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Tenie, Mirami frs.; sch. Glad-Johnston to St. NO. 27.

Ladies' and Gentlemen: READ IT EVERY WORD OF IT!

We have brought to the front Great Sale of Gentle-

Ladres' Checked Waterproof Cloaks.

With one large Cape each. These goods are now being sold at \$2 37 each, just half the original price. Why do we sell them at half price? Because, most of the ladies here want two or three capes on their waterproofs just to be stylish. Those who are not | The reason why: We've too many so very particular can now save money of them.

BY BUYING HERE. NO SUCH BARGAINS ELSEWHERE.

men's Shirts.

We are now disposing of our present stock of Gentlemen's Shirts at an immense reduction from general prices. Negligee, Regatta and Fancy Flannel Shirts, ranging in price from \$1.00 to \$2 00 each, are now being sold all at one price.

75c. Each.

SACKVILLE, June 27.—The presentation

who made the presentation, did so in a feli-citous manner, to which Dr. Pope in very feeling terms replied. Interjected into the dry and wearisome work of the conference,

such an incident had a very pleasing effect.

Following is the text of the address:

To the Rev. Henry Pepe, D. D.: The
members of the New Brunswick and Prince

Edward Island conference now in session

- 95 KING ST., ST. JOHN, N. B. DOWLING BROS.,

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The Proceedings Brought to an End
Thursday.

Thursday.

Summary of Business—Some General Observations and Reflections.

Business—Some General Observations and Reflections.

Dr. Wilson, J. C. Berrie and Joseph Seller.
Rev. G. M. Campbell presided.
The stationing committee made the following changes: Milltown, Mr. Rice; Fredericton, Dr. Brecken and Mr. Tippett; Buctouche, Mr. Ramsey; Richmond, Mr. Frizzle; Shediac, Mr. Balderson; Gagetown, Mr. Matthew; Springfield, R. MacDonald; St. Martins, Mr. Gregg; Andover, Mr. Lepage.
The work of the cenference is still unfinished and conference meets again tomerrow morning.

SACKVILLE, June 26 .- The address of Dr. Sutherland to the conference on Monday merning, to which reference has already been made, gave what may be regarded as a forecast of general cenference legislation. His attention was principally given to a consideration of the needs and duties of the people on domestic missions. Taking for his text a certain circular that had been prepared by himself and filled out by the ministers on these missions, he proceeded to deal with the answers given to his questions by the persons addressed. Owing the his necessary non-acquaintance with the country some of his suggestions were thought to be inapplicable, and his recommendations undesirable. It was claimed by mendations undestrable. It was claimed by some that certain of his statements, while liberally true, were nevertheless misleading and calculated to produce a wreng impression on the public mind. Of this the following was an illustration: During a period of nine years the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island conference had only given some \$500 to the missionary society more than it had received to be spent within its own terhad received to be spent within its own territory. But the thing has quite a different aspect when it is remembered that thou-sands of deliars that would have gone into the treasury of the Canaral Alasionary society has gone into that of the Woman's Missionary society has gone into that of the Woman's Missionary society. And these thousands have been contributed by the people in some way. Apart, however, from these perhaps unavoidable mistakes on the part of a comparative stranger, the address was an exceedingly valuable one, and many of its suggestions were in full accord with Dr. Wilson's resolution on heme missions. Seme important change is evidently being thought of, and less likely things have oc-curred than the fermation of a Home Missienary society with a scale of graduated grants to help it for a time to do the work for which alone it might not at once be

Remarks were made by Dr. Stewart and Mr. Marshall, in which strong ground was taken against the idea that a country mis. sion was to be valued by the amount of money it raised, and instances were given showing the great good that had been accomplished on some very ferbidding fields. Every one was delighted with the discussion and the issues will deubtless prove a benefit. and the issues will denoties prove a benefit.

The matters of an unpleasant character to which allusion has been made in a previous letter, have all been satisfactorily arranged by a frank statement of the several cases, and

the exercise of that valuable commoditysanctified commonsense.

The conference accepted the recommends

tion of the committee in the case of Rev. Mr. Balderson, who now takes his place as a minister.
Messrs. W. J. Buchanan and Leard were accepted as candidates for the ministry, and regarded as having travelled each one year.

They go to the institutions.

Dr. Inch submitted a resolution in re the transfer committee, proposing some radical changes in the constitution, the most im-portant giving to the committee power to transfer either with or without the consent

of the persons to be transferred. of the persons to be transferred.

The subject is one of extreme difficulty, and thus far has befiled the skill of wise men to make an easy and workable system. Until the people pay equal salaries with these of the west the only effect of transfer will be to send the best men west, the other

men they do not want.
Rev. Mr. Clements gave notice of motion

Rev. Mr. Clements gave notice of motion to ask the general conference to form or organize a fire insurance company to care for the property of the church, and be as well a kind of loan society under certain conditions. Something the kind is clearly needed, and is surely practicable.

There will be a great slaughter of the innocents as the end is reached, so much precious time having been as good as wasted in unnecessary talk. Such is the case in all deliberate assemblies, and nowhere more so than in the last general cenference, where some few men act as if nothing could be done well or wisely without their ing could be done well or wisely without their say. A few such men add immensely to the length if not to the strength of the

the best there has beenfor years. The amount raised this year for sustentation purposes is \$1,845, an increase of \$100 over any previous year. This will give a grant of \$24 each to all the married ministers in demestic missiens, and \$12 to single men, in addition to whatever was raised for that fund in their own field of labor. For instance, if a mission raised \$50 for this fund it all goes to the minister of that mission, and the \$24 is his portion of what is obtained in the independent or non-claimant circuits. The stationing committee was busy a large part of today at its work. The repert of the temperance committee was adopted and Revs. W. Lawsen, J. W. Fisher, and W. D. Baskin and M. Lement were appointed delegates to the Deminion Temperance alliance convention to be held in Montreal in July.

Revs. Dr. Brecken, Dr. Chapman, Rev. Mr. Paisley and L. L. Beer, Dr. Sheffield and J. D. Chipman were nominated to the board of Regents of the university of Mount Allison.

It was resolved to issue 1,000 copies of the

ence in excellent humor with his racy stories,

and made some telling points, and Rev.

minutes of conference, the same to be dis-tributed as last year. Stationing committee asked and obtained leave to appoint J. A. Ives to a circuit instead of being sent to college.

Rev. A. E. Lepage asked for leave of ab-

sence for a year. Rev. Mr. Shenton re-ported from the children's fund committee, the assessment being for the conference \$5,591, the claims amounting to that sum.

Leave of absence, each for a year, was granted to Revs. A. Lucas, E. H. Gough

Chapman; Sackville, Dr Stewart; Monoton, W W Brewer; Miramichi, Joseph Seller; St Stephen, Charles Cemben; Charles Lettetown, G M Campbell; Summerside, E Slackferd. The score-taries are, in the above order: I N Parker, T S Williams, Wm Harrison, Thos Pierce, Sames Crisp, Thomas Allen, John Goldsmith, G W Fisher.

The following changes in the stations are supposed to be final: Springfield, J. Leard, Kingsclear, Lepage; Campbellton, W. A. Thomsen; Elgin, J. B. Young; Jerusalem, MacDonald. Derby was placed on the list of missions.

At a temperance anniversary this evening

Dr. Wilson presided. The speakers were: Rev. Mr. Read, Dr. Stewart, J. Orisp, Mr. Baker, H. J. Clarke and W. E. Johnson SACKVILLE, June 28 .- After a leng and SACKVILLE, June 28.—After a long and tedious session the end is in sight and this—Thursday — afterneon's train westward carried many delegates away from the homes in which all have been so hospitably entertained. Indeed the numbers in attendance teday are small, a mere corporal's guard remaining. With the exception of the Sabbath the weather has been disagreeable, wind and fog being the prevailing features; some jecesely lay the blame on the conference. Lay representation in the conference is largely a failure. Having sought and obtained it one would have supposed the thing would have been appreciated. sought and obtained it ene would have supposed the thing would have been appreciated, but what are the tacts? Comparatively few come at all, and fewer still either come at the opening or remain at the close. Some come and enjoy the Sabbath services and remain till after the elections, after which they are conspicuous by their absence, unless they have some local church matter to attend to. The consequence is that very few become familiar with the work of the church, the responsibility is thrown upon the ministry, and the undeubted ability of the laity is not utilized to any great extent. In theory they are in conference in equal numbers, but it is only in theory, and it is semething much to be in theory, and it is semething much to be

regretted.
Summarizing the work of yesterday, under the head of leave of absence Rev. A. Lucas was again left without a circuit, his purpose to Dr. Pope, of which mention has aiready been made, was a very pleasing affair. When a man has so long and faithfully served the church it is every way fitting and proper that the same should be suitably acknowledged, and Dr. Brecken, who made the properties of the presentation of the was again left without a circuit, his purpose being to centinue in the employ of the New Brunswick Sabbath School association. This year less epposition was developed to the granting of his request than on previous years, the feeling becoming general that his work is not interfering with the work of our own church. The report of the temperance committee takes the usual high ground in favor of the total prohibition of the liquor traffic. but a clause endersing the traffic, but a clause endersing the recently established scientific "cures" was ordered to be emitted as the conference had net sufficient data befere it to warrant such a course. To eutsiders it may seem a strange thing for the Methodists of Fort Lawrence Edward Island conference now in session wish to seize the opportunity of extending to you their heartfelt congratulations upon your having arrived, in the good providence of God, at the jubiles year of your ministry. They wish to assure you of the high appreciation in which they held you as a Christian and a minister. Some of us who are now in the active work remember gratefully the formative influences arising from personal converse with you, and the educato seek to separate themselves from the cir-cuit to which they have se leng belenged, and to which they are bound both by hiscuit to which they have se leng belenged, and to which they are bound both by histeric, provincial and conferential ties. But queer things de occur, and to speak intelligently on the subject one needs to be considered.

And people shout out, "He's found us out—it's the Ghost of Sherlock Holmes!" queer things de occur, and to speak intelli-gently en the subject ene needs to know gently on the subject one needs to know many things both past and present. An effort to place Richibucto on the list of missions elicited a warm discussion, during which the fast was made very clear that the grants from the central board for home mission work would be smaller this year than ever, and that circuit would derive no advantage from the granting of the request On this point the representative on the board was very pronounced, and the request was voted down.

The missionary committee having recommendation of the request was very pronounced. The missionary committee having recommendation of the request was very pronounced, and the request was very pronounced. personal converse with you, and the educative power of your public work. Your public style, earnestness and thoroughness, and your gentlemaniy courteeusness, have left her immers upon the present your attent of these maritime Methodists. All who called you to this important effice of usefulness, has stamped the seal of His gracious approval upon your efforts in the salvation of many souls. This is the Christian minister's best reward. He has little athers, but have

was veted down.

The missionary committee having reported a serious falling off in the receipts of the society, and explanations asked for, the fact was made apparent that the reason was chiefly to be found in the diverting of the Christian minister's best reward. He has little ethers, but having this he is abundantly satisfied. We extend to you our sympathy in the days of your failing strength and retirement from the full work of the ministry. No one but a preacher of the gospel can knew what a crown of sorrows it is to be superannuated, and no one but the great Head of the church can ad quately comfort him. We convey to Mrs. Pope and your esteemed family our Christian regards and assurances of prayerful interest; and as a slight expression of the sentiments we entertain, we beg you to except the accompanying purse of money, centaining \$100. moneys usually given to the general fund to that of the Woman's Missionary society. While no one wishes in the least degree to essen the amounts obtained for the support f this very excellent institution of the church, it is well to remember that if this course is pursued it will interfere very sericourse is pursued it will interfere very seri-eusly with the heme work, as a certain pro-pertion of the inceme of the General Mis-sionary society is given for home work. The fact is all the more to be deplored when in certain cases the avowed reason is to prevent any of said sums from being The sustentation meeting was an excellent one. Dr. Wilson led off in a brief address, Rev. J. C. Berrie kept the audispent at home. As this state of things is likely to continue, the only remedy is the complete separation of the funds for home and foreign work, and each to stand or fall

on its ewn merits.

An effort to change the basis of assessment for the children's fund led to a heated discussion, which clearly showed that while Joseph Seller made a strong appeal to those ministers and peeple who had come from the poor missions not to forget hew much they owed to the preachers who had been so useful to them in their earlier days. The cheir some radical change, perhaps abolition, is in the very near future. It is the burning gave very efficient service, and contributed much tewards making the meeting one of the best there has beenforyears. The amount question of the church, and it is every way desirable that a final solution should be

desirable that a final solution should be reached as seon as possible.

This morning the children's fund assessment came up again in connection with the amount required from the Bedeque, Tryon and Wesley Memorial churches, the two former being required to pay \$118 each and the latter \$65, this being deemed a very procural apparationment.

unequal apportionment.
Sundry votes of thanks were then passed the minutes were signed, the benediction was prenounced and the eleventh session of the conference et New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island became a thing of the

SACKVILLE, June 27.—The service held in memory of those who have passed away during the year is always one of a deeply interesting nature. A suitable hymn is sung, one or two of the fathers lead in prayer, a brief obituary notice is read, touching allusions are made to the deceased, and these best acquainted with them dwell upon the strong points in their character. And then, with fresh resolves to do and dare great things for God and for man, these soldiers of the cross gird on anew their armor and go forth te engage in the conflicts

of another year.

Two have passed away during the year, the Revs. James R. Narraway, A. M., and Cyrus H. Rice. The first was "a prince and a great man in our Israel," and was endowed with rare intellectual gifts and powers. Although always labering under certain physical drawbacks and disabilities The Parsonage Aid committee granted the following sums to the circuits named: Sussex, \$50; Fairville, \$50; Buctonohe, \$50. The Children's Fund committee reported in favor of remitting the following sums: Queens square, \$40; Memorial church, Monotono, \$40; Point de Bute, \$10; Oldridge, \$15; Cornwall, \$35.

The conference goes to Marysville next year by invitation of Alex. Gibson.

The sustentation fund and Epworth league reports were received and passed.

The afternoen was given up to supernumerary matters. The proposed changes adopted.

Dr. Pope having attained his fiftieth year in the ministry, was presented with an address and purse containing \$100.

The Sustentation fund meeting was held the sevening. The speakers were Revs.

bered. And in the service of today appreciative testimonies were borne to his ability
and worth by President Clarke, Revs. Shenten,
Dr. Wilson, L. S. Johnsen, Dr. Pepe and
Dr. Alison and John Fawcett; and Revs.
Comber, M. J. Clarke, Dr. Stewart, S. H.
Rice and Dr. Allison.

The other was a young man of much
promise whom to know was to love, his
father's hope, his mother's pride, and one
from whom the church had much to expect.
His early removal and the manner of that

His early removal and the manner of that removal were a grief and a mystery to all concerned, and for the reasons we must be willing to await the disclosures of the future. In the remarks made today he was spoken of in the highest terms, and the strongest sympathy is expressed for his surviving

The Ghost of Sherlock Holmes

Sherlock Holmes turns out to be one of those persons whom the world will not will-ingly let die. More people than one would care to count were shecked and grieved at his terribly sudden end. It is no exaggera-tion to say that the hation was sad for a space, for had it not learned to love and admire him and to marvel at his mysterious

ways?
Not only did the world take Holmes'
death seriously to heart, but many people
have felt constrained to try and fill the empty space that he once eccupied in the public's mind. Imitators have been many;

ouals, none.
One person has, however, gene beyond imitation. He has brought Sherlock Helmes back again into the werld—has raised his ghest, and helds him out to the public as the spectre of one of the most pepular figures

Richard Merton has done this. Mr. Morton is the well known seng writer, the author tof Miss Lettie Collins' Ta-ra-ra-Boom-de-ay and offa whole host of popular senge, grave and gay. Mr. Morten has recently been suffering from a painful illness, resulting in the less of sight in the right eys. It was during his convalescence at Hastings that he dreamed a dream. He thought he saw the ghost of Sherlock Holmes! Presto! An idea! In the merning Richard Morton sat down

> THE GHOST OF SHERLOCK HOLMES. (All rights reserved.)

Don't start, and pray don't leave your seats,
There's no cause for alarm;
Though I've arrived from warmer spheres
I mean you all no harm.
I man ghost—a real ghost!
That nightly earthward roams;
In fact, I am the spectre of
Detsotive Sherlock Holmes!
Chorus;
"Sherlock! Sherlock!" you can hear the people cry!

