 18	
Canadian prime white Sliver					
Star (bbl. free)		14	**	0 16	
		46	**	0 48	
Linseed oil (raw)			**		
Linseed oil . (boiled)		48		0 50	
Turpentine	0	42	44	0 43	
Cod oil	0	27	**	0 29	
Seal oil (steam refined)	0	42	44	0 45	
Seal oil (pale)	0	38		0 40	
Olive cil (commercial)		75		0 85	
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old Mines Sydney	0 00	**	5 75	
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spring Hill round, per chal	0 00	44	5 50	
Place Bay	0 00		0 00	
Caledonia, per chal	0 00	**	5 00	
cadia (Pictou), per chal	0 00	-	0 00	
Reserve mine, per chal	0 00		5 00	
oggins, per chal	0 00	**	5 75	
foundry (anthracite)per ton.	0 00	44	5 50	Į
Broken (anthracite), per ton		**	5 00	
gg (anthracite), per ton	0 00	44	5 25	
stove or nut, per ton	0 00	44	5 25	
hestnut, per ton	0 00	**	5 25	
- IRON, NAILS, E	rc.			
Refined, per 100 lbs. of ordi-				

IRON, NAILS, E	TC.				
Refined, per 100 lbs. of ordi-					
mary size	1	90	**	2	0
Common, 100 lbs	1	80			
Ship spikes	3	10	44	3	9
Patent metals, per lb	0	00		0	61
Anchors, per Ib	U	04	**	0	ō
Chain cables	3	60	*	7	Ô
Rigging chains, per 1b	0		-	0	Õ
Nails (cut), base	0 (	00		ĩ	
Neils, wire (base)	0 0	00	**	2	1

### THE ASSEMBLY OVER.

Adjourned Thursday Night to Meet Next Year in Montreal,

Plebiscite Action-Resolution Carried by a Large Majority Recommending a Straight Issue.

Winnipeg, June 17.-The afternoon sion of the Presbyterian general assembly yesterday was taken up with miscellaneous matters. The Rev. Prof. Scrimger presented the report of the special committee on the affairs of Coligny college. The recommendations were that the thanks of the as-French Evangelization for its careful and wise administration; that as the institution had become a college for English-speaking young ladies should no longer be administered by the board; that as the presbyteries of the synod of Montreal and Ottawa had shown their interest in the college by contributing a guarantee fund of \$1,775 a year for three years, the assembly appoint a board of representatives of these presbyteries, with the Rev. W. T. Herridge as chairman, the board to have power to appoint an executive committee; that a change of name be made to "Presbyterian Ladies' College," Ottawa.

The reception of the following ministers was voted by the assembly on the recommendation of the commit-

Presbytery of Montreal-The Rev. Alfred Logan, B. A.; the Rev. David. Downie, M. A. Presbytery of Paris-The Rev. Perry

Presbytery of Brockville-The Rev. Alfred Fitzpatrick, B. A. Presbytery of Halifax-The Rev. W. S. Whittier, the Rev. A. P.

Presbytery of Guelph-The Rev. B. B. Williams, the Rev. David Anderson, the Rev. Charles Irving. Presbytery of Winnipeg-The Rev. Geo. Gunn, B. A.

Presbytery of Glenboro—The Nathaniel Stephenson, conditions Tathaniel Stephenson, conditionally.

Presbytery of Lanark and Renfrey -Robert Harkness, B. A., condition-

Presbytery of Barrie-The Rev. W. Noble, B. A., conditionally. Last evening the Rev. Dr. Fletcher presented the report of a special committee on Sunday school matters. It recommended: 1. That the publication of the Sunday school supplies be con-tinued; 2. That the committee on the Presbyterian Record be requested to undertake the work from Jan. 1 next; 3. That the Sabbath school committee be instructed to take steps towards the removal of the existing deficit, and that all the collections on Children's Day be devoted to this object, and that the raising of a loan be thorized; 4. That the publication of the Record and the supplies in Toronto be authorized if it can be carried on more advantageously than in Mon-treal; 5. That thanks be tendered to the committee, and especially the convener, and that appreciation of Mr. Fotheringham's valuable services

take some tangible form. This report was adopted as to the first two recommendations, but discussion on the third and the arrival of the hour for a fixed order of busi-ness prevented further consideration of the report till the next sederunt. The Rev. P. Wright, convener, presented an elaborate and encouraging

# The Blue and the Gray.

Both men and women are apt to feel a little blue, when the gray hairs begin to show. It's a very natural feeling. In the normal condition of things gray hairs belong to advanced age. They have no business whitening the head of man or woman, who has not begun to go down the slope of life. As a matter of fact, the hair turns gray regardless of age, or of life's seasons; sometimes it is whitened by sickness, but more often from lack of care. When the hair fades or turns gray there's no need to resort to hair dyes. The normal color of the hair is restored and retained by the use of

## Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Ayer's Curebook, "a story of cures told by the cured." 100 pages, free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

eport on church life and work. Earnest recommendations urging the im-portance of family religion, church at-

Dr. Caven introduced a special resolution on Sabbath observance, dwelling on its divine authority and sizing its importance to the moral, physical and religious welfare of the nation. Discussion on the whole report and recommendations was, on motion, adjourned till the next sederunt, and Dr. Robertson was introduced amidst great applause, and gave some account of his visit to the old country in the interests of the missions in the west. He had difficulties to contend with. Many claims were made on the home churches There was a good deal of ignorance of Canada and the work being done, but he had stayed there and had had considerable success of former subscriptions to a considerable amount for support of missionaries, and he had secured several handsome sums for the church and manse building funds. In all, two thousand pounds

tendance, systematic giving, Sabbath observance and of advocating the

principles of total abstinence and the

enactment and enforcement of tem-

A hearty vote of thanks was accordingly voted to Dr. Robertson and to Winnipeg, June 18.—After passing the usual vote of thanks to the citizens of Winnipeg and the Iress, the annual general assembly of the Presbyterian church in Canada adjourned last night to meet next June in Knox church, Montreal.

for three years for missions was se-cured, and fifteen hundred pounds for

Yesterday morning the report of the assembly's standing committees for the ensuing year was presented by the Rev. Mr. Gracey of Ganonoque. Several changes were approved. Prof. McLaren and Hamilton Cassels both wished their names withdrawn from the foreign mission committee. Mr. Cassels could not spare the necessary time. Prof. McLaren thought that a certain resolution regarding foreign missions reflected on that committee and that although he had held office for thirty years he could not accept a position from an assembly who n be though had lost confilence in him.

Dr. George Bruce of St. John moved that a special committee be appointed to confer with the retiring members and try to restrain them from taking

Principal Caven assured both Mr. Cassels and Prof. McLaren that the assembly had the utmost confidence in their work. The Rev. R. I. McKay said that the

affairs of the foreign mission com-mittee had reached a crisis and that this was not the time for any one to At the close of this discussion the

report on standing committees was continued. Principal Caven read the report of the union committee and moved that the committee be reappointed; seconded by Dr. King and carried. On the prohibition question, the Pres-

byterian assembly stands as follo On Wednesday evening the Rev. Pever Wright, Portage La Prairie, presented the report on church life and work, clause 8 of which rejoiced at the growth of temperance sentiment, and urged the instilling of temperance principles and the advocacy of total abstinence upon scriptural and scientific plans, into the minds of the young. Clause 9 urged the carrying out of the plebiscite by an overwhelming majority.

biscite by an overwhelming majority. Carried unanimously.

An added clause expressed the sincere hope that the dominion government, in accordance with pledges frequently given by the premier, would submit at the earliest possible date the plebiscite question, untrammelled by any other political or financial issue. The Rev. Dr. Gordon and others did not think it wise to pass this resolunet think it wise to pass this res tion, and on motion of Walter Paul the debate on it was adjourned until Thursday morning. On Thursday morning the

clause relating to the plebiscite was then taken up. The Rev. Peter Wright offered to leave out, and did leave the phrase, "in accordance with pledges repeatedly given by the premier." The Rev. Dr. Gordon moved in amendment that the whole clause Le

omitted. He held that the assembly should express itself as little as possible on questions that have a political aspect. Walter Paul, Montreal, said he had

heard the promise of the premier that the plebiscite would be given before another session of parliament, but in view of the amount of business, he was not surprised that the government had not got so far. Besides, they were in a quandry, having been waited upon by the liquor men, who were strong and wealthy. He held that an expression of the people would be hindered if other issues were to be added. The question of direct taxation was something held up to frighten the

Dr. Gordon withdrew his amendment considering that a negative of motion would answer the purpose.

The Rev. Dr. Laing moved in amend-

ment to strike out the words, "Un trammelled by any other political or financial issue." This was lost by a vote of 65 to 23. The motion for the adoption of the clause as amended by the convener of committee was then carried by 75 to 26. As carried, it read: "And further, this assembly would express the sincere hope that the dominion government will submit this question to the electorate at the earliest convenient date, untrammelled by any other political or financial is-

On the motion for the adoption of the report as a whole being adopted, the Rev. Dr. Laing asked to enter his dissent from the last clause. Prohibition has therefore been upheld in the assembly by a large majority.

The report of the committee ap-pointed to confer with Mr. Cassels and Prof. McLaren was presented by Dr. Thompson of Sarnia. It is said that the committee had not been able to persuade Mr. Cassels to continue on the committee, and further that the assembly avow that it was not its intention to cast any reflection on the foreign mission committee in any ac-tion they have taken as to the regulation of the Central India mission, and the special committee recommended further that the Rev. Dr. Moore of Ottawa be convener of the foreign mission committee.

The judicial committee dismissed the appeal of the Rev. Dr. Hoddnott against the synod of Manitoba and the Northwest, and it was dismissed in the special point of appeal without prejudice to any claims he may have wfully against the congregation of Killarney.

The moderator submitted the names of a committee on education as contemplated in Dr. Caven's motion of a previous sederunt, the names being taken from the different provinces of the dominion. The consideration of the report of the special committee as to Sabbath school matters was resumed at the

point where it recommended the transfer of publication work from the Sunday school committee to the Record committee, when a motion was passed relieving Mr. Fotheringham of all liability and several brethren of the assembly undertook on its behalf the existing liability to the amount of which the Sunday school committee are asked by the assembly to raise. The Rev. R. G. McBeth gave notice of a motion for the formation of a mittee on estimates, to which all committees and boards requiring money from the church should report not later than June 1 next the amount they require for their several departments, and that the committee on estinates take also into consideration and submit to the assembly what amount in their judgment should be voted for each department, with due

regard to the needs and importance of each and the welfare of the whole. The Rev. K. E. Turnbull of Toronto presented the report on young people's societies, which was of a hopeful and encouraging kind. The total number of societies reporting is 919, an increase of 123 over 1895, with a total membership of 31,615, an increase of 6,769 last year. The total amount raised for all purposes was \$34,181. Every scheme of the church received something, home missions leading with \$5,911. A considerable amount of this last year was given to the Armenian and Indian funds. The plan of study was approved in its operation and hope expressed that it would be extended. Amongst the recommendations as one making the necessary expenses of the committee a first charge on the contributions as they came into the hands of the church treasury, and

hands of the church treasury, and also another one to the effect that all communications from the assembly's committee to the young people's societies should be made through the sessions of congregations.

A memorial was read from Sandford Fleming. The memorial was received and referred to the committee, to be reported on at the next assembly, and that the name of Sandford Fleming be added to the committee. Dr. Laing presented the report on uniformity of presented the report on uniformity of worship, and asked that it be laid over till next year, owing to the lateness of the time at which it was presented

to the assembly.

Dr. M. Fraser, seconded by Dr. Laing, reported for the committee on obituary notices, and in connection with this clerks of presbyteries were instructed to send such notices to the assembly as well as to the synod.

assembly as well as to the synod.

Mr. Scott presented the report of the Presbyterian Record, showing a balance on the right side.

The motion of the committee on estimates moved by Mr. McBeth was, after discussion, sent down as a remit to the presbyteries.

A special meeting of assembly in regard to the resignation of Hamilton Cassels was submitted by Prof. Ross, speaking gratefully of all that Mr. Cassels had done for the church, and to this Mr. Cassels feelingly replied.

A report of the W. F. M. S. of Mon-

A report of the W. F. M. S. of Mon-treal was presented by Dr. Warden, and a greeting from the Provincial W. C. T. U. was read, received and ordered to be acknowledged, after which

at once cou the way. marred by at intervals Jacks floate eral jubilee vices of the cial nature Christ chu decorated, by an orch Rev. V. E. ly apprecia Baptist chr conducted l church, ar Rev. D. Mo

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Liverpool Scotia Met sident at t didates for sent, follov of the west son assigned vacancies in Blesdale, Colchester. Methodist his congr

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"I hear y cure for your "Oh, lieve in it

breakfast was served was decorated in pink and green, while banks of green ferns filled in the halls and stairways. The wedding gifts were rumerous and testified to the high esteem in which Mr. and Mr. Politics

esteem in which Mr. and Mrs. Babbit

are held. The young men associated with Mr. Babbit at Moncton present

ed him with a chair, and the circle of

King's Daughters, in which Mrs. Bab-bitt has been an active worker, sent

her a very beautiful engraving. The groom's gift to the bride was a dia-

mond ring and to the bridesmald a pearl star pendant. After the cere-mony a reception was held and Mr. and Mrs. Babbitt left on the noon

train on a trip to Cape Breton and other points in Nova Scotia.

The wedding took place at 5.30 o'clock on the 16th inst. in Holy Prinity church of Miss Sarah Mc-

Gowan, daughter of Mrs. B. Mc-

Gowan, and D. J. Doherty, travelelr for James T. Hurley. Rev. J. J.

presence of relatives and a few friends of the bride and groom. The bride

A quiet wedding was performed in

Gates united in marriage Miss Edna Kenderdeane MacFarlane, daughter

of Dr. Foster MacFarlane, and William Stone Rainnie of the C. P. R.

telegraph office. Only the families of

the parties concerned were present. The brile wore a travelling dress of

brown and purple. After the cere-mony Mr. and Mrs. Rainnie left on

the early train for a noneymoon trip

to Toronto and Montreal. Among the

very many valuable presents received was a handsome chiffoniere from the

telegraph office.

sociates of the groom in the C. P. R.

Charles W. Smith, a well known

wedding took place at the resid-

young grocer of Carleton, was mar-

ried on the 16th inst. to Miss Maggie Mirey, daughter of Benjamin Mirey.

ence of Rev. Dr. Carey in the presence of only a few friends. Mr. and Mrs. Smith will reside in Carleton.

Woodstock, June 16.-George H.

Clarke of the firm of Tennant, Davies

& Clarke, Fredericton, and Miss Allie

Bull, daughter of Mrs. Birdsale Bull,

were murried by Archdeacon Neales

in St. Luke's church this afternoon.

The churca, which was prettily decorated with flowers for the occasion

was filled. Miss Lizzie Bull, sister of the bride, and Harry Chestnut of

Fredericton were respectively brides-maid and groomsman, and little Miss Louise Neales, daughter of Rev.

T. Garden, uncle, gave the bride away.
After the wedding a reception was
held at Mrs. Bull's home. The young
couple left on the 4.23 p. m. train for

A NOBLE FAMILY.

in Canada.

For many, many years a very noble family, popular and well known, have

onferred great blessings on Cana-

This family to which we refer has

served the homes of Canadians faith-

fully and well; they have brightened

the pathway of many a sad woman when the clouds were dark; they have

cheered hearts when times were dull

and money scarce; they have been a blessing to thousands of husbands and

children, helping them to dress better

so that mothers, fathers and children were enabled to face the world as

handsomely dressed as their wealthier

These popular, tried and helpful friends are the Diamond Dyes, the

ame in power, work and usefulnes

today as they were twenty years ago. There are many imitations of these

celebrated Diamond Dyes worthless and dangerous to use. Beware of

these deceptive dyes, as they can

When you purchase dyes see that the name "Diamond" is on every en-velope. With the Diamond Dyes suc-

MUSQUASH POLITICS.

missioner Appointed by the Councillors Endorsed.

A Musquash correspondent writes on

Saturday night:

Hon. A. T. Dunn went to Dipper Harbor and Chance Harbor districts and notified the people that there would be a meeting of the ratepayers held on Saturday, 18th inst., at 3 and 7 o'clock p. m. respectively, for the purpose of selecting a person to expend the by-road grant. He was not satisfied with the appointments made by the councilliors in said districts, simply because they did mot vote for his brother and J. A. Balcom, the deteated councillors. The meeting was called at 3 p. m. at Dipper Harbor.

A. Thompson was proposed for chairman, but he immediately declined, on the ground that the meeting was unusual and uncalled for, and that Albert T. Dunn could just as well appoint any man he chose without coming here under faise pretences to try to gull and deceive the people.

A. T. Dunn acted as chairman. Mr. Dunn tried to explain to the people what he had done for them, but the residents of that end of the parish are all on to his little games, and they gave him to understand that they would have nothing to do with him, and that he could keep his money; in fact a large majority of the ratepayers of the parish seem to be utterly disgusted with Albert T. Dunn and his actions in connection with the manner in which he is dealing with the by-read grants.

The innecting was addressed by Councillors.

pointed by the councillors and the county council, Hon. A. T. Dunn or his friends did not nominate the second man. The meeting broke up amidst the shouting and jeering of the people, and the hon. gentlemen left disgusted with the whole affair. Hon. Mr. Dunn got in his carriage and drove to Chance Harbor in time to hold his second meeting, but it was simply a repetition of the first.

A Lively Meeting at Dipper Harbor

ess is always sure and certain.

friends and neighbors.

never do good work.

为实验的关键。他是自由实

covil Neales, maid of honor.

# ie Uray.

ot to feel a little n to show. It's ormal condition advanced age. ing the head of begun to go matter of fact, of age, or of is whitened by lack of care. gray there's no he normal color ned by the use of

Vigor.

old by the cured."

strike out the words. "Un ed by any other political or il issue." This was lost by a 65 to 23. The motion for the n of the clause as amended by ener of committee was then by 75 to 26. As carried, it "And further, this assembly express the sincere hope that inion government will submit convenient date, untrammelled other political or financial is-

motion for the adoption of rt as a whole being adopted, . Dr. Laing asked to enter his from the last clause. Prohibitherefore been upheld in the ly by a large majority.

eport of the committee confer with Mr. Cassels and cLaren was presented by Dr. on of Sarnia. It is said that ittee had not been able to e Mr. Cassels to continue on nittee, and further that the avow that it was not its into cast any reflection on the nission committee in any achave taken as to the reguthe Central India mission, special committee recommendher that the Rev. Dr. Moore wa be convener of the foreign

idicial committee dismissed the of the Rev. Dr. Hoddnott the synod of Manitoba and the est, and it was dismissed in cial point of appeal without the to any claims he may have and it was dismissed in against the congregation of

derator submitted the names mittee on education as coned in Dr. Caven's motion of a sederunt, the names being rom the different provinces of

sideration of the report of cial committee as to Sabbath matters was resumed at the tee, when a motion was passed g Mr. Fotheringham of all undertook on its behalf the liability to the amount of the Sunday school committee sed by the assembly to raise. Rev. R. G. McBeth gave notice ion for the formation of a tee on estimates, to which all es and boards requiring from the church should report than June 1 next the amount quire for their several departand that the committee on es take also into consideration mit to the assembly what in their judgment should be r each department, with due d the welfare of the whole. Rev. K. E. Turnbull of Foronto ed the report on young peoleties, which was of a hopeful oursging kind. The total numcieties reporting is 919, an e of 123 over 1895, with a total ship of 31.615, an increase of st year. The total amount or all purposes was \$34,181. Evme of the church received ng, home missions leading with considerable amount of this was given to the Armenian lian funds. The plan of study oved in its operation and hope ed that it would be extended. the recommendations .as king the necessary expenses ntions as they came into the of the church treasury, and

orial was read from Sandford The memorial was received red to the committee, to be on at the next assembly, and name of Sandford Fleming be o the committee. Dr. Laing ed the report on uniformity of and asked that it be laid over t year, owing to the lateness ne at which it was presented

er one to the effect that all

tee to the young people's so-should be made through the ses-

cations from the ass

M. Fraser, seconded by Dr. eported for the committee on notices, and in connection clerks of presbyteries ed to send such notices to the as well as to the synod. tt presented the report of the rian Record, showing a bal-

the right side. scussion, sent down as a remit resbyteries.

cial meeting of assembly in rethe resignation of Hamilton was submitted by Prof. Ross, g gratefully of all that Mr. ad done for the church, Mr. Cassels feelingly replied. ort of the W. F. M. S. of Mon-as presented by Dr. Warden, ting from the Provincial W. I. was read, received and or-be acknowledged, after which

### NOVA SCOTIA.

AMHERST Amherst, June 20.—A terrible and fatal accident yesterday morning at 1.15 standard time befel Harry Brady of Moncton, brakeman on a Springhill special coal train, at Springhill June tion. At Springhill Junction the work of making up the train began. The deceased went to couple two cars, the train moving slowly at the time, and, it is supposed, got his foot caught between the rails and a car wheel. His cries drew Conductor J. B. Crockett to him, and it was then found that he was lying on his face between the first and second trucks, badly injured. He was not dead, and the van alone was

at once coupled to the engine and he

was brought to Amherst, but died on

Jubilee Sunday here was somewhat marred by dull weather, rain falling at intervals during the day. Union Jacks floated to the breeze and gen-eral jubilee feeling prevailed, the ser-vices of the churches being of a special nature for the occasion. At Christ church, which was tastefully decorated the choir was augmented by an orchestra from the Amherst band and special music was rendered. Rev. V. E. Harris, rector, gave a high-ly appreciated jubilee address. At the Baptist church a pleasing service was conducted by the Sunday school of the church, and this afternoon. Rev. Dr. Steele at a special jubilee service, Rev. D. McGregor presiding, in which the Baptist, Presbyterian and Methalical States. odist united, gave a splendid histori-cal address, dealing politically and re-ligiously with the history of the past sixty years. The national anthem was heartily sung by eight hundred persons present. At the Prebyterian church this morning the sacrament of and the evening service was addressed by Mr. Grierson, provincial Sunday

HALIFAX. Halifax, N. S., June 18.—The National Council of Women hold their executive meetings in private. It transpires that yesterday's session the executive was specially interest-ing. The Countess of Aberdeen has an idea that it would be good for the council to make it a rule that the pre-sident shall always be the wife of the governor general, whoever he might be. This proposal was backed up by Montreal and Ottawa delegates, and especially by Mrs. Willoughby Cummings of Toronto. But the east was against it. The discussion became so personal that the Countess of Aberdeen temporarily withdrew from the room. When the vote was taken it was overwhelming against vice regal presidency as a constitutional rule Members of the council are perfectly satisfied with Lady Aberdeen, but were not willing to take for granted that the wife of every governor gen-eral would be equally suited. Countess Aberdeen will be made perpetual

James McG. Stewart died suddenly this afternoon at Pictou, while sitting in his chair. He was county clerk for the municipality and had the reputa-tion of being one of the best lawyers in the province, but his extreme dif-fidence prevented his becoming bet-ter known. He was a brother of Dr. Stewart of Dartmouth, formerly of

In the county court Judge Johnston today gave judgment in the Sun Printing Co. v. the Maritime Railway News Co. for the plaintiff for \$51.57.

LIVERPOOL Liverpool, N. S., June 17 .- The Nov Scotia Me hodist conference is in session. Rev. D. W. Johnston of Canso was elected president. The new president at the ministerial session cor mittee was appointed to consider the advisability of refusing further candidates for the ministry at the pre sent, following the example of some of the western conferences. The rea son assigned is that there are so fev Rev. Jos Blesdale, congregational minister of Colchester, asks for admission to the Methodist church, promising to bring his congregation with him.