That's the ghost of Sherlock Holmes!" as I go

The burglar who's a-burgling, when
He finds that I'm at large,
Gets scared, and says, "Policeman, will
You please take me in charge?"
The lady who's shop-lifting tries
To put her thievings back,
And says, "Oh, Mr. Sherlock, I'm
A Kleptomaniaci"
Chorus.

My life was more than misery;
Compelled to strut the earth,
And be a spy at beck and call
Of those who gave me birth.
But, now that I'm a spectre, all
Their misdeeds shall recoil—
I'm going to haunt Strand Magazine,
Tit-Bits, and Conan Doyle!

This is certainly something new in This is certainly something new in the way of comic sengs, and shews the effect of detective literature upon the brain of an invalid. It is a huge success in the provincial music halls and theatres, and within a few weeks will be heard upon the boards of seme of the principal halls in the west end of London. The singer of the song is H. C. Barry, a clever young comedian, who has left the legitimate boards for variety-land. He has a distinct style of his own, and is very happy in his delineation of the awe inspiring spectre of Sherlock Holmes.

(From THE DAILY SUN of the 29th.) On a Survey Expedition.

At midnight last night the deminion stmr. Lansdowne left this pert to be absent in t violnity of three menths. The steamer has taken on beard previsions for a three menths' cruise. She will call at Grand Manan early this morning to land more supplies, and then proceed to Halifax, which pert will be reached Saturday. At the latter pore Capt. Douglass will join the steamer. The Lansdewne will then go to Sydney and coal up, and afterwards proceed to the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

The party consists of W. B. Davison, H. M. McKay, Capt. Douglass and Dr. Jeeks.

M. McKay, Capt, Douglass and Dr. Jeeks.
The latter accompanies the party for the
purpose of studying fish life and secur
ing information generally in that line.
The other gentlemen of the party are to
study the tides of the Gulf of St. Lawrence,
and it is hop of they will on their return be
able to furnish much valuable information

for mariners and others.

The Lansdewne never looked better than she does at present and her popular and efficient commander, Capt. Bissett, naturally teels proud of her. He has a total crew of thirty-one. The efficers are all men of exthirty-one. The efficers are all men of ex-perience in their respective departments. Chief Engineer Kennedy is an old and re-liable; engineer, while First Officer Meikle is an experienced mariner. Chief Steward Thompson is known as an Al caterer and, therefore, the party will be well attended to in that important line.

CABLED FROM LONDON. The Estate Duty Bill-Meeting of the

Canada Land Company.

MONTREAL, June 28 .- A cable to the Star says: London, June 28 - In view of the celen-ial dissatisfaction with Sir William Vernon

ROTHESAY COLLEGE.

Hundreds of Citizens Assemble to Witness the Closing Exercises.

Very Successful Year—Prize List—Fuure Plans—Staff Changes.

Rothesay college closed Thursday, after the meet auccessful year in its history. The weather was anything but pleasant, but that fact did not prevent the attendance of several hundred ladies and gentlemen at the exercises, and they were amply repaid, the exercises, and they were amply repaid, the exercises being of a most entertaining character. The college has had 50 students during the term, which is about the same number as last year, but there have been more resident at the college than ever before. The school is beyond the shadow of a doubt the most pleasantly situated institution of its kind in the marktime provinces. The surroundings are magnificent. From the bill on which it stands an admirable view is to be had of, the Kennebecoasis. The many place are in first class shape, having flowers of almost every color on either side of them. A fine cricket ground has been prepared, where the boys have an admirable chance to play orloket and to ge through the extensive place are in first olass shape, having flowers of almost every color on either side of them. A fine cricket ground has been prepared, where the boys have an admirable chance to play orloket and to ge through the cricket ground has been prepared, where the boys have an admirable chance to play orloket and to ge through the cricket ground has been prepared, where the boys have an admirable chance to play orloket and to ge through the cricket ground has been prepared, where the boys have an admirable chance to play orloket and to ge through the cricket ground has been prepared, where the boys have an admirable chance to play orloket and to ge through the discipline to which is one of the features of the school. Bothesay colleges blidg fair to header a most of the cricket ground has been prepared, where the boys have an admirable chance to play orloket and to get the proper and the cricket ground has been prepared, where the bo A fine cricket ground has been prepared, where the boys have an admirable chance to play cricket and to ge through their drill, which is one of the features of the school. which is one of the features of the school. Rothesay college bids fair to become a mest important feeder for our universities. Its first graduate, now a student at the U. N. B., has distinguished himself already. Last year another of its students took a high place in the old university, and this year

the school sends up five young men, three to take an arts course and the other two a take an arts course and the other twe a course in engineering. Rev. Mr. Lloyd, the principal of the school, predicts for them a promising future, and he ought to know what he is talking about, too.

The college leses two of its teaching staff this year, viz, Rev. T. B. Smith, who gees to Windsor, Ont., te accept a curacy, and Albert Haslam, who enters Wyolific college. Their departure must be regretted by all

Albert Haslam, who enters Wycliffe college. Their departure must be regrested by all friends of the schoel, and the students showed yesterday that they share in the feeling. Mr Lleyd has already secured one new teacher, Mr. Bacon, who comes to it with the highest recommendations. He is a graduate of Dalhouse and has more recently been a student at Wycliffe. dent at Wycliffe. The exercises drew tegether such an

immense crowd that the largest reom available was too small to accommodate mere than one-third ef the visitors. The C. P. R./took out between 200 and 300 ladies and gentlemen. The following preminent citizens may be mentioned as among those present: Sir Leonard
Tilley, S S Hall, T W Peters, Majer Markham, J V Ellie, Gen Warner, A J Armstrong, Simeon Jones, R K Jones, Rev W O
Raymond, L P D Tilley, F Stetson, Henry
Hitzard Those A Tample H C Tilley W M Hilyard, Thos A Temple, H C Tilley, W H
White, C Tomney, T S Peters (Gagetown),
J D Chipman (St Stephen), C H Smith (St
Stephen) Henry Graham (St Stephen), A H
Hanington and W M Jarvis.

The exercises began about 3 o'clock, S. S.
Hall being called upon to preside. Sir
Leonard Tilley had a seat on the platferm

Mellen Stetsen, 50
Conselation prizes for those under 50.
These beys being in lower divisions did not have an opportunity to make such high marks.

Brook Sadlier. 48
Stanley Taylor. 47
Haroid Rook. 47
Haroid Tilley had a seat on the platferm

Willard Mitchell 49
Willard Mitchell 49

Willard Mitchell 49

Lipha Muir of Trance 44

near Principal Lloyd.

The chairman, while pleased to see so many present, regretted that the weather was so unfavorable. He called upon Rev.

Mr. Lloyd for an address to the school.

Mr. Lloyd for an address to the school.

Mr. Lloyd was serry, too, to have such bad weather. Still the fact that they had to remain inside shewed the necessity for a large hall. The reom in which they had assembled did not accommodate mere than a third of the crowd. He hoped some of the wealthy men that the college had among its friends would see to it that a hall was provided which would see to it that a hall was a third of the crowd. He hoped some of the wealthy men that the college had among its friends would see to it that a hall was previded which would seat all those who wished to be present at the closing exercises in future. He then referred at some length to the progress made during the year. There had been pregress without a break in it. The school had gone ahead, and he was perfectly satisfied with what had been done. Without discipline a school could not de good work. Most distinctive progress had been made in that direction. The tone had been good, there having been no breach of discipline worthy of record. Of course boys had got up late in the morning, but they had, taken as a whole, done all that could have been expected of them. A badly behaved boy when he entered the school had haved boy when he entered the school had either to referm er get out. Such a system could not fail to commend itself to parents. Coming to the needs of the future, Mr. Lloyd said the school required the support of every parent and friend. Unless this was secured the school weuld go down. The influence of such an institution of this was greater for good than tion as this was greater for good than church work in nine out of ten parishes.

The belp of all friends was greatly needed.

If fault was to be found he asked that it be made to him and not sent broadcast over the country. A teacher could not get along with his pupils unless he had the support of the parents. The staff had been very fertunate in this regard. Parents generally seemed to have had implicit confidence in

seemed to have had implicit confidence in them, which had strengthened their hands wonderfully. In discussing the necessity for more roem Mr. Lloyd said the foundation had been prepared for a building 90x25 feet. The lower floor of this structure would be used for playing cricket in and fer performing the drill during the winter menths. The second floor would give them two additional school rooms, and these were much needed. Seme \$5,000 would be required to provide such an addition, and he hoped that he would be enabled to put it up this summer. Six beys would go out this year, five of them graduenabled to put it up this summer. Six beys would go out this year, five of them graduates. The ether boy was going to Colorade, where his father now lived. Already applications were in from six boys. Seven might be accommedated and possibly ten, but no more. They must have more room Mr. Lloyd next referred to the changes in the staff. He regretted the departure of Mr. Haslam, who had been a useful teacher. Rev. Mr. Smith would be greatly missed, toe. Mr. Lee would be retained. He was going no next week for examination preparatory. up next week for examination preparatory remain. Two more capable men could not be found in the maritime provinces. The engagement of Mr. Bacon was referred to, and his many victories at cellege over all comers spoken of. Mr. Lloyd next took Harcourt's compromise regarding the estate duty, Sir George Baden-Powell will meve the substitution of a new clause te the effect that the duty should not be applied to the self-geverning colonies.

At a meeting of the Canada Land company today a dividend of sixteen shillings per share for the half year was declared.

The substitution of a new clause te the effect that the duty should not be applied to the self-geverning colonies.

At a meeting of the Canada Land company today a dividend of sixteen shillings per share for the half year was declared.

The substitution of a new clause te the effect that the duty should next took up the system of examination adopted this year by the school. Beys in many cases made a good shewing in one branch and carried off prizes to which they were in reality not entitled, for they fell away below the other scholars in everything else, These beys put all their force on one subject and allowed all ethers to lapse. The mest noticeable feature of the repert was the reference to the disposal of inferior lands in eastern Ontarie for dairying purposes.

Bays put all their force on one subject and allowed all others to lapse. It was better for a boy to make 60 per cent all round than to make 90 in one study and 15 in others. In this college there were 20 subjects which

all the boys had to take. They were exam-amined in all of them. Each boy was given the number of marks he made in each

this drill. this drill.

The prize winners were then announced, and Sir Leonard Tilley presented them with their prizes. In addition to the medal there were rifles, books of various sizes and values, cricket bats, tennis bats, fishing rods and other useful articles. The standing of the pupils was as fol-

Harry Harrison, 84 3 (gold medal). Louis Barker, 81 9 (silver medal). John Ritchie of Halitax, 81 4 (silver

Wm Benson of Chatham, 78 7.
J Norman Ritchie of Halifax, 75.8.
Oliver Peters of Gagetewn, 75.
Robt McLeod of Charlottetewn, 73.1. Geo Henderson of Halifax, 72.7. Stanley Emerson, 70 4. Reginald Kerr, 69 7. Ludvick Vroom, 69 1. Geo Hamilton, 67 9. Rey Themson, 66 6 Frank Archibald of Halifax, 66.4 Andre Cashing, 64.3.
Walter Brecken of Charlottetown, 62.6.
Fred Bayfield of Charlottetown, 62.3. Geo Hilyard, 62.1. Reginald Ritchie of Halifax, 61.3. Almon Abbott of Halifax, 58 9. Allen Guest of Yarmouth, 57.8 Edward Archibald of Halifax, 57.5. Ernest Fairweather, 54.5. Harold Robinson, 54 1. F S Sadler of Chatham, 52 2 Geo Ritchie of Annapolis, 52.1. Ralph Sadlier, 51. Mellen Stetsen, 50

Brook Sadlier ...
Stanley Taylor ...
Haroid Brock ...
Guy Bostwick ...
Willard Mitchell ...
John Muir of Truro ...
Geo Adams ...
Fred Rourke of St Martins ...
Sidney Emerson ...
Percy McNutt ...

can Arneld, Ralph Markham, Percy Smith (St. Stephen), and Frank Bayfield (Charlettetown). These young men, Mr. Lloyd said, had thoroughly identified themselves with the institution. They had dene all they could have done for the cellege. As for their meral character, it was good. The marks made by them had been creditable. He re-

gretted that they were going out from the institution.
Sir Leonard Tilley congratulated the class, and said the remarks made by Mr. and their parents.

Mr. Haslam, the retiring teacher, was

presented with several volumes. In making the presentation Mr. Lloyd again expressed nection with the school.

Sir Leonard supplemented these remarks with a few words, in which he acknowl-

opportunity pass of speaking of the esteem in which Mr. Smith was held by all who

had formed his acquaintance. had formed his acquaintance.

Mr. Smith thanked the boys.

The boys then formed up in two companies and went through a number of movements, such as the manual and firing exercises and marching. The spectators were most liberal in their applause.

Then the school band ascended the band stand and played several selections. They play well for young lads, having made wonderful progress under the instruction of Prof. Williams.

Ratrachmants were served to all present.

Prof. Williams.

Refreshments were served to all present, and the visitors started for home well pleased with all that they had seen.

As the train which brought the St. John people te town moved off from Rethesay station the band played Auld Lang Syne and My Own Canadian Home.

The boys were to have voted last night to decide to whom the cricket bat for the most popular boy should go.

The lerd mayor is the only person—other than the queen and the constable—who knows the password to the Tower of Len-

Saturday night, of loebergs, about foundland.

Casimir-Perier Chosen on the First Ballot.

Socialists Endeavor to Make a Disturbance, But Without Success.

The Head of the Nation Proceeds from Versailles to Paris After Election.

Paris, June 26 -At a plenary meeting of all the republicans this afternoon to de-cide upon a candidate for the presidency, a vote was taken with the following result: M. Cassimir Perier, 144; M. Dupuy, 15; M. Brissen, 6; M. De Freydinet, 4; M. Constans, 2; M. Arage, 2; M. Louze, 2; M.

Cavaiglac, 1.

At a meeting of the republican deputies and senators this evening, called to decide upon a candidate for the presidency, the members of the two chambers who were present were unable to come to an agreement and the meeting culminated in an uprear, during which deputies Berteaux and Sauzet came to blews. The result of this personal encounter is that both these gentlemen have appointed secends, and a duel

will shertly be fought.

Lyons, June 26 — At 7 this p. m. rieters gathered and marched upon the northern district of the city. On arriving there the rieters attacked and looted a number of atores owned by Italians. During the pillaging a barrel of petroleum exploded, killing three of the rieters, who were burned to a crisp. The riot continues at this hour, and treeps have been hastily despatched to the northern district. In addition all the dangerous peints about Lyons have been occupied by the military, and mest serious trouble is apprehended. The mayer of Lyons has issued a proclamation in which he says: "The malefactors in the guise of patriets, committing terrible acts and pillage, will be punished as criminals." The mayor has appealed to all honest citizens to assist

the authorities in repressing rioting.

London, June 26—In the house of commens today Sir William Vernen Harcourt, chancellor, in moving a resolution of serrow and indignation at the murder of President Carnet, dwelt upon the fact that England was always the friend and sometimes the ally of France. Continuing, the chancellor of the exchequer said the foremost desire of every statesman and of every patriotic man was to preserve these relations in the presence of the great disaster which had obliterated all thought of trivial events. No one had done more than President Carnot No one had done more than President Carnot te bring France to her present position, and no worthler representative of the great republic could be found. In conclusion the chanceller of the exchequer said, in expressing abherrence of the crime and serrow at France's heavy loss, he could not find better words than those of a former reconstitution when the house expressed. resolution when the hease expressed sorrew with the kindred republic of the United States after the murder of President Linceln. Sir William Harcourt's resolution was adopted unanimously. In the house of lerds, this afterneon, a metion ex-pressing sympathy with France in her sowrew was adepted upon the motion of Lord

PARIS, June 27.—France for a brief period seems to have laid saide her feelings of grief and anger over the murder of President Carnet, and to have concentrated her attention upon the political battle which is to be fought at Versailles this

In the great hall of the palace of Versailles, so redelent with reminiscences of the kings and queens of France, the scene of the nation of the victorious King William of Prussia as emperor of Germany en Jan.
18th, 1871, the French senate and chamber of deputies will meet in electoral congress and decide upon who is to succeed the late

President Carnet,
The last electoral congress was held in Versailles in 1887, when the murdered chief magistrate, whose remains are now resting in state in the Elysee palace, was chesen to succeed the late M. Jules Grevy, the third president of France. As a preventative against any possible

ce in this city or in Versailles the garrison of both places will be confined in barracks until all danger is past. Versailles is the capital of the department

of Seine et Oise, and is situated about ten

miles from Paris.

The great Palace of Versailles, now a historical museum and place of meeting for the electeral congresses, etc., with its mag-nificent galleries, flower gardens and parks, with the twe smaller palaces (Great and Little Trianen), are pleasant sights, familiar to all American travellers. From 1865 to 1879 Versailles was the legal capital of

Fer the past two days extensive prepar tions have been made in Versailles for the electeral congress, and an army of sweepers and polishers, carpenters, electricians and uphelsterers have been employed in preparing for teday's deliberation. A number of hastily constructed telegraph

offices were in working order this morning and relays of bicyclists will assist in the ansmission of messages to Paris. In Ville Davray, about half way to Paris,

another series of temporary telegraph offices have been erected to re-enferce the local offices which are bound to be smothered

with messages,
The general opinion this morning seems to be that M. Cassimir-Perier, ex-premier and new president of the chamber of deputies, will be elected president. Most of the Parislan newspapers endorse this view. The radicals alone believe that

the republicans will be ebliged to vote for M. Brissen. Some six newspapers predict that Premier

Dupuy will be elected.

The most extensive precautions have been taken in Versailles to prevent anarchise eut-

All the entrances to the place were placed under strong military and police guard. Every person entering the grounds and building had to be identified and undergo a strict examination it his identity was not The route from the railread station to the

palace was lined with detectives, and the railroad itself was closely watched. Trains conveying the senators from this city to Versailles were also guarded in order

to prevent an anarchist outrage.

This electoral congress will assemble at 1 o'cleck this afterneen, and it is expected that its deliberations will not last later than

The sitting opened at 1.10 p. m., M. Chal-

lemel Laceur, president of the senate, pre-siding. The great hall of the palace was crewded and the galleries were threnged. Nearly all the members of the diplomatic corps were present among the spectators.

M. Challemel Lacour, after a sympathetic reference to the late President Carnot, read the articles of the constitution relative to the election of a president, and declared the national assembly open. The casting of the first ballot then commenced. The result of the balloting for president will not be known before 4 p. m. The opinions expressed in the lobbies confirm the intimation that Cassimir-Perier will be elected. M. Cassimir-Perier, president of

chambers of deputies, was elected president of France to succeed the late President Sadi-Carnot on the first ballot by a vete of 451 The chamber of deputies is composed of 284 deputies and the senate is composed of 300

held a meeting before the national met and decided to support M. Brissen. The senators of the right in a similar neeting resolved to vete for General Feyrier A scene ecourred in the Galarie des Ton

beaux owing to the fact of M. Challemel Lecour forbidding journalists an entrance to that part of the palace.

The journalists prefested, but were com pelled to retire. The galleries presented

brilliant scene, thronged with ladies in fashionable toilets, the fair sex seeming as much interested as the men.

Just before balloting began a socialistic deputy shouted, "I demand the abolition o

the presidency !"
Another deputy cried, "Down with dic nators." There were other cries from various parts of the hall, which were lost in the general hubbub of the election.

M. Faberot, a deputy from Paris, a werking hat maker by trade, and an advanced secialist, cried, "Vive la revelution sociale." Deputy Censtant, representing Bazas, cournalist and lawyer, cried out, "Down with reaction.

M. Jaures, the socialist deputy from Albani, and one of the leaders of the workingmen's party, added, "And with the

lictatorship."

These socialist clamers were then drowned by terrents of counter cheering, and in a moment of comparative silence M. Chal-lemel-Lecour ordered the secretary to read the minutes of the meeting, and the session of the national assembly was then closed

ef the national assembly was then closed with ories of, "Vive la republique,"

A little later a four-horse landau, the panels inscribed, "Consilie Non Impetuo," dreve into the court yard, M. Casimir-Perier, the president-elect, entered the vehicle and started for Paris, escorted by a detachment of dragoens with lances, from which the bright clored pennens were flying, in order to make his efficial entry in the stomary manner and semething after the atyle of the kings of France, into the capital of France. The new president received an evation from the dense crowds of people

who lined the route from Versailles to Paris. Before the vote was taken M. de Baudry Dassene, a monarchist and clericalis jumped en a chair and, waving a paper, declared he wanted to submit a metion to revise the constitution. No attention was paid to him. After voting the members went to the Galerie des Tombeaux, where there was an animated scene. President Elect Perier dreve into the court yard in a landau, where he was immediately sur-rounded and enthusiastically cheered. Tremendous cheering also greeted the result of the vote. The socialists, however, made vociferfous protests. M. Chauvin, the hairdresser ceputy, representing one of the divi-sions of St.\ Denis, and other socialists shouted "Vive la revolution sociale," "Down with reaction," etc., mingled with "A bas la president." After reading the figures, M. Laceur said: "M. Perier having ob-

tained an absolute majority, 1 preclaim him president of the French republic." Loud cheering intermixed with socialis protests greeted this declaration. M. Dejeante, socialist, violently protested against the retusal of the congress to consider his motion to abolish the presidency. His protest was greeted with loud socialist ap

Socialist M. Avez shouted "why was net considered" amid renewe socialist cheers. The mederates and radicals demanded closure amid great upream M. Avez continued at the top of his voice "All this is a result of a cealition of the ractionaries." (Renewed socialist cheers.) The following is the complete result o the poll: Cassimir-Perier, 451; Brisson, 191; Dupuy, 99; General Fevrier, 53; Aarago, 27

scattered, 38: total, 853. Much cenfusien prevailed throughout the session. Premier Dupuy sat upon the ministerial bench and many socialists were unable to find seats. The balleting began without speeches. The members deposited their ballots in the urn and the tellers took the urn to the committee room. After a long and impatient wait the result was an-

Prior to making his little speech to the newspaper men, M. Casimir-Perier had been officially notified of his election to the presidency by Premier Dupuy, who read the figures of the vote to him. M. Challemel la Cour then delivered a most elequent eration during which the new president was deeply moved. In reply, M. Casimir-Perier said "I can scarcely restrain the emotion I new feel. The national assembly bestews upon me the greatest hener a citizen can ever

receive, by imposing upon me the heaviest moral responsibilities a man can bear," Nothing more unlike an American or English election could well be imagine than the French presidential election which today made M. Casimir-Perier president of the French republic. The electeral body tormed of both houses of the legislature held its meeting in a vast room in the for of a parallelogram and adorned with battle paintings of the Bonaparte period, of proportionate size. This room was built i 1876, when the constitution which now rules

Trance was voted. Versailles city and palace were created by Louis XIV, although they commenced earlier. The main streets of Versailles are wide, straight, dingy and dead looking. They are paved with cebble stenes and branch like fan rods out from the grand court yard of the palace, which is not ex-ternally imposing and which is sadly out of repair. It was meant to serve as a gilded page for the French nobility whose spirit Richelieu breke, and for a royal residence for high-born concubines, as well as for the administrative business of a great and highly

Versailles was the official residence of

entralist nation.

royalty until in the revelution the market comen of Paris broke into the palace and carried the king and his family priseners to the capital. After their invasion to lay for forty years in a desolate condition. Louis Phillippe then furnished up the interior and covered up the walls of the vast north and eath wings with daubs, representing great events in French history from Clovis dewn. In 1871 Paris being convulsed by revolu-tion, the national assembly elected to sign the peace with Germany in the gallery of mirrors. The gallery of tombs, se-called from the sculptured copies of historical cembal monuments which it contains, is the sebby of the deputies. The private apart-ments of Louis XV. and Princess Adelaide, en the wainscoting of which are the finest specimens of Roccoo carving in the world, are appropriated to the speaker. They and the gallery of the tombs were again today the gallery of the tombs were again toda used for the same purpose. The constitution ordains that the success al candidate for the presidency of the repub lic must have the highest number of votes above all other candidates. M. Casimir-Perier today had 451 out of 853. There

were 877 members present, but 24 abstained from voting.

Ticket holders were admitted to the galleries early in the morning. The members of the press were the first te arrive, and they missed the sight at the St. Lazarre terminue, which the start of the parliamentary train afforded. Troops guarded that terminus. A brigade of police was posted at different parts of the regal hall, while sharp-eyed de-

tectives prowled about among the crowds of heliday makers who had taken railway tickets to see what sights the public places of Versailles might afford. The public wanted above all to get into the parliament wanted above all to get into the parliament.

Eleven Chicago Roads Tied Up by

PROPERLY CULTIVATED. ary train, by which, as it turned out, not PARIS, June 27.—The members of the left many legislators travelled, they preferring to start from the quieter Ment Parnasse point at the scuth side of Paris, which was

also held by troops and police.

The ladies present included the wives daughters, nieces, cousins and personal friends of the members of congress. They had no time to buy mourning for Carnet er prepare special toilets for the presidential election. The reputation of the Parisian women for elegance was unwerthily main ained, yet numerous were the leaders of fashien.

Two special trains of great length were prepared towards noon; another train of saloen cars awaited the ministers, and poor Carnot's state train was ready in the event of the future president preferring to return to Paris by railroad. The last time it was used was to bring back M. Carnot's remains from Lyons. It is customary for the newly elected president to drive back from Versailles in a private equipage escerted by

nirassiers. While we waited at the St. Lazare staion a hastily printed leaflet was distributed supplicating the deputies and senators in the name of humanity net to vote for M. Casimir-Perier, but to league against the bleated capitalists. It was written by a crank. I saw many crank eld men about, and an old lady who swept about protestingly proclaiming that the seventh seal was epen and that the vials of wrath in the ferm of anarchism were being poured on the world for its sins. Science diverced from religion, she proclaimed, to seme who knew her, to be a devil.

The special trains followed at five minute intervals, the ministers starting first and the diplematic cerps next. They went in almost no time to Versailles, which, near the palace, leeked like a French town where a fair is going on, or Chantilly en Derby race day. The crewds were immense When they found none of the expected sights they amused themselves by listening to wandering musicians, geing into photo-graphers' booths, rifle galleries or restaurants, where prices were suddenly raised and the wines greatly watered. The policemen went about ordering the sightseers to

Many of the parliamentarians took lunch t the Hotel des Reservoirs. The members of the democratic party preferred the Hotel de la Chasse. The hurry and scurry there was fearful. The guests ran into the larders and kitchens to help themselves. Their ongues wagged freely and the deputies ompared notes acress the tables. "Who will you vote for?" I asked Cemte Mailleteu, a French Labouchere.
"For M. Casimir Perier," he replied.

"Why, are you not a radical?" "Yes, but I want to prevent him from over being premier. Besides, should the narchists want to remove another president, I prefer them to remove a sem

ervative. The entrance to the congress hall is in the south wing of the palace by an erdinary-looking atreet deor. More soldiers were there, and soldiers lay hidden in the perer's lodge and filled the improvised guard

Before leaving Versailles to make his formal entry into Paris M. Casimir-Perier eceived the congratulations of Premier Dupuy and the cabinet ministers and a large set apart for the use of the cabinet. Later President Casimir-Perier received the congratulations of the correspondents of the various newspapers represented at Ver-sailles. Replying to the newspaper men, he said: "I have only one word to say. You may discuss me—I belong to you; but never forget France and the republic."

These few words of the president were

eceived with cheers by the newspaper men. "I shall give my country all that is in me of energy and patriotism. I shall give the republic all the warmth of my convictions, which have never varied. —I shall give the democracy all my devotion and all my Finally, I shall endeaver to de all my duty." (Cheers.) The president then deduty." (Cheers.) parted for Paris.

M. Casimir-Perier called upon Madame Carnot en returning to Paris and begged her to stay at the Palace of Elysee as long as it was convenient for her. In the mean while he will make the fereign ministry his fficial residence.

Try, Try Again.

Te drive away ants, a chalk line around the bex to be protected. The line must be m the vessel and have no break whatever Washing a stone hearth with cold water and rubbing with a cloth wet in milk. Washing ginghams in water thickened

with flour starch. In the seaking water for clothes using ittle turpentine. Seaking a greasy frying pan in ammenia nd water

To purify the air, a box of lime in th

Cleaning tinware, with soda. For washing silk, use salt water, as roning wet. For cooking fruit or vegetables, only

graniteware.

After eating onions, drinking coffee, tremove the oder.—[Good Housekeeper. An Absent Minded Man.

(From Hirper's Young People.) The fellowing anecdete of an absent minded man has lately come to hand, and while some of you may have heard it before, it seems to be too good to be passed eve

Among the personal anecdotes told o Peter Burrowes, the celebrated barrister, and one of Ireland's "worthies," is the fol-lowing remarkable instance of absence of mind: A friend called upon him one morn ing in his dressing room, and found him shaving with his face to the wall. He asked him why he chose so strange an attitude The answer was, "Te look in the glass."
"Why," said his friend, "there is ne glass

"Bless me!" Burrowes observed, "I did not notice that before." Ringing the bell, he called his servant, and questioned him respecting his looking "Oh, sir," said the servant, "the mi had it removed six weeks ago.

A reporter has just won his spurs by a article headed, "Desperate Bloodshed—Ti Murdered Man Net Expected to Live!" J. Pim, the English tennis champion, n Irishman by birth.

Her majesty, in addition to being Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India, may be Su'tana of Africa before her ong reign is brought to a conclusion. Lady -How is this insect powder to applied? Assistant (absent mindedly)-Give em a teaspoonful after each mea

Let not time run away with love.

Children Cry for | Pitcher's Castoria.

Bean Planters, Bean Harvesters and

Bean Threshers Now Lessen the Cost

not grow enough beans for consump-

ported some years, yet the prices range from \$1 to \$2 per bushel, and the yield

is anywhere from 20 to 40 bushels per

acre, on very rich ground as much as 60

bushels per acre having been secured

though such yield is the exception.

Pennsylvania produces but a small crop

compared with what should be done. a

her soil is well adapted for them. From

one to two bushels of seed per acre

should be used, according to the variety,

measure. They are grown in rows of

sufficient width to admit of shallow cul-

tivation with the horse hoe, and the

seed may be drilled in with a hand

drill, or may be dropped with intervals

of eight inches between each hill. One

advantage is that beans are a summer

crop, and may be planted in June, the

crop being ready to harvest in Septem-

ber. thus coming in for work after the

LABOR IN CULTIVATION.

One of the drawbacks in growing

beans has been the labor required. For-

merly they were planted by hand, the stalks pulled up and great care exer-

cised in curing and flailing the seed. At the present time there are bean planters,

bean harvesters and bean threshers,

which bring the cost down to a mini-

mum, entailing no greater expense than

is required for wheat, while the crop is

grown and harvested in a much shorter

time. The White Navy, or White Won-

der variety is usually preferred, and the

main point is to have the beans clean

and free from imperfections, which is

the most tedious operation connected

with their growth, as they must fre-quently be hand picked, a process which

s performed during the winter, how-

ever, and by younger members of the

family, or by giving employment to girls

and boys at such light work. If the

crop has been well cared for this will not

be as tedious or necessary as when the

stalks and beans have been exposed to

HARVESTING AND STORING.

The greatest care necessary with the

bean crop is in harvesting and storing.

The stalks are cut when the pods turn

yellow, and they should be cured suffi-ciently to avoid heating when stored

under shelter. To guard against rains

they may be stacked and covered, and

then gotten under shelter as soon as pos-

sible, as rains discolor the beans. They

may be flailed out on the barn floor or

threshed. A bean thresher should be

used, or they may be trampled with horses. Potash and lime are splendid

fertilizers for the crop, and as beans are

legumes, or nitrogen-gatherers, the stalks will add more to the soil than they

remove, when turned to the soil as

eaten by cattle to a certain extent. It

would be better for an inexperienced

person to try a small crop this season, if

only on half an acre, in order to learn

only will be sufficient to enable growers

to understand how to grow them in

large amounts during another year, while

even the small crop will be found valu-

able for home consumption.-Philadel-

ON THE FARM.

Seed Pieces for Late Potatoes-Notes

Variety.

When planting late potatoes have the seed pieces large. Experiments show that

details, as handling them one season

and will be picked

the weather.

phia Record.

gold to the farmer,"

ucceeding crop.

cost of production.

be considered.

ably.

plain food, thus assisting to produce the

Do not overlook ensilage. One acre of

A good cow, intended for large vields

of milk, should not be valued for the

amount of beef she will make at some

future time. Keep her in full flow of milk, and she will produce enough milk

extra to compensate for any loss from

eef. The greatest loss is in not feeding

foods that increase the yield. Variety is better than a steady diet. Get all the

milk possible from a cow during the

days of her usefulness by intelligent

management, and the future beef may

When cows or mares have given

good results in breeding it will not be

wise to replace them by younger stock

Common stock can be improved by

iberal feeding, but the shortest road to

improvement is by grading up the stock.