THE PATENT REPORT.

Below will be found the only com plete record of patents granted last week by the Canadian and American governments to Canadian inven This report is especially prepared for the Sun by Messrs. Marion & Marion, head office, Temple building, 785 St. James street, Montreal, from whom all information may be readily obtained Canadian Patents.

56,108-S. Melanson, Church Point, P Q., pulley. 56,143—B. Corriveault, D'Israeli, P.Q. stump extractor. 56,082—M. Barsalou, Montreal, machin

for engraving on glasses.

American Patents.

583,882—Rosedale F. Abel, outting machine.

584,256—Jessie Baker, plow. 583,970—Joseph E. Barclay, bottle. 584,035—Samuel N. Chaplin, automatic ighing machi

584,209—Ernest C. Cole, stove. 584,141—Jean Baptiste Garand, Montreal, wheel hub.

584,178—John Hoffman, mattress.

584,001—Richard K. Leblond, engine

584,094—Donald McArthur, Manilla Canada, clover seed table attachment for mowers. 584,277—George Tyler, Clarksburg, Can ada, wooden felly for vehicle

wheels.
Extensions to manufacturers have been granted on the following patents: 13,978—Joseph Arthur Archambault, St. Hyacinthe, P. Q., seeding ma-

49,247-Nathaniel Barrett Powter, me thod of utilizing garbage and other

Many a man, who has been sent to an early and even suicidal grave by the tortures of dyspepsia would be alive and well today had he tested the virtues of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This is no temporary appetizer, but a radic-al, scientific remedy. It makes life worth living.

"I hear you've been trying the faith cure for your rheumatism, Mrs. Archer?" "Oh, yes, but I didn't really believe in it at all, you know."—Chicago

### THE DAY AT WINDSOR

**Oueen Victoria Attends Service** at St. George's Chapel.

A Special Service of an Appropriate - and Impressive Character.

The Hymn Written by the Lord Bishop of Wakefield Sung at Her Majesty's Request.

(By the Associated Press.) London, June 20.-Queen Victoria be gan the celebration of her jubilee to-day, as was befitting her entire career, before the altar of her faith, while throughout London, the United Kingdom and the empire, in every cathedral, church or chapel of the established Church of England, were held services similar to those at St. George's chapel, Windsor, where her majesty paid her devotions and offered solemn thankeriving. thanksgiving.

at St. George's chapel would be private and for the members of the royal family, prevented the gathering of a large crowd. The scene was most im-pressive and the service very simple. Her majesty sat in the chair of state immediately in front of the commun-ion rail and just beside the brass plate whose inscription designates the spot which was the temporary place of interment of the Prince Consort.

The ladies and genitlemen who are the grand officers of the Queen's house hold entered first, followed by the military knights of Windsor in the full costume of cocked hats and scar-let coats. The Duke of Devonshire and Lord Roseberry occupied their stalls as knights of the garter. The rest of the choir was empty, the seats of the royal family being near the

The Dean of Windsor, wearing the insignia of chaplain of the order of the garter, officiated, assisted by the Lord Bishop of Barry and several

Punctually at 11 o'clock, amid the soft strains of an organ volutary, the Queen arrived from the cloisters at the entrance. Assisted by her Indian attendant, she walked slowly to the chair of state, the congregation stand-ing. She was dressed all in black, except for a white tuft in her bonr The Empress Frederick of Germany, attired in deep black, took the seat at the right of the Queen, while the Duke of Connaught, wearing his Windsor uniform, seated himself at her left. The others grouped them selves behind and looked very like a simple family of worshippers. Among them were the Duchess of Connaught, Prince Henry of Prussia and the Princess Henry, Prince Christian with their children, Princess Henry of Battenburg, the Grand Duke Sergius and the Grand Duchess.

There was no sermon, but a special hymn, written by the Right Rev. Wm. Walsham, Lord Bishop of Wakefield, with music by Sir Arthur Sullivan, was sung at her majesty's request. The third verse was as follows:

t of this city, and of Rev. Thos. O royal heart, with wide embrace, oh happy realm, such mother grace
With loyal love returning;
Where England's fig flies wide unfurled; Where England's mag and All tyrant wrongs repelling,
God make the world a better world
For man's brief earthly dwelling.

At the end there was a pause, the Queen, with bowed head, continued in silent prayer. Then followed a touch ing scene, which will ever linger in the memory of those who witnessed it. Summoning the Empress Frederick, who bowed low at her side, the Queen kissed her on both cheeks. The Duke of Connaught and the others of the family followed, receiving a similar token of affection. In many cases the recipient was kissed several times.

The Queen was profoundly moved and the tears rolled down her cheeks. At last, and evidently with great reluctance, she beckoned her Indian attendant, and leaning on his arm passed slowly out of the chapel, the entire congregation standing, the soft light falling through the multi-colored windows and the exquisite strains of the organ rising and swelling beneath the

It was a scene never to be forgotten and thrilled all present with a strong London June 90 -High mass at the Brompton Oratory was made the oc-

casion of a thanksgiving for the Queen's jubilee or the part of her Roman Catholic subjects, a special Te Deum being sung. Monsignor Stoner, the Pope's envoy, officiated at high mass At the close of mass Cardinal Vaughan read a jubilee pastoral. In his sermon Cardinal Vaughan dwelt upon the glory of the Queen's reign as particularly grateful to the Roman Catholics of the empire, because it had always been consistent with the ex-ention of full freedom of conscience to her Reman Catholic subjects.

WEDDING BELLS.

The marriage of Miss Annie Mc-Laughlin, daughter of D. J. McLaugh-tin, to George W. Babbitt of the branch Bank of Nova Scotia, Moncton (son of George N. Balbbitt, de-puty receiver general, Fredericton), took place at her father's residence on Leinster street at 11 o'clock on the Leinster street at 11 o'clock on the 16th instant, the ceremony being performed by Rev. John Read. The parlors in which the ceremony took place were decorated with white lifacs, three targe arches of flowers filling in the bay window. White satin ribbons outlined a passageway through the room to the arches, beneath which the bridal party stood. Miss Mattie Mc-Laughlin sister of the bridal party at the bridal party of the bridal party stood. Laughlin, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmald, the groom being support-ed by A. G. Blair, jr. The dresses of the bridal party were exceedingly pretty. The bride was gowned in white satin made with a court train, chiffon musquetaire sleeves and a crapery of old family lace. Likes of the valley and orange blossoms were effectively used as a trimming and also to hold the long tuffe veil in place. The bride wore a diamond brooch, the gift of Mrs. Usher, and carried a beautiful shower bouquet of white roses. Miss Mattie McLaughlin wore white dotted muslin trimmed with Valenciennes lace over pink, with pink ribbon sash and stock collar; Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

In Command of Gen. Herbert Troops go on Six Mile March.

Canadian Militiamen Warmly Praised by London People.

Banquet to Colonial Premiers and Laurier's Reply to One of the Leading Toasts.

London, June 18.—Canada's military contingent is now well settled at the Chelsea barracks. At first they, like the other colonial troops, found much discomfort in the muddlings of the officialism that seemed to prevail to a regnerically account. remarkable extent.

The Canadian contingent later in the day marched around the city for a distance of about six miles, in order to accustom themselves to the route. wore a dress of Russian blue, trimmed with black and tubular braid, and a cream and blue hat to match. Miss They were under the command of General Herbert. Field Marshal Rob-McMullin was bridesmaid and was gowned in a dress of blue black and cream. John McGowan, brother of erts was present part of the time. The Canadian lads were well received by the populace, such remarks being heard among the crowds as, "Just like the Guards," "Ain't they of splendid physique?" The uniforms of the Royal Scots, the Royal Grenadiers, the bride, supported the groom, Mr. and Mrs. Doherty left via the L.C. R. for an extended trip to Quebec and Montreal. There were very many beautiful and valuable gifts. and the Governor General's Body Guards and the Mounted Police, esthe Germain street Baptist church on the 16th inst., when Rev. G. O. pecially seemed to tickle the London

(By the Associated Press.) London, June 18.—The Prince Wales, as president of the Imperial Institute, presided over a banquet given by the institute this evening to the colonial premiers. The guests were received by Lord Herschell fawn covert cloth, with a hat of chairman of the executive committee of the institute. Everybody wore a coration of some sort. Stars, ribbons and various orders, together with the splendor of oriental costume worn by the eastern potentates, made a brilliant scene.

The guests numbered hundreds and represented every branch of national and colonial life. Among those present were the Marquis of Salisbury, the Right Hon. Jos. mberlain, secretary of state for the colonies; the Earl of Kimberly, the Marquis of Dufferin, Lord Ripon, Lord lowne, the Marquis of Lorne, Lord Roseberry, Wilfrid Laurier, the dominion premier Mr. Whiteway, the nier of Newfoundland; Baron thehild, Lord Playfair, Sir Donald Smith, the Canadian high commissioner; the Archbishop of Canterbury, and a splendid array of men of high rank in the army, navy, church and civil service, with a sprinkling of lit-

sion into the dining pavilion amid the strains of the national anthem. strains of the national anthem.

After dinner the Prince of Wales proposed "The health of the Queen." in a felicitous speech. He referred to the approaching jubilee celebrations, adding that he had no doubt they would receive the familiar toast with more acclamation even than was usually the case. This was followed by prolonged cheering, waving of hand-kerchiefs and cries of "God bless her."

erary, scientific and artistic notables

Prince of Wales led the proces

kerchiefs and cries of "God bless her," the entire company standing. "I beg you," he said, "to drink with Popular and Well Known me her health, congratulating her not only upon her diamond jubilee, but upon her record reign."

This was followed by a renewed outburst of cheers, the band repeating the music of the national anthem. Amid the enthusiasm the prince called "One cheer more." This was given only to be followed by another and that by a third.

The Prince of Wales, in proposing the health of the guests of the even-ing, gave a cordial welcome to the distinguished gentlemen who had come to celebrate the jubilee. He said he rejoiced to see the Indian princes making common cause with the mair honor of their coionial guests. He was convinced that the colonies would always come to the assistance of the mother country in time of need or danger. Referring to the enorm growth of the colonies during the record reign, he expressed the hope that the peaceful circumstances under which they were met together might

"God grant it," he said. "But if the national flag is threatened, I am con-vinced that all the colonics will unite o maintain what exists and to preve the integrity of the empire The prince welcomed the premiers and hoped earnestly that their stay would not be irksome. No one, said, could be more gratified than the Queen that they had come to do honor to a great epoch of history. (Cheers) Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, replying to the toast to the colonial premiers,

long continue.

"This toast is always important, but it is especially so now when the sub-ject of the colonies is engrossing and absorbing the minds of all thinking men. As for myself and my colleagues during our short sojourn in England, I can say that we have hourly evidence of the large part the colonies occupy in the affection of the English people. It has been said that colonies people. It has been said that colonies are born to become nations, and that perhaps Canada may some day become a nation. My answer to that is simply this: Canada is a nation. Can-ada is free, and freedom is its nation-ality. Though Canada acknowledges the suzeranity of the savereign, I am here to say that independence would give the Canadians, no more, rights than they already have. If England should ever be in danger her colonies would do their utmost to help her. (Great cheering). I have often been sked whether the French-Canadians are absolutely loyal, and I have been reminded that old feuds die hard. But to that I may reply that it is the proud privilege of the present generation to recall the spectacle of the banners of France and England victoriously entwined in the Crimes. True, during the last century there was a long duel between England and France for the on of North America, but on the heights of Quebec is a monument to two generals who fought in that war and it bears the inscription: 'Equal in fame, equal in courage

That equality exists at the present day between the two races. His

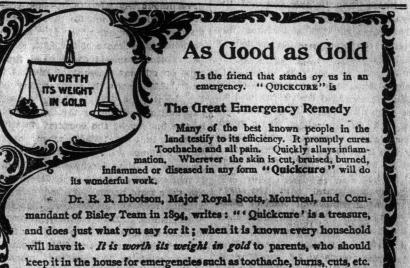
# she carried a beautiful basket of pink roses tied with ribbons of the same shade. The dining room in which breakfast was served was decorated how does \$38 50 CASH and the Wrappers from Thre

How does \$38 50 CASH and the Wrappers from Three Boxes of "WELCOME" Scap for a High Grade Guaranteed Bicycle STRIKE YOU?

The only thing cheap about it is the price we are seling at to increase the sales af our fomous "Welcome" Soap. It is one of the best known and largest makes of the Standard Bicy cles and guaranteed to stand up with any wheel made in Canada. We can get no more this season. Our limited quantity is going rapidly, and if you want to get the benefit of this great offer must speak quick.

Write us for full particulars.

THE WELCOME SOAP COMPANY, - - St. John, N. B.



WHEN THE WHEN WHEN



Gulline Metal Stitched Air Collars

MADE BY THE GULLINE PNEUMATIC COLLAR CO., GRANBY, P.Q. No sweat pads. The strongest, most durable, lightest, coolest, easiest and best fitting Horse Collars on earth. Heavier loads drawn with less exertion than with any other collars. Sure cure for sore necks and shoulders. The stitching is rust-proof metal, is not affected by moisture, and will not rip. All collars, from the lightest buggy to the heaviest dray, are made of the very best leather, and tested by a pressure sound to fifteen tone unit and the company of the state of the st

THE GULLINE STRAW COLLARS are also metal stitched and challenge all others for durabilit, THE AMES HOLDEN COMPANY, OF MONTREAL, LTD. Sole Selling Agents for Canada, with full stocks at Toronto, St. John, N.B., Winnipeg, Victoria & Vancou

has just reminded us of his early visit to Canada and has observed that many changes have taken place since then. But I can assure his royal high-ness that there has been no change in the loyalty of the French-Canadians or of the people of Canada to Great Britain and to the British crown." (Loud cheering).

Hugh Nelson, premier Queensland, in proposing the health of the Prince and Princess of Wales, expressed the hope that the Australian colonies might some day nave the privilege of receiving a member of the royal family and the opportunity of displantage.

The Prince of Wales, replying, exessed his great pleasure and gratification at presiding on so interesting an occasion. He said he took the deepest interest in the welfare of the colonies and added: "I expect that I have not had the advantage, like my brother, the Duke of Coburg and my sons, of visiting the greater part of them, not only of the Northern American colonies, but of the colonies in Australia and Africa. I have not, however, forgotten my visit to Can-ada. Though I was a young man at the time, I have still a vivid recoll tion of the experience, and shall al-ways carry my mind back with the

greatest pleasure to the cordial recep-The Marquis of Lansdowne, reply ing for the army, urged the necessity of considering beforehand a scheme of defense in the possibility of circumstances arising that would require the colonies and the mother country to stand side by side for the common de-

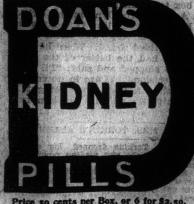
Lord Rosebery, proposing the 'Houses of legislature, home and colonial," said he hoped this unparalleled gathering would not separate without an effort to draw closer the bonds of

The Marquis of Salisbury, respond ing for the house of lords, confessed that the misgivings he had when the colonial legislatures were first created were entirely unfounded. He said: "If those legislatures are able to exercise self-control and to fulfil their high ideal, they will produce an emnigh idear, they will produce an empire such as the world has not yet seen. There is talk of fiscal union and of military union. Both may, to a certain extent, be good things, but they will not be the basis upon which our empire will rest. It will rest upon the growth of sympathy and of com-mon thought and feeling between the mother country and the colonies."

The Right Hon. Joseph Chamber-

lain, secretary of state for the col-onies, responded for the house of commons. He made no allusion to the colonial office.

"Won't you take this seat," said the gentleman'in the tram-car, rising and lifting his hat. "No, thank you," said the girl with the skates over her arm. "I've been skating at the ice palace and I'm tired of sitting down."



Price 30 cents per Box, or 6 for \$2.50. At Oruggists, or Malled on Receipt of Price by T. MILBURN & CO., Toronto.

DAVID RUSSELL'S NEW COM-

The Canada Gazette contains the

following: Notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the Canada Gazette, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation.

corporation is sought are: To manufacture and deal in the proprietary medicine known as "Abbey's Effervescent Sait," and other proprietary, pharmaceutical and chemical preparations throughout Carada, and to acquire by purchase or otherwise, any recipes, formulae, trade marks, trade names, labeis or designs connected therewith.

3. The chief place of business of the company shall be at the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock of the company is five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), divided into five thousand (5,600) shares of the value of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and acciresses and

ollars each.

5. The names in full and acdresses and allings of applicants are as follows:
Robert Mackay, harbor commissioner.
James Naismith, Greenshields, Queen's oursel. Herbert Samuel Holt, president of Gas

Anthony Haig Sims, manufacturer.
William Wainwright, Superintendent Grand
Trunk Railway Co.
Edward Rawlings, Managing Director of
the Guarantee Company of North America.
All of the city of Montreal, in the Province
of Cybbs. And the cry of anothers, in the Frontier of Qiebec.

William Farwell, General Manager of the Bastern Townships Bank of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec.

And David Russell, of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, merchant; of whom the said James Natsmith Greenshields, Robert Mackay, Anthony Halg Sims, William Strachan and Robert Bickerdike are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

McGIBBON, HODGE & MITCHELL. Solleiters for applicant

Montreal, 10th June, 1897.

This company was promoted and organized by David Russell of this city. Mr. Russell while in London last year secured the patent rights for Canada and the United States for the Abbey fruit salt, which has made many fortunes for the proprietor in different parts of the world. Leading doctors in London have analyzed the preparation and have been prescribing it for years to their patients. Armed with the strongest testimonials from doctors a man could possibly have, Mr. Russell went to Montreal and organized a syndicate of twenty-two of the wealthlest and most influential tusiness men and capitalists in that city, among the number being no less than fourteen millionaires. This preparation will be put upon the market at 50c. a bottle, being half the price of any other fruit salt manufactured. William Strachan, who is a large shareholder of the company, will be appointed managing director. Mr. Strachan is one of the ablest advertising men in the dominion, having made a fortune for himself advertising Gilt Edge soap. Mr. Russell's next move will be to organize a company in New York. Montreal, 10th June, 1897.

COL. WOOD RESIGNS.

Portland, Me., June 20.-William E. Wood, travelling passenger agent for the Maine Central railway for the past thirteen years, has tendered his resig-nation, to take effect July 1st, to en-

Cutan Thrust-"That young Dumleigh has got more money than sense."
Dulham Bluntly—"I didn't know he was rich." Cuttan Thrust—"He isn't." Mother (examining the proof of her small son's photograph)—"Johnny, why didn't you smile?" Johnny (aged six years, with an injured air)—"I did, mother, but the man didn't put it

# 14:40個以前的(4年)(個5年)

ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 23, 1897.

SIXTY YEARS OUR QUEEN.

(Frem Saturday's Daily Sun.) On the 20th of June, sixty years a Victoria, by the death of her uncle William IV., was brought to the throne of Great Britain and Ireland. Her majesty's diamond jubilee will be celebrated next week with intense enthusiasm in every part of her broad domain, but in none with greater heartiness than in this city of the

The reign of Queen Victoria has covered the most eventful period in the history of the British empire, and her majesty has outlived all the sovereigns who were her contemporaries when she ascended the throne, and all who began to reign between that year and 1843. Of sovereigns whose reign began later she has outlived sixteen. She has lived to see three Czars come and go in Russia and a fourth wed ded to her granddaughter. She has been contemporary with five sovereigns of Prussia, four each of Denmark, Soals and Portugal, three each of Sweden and Holland and two each of Austria and Belgium. Martin Van Burea was president of the United States when Victoria ascended the throne, Since then Fillmore, Harri-Tyler, Polk, Taylor, Pierce, an, Lincolny Johnson, Grant; Haves Carlleld, Arthur, Cleveland, Harrison and McKinley have in succession occupied the presidential chair. All are dead save Cleveland, Benjamin Harrison and McKinley. During Victoria's sixty years sovereignty there have been some mighty changes on the political map of Europe, notably the creation of the German empire, the unification of Italy and the passing of the French mon-

No more benificent ruler cas ever worn a crown, nor been better beloved by a people. She has been aptly describel as "a womanly queen and a queenly woman." Alexander the Great prided himself in conquering cities, but Victoria glories in winning hearts. Her personal graces and generous bearing have contributed not a little to her popularity. She will live in history as a Christian queen, the embodiment of the highest type of

In 1867 Canadians celebrated the federation of the provinces. In 1897 they celebrate the federation of the British empire, and in so doing proclaim to the world that Canada forms an integral part of that great family of colonies which yields theerful al-legiance to England's queen.

#### TE GOVERNMENT AND THE TARIFF

It cannot be said, even by the friends of the Lauriar government, that the dealing of the ministry with the tariff has been masterly or business-like. The present ministers took office in July last. They were not ready with the tariff for the summer session. They were still unready when the time came for the meeting of parliament and the winter session was postponed until spring. Even then they were not prepared and it was a month after the house met before the tariff came down. Still the ministers were in doubt, for after shouting the praises of the new tariff for a week they took it away and brought it back a few weeks after with more than a hundred changes, involving the alteration of about fifty

Many of these changes were departures from the principles embodied in the original tariff. Some of them were a return to the system of specific duties which Mr. Fielding attacked in duties which Mr. Fielding attacked in his budget speech. It was admitted by the minister of finance that his first tariff was not half so perfect an instrument as he had supposed and declared it to be. The whole system of iron and steel duties was changed not only in detail but in principle. The tobacco duties, the taxtile duties and several other important schedule

were reconstructed.

But even this amended version of the revised tariff did not stand the test. In committee dozens of changes have been made, some of them in the have been made, some of them in the direction of protection, some in the opposite direction, but all in response to influential remonstrance and personal pressure. Some important changes proposed in the tariff of May have been withdrawn. Some new ones have been introduced. But so far as may be seen, no general principle underlies the changes. The ministers have been pulled and hauled this way and that, and have moved in the line of the least resistance.

this way and that, and have moved in the line of the least resistance.

So it has happened that at first the iron and steel industry was reasonably protected, while the makers of farm machinery had a moderate protection. But the last mentioned industry had the pull. It also had pledges, and moreover, was represented in parliament by men personally interested. It has therefore come about that the iron and steel industries must go, while the Frosts and the Masseys are given larger protection than ever iron and steel industries must go, while the Frosts and the Masseys are given larger protection than ever had. Again Mr. Fielding began by dehad. Again Mr. Fielding began by destroying the protection of the shirt and collar makers. Then he put in a clause to restore it. Now he has struck the clause out. Thus an industry was protected in March, unprotected in April, protected again in May, and is left without protection in

ness methods and that this is not a siness government. These are the

principles ar basis of artion. They show that Canada is governed by a company of opportunests, using the word in its worst sense. The ministers are everything by starts and nothing for 100 to that a month.

AN EXTRAVAGANT MINISTRY.

Now that the supplementary estimates are down for the year beginning next month, we begin to see how esconomical this present ministry of ours intends to be. The expenditure on current account as provided by the main estimates was \$33,111,663, which was \$1,162,531 more than the date government expended in the last year of its administration. To this sum the finance minister has now added a supplementary estimate of \$1,055,215, making a total proposed to be spent next year on current account of \$39,166,873, or \$2,217,736 more than the outlay of the fiscal year 1896. This proposed expenditure will be by far the largest in the history of the country. It will exceed that of 1885-86, when over three millions were spent in the suppression of the Northwest rebellion It will exceed even the expenditure for the year now passing, though this is a much more expensive year than its ssors. This business government is the most reckless ministry the country has yet seen. This ecomomical ministry is spending money more extravagantly than any that has gone before it.