A pure bred male will change the char-

acter of the stock in a few years, and then the feed will be applied more profit-

corn crop has been planted.

the smaller the seed the less required by

tion, over \$1,000,000 worth being im

the Big Strike.

All Men Employed in the Northern Pacific Yards Quit Work.

Labor Leaders Meet in Chicago to Make Plans to Secure Aid. W

DENVER, Col., June 27 .- Owing to the cullman boycott no through trains are running on the Santa Fee railroad today. Five trains are held in Raton, N. M., and one in Lajunta, Col. The company officials are determined not to move the trains without Pallmans, and can find no trainmen who will handle these cars.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 27.-The Ameri can Railway union beyoott against Pull-man cars is beginning to be felt here, the first trouble being on the Northern Pacific, one of the switching crews refusing to make up a train. They were promptly laid off.
CHICAGO, June 27.—This afterneen the
employee of the Illinois Central company in the Burnside shops, numbering between 900 and 1,000, joined the strikers. They walked out of the shop in a body and took a train fer the city.
CAICAGO, June 27.—The plans to secure

aid from the erganizations to conduct the fight against the Pullman company assumed definite shape today, and a conference of leaders of the Knights of Labor, Brother head of Locometive Firemen and American Railway union was held. General Master Workman Severeign, of the Knights, Presi-dent Debs, of the A. R. U., and secretary Arneld of the Lecemetive Engineers, were all at the meeting. Not a Pullman car was meved today by the switching crews of the three big trunk lines—the Chicago and Great Western, the Baltimore and Ohio and the Wisconsin Central. The situation for the Wisconsin Central is serious, as there are long lines of cars leaded with perishable freight that cannot be moved. A number of ice trains are also tied up.

LIVINGSTONE, Mont., June 27 .- All men employed in the Northern Pacific yards went out on a strike last night, and today all shop hands went out. Not a single employee of the switch department in Montana is at work. All the American railway union men refuse to work on English traveiling Pullman cars. Net a train is now moving in either direction. The American Railway union has decided that one of the cenditions of the strike would be a restoration of the wage scale in force prior to Jan. 1st. The National park tourists are de-

tained here. CHICAGO, Ill., June 27.—The employes et CHICAGO, Ill., June 27.—The employes of the Chicago Great Western railway went out tonight, making a total of eleven Chi-cago reads new tied up and crippled by the American Railway union boycott of Pull-man cars. The reads so far affected by the strike at this point are the Illinois Central, Santa Fe, Chicago Great Western, Chicago and Northern Pacific Western Indiana and Northern Pacific, Western Indiana, wisconsin Central, Chicago and Eastern Illinois, Wabash, Grand Trunk and Balti-more and Ohio. On some of these roads Pullman cars were still being carried to-night, but the strike leaders confidently asserted that temorrow will see the boycett completely effective.

The New Rector of St. James'.

Rev. A. D. A. Dewdney was inducted into the recterahip of St. James' church en 27th ult. There was a large congregation in attendance and the following clergymen took part in the service: Revs. Archdeacen Brigstocke, J. deSoyres, R. Mathers, W. H. Sampson, W. Eateugh and Mr. Dicker.

The service began with the reading of the usual notice by the archdeacon and the mandate of the bishop by R. W. Creekshank, the senior church warden. Mr. Creekshank then presented the rev. gentle man with the keys.

Rev. Mr. Dewdney replied in the usual

orm and the induction service was ever. Evening prayer was then said, the archeacon and all the clergy taking part

may be a saving in the cost of the seed. but the loss in yield is proportionately much greater than the gain in seed. Economy is practiced only when large The sermon was preached by Archdeacen Brigstocke and was a short address on the parable of the sewer.

Little Chips.

Rule by appearing to submit. Tulips are indigeneus to south Europe. The shorter the bill the sweeter the fare. Better marry a praying sinner than

An ounce of tobacce calms mere treubled vaters than a ten of oil. Scelding and snarling are exceedingly ill-

The preef of the temper is in the unex pected guest. Rebuke when alone; caress when a

If you feel like a pair of scissors, don't choose a penknife to live with. Well-bred persons avoid being picuous, either in dress or behavior. A sensible husband in hand is worth dezen heroes in dreamland.

Gentlemen never stand on the hearth rug, with their backs to the fire, at home or

A crank cannot be a converser, for I

Vegetation ceases when the winter must squeak. appears, but live stock increases in Commonplaces are neither to be talked weight during all seasons. For that reason live stock should be a specialty The eyes are the liveliest part of a con

It coats less to make good roads and kee them in repair than to have bad enes. ensilage will enable the dairymen to In one of the Glasgew scheels a young boy came himself for admittance. The head master asked his name. The boy in reply winter more cows than two acres of any other food on the farm in proportion to said his name was Jock. 'But what is your father's name?" 'My fayther's ca'ed efter me."

"Dear me," cried the nurse, "the baby has swallowed my railway ticket. What shall I do?" "Go and buy another right away," returned the mether. "I'm net going o have the baby punched."

The largest cave in Mexico, if not in the werld, has been found by a French engineer in the wilds of the seuthwest. In it he found a cemetery, proving that the cave had once been inhabited.

Coral islands are never mere than 10 12 feet above the surface, that limit being assigned to them by the action of the waves. Judge: "Can't you and your husband live happly together without fighting?" Mrs.
Mulcahy: "No, yer amer; not happly."
Merchant—And why were you discharged
from you, last place? Applicant—I'd as long as they prove reliable breeders. Age does not depend on years, but on erved me time.

Effie: "Mammy, why do they hunt lions and tigers?" Mamma: "Because they kill poor little sheep, Effie?" Effie (after a pause): "Then why den't they hunt the butchers, mammy?"

CAUGHT ON!

THER 'S GOLD IN THE BEAN POD of Labor and Put the Crop on a Pay-This country (the United States) does

To purify your horse's blood and clear his system of worms use

MANCHESTER'S CONDITION POWDERS.

Awarded Diploma of merit. Provincial Exhi-

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

J. W. MANCHESTER. Veterinary Surgeon St. John, N. B.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND NOTES.

(FOR THE SUN.) The adverse reference to the proposed Church School for Girls at Rothesay, made by the Bishop of Nova Scotia at his synod, was naturally not wanting in courtesy of expression, but nevertheless involves a claim in every way untenable. Because one Girls' School (as we are glad to hear) is deing well in Nova Scetia, this is no reason why citizens of New Brunswick should be virtually compelled to send their daughters here. Such a claim for monopoly will find few disinterested advecates. By parity of reasoning, and indeed with a far stronger case, could Mr. Lloyd have protested against the foundation of the younger hurch Boys' School in this province. The Bishep of Nova Scetia may be assured that New Brunswickers intend to provide for their own education. And the success of he Rothesay Collegiate School shows that an institution where sound Church principles are taught, as well as a good secular education provided, under teachers who can give example as well as precept, meets a real demand and can rely upon assured success. The question as to Previncial education concerns even wider issues. Although, in view of its present financial distresses, every critical reference to the position of King's College, Windsor, is withheld, Churchmen of our diocese are none the less resolved that the rather shadewy link which connects them with the theological faculty of Windsor shall be dissolved. Theological study at Fredericton, under the direct supervision of Bishop King don, after an Arts' course at the Provincial University, is a solution which only needs ceurage end perseverance to attain. A reselution advocating this change would have been presented at the coming Diocesan Synod, but for the desire in no way to impede the dedication of all available time to the discussion of the great question of amalgamation.

It is the general hope that the experinent of holding the Synod at Weodstock will prove successful. If it fails, it will not be the tault of the citizens, who, with a generosity that (we fear it must be admitted) puts the two provincial capitals to shame, are providing hespitality net only for the clerical but also for most of the lay elegates. It only remains for the inhabi tants of Woodstock to prevail upon the thermometer to confine itself within reasonable limits, and their visitors will look forward to a sojourn as pleasurable to themelves as it may be hoped it will be useful to

THE SUN'S correspondent N. C. D. may be usefully reminded of the exclamation of Hamlet's mother:

cutting the potatoes to very small sizes "Methinks the lady doth protest too much." The obviously polemical intention of his able letters considerably detracts from their value as a contribution to scientific argument. Even the most faithful catena of quetation requires to be supplemented and Do not keep too many varieties of stock. The farmer who has two or three direction and character of any theological movement. He is perfectly right in maintaining that the Church of England has kinds of sheep or swine will find the cost increased. The object should be to have one kind, and aim to make it the never made Apostolical succession note in her formularies. But it must be renembered that this has been left an open Sheep are labor-saving stock, as they questien, and no formal decision either way arrived at. It the 16th century the issue assist themselves, and cause but little expense in labor of management. They was 'Rome or Referm.' In the 17th century also perform labor for the farmer in Rome was by no means such a subordinate factor in English affairs as Bunyan's fameus words in 'Pilgrim's Progress' would imply, clearing off weeds and undesirable grasses, as well as manuring the soil. spreading their droppings evenly over the surface of the ground, and treading yet the great national issue concerned the relations of the Anglican church with the them in with their feet. It is an old exother Pretestant churches at home and abroad. The position taken by the great High church divines of that famous period pression that the "feet of the sheep is was that of admitting validity while de-ploring irregularity in these communities. Archbishop Brampall's often-quoted words All crops have different values, ac cording to the uses to which they may be applied. There is a feeding value and are the locus classicus' upon the matter:
"The Episcopal divines in England un"church not the Protestant churches. We a manurial value. All that is not consumed is returned to the soil through the manure heap, and that portion which do readily grant them the true nature and is not digested is rendered suitable for

"essence of a church, if not the integrity and perfection." (Augl. Cath. Lib. — Bramhall's Works III., 518.) The medern Anglican, who denies or igneres this fact, is simply ignerant of his ewn church's history. This at least is the more charitable of alternative inferences.

But N. C. D. is entirely wrong in his conclusion that because the Church of Eugland has not made Apostolical succession a vital note, therefore she is indifferent to the existence of the episcopal effice. If he had been present when the Anglican deputation was received recently by the Presbyterian General Assembly, he would have been undeceived. The frankest admission on both sides of real difference is compatible with a loving mutual recognition of the Holy Spirit's activity in both communions. It is the attitude of a modern English conservative politician towards the republican constitu-tion of Swizerland or the United States. Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour are as loyal to monarchy as ever were Strafferd and Laud, but they never dream of arguing a 'divine right in kings,' or regard a republic as a form of government intrinsically im-potent for good. In fact, one might hear candid admissions that some features (like the Swiss 'Referendum') are admirable and enviable, though not adaptable for our historic conditions. A reasonable man may be perfectly convinced of the value of mor archy or episcopacy, and determined to con-tend for both to the last, and yet never claim for them more than a general divine sanction, a very different thing from exclusive institution. With this important distinction admitted, N. C. D. would be a valuable ally to Protestant churchmanship. But possibly, like Hal o'the Wynd, he 'fighting for his own hand,'—or for anoth

The man who never has any new music in

SEEING

HERE'S A W

WHICH E The Man 'Phone-Ma

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practical appara wire, that is, a a receiver at one and seeing therei tion of whatever pressed upon a end, even though tervene, "I have outlin system in conju fications heretof in combination Such a system volves the taki phone receiver at land station, whe picture-point selec

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D NOTES. the proposed

othesay, made at his synod, courtesy of involves a le. Because lad to hear is s is no reason ck should be neir daughters paly will find By parity of far stronger ave protested the younger ovince. The assured that provide for success of shows that Church prinwell as a pvided, under as well as and can rely uestion as to even wider its present ical reference ge, Windser. diocese are the rather em with the shall be dis-Bishop King-

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N. C. D. may xclamation of est too much." tention of his cts from their entific arguful catena of mented and the general ny theological ght in main-England has sion a vital it must be releft an open on either way ury the issue 17th century subordinate nyan's famous would imply. encerned the rch with the by the great mous period dity while de communities uoted words the matter:

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y new music in gels pity.

SEEING BY TELEGRAPH

HERE'S A WONDERFUL MECHANISM WHICH ENABLES YOU TO SEE

The Man You Talk With Over the 'Phone-Marvelous Visual Telegraphy-Details of the Problem,

To look into an ordinary telephone receiver and, while conversing with a friend, actually to see him as he stands at his end of the line perhaps thousands of miles away! This is the proposition which is stirring the scientists of the electrical world at the present timelong-standing problem, which some of them think has been solved.

Think of a New Yorker telling a Chicago friend a funny story over the longdistance telephone and watching its ef fect on his listener by means of an attachment on the same instrument. 'Visual telegraphy" is the name by

which the new system is known in the technical world. "Seeing by wire" is the common name given to it by those who are not scientists, and the last name best describes it, Of course one does not actually "see" through a long distance or impossible space, but the impression made at one end of the line is recorded at the other.

Yet the system is hardly a mechanical one. Two years ago a system of recording pictures by telegraph was placed before the public, but it was a mere mechanical device which reproduced by a definite process a picture duly prepared to be acted upon by the current. In the present instance the apparatus transmits whatever may come in its way, even to the expression of countenance on a human being standing in front of a tele-

phone receiver.

The man who claims that such a wonder is possible and who has designed a method for its accomplishment is N. S. Amstutz, an electrical engineer of Cieveland O His papers on the subject are being eagerly read by scientists all over

The effect is produced by means of selenium, an extremely sensitive substance, which changes its electrical properties or confluctivity with every varying condition of light or shade under which it may be placed. So sensitive is it that the least change in the surrounding temperature will make an appreciable difference in its capacity for transmitting a current. Degress of light and shade have the greatest effect on it, and under certain conditions it almost seems to possess a super-human

sensitiveness.
It was discovered by Barzelius in 1817. but its peculiar behavior in regard to electricity was not made known until a much later date. In 1873 Prof. Wil loughby Smith discovered that it changed its resistance to a considerable extent when different degrees of light were thrown on it.

By a mechanical device, which is brought into requisition at both ends of the line to be operated, sections of selenium as small as pin points are made to rotate in the telephone receiver in front of the image to be photographed. As before stated, light and shade produces a variable effect on the selenium, and on various conductivities as the shades of expression are passing over the face of the person whose picture

is being recorded. The passage of the electric current over the line constantly influences the selenium at the other end, and it, changing with every degree of current, pro duces a fac-simile of what is taking place in front of the first transmitter. Thus, a person carrying on an animated conversation in a Chicago office can practically be "watched" by y colleague in a New York office. Here is a "panel game" such as the swindler has never

In an article on the subject which appeared in Electricity, Mr. Amstutz

The whole proposition of visual telegraphy rests upon the persistency of vison, which retains the image of an object for a moment after the object is removed. Edison undoubtedly was the first to remove this phase of the subject from its purely scientific aspect to a practical solution in the kinetograph, wherein successive photographs of objects in motion are made to reappear so rapidly before the eye that but a continuous image is reproduced, which man-œuvres similarly to the original object. The successful demonstration of the kiuetograph experiments anticipates a greater success of the more rapid succession of luminous impulses electrically transmitted.

"Prof. Edwin J. Houston, referring to a series of 'New Electrical Wonders at Hand,' said recently: 'I discern a practical apparatus for seeing through a wire, that is, a device not looking into a receiver at one end of a metallic wire and seeing therein a faithful reproduction of whatever optical images are impressed upon a transmitter at the other end, even though thousands of miles in-

I have outlined a complete working system in conjunction with the modifications heretofore mentioned to be used in combination with a telephone circuit. Such a system as outlined simply involves the taking down of the hand-phone receiver at, for instance, a Cleve-land station, when instantly the rotation picture-point selector is placed in rotation both at the Cleveland end and the New York receiving station. The light to illuminate the operator's features is auto-matically established.

"By this time the operator at the New York station removes her handphone in answer to the ordinary telephone call bell. Even before she removes the hand-phone she will be able to see the features of the Cleveland operator, providing the latter has taken down her hand-phone.

The removing of the New York hand-phone automatically sets in motion the New York picture point selector, as well as the one at Cleveland, which is to deliver the image of the New York operator. Both were started from the New York end of the line, as the pre-vious two were started from Cleveland.

'The lamp to illuminate the features of the New York operator is also automatically established. Directly above the telephone transmitter are placed two openings; on the right is the one through which the operator's features are to be transmitted; one on the left, provided with a tube to keep away extraneous light, contains the receiving plate, upon which the features of the distant operator will appear. The open ing above these two is provided with a source of light which is needed to il-

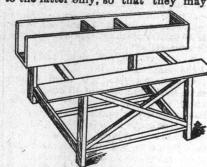
luminate the features of the person using the instrument.
"When the Cleveland operator replaces her hand phone, the Cleveland selector, as well as its New York companion is stopped, and the Cleveland instrument. If the New York operator

had not yet replaced her phone. he image would still appear in Cleveland, though the Cleveland operator's image will have disappeared from New York Now as the New York operator replaces her phone her image also disappear from Cleveland. The circuits are madin such a manner that each operator can call at will, and the simple removal of the hand-phone by each operator estab-lishes all of the circuit connections, so that it would indeed be possible to say 'good morning' to your distant friends and congratulate them upon their electrical appearance.

FOR TYING FLEECES.

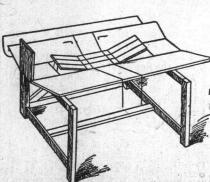
A Device Whereby One Man Can Tie th Fleeces as Rapidly as Five Can Shear Them.

By using the wool-box shown in th illustrations, one man can tie the fleeces as rapidly as five or six men can shear them. The box is constructed as fo lows: It is 5 feet long by 1 foot broad and deep. The bottom is divided into five pieces, each 1 foot square. Ti center and two end pieces are hinged the two side pieces—as seen in the dia gram, Fig. 1, while the two squares, one each side of the center piece, are hinged to the latter only, so that they may be



WOOL BOX FOR TYING FLEECES.

raised toward each other and at right angles to the sides. At one end is an upright piece, 1 foot square, firmly fastened to the bottom. Upon the upper edge of this piece is a spring clasp which holds the sides in place when they are raised. The two erectable bottom pieces are held upright, when the box is closed by springs in one of the side pieces. These springs are made of iron, and are fastened on with screws. There are holes in the side piece through which the ends of the springs pass while the end pieces are being raised. The clasps on the stationary upright end piece are so constructed that when the knob is pressed down the clasps are raised off the sides, thus allowing them and the movable end pieces to fall back, when, after being threaded, they are ready for another fleece. The frame, or table, is separate from the wool-box. It is 4 feet wide with a board 1 foot wide



SHOWING METHOD OF OPERATION. fastened on the top at the back edge of the frame. This leaves 3 feet in front to lay the open box upon. Eight pairs of hinges are used in putting the box together. The bottom pieces of the box are cut from one board 5 feet long. The movable end pieces should be sawed off diagonally, like a miter joint, so as to let the edges rest on the edges of the stationary end pieces, and thereby avoid danger of sagging the hinges, and prevent the boards from becoming uneven when the box is open. The twine is laid in grooves cut in the various pieces at proper distances, as seen in Fig. 1. Tying a fleece in this box is accomplished as follows: The fleece is placed on the open box lengthwise, shorn side down. The wool is next pushed about as close together as it grew on the sheep, and the legs and belly fleece are lapped over. Now one side of the box is raised, thus folding one side of the fleece from one end to the other. The other side of the box is raised immediately after, with a like result. The fleece at this stage is rolled up from one end to the center, and the movable end leaf is raised to keep it in place while the other end is being moved and the last movable end leaf raised, thus forming a square. After this the ends of the string are drawn tightly over the already compact fleece and tied. Finally, the knob on the stationary end is pressed, releasing all the boards of the box, which fall open, leaving on the center piece a beautifully-packed square fleece.—Farm and

A Home-Made Feeding Dish. This is the kind of feeding dish I have invented for the feeding of my poultry, and I find it convenient and handy. To

make one, get a peach basket having about 12 slats. Cu each slat as shown in the cut, so as to permit each hen to get her head be tween the slats easier; this should be nailed on to a cheese box cover, care being taken to fasten it so it can two of them in use, one each for my pen of Single Comb Brown Leghorns and Black Minorcas. They are a good feed box for soft feed

Guarding the Old Lady. The Bank of England is watched nightly by a guard of about five hun-dred men from the Household troops under the command of an officer, who usually march from Wellington to St. George's barracks. - Westminster Ga-

and for drinking water. The feed can-not be spilled or wasted.—George E. Edwards.

No Uniformity of Color. How often is it noticed that the poultry on farms have no uniformity of color, size or characteristics, yet uniformity in poultry is easily attained, by having only one breed of males. It is not expensive to procure males of pure-bred poultry, as a single sitting of eggs, hatched this year, will provide the males for next season, the cost not necessarily exceeding one or two dollars.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

"Esse and Bene Esse."

To the Editor of The Sun:

SIR, -Some time ago the writer of Church Notes in your paper claimed the right to say truthfully that the Church of England

allows episcopacy to be held as the bene esse, but not as the esse of a church.

The writer's claim is too modest. Not enly dees the Church of England allow this opinion, but one may say that until of late years hardly one—if one—representative Anglican divine of any school held any other opinion than this; and further, neither by theory nor by practice did the Church of England make episcopacy essential to a

The opposite to this is stated semetime (as again lately in "The attitude of the Church of England to non-episcopal ordinations."-Rev. W. Firminger); and so one is urged to offer proofs of the truth to those whe do not knew.

The periods of the three "settlements" of the Reformed Church of England will naturally be looked to-(A.) under Henry VIII. (1509-1547) and Edward VI. (1547-1552); (B) under Elizabeth (1558-1603); (C) under Charles II (1660-1685).

At those three periods one finds various revisions and resettlements of formularies and articles of belief; and the meanings of these must be elucidated by the words and writings of these who drew them up, just as a contemporary dictionary elucidates an au-

What we have to prove is that Anglican authority of all sorts, collective or individual, of all schools, is for episcopacy as desirable or very good, of high antiquity and great reverence, and even enjeined on pain of sin of schism, but yet not absolutely There seem to be few historical points

easier to prove. Nearly every Anglican writer of authority is a proof of it; and so are the formularies; and so is practice. As Keble—that witness so high both men-

tally and morally, an unimpeachable unwilling witness—says in his preface to Heeker p. l xxvi): "Up to the time when he wrote end of Elizabeth's reign-60 years after the schism from the western church] members had been admitted to the ministry of the church in England with ne better than Presbyterian ordination." Or as Cosin says, 60 years after that (in

1675), no minister in Presbyterian orders had ever been re-erdained in the Church of England—except one who himself desired it. "The assertion [of episcopacy as the esse of a church] the episcopacy of the Reformed Anglican Church has never made; on the contrary the articles of this church most decidedly reject such a view in strenger terms indeed than our own (Lutheran) Pre-

testant confession."-[Bunsen.
And still less did the Anglican church of he 16th and 17th centuries refuse to allow other reformed churches to have a ministry in the same sense as itself. Nor when (after 1660) it finally refused to admit to its own pulpits any but episcopally erdained ministers did it even then un-church ether reformed churches. The preface to its orthat we know from its own language, and from the epiniens and acts of those who Eagland with no better than Presbyterian drew it up, and from the instinctive spirit ordination." of the Anglican church shown in every pos-sible way of word, writing and act, by indi-viduals and by the nation, until the Oxford novement of this century.

The eught-to-have-been or might-have-

been Anglican branch church (with episcopacy as esse) is in Maurice's words: "An invisible equatorial line between Romanism and Protestantism; a line, of which some dim traces may, from time to time be discevered, with the help of pewerful glasses, in our Epglish history, but which has gradually been lest in the dark ground upon one side

of it." This fact of refusal to un-church non-epis copal fereign churches is expressed as follows by Bishep Barry, semetime Bishep of Sydney and Metropolitan of Australia, in his "Teacher's Prayer Boek," in the note on his "Teacher's Prayer Boek," i the preface to the articles (1552): "To this the preface to the articles (1552): "To this ancient rule [of bisheps, priests and deacons], traced up to apostolic times, without theorizing on the principle of apostolic successions, or prenouncing on the practice of ether Christian bodies, she declares her stedfast adhesion . . . and refuses to allow any to minister within her ewn borders, uness ordained according to that rule." Or to take another modern witness, the late Bishop Werdswerth, of Lincoln, a high

churchman too, of a certain school: "In the sixteenth century Germany and England fought the battle of the Refermation side by side . . . as allies and martyrs in that hely cause."—[Preface to Greek Pestament, new ed., 1877 p. x.

And yet another, from a book dedicated y permission to the late (? Lew Church) Archbishep (Themson) of York, "The Church of England, Her Principles, Ministry and Sacraments." (London, Nisbet. Second

Thousand): "We regard it as a misfertune that so nuch importance should be attached to this theory of Apostelic succession. Te affirm that it is essential to the existence of a true church, as some have done, is to declare that all churches not under episcopal rule are really not churches at all. . . . We quite fergotten forever. This change God therefore the control of the contro

sequences such as these.

"All duly appointed ministers who live holy lives and preach apostelic truths are, in a very true sense, successors of the apostles.

"Ever since 1662 she has absolutely required episcopal erdination for her ministers. As to other differently constituted churches she is silent." (pp. 54-57). And so to our typical writings from the three above named periods themselves:

(A) Cranmer, [1540]: "A bishep may make a priest; by the scripture; and so may princes and governors also, and that by the authority of God committed to them; and the peeple also by their election."

"In the new Testament, he that is approximated to her interest and the product of the peeple also by their election."

pointed to be a bishep or a priest needeth no consecration by the scripture; for electing or appointing therete is sufficient."

"A prince Christian learned . . . having none but temperal learned men with him

... may make and constitute priests. ... "If it se fertuned that all the bisheps and priests of a region were dead . . . it is not ferbidden that the king of that region should make bisheps and priests to supply the same."—[Remains and Letters, Parker

Seciety's Ed., p. 116.
So Oranmer to Calvin, [1552]: "As nothing tends mere injuriously to the separation of the churches [i. e. Protestant-episcopal or non-episcopal] than heresies and disputes non-episcopal] than heresies and disputes respecting the doctrines of religion; we nething tends more effectually to unite the churches of God, and mere powerfully to defend the fold of Christ, than the pure breathing of the gospel, and harmony of dectrine. Wherefere I have wished, and still continue to de se, that learned and godly men, who are eminent for erudition and judgment, might meet together in some place of safety, where by taking counsel together, and comwhere by taking counsel together, and comparing their respective epinions, they might handle all the heads of ecclesiastical doctrine, say.) and hand down to pesterity, under the weight of their authority, seme work not only upon the subjects themselves, but upon the forms of expressing them. Our adversaries are now holding their councils at Trent," etc. [Ib. p. 432]

Again, Cranmer to Melancthon, [1552]: Fulk, are for second marriages; no authors against them but the Council of Trent, and

when a dispute had arisen . . . the apostles and elders . . . having compared their opinions delivered the judgment of their council in a written epistic. This example I wish we ourselves could imitate, it will pass against the Church of England, which I contess I do not understand, for the in whose churches [Anglican, Lucheran and Calvinistic] the dectrine of the gospel has been restered and purified. But although all controversies cannot be removed in this world (because the party [i. e. the Latin and Greek churches] which is nostile to the truth will not assent to the judgment of the Reformed] church), it is nevertheless to be desired that the members of the true church should agree among themselves upon the chief heads of ecclesiastical doctrine.

I have written likewise
to masters Calvin and Bullinger, and ex-

horted them not to be wanting in a work so necessary and so useful to the common-wealth of Christendem. You wrete me word in your last letter that the Arcopagites of the Council of Trent are making decrees. . Wherefore, since the adversaries of the gospel meet together with

so much zeal," etc.—[Ib. p. 433.

(B) Archbishop Parker, concerning Puritan attacks on Episcopacy, wrote to Lord Burleigh:—"Sir, because you be a Prince Councillor, I refer the whole matter to Her Majesty and to your order. For myself, I can as well be content to be a parish clerk as a parish priest. I refer the standing or falling altogether to your own considera-tions, whether Her Majesty and you will have any archbishops or bisheps, or how you will have them ordered." [Quoted here at second hand.]

Bishop Barlow: "If the king's grace, being supreme head of the Church of England did nominate, choose, elect, any lay-man, being learned, to be a bishep, he so chesen, without mentien being made of any orders, would be as good a bishop as he was, or the best in England."

And so of the time of Elizabeth generally, Keble says (preface to Hooker p. lix.):

"It is notorious that (the plea of exclusive apestelical preregative for the bishops) was ot in general the line preferred by Jewel, Whitgift, Bishop Coeper and others, to whom the management of that controversy was entrusted during the early part of Elizabeth's reign. They do not expressly disavew, but they carefully shun, that unreserved appeal to Christian antiquity, in which one would have thought they must have discerned the very strength of their cause to lie. It is enough, with them, to show that the government by archbishops and bishops is ancient and allowable, they never venture to urge its exclusive or to connect the succession with the validity

of the holy sacraments."

Again, Keble (p. 7, xxvi) notes Hecker's admission in the 7th book of the "Ecclesiastical Pelity," that "there may be some times very just and sufficient reason to allow erdination without a bishop." Hooker gives twe reasons: (1) Supernatural call; and (2)

exigency of necessity.

As one excuse for Heoker, Keble says: This was one of the instances in which unquestionably Hooker might feel himself biassed by his respect for existing author ity. For nearly up to the time when dinal specially refrains from doing so. And wrote [1586 1594) members had been ad-

On pp. 432, 449, 471, 488 of Keble's edition vol. 1, may be seen Heeker's unquestioning sense of the oneness of the cause of reformed churches, of England er Geneva, episcopa or non-episcopal. And even in England itself, he speaks of "dissenting brethren," in the same phrase with "Remanist adver

Bishop Jewel: "And as for these person whom they upon spite call Zuinglians and Lutherians, in very deed they of both sides be Christians, good friends, and brethren. They vary not betwitt themselves upon the principles and foundations of our religion . . . but upon only one question, which is neither weighty nor great; neither mistrust we, or make doubt at all, but they

will snorely be agreed." (Werks: Parker society's ed., p. 69)
"These worthy and learned fathers,
Luther and Zuinglius, and ether like godly
and zealous men, were appointed of God, not
to erect a new church, but to reform the
old " (p. 213)

[Cf. pp. 253, 257, where he accepts the name] of Zuinglians fer Church of England "Louching M. Calvin, it is great wrong untruly to report so reverend a father, and so worthy an ernament of the church of God. If you had ever known the order of the church of Geneva, and had seen 4,000 people or more receiving the hely mysteries tegether at one communion, ye could not without your great shame and want of

medesty thus untruly have published to the world that by M. Calvin's dectrine the sacraments of Uhrist are superfluous."-(p. "We trust it is not impossible but the pope himself may once turn to God and confess his errers, and profess the gespel of

Christ." hath begun to work . . . therefore we trust our hope is not in vain."—(p. 624.) Bishop Cosin: Letter to Mr. Gunning, May 26, 1657, (Works, Lib. Aug. Cath. Theel. Parker, 1851, Vel. iv. p 448) You shall not find . . . that I ever said Presbyters had any power of rightful ordin ation in the judgment of antiquity: Nay you shall find the contrary, and that greatly blame them, . . . and that nething but a case of necessity . . . can excuse them. . The question only is, (a) whether there be such an absolute necessity and precept in that 'Jus Divinum' [of Episcopacy] in all places and at all times. . . . (b) Whether, in such a case [of ordination by a cellege of Presbyters], if you were a bishep, you would ordain the Presbyter again, or no; which was never yet done in the Church of England, but in Mr. Drury's desire. . . . (c) Whether the Church of England hath ever determined the French and German ordinations by

Presbyters or superintendents to be null and vain; and hath net rather admitted them and employed them at several times in public administrations of the sacraments and other divine effices among us. Overall's judgment herein, who was as great a patron of antiquity and the Church

"Argument en the Disselution of Mar

those of the Unurch of Rome, whose credit

it will pass against the Church et England, which I confess I do not understand, for the Church of England is within the kingdom of England; and, if the laws of this king-dom be for the bill, and have declared it by the assent of the king, lords and commons (as, in the case of the Marquis of Northampton, was heretofore declared in the time of King Eiward VI., that by the laws of God the innocent party was at liberty to marry again), certainly the spiritual lords, as well as the temporal, and commons, are bound to admit it. And I know not why they should be called the Church of England, that joins with the Council of Trent, and plead so much to upheld it, rather than others, that join with all the reformed churches, and plead against that canen ef the Church of Rome."