#### PLEBISCITE OR PLUNDER

government abandoned the plebisite because Mr. Laurier had to go away and because it was deemed desirable to bring the session to an eni as soon as possible. This may not be a good enough reason to please everybody, but it is the best that the ters have to offer. Yet though Mr. Laurier was away and though the session was near the date fixed for the end, the government did not refrain from bringing in their Drummond county and Grand Trunk railway measure. Within three or four days of the time set for prorogation parliament was asked to sanction an irrangement which virtually add eight or nine millions to the debt of the country and can be of no benefit to any section of country. The abence of the premier may prevent the covernment from earrying out its ledges, but it does not interfere with the rapid pace that Mr. Blair and Mr. Tarte are setting for ministers and members. The county cannot have plebiscites, but it can have plunder.

#### BLAIR AND TARTE'S FINE WORK

The fine hand of the Blair-Tarte ination is shown in the railway subsidy resolutions brought down on were withheld until the day which was fixed for the end of the session, when many members have gone home. They add at the lowest \$1,800,000 to the obligations of the country. But the striking feature of the resolutions that by the recommendation of the minister of railways all these subsidies with the exception of that for Montreal bridge, may be doubled. This is not the whole of it; all the old subsidies re-voted are placed in position, enabling the government to double the amount of the subsidy provided in the present law. There is a possibility of another increase of one and a half millions and almost infinite possibilities of a ministerial "pull" with the contractors.

In these closing days of the session ministers are giving the most scandalous exhibition ever seen at Ottawa. It is no wonder that the public is growing alarmed and that the independent press is calling upon the senate to stay the hand of the buccaneers that are now exploiting the Canadian

### WHAT IT COSTS.

The Drummond and Grand Trunk deal costs at the outstart the interest of \$7,090,000 a year and \$300,000 in

It will cost \$1,000,000 more to put the road in shape.

The Intercolonial rolling stock cost \$7,000 per mile of track. On this basis it will cost \$910,000 to equip the Drummond line.

### THE RING.

Syracuse, June 21.—"Tommy" Ryan, champion welter weight of the world, knocked out "Tom" Williams, champion of Australia, in the first minute of the second round of their fight beof the second round of their ngnt before the Empire A. C. of this city to-night.

night.

Philadelphia, June 21.—Geo. Dixon, champlon light-weight of the world, and Walter Edgerton, the "Kentucky Rosebud" of this city, fought six rounds at the arena here tonight. It was an even battle from the Start, but if there had been any decision, Dixon would have undoubtedly received it. New York, June 21.—About 1,500 persone went to see young Griffo of Australia and Tommy Ryan of Philadelphia box ten rounds before the Green point A. C. in Brooklyn tonight. Griffo who has spent the last 11 months in who has spent the last 11 months in prison, made a very poor show and quit in the third round. When he saw that Ryan had the better of the contest Griffo stopped and said: "Til give you the decision." "I am in no condi-tion tonight. A week from tonight I will meet this man and box him ten

### YOUNG MRS. TORKIN'S ALARM.

Young Mrs. Torkins dropped her newspaper, in which she was reading reports of Chapman's daily life.

"Charley, dear," she said, "I do bope you will never do anything to get into jail."

"What put that into your head?"

"I was just thinking that if you ever do happen to go to jail it will be dreadfully hard for you to be satisfied with home cooking afterward."—Washi: gton Star.

#### BOSTON LETTER.

Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee Elaborately Celebrated.

The Lumber Market Well Supplied-Th

Fish Trade Slack.

Boston, Mass., June 21.—Queen Viccelebrated by Brito is and forme as of Britain in this city. H. M. S. Pallas landed a party of marines and took part in the exercises. The prone of the celebration was carled out in Mechanics' hall, a building capable of seating 10,000 peo The British Charitable society, ns and Daughters of the Maritime rovinces, Pictou club, Gulanaese unta, Loyal Orange lodges, Welsh associates, Canadian club, Sons of England, Sons of St. George, Caithss association, and other societies erated to make the celebration big success. The committee reprethe provincialists was sed of J. F. Marsters. James Murray, John M. Low, J. B. Bell, C. irst Regiment band, Baldwin's Cadet and, a fife and drum corps composed Prof. Stanfield oresided at the big

There was special che nen, boys and ladies. Sir Charles Pupper was urgently requested to be sent a letter of regret. Among the invited guests were Gov. Wolcott, Coltor Warren, Mayor Quincy, Admira Erskine, President Eliot of Harvard college, President A. J. C. Sowden of the Society of Colonial Wars, Commander Walker of the Ancient and Honorable ArtiHery Company, and the commander and officers of the Pallas. Musical features, a banquet, reception and speech-making occupied the time at Mechanics' hall, and many of the individual societies held celebrations

Rev. Scott F. Herschey of this city in preaching a sermon on Queen Vicoria's long reign, Sunday, said: "Had George III. been like Queen Victoria, there would not have been a revolutionary war in this country. His opon was responsible for the war But for George III. we might still be a part of Great Britain.

The lumber market seems to be very well supplied just now, and it is expected after July 1 receipts will be materially lessened. The demand steady for spruce and hemlock, but prices are no higher. The following re the quotations of leading dimen-

\$13.50 to 14; frames, 12 inches, \$14.50 to 15.50; 14 inches, \$16; boards, planed one side. \$10.50 to 12; planed on one side and matched, \$13 to 14; kiln dried flooring, clear, \$23 to 27; No. 1, \$19 to 22: No. 2, \$16 to 17.25; \*extra spru boards, \$30 to 32; clear, \$28 to 30 and clear, \$25 to 27; laths, 15-8 in arrower, \$1.65 to 1.70. 11.50; No. 2, \$10 to 10.50; rough boards;

ide. \$10.50 to 12.50 Cedar-Extra cedar shingles, \$2.50 to .60; clear, \$2 to 2.25; second clear, \$1.50 to 1.75; extra No. 1, \$1.25. Pine-Coarse stock, No. 2, \$16 to 17 outs, \$8.50 to 9.50; rough edge pine, \$9 to 11; extra clapboards, eastern, \$35 to 40; clear, \$30 to 35; second clear, \$28

The fish dealers report that trade has seen very slack during the last few weeks, but they say that there are prospects of an early improvement, although the improvement will be slow. Mackerel are in better request, and herring are slightly firmer. herring especially are firm. Prices are

Canned fish-Lobsters, flats, \$2.75 to 3; upright cans, \$2.50 to 3 per case; mackerel, 1 lb. cans, \$1.40 to 1.50; 2 lb. do., \$2.25; sardines, quarter oils, \$2.50 to 2.65; three-quarters mustards, \$2.25

Salt fish-Extra No. 1 mackerel, \$13 to 20 per bbl.; shore No. 1. \$16 to 17: large shore, No. 2; \$12; large No. 3, \$11 to 11.50; large dry bank cod, \$4.50 per quintal; medium, \$3.50 to 5.50; pickled Georges cod, \$4.75 to 5.25; provincia herring, split, \$5 per bbl; Scatteri herring, \$6.75 to 7; Newfoundland, \$5 to 6. Fresh fieh-Market cod, 2 to 21-2c. per lb.; large cod, 21-2 to 3c.; steak, to 41-2c.; haddock, 2 to 3c.; large hake, 1 to 11-2c.; medium, 3-4 to 1c.; halibut, 10c.; gray, 8 to 9c.; hicken, 12 to 13c.; eastern salmon, 2 rrackerel, large, 15c.; medium, 10c. live lobsters, 11c.; boiled do, 12 to 13c.

TINEXPECTED PRIZE

Where It Was Offered and How I Was Won.

visit to Clitheroe, and, as an attraction offered a prize to the man who could, as the Lancastrians term it, 'puil th' ugliest mug," says the Lon-

Ion Telegraph.

The rules hald down were that each person should have three tries. Consequently competition ran high. Some of the contortions were horrible to bewin the prize, the clown, who acted as a judge for the competitors, cooly confronted a man sitting in the audice, who was noted for his uglin and sald:

"Tha's won th' prize, owd mon."
"Me?" said the astonished inidivinal, "wha, aw worn't tryin' for't!". Tha'd non need to try; tha's won

### RICHIBUCTO.

Richibucto, June 19.-Miss Dot Phin ney, daughter of R. Phinney, return ed this week from the Lowell Genera graduated with high honors. Geo. V. MoInerney, M. P., arrived from Ottawa yesterday. The electors are greatly pleased at the prominent part he has taken in parliament this Robert G. Atkinson of Harcourt has seen awarded the contract for the

#### DANIBL

AND-

## ROBERTSON. ST. JOHN, N. B.

All the difference in the world in making selections from the samples we send out and those you get from other stores.

We devote time, and spend a lot of money in perfecting our sample system with the result that buying at a distance is made easy.

Don't expect to get a mere elipping of material in response to a request to see our samples: we do better than that and send a sett make up of pieces, size about 3x31/2 inches, which enables you to tell exactly the effect in the piece.

Particular attention is given to the selection of our Dress Materials, so none but the very latest designs and colorings are to be seen in our samples.

#### The following makes of goods.

25c . Serges. 35e . Lustres, 40c . Mohairs. 50e . Cords.

Satin Cloths. 60e . 75e . Cashmeres. \$1.00 . Merinoes.

\$1.10 . Whipcords. Delaines, Crepons.

At . DeBeiges, 30e Twills.

60e . Ladies' Cloths. 75e Covert Cloths.

Figured Repps, Mixed Tweeds, 50e Fancy Mohairs, 65e Crystal Poplins,

Silk and Wool Gloves, Damasse Poplins, 85c Radiant Boucles

All kinds of trimming to match such as Iridescent Gimps. Braid. Shot Silks etc.

New rustling linings for skirt in Black and Colors.

Note specially that we prepay express on all purchases of \$5.00 and upwards, thus landing the goods at your door free of charge Write for samples now, while goods are complete.

"LONDON HOUSE RETAIL." Charlotte Street, Corner Union.

ST. JOHN, N. B. And mention particularly

of the town and formerly built as summer resort, was sold yesterday by the Merchants' Bank of Halifax. J.

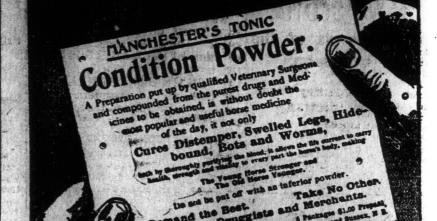
F. Black bid it in for \$152.

Preparations for the jubilee celebration are about completed and it promises to be one of the biggest events in the history of the town, which has a reputation for its celebrations. The ne opens at 8 o'clock with a

# A ROBIN THAT TALKS.

It Fell Out of Its Nest When Too Young to Fly and Was Reared by an Albany Girl. Albany, June 18.—Miss Edith Bart-lett of 38 Woosier street has a talking robin that is the wonder of the neighborhood. Miss Bartlett found

robin on the sidewalk in fr her home a year ago. The bird had toppled out of its nest, and, being too young to fly, was in great danger of teing killed by cats. She rescued the bird and took it into her house, provided it with a cage, and soon becam-tenderly attached to it. The robin tenderly attached to it. The robin thrived wonderfully, was as happy as the day is long, and watched with eager interest all the actions of the family. Early this spring the robin surprised its mistress by imitating speech. Under Miss Bartlett's careful training it is now able to say a num-ber of words intelligently. The words "Hurry up! Hurry up!" it utters with startling distinctness. The robin also successfully imitates the whistles of a number of birds. Thus far, however, it has not been able to learn any tunes, although it pays the closest attention to the music of the piano.



## E. ISLAND NEWS.

Charlottetown, June 21.-Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Jones of Malden, Mass., are in the city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Pickard.

Mrs. Simon McLean and infant son from Davenport, Washington, are here ppending the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. J. Lewis. At the close of the rehearsal of the shool children on Friday, S. Blanchard, chairman of the school board, announced the holidays as follows: All the schools will close on the 23rd and re-open on the first Tuesday in Sep-The children gave a wild cheer at the announcement. were not expecting to close until the

28th, 29th and 31st. The first Methodist church in making extensive preparations in the rink for the Feast of Days. The booths are numerous, and one of the great attractions will be a baby show, when prizes will be presented by a body of achelor judges. The Rollo fire engine has been sold

to the Summerside town council and was shipped on Friday last. The Convent schools closed Friday for the mid-summer holidays. They

will re-open September 1st. The Rev. J. W. Klerstead, pastor of the Baptist church at Montague, was married at the residence of Angus Bruce, Grand View, on Wednesday, to Morence E., daughter of the above. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. C. Spurr, assisted by Rev. D. B. McLeod. Miss Jessie Bruce of this city acted as bridesmaid, and Perry use of St. John was the The wedding presen were many and valuable, she wing the

steem in which they were held. The H. M. S. Rambler arrived port on Saturday morning and his honor the Lieutenant Governor and Colonel Moore paid an official visit in the afternoon. The Rambler is a new screw steamer of 835 tons, with an indicated horse power of 650. indicated horse power oading guns, one 7-pounder muzzle-oading gun, and two 2-barrel Gardner guns. Including officers, she has 13 aboard; the officers are: Com-mander, Geo. E. Richards; lieutenants, Wm. O. Ligne, E. C. Hardy, C. P. Buckle, H. A. P. Glossop; staff paymaster, Joseph Green; surgeon, A. H. Jeremy; engineer, G. P. Webster; oatswains, J. K. Morgan and F. G.

The remains of Lt Col Sir Aretas William Young, knight, for some time lieutenant governor of this province, were removed from the vault under the old St. Paul's church on Saturday, where they have been buried for years. They have been placed in newly constructed vault, built of brick and Portland cement and cover the naive of the new St. Paul's. On Saturday morning James Gilroy was arraigned on a charge of window ing at Angus McDonald's place

of business on Queen street. He was ther charges will be preferred against The names of the successful stud ents from the normal school show 32 for first class teachers' licenses; who failed to reach the required fig-

ures for first class will take seco class licenses with 56 others who pass ed the necessary examinations.

A. B. Warburton has taken the deree of D. C. L. at the University

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Davies, jr., of St. Paul are visiting relatives in the

The Sunday jubilee services in all the churches were a great success. The heavy rain made the parade very asant, but even that did ool the ardor of the societies. A very arge number of the Sons of England, Orangemen, Oddfellows, Masons, Good Templars, together with mayor and common council, para to the First Methodist church, with Rev. G. M. Campbell gave a ring and patriotic address. The little of Lodge E. ing and patriotic address. The Rev. W. J. Kirby, chaplain of Lodge Eton, S. of E., took the service for that body. The evening congregations were smaller on account of the heavy rain, and the afternoon parade, but the entire day was a great success.

A very heavy storm Sunday night makes the roads and streets very un-

nt. The prospects are for a sful jubilee celebration tomor-

The temperance people will have to we another year for their pleuscite. But the will be nothing to the time they are like to have to wait after it.



mity, Insanity, Consumption and and the state of the stat offers some worthless medicine in place of this, lose price in letter, and we will send by return it. Price, one package, £1; six, £5. One will use, six will ours. Pamphiots free to any address, The Wood Company,

#### VETERINARY

DEPARTMENT

Conducted By J. W. Manchester, V. S., St. John, N. B.

THE WEEKLY SUN takes pleasure n notifying its readers that it has erfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all questions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the columns of THE SUN.

All enquiries must be addressed: VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B

J. C.-My horse, six years old, has something wrong with it. He seems stiff and his eyes roll back sometimes when he moves. He has been this way for several days. What is the trouble, and what had I better do for him?

Ans. Tetanus. Keep horse quiet in a dark stable and give daily two ounces of Hydrat Chloral, dissolved

R. M.-My cow is four years old. One quarter of her udder was badly swelled and very sore about one month ago. The swelling has gone down and it is not painful, but she is gradually drying up in that quarter. What ha en the trouble and what shall I do? Ans.—The trouble has been inflammation of the milk gland, and the drying up is a result of the infla tory attack. You might give daily in food two drams of Potash Iodide.

J. P.-A Jersey cow has a lump under or rather between her lower jaws. It came on about a year ago About three months ago it broke and ran matter and blood. It still keeps running and growing. The cow has failed a good deal lately and its appe-Ans.—The trouble is probably tuber

cula. I would not attempt treatment. The easiest and cheapest plan would be to destroy the cow. Farmer.-Use carbolic acid and lime wash for your stable. You will find it an excellent thing.

### SUSSEX NEWS.

Sussex, June 19.—At the entertain-tainment held in honor of the Queen's jubilee, although the weather was unfavorable, the hall was crowded. The striking feature of the programme was a series of tableaux reating the chief events in the life of the Queen. The costumes were elaborate and handsome. There was also a cantata in costume, a farce and numerous well rendered dia-logues. Miss Mary Cougle was pianist. The proceeds amounted to over \$50. clear of expenses, and will be used

A. G. Naggs severs his connection with the Grammur school at the end of the present term, to take a pos graduate course at Harvard. In reby Mr. Naggs at the U N. B., the committee of admission at Harvard have awarded him a scholarship of

value \$150. Sussex, June 21.— Notwithstanding the somewhat unpleasant state of the weather, the absence of the Citizens' band and the large numbers accompanied them to your cay, the religious observance of her most gracions Majesty's jubilee was observed in our churches yesterday in a manner befitting the occasion. The churches were all handsomely decorated with choice flowers and appropriate mottos, and the music of the choirs most appropriate, the sermons being nearly wholly devoted to eulogistic references of her majesty's career from 1837 to 1897. Flags and bannerets in large numbers were early holsted to the

During Saturday night Capt. Morrison, Capt. D. H. Fairweather and Lieut. J. M. Mointyre of the 74th Battalion and some of their men at 12 o'clock fired a salute of twenty-one guns, while others built a large bonfire in front of the dominion building and otherwise gave expression of love for their Queen and country. Many persons left by train for St. John today and a large number will leave this evening and tomorrow morning to join in your tomorrow celebration. Yet it will not be a deserted village. Bnough will be found to heartily sing God Save the Queen, and in other God Save the Queen, and in other ways give expressions of loyalty in

The item in this morning's Sun which stated that the playing of the Sussex band was much admired in the parade of the Catholic societies yesterday in St. John, caused the greatest satisfaction here. Three rousing cheers and one more were heartily given the Sussex Citizens' band by their friends this afternoon.

### SILENCING MAMMA

Mother (angrily)-Ethel, if you don't sit still I'll punish you. Why can't you be pattent? hel-Cause, I 'spects it's just as harl for me to be ratient, mamma, as it is for you.-Truth.

CIT The Chie Week

Together from Co

When order WEEKLY SU which the pa Remember Office must ensure prom request.

NOTICE TO News cor mailed in tin not later tha not later to ensure inse

Sch. Ida Quaco, arrive noon with a vet to be rigg The Prince

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ing from what The first of ers from Mor on the 26th.

and either Sy The Bangor 15,000,000 and deals will be to the British

The provin gcuche, cause lois accepting agriculture,

The jubilee sale at the po on Saturday a The half cer short time. The Mansar which has been opened to the

It was a great public to have The old sch Stinson, from rived in port Mystic Tie is

age, and is sti The will of nedy was pro-estate is valu \$1,500 person Q. C.

The grand wick. Julius appointed J. city grand The is 120 Prince

The Montre are now seve deals at Hoch and there are loading. Bus other shippin The causes

Board of He

ending June

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ernicious killed, 1; cap Friday enevi C., presented and beautiful Addresses we Morrison, Ale

The house Truro was nesday. Town Clerk and it wes amount of n

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While drivi Titusville on Barnes of Til carriage, the Barnes was Miss Crock more serious

W. H. La travelling vision of the of years, has ish Colum duties on T division, city.

The Hallfa on Septemb prizes. All the maritin tures to the committee spectacular Sebastopool. etc., should E. Wood, se

STATE OF (Ridgeto At the London provoked consthe saying that in Heaven, be enough men to don girls are less in regard



#### NARY DEPARTMENT.

d By J. W. Manchester. S., St. John, N. B.

CEKLY SUN takes pleasure its readers that it has arrangements with J. W. , V. S., whereby all ques-respect to diseases of the als will be answered by eatment prescribed in those e it is asked for through the THE SUN.

RINARY DEPARTMENT, eekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

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lune 19.—At the entertaineld in honor of the Queen's hough the weather was the hall was crowded. g feature of the proas a series of tableaux rethe chief events in the life The costumes were and handsome. There was ntata in costume, a farce erous well rendered dias Mary Cougle was pianist. ds amounted to over \$50. penses, and will be used

gs severs his connection Grammar school at the end nt term, to take a post ourse at Harvard. In reof the excellent work done ggs at the U.N. B., the of admission at Harvard rded him a scholarship of

June 21.- Notwithstanding at unpleasant state of the he absence of the Citizens' the large numbers which ed them to your cay, the reservance of her most gra-lajesty's jubilee was ob-in our churches yes-in a manner bent-occasion. The churches handsomely decorated with wers and appropriate mottos, music of the choirs most ap-the sermons being nearly the sermons being nearly roted to eulogistic references ajesty's career from 1837 to age and bannerets in large were early hoisted to the om dominion buildings, the tel, as well as from other i private residences all over

Saturday night Capt. Mor-L. D. H. Fairweather and . MoIntyre of the 74th Bata salute of twenty-one others built a large bonat of the dominion building se gave expression of love Queen and country. Many t by train for St. John tolarge number will leave g and tomorrow morning your tomorrow celebration. the Queen, and in other expressions of loyalty in

ted that the playing of the in St. John, caused the atisfaction here. Three rousand one more were he Sussex Citizens' band by ds this afternoon.

LENCING MAMMA.

ngrily)-Ethel, if you don't punish you. Why can't

ause, I 'spects it's just as le to be patient, mamma, as u.—Truth.

### CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to emember! The NAME of the Post ce must be sent in all cases to ure prompt compliance with your

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. News correspondence must be mailed in time to reach this office not later than Saturday afternoon to ensure insertion in THE WEEKLY SUN of the following week.

Sch. Ida M., which was built at Quaco, arrived here Friday after-noon with a cargo of deals. She has vet to be rigged.

The Prince Rupert made a great run across the bay on the 16th, crossng from wharf to wharf in two hours

The first of the Dobell line of steamers from Montreal is expected here on the 26th. She will call at Halifax and either Sydney or Pictou.

The Bangor News says that at least 15,000,000 and possibly 20,000,000 feet of deals will be shipped from that port to the British market this season.

The provincial election in Restigcuche, caused by Hon. C. H. Labillois accepting the office of minister of agriculture, will take place on the

The jubilee stamps were placed on sale at the post office stamp window on Saturday and created quite a rush. The half cents were exhausted in a

The Mansard house, Petitcodiac, which has been closed of late, was reopened to the public on the 14th inst. It was a great inconvenience to the public to have the house closed.

The old schooner Mystic Tie, Capt. Stinson, from St. Andrews, has arrived in port for the jubilee. The Mystic Tie is nearly sixty years of age, and is still quite a staunch craft.

The will of the late William Kennedy was probated yesterday. The estate is valued at \$2,000 real and \$1,500 personal. The executors are \$1,500 personal. The executors are Edward Kennedy and C. N. Skinner,

The grand master of New Brunswick, Julius T. Whitlock, has recently appointed J. Twining Harit of this city grand secretary, of the grand lodge. The new secretary's address is 120 Prince William street.

The Montreal Witness says: "There are now seven steamers loading with deals at Hochelaga for Great Britain," and there are usually from five to six loading. Business is a little dull in other shipping circles at present."

The causes of death reported at the Board of Health office for the week ending June 19th were: Consumption, 2; drowned, 1; peritonitis, 1; Uraemia, 1; meningitis, 1; premature birth, 1; us anaemia, 1; accidentally killed, 1; capillary bronchitis, 1; total,

Friday eneving, W. M., C. N. Skinner, Q. C., presented the lodge with a large outiful portrait of Her Majesty. Addresses were made by Dr. J. H. Merrison, Ald. A. W. Macrae, H. A. McKeown, James Kelly, Scott Morrill, James Elliott and others.