Archbishop Bramhall ["Vindication of Grovius," pub. 1672, after author's death]:
"I cannot assent . . . that either all or any considerable part of the Episcopal divines in Eogland do unchurch either all or the most part of the Protestant churches.
. . They do not unchurch the Swedish, Danish, Bohemian churches, and many other churches in Polonia, Hungaria, and those parts of the werld, which have an ordinary uninterrupted succession of pasters, some by the name of bishops, others under in Germany, who both assert episcopacy in their censessions, and have actual superin-tendents in their practice, and would

have bishops name and think if it were in their power." He goes to quote in the same sense another bishop (of Winchester), and explicitly draws the distinction between 'esse' and 'bene esse: "The true nature and 'essence' of a church we do readily grant them; the integrity or perfection of a church we cannot grant them."

Abp. Bramhall's work, Oxford, Parker, 1844. Vol. iii, p. 517; c. f. p. 532, and vol. ii., pp. 69, 615; c. f. in same sense, Jeremy Tayler's werks, London, Longman, 1839; 70l. x, p. 511.

And for implication of the same, Abp. Laud's works, vol. ii., pp. 341, 417, and vol. v., pp. 323, 324.) And so cannot one dispute come to an England means by orders is semething which it is at least possible to have in non-Episcopal churches; and that what the hurch of Rome means by orders is some-

England does not claim? And se there need be no dispute, or really nene. Fer what the Reformed Church f England and her divines have meant by 'priest," that indeed the Church of Rems seems readily to admit the Anglican clergy

The dates of the authors queted above are: A.-Abp. Cranmer, 1489-1556. Abp. Parker, 1504-1575.

Bp. Barlew, latter half 16th century. Sp. Jewel, 1522—1571 Hooker, c. 1554-1599 (1600) Bp. Coein, 1594—1692, Abp. Bramhal¹, 1593—1663. Bp. Tayler, 1613—1667. (Keble, 1792—1866.)

Cranmer of course was the chief Episcopal reformer under Henry VIII. and Edward VI., the last archbishep of Canterbury to receive the pallium from Rome, and the first to break with the Reman see, since the first coming of the Italian mission under Augus-

Parker was the first archbishep under Elizabeth after all the Catholic bishops but one had been ejected.

Barlow was Archbishep Parker's cense-Jewel's werk on behalf of the refermed church was ordered to be placed in every church of the country.

Cesin is generally taken as the typical high church Caroline divine. Bramhall was in Ireland what Cosin was

Of Heeker and Jeremy Taylor it is needless to write. Yours truly, N. C. D.

HOT WEATHER AND SUICIDE Records of the Health Department Do Not Show that One Induces the Other.

New York, June 24.—The popular theory that cold, damp weather is the mest con-ducive to suicide and suicide attempts seemed to have received a setback through the startling record of last Sunday and Menday, two intolerably hot days. Nearly a score of attempts at self-destruction were

Perhaps the heat had nothing to do to ward inducing any of the unfortunates to try to take a sudden leave of life, but it is reasonable to suppose that it had seme in-fluence in creating the two days' epidemic

Health reports show that, year in and year out, suicides are more frequent during the spring and early summer.

Dr. John T. Nagle, in a menograph on the subject of suicides in New York city, written some years age, said there was nething ten some years age, said there was nething to show that the climate of the city had any influence en the tendency to suicide. In one year the deaths from suicide might be more numerous in the first quarter, and again the number would be greater in the second quarter. The eleven years' record, however, recovered by him shows that during the prepared by him, shows that during the

second quarter occurred the greatest number of suicides and in the first quarter the low-This agrees with another medical author ity, who says that suicide and madness are not se frequent during the sweltering mid-summer days as in early spring and sum-

Interesting figures taken from the report of the health department for 1890 might be quoted. A table gives the number of deaths from suicide by menths for twenty years, from 1871 to 1890, inclusive. The menth of February has the smallest crep, there being 233, the number fising to 288 in March and 342 in April. May

COXEY'S CONGRESS RACE.

A Leading Democratic Manager of the District Comes Over to Him.

COLUMBUS, O., June 22. - The news from the Eighteenth Congress district, McKinley's old district, is to the eff ci that the Coxey movement is spreading, and that Republicans and Democrats are making professions of fealty to the Commenweal chief. The dictrict is largely Republicar, but the voters are indep and they occasionally overstep party lines. Wallace, demecrat, beat McKinley in 1882, overcoming 3,000 republican majority. Dr. George B. Ikert, the present democratic representative, was elected by a plurality of almost 1,300. Ikert has been rapidly losing prestige since he made his speech before the ways and means committee, at Washington, in behalf of the East Liverpool potteries, and if he were to make the race this fall it is not thought that he could command more than 50 per cent, of the democratic votes. There is a strong sentiment among

democrats in favor of Coxey. The political sensation today was the au-neuncement that J. B. Lewis, who was Ikert's chief manager in the campaign twe years ago, now endorses Coxey. A prominent republican said today that unless the two old parties could adopt some means by which the movement could be checked that he believed Coxey would have at least 5,000

plurality in the district.

Matters were still further complicated today when Dr. J. W. Hale of Salem, who was a candidate at the Columbia county primaries, announced his intention of enterng the congress race as an independent republican candidate. Straw votes are the order of the day and in every instance Coxey shows up in the lead of all competitors.

THE TOKIO EARTHQUAKE.

Presbyterian as Well as Episcopal Missions Suffer-Native Teachers Killed.

NEW YORK, June 24 -Private despatches received yesterday by two of the foreign missionary societies having their head-quarters in this city confirmed the report sent eut by the Episcopalian Board of Missions on Thursday, that Tokio, Japan, had been visited by an earthend? Fer, is it not proved—so far as any quake. One of these despatches such thing can be—that what the Church of was received by the Rev. Joshua Kimber, associate secretary of the board of missions of the Episcopal church, who received the first tidings of the disaster the Church of Rome means by orders is something which the pest-refermation Church of Kim of Tokie, and showed not only that there had been much destruction of property, but also loss of life. The despatch read: "St. Paul's wrecked; Japanese teacher

St. Paul's college was one of the principal institutions of learning supported by the seems readily be admit the Anglican clergy to be. The further meaning of "priest"—that is, as they used to say of the prereformation survivors, "Romish priest" or "mass-priest"—is one which the Church of England since the reformation never wished to imply when speaking of its own clergy as "priests."

Institutions of learning supported by the Episcopal missionary seciety of Japan. It was founded about eighteen years ago. Of late the building had been out of repair, and its president, the Rev. Dr. Theodosius S. Tyng, was recently in this country raising subscriptions with which to erect a new building for the cellers. The scales property controlled by lege. The entire property centrelled by the Pretestant Episcopal church of the United States in the vicinity of Tokio is valued at \$63,000, while that in the vicinity

of Otaka and elsewhere is valued at \$25,000 mere, making a total of \$87,000.

The second society to receive news from the earthquake-stricken country was the Foreign Missionary society of the Presbyterian church, to which this despatch came yesterday merning: "Persons un-hurt; buildings damaged.' Ne definite knowledge of the exact buildings affected was had at the rooms of the board yesterday, but it was supposed that the structures must have been in the vicinity of the property of the Episcepalians, although the Presbyterians have schools, churches, or dwellings in various portions of the city.

No advices concerning the earthquake were received by either the Methedist Episcopal or the Reformed beards.

TOOK OFF HIS SHOES IN THE SENATE.

Then Senator Call Put His Feet on Top of His Desk Under Mr. Kyle's Nose.

Washington, June 22. - Senator Call of Flerida has broken the record for free-and-easy manners in the United States senate chamber. Since the season of het weather began, senators, as a rule, have been more devoted to comfort than style in their personal appearance, and short coats, no vests, neglige shirts and seaside fashions generally have been the preper thing in both houses of congress. This merning, however, Senator Call surprised even Senator George by removing his shees and placing his expansive feet on the top of his roseweed deak, beneath the very nose of the populist senater, Mr. Kyle of Dakota, who was in the midst of a long speech, picturing to his brother senators the delights of an income tax. After the perfermance of the Flerida states-man had entertained the senate and galleries for several minutes a page carried a mes-sage to him and he took his feet down frem

the desk and put on his shees

It is net known what admonition was whispered into Mr. Call's ear, but perhaps Vice-President Stevenson drew his attention o the unwritten law against sockless statesmen in the senate, just as Speaker Reed in the fifty-first congress persuaded Uncle Joe Walker to don his coat, which he had re-

moved while making a speech on finance. Agricultural Matters.

Prof. Rebertson of the Deminion Experimental farm, Ottawa, is much pleased with the interest that is being taken in agricultural matters in the maritime provinces, and especially is he pleased with the pregress that is being made in dairying matters. He thinks the farmers are awakenmatters. He thinks the farmers are awakening to their best interests, and that the result will very soon make itself apparent in the financial status of the average provincial

farmer. In Prince Edward Island the government have eighteen dairy stations under their control. The sale of the aggregate output will average \$1,000 per day. A considerable quantity of butter is being mannfactured on the Island. The majority of the farmers in the Island. that province are very sanguine ever the outlook. The governor general will address a farmers' pionic at Charlettetewn on

being 233, the number tising to 288 in March and 342 in April. May leads with 374 suicides. In June the number drops to 318. July comes in the front with 342 the same number as in April. In August there were 281, a little less than the March record; in September 289, October 269, November 290, more than during any of the winter menths, and in December 271.

In the health department's report no record is made of attempted suicides. Were this dene there would prebably be a proportionate increase in the number each menth.

Human nature is very prevalent among women.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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

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THE WEEKLY SUN

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THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 4, 1894.

[From THE DAILY SUN of the 27th.] MOWAT STAYS.

Sir Oliver Mowat will not go. For the

sixth time in successive general elections he has come out of the campaign with a ma, jerity of the legislature at his back. The late contest has been one of unusual bitterness and great uncertainty. It was bitter because of a sectarian issue which was more er less involved in it, and lately because of disclosures reflecting on the premier's cander in dealing with the public in the matter | who at such times are in the habit of makof the appointment of his sen to a lucrative ing the premature anneuncement that office. The chief element of uncertainty was the | Mowat must go. and operated after new political fashions. The general result appears to be a great reduction of Sir Oliver's majority, without an increase in the strength of the regular conservative epposition. It is claimed by the gevernment ergan at the provincial capital that the government has a majority of ten er twelve ever all members or factions that are likely to oppose it. The opposition press dees net allow se much, but seems to cencede to the ministry more than half the hense. In making a summary of the house there is some disagreement because of the number of candidates who belonged that of the president of France. te mere than one party or represented mere than one organization. There are liberal patrens and conservative patrens, and patrens of industry who also probably straight supporters of the govern- of posing when they strike an attitude than of the factions. Not quite half of them is prebably between 26 and 29 dustry numbered 48. The organization figure. The Protestant protective association had six regularly neminated candidates of its ewn, but it endersed a number of the candidates of other parties. Of the regular P. P. A. men three are said to be elected. The returns go to show that the new parties did net elect as many members as was gen-

but one. It is significant that the minister Apart from the subjects to be discussed and defeated is Mr. Harty, of Kingston, who had the direct results of the meetings in respect the direct benefit of the public appeal in his to these matters, the fact that statesmen of favor by two distinguished fellow citizens all the more important self-governing cele-Archbishep Cleary and Principal Grant. nies are tegether discussing subjects of Mr. Gibsen, who was supposed to be hard common interest is a great thing. pressed in Hamilton by a combination of the It is a remarkable object lessen. conservative and P. P. A. organizations, has showing the unity of the British empire. been returned with an increased majority in These men from Great Britain, the Ausa district carved out of the eld ene. The tralian colonies, New Zealand, South Africa ether ministers have also come in, though and Canada cannot come together in con apparently with reduced majorities. On ference without having in view a time and his principal lieutenants are also back in | shall meet at regular and stated times as an the legislature. The mest sweeping victory organized representative bedy with some special lines of celered goods. It is not feathered. A United States centemperary of the eppesition has been wen in Toronto, power to act. To this issue the empire supposed that the American goods are seld describes the occurrence under headlines where all feur seats are carried by the opposition by everwhelming majorities. Mr. of constructive statesmen in the future in this country and in China. The United mild way of putting it. Mess, one of the most distinguished lawyers is to determine under what conditions. It States exports of cottons to Chins in the prevince, a man whose acceptance of is not good policy and it is not the English will show this year an enermous a nemination was regarded as a great method to force these movements or to con- expansion over any previous year. The triumph for the government, has been struct constitutions in advance of public United States makers are placing their defeated by Mr. A. O. Hewland, sentiment. Rather the nation effects goods in Mexico, Central and South Howland is a sen of Sir William Hewland. process of development. The colonial con- hard the English makers in all neutral He is a young lawyer who had wen dis- ference may contain in itself the rudiments markets. Cheap production, or at least

erally expected of them.

opposed by a laber candidate, whem he easily defeated. Mr. Jeseph Tait, one of Sir Oliver's right hand men, for whom a constituency was carefully carved out of Teronte, has been badly beaten by Mr. Marter, who was borrowed from Algema. The other Terente seat has been taken by a new man, Mr. Crawford, alse an appenent of the premier The feur constituencies of the city of Torente, the political, commercial and intel lectual capital of the prevince, give a majority of 6,000 against the government. Kingston and Lenden are also with the opposition, while Ottawa and Hamilton are with the ministry. The effect of Bishop Cleary's manifesto is perhaps shown in the Toronte returns, where it no doubt injured the government candidates. But in those eastern counties which have been largely peopled from Quebec the effect was quite different, and the same may be said of such constituencies as North Essex.

where a conservative majority of ever 700 has been turned into a large liberal majority. North Essex is a Roman Cathelic constituency, just as Terente is Protestant-It was prebably the sectarian issue which elected two government candidates in the censervative constituency of Ottawa.

But whatever may be the reasons and

processes by which another lease of nower has been secured. Sir Oliver has get it He is, so far as can be seen, in a position which will enable him to remain indepen dent of the new parties. This is a happy thing for him, for if he had been reduced to the necessity of making an alliance with some of these bedies, his new friends could have made his political life net worth living. Mr. Meredith may also be congratulated in that it will not become his duty to form a ministry requiring the support of all the elements that oppose Sir Oliver. Since the latter is to remain in power, it is just as well that his government should be

Premier Mowat will in a few weeks be 74 years old. He bears his years well, so that few would suppose him to be less than two years younger than Sir John Macdonald was when he ran his last election, Nor is it easy to realize that this smart little man has led a government for twenty-two years without a break Seven years' service in the old Canadian legislature, in which period he was a member of three ministries, eight years a judge, and twenty-two years leader of a govern ment makes a rather long record of public service. Yet no one would venture to say that the Ontario leader has conducted his last general election. He appears to be good for another term of service, and may turn up four years hence to contradict those

AN EFFERVESCENT PEOPLE.

The politicians of France are nothing if not dramatic and spectacular. It would be impossible to think of the Canadian house of commons preceeding with an election amid cries by members of "Dewn with Laurier," "Long live liberalism," "To perdition with Thompson." It is equally difficult to imagine a governor general of Canada, or a president of the United States, or a premier of Great Britain addressing the newspaper men such language as A high efficial who would indulge in such rheterical exhibitions of his affection for his nation would be laughed out of office. Such exhibitions are centrary to the genius of the represent the P. P. A. But somewhere English people. But they are natural with between 47 and 50 of the new members are the French, who are no more to be accused ment, unhampered by any organic connec- an Englishman when he utters comtien with the independent bodies. Forty menplaces in a commenplace way. seven is half the house. The straight lib. President Dupuy, the instant after the erals had 83 in the field, and have appar- bursting of Vaillant's bomb in the chamber ently elected four or five more than half of of deputies, uttered a fine phrase which them. There were 60 conservatives in the in an Englishman would have savored of field according to the opposition count, but affectation. The French deputies in the a few of these were also candidates of some national assembly yell out what a Canadian member of parliament might think and not were elected. The number successful say. The newly elected president begs the newspaper men te say what they like about The regular candidates of the patrens of in- him, but never to forget France and the republic. In another country this would claimed that it would carry 30 seats. But be allowed to go without saying, and if said the outside number elected appears to be | would make the press men laugh. It is not 15; and perhaps 12 is nearer the right surprising that a Frenchman finds an English function a sad and dull proceeding.