The house of Mrs. Louise Smith of Truro was burglarized early Wed-nesday. The thieves got nothing. and it was supposed he had a large amount of money in his house. The burglars mistook the place, and en-tering the wrong house, got nothing.

The death is announced in this The death is announced in this morning's issue of Mrs. Quinton, relict of the late John Quinton, who was for so many years warden of the cid provincial penitentiary. The deceased lady, who was in her eighty-lifth year, had many friends and relatives throughout the province who will hear with regret of her death.

While driving in a light carriage at Titusville on Wednesday, Miss Fanny Barnes of Titusville and Miss Crockett of Passakeas were thrown from the carriage, the accident being caused by collision with a heavy wagon. Miss Barnes was seriously injured, while Miss Crockett escaped with nothing more serious than a shaking up.

W. H. Langridge, who has been travelling auditor of the Atlantic di-vision of the C. P. R. for a number of years, has been transferred to British Columbia, and left for his new duties on Tuesday. J. R. Read of Montreel has been appointed to this division, and is at present in the city.

The Hallifax exhibition, which open on September 28, will offer \$18,000 in committee have secured the great spectacular performance. The Siege of Sebastopool. Applications for space, etc., should be made at once to John

STATE OF RELIGION UP WEST.

(Ridgetown, Ont., Dominion.)
At the London Baptist convention a speaker rovoked considerable laughter by quoting, e saying that there would be no marrying Heaven, because there would not be ough men to go round, and row the Longon girls are reported to have grown cares in regard to attendance at prayer meet-

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

tion, must be brief and to the point The great pressure on the columns of the Weekly Sun, particularly during the Session of the DOMINION PARLIAMENT compels us to condense our country correspondence as much

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY issuing weekly 8,800 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please

Mrs. John Floyd died in St. Martins Sunday, at the advanced age of one hundred years. She was the first white person born in the village and beloaged to a long-lived family of thirteen. The combined ages of sev-en of its members, including herself, were 560 years. The old woman lived in St. Martins all her life and enjoy-ed good health until a few months

At the first general meeting of the shareholders of the Lordly Furniture Company, Ltd., held on Tuesday afternoon, the following directors were elected: Joseph Allison, R. G. Haley, J. A. Likely, S. B. Lordly and Isaac Burpee. At a subsequent meeting of the directors the following officers were chosen: President, Joseph Allison; vice-president, J. A. Likely; secretary-treasurer, Isaac Burpee; manger, S. B. Lordly.

Last week the wedding took place in the Jewish synagogue (Segee's hall) of Miss Minnie Tobkin, daughter of Rabbi Tobkin, to Mr. Cohn, traveller for Hoffman, Rubin & Co. bridesmaids were Misses J. Kominesky and Nellie Hoffman, while the groom was supported by L. Komsky and D. Kominesky. After the ceremony there was dancing, a musical and literary entertainment and a

In the reoprt of the closing exercises at Netherwood a mistake was made stating that one of the letters to Mrs. Armstrong read was from Dr. J. R. Inch of Fredericton. The letters were from the Rev. Canon Roberts of Fredericton and Dr. Geo. U. Hay of St. John, regretting that they could not be present, and expressing their appreciation of the excellent work shown at the examination of school, which they had attended

Capt. W. McFee, of the s. s. Ferneld. which sailed on 16th inst. with deals for Glasgow, is a New Brunswicker, and with two of his brothers formerly built ships here for P. G. Carvill & Co. He sailed out of this port with one of their new ships for Liverpool, some twenty years ago Capt. McFee has several brothers up river, and a sister, Mrs. John Bur-gess, living at Apohaqui. He mar-ried a Miss McAuley of this city and home is a few miles out of Lon-

In W. Alex. Porter's store, Union street, there has been displayed for some days a glass box. containing there by Geo. S. deForest & Sons as an advertisement. Every one who rehased a pound of Union Blend tea got a key with it, and there was a chance of that key being the one that ate enough to secure the lucky key could, of course, unlock the box and take the money. There were many nolders of keys and hundreds of peo ple were waiting for the time to arrive to try them on the lock of the cash box. The tempting appears of the box in the window had, however, roused different feelings in the reasts of some persons, who deter nined to gain the prize without investing in any tea. They approached the rear window of the store through an alley near the Opera house, and cut out a pane of glass. The thief or thieves then easily got in and carried away the box. Nothing else was touched. They did not even tamper with his cash register. Messrs. de-Forest feel very keenly the great inarise from the loss of the box of money, which they had offered in ection with the sale of Union nd tea, and they are working for the recovery of the box and on a plan to satisfy all the buyers of their tea, and of which they will notify the pub-

### JUBILEE PRESENTATION.

(From Tuesday's Daily Sun.) A large audience of Orangemen and their friends filled the Orange hall last evening o witness the presentation of the Royal coat-of-arms to the district ledge by Dr. J. H. Morrison, District Master Joseph Johnston resulfed:

of-arms to the district lodge by Dr. J. H. Morrison. District Master Joseph Johns'on presided.

Dr. Morrison delivered a patriotic address and called upon John Rogerson to unveil the cost-of-arms. As the val fell and revealed the superb plece of artistic work the applause was loud and Iong, and as it dled away the audience spontaneously broke out in the trains of the national arthem. Spirited and critiuskastic patriotic speeches were delivered by Col. J. R. Armstrong, Recorder Skinner, Ald. Macrae, Major A. J. Armstrong, H. A. McKeown, Scott E. Morrill, Rev. Mr. Halse and Dr. Morrison.

This coat-of-arms is the only permanent memorial of the dismond jubilee in the city, and is a superbly executed pice of art. Its decoration is most brilliant and tasteful. It is carved from a seven inch pine plank, five feet three inches by two feet six inches. The mottos upon the ribton and garter are raised and gilded; the scrolis, the lions, the crown and other ornaments the also in gold. The lion couchant is said by good judges to be the most imposing in any coat-of-arms in the province. The snow white unicorn, with its golden horn and collar, is also a model of graceful poise and beautiful form. In the wreath surrounding the shield is the laurel and cak wreath of England, in which also appear the rose, shamrock and thistile in natural colors and the battle axes of Freedom surmount the shield, also in gold. The most beautiful feature is the drapery of the national colors. These banners, cut from the wood, are draped so raturally that it is difficult to believe that the are not real flags of silk. The coat-of-arms was executed by John Rogerson of the Custom House, who also cut the bust of the Queen which was placed in Trinity church at the jubilee ten years age. On its back is cut the legend: "Cut by John Rogerson and presented to St. John District Loyal Orange Lodge by Dr. Joseph H. Morrison, Queen's Jubilee, 1897."

JUBILEE IN THE SCHOOLS.

Patriotic Addresses Delivered by Leading Citizens Monday Morning.

Some Appropriate Programmes of Music, Recitations and Dialogues.

Monday the school children of the city observed the jubilee and in the morning in their various buildings listened to appropriate addresses, music, etc. A blunder was made in the arrangement of the exercises. Instead of giving up the time to the children, there were speeches, some of them long, and a good many of them over the heads of the pupils, by cit-izens invited there to address the schools. In some cases the teachers' programme, carefully prepared, had to be curtailed because of too much talk. It was not, therefore, a children's day. As many as six and seven different speakers occupied time at som of the schools, to the manifest impatience of the children and the regret of those who wanted to hear the

At the Grammar school the scholars

At the Grammar school the scholars assembled in one room and went through a very excellent programme. Among the visitors were: Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. McClelan, Mayor Robertson, Dr. and Mrs. J. V. Ellis. Rev. John and Mrs. de Soyres, J. Douglas Hazen, Judge Trueman, Judge Forbes, Mrs. R. C. Skinner, Mrs. James Dever, Dr. White, Colonel Armstrong, Dr. Morrison, James Han-nay and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Man-Recitation, Bert Coupe; essay, on the literature of the Victorian era, Robert Thomson; essay, 60 years of Canada's progress, Wm. Macneill; recitation, Barry Peters; essay, 60 years in St. John, W. O. Raymond; essay, scientific development in Canada, by Thos. Lunney; recitation, John Burke. The essays were all good and were read with vigor. Mr.Raymond in his pointed out the fact that the new school house was the only substantial me-morial that St. John had to mark the sexagenary of the Queen. Addresses were then given by Rev. John de Soyres, Dr. W. W. White, James Hannay, Governor McClelan, the Mayor, C. N. Skinner and Dr. J. V. Ellis. The speakers referred to the goodness of the Queen and the festivities which are being celebrated in her honor, complimented the boys on their efficiency, gave them sound advice, and pointed out to them the obligations they were under of being good citizens. At the Victoria there were two cele-brations in the exhibition hall. The first was for the scholars from Grades I. to VI. inclusive, and the second for those from Grade VII. to XI. The attendance of visitors was very large. Among the visitors were Lt. Gover-nor and Mrs. McClelan, Mayor Robert-

ning and Mrs. Skinner. At the advanced grades' gathering the following was the programme: Music, Britannia; reading, Miss F. Smith; solo, Miss E.Godfrey; essay, Miss Wislom; reading, Miss Powers; solo, Miss Holding; essay, Miss Littlehale; music, Britannia; hoop drill, by pupils' of Grades VII. and VIII., ending with

Red, White and Blue. Lieut. Governor McClelan, Rev. Dr. Carey, Judge Trueman, Mayor Robert-son, Recorder Skinner and Dr. J. V. briefly, giving them excellent counsel and advice, pointing out to them the progress and advancement that has been made during Victoria's reign, particularly with regard to woman's

After the exercises the children all marched to the yard, where each school contributed a beautiful floral letter to

marched to the yard where each school contributed a beautiful floral letter to a motto which, when completed, made "37 Victoria Regina, 1897." This was hung up on the front of the school. The scholars when all were assembled in the yard first sang God Save the Queen, and then saluted by waving their handkerchiefs. They listened to a brief address from Mrs. Cheney and were then dismissed for the day.

The large classroom in St. Malachi's school was nicely decorated with colored flags and bunting, and a fine picture of the Queen was in front. The gallery and lower end of the room were filled with visitors, and the proceedings were very interesting. The principal, James Barry, made a few opening remarks and then a programme was carried out. Recitations, songs, dialogues and hoop drills were gone through with. J. McLaughlin, A. McKinney and H. Lunney recited very acceptably. Addresses were then delivered by Very Rev.Monsignor Connoily. Father McMurray, Hon. R. J. Ritchie, Dr. Stockton, James Hannay and E. H. McAlpine.

and E. H. McAlpine.

About four hundred pupils assembled in St. Josph's hall in the morning, and in St. Josph's hall in the morning, and with their bright faces, their dainty dresses and their display of jubilee colors made a pretty picture, with the name "Victoria" formed of choice flowers in the background. Many of the leading pupils took a leading part in the exercises, which were appropriate and interesting, and the full choruses by all the schools were exceptionally good. Miss Nellie Murphy told in song and story the "Jubilee of Birds," and articulation and expression were so perfect that every word was distinctly heard through the large hall. The visitors were delighted with the grace and precision of the little hall. The visitors were delighted with the grace and precision of the little ones in the various parts which they had to perform, and the only regret was, that the programme was not longer. The mayor, Judge Forbes, J. L. Carleton and Dr. J. H. Morrison addressed the children.

addressed the children. At the Winter street school the sex-Sue—Do you suppose Fred got this ring on the instalment plan?

Sadie—I don't know about that, but I do know that he's trying to get rid of it on that plan. You're the fourth girl who's worn it.

Yonkers statesman. boards. At eleven o'clock the schools

assembled in the large hall and a programme of songs and recitations of an appropriate nature was carried out. An essay by Master Arthur Penna was one of the features of the programme. Addresses were made by Rev. A. G. H. Dicker, Dr. Shas Alward, Rev. W. W. Rainnie, Rev. A. J. Gordon and Alderman T. Barclay I. Gordon and Alderman T. Barclay

At the Aberdeen school an interesting programme of appropriate exercises was carried out in the exhibition hall. Addresses were made by Dr. Silas Alward, Messrs. J. D. Hazen, E. G. Nelson, John March, W. P. Dole and Rev. W. O. Raymond.

tA the Cantennial school the sixtieth anniversary of Queen Victoria's accession was duly honored. The schools assembled in the large hall at eleven o'clock. The little girls and boys were in holiday attire and as each one marched in carrying a Union Jack the scene was very pretty. An interesting programme of appropriate exercises was carried out and greatly enjoyed by a large number of specta

Shortly after eleven o'clock the children of St. Peter's school, with their teachers, assembled in the large class room, where a very interesting programme was carried out. The exercises opened with an address The exercises opened with an address from Principal Harrington. Our Own Canadian Home was sung. Then followed an essay on the Indian Mutiny by P. Gallagher; recitation by D. Colgan, Ye Mariners of England, and the Charge of the Light Brigade by P. Mahoney Positetiers 1982 allegate by P. Mahoney Positetiers 1982 allegate by P. livered by P. McGowan, John Mc-Carthy and James Robertson. There was a dialogue by F. O'Connor and B. McGowan, and drill by the pupils of Grade I. Ald. Macrac and W. K. Reynolds and D. Mullin addressed the

In the rooms of the St. building there were beautiful decora-tions, and the children presented a very bright appearance. Several of the rooms were visited by the secretary of the board, Mr. Manning, Mrs. men, as well as by present and past menhers of the school board. There were patriotic songs sung, essays suitable to the great occasion were real in some of the rooms, the essays being encased in inuminated borders. the work of the children. In grades 9, 10 and 11 the walls were covered with the names of the great historeign, the dates of important epochs were set out, and altogether the op-pearance of the rooms and of the children greatly impressed the visitors. The Orphan Asylum girls were particularly noticeable, and the sisters in charge of them spoke very feeling-ly to the visitors of their good be-havior. The pupils were addressed by His Lordship Bishop Sweeny, Dr. Hazen, Q. C., John L. Carleton, Mr. Manning, Mrs. Manning and Miss

Among the visitors was very large.
Among the visitors were Lt. Governor and Mrs. McClelan, Mayor Robertson, Dr. J. V. Ellis, M. P., and Mrs. Ellis, Rev. Dr. Carey and Miss Carey, Recorder Skinner, Rev. A. G. H. Dicker, Judge Trueman, Mrs. R. C. Skinner, Mrs. Manning and many others. The programme of the first part was: Chorus, Rule Britannia; recitation, Dora Manning; dialogue, Little girls from Miss Orr's room; recitation, Lena Duniavy; chorus, Maple Leaf; recitation, Ethel Robertson.

Very interesting addresses were made by Rev. Mr. Dicker, Mrs. Manning and Mrs. Skinner. At the rick and Christie, and Messis. J. V. Russell and H. E. Codner. God Save the Queen was sung, and the children returned to the rooms after cheering for her majesty. The building and yard were decorated with flags.

A very large number of visitors at-tended the exercises at the Central Madras school, Duke street, where there were very impressive and interesting exercises. The rooms had been tastefully decorated, and presented a very attractive appearance. ented a very attractive appearance. The opening dialogue was very effective. It represented the Queen and her court, as well as a number of distinguished characters of the reign, who told of their achievements. There was excellent marching. The little children gave a pleasing performance, each carrying a letter and forming the word "Victoria." Behind it were crossed flags with a shield and the letter R 1837 and 1897 in gilt. Four English children, carrying a beautiful banner, sang Britannia, the Pride of the Ocean, the scholars joining in the chorus. Marion Smith gave a re-citation. An address from Venerable Archdeacon Brigstocke and God Save the Queen closed the celebration. Each child carried a flag, and presented the school with a handsome port-rait of her majesty. The Madras board presented each scholar with a jubilee medal, and gave the teachers large ones.

large ones.

The pupils of Albert school, Carleton, Principal Montgomery, were assembled this morning in the exhibition hall and a very pleasant time was had. Each school joined in a simultaneous recitation embodying the various facts of the reign of her majesty. The scholars were addressed by Rev. Messrs. Sampson and Hartley, also by Messrs. W. D. Baskin, extrustee: Vivian W. Timpet and Ald. I. trustee; Vivian W. Tippet and Ald I. E. Smith. The proceedings were in-terspersed with appropriate music. The attendance of visitors was very

The attendance of visitors was very large.

In Grade I, taught by Miss M. A. Nannary, the following programme was carried out: Rule Britannia; Come, Happy Children; Little Builders All Are We; To My Chamber Window; Early, Early; Our Own Canadian Home; Clover Blossoms; Oh, the Sports of Childhood; Sing, Sing, A Wonderful House; Vacation Song; Wonderful House; Vacation Song; God Save the Queen; recitations, The Bite; Somebody's Mother; Two Bright Little Eyes; Ethel Toole, Flossie Tufts, Alfred Hardy, Eva Brown, Maudie Stackhouse, Georgie Clarke, Ella Clarke, Flossie Purdy, Edna Clarke, Charlie Foster, Harry Mac-

n the department taught by Miss Britton, in the same building, the following was the programme: The Queen's Jubilee, Albert Lanergan; A Little Girl's Wish. Hazel Ring; A Noble Queen. Robbie Allan; A Gentleman, Charlie Sanders; Our Native Land, Blanche Belyea; song, by Bessie James; The Little Boy, Kenneth Clark; Queen. Victoria, Bessie James; Be Clothes are Marines Marie Sent Strangely Cheap Now

MAKAKAKIKAKAKAKA

Never knew good clothes for so little money. The prices are very small, but every suit is up to the standard at this old corner—"the best in the land at the price," and in every case you get "your money back if you want it." For boy and man of any age and most any size we have good, satisfactory clothes in the newest patterns and styles. If you cannot come yourself try ordering by mail. We have a number of customers whom we have never seen, but they have been buying clothes from us by mail order for years.

All-wool, grey mixed tweed suits, light, medium and dark shades, sack coat style, very best of trimmings and tailored in first class style, positive-Men's Clothes.

Fine dark blue serge suits, single or double breasted, made from the famous "Bell" Serge, the best wearing serge we have ever known. These suits are beautifully made and trimmed and do not look like ready-made clothes. Prices \$10, \$12 and \$14.

Single breasted, dark blue serge suits, fine and coarse twill, smooth and rough finish, good service givers, \$3 75, \$5, \$5 50, \$8.

Sunday and dress-up suits of black clay worsted, sack or cutaway coat, elegantly trimmed and finished in regular custom tailor style well worth \$20; our price \$12.

#### Young Men's Suits.

As a rule young men are very particular about their clothes We have particular clothes for them. Newest colors and designs, very latest styles and best workmanship all combined make the best clothes to be had Our kind of clothes are the kinds you see on young men that "look so

nice and dressy." Prices \$5 50 to \$12. Tell us the price you want to pay, about the color you want, and we can give you extra value

Boys' Suits.

No store in the land is so well prepared to clothe the boys as this one. Fine serge Sailor Suits, gilt braid trimmings, and brass buttons, fit boys 4 to 8 years. Price only

All wool, grey and brown mixed tweed Eton suits, very pretty and nicely finished, made to wear with white blouse. Price \$2 25.
All-wool, tweed suits, for boys of 4 to 10, in pin checks, mix. tures and plaids. Prices \$1.75, \$2, \$2.25, \$2.50 up.

Big Boys' Suits, all styles, in tweeds and serges, \$3 up

SCOVIL BROS. & CO.

OAK HALL,

CHARAKKAKKKK True, Hannah EMs; The Lily and the Dew-drop, Pearl W.—;God Save the Queen, Neilie Lynch.

At the Douglas avenue building, Principal Dill presided and a lengthy programme intensely patriotic in nature was carried out. Dr. George Hetheringston Pay Mr. Mortes and the programme in the second of the programme intensely patriotic in nature was carried out. Dr. George Hetheringston Pay Mr. Mortes and the programme in each department. In each a suitable

Brown supervised the proceedings, which were carried out with much success. Ald. Purdy, Rev. R. P. Mc-Kim and Rev. J. A. Gordon were the

visiting speakers.

At the Newman street school, Rev.
W. J. Halse spoke very pleasantly, as
did also Rev. Mr. Morton. A lengthy
programme suitable to the joyous sea-

Many persons attended the exercises in the Aberdeen school. As the other other schools the blackboards and in the Aberdeen school. As in the rooms were tastefully decorated with mottos, bunting, flags, etc., appropriate for the occasion. The programme motios, bunting, nags, etc., appropriate for the occasion. The programme was a lengthy one and was rendered in such a praiseworthy mainer as to reflect credit upon the pupils. The programme was as follows: Scripture reading, the school; song of greeting, the school; recitation, Welcome, B. the school; recitation, Welcome, B. McAdoo; chorus, My Own Canadian Home; address, John March; recitation, The Awful Story, Charlotte Hill; reading, Georgie Hill; reading, Mag-gie McQuarrie; address, E. G. Nelson; recitation, The Lion of England; rerecitation, The Lion of England; recitation, Canada, the Land of the Free; recitation, The Queen's Birthday, Bertha Blair; recitation, Annie Storm; address, Dr. Alward; address, J. D. Hazen; duet, Clara Grant, Sadle Unkaugh; recitation, Union Jack, Alma Clayton; reading, The Queen, Lizzie Patterson; chorus, Red, White and Blue; recitation, Their Flag, Edith Thompson; flag exercises by a number of girls.

number of girls.

A very interesting programme of exercises was carried out yesterday at the Queen street school, conducted by I. T. Richardson, in connection with the sexagenary anniversary of our good Queen's ascension to the British throne. After some routine work, consisting of reading, spelling and mental arithmetic, recitation and singing ensued. The special object for which the children had assembled was then explained by the teacher, drawing out from the pupils what they knew of kings and queens, and the nature of their government, etc., the gentlemen herewith named, Chas. A. Everett, Dr. A. B. Walker, Rev. H. B. Brown, who had kindly assented to address the children, then in the order named, made excellent speeches on the life and times of our gracious Queen, suitably adapted to the minds of the pupils, bringing out prominently those virtues which so much adorn and beautify her character, as well as references to the most of the profession of eautify her character, as well as reher long, prosperous and eventful reign. Each speech was emphasized by a patriotic song, with organ accoment, under the leadership Currie Drew.

There were quite a large num visitors, parents, friends and guard-ans of the pupils. The school room was tastefully ornamented with flags, festooning, potted plants, etc. The exercises closed as they commenced,

Hetherington, Rev. Mr. Morton and Rev. Mr. Fraser addressed the children in a happy appropriate vein.

At the Indiantown school, the exercises were fully as intenesting as in any of the other schools. Principal Brown supervised the proceedings. of the Birkenhead; song, The Red, White and Blue; ode to the Queen by the principal; recitations, Jessie of Lucknow, and the Charge of the Light Now THE THE SEC

TOBACCO HEART.

Gentlemen, My heart troubled me with violent palpitation, shortness of breath and sleeplessness. This was caused, my physician advised me, by excessive use of tobacco. Since taking Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills the distressing symptoms have entirely disappeared. They have cured me, and I am thenkful to testify to their and I am thankful to testify to their (Signed), W. J. JUDSON, St. Thomas, Ont.

CHATHAM.

Chatham, N. B. June 21.—Interest-ing jubilee services were held in St. Paul's and St. Mary's churcues yes-

NO LOVE FOR LEARNING.

"What! You cannot mean to tell me that you found the professor stupid? Why, he knows everything."
"I know he does," said the Sweet Young Thing, "but I'd rather talk with some one who knows everybody."—Indianapolis Journal."

5 CARS GOODS LANDING,

HEAVY FEED, BRAN. FLOUR, OATS and CHICAGO MASH

JAMES COLLINS, --- 210 UNION ST. ST. JOHN, N. B.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE A Freehold Lot with Dwelling House and Barn thereon, situate at Hampton Station, Kings Co.—a desirable summer residence, Apply to MONT McDON-ALD, Barrister, St. John, N. B.

Send a stamp for our beautiful book "How to get a Patent," What prolitable to invent," and Priseson Patents." Advice free, Fee moderate MARION & MARION, EXPERTS Temple Building, 185 St. James Street, Montreal The only firm of Graduate. Engineers in the Dominion transacting halter business exclusively

Words by E. G. NELSON.

fair:

Yet

III

A noble heritage is thine, So grand and fair and free;

Shall well rewarded be,

My own Canadian home.

A fertile land, where he who toils

And he who joys in nature's charms, Exulting, here may roam

Mid scenes of grandeur, which adorn

Shall not the race that tread thy plains

Spurn all that would enslave?

Or they who battle with thy tides-

Shall not that race be brave?

Shall not Niagara's mighty voice

Twere easy such a land to love,

Inspire to actions high?

Or for her glory die.

there.

praise.

# A GOOD START.

Jubilee Celebration, Notwithstanding province and the dominion. Wherever the British flag floated there would go the Wet Weather.

Eloquent Speeches and Choice Music at St. Andrew's Rink Meeting Saturday Night.

Mayor and Common Council, Sons of England, Oddfellows, Foresters, Catholic Societies and Temples of Honor in Church Parades-

AFTER SIXTY YEARS.

Foremost queen in England's anrals,
Crowned with honor as with years:
Fruitful years of high example,
In a world too ant with sneers.
Foremost queen, and yet most queen!
When the cry of hi man pain
Waked an answer, swift and tender,
From a heart where grief had lain.
Not the homage that the tyrant
Levies with an iron hand
Is the tribute of the nation,
But from every British land,
Round the world the echoes thrilling,
Where Britannia's banner flies
Loyal hearts with love outspoken
Ring the anthem to the skies.

Sivty years of matchless progress
In the arnals of the race;
Growth of frædom and of knowledge,
Love of truth and deeds of grace.
Science, piercing realms unmeasured,
Broadens life from age to age,
Reads the everlasting purpose
Writ on Nature's changeful page.
Where but seemed a dull irertness
Wondrous life and power thrill—
Mighty forces man, the master,
Holds in lash to do his will.
Forces that, for good or evil,
Leap to life at his command,
Change the world as by enchantment
In the shadow of his hand.

III. With the mantle of the fathers
Falls a higher trust than theirs,
Richer fields are yet to conquer,
Mightier deeds for him who dares.
Let the gealus that has moulded
Britain's empire triumph still,
More of freedom and of progrees,
Nobler use of mind and will.
Peace-but not the peace of cowards
Trembling at the touch of steel;
Greed and Hate have still a purpose,
That their smiles but half conceal.
Holding Britain's past in honor,
Planning nobler things to be

In point of attendance and enthusiasm, the great meeting in St. Andrew's rink on Saturday evening was a fitting prelude to the celebration in the city of the loyalists of the sexagenary of Victoria's reign.

But before that meeting was held,

SATURDAY NIGHT'S MEETING. The spacious St. Andrew's rink was crowded on Saturday evening, with people who manifested their loyalty by frequent outbursts of applause as the orators of the evening in eloquent words pictured the greatness of the empire and the splendor

of the Victorian era. Mayor Robertson opened the meeting at 9 o'clock. There were on the platform His Honor Lieut. Gov. Mc-Cleian and Mrs. McCleian, Ven. Archdeacon Brigstocke, Dr. Ellis, M. P., Dr. Stockton, M. P. P., J. D. Hazen, ex-M. P., Judge Forbes, Dr. Wm. Bayard, Rev. R. Mathers, P. Gleeson, W. P. Dole, Ald. Daniel, Purdy, Waring, Millidge and Robinson, U.S. Consul Derby and Mrs. Derby, G. A. Hen-

derson, and a strong choir of ladies and seatlemen, with J. S. Ford as organist. On an easel on the platform was a splendid portrait of the Queen, and at the rear of the platform were the Union Jack and Stars and Stripes side by side, and a map of the world showing in red the possessions of the British empire. "It is my pleasing duty," said his worship the mayor, "to introduce to

this vast audience his honor the lieutenant governor of the province.' The mayor then went on to express his appreciation of the high honor done him by the committee in inviting him to perform that duty. All present would regret the circumstances which made it such a trying thing for the governor to be present. His kindness in coming was to be all the more appreciated for that reason. This was a most eventful celebration. The citizens had met to do honor to her most gracious majesty the Queen. All should unite and ask the King of Kings that all we celebrated might be to His glory. The mayor then called upon

GOVERNOR MCCLELAN

to take the chair. the crowds about the streets, the elaborate decorations being placed on Mayor Robertson for his kind expres-



every hand, both on business house and the residences of citizens, an and the residences of citizens, and the generally festive air pervading everything gave evidence that St.

John was entering in the most zealous and enthusiastic manner into the spirit of the imperial and world-wide

day, sometimes heavily, but the weather could not prevail against the spirit of the time. The military march out to the park was postponed, but all the society processions took but all the society processions took place, and the meetings in St. Andrew's rink and in the churches were crowded, while the streets were lined with people who paid no heed to the weather in their desire to witness the passing of the various processions. The utmost enthusiasm has marked

sions regarding himself. He then thanked the committee for inviting him to preside on this important oc a speech, so that he was not prepar-ed for that. It was true, as stated by the mayor, that he had met with a deep affliction in consequence of which he at first thought of cancelling this engagement. But when he considered the matter more fully he considered the matter more fully he arrived at the conclusion that it was his duty to be here. Now that he saw so many people he rejoiced at having determined to be present. Such an event as this celebration was calculated to arouse our enthusiasm. Throughout the city he saw much that indicated love of our soversign. Site indicated love of our sovereign. Situated as she was, at the mouth of a great river, St. John depended upon the commerce of the sea. Britannia was the ruler of the wave and pro-

tected our commerce in all parts of the world. It was not to be wonder-ed at then that St. John should take a forsmost position in the celebration of such a great event as the Queen's sexagenary. But the enthusiasm noticeable here prevailed all over the province and the dominion. Wherever up on this occasion a prayer of thanksgiving to God for having permitted our noble Queen to rule over us for such a long time. His honor referred in eloquent terms to the ex-emplary life which the Queen had lived and the influence for good which she had exerted. Everything that was calculated to promote and enhance a higher civilization received her hearty support. In every land where the British flag floated found evidences of the wisdom played by her majesty. Her long reign had been fruitful in advancing everything that was for the improvement of her subjects. Canada could properly claim to occupy the highest status of any of the colonies, but in all of them there was unrestricted freedom. We had colonial independence and imperial protection. Queen had in no way suffered criticlam through all this stretch of years, having borne the white flower of a blameless life. Her influence must have been great upon all friendly nations. His honor hoped the time was close at hand when the neighboring republic, whose people were our brothers, would unite with Great Britain in sentiment and agree upon a plan of arbitration by which the peace of the world could be preserved. He trusted that he would yet see the Union Jack and Stars and Stripes floating side by side, extending an influence that would bring peace on earth and good will to men. He looked for greater things in the future, which would add to the comfort of the human race. The National Anthem was then sung by the choir, assisted by the

J. DOUGLAS HAZEN, Q. C.,

large gathering.

was then introduced. He delivered very interesting address on the Personality of the Queen. The speaker began with the statement it has been truly said that on the demise of William the Fourth sentiment had abandoned the throne and kings counted for little in the history of the world. The reform era then prevailed, and when sixty years ago Lord Coyngham and the Archbishop of Canterbury announced to the young Princess Victoria the death of William the Fourth and her own succession to the throne of her ancestors monarchy was "half contemptuously tolerated as a pailld survival of a dying past." The reigns house of Brunswick, the private lives, German manners and want of sympathy of the Georges with the national

pathy of the Georges with the national aspirations had not aroused the passion of loyalty in the hearts of the people. (Applause.) Everywhere republicanism and radical ideas prevailed, for it was assumed that with a republican form of government peace would prevail and the necessity for the existence of standing armies would disappear. Only a few years after her majesty's ascension the whirlwind of revolution had overturned healf the thrones of Europe and turned half the thrones of Europe and from Rome. This was the state of things at the time of the Queen's ascension. Today, after having reigned for sixty years, during which time the area of the British empire has increased from 2,000,000 to 10,000,000 square miles and the subjects of the British crown have reached the enormous population of 220,000,000 double. ing the world, the empire today owes its proud position among the nations of the world more than to all the coof the world more than to all the co-lenial secretaries of the past half cen-tury. (Applause.) Is it any wonder that the sexagenary of the reign of such a Queen should be celebrated with reverence and reloicing, not only in the United Kingdom, but in all the colonial possessions in the Greater what it was at the commencement of her reign, Queen Victoria sits en-throned and enshrined in the confidence, the hearts and affections of the British people. (Applause.) What in 1837 was merely tolerated is today regarded with passionate feelings of loyalty, the throne is absolutely be-yond question and the bonds that with greater gratitude than in our own fair dominion. (Applause.) On Tuesunite the empire are stronger than ever before. The antipathy to the monarchical institutions and the reday next when her majesty proceed from Buckingham palace to St. Paul's cathedral to offer thanks to the Creator and Giver of all good things, she publicam feelings which prevailed have disappeared. Mr. Hazen then quoted from W. T. Stead's writings in will be the central figure in the greatest pageant which the world has even seen, one which in spectacular beauty and effect, in impressiveness and sugthis connection. What mighty force this connection. What mighty force, what political influence, what condition of affairs has caused the revulsion of feeling in public opinion? The failure of the republican form of government to give the people as large a share of personal liberty—civil and religious—as exists in a limited monarchy under a constitutional soversurpass the triumphs which purpled the streets of Rome in the days of Caesar. To her more than anyone else does the empire owe its existence. At the beginning of her reign the At the beginning of her reign the lands across the sea had nothing in common with the heart of the empire, but on Tuesday she will see herself surrounded not only by the titled reeign has no doubt been a factor. But the changed sentiment, Mr. Hazen claimed, has been brought about in resentatives of all the other nations a very large measure in consequence of the personality of the Queen herof the earth, who have come to do her honor, not only by the representaself, her supreme ability, her patriotic desire to promote the public good, her common sense, her divine gift of symtives of the army and navy of England, but, and therefore it must be common sense, her divine gift of sympathy and the personal purity of her life and motives. (Applause.) Queen Victoria was the instrument designed by the Almighty to rehabilitate the monarchical institutions in the love and confidence of her subjects, and nobly has her task been performed. Queen Victoria has exercised a greater influence for good than any monarch since the days of William of Orange. That influence has been in the direction of progress, expansion and peace. most gratifying to her, by the prime ministers and representatives of those colonies which she has been the greatest factor in preserving to the empire. (Applause.) Among them Canada's first minister will have the place of honor. (Applause.) It can-not fail to be to her a most gratifying vindication of her imperial and col-onial policy. But it is not so much onial policy. But it is not so much the supreme ability of the Queen, nor her Ulyses-like wisdom in council which has won for her the love of her people as her divine gift of sympathy and her domestic virtues. (Applause.) Happily wedded at the age of 21 to one who during the remaining years of his life was practically King of England, and who earned the respect of the nation, the cradle was seldom empty during their twenty-two years of married life. Her majesty lived to see her nine children grow up and That influence has been in the direction of progress, expansion and peace. But for her England would have been involved in war with the United States at the time of the Trent affair. The at the time of the Trent affair. The despatch prepared by Lord Palmerston was altered to suit the Queen, England's demands were met and the confederate delegates were given up. The saving in blood and treasure in consequence of this one wise act is incalculable, and for all time to come the humanity of the action to the saving and the saving and the saving are the saving at the of married life. Her majesty lived to see her nine children grow up and marry. From their infancy, despite the great responsibilities of state resting upon her, the Queen was able to give these children a mother's loving care and to carefully superintend their education. (Applause.) Her course in this respect demonstrates the possi-bility of a woman properly discharg-ing the duties of a wife and mother and at the same time interesting her calculable, and for all time to come the humanity of two continents owes a deep debt of gratitude to the author. (Great applause.) Mr. Hazen here showed that her majesty gave the very closest attention to affairs of state. Today all Britishers are importalists. The spirit of importalism perialists. The spirit of imperialism and expansion pervades the politics and the thoughts of the empire. The little Englanders and the politicians of the Manchester school of thought and at the same time interesting he self intelligently in other important matters. (Applause.) The present generation will principally remember the Queen as the "Widow of Windsor." have disappeared and are "unwept, unhonored and unsung." Expansion has been the motto of the empire during the last half of Victoria's benefifor thirty- six years have elapsed since Prince Albert's death, and during all these years she has been true and cent reign, new territory has been acquired, the British North American colonies have confederated and the loyal to the memory of the lover of her youth, the husband to whom she faithfully fulfilled the marriage meteor flag of England waves over a

more united and prosperous nation than ever before. (Applause.) Every-where we find loyalty to the empire

and statesmen are beginning to give and the father of her children. (Appractical effect to those ideas of a closer union, which, when advanced plause.) And now in the evening of her life, as her long and useful reign by the imperial federationists only a draws to a close, she looks forward few years ago, were regarded as viswith rapture to a reunion in Paradise ionary and unpractical. Such views with him whose union with her on earth "secured" as she blushingly asdid not prevail in the first half of the Queen's reign. Forty years ago England's colonial possessions were regarded as an encumbrance. But dursured her privy councillors before her marriage, it would "her domest felicity and served the interes ing all those years the colonies had one firm steadfast friend and believer of the country. (Great applause.)
The band of the 62nd Fusiliers then
played Hail Victoria, a march comin the person of her majesty. (Applause.) She never lost faith in them plause.) She never lost faith in them and never hesitated to proclaim it. Had her views prevailed years ago, South African federation would have been an accomplished fact before the union of the provinces now forming Canada. To the unfattering and constant confidence which Queen Victoria always expressed in the ultimate benefit and advantage that would flow posed for the occasion . W. P. DOLE'S ODE. W. P. Dole being called upon, read

the following ode, written by him at the committee's request for this ocnefit and advantage that would flow to the nation from its colonial pos-The joy so many millions share today,
Who in all climes throughout the wide world
dwell,
As loving subjects all owning Victoria's
sway?
Victoria name of banny omen ssions and to her strong belief that the British people had a mission to perform in civilizing and christianiz-

sway?
Victoria, name of happy omen,
Name of Queen and noblest woman!
The day that sixty years agone
On her illustrious reign first shone,
Brings with it ever new delight,
through each year it beams brighter and
still more bright.

MY OWN CANADIAN HOME.

NATIONAL SONG.

Though charms of oth - er climes invite My

To Him who planned their vast extent A

I.—Though oth - er skies may be as bright, And oth-er lands as

II.—Thy lakes and riv - ers, 'as "the voice Of ma-ny wat-ers"

there is one, the peer of all, Be - neath bright heaven's

And doubt not should a foeman's hand

Thy trumpet call throughout the land

As bravely as on Queenston's Heights,

Be armed to strike at thee,

Need scarce repeated be!

Or as in Lundy's Lane, Thy sons will battle for thy rights

And freedom's cause maintain.

Thy mountain peaks o'er - look the clouds—They pierce the a - zure

dome; Of thee I sing, O hap-py land, My own Ca-na-dian home.

They bid thy sons be strong and true—To great achievements rise.

II.

Of other Queens Britania's story boasts;
Of her the brave Ioenian, who defied
Rome's ruthless tyrant and his cruel hosts,
Nor bowed, a slave, e'en to Fate's adverse
tide;
And her the virgin Queen, whose name,
Writ large upon the scroll of Fame,
Even proud Armadas struck with fear—
Whose glory each broad hemisphere
Irradiates still, and outward shows
Where Bacon's thought vibrates and Shakespeare's genius glows.

III.

But all the splendors of the glorious past,
From our great Alfred's day till now,
Their lustre blend with light unclouded cast
By diadem that binds Victoria's brow;
Her stainless luminous life,
From mad ambition free,
From guilty plot or strife—
A living fountain sweet of truth and
purity—

Onward to generations yet to be. IV.

a all his radiant course the ardent sun,
Led by the blooming hours, looks smiling

down
On Britain's banner to the breezes thrown
Throughout earth's vast bounds: from where
his race begin,
In rosy East, to glowing West,
That flag doth proudly fly,
Of Power and Law the sacred symbol
blest,
Of Freedom, Justice, Truth, and honest
purpose high.

purpose high.

V.
Our own New Brunswick dear, whose honored name
Bears constant witness of her loyal birth,
With eye fixed fondly on the ancestral hearth
Of her pure liberty, keeps bright the
flame—
By plous hands enkindled here—
Of love for the old land and throne,
Teaching her sons with grateful hearts
sincere,
To prize the grandest birthright man has
ever known.

ever known.

God of our fathers! who with mighty hand And stratched out arm our nation long hast led

Through war and peace to her imperial height.

Of sovereignty—be still our guide and light.

Our fortress and defence or sea and land:

And on our Queen's enointed head

Pour blessings rich, honors and fair renown. nown

By royal virtues won, through all her years to come.

Till in Thy wisdom Thou shalt call her

home, A faithful servant, near Thy throne to And wear in bliss for aye a more than earthly crown. Mr. Dole was given a hearty round of applause, after which the choir sang God Bless the Prince of Wales.

DR. STOCKTON, M. P. P. Dr. Stockton's address on the Colonial Development of the Empire was eloquent and spirited, and aroused great enthusiasm. In opening, Dr. Stockton recalled the fact that he was one of the speakers at the jubilee cele-bration in this city ten years ago. That was a notable time, worthy of patriotic commemoration, but the present is still more striking and unique. This sexmore striking and unique. This sex-agenary is celebrated nowhere with more genuine enthusiasm and devoted now \$118,000,000; exports \$9,914,155; more genuine enthusiasm and devoted now \$121,000,000. Turning next to

Did kindly heaven afford to me The choice where I would dwell, Fair Canada that choice should be, The land I love so well. I love thy hills and valleys wide, Thy waters' flash and foam; May God in love o'er thee preside, My own Canadian home lcyalty than in the colonies of the em-(Cheers.) For three centuries

Music by MORLEY McLAUGHLIN.

wand'ring footsteps

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past England has been the great colonizer of the world. Long before she had a single colony, Spain, Portugal and Holland had entered upon the occupancy of all known lands abroad available for colonization, but the sceptre of colonial pre-eminence has long since been wrested from them, and is now held by Britain. (Applause.) The defeat of the Armada by Sir Francis Drake in 1588 was the first blow that gave England an ascendancy beyond gave England an ascendancy beyond her island home. The victory of La Hogue decided England's supremacy over France. Amid enthusiasm Dr. Stockton referred to Britain's naval heroes, from Drake to Nelson, and remarked that it was fitting such a country should become the mother of nations, and the proud mistrees of the seas. Her naval supremacy, which is no idle boast, is the basis of her colpre-eminence is the pledge and guarantee of her continued naval supremacy. Dr. Stockton noted the remark-able coincidence that the first substantial beginning towards laying the foun-dation of our colonial empire was during the reign of a queen, and its great-est expansion and highest develop-ment have been obtained also under the rule of a queen. And yet, added the speaker, it is just possible there are some even in our midst today who are some even in our midst today who would refuse the grant of any political rights to women. Dr. Stockton dwelt upon the vastness and imperial grandeur of the empire, so puissant in commerce, in finance, in all that ennobles mankind and makes a nation great. A few comparisons were next made. In 1837 the empire of Victoria contained 125,000,000 people; now, including protectorates, it covers 11,500,000 square miles and she commands the allegiance of 385,000,000 people. In 1837 the empire had 2,805,000 tons of shipping; now over 10,620,000 tons. Then ping; now over 10,620,000 tons. the imports into the United Kingdom were £57,230,968; now, £480,604,788. Then the exports were £97,621,549; last year they were £235,094,268. The trade year they were £235,094,288. The trade of the empire in 1896 was: imports, £690,539,806; exports, £499,126,601. And it must also be remembered that the price level of the world is lower now than ever before. The beneficent results of British rule in India were alluded to by the speaker, and dealing then with the colonies and India he proceed the growth in population since then with the colonies and India he noted the growth in population since 1837 from 100,000,000 to 308,000,000. The total population of England's colonial possessions in North America, Australasia and South Africa in 1837 was under 2,000,000; now they have fully 15,000,000. The British fiag was first raised in Australia as a colony in 1788, and South Africa has given in important and South Africa has risen in importance only within the last twenty years. It would be better for Africa and for the world if Britain's possessions there were greater than they are. (Applause.) Turning to railways, Dr. Stockton pointed out that the total mileage in the empire is 75,000 miles. Irdia has 20,000 miles of this, and the colonies 34,000, of which Canada claims over 15,000 miles. (Dr. Ellis in his address a little later stated that the latest report given him by Mr. the latest report given him by Mr. Schreiber a few days ago shows Canada to have now 19,600 miles.) Proceeding, Dr. Stockton spoke of the telegraph and telephone. The telephone was first used in Canada and the first was first used in Canada and the first telegraphic message sent in New Brunswick was received by Dr. Wm. Bayard, president of the Loyalist society, who sat beside the speaker. In 1837 railways, ocean steamships, cables by land or sea, and telephones were practically unknown as instruments of transit and ready communication. As late as 1846 an English author of repute recommended the interior of Canada as a suitable place for a penal colony, because the convicts once placed ony, because the convicts once placed there would have great difficulty in getting away. (Laughter.) In 1837 the imports of Canada (the provinces

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DR. ELLIS, M. P.

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ment during her majesty's reign, Dr. Stockton contrasted very clearly the old colonial policy of Dewning street dictation with the present meth-ods of responsible self-government. The mission of Lord Durham to Canada and its far reaching results were set forth, and the speaker pointed out that we have today a form of govern-ment more democratic and responsive to the popular will than that of the United States. The wonderful changes in the views of British statesmen regarding the colonies was aptly illustrated by an allusion to Joseph Chamberlain, the Birmingham radical of former years, but now the powerful champion of the imperial idea. Great Britain and her colonies have more in common and stand closer together than ever before.

In conclusion, Dr. Stockton referred to the epoch-marking pageant witnessed today in London, and the honor paid to the representatives of the colonies, especially Canada. Amid the coronets of the titled and the glittering emblems of princely lineage, no man among the throng receives greater honor or attracts greater attention than the prime minister of Canada.

At the close of Dr. Stockton's address the choir sang Rule Britannia

The Development of the Arts and Sciences in Victoria's time was the subject discussed by Dr. Ellis, M. P. Speaking of the queen herself, he observed that none claimed for her anything more in the realm of art than to make tovely lace, card wool and knit excellent stockings, but her influence had always tended toward the development of art. It had been said that the present era is marked by three great movements: The con-traction of the world, the dying out of intolerance and the spirit of en-quiry. Dr. Ellis discussed first the advancement of science in Queen Victoria's reign and the application of inventive genius to meet the wants of man and to produce wealth. The amelioration of human conditions through the application of steam and electricity was referred to: also the advance in knowledge of the whole circle of the sciences. Science has been an angel of beneficence. Speaking of railway development, Dr. Ellis stated that the world's railway mileage is now 500,000 miles. As to electricity, the queen was twenty years old when the first telegraph line was constructed in England. In 1870 only one message at a time could be sent over a wire, and the speed was 60 to 70 words per min-Now as many as six messages can be sent at the same time over a wire, and a speed of 600 words per minute has been attained. The first Atlantic cable bore a message from the queen. Today there is a whole fleet of vessels laying and repairing ocean cables. The telephone has been perfected within the last twenty years and it is estimated that there are now over two million instruments in use. The electric light is not only employed is our homes and on our streets, but is our homes and on our streets, but is part of the necessary equipment of warships and coast defences and for signalling purposes. The employment of the waterfall to transmit electrical power will lead to its application to a far greater and more general extent

The growth of knowledge in medicine and surgery is declared to have been greater in the last sixty years than in sixty centuries before. The general use of the stethoscope, the discovery and application of anaesthetics and anti-septics, the knowledge of the germ theory, the advance in bacteriology Koch, have produced marvellous re-

The development of photography, the handmaid of almost every other science, was touched upon, with a passing reference to the discovery of the X ray.

sults.