[From THE DAILY SUN of the 28th.] A NOTABLE CONFERENCE

The celenial conference which begins business at Ottawa today marks the beginning of a new chapter in the relations of the Sir Oliver Mewat saves all his ministers colonies to the empire and to each other. the other side Mr. Meredith is again elected when delegates from all these countries sooner or later will come. One business at a prefit to the maker, but they are seld which set ferth that "Colerado miners exwho has a majority of some 3,000. Mr. changes by many and short stages and by a America, Africa and Asia, and are pushing tinctien as a writer on constitutional of on imperial legislature or council. What- cheap selling, is apparently possible in

THE ASIATIC PLAGUE.

It would appear by advices from China country is not yielding to the efforts which his most terrible of all contagious diseases. which has at various times nearly depopuated the countries it has visited. It was the plague of the days of the Emperor Treian, and the ene which in 1665 carried off 65,000 persons in London in three months. Defoe in his Journal of the Plague Year aken down with it. He says:

"Some were immediately everwhelmed with it, and it came to violent fevers, vemitings, unsufferable Headachs, Pains in the back, and se up to Ravings and Ragings with these pains. Others with Swellings and Tumeurs in the Neck or Groyn or Armpits, which till they could be broke put them into unsufferable Agenies and Ter-

The seventeenth century historian's description of the eutward manifestations of this malady is said to apply very correctly to the cases of today, and it tallies well with that recently sent to an English medical journal by a physician practising in the English colony at Hong Keng. Death results in 80 to 90 per cent. of the cases and usually follows the first manifestations of the disease in forty-eight hours. In the feurteenth century the black death swept ever Europe and Asia, claiming 25 000,000 victims in the former country and 36,000, 000 in the latter. In Naples, during the visitation of 1656, 300,000 died of it in five months. In 1721 it destroyed one-third of the population in Toulon, and in 1840 41 it breke out sporadically in Dalmatia and Turkey. This was its last visit in Europe, but it has occasionally appeared in western Asia since, and in 1892 it decimated the population of two towns in Turkestan. Scientists claim that its disappearance from European countries, in the face of the improvement of the sanitary conditions of the cities and towns, proves the correctness of the theory that the present and all previous epidemics of the plague owed their origin and spread to uncleanliness and lack of santation: but be the conditions which gave rise to it originally what they may, the fact remains that it is a highly contagious and very deadly disease, which, ence it gets a start, claims all sorts and conditions of nen, and even beasts, as its victims.

MANITOBA CROPS.

The acreage of Manitoba in wheat, oats, most noticeable item in the crop bulletin issued by the Manitoba government is the area under flax, which is estimated this year at 23,540 acres. There are 3,122 acres in rye, but only 1,152 acres devoted to peas corn and buckwheat. The total area under all crops is put at 1,502,394 acres, which, compared with last year, shows an increase of 30.132 acres. Barley is sown over 119.528 acres, cats on 413,686 acres and wheat en 1,010,186 acres. The petate and root crops, 13,300 and 7,800 acres respectively, are only given as approximate, as in many cases they were not all planted or sown when the reports were sent in. The following figures show the comparative crop acreage fer 1892, 1893 and 1894:

1893. 1,003,640 388,529 144,762 12,387 20,919

 Oats
 332,974

 Barley
 97,614

 Petatoes
 10,003

 Roots
 17,498

 While the average under wheat, oats and petatees has shown a steady increase that

under barley and roots has decreased. BANK PROFITS.

The most fortunate men in these days are the helders of bank stock. The bloated monopolist who owns factories would be

invested: Canadian Bank of Commerce. Bank of Toronto 12
Bank of Hamilton 10
Imperial Bank of Canada 12
Hochelaga Bank 13
Union Bank of Canada 8
Ontario Bank 8 Ontario Bank..... Merchants' Bank of Canada...

THE UNITED STATES IN NEUTRAL MAR

The Canadian Journal et Fabrics says that the United States cotton manufacturers are at present the closest competitors for the Canadian trade. Some classes of goods they are selling in the Canadian market twenty. five per cent. below the prices of English or | Cripple Creek, Colorado, was dragged from Canadian makers. Prices have never been his hetel at midnight, taken outside the city cut so close in grey cettons, or in seme edd limits, stripped naked and tarred and

ANARCHY AND COERCION.

The assassination of President Carnot is in that the plague which is now raging in that one sense an event without pelitical significance. The murderer does not represent the authorities are exerting to stamp it out. any of the political factions in France. cientists, basing their conclusions on the None of the many French parties cherished symptoms attending the progress of the dis- an animosity toward the president, who ease, say it is the same which has ravaged was a moderate man, without strong party the east at irregular intervals for the past affiliations. The anarchists are opposed to 2,000 years, and has occasionally swept over all rulers, so that from their point of view arge parts of Africa and Europe. This is tis the same as if any other public man had its first appearance on a large scale been slain. But the desperate act will, for a hundred years, and for that without loubt, lead to more eason bacteriologists are not familiar with energetic measures against anarchists England, France, the United States and recently Germany and Italy have permitted great liberty of speech and of organization against authority. Up to the point where open crime was committed or publicly advised the agitators have been allowed a free field for the propagation of their decquaintly describes the symptoms of persons | trines. It is possible that some more harsh steps will now be taken, since men who are anarchists in theory show a decided tendency to become murderers in practice. The natural consequence of such an outrage as that which has taken place is the adoption of severe measures of coercion whereby many people of wild ideas, but without murder in their hearts, will probably be made to suffer for the crime of their wilder associates. The reaction from the license allowed will be a considerable abridgement f what might ordinarily be regarded as the atural liberty of the individual. Here emes in the application of the cynical criticism: "He who roars for liberty, faster binds the tyrant's power." WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Ameng the latest campaign literature circulated by advocates of the extension of the suffrage to women in the United States is that portion of a speech delivered by the late George William Curtis to the New York State Constitutional convention of 1867, which was directed against the phrase "provided that idiots, lunatics, persons under guardianship, felons, women, and persens convicted of bribery, etc., shall not be entitled to vote." In the course of his remarks Mr. Curtis said:

"I wish to know, sir, and I ask in the name of the political justice and consistency of this state, why it is that half of the adult population, asvitally interested in good govrnment as the other half, who ewn preperty, manage estates and pay taxes, who discharge all the duties of good citizens and are perfectly intelligent and capable, are absolutely deprived of political pewer and classed with lunatics and felons. The boy will become a man and a voter: the lunation may emerge from the cloud and resume his rights; the idiot, plastic under the tender hand of modern science, may be moulded into the full citizen; the criminal, whese hand still drips with the blood of his country and of liberty, may be pardened and restored; but ne age, no wisdom, no peculiar fitness, no public service, no effort, no desire, can remove and petatees increases year by year. The ary disability. Upon what reasonable ands does it rest? Upon none whatever It is contrary to natural justice, to the acknowledged and traditional principles of the American government, and to the most enlightened political philosophy."

(From Daily Sun, June 29th) THE LESSON OF THE ELECTION.

The fact that Sir Oliver Mewat has escaped defeat leads some of our valued grit centemporaries to observe that Ontarie will at next election give a majority against the federal government. It is a pity to weaken this happy anticipation, but the circumstances do not support the hope. In the first place Sir Oliver Mewat has rearranged the Ontario constituencies to suit his ewn penvenience. If he has a majority at all in the house, he has it in the tace of a hestile majority of the electors of the prevince. The people of Ontario have voted against Sir Oliver by a large majority, The opposition majority in Toronte alone is more than equal the combined majorities in twenty-five constituencies which have elected Mowat candidates. In the next place Sir Oliver Mewat has distinctly lost ground in this election. His majority of twenty-two has on the showing of his own press been cut dewn to ten or twelve. As delighted to get as much out of his capital a matter of fact he cannot count on a clear as his friends get from their shares in the majority in the legislature of more than two banks. Within a few days several annual vetes. Four years age Sir Oliver Mewat carmeetings have been held in Ontario and ried the province with a sweeping majority. Quebec. From reports submitted at these But his friends could not hold the province meetings it is learned that the net profits for Mr. Laurier at the succeeding election for the past year were as below. The first If they could not do that after an ample column gives the percentage of profits on victory in the local contest tour years ago, the capital steck, the second the percentage how can they hope to de it after the meagre on capital and rest or surplus taken together, success of last Tuesday. It is more reasonthe sum of these being the meney actually able to suppose that the event of last Tuesday is the precursor of such a liberal censer-vative victory in Ontario as has not been seen since 1878.

IT was announced the other day that Mr. Palmer, one of the masters of the Fredericton school, had tendered his resignation and had accepted the position of principal of the Mt. Allison academy. The Fredericter Herald points out that the resignation of Mr. Palmer is in consequence of the reduc tion made last year in salaries of the high school teachers. It appeared at the time that the reduction was centrary to sound

ADJUTANT GENERAL TARNSEY, who com mitted the effence of trying to preserve peace at the time of the miners' strike and riet at

THE newly elected legislature of Ontario centains 94 members, which is three mere than the eld house. The straight liberals in the eld house numbered 57. There are nine less in the new chamber. The straight conservatives were 31 and are new 28. The natrons of industry number 14, instead of one in the last house. There are three P.P. questions, but has surprised his friends by his gifts as a campaign speaker. Dr. Ryer-his gifts as a campaign speaker. Dr. Ryer-ment, it is today an imperial federation ment, it is today an imperial federation of the condensation of the condensat

THE U. S. TARIFF.

The Income Tax Feature of the Bill Goes Through.

Several Amendments Put Up, but All Voted Down.

The Reciprocity Bill Will, in All Probability, Receive an Airing.

WASHINGTON, June 28 .- Mr. Hoar start ed a series of filibustering man œuvres teday which seemed to indicate that it might be the purpose of some of the republicans to use the joint resolution passed by the house yesterday, to continue for thirty days after June 30th appropriations of the present fiscal year, to blockade the tariff bill. The esolution must be passed before July 1, when all annual appropriations cease.

As soon as the senate met at 11 o'cleck Mr. Hear made the point of no quorum, and, as there were only seven senators pres-

ent, twenty-five minutes were spent await-ing the appearance of a sufficient number to allow business to proceed.

Mr. Ceckrell, chairman of the apprepriaions committee, then renewed his mo ast night to refer the resolution to his committee. Mr. Hoar superseded this metion with one that took precedence, meving to refer with instructions to refer back as an additional sundry civil appropriation bill as

t passed the house
Mr. Hear then took the floor and con sumed the remainder of the morning. preteated against keeping the tariff befere lation and said that when the majority asked the minority to continue existing apprepriations in order to press a bill that the minerity believed injured, he asked tee much. There were six appropriation bills before the senate and he would ask them to be taken up one after another until disposed

When the hour of 12.35 arrived, the nestion of the disposal of the resolution

gave way to the tariff bill. The pending amendment was that of Mr. Hill to limit the time to the period between March land August 1 of each year when the books of corporations are said be open to inspection.

Mr. Chandler moved to amend an amend-

ment se as to add the words "And then only upon the order of a judge of the United Mr. Teller appealed to the finance committee to strike out the whole of section 66.

providing for the inspection of the books of orperations and allow some previsions to favored the income tax, but he did not want it made odious by such a prevision as sec-tion 66. To force individuals or corporaions to open their books to every revenue gent was a palpable and plain violation of he spirit of the constitution, which ensured the citizens against unreasonable search. Mr. Allison and Mr. Chandler appealed Mr. Vest to strike out the entire section.

Mr. Vest replied that he could not consent to strike out all of the section which had come to the senate from the house and which had the approval of the treasury department. At the same time he recognized the force of what Mr. Teller had said. He offered as a substitute for the latter part of these books open to the inspection of any internal revenue officer or agent at all reasonable times, the following: "And when-ever a collector or deputy collector of the district in which corporation, company er association is assessable, shall believe that a true and correct return of the income of such corperation, company or association has not been made, he shall make an affidavit of such belief and of the grounds on which it is founded and file the same with the commissioner of internal revenue, and if said commissioner shall, on examination, conclude that there is good grounds for such belief, he shall issue a request in writing to such corporation, com-pany or association, to permit such inspec-tion to be made; and if denied, then the ollector ahall make, from such information as he can ebtain, an estimate of the amount of such income, and then add 50 per cent. therete, which assessment shall be the law-

ful assessment of such income."

Mr. Hill deubted the legality of the whole preceeding provided for in section 66, and thought that not only section 66, but the preceding one, providing for the return to collectors, should be stricken out. Mr. Hill referred to the Tilden case, in which Mr. Tilden had refused to make a return of

his income.
"Does not the law of New York compel a man to appear before a tax cellector and nawer under eath?" asked Mr. Vest. "There is ne such law," replied Mr. Hill: 'Unless a man claims a reduction he is not

oempelled te answer."
Mr. Chandler's amendment te Mr. Hill's amendment was tabled, 32 to 17. Mr. Hill's amendment was also lest. The vote recurring upon Mr. Vest's substitute amendment for the latter part of section 66, was agreed to, without division.

Mr. Hill then moved to strike out the entire
section. He agreed, he said, that the adoption
of the amendment made the section less of the amendment made the section less edious, but to compel a corporation in an adverse proceeding to produce its bocks, and it upon refusal to add fifty per cent to the tax, which had nothing to do with the refusal, he thought wholly wrong. It was confusing the remedies in his epinion.

Mr. Hill's motion was lost 10 to 24

Mr. Hill's motion was lest, 19 to 24. Mr. Hill by unanimous consent meved te go back to section 55 and strike out the verds "By the examination of such person," in connection with the making up of the income lists. The prevision for the examination of books or accounts had been stricken out; why allow this to remain? asked Mr. Hill. His motion was lost. This completed the income tax provision for the bill and the other internal revenue

sections were proceeded with.

Section 71, empewering the secretary of the treasury to release all forfeitures and penalties by this act, as he might see fit By unanimeus censent at this point Mr. Hill meved to strike out all the sections relating to the imposition of the income tax.

His motion was defeated by a vote of 24

Playing cards were fixed at two cents per pack.

When section 82, relating to the tax on distilled spirits was reached, Mr. Pratt meved to exempt the spirits used in arts and

manufactures.

The metion was lest without division. Mr. Sherman opposed the extension of the bended period from three to six years, as antagenistic to the interests of all but Mr. Blackburn made an argument for the

xtension of the bended period. Mr. Aldrich opposed the increase of the tax. If the increase were to be made, hewever, it should go into effect immediately on

the passage of the bill.

Mr. Peffer offered an amendment in the form of a new section to fix the tax on beer at \$1.50 a barrel, the amendment which he effered early in the day to make it \$2 per barrel having been voted down.



MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST.

Certain in its effects and never blisters,

Read proofs below: KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

BLUEPOINT, L. I., N.Y., Jan. 15, 1894.
Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO.
Gentlemen—I bought a splendid bay horse some time ago with a Spavin. I got him for \$30. I used Kendall's Spavin Cure. The Spavin is gone now and I have been offered \$150 for the same horse. I only had him nine weeks, so I got \$120 for using \$2 worth of Kendall's Spavin Cure.
Yours truly, W. S. Marsden.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO.

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

Yours truly,

AUGUST FREDERICK.

Price \$1 per Bottle.

For Sale by all Drugsits, or address

Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY.

Mr. Peffer's amendment was lost. Mr. Aldrich moved to have the increased passage of the bill, instead of sixty days ater as was proposed in the amend This was also lost

Mr. Peffer moved to decrease the bonded period from eight to three years. This was

Mr. Hill veted with the republicans. The committee fixing the tax at \$10 per gallon, and extending the bended period to eight years was then agreed to without division. Mr. Daniel offered an amendment to repeal the section for the existing law providing that every farmer or planter selling leaf tobacco shall make a statement, verified by path, as to the amount of his sales, and making this refusal to do so a misdemeaner punishable by a fine of \$500.—Agreed to. Section 104, the last but one of the bill previding for the repeal of the reciprocity provisions for the McKinley bill and the brogation of all agreements under it, was eached just before seven o'clock.

Mr. Hale moved to strike it out. As this metion weuld bring up the whole question of reciprocity, and could not be disposed of tonight, the senate thereupon adjourned at 7 o'clock.