The art of music has undergone very great charge, and the speaker alluded especially to the introduction of trainng in music as a part of popular ed-

Reference was made to the change

in the methods of naval architecture

torpedo boat, the new style of ordnance, the new explosives, and other developments in the art of war But the arts of peace have grown wonderfully, and in nothing has the age been more notable than in thorough and patient scientific investigation and its marvellous results as witnessed in improved material and social conditions. The growth of sanitary nce, the spread of libraries, art gal leries, museums, etc., were touched upon. As to the art of England, the work of her painters and other artists is pure and true and its influence good. Dr. Ellis quoted from the Edinburgh Review to show what a remark burgh Review to show what a remarkable change has come about in sanitary conditions in England, in means of communication, in opportunities for enjoyment, in reducing the evils of child labor and the sweating system, and in other ways. Applying the illustration to St. John, in the single instance of its water supply and saniinstance of its water supply and sanitary system of today as compared with those of sixty years ago brought more forcibly in view what co-operation and engineering have accomplished. The reign had been a most glori-ous one, in the expansion of the em-pire, and in social, political and intel-lectual advancement. In conclusion Tribune a glowing eulogy of the splen-dor of the Victorian era in British his-

tory. His address was heartly ap-

His honor the governor read the fol-Resolved, That we, citizens of the city of St. John and province of New Brunswick, assembled for the purpose of giving expression to our sentiments of loyalty to our most grazious Queen Victoria, and to the cherished institutions and happy government under which we live; md, especially destring to join with her majesty's other subjects in every part of the world wide empire in demonstrations of the joy and thankfulness with which this sixtisth anniversary of her accession to the throne of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland is everywhere welcomed

Do hereby humbly and sincerely record our

we enjoy in common with all her majesty's atthful sufjects; We fully realize the great and lasting benefits conferred upon us all by the wiscon, dignity and purity which have signalized, and marked by a character of unfading ustre and beauty, her long and glorious

ous gift of a beneficent, prudent and plous sovereign;
And we pray that by His kind providence our Queen may be preserved in health, wealth and happiness, as the beloved ruler of her grand and mighty empire, for many years to come.

Dr. Bayard, president of the Loyalist society, was the first to speak to the resolutions. He was sure there was not one present but would heartily second them and rejoice to pay this tribute to a queen who was good in every sense of the word—so good as to command admiration of friend and foe. He saw her some two or three months before her coronation, for he had commenced his battle of life in that year, being authorized in August, 1837, to go forth and kill or cure. (Laughter.) He hoped that in the ordeal of Tuesday her majesty would be upheld by the prayers of all for it would be an ordeal, requiring a

great deal of courage.

Judge Forbes, as vice-president of St. Andrew's society, seconded these resolutions with great pleasure. He paid a tribute to the virtuous and noble character of Victoria, and rejoiced that there was a common platform where all citizens could unite together. On Tuesday the empire would give the world an object lesson, and show the nations that war with Engand is impossible. (Cheers.) Judge Forbes alluded especially to the queen's profoundly sympathetic nature, and used as an illustration the occasion when she embraced with tears the sorrowing daughter of the late Sir Thompson. Heart speaks to he said, and all Canadians should do something to do honor to the present great occasion. The judge's suggestion of the propriety of her majesty giving St. John a Sir William

Bayard was loudly cheered.

Ald. T. B. Robinson spoke briefly for St. George's society, and read a patriotic poem, which he had much admired and which he said was singularly appropriate to the occasion. It was entitled The Children to the Queen.

Patrick Gleeson, for the Irish Literary and Benevolent Society, said he endorsed, as he was sure all members of the society he represented also endorsed, every word of these resolutions. Victoria has been a good queen, said Mr. Gleeson; we have been constitutionally governed, and may God

The band then played a selection. His worship the mayor made a grace ful allusion to the governor, and moved a vote of thanks to his honor, which was given. His worship proposed three cheers for the governor and Mrs. McClelan, and these

given with a will. Just as the thanks of the meeting were being extended to the orators of the evening the guns on Queen square boomed out the beginning of the midnight salute. The vast audience rose, the band struck up, and all joined in the thrilling strains of God Save the Queen

SUNDAY'S SERVICES. (From Monday's Daily Sun.) TRINITY CHIRCH

the Young Women's Guild, one bearing the words "God Bless the Empire," the other "God Save the Queen." Flags hung from every pillar out over the nave, and the British colors floated on staffs projecting from the lucarne of the spire to the four cardinal points of the compass.

The service was intoned, and the regular choir of the church was as-

sisted by a full orchestra. William A. Ewing was the organist and R. P. Strand conducted. An unusually large congregation was present, despite the rain, which fell freely all morning. After the mayor, the corporation and the members of St. George's society had taken their seats, the orchestra and organ played the Hallelujah chorus, and the choir and clergy as they entered sang as a processi hymn, "All people that on earth do dwell." The form of service used was that appointed by the Lord Bishop of Fredericton for the jubilee celebra-tion in this diocese. The exhortation and confession were said by the Ven-erable Archdeacon Brigstocke, the first lesson was read by the Rev. S. J. Hanford and the second lesson by the Rev. R. Mathers. The Te Deum and Benedictus were Woodward's in D. and the Anthem was by Berthold Tours. 'The hymn "English Hearts and English Voices," was sung while the collection, which was in aid of

the Protestant Orphan Asylum, was being taken up.

The preacher was Archdeacon
Brigstocke, who chose for his text the following words from Deuteronomy viii. 2, "And thou shall remember all the way which the Lord thy God led the way which the Lord thy God led thee." After an allusion to the fact that the people of Israel were fre-quently enjoined to remember the way they had been led and what God had done for them, to assemble together in the temple to give thanks and in the days of prosperity to remember the days of adversity, the preacher pointed out that a nation's history that the British nation is today what God had made it, the central authority in the world's kingdoms. It was therefore meet and right that they should assemble in God's house on this occasion to offer up their united thanksgiving for what we believe ted thanksgiving for what we believe to be His crowning goodness to us, our Queen's long life and her gracious reign. After welcoming the mayor, aldermen and St. George's society in behalf of Trinity church, the preacher said that today all over the land psalms and Te Deums were being sung to Almighty God for his manifold goodness to the British people. Briefly, but most lucidly, Archdeacon Brigstocke touched on the chief features of her majesty's reign—the great extension of the empire, the great extension of the empire its peaceful character, the gradual and remarkable progress in all that pertained to the religious and inteltual life of the nation, the great extension of missionary work in for-eign lands. In eloquent words the preacher dwelt for a short time on the virtues of our Queen, her sym-pathy for suffering, "the purity of her heart and life, the highest feature of

her illustrious reign," and in closing

irged his hearers to ever bear in mind that to God alone were due our thanks for what we were as a people and a nation. In the words of the anthem used in the service, "Blessing, glory, wisdom, and thanks, power and might be unto our God for ever more." God Save the Queen was sung to-wards the conclusion of the service and while the congregation was leav-ing the church Mr. Ewing played with splendid effect, Scotson Clarke's Marche aux Flambeaux.

THE ODDFELLOWS' SERVICE. The Oddfellows turned out in force yesterday to attend the special jubi-lee service under their auspices, held in the Brussels street Baptist church The Carleton band, attired in their new uniforms, accompanied by the Carleton lodge, joined the city contingent at the Oddfellows' hall, Union street, and marched over as far as Simonds street, where they, upon being joined by the north end lodge, marched by way of Main, Mill, Dock, King, Charlotte, Union and Brussel streets. The interior of the church was tastefully decorated. Around the walls and along the front of the balcony were draped a number of flags, and on the wall at each side of the platform, in white, were the letters I. O. O. F., and beneath the "three Upon the platform was a number of potted plants, a quantity

of cut flowers and a picture of the Queen, all most tastefully arranged.

The special music was most appropriate and consisted of the hymns "Brethren of Our Order," "Hark, the Song of Jubilee," "Hail to the Brightness of Znion's Glad Morning," "Lord, while for all mankind we pray," and at the close the national anthem with band accompaniment. The pastor of the church, Rev. Dr

Carey, took for his text a portion of the 23rd verse of 49th chapter of Isaiah, "Queens shall be thy nursingmothers." After extending a hearty welcome to the brotherhood of which, he said, he himself had been a member for many years, he referred to the glorious occasion which they celebrated. Victoria has indeed been a model of all that is good and gracious, and so to Him we can heartily up our praise and joyously sing God Save the Queen. In the 5th chapter of Judges Deborah is recorded as saying, "I, Deborah arose a mother in Israel." Peace and prosperity came to that land and so still more in a higher and nobler sense we can say Victoria has been a mother in Israel. She entered fully into the altrustic spirit of our age and has lived a life of sacrifice, a life such as Christ would have us live, a life that illustrated most beautifully the prin-ciples of Christianity. Through her long reign that has been filled with the greatest blessings for her sub-jects, a reign of peace in which the world's advancement has been sturendous, her every effort and almost every thought has been for her people. their freedom and advancement, the education and comfort of the masses; TRINITY CHURCH.

The mayor and corporation of St. John and the members of St. George's society attended the Sunday morning service in Trinity church, where special preparations had been made for celebrating her majesty's diamond jubilee. Vases of flowers adorned the altar, in the chancel hung two handsome barners, made and presented by with five members, it now numbers 1,000,000. During its 77 years of ex-1,000,000. During its 77 years of existence \$71,000,000 has been spent in giving relief to sufferers. Thus through the goodly reign have advan ed and prospered our two leading principles, the Fatherhood of God and

the Brotherhood of Man. One who entered most joyously into celebration of the jubilee service was the sexton of the church, George Marsh, who wore upon his breast two given for service in front of Sebas

THE CATHOLIC SOCIETIES PAR-

ADE. The various Catholic societies of the city made a very large and excellent turn out yesterday afternoon. No doubt it would have been nearly as long again if the weather had been fine. Promptly at 2.15 o'clock procession moved off from St. Mala-chi's hall in the following order:

City Cornet Band.
A. O. H. Divisions, Nos. 1 and 2.
Irish Literary and Benevolent Society.
Kingsville Cornet Band.
C. M. B. A., Branches 134, 184 and 153.
St. Patrick's T. A. Society.
Nussax Band. Nussex Band.
Young Mon's Society of St. Joseph.
St. Joseph Senior Society.
Father Mathew Association.
St. Malachi's T. A. R. Society.

Owing to rain failing quite heavily the route of procession had to be cur-tailed and the societies proceeded tailed and the societies proceeded along Sydney to Princess, along Princess to Charlotte, along Charlotte to Union and thence up Waterloo street to the Cathedral. As the service was not to open until a quarter past three, the Cathedral was reached fully half an hour ahead of time. The edifice was densely crowded in a brief space of time after the societies enteredindeed before the service commenced, not even an inch of standing room was available. Very Rev. Mgr. Conwas available. Very Rev. Mgr. Con-nolly sang vespers and His Lordship Bishop Sweeny was present on his throne, and within the sanctuary were Rev. Fathers McMurray and O'Neill. The Cathedral chimes concluded at hree o'clock with God Save the Queen. The service was the usual vesper service, followed by the losary, recited by Rev. Father McMurrey and then came the benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, given by Very Rev. Mgr. Connolly. Following th's the choir sang a Te Deum with fine effect. The music of the choir was of

After this His Lordship Bisho Sweeny ascended the pulpit and made a brief address on the occasion which a brief address on the occasion which brought the large congregation together, namely, to honor our Queen, who has so well and faithfully ruled over her domains for sixty years. Not a word can be said against her. We, as Catholics, ought to be thankful to God for all we enjoy. There may be wrongs, but we are bound to respect and honor Queen Victoria. She rules over the most populous empire in the over the most populous empire in the world, embracing one-fourth of the population of the world. She is a good woman, a conscientious ruler and quently we all honor and respect

After the service the procession re-formed and proceeded down Waterloo street to Haymarket square, up Brus-

Grand Marshall Kickham handled

the big procession in a most credit-able manner and received good asistance from his aides, M. J. Sliney and John J. Jenkins.

THE FORESTERS' SERVICE.

The courts of the Independent Order of Foresters in this city onserved the 23rd anniversary of the order yesterday afternoon by attending divine serin the north end Baptist church. at 3 o'clock. The attendance was not made during the past sixty years. proportionate to the membership in his city, but there were nearly a hundred and fifty men in line. They met at Foresters' hall, Charlotte street, and marched to the church, preceded by the Temple of Honor band. About a score of members of the Royal Foresters were present in

Rev. J. A. Gordon, pastor of the church, preached an eloquent sermon from the words found in Titus iii: 4: "But after that the kindness and love of God our Saviour toward man appeared."

After noting that every person must count for good or evil in the register of forces, the preacher said the same was true of societies. They must stand for some idea or purpose. There must be an organised thought which the members valued and deemed worthy of the attention of their fellowmen. It was so with the order of Foresters, whose organised thought he believed from what he knew of the order might properly be expressed by the word philanthropy. To be philanthropic is to love humanity and to desire to register for something in the moral and enevolent forces of the world, which on the preacher affirmed that where there is no revelation of God as a Saviour there is no philanthropy. Greece, Rome and all the pagan na tions with all their development, had no hospitals or asylums or homes for fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man was unknown. In the revelaion of Jesus Christ true philanthropy first shone forth, a philanthropy that embraced all nations and races, that gave rise to a new spirit of love, a ew inspiration, and a new method through the gospel of the grace of God for the regeneration and upliftng of mankind. In this conne Rev. Mr. Gordon said he had not been a pastor in St. John four years, going in and out among the sick without ealizing the true spirit of philanthropy in the order of Foresters: Pass-ing on, he said Jesus Christ was the expression of divine beneficence, and this principle of philanthropy in its delegated capacity was manifested in the organization of the church. The same principle has since found and is same principle has since round and is finding expression in numerous bene-volent societies, all of them rooted back in the benevolence of God. As to the Foresters, he congratulated

the Main street quartette sang a se-lection. The musical portion of the service was of a high order.

them on their work along philan-thropic lines. If a life is bright, shed-

The Foresters occupied reserved seats in the centre of the church, and the whole of the large auditorium was filled with people. The platform was beautifully decorated with flowers and potted plants. A neatly printed programme of the service was distributed. After the service the Foresters macrhed back to the hall on Charlotte street, where high vice chief ranger Todd called them to order, and on motion of the high vice counsellor, E. R. Chapman, the thanks of the order were voted to the pastor, choir, and trustees of the Main street Baptist church.

JUBILEE THANKSGIVING SER-

VICE. The gathering yesterday afternoon in St. Andrew's rink at the jubilee thanksgiving service numbered fully three thousand men, women and children, representing all the Christian religions, called together to join in a service and sing the praises of the King of kings, who for sixty long years has poured out His blessings upon the efforts of our gracious queen, and and made her reign one of peace and plen-

Upon the platform a large choir of children, supported by a number of male voices and an excellent orches-tra, led the singing. The children had been drilled by Morley McLaughlin, while Mr. Ford had charge of the enwhile Mr. Ford had charge of the entire musical programme. The other seats upon the platform were occupied by Mayor Robertson, the chairman, the members of the common council, the chamberlain and recorder, Dr. A. A. Stockton, Rev. Dr. Carey, Rev. L. G. Macneill, Rev. John Read, Rev. R. B. McKim, Per J. W. Clerke, Rev. P. McKim, Rev. J. W. Clarke, Rev. Job Shenton, Rev. John deSoyres, Rev. Dr. Pope, Judge Forbes, Rev. Joseph Smith, Rev. F. H. W. Pickles and Lieut. Governor McClelan and Mrs. McClelan.

His worship called the meeting to order shortly before 3 o'clock with a few appropriate remarks, asking all to join in the singing of the hymn Hark the Song of Jubilee.

Rev. John deSoyres followed in a short address of welcome, in which he referred to the three causes that bring the hearts of men together sorrally. the hearts of men together—sorrow, joy and the power of God's holy word. Twenty years ago to a day the city experienced a great sorrow; but this anniversary day had a greater significance; it was a day of joy. The other day in England Canada's prime min-ister told the people of England that

he brought them the tribute of a nation. He spoke not of a scattered gathering of men who had left one country to make money in another, but this day of rejoicing God save our

The invocation by Rev. J. W. Clarke was followed by an address from Mayor Robertson. St. John was a Loyalist city Its founders left all they had and came to this spot with the watchword God and the king. The present meeting marked another epoch

sels to Union, along Union to Sydney to thank God for the blessing bes-to St. Malachi's hall, where the procestowed upon their gracious sovereign, whose heart was full of a love for her people as her people's hearts were filled with a love for her. England's great-ness was not due to her mighty fleet, her army, but as her majesty once told an Eastern prince who asked the question, that it was the holy scripture, the word of Him who spoke as man never yet spoke, the teachings of Him who said: "Love one another." This was the secret of England's great-ness. Then followed in glowing terms a review of the great advancement

> After the singing of the hymn All People that on Earth Do Dwell, and the reading of the 72nd Psalm by Rev. L. G. Macneill, Rev. Dr. Carey delivered a beautiful address, quoting Sir Edwin Arnold's words? "This is a day of days, a day of love and loyalty, a day for gratitude and praise." The hymn, O God, our Help in Ages Past, was then sung, following which Rev. John Read delivered a most eloquent address. It was a celebration that could not be duplicated for years. The lion truly walks alone and the jackals

herd together. His honor Lieut, Governor McClelan who followed, was received with much applause, and spoke feelingly of the great occasion that they could so joy ously celebrate, with hearts overflowing with leve and loyalty to a sovereign whom the Lord had so significant-ly blessed. She truly was a "lainp of life sent by God Himself to guild-

His people home."

After a short prayer by Rev. R. P. McKim, all joined in the Lord's Prayer, and the meeting was brought to s close by the singing of the national anthem.

THE SONS OF ENGLAND. The Sons of England and the junior branch celebrated the jubilee by attending a special service in St. Mary's church yesterday afternoon. Headed by the Carleton band, they marched to the church about 3.30 o'clock. The turnout was a good one.

The service opened with the singing of the hyrn "All people that on earth do dwell." The other hymn sung was "The day thou gavest Lord is ended," and at 4 o'clock the National Anthem was sung by all, with the band accompaniment.

Rev. W. O. Raymond, the rector of the church, took for his text 1sf Sam-uel 10, 24. After referring to the unique character of Victoria's reign, both as regards duration and events that have occurred since her coronation, he spoke of the popularity of both private and public, and considered that never before had monarchy een more firmly established in the hearts of the people. True, there has been a wonderful growth of democratic spirit, but never was loyalty deeper, truer or more universal than is today rendered to Queen Victoria. Russia has witnessed assassinations, so has France and the United States. Changes have taken place in the dynasties of the old world, but the government of our nation has created ding light in the darkness of misery and sorrow, it is because of the divine light. The preacher eloquently pressed the lesson upon his hearers attention.

In addition to the hymns sung during the service the choir sang the anthem Wake the Song of Jubilee, and the Main street quartette sang a service in affliction, ready symmathy with her people in distress, constant and devoted as wife and mother, purity in court life and genuine plety. The occasion that has brought us together today, sald the speaker, is unique in the history of the world, not only is the reign unparalleled, but for the fact that a woman has lived to hold the reins of power over one quarter of the world's inhabitants and ne-fifth of the land area of the globe The Sons of England today are in touch with the multitude of lova

Thy choicest gifts in store On her be pleased to pour; Long may she reign.

CARLETON METHODIST CHURCH Despite the storm, a good congregation gathered in Carleton Methodist church last night. Patriotic hymns were well sung. The pastor read as his text, Proverbs 31, 29-31.

After referring to the value of pious parentage, he directed attention to the personal character of the Queen her early training, her ascension to the throne, her recognition of need of divine aid. Though a constitutional ruler, not a puppet; her will has real ly governed; a loving wife, an affectionate mother, in every position fulfilling her duties admirably. Her evident desire has always been for peace among the nations. To her regard for divine authority, love for the Bible and recognition of the sanctity of the Sabbath may be attributed the accesses which have attended her elen of sixty years.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

In spite of unfavorable weather, St. John's church was crowded at the morning and well filled at the evening service. The special service prescribed by the Bishop of Fredericton was used, with the addition of the ancient Bidding Prayer, directed to be used by the ancient law of the Church of England, and still read in the English cathedrals and universities. The church choir was reinforced by a number of well known singers, and supported by a full orchestra, under the leadership of M. Harrison. Handel's famous anthem, "Zadok the priest," was magnificently rendered; the attack by the large body of sopranos being especially splendid, and the performance superior to any church music heard in recent times. Smart's service in F, and Costa's setting of ST. JOHN'S CHURCH. service in F, and Costa's setting of the National Anthem, were equally effective; but perhaps the grandest re-sult was obtained by the old hymns, "Hark the Song of Jubilee!" and "Now thank we all our God," sung joined in by the congregation. At the evening service, Mr. Ford produced a new jubilee anthem, specially composed for the occasion, on the words, "Fear God, honor the King." It makes a distinct advance on Mr. Ford's part and is a really sterling piece of true church music, original in melody and deas, clear in rhythm, and in every

In the morning the rector took his ext from I. Samuel, x. 14: "And all the people shouted and said: God save

THE UNITARIAN SERVICE. In spite of the weather the an-ouncement that Mrs. Ednah D. Chenouncement that Mrs. Ednah D. Cheney was to preach served to fill the Unitarian church. The subject of Mrs. Cheney's sermon was: What is required of a Religion. She first sketched some of the earlier forms of religion and pointed out their failure to deal adequately with the issue of life and death. Proceeding, she found that one of the functions of religion was to emithasize the meaning of life. was to emphasize the meaning of life and assist the individual in learning the lessons of its pro-blems and difficulties. Religion, though it made this life as well rounded as possible, failed in its duty if it did not recognize the fact of a continuation of life beyond the crisis which we call death. The ideal religion is broad enough to recogniz the humblest of the influences make for righteousness, and courageous enough to deal with all facts and truths however they may present

TEMPLE OF HONOR SERVICE At seven o'clock last evening the various Temples of Honor, headed by the Temple of Honor band, attended service at Zion church. There was a large turn out, and the service was a ost impressive one. Rev. Dr. Wilson preached a most appropriate ser-

QUEEN VICTORIA'S DIAMOND JUBILEE, JUNE 20th, 1897.

Born at Hensington Palace, May 24th, 1819, Daugher of Prince Edward, Duke of Kent, Fourth Son of George III., Crowned on June 20th, 1838.

By Robert Murdoch, P. L. P. Tune-"Just Twenty Years Ago." God save Old England's honored Queen

Who reigned for sixty years; Whose rule brings joy to British hearts, Not grief nor bitter tears; For joy and peace and love profound In all her acts are seen,

Exclaims "God Save the Queen." Beloved by all, supreme she reigns, Old England's honored Queen; The greatest nation's crown she's

worn. Her equal ne'er was seen; She ruled, none others have so ruled. In peace and strength serene; Which makes each British heart ex-

"God Save Old England's Queen."

The throbbing of each British heart Tells him from what blood came A subject of Old England's Queen, With heart elate and full of joy, He lifts a cheerful voice, In praise of her, Old England's Queen,

In all that's good, her aim has been In all that's good, her aim has been,
Help the down trodden race;
Fear never daunted her pure heart,
She foremost took her place.
Among the nations of the earth
She nobly led the way,
To free the slaves in bondage kept,
Who freemen are for aye.

The nation has increased in wealth, In science, learning and what tends
To ennoble and make pure.
In all advancement of the age
Victoria first has been, Our leader in the path of right Is England's honored Queen.

A mother, model wife and Queen, She loved the nations wide, Her virtue and her power is felt As ebbs and flows the tide. In all that tends to make mankind Sing praise to God and Queen, Victoria first has been.

To spread the gospel of the Lord, With free and willing hands, And teach the heathen world to know The King above commands
That we, enlightened by His "Word,"
Which He has freely given—
Point out the straight and narrow way

And thus she taught her children dear. As she herself was taught, In truth and spirit" serve Without an evil thought.
That they be steadfast in their faith, Serve heaven's God supreme, Almighty Ruler, heaven's King, And England's honored Queen

She taught them how to worship God, A heavenly King Supreme, She taught them how to honor her, Victoria, England's Queen. As I knelt at her kn

To love and fear my God above That is true liberty.

Now, while she lives the same will be A lesson to all here, That when she leaves this world of But with her God in heaven dwell.

Relieved from earthly strife,
To enter there and dwell with Him
In everlasting life. Pictou, June, 1897.

Not many business houses in the United States can boast of fifty years' standing. The business of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., whose incomparable Sarsaparilla is known and used everywhere, has passed its helf-centennial, and was never so vigorous as at present.

tomorrow night, do you think you could get your trunk packed in time?"
She—"Oh, yes, pa and ma would help

O'Hoggarty—"How is poor Duffy comin' on now?" M'Lubberty—"It's nearly recovered he is from the b'atin' he gev his woife last Satherday noight."

No matter how strongly a man pre-tends that he doesn't believe in ghosts, it may be doubted if he ever goes by hurchyard at midnight ng as if something were eling as if something were going to-rab him from behind.

Mrs. Isaacstein (engaging servant)—

"I hope you haven't a young man?" Bridget—"Oh, no, mum, he's nearly

sizes 32 to 42. Lace Curtai Dress Goods SHIRT WAISTS DOW

CHATEAU BEL

A selecte Strengthing A pure ta

Per case, i dozen que

Goods shipped ceipt of order. Send remittance express order, or registered letter. M. A.

Wine and Sp 112 Prince William WED LO

Society Informed ding on Decem

of St. Je

the Robins Bride a Daughter of Robinson, He B

(New York He ROBINSON - ROB Rev. Char 3 H. cember 10, 1895,

The above notice took place more the ago, appears in the ent to an event siderable excitem respected New Y are two branches Staten sland and Island. The famil part been affiliate have joined the church. It may

the fact that this so long unannoun Robert Emmet the Staten Island ily, was conver many years ago. family, it is said, layed by the ann man, had followed bracing the Cath Woodstock, Md., a in the Society of died just before would have taken paration from the It was said last

son house in New family had been av

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These want one s get any mo

SHIP NEWS.

(For week ending June 22, 1897.)

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

June 15—Str Cumberland, Thompson, from Boston, C. E. Laecnier, midse and pass. Barkin Antilla, 412, nead, from Baitimore, R C Bikin, coal.

Sch Win Jones, 264, McLean, from New York, R C Bikin, bal.

from West Hartiepool, J. H. Scammeli and Co., bal.

Bark Andres, Lo Vic (Ital), 568, Flasconaro, from Gloucester, J. H. Scammell and Co. bal. Bark Adeie (Nor), bed, Isaakson, from Fleetwood, Wm Thomson and Son, salt.

Sch. Lizzie Brewster (Am), 94, Anderson, from Jeresport, D. J. Scely and Son, bal. Sch. Carlotta, 210, Gate, from Darien, J. F. Watson, pitch pine.

Sch. Rewa, 123, McLean, from Fall River, D. J. Purdy, bal.

Sch. Annie Harper, 93, Golding, from Boston, John P. Majoney, flour, etc.

Sch. Mary George, 95, Erb, from Fall River for Fredericton.

Sch Mary George, 95, Erb, from Fall River for Fredericton.

Sch Battholdi, 298, Berry, from Portland.
John E Moore, bai.
Sch William Jones (Am), 264, McLean, from Boston, R C. Elkin, bal.
Sch Myra B, 90, Wessen, from Boston, Cottle and Colwell, bal.
Sch H M Stanley, 98, Flower, from New Bedford for Fredericton.
Sch Frank and Ira, 98, Alcorn, from New York for Fredericton. Sch Frank and Ira, 38, Alcorn, from New York for Fredericton.
Sch Stella Mand, 98, Miller, from Fall-River, A W Adams, bal.
Sch Jas Barber, 82, Springer, from Camden, Elkin and Hatfield, bal.
Sch Irene, 90, Pritchard, from Boston, Elkin and Hatfield, bal.
Sch Canary, 98, Robinson, from Boston, J F Watson, flour, etc.
Sch G H Perry, 99, Whittaker, from Boston, J F Watson, flour, etc.

ch Boy, 99 Lloyd, from Kockland, J W ast, bal. Sch Roy, 39 Lloyd, from Kockland, J W Kast, bal.
Sch Harvard H Havey, 91, Scott, from Providence, G K King, bal.
Sch Annie Laura, 39, Marshall, from Boston, Milligan and Splane, bal.
Sch Ira D Sturgis (Am), 223, Kerrigan, from Boston, James Donoghue, bal.
Sch Clifford C, 96, Kelson, from Boston, D J Purdy, bal.
Sch D J Sawyer (Am), 288, Kelly, from Jonesport, J W McAlary, bal.
Sch Emilline G Sawyer (Am), 138, Alley, from Jonesport, J W McAlary, bal.
Sch Thrasher, 123, Haley, from Fall River, E Lantalum and Co, bal.
Sch Marguerite, 98, Dickson, from Boston, D J Seeely and Son, bal.
Sch Hattle C, 182, Buck, from Joggins, F Tufts, coal. Turk, coal.

Sch Fanny, 91, Leonard, from New Haven,

J A Likely, bal.

Sch Edtie, 117, Maxwell, from Boston, J W

Sch Etite, 117, Maxwell, from Boston, J W Smith, bai.

Sch Marion, 123, Reicker, from Boston, J B Moore, bal.

Sch Mareon, 123, Reicker, from Boston, J B Moore, bal.

Sch Mareon, JE Moore, bal.

Sch Sadie C Sumner (Am), 586, Sumner, from Boston, J E Moore, bal.

Sch Sadie C Sumner (Am), 586, Sumner, from Boston, J H Scammell and Ce, bal.

Coastwise-Sch Satellite, 26, Lent, from Westport; Glenera, 71, Kipnle, from Harvey; Eva Mack, 19, Belleveau, from Belleveau's

Cove; Trader, 72, Merriam, from Parrsboro; Mystic Tie, 32 Stinson, from St Andrews; Levuka, 75, Roberts, from Parrsboro; J D Payson, 41, Nickerson, from Meteghan; Hope, 34, Hudson, from Cementsport; Melinda, 38, Reynolds, from Parrsboro; Selflower, 10, Thompson, from Musquash; Magle, 26, Thompson, from Westport; Rebeca, W, 30 Black, from Quaco; Susie N, 33, Merriam, from Windsor; Melior, 3, Thorne, from Moncton; Fiorence, 15, Fritz, from Port George; Victor, 43, Smith, from Quaco; Nina Blanche, 30, Crocker, from Freeport; Rear River; 37, Woodworth, from Bear River; 21, Thomson, from Sandy Cove, June 17-Sch Uranus, 73, Grouch, from Thomaston, J W McAlary, bal.

Sch Riverdale, 83, Urquhart, from Rockport, N C Scott, bal.

Sch Yreka, from Jonesport.

Sch Yreka, from Jonesport.

Coastwise—Schs Victor. 43, Smith, from uaco: barge No 3, 431, Monamars, from arrsboro; No 4, 439, Salter, from do; schs usie Pearl, V4, Gordon, from Quaco; Mary Wharf, 77, McKay, from Parrsboro; Fleeting, 53, Coucher, from French Cross; Olio, McAloney, from Batonville; Greville, 57, aird, from Port Williams; Willie D, 98, gilvie, from Parrsboro.

June 21.—Str Stuckthness, 2,596, Durdin, from riladelphia, W M Mackay, bal.

Str Flucking, 126, Ingersoll, from Grand cana via Eastport, Merritt Bros & Co, liee and pass. Sch Centenniai, 124, Ward, from Provilence, J M Taylor, scrap iron.
Sch Avslom, 116, Wagner, from Fall River,
J W Smith, hal.
Sch Vera, 98, McLeen, from Providence,
I F Watson, bal.
Sch C U Chandler, 99, Keefe, from Boslon, E Lantalum & Co, bal.
Sch W H Waters, 120, Belyca, from New
sedford, A W Adams, bal.
Sch Genesta, 97, Fublicover, from Fall
River, J W Smith, bal.
Ech Flash, 90, Flower, from Boston, N C
Scott, bal. son Swallow, 30. Forsyth, from Boston, John R Moore, 5al.
Sch Romeo, 11t. Campbell, from Boston, McIntyre, bal.
Sch Heather Bell, 39, Gale, from Boston, attle & Colwell, bal.
Coastwise-Sohs Yarmouth Packet, 76, haw, from Yarn cuth; Ocean Bird, 44, Mogranahan, from Margaretville; Seattle, 74, Wood, from Harvey; Beulah Benton, 36, Mitche'l, from Sandy Cove; Morning Star, 5, Eigett, from Harvey; Lillie G, 78, Hoar, rom Eatonville, Zulu, 18, Small, from Tiverton; Sarah M, 76, Cameron, from Quaco; Hele, 30, Tufts, from Quaco; L'Edna, 67, lahean, from Quaco; Whistler, 22, Thompon, from Sandy Cove; Rebecce, W, 20, Black, from Quaco; Marysville, 77, Moffatt, rom River Habert; Jessie D, 86, Martin,

Cleares.

I5th—S S Eric, Taylor, for Sharpness.
S S Parklands, Carter, for Cardiff.
Str Flushing, Ingersoll, for Grand Manan.
Coastwise—Schs Sea Bird, Andrews, for Tredericton; Rex, Sweet, for Quaco; Maggie Miller, Barton, for Fredericton; Prospect, Cameron, for de; Electric Light, Poland, or West Isits; barge No 2, McNamara, for Parraboro.

June 16.—Stmr Cumi-criand, Thompson, for Boston.

S S Orion, Brown, for Liverpool.

S S Fernfield, McFee, for Glasgow.
Sch Village Maid, McAilep, for Eastport.
Sch Pandora, Holder, for Rockland.
Coastwise—Schs J D Payson, Nickerson, for Meteghan; Maitland, Merriam, for Windsor: Brisk, Wadlin, for Beaver Harbor; Sea Flower, Thompson, for Musquash; Satellite, Lent, for Westport Glenara, Kinnie, for Harvey; Victor, Smith, for Quace; tig Douglas H Thomas, Macomber, for Louisburg, with barges in tow; Susie N, Merriam, for Windsor; Templar, Shannon, for Fredericton; Whistler, Thompson, for Farrsboro; Florence, Fritz, for Port George; Nina Blanche, Crocker, for Freeport.

At Richibucto, June H, Drins Alf Jrgens, from England, 15th, Ceoprice, from France.
At Cape Tormentine, June 18, bark Dagny, Giertsen, from Liverpool; 14th, bark Credo, Nellsen, from Preston.

At Yarmouth, N S, June 16, S S Yarmouth, from Boston; brigt Harry, from Porto Rice; SS Westport, from St John; SS City of St John, from Halifax.

17th—SS Gadihano, Uribelarrea, for Liverpool.
Sch Pioneer, Hamilton, for Poeton.

oastwise—Schs Glide, Tults, for Quaeo; udie, Beardsley, for Port Lorne; Trader, rriam. for Parrsboro; Roy, Lloyd, for dericton; Helen M, Hatfield, for Hillscor, Levuka, Roberts, for Parrsboro; Lor, Thomas, for Grand Manan; Rebecca Black, for Quaeo; Dove, Ossinger, for erton; Bear River, Woodworth, for Porturge; Temple Bar, Longmire, for Bridge-18th.—Str State of Maine, Colby, for Bos R. I. Sch Lizzie B, Belyea, for Thomaston.
Coastwise—Scha Forest Plower, Ray. for Margaretville; Lida Gretia, Ellis, for Quaco; Eva, Mc. Beliveau, for Meteghan; Hustler, Gasner, for Bridgetown; Thelma, Milner, for

June 18.—Cleared, s s Algoma, Macginnis. yr Manchester.
June 18 - Bark Aster, Olsen, for Sligo.
Sch Clifford C. Kelson, for Fall River.
Sch Energy, Cook, for New York.
Sch Harvard H Havey, Scott, for Portland.
Sch Katle, Townsend, for Boston.
Sch Myra B, Wasson, for Jonesport.
Sch Lizzie Brewster, Anderson, for Vine-

stand f o.

Coastwise—Schs Hope, Hudson, for Anapolls. 5 W Merchant, Post, for Digby;
Iliza Rell, Wadlin, for Sandy Cove; str
Vestport, Parson, for Westport; Mystic Tie,
tirgon, for St Andrews; Willie D, Ogilvie,

CANADIAN PORTS.

Arrived. ATTIVED.

At Parrisboro, N. S., June 14, schs Levuka, Roberts, from St. John; Trader, Merriam, rom do; Suva, Woodworth, from Maitland; Lizzie Poor, Brown, from Noel; Only Son, loott, from do; Allce, Benjamin, Bass River; Mark Pickard, Gates, from River Hebert.

At Quaco, June 14, schs Westfield, Camerch; Lida Gretta, Ells; Rebecca W, Black; Hide, Tufts; Victor, Smith, all from Stohn. remen, from Dublin; Prinds Oscar, Hansen, rom Liverpool.

Haifax, NS, June 15.—Ard, barks Appla, Hansen, from Bristol; Nor, Thorsen, from Kinsale; Bugene, Eache, from Liverpool; soits Cilo, King, from Porto Rico.

Hailfax, N S, June 16.—Ard, bark Sophie, Hansen, from Liverpool; schis Eldora, Nickerson, from Boston; Coral Leaf, O'Brien, from Go; Shenandoah, Gibson, from New York; str Halifax, Pye, from Boston (and salled for Charlottetown).

At Quebec, June 16, sch Fred H Gibson, Milberry, from Barbados—26 days—ordered to Montreal. irst, June 16, bark Bertha, Jen-Bathurst, June 16, bark Bertha, Jenfrom Liverpool.

alitax, N S, June 18.—Ard, schs Procyon, bar, from Gloucester, Mass, bound fishto land a sick man.

died, strs Taymouth Castle, from St n for Bermuda, Windward Islands and erara; Tryian, Angrove, for Porto Rico; ks Audhilda, Ass, for Preston, E; Juana, inger, for do; Meta, Abrahamsen, for way. At Parrisboro, June 16, bktn Vakir, Magnesen, from Ayr, Scotland.
At Sydney, June 19, str Auretta, Headerson, from Bathurst for England to Bunke.
At Hillshoro, June 17, sch Oliver S Bartett, from Boston.

mouth Dock; str Elfrida, Burgess, for Glas-At Chatham, June 19, str Falkland, Main, for Sharpness.
At Newcastle, June 19, str Ardora, Smith, for Barrow-in-Furness; bark Ratata, Jensen, for Silioth Dock.
At Hillsboro, June 17, barkin Alert, for Preston, GB; barkin Carrie L Smith, for do.

BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived. At Manchester, June 14, str Mantinea, At Manchester, June 14, str Mantinea, Smith, from Miramicni.

Af Cardiff, June 15, str South Cambria, from St. John.

At Liverpool, June 15, str Lake Huron, from Montreal; lith, ship Steinvora, Ritchie, from Mobile.

At hermuda, June 6, stmrs Alpha, Hall, from Turk's Island, etc, (and sailed for Hall-fax). ax).
Liverpool, June 14.—Ard, strs Lake Huron, rom Montreal; 15th, Laurentian, from Monteal; Martinea, from Miramichi for Mair-heester; Mercedes, from Halitax.
Shields, June 14.—Ard, str Avlona, from Montreal Montreal.

Cardiff, June 14.—Ard, str South Cambria, from St. John, MB.

Mancherter, June 14.—Ard, str Stockholm City, from Three Rivers.

London, June 15—Ard, str Damera, from St John, MB, and Hallfax.

Moville, June 14—Ard, str Vancouver, from Montreal for Liverpool.

Cardiff, June 15.—Ard, bark Stillwater, from Parrsboro, N S.

At Garston, June 16, str Norfolk, from Newcastle. Newcastle.
At Cape Town, May 26, ship Charles S Whitney, Atkins, from Barry.
Liverpool, June 16.—Ard, str Lake Superior, from Moatreal; Vancouver, from do.
Belfast, June 15.—Ard, str Genhead, from Newcastle, N B.
Queenstown, June 16.—Ard, str Germanic, from New York for Liverpool, and proceeded. rem St John.
At Liverpool, June 15, str Astrid, Smith, rom Port Medway, NS.
Barrow, June 15—Ard, str Garton, from St

Barrow. June 15—Ard, str Garton, from St John.

London, June 17—Ard, str Rydal Hoime, from Quebec via Sydney, CB.

At Hayle, E., June 14, sch Rhoda, King, from Montagae, PEI.

Liverpool, June 17.—Ard, str Germanic, from New York.

At Liverpool, June 16, bark Mary, Mathiesen, from Halifax; 17th, ship Theodore H Rand, Morris, from Ship Island; bark Dunure. Collins, from St Johns, NF.

At Barbados, June 5, brig Robin, Le Gresley, from Santos; 6th, strs Aggi, Gotteborg, from St June 16, str Aggi, Gotteborg, from St June 16, str Astrid, Smith, from Port Medway.

At Manchester, June 16, str Astrid, Smith, from Port Medway.

At Garston, June 17, bark Sagona, Thompson, from Darien.

At Cape Town, June 14, barkin Culdoon, Pichter, from Rio Janeiro; 17th, bark Robert S Besnard, Andrews, from Cardiff via Queenstowe.

At Phythodos May 20, brig Flestele Light.

crt S Besnard, Andrews, from Cardiff via Queenstown:

At 'Barbados, May 20, brig Electric Light, Edwards, from Rio Grande do Sul; sch Tyree, Richards, from Pernambuco (to load for Mortreal); 30th, bark L M Smith, Smith, from Las Palmas (and sailed June 4 for Arroyo to load for Delaware Breakwater); 31st, sch Belle Hooper, Hall, from Surinam; June 1, bark Petunia, Nichols, from Bahia; schs Cheslie, Hatheld, from Maccio (to load for Montreal); Sackville Packet, Lunn, for St John, NB; 16th, bark Normerdy, Murphy, from Montevideo; 18th, ship Euphemia, Kinney, from Santos. from Montevideo; 18th, ship Euphemia, Kinney, from Santos.
Bristol, June 20—Ard, str Carham, from St John, NB.
Hull, June 20—Ard, strs Deptford, from Montreal; Greta Holme, from do.
Liverpool, June 21—Ard, str Deddington, from Grindstone Island for Manchester.
Liverpool, June 21—Ard, str Teutonic, from New York.

Sallen

From Clyce, June 14, str Cheronea (new), or Miramichi. From Cape Town, May 20, ship Ruby, for Tusket.
From Liverpool, June 10, ship Constance,
Keay, for Baie Verte.
From Bermuda, June 9th, bark Rimiaxo
(Nor), Aaronsen, for Jamaica; sch Sainte
Marie, Vellis, for Bergor, Me.
Liverpool, June 14.—Sailed, etrs Madura,
for Campbellton; Loringen, for Montreal. stown, June 17-Sld, str Canada, for outh, June 16-Sld. str Montauk, for Avonmouth, June 16—Sid, str Montauk, for St John.

Hartlepool, June 16—Sid str Venus, for Grindstone island.

From West Hartlepool, June 17, str Lerle, Grahl, for West Bay.

From Table Bay, May 13, barks Undal, (Nor), Hansen, for Savannah; Innwood, Dougtas, for Mobile.

Queenstown, June 18.—Sailed, str Catalonia (from Liverpool), for Boston.

Moville, June 18.—Sailed, str State of California (from Liverpool), for Montreal.

Dublin, June 18.—Sailed, str Bengore Head, for Montreal.

From Harbados, June 6, barks Angara, Rodenheiser, for Trinidad; E C Mowatt, Mowatt, for Turk's Island; sch Livere Wharton, Suretue, for Neva \*cotia; 8th, bark Amazone, Morisse, for Coosaw; 9th, brig Venturer, Kemp, for Montreal.

From Gueenstown, June 13, ship Machthanish, Sanders, for Hull, May 28, bark Marabout, Ross, for St John; June 15th, bark Strathmull, McDougall, for Sydney, CB.

Liverpool, June 20—Sid, str Lake Superior, for Montreal.

Maryport, June 19—Sid, str Nether Holme, for Montreal.

Barry, June 19—Sid, str Acacia, for Liscombe Harbor, N. S. Barry, June 19—Sld, str Acacia, for Lis-mbe Harbor, N S. Glasgow, June 19—Sld, str Alcides, for fontreal.

Newport, Eng. June 19—Sld, strs Mab, for St John, NB; Madeline, for Quebec.
Leith, June 21—Sld, str Bellona, for Monreal.

Arrived.

At Delaware Breakwater, June 12, bark St Paul, Jackson, f. om St Vincent; sch Helen E Kenney, Morrill, from Port Spain.

City Island, N. Y., June 15—Ard, schs Gypsum King, from Windsor, NS; Beaver, from St John, NB; Georgia, from do.

Dutch Island Harber, RI, June 15.—Ard (and sailed), sch Urbsin B, from Maitland, NS, for New Yerk.

Boston, June 15—Ard, schs Wm B Palmer, from Lockport, NS; Shafner Bros, from Bridgewater, NS; J B Martin, from Annapolis; Kate and Mabel, from Lockport, NS; Neille F, from Machias.

Cleared, brigs Stacy Clark, for St John; Bvangeline, for Estonville, NS; schs Onward, for St John, NB; Bravo, for Lunenburg, NS; Anita, Melen, for River Hebert; Heather Bell, for St John; Temperance Bell, for do; Lochiel, for Paspeblac, Que; Lyra, for Hillsboro, NB; Alfaretta S Snare, for Alma, NB; H A Holder, for Stonington, Comm.

Sailed, strs Hailifax, for Halifax; Yarmouth, for Yarmouth; Sandalphon, for Weymouth, NS; Parisian, for Lunenburg, NS.

At Publadelphia, June 12, ship Honolulu, Dexter, from Menila; 12th, sch Willie H Higgins, Preeman, from Port Bevis, G B.

At Nwyport News, June 11, but G B Lockhart, Sheriden, from Curacoa.

At Rio Janeiro, May II, bark O Blanchard, Shriad, from Jersey.

City Island, June 16.—Ard, schs Rebecca W Huddeli, from St John, NB; W R Huntley, from Hillsboro, NE, Cora May, from St John, NB; Orozimbo, from Galais, via Fall River; Hattle E King, from St John; S E Mightingale, from Eastport; J W Durant, from Montreal via London.

Chais, Me, Inne 15—Ard, schs B L Eafon; Alice T Roardman, Spartel, Eugene, Bertha V, all coastwise.

Sailed, schs Pavilion, for New Bedford;
Louise A Boardman, for New Haven.
Fall River, Mass., June 16.—Ard, sch S A
Fownes, from Fredericton.
Sailed, sch Avalon, for Windsor, NS.
Eastport, Me, June 16.—Ard, schs Annie
Gus, from New York; James A Stetson, from
New York; steam yacht Adelita, from Bar
Harbor tor Liverpool, NS.
Vineyard, Mass., June 16.—Ard, sch Georgie
E, from Hartford for St John.
Sailed, sch Centeanial, for New York.
Passed, schs Sarah E Palmer, from Baitimore for Portland; Avalon, from Fall River
for St John; Lucnard B, and W H Waters,
from New Bedford for do, St Mauriec, from
New York for Windsor; Gypsum Queen, from
Windsor for New York; Carrie Belle, and A
P Smerson, from St John for do.
Boston, June 16.—Ard, bark Avona, from
Manily; schs Katie L Palmer, from Lockport,
NS; Marion, from Port Hawkesbury, CB; J
R Atwood, from Matoon, NS.
Cleared, schs Romeo, Flash, Swallow;
Forsyth, and Josephine, from St John, NB;
Kolon, for Sands River, NS; Kaffe L Palmer, for Shelburne, NS; Lucy Belle, for
Great Salmon, River, NS; Frank T Simpson,
for Louisburg, CB; J R Alwood, for Port
Montoon, NS.
Sailed, brigs Stacy Clark, for St John, N
B; Evangeline, for Festonville, N S; schs
Acacts, for St Plerre, Miq; Alfaretta S Snare,
for Alma, NB; Hrary W Lewis, for Bathurst,
NB; Lyra, for Hillsboro, NB; Harry Morris,
for Quaco, NB; C U Chandler, for St Croix;
Frank L P, Onward, Heather Bell, Temperance Bell, and Wendall Burpee, for St,
John; Ernest DeCosta, for St Johns, NF;
Olivia, for Bear River, NS; Delta, for Cheverie, NS; Bravo, for Lunenburg, NS; M J
Soley, for Parrsboro, NS; Ania, for River,
Hebert, NS; Eva Stewart, tor Windsor, NS;
H A Holder, from President Roads, schs Rebecca F Landin, for St John and a fleet of
eastern bound coasters.

At Rio Janaro, June 13, ship Larnica, Burgess, from New York. Salled, from President Roads, schs Rebecca F Landin, for St John, and a fleet of eastern bound coasters.

At Rio Jandro, June 13, ship Larnica, Burgess, from New York.

At Rockport, June 13, sch Riverdale, Urquhart, from St John.

At Havana, June 9, sch John C Smith, Smith, from Weymouth, NS.

Vineyard Haven, June 17—Ard, schs Quetay, from Frederictor f o; Rowena, from St John f o; Eagle and Bangor to discharge.

Sid, June 17, sch Georgia, and Estelle.

Passed, June 17, sch Swelle F Sawyer, from Portland: Marion, Draper, from do for Gurdiner; Clayola, and Reporter, from St John for co; Arthur B Smith, from Eastport for do; Phoenix, from Windsor for do; H A Holder, from St John for Stonington; Cora B, frem do for Fall River.

Boston, June 17—Ard, strs Boston, from Yarmouth; Yarmouth, from do; Olivette, from Halifax; brig Champion, from Cheverie; schs Lexington, from Port olggins, NS; Winnie, from Apple River, NS; Modoc, from Sand River, NS; Otts Miller, from St John; H R Emmerson, from Hillsboro, NB; Ella H Barnes, from Halifax; Florence Abbott, from Port Hood, NS; A Gibson, from St John; Onora, from Annapolis, NS.

Sid, June 17, str Helen Butler, for Louisburg, CB; schs Henry F Eaton, for Calais; Kate L Palmer, for Shelburne. NS; Lucy Belle, for Great Salmon River, NS; Romeo, for St John; Flash, for do; Swallow, for do; Josephine, for do; Kolon, for Sand River, NS.

City Island, June 17—Ard, schs Clara E

NS.
City Island, June 17—Ard, schs Clara E
Rogers, from Diligent River, NS; Corinto,
from Grand Manan; Livzie D Small, from
Alma, NB; Maggle Todd, from Calais,
Philadelphia, June 17—Ard, str Kara, from
Hamburg via Halifax.
Calais, Me, June 17—Ard, schs Madam
Ascar, General Scott, coastwise.
Red Beach, Me, June 17—Ard, sch Donald
Cann, from Parrsboro, NS.
Perth Amboy, June 17—Ard, sch E Merriam, from Yarmouth, NS.
Sld, June 17, str Campania, for Liverpool.
San Francisco, June 17—Ard, bark Samaritan. Dexter, from Naraimo.
Wexford, June 16—Ard, bark Ruby, from
St John.
At Manila, June 16, bark Mary A Troop,
Baker, from Newcastle, NSW.

from Southampton.

Cleared, strs Furnessia, for Glasgow Anerley, for Halifax, NS, and Pilleys Island; schs Prohibition, from Tucket, NS; Cypsum King, from Windsor, NS; C J Colwell, from Fredericton, N B.

Philadelphia, June 18.—Ard, strs Corean, from Glasgow and Liverpool via St Johns, NF, and Halifax; sch Francis R Baird, from St John, NB.

Calais, Me., June 18.—Ard, sch Triton. Nr. and Halifax; seh Francis R Baird, from St John, NB.
Calais, Me., June 18.—Ard, seh Triton, Wm, Thomas, Ontario, all coastwise.
Salled, sche Sarah Eaton, for Fall River; E Waterman, for Westerly; Gem, for Louisburg, CB.
Boston, June 13.—Ard, H M S Pallas, from Halifax; schs Amada E, from Parrsboro, N S; Rosereath, from Jordan Bay, NS; A Gibron, from St John; Lavina, from Tusket, NS; Regine B, from Musquodobott, NS.
Cleared, brig Aquila, for Caplin, Quebec; schs Ayr, for St John: Etbel B, for Parrsboro; Ella May, for Quaco; Helen Maud, for Halifax; E Raymond, for Port Gilbert, NS; Salled strs Cumberkand, for St John; Yarmouth, for Yarmouth, NS.
New Bedford, Mass, June 18.—Ard, sch Silver Spray, from St John.
Vineyard Haven, June 18.—Ard (and salled), schs Allen A McIntyre, from St John for New York; Fall River, from St Margarets Bay, NS, for New York.
Sch Quetay has been ordered to Fall River; sch Rowena to New Berford.
Also arrived, schs Exception, from New York for Kingston, NS.
Passed, barktn Jessie McGregor, from Portland; schs Sarah C Smith, from Hillsboro for New York; G E Bentley, from New York for Port Greville.
At Norfelk, June 13, bark 31 Paul, from St. Vinent, C V.
At Turk's Island, June 6, sch Narcissus, Vienot, from Kingston (and sailed 8th for Lunenburg, NS).
At Norfelk, June 17, ship Canada, Taylor, from Macoris; Joseph Hay, fron St John, Erie, Harrington, from do; A F Emerson, Odell, and Carrie Bell, Durwin, from St John.
At Ponce, PR, May 14, sehs Latons, from Halifax; 15th. Harry Larkin trom Var John, Erie, Harrington, from do; A F Emerson, Odell, and Carrie Bell, Durwin, from St John.

At Ponce, PR, May 14, schs Latona, from Halifax; 15th, Harry, Larkin, from Yarmouth, NS; 18th, Narka, Sponagle, from Lunenburg; June 7, Morales, Hebb, from do; 8th, Nevada, Iversen, from do.

At Norfelk, June 18, bark Trinidad, Card, from Philadelphia.

At Sierra Leone, June 17, bark Baldwin, Wetmore, from Boston.

Boston, June 21—Ard, str Halifax, from Charlottetown, PEI, Port Hawkesbury and Halifax; schs Uncle Sam, from Liverpool, NS; Arthur, from New Richmond, Que: Maggie J Chadwick, from Edgewater (at Lovell's Island).

Cid, schs Thetis, for Mulgrave and Campbelltown; North America, for Douglastown, PQ.

belliown: North America, for Douglastown, PQ.

Sid, str State of Maine, for Portland, Eastport and St John, NB; brigt Aquila, for Caplin, PQ. schs Helena Madd, for Halifax, NS; Patriot, for Liverpool, NS; Ethel B. for Parrsboro, NS; Ella May, for Quaco, NE; Ayr, for St John, NB,

City Island, June 21—Ard, sch B C Borden, from Hillsboro, NB.

Salem, Mass, Jare 21—Ard, sch W McKay, from Quaco to Salem fo.

Vineyard Haven, Mars, June 21—Ard, schs J W Durant, from Edgewater for Moncton, NB; Andrew Peters, from Calais for New York. J W Durant, from Edgewater for Moncton, NB; Andrew Peters, from Calais for New York.
Seiled, schs E Merriam, J W Durant, Hattie P, Nellie Reid, Break of Day, C J Colwell, Viole.
Passed, str Ravendale, from Halifax and St Johns, NF.
New Haven, Ct, June 21—Ard, sch Harry, from Yarmouth, NS.
St Stephen, NB, June 21—Ard, crujser Curlew, from St John; sch Marks, from Porto Rico.
City Island, June 21—Ard, sch Edna, from St John, NB.
Cardiff, June 21—Ard, bark Christina, from Newcastle, NB.

New York, June 15.—Cleared, strs Nordland, for Antwerp; Strathairly for St John. NB; St Paul, for Southampton; bark Exception, for Kingsport, NS.; sehs Blanca, for Basse Terre; G E Bentley, for Port Greville, NE: Nellie Reid, for Charlottetown, P E I; Sadie Willeut, for St. John N B.

At Pensacola, June 14, bark Kelverdale, Palmer, for Rio Janeiro.

At New York, June 15, bark Nellie Troop, Kenney, for Rio Janeiro.

New York, June 16—Cid, str Campania, from Liverpool; schs J W Durant, from Monoton, NB; Viola, from St John, N B; Cameo, from St Croix.

Salled, strs Strathairly, for St John, N B; Patris, for Marseilles; St Paul, for Southampton, for Antwerp.

At New York, June 15, barks Altona, Collins, for Point de Galle or St Denis; Exception, Barteaux, for Kingsport, NS; sohs Blanca, Lambert, for Basse Terre; Nellie

Reid, Reid, for Charlottetown; G E Bentley, Bentley, for Pert Greville; Sadie Willcutt, Dixon, for St John.

At Washington, DC, June 17, sch Susan P Thurlow, Weldon, for Boston.

At New York, June 18, ship Lizzie Burrill, Sputr, for Rio Janeiro.

At Philadelphia, June 19, str Strathtay, Mackenzie, for Lvuisburg.

New York, June 21—Cld, strs Remulus, for Pugwash, NS; Taurie, for Livurpool; schs Phoenix, for Windsor, NS; Gypsum Queen, for Windsor, NS, Glendy Burke, for Hallfax, NS.

for St John.

Portland, June 16—Sailed, sch Harold Borden, for Kingsport.

Red Beach, Me, June 16.—Sld, sch Victory, Red Beach, Me, June 16.—Sld, sch Victory, for Hopewell.

New Bedford, Mass, Jine 16.—Sld, sch Leonard B Waiter, for St. John, NB.
From Rosario, May 20, ship Annie M Lew, Bain, for Rio Janeiro.

From Buenos Ayres, June 2, sch Moama, Cox, for Barbados.

At New York, June 15, sche G E Bentley, Nellie F Sawyer, for Portland.

Savora, June 11—Sld, str Ormesby, for St John (not previously).

Fall River, Mass, June 17—Sld, schs Ava, McLean, for St John; Palestina, Motz, for do.

fore),
From New York, June 16, bark Frederica, for St. John, NB, schs Nellie Reid, Reid, for Charlottetown, PEI; Wandrain, Wood, for Yarmouth, NS; Exception, Barteux, for Kingsport, NS; Sadle Willcutt, Dixor, for St John, NB; Adčie Fuller, Small, for Fortsmouth, NH; Maggie J Chadwick, Glaspey, for Boston.

From Persacola, June 17, best Persacola, June 18, best Persacola, P

st John, NH; Maggie J Chadwick, Glasjey, for Boston.

From Pensacola, June 17, bark Kelverdale, Palmer, for Rio Janeiro.

From Turk's Island, June 1, brig Garnet, Longhurst, for Lockeport: 3rd, schs Estelle Hutchins:n, for Bell:ast: 5th, Laconia, Card, for Frovidence (since spoken).

From Macoris, June 1, sch Syanara, Finley, for New York, June 17, bark Altona, Collins, for Point de Galle, and anchored in Flushing Bay.

From New York, June 17, bark Altona, Collins, for Point de Galle, and anchored in Flushing Bay.

From Turk's Island. June 1, brig Garnet, Lorghurst, for Lockeport.

From Buelos Ayres, May 15, bark Madelene, Ross, for Rosaric; June 2, sch Moama, Cox, for Ba-bados.

From New York, June 18, bark Nellie Troop, for Rio Janeiro.

From Rosario, May 17, bark Barbadian, Balmer, for Mauritius.

From Ro Janeiro, June 15, bark Strathmiur, McDougall, for Sydney, CB.

From Mobile, June 17, ship Servia, Blois, for Fleetwood.

MEMORANDA.

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In port at Bermuda, June 10, bark Haydn Brown, Claxton, from Baltimore for Tacoma, awaiting instructions.

Passed Delaware Breakwater, June 14, ship Honolulu, from Manila for Philadelphia.

Rathlin Island, June 15.—Passed, str Norfolf, from Newcastle, NB, for Garston.

Kinsale, June 15.—Passed, str Lake Superior, from Montreal for Liverpool.

Malin Head, June 15.—Passed, str Ramore Head, from Belfast for Montreal.

Vineyard Haven, Mass, June 15—In port, schs Tay, from Newport for St John; Lygonia, from Bangor do.

Arrived, schs Centennial, from Providence for St John.

Passed, schs Walter M Young, from New for St John,
Passed, schs Walter M Young, from New
York for Eastport; Hortensia, from Shules
for New York; Nellie King, from Nova Scotis for do.
Passed St Helena, previous to June 7, shipi
Marathon, Crotsley from Calcutte for New
York.
Passed Rathlin Island, June 13, ship Constance, Keay, from Manchester for Halifax. delphia for Hiogo. April 22, lat 28 S, lon 30 W.

Hark Egeria, Haley, from New York for Buenos Ayres, May 6, lat 1 S, lon 25 W.

Steam bark Severn, Reid, from Baltimore for Rio Janeiro, May 26, lat 33 N, lon 42 W.

Bark Madre O, Torre, from Pensacola for Preston, May 29, lat 42, lon 33.

Bark Vimeira, Olsen, from Darien for Grangemouth, May 29, lat 39, lon 60.

Bark Stanley, Christiansen, from Liverpool for St John, June 2, lat 50, lon 37.

Bark Genesta, Davies, from Swamsea for Pernambuco, June 3, lat 26, lon 21.

Bark Vega, Emberg, from Pensacola for Wismar, June 5, lat 47, lon 31.

Bark Maiden City, Humphrey, from Flestwood for St John, June 6, lat 47, lon 29.

Delaware Breakwater, June 16.—Bark St Paul, from St Vincert, WI, has been ordered to New York. Calm; smoky.

In port at Table Bay, May 18, bark J E Graham, Lockhart, for Ship Island or Mobile.

Cane Race, June 18.—Passed, str Cartha-Oranam, Lockhart, for Ship island of Au-bile. Cape Race, June 18.—Passed, str Cartha-genian, from Liverpool for Montreal. Brow Head. June 18.—Passed, str Etruria, from New York for Queenstown and Liverfrom New York for Queenstown and Liverpool.

Delaware Breakwater, June 18.—Passed, out, str Strathness from Fhiladelphia: for St John, NB.

In nort at Buenos Ayres, May 16, barks Belvidere, Slawenwatte, for Mooille to load domber for Buenos Ayres; Cuba, Earl, for Rosario, to load for Rio Janeiro or Santos, Mcdeleine, Ross, for do and Brazil; sch Mama, Cox, from Boston.

Passed Gibraltar, June 12, bark Austrian, Purdy, from Marsellies for St John.

In Hampton Road, June 18, ship Canada, from Rio Janeiro for New York.

Passed Cape Race, June 18, bark Athion, Sprague, from Dunkirk for New York: 16th, strs Eric, Taylor, from St John, NB, for Sharpness; Halifax City, Newton, from Halifax for London; Reguluz, from Shields for Passed Gibraltar, June 12, bark Artisan

Passed Gibraltar, June 12, bark Artisan, Pudry, from Marseilles for St John, NB. In port at Barbados, June 8, barks Mistletoe, Cave, unc; Florence B Edgett, McBridc, for Montreal, Idg; Clutha, Joyce, Idg. Rathlin, Jure 21—Passed, bark Petropolis, from Dalhousie, NB, for Belfast. Bark Strathisla, Urquhart, from New York for Macassar, May 13, lat 13 N, lon 34 W. Bark Staubo, Halstensen, from Preston for Cape Tormentine, June 6, lat 43, lon 44. Bark Mabel I Meyers, Meyers, from Bridgewater, NS, for Buenos Ayres, June 9, on Roseway Bank.

Passed Anjer, May 7, bark Belmont, Ladd, from New York for Shanghai.

Passed out at Delaware Breakwater, June 15, bark Trinidad, from Philadelphia for Norfolk.

In port at Madde Norfolk.

In port at Manila, April 24, ships Timandra, Edgett, from Holio, disg: Canara, Grady, for Delaware Breakwater; bark Eudona, Lowis, for New York.

The reported saling from Belfast on June 12th of Amazon for Pictou was an error.

Sch Laconia, Card, from Turks Island for Providence, June 13, lat 33, lon 72.12.

Bark Cato, Lange, from Garston for Grindstone Island, June 14, lat 50, lon 21.

Sch Edna, from St John for New York, June 18, lat 40.45, lon 68.34.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. Atlantic City, N. J., June 12.—A new belt buoy now marks the entrance to Absecon Inlet, taking the place of one disabled.

Portland, June 14.—Portland Harbor, Me—Notice is hereby given that connections have been made with the bell huoy recently placed on Stantford ledge, and it is now operated electrically from the light station on the breakwater, and during thick or foggy weather the bell will be struck a single blow every 15 seconds. The bell on the break-

water has been discretinued for the summer.

New York, June 15.—Lightship No. 51,
which lies off Sandy Hook, was towed in today from her station to go into dry dock
for an overhauling. Another vessel replaces her in the meantime.

Washington, June 16—Notice is given by
the Lighthouse Board that on or alout June
25, the fifth order fixed red light at Egg
Rouk Light Station, off Nahant, Mass, about
three-quarters mile from shore, will be
moved to and exhibited from a temporary
unpainted wooden skeleton tower. 55 feet
St from the present tower. Neither the
leisht of the light above set level nor its
characteristic will be changed.

New York, June 19—The observer at Sandy Hook reports at 11 o'clock this morning
that the Gedney Channel lights were extinguished.

REPORTS. London, June 15.—The brig Henry E. Cleaves, Capt. Nelson, previously reported arrived at St. Jaco, C. V., May 16, after having been ashove, had her rudder damaged. Repairs have been made and she has proceeded to St. Vincent, C. V. Her cargo was found to be undamaged. Leith, June 15.—The reported sailings of Amazon, from Belfast, June 12, for Picton, and ship Rokelyby Hall, from Dundee, June 13, for Montreal, were errors.

Amazon, from Belfast, June 12, for Pictou, and ship Rokelyby Hall, from Dundee, June 13, for Montreal, were errors.

Orleans, Mass., June 15.—The British sch. Walter Miller, which went ashore at Nansec Inlet last Thursday, had a cargo of 153, 86 feet of deals and 125,000 laths. There was only \$1,000 insurance on the cargo. The owners of the vessels have contracted with Messrs Morse and Co., of Boston to float the vessel, and tugs Peter B. Bradley and Carbonero reached here lonight to work on the stranded schooner.

Vineyard Hewen, June 16.—The sch Lewanika, which arrived here last week, leaking badly, and was subsequently made comparatively tight by divers, as before reported, will not tow to Boston to retair, as was intended. A representative of the owners arrived here yesterday from Parrisboro and judged the vessel in condition to sail to her destination. She proceeded today for Hallfax and was towed over Nantucket shoals by the steam tug Kate Jones.

Machias, Me, June 17.—Sch Saarbuck, Captain Clarke, which drifted asbore during a calm Saturday while passing through Gross Island narrows, was floated today and has proceeded to Alma, NB, only slightly damaged.

Nassau, NP, June 18.—The Nova Scotia aged.

Nassau, NP, June 18.—The Nova Scotia schr. Mabel Howard, Captain Dryden, from San Domingo, June 5, for New York, has arrived here leaking badly.

Montryidco, June 21.—The British ship Port Elgin, from Antwerp, April 12, for Sant Arosalim, his put into this port with here

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Births, Marriages and Deaths occurng in the families of subscribers will published FREE in THE SUN. In all cases, however, the name of the sender must accompany the notice.

BIRTHS.

SMALLEY—At Everett, Mass., May 12, to the wife of F. M. Smalley, a daughter, Vera Gertrude
VAUGHAN—At his residence, 782 Putnam avenue, Brooklyn, New York, after a long illness, Thomas A. Vaughan, formerly of St. John, N. B., in his 42nd year.
WHITTAKER.—At Hampton, on June 15th, to Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Whittaker, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

Farlane, daughter of Foster MacFarlane, M. D.

SMITH-AITON.—On June 15th, at Hampton, N. B., by Rev. D. Fraser, B. A., John W. Smith of Upham to Amanda Aiton of the parish of Sussex.

STERVES.—STERVES.—At the home of the bride. Hillsboro, N. B., June 16th by Rev. W. Camp, Mr. Charles S. Steeves to Miss Annie M., eldest daughter of Mr. J. M. S'eeves, customs official.

WILSON-WILMOT—At the home of J. D. Wilmot, west end, on June 21st, by Rev. E. W. Schurman, Jarvis Wilson, jr., to Anna, Wilmot, both of this city.

DEATHS.

CARLE.—In this city, on June 15th, Joseph Holt Carle, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Carle, in the 25th year of his age.

\*\*HASGOW—Suddenly, at St. Johns, Newfoundland, on June 12th Frederick Jackson Glasgow, aged 35 years, eldest son of H. Adam Glasgow of this city. He leaves a widow and four children.

\*\*CLEOD.—In this city, on June 15th, Sarah J., beloved wife of John McLeod and daughter of the late John F. Mullin of Queen's County, aged 35 years. after a short liness, Mary A., wife of W. J. Stackhouse, in the 40th year of her age.

L., son of the late Thomas and Margarov.

Stevens, aged 62 years.

A FEW POLITICAL POINTS.

(Kincardine Review.)
Liberal members of carliament
ad better be careful what letters had better be careful what letters they write to the postmaster general. He may publish them—we don't think. Yes. Quite so, Cabinet ministers still ride on the Cumberland, but the press that denounced it one year ago is "cooing softly as a suckling dove." There'll be no plebiscite on prohibition this year. The government may yet decide that they cannot bear the expense of the piebiscite itself without resorting to direct taxation.

If we understand it aright, the farmers wanted easier access into American markets, and that the liberals promised to give. All they have done so far is to give American farmers easier access into Canadian markets. easier access into Canadian markets. It's all nonsense to say that Premier Laurier endeavors to repudiate his promises. Why, when they cast up to him that he was pledged to free trade he freely admitted the corn—the American corn, of course.

The government has advanced the duty on putty from 15 to 20 per cent. The ministers evidently believe in pro-