Delighted With His Trip

A commissioner to the Presbyterian general assembly was in the city on Thursday. He arrived from Fredericton on Wednesday. Since the closing of the assembly he had been taking in the St. John river and towns and cities along its banks. He went as far up as Grand Falls. "I was never in this part of Canada before," he said addressing a SUN reporter. "I was never in this province before. My home is in London, Ontario. I had planned to visit your city on several occasions, but strange to say something always prevented me from doing the section, after providing for the keeping so until this eccasion. My busines tention, and I determined to learn the delightful sail which was given the commissioners by the members of the board of trade. I was even more anxious to make my ber the assembly closed on Thursday after-neon. Well, on Friday morning I left In-diantown on the steamer David Weston. For a river boat I do not think I was ever in one I liked better. The efficers were kind and obliging, and the captain kindly al-lowed me to remain a part of the time in the wheel house with him and pointed out and explained everything of interest to me as we sailed up. It was a beautiful day. A refreshing breeze was blowing which prevented us from experiencing any inconveni-

euce from the heat. As we sailed along past islands and coves, green fields, hills and valleys I thought I never before se theroughly enjoyed myself.

I spent a day in Fredericten, which I believe is the capital of this prevince. I walked until I became tired, then I engaged

a horse and carriage and took in the suburbs. I only regret that I could not remain in the city longer. I much admired its shaded streets and the quiet, peaceful air that seemed to prevail on every side.

I visited Woodstock and spent three days in Grand Falls. The trip from first to last was attended with more real enjoyment than I ever obtained from any other trip in

my whole life. If I live and have my health you will have an epportunity to see me again next summer if you are still in St.

Jehn. Good bye, I must catch the train. Call around and see us if you ever come

DURHAM POISONING CASE.

Henry Ling Gives Damaging Evidence 'Against Mrs. Hartley. BRANTFORD, Ont., June 28.—The prelim-

inary trial in the Durham pelsoning case was resumed here. The crewn withdrew the charge of murder preferred against the male prisoner, Henry Ling, who became a crown witness, and, entering the box, swere to the self and the prisener, Mrs. Hartley, for a considerable period. He had often heard her throaten she would do away with her husband. On May 8th deceased left home on a visit to Hamilton. The prisoner teld witness that she had from time to time administered "rough on rats" to her husband, but always in small quantities. She had frequently poured out pow-ders given by doctors for de-ceased's supposed illness and substituted rough on rats. On the morning Hartley left for Hamilton, an extra dose was put in a rhubarb pie of which deceased pattook. The prisoner had offered him \$1,000 to keep his mouth shut, but he was afraid he would get into trouble and had told a clergyman the facts as seen as he learned that Hartley would die.

CROCKER ON THE RETURN.

QUEENSTOWN, June 28.—Richard Crecker nd his two sons embarked today for New York, on beard the Waite Star line steamship Majestic.



INTERESTING TO MEN. WM. MILLER,

NEW BRUNS

Interesting Sess Institu

Addresses by Dr. Chancello (From the D

The teachers of

sion. Yesterday annual meeting o Institute for th wick epened in th ing. Chief Sup ing. Chief Sur Fredericton was every seat in the by far the larger were ladies. Aft of the 35th chapte peated together chairman then de ally opened for th lar business. The following is list: Thos Stoth C Donovan, Anni gomery, Florence Wm J Maheney, F Perkins, S Hartley, A Thompson, Mag Donald, Wm M Maggie Stothart, A Stewart, E G Hannah Crawfor Darling, Harries Hughes, Tillie S Hattie M Green, Crawferd, Grac Ketchum, John V ton, Alicia T Bessle Young, Thempsen, H erland, Jessie Charlotte M Cas Emma M Ro son, Laura L sen, May Ward Myles, Ella McA McFarlane, Laur Knewlton, Maggi George A Inch, I Kelly, Annie M J Fowler, Mrs F gory, J G Belyea rine Barton, W (A E Barton, F S lain. Emma Colwe tey, Lizzie H Gari derson, May J Emma M McIn Orr, George J Oa E Roberts, Geo I Annie Sprague, C Copp, Jas E Octavia Stuart. Patterson, L zzie Kate Colter, Bess Fannie E Hender R Hetherington Sarah A Armstre C Brown, Etta Lilian A Burtt, Co aley, Kate Buckle Briggs, Maggie M M M Bradler Cairns, Ella Ca Minnie A Coats I Campbell, Grad May J Dohe Laurie D'Orsay DeWolfe, L M Maggie M Eva Fairweather, B C Gallivan, Ausar G U Hay, Jennie S King, Louise Hettie M Keast, M Lawson, E M stone, Sophia Las Robert Mastert Mary McLeod, McCluskey, M Edith McBeath

> erts, Jean Bowar son, Annie Page, Duke, Elizabeth bitt, Lydia Fulle nie Frost, Nessie The following Palmer: Ladies and meeting of the in held three meeti 30th, 1893, a subte suggest a pre stitute and repert ary. It was orde at the several so be published in under arrangeme year. This order At the second committee held time and place institute were det made for papers, ordered that the pensed with and by means of ballo At the meeti accounts of the past year were a

trude Macdana

beth McKay, Till son, John McKin

Maggie Menzie, A Menzie, Thos

Iva Yerxa, Alice A M White, Cla

iams, Bertha

Sarah Watters,

Dera Titus, Flo Hattie Thompsen Thompsen, John I May Simpsen, Mi Strong, Alice Sm rude Seely, FO

Jennie Stevense Smyth, Jessie Su J W Richardsen,

Eva Welling,

The Educational M. Palmer:

Trevelling expen Printing...... Stationery, etc... Ballot boxes.... Janitor of N. S.,

Balance in favor On motion the John Britain Miss Orr assista

year. Dr. Inch, in ad I am glad from able to report pro progress neverth

NEW BRUNSWICK TEACHERS.

Interesting Sessions of the Provincial Institute in St. John.

Addresses by Dr. Inch, Mayor Robertson, Chancellor Rand and Others.

(From the DAILY SUN of the 28th.)

The teachers of the province are in session. Yesterday at 2.45 o'clock the fifteenth annual meeting of the Teachers' Educational Institute for the province of New Brunswick epened in the Centennial school build-Chief Superintendent, Dr. Inch ef ing. Chief Superintendent, Dr. Inch of Frederiction was in the chair. Nearly every seat in the room was eccupied, and by far the larger number of those present were ladies. After the reading of a portion of the 35th chapter of Isaiah the institute repeated together the Lerd's Prayer. The chairman then declared the institute formally opened for the transaction of its regu-

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This was

lar business.

The following is a copy of the enrollment list: Thos Stothart, L H Yandall, Maggie C Donovan, Annie G Flaherty, John Montgomery, Florence Vail, Isabel E Higgins, Wm J Maheney, Henry Tewn, M D Brown, Lottie M Hay, Geo W Dill, Henry Ferkins, Kate A Kerr, Frank S Hartley, A S McFarlane, W C Thompson, Maggie R Gray, Ada McDonald, Wm McLean, Kate E Sewell, Maggie Stothart, Margaret C Sharpe, Maggie Hannah Crawford, Annie L Darling, Edith Darling, Harries D Gregg, Jeseph Harring-ton, Jane Kirk, Wm H Parlee, J Kate Hughes, Tillie S Kirk, Emma D Gunter, Hattle M Green, Jessle C Dickey, Gus C Crawferd, Grace Murphy, Edgar P Ketohum, John W Menzie, G Talbot Mor-Ketchum, John W Menzie, G Taloot Morton, Alicia T McCarron, W B Webb, Bessie Young, R B Wallace, Enech Thempsen, H B Steeves, John B Sutherland, Jessie M Purdy, M A Nannary, Charlotte M Caswell, Georgie M Reicker, Emma M Robertson, Phœbe Robertson, Laura L Salter, Minnie L Wilson, May Ward, Annie Young, W J S. sen, May Ward, Annie Young, W J S Myles, Ella McAlary, Violet L Frink, Bessie McFarlane, Laura J McMurray, Mary E Knewlton, Maggie G Jones, Margaret Kerr, George A Inch, Bertha M Holder, Annie G Kelly, Aunie M Hea, Alice Gibson, Maggie J Fowler, Mrs F L Dieuaide, Edna M Gregory, J G Belyea, Lizzie A Corbet, Catharine Barton, W C Allen, G A Armstrong, A E Barton, F S Chapman, W G Chamberlain, EmmaColwell, Helen M Dale, June W Estev, Lizzie H Garrett, H V Hayes, HC Henderson, May Johnston, Bessie D Myles, Emma M McInnis, M J Mewatt, Grace Orr, George J Oalton, Ella Paterson, Jennie E Roberts, Geo R Devitt, Matilda H Shaw, Annie Sprague, Minnie Colpitts, Maggie Colter, Mary E Beatty, Bessie L Colter, E C Copp, Jas Barry, Bessie C Wheaten, Octavia Stuart, W M McDonald, Eleanor J Patterson, L zzie S Read, Mary Mitchell, Kate Colter, Bessie Celwell, Jas W Flower, Fannie E Henderson, Annie M Hyslop, L R Hetherington, Margaret G Driscoll, Sarah A Armstrong, Annie B Allen, Louise C Brown, Esta Barlow, Kate R Rartlett, Lilian A Burtt, Charlette B Barton, Eliza-C Gallivan, Ausana Galbraith, Sarah Gray, G U Hay, Jennie H Hanson, Amy Iddles, G U Hay, Jennie H Hanson, Amy Iddles, Bernadette Harringten, O Margaret Hare, J S King, Louise Longley, Jeannett Kelley, Hettie M Keast, Maggie Kirkpatrick, A C M Lawson, E M Lingley, Alice Lingley, K C Lawlor, Ella M Lahey, Pauline Livingstone, Sophia Lamont, Jessie S Livingstone, Robert Masterton, Bertie E McLeed, Mary McLeed, Annie McElvin, Helen McCluskey, Margaret McNaughton, Edith McBeath, S F Murray, Gertrude Macdenald, Ethel Murphy, Elizabeth McKay, Tillie McKnight, C J Morrison, Jehn McKinnen, Maggie Montgemery, son, John McKinnen, Maggie Montgemery, Maggie Menzie, Maggie L MoMillan, Lucy A Menzie, Thos O'Reilly, Careline E Yeung, Iva Yerxa, Alice Wilson, Louise Wetmere,

which I beprovince. I A M White, Clara Williams, Edith Williams, Berbha Weiling, Maud Walderen, Sarah Watters, B H Wilsen, May Watters, Eva Weiling, Sarah Taylor, Kate Turner, n I engaged not remain admired its Dera Titus, Florence Therne, C Tripp, Hattle Thompsen, Bessie Thompsen, Belle Thompsen, John Thompsen, Michael Sweeny, May Simpsen, Maggie Sutherland, Margaret peaceful air t three days first to last Strong, Alice Smith, Aunie Simpson, Gert-rude Seely, F O Sullivan, Fred Sprague, enjoyment ther trip in Jennie Stevensen, James Sugrue, Sarah Smyth, Jessie Sutherland, Thos Richardson, J W Richardson, Annie Rebb, Lillie Robmy health still in St. erts, Jean Bowan, J F Regers, Stella Pay-son, Annie Page, Martina Quinn, Beatrice Duke, Elizabeth Stevenson, Andrew Nes-bitt, Lydia Fullerten, Clara Fullerten, Minthe train. ever come CASE. nie Frest, Nessie Fergusen. The following is the report of the executive committee read by the secretary, J. M.

stitute and report to the executive in January. It was erdered that the papers read at the several sessions of the last institute be published in the Educational Review under arrangements similar to those of last year. This order has been carried out.

The Educational Institute in account with J. Trevelling expenses of committees....

Janitor of N. S., telegrams, etc..... CR. By balance \$137 64
Fees from 231 members 231 00
Cash from board of education for print-

\$409 89 234 68 Balance in favor of institute......\$175 21

41 25

vails. There are districts where it is almost impossible to organize a board of trustees the members of which can subscribe their own names to the teacher's centract. There are settlements in which a school has never been organized. There are here and there

they were much werse, for the light did not then reveal the darkness.

The facts as compiled from the last an-nual report show decided progress. There are facts even more encouraging which can-not be tabulated in a, report. I am happy to believe that the tide of popular interest in educational work is advancing, and that the tendencies are in the right direction. To create and help forward such tendencies is the best work we can de. In our work we must particularly await results. The educational sche sults. The educational schemes which promise wonderful results within brief time imits, as well as these which dispense with leng continued study voluntarily pursued, may always be regarded with just sus-

Among the facts which may be enumer-

ated as indicating that the tendencies are

setting in the right direction at present, the fellowing may be mentioned: A gradual innumber of pupils in attendance. A gradual increase is the average number of days per annum during which the schools are kept in annum during which the schools are kept in operation. Improved regularity of attendance. A largely increased attendance at the Normal school. A gradual increase in the length of the period of service of teachers of the higher classes. An increase in the relative number of first class teachers emissions. pleyed as compared with the number of second and third class teachers, and an increase in the number of second class teachers employed, as compared with the third class. Increased ambition and intellectual activity among teachers and pupils. This is clearly manifested by the large numbers who are voluntarily presenting them-selves for departmental examinations. For selves for departmental examinations. For instance: At the closing examinations for license held from the 12th to the 15th of license held from the 12th to the examinations. Rev. W. O. Raymend also spoke briefly. inations, of whom 125 were teachers already licensed working for higher class. For the appreaching examinations, to be held next week at eleven different localities throughout the province, about 675 thave made application. Of these 600 are for the preliminary, either fer entrance to the Normal school in September, or fer advance of class, 60 for university matriculation, and 15 for junior certificates. Those who succeed in the examinations will receive a certificate or diploma under seal, which will serve as a testimony of scholarship covering a definite field of study and vouched for by competent and impartial examiners appointed by a joint committee of the board of education and the senate of the university of New Power of the senate of the university of New Power of the senate of the university of New Power of the senate of the university of New Power of the senate of the university of New Power of the senate of the university of New Power of the senate of the university of New Power of the senate of the university of New Power of the senate of the university of New Power of the senate of the university of New Power of the senate of the university of New Power of the senate of the senate of the university of New Power of the senate Coming down to the methods of study, the speaker said to these who are disposed to complain that there is now too high a pres-

senate of the university of New Brunswick. circle of experience; you generalize from a very narrow made the school. Trustees, fine school buildings, etc., were all admirable in them needs check, but in my opinion a pertunctory and monetenous discharging of beth Beattle, Mary Baily, Maggie Bleakaley, Kate Buckley, Clara Bridgey, Annie L
Briggs, Maggie M Briggs, Jennie A Beacen,
M M Bradley, Jennie Caird, Julia
Cairns, Ella Cairns, Ada B Crawhurst,
Minnie A Coats, Minnie R Carlyse, Maggie
I Campbell, Grace F Coster, J B Clarke,
May J Deherty, Clara D'Orsay,
Laurie D'Orsay, Fred Days, Ella E
DeWolfe, L May Dicker, E Euston,
Maggie M Evans, Isabelle Estabrock,
S W Irons, Maggie G Emerson, L Olive
Fairweather, B C Foster, Mabel Folkins, M
G Callivan, Ausana Galbraith, Sarah Gray,

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Delical Callivan, Ausana Galbraith, Sarah Gray,

District of there and there whose ambition meds of blor my opinien a pertunctory and monetonous discharging of reutine duties is a much more frequent cause of fallure and harm than too high a pertunctory and monetonous discharging of reutine duties is a much more frequent cause of fallure and harm than too high a pertunctory and monetonous discharging of reutine duties is a much more frequent cause of fallure and harm than too high a pressure of work. I am glad to believe there are few difficulties existing in connection of the three whose ambition without a competent teacher. On the other hand a thoreughly competent and educated teacher could change the condition of a schoel and transform a peer schoel into an efficient one. The future of the country dependency of the cacher could change the condition of a schoel and transform a peer schoel into an efficient one. The future of the country deacher could change the condition of a schoel and transform a peer schoel into an efficient one. The future of the ceuntry dependency of the matter under discussion. On motion the matter under discussion. On motion the matter under dever and aucated teacher could change the condition of a schoel and transform a peer schoel into an efficient one. The future of the ceuntry dependency of the matter under deverved to ducated the change in the matter under deverved to acher the ceuntry dependency of the matter u and the length of time to be given to each subject. The spirit rather than the letter of the regulations should govern the teachers. He referred to the preposal which is on feet to revert to the fermer arrangement as to the scheel year; that is, having the school term begin en the first of May and the first of Nevember. He pointed out the arguments that could be adduced for and against the proposed move, and expressed the wish that the institute should find time to discuss the matter fully. He speke of still another movement which has been mentioned in educational circles, viz., that of establishing some system of reciprecity between the previnces of Canada in regard to the recognition anywhere in the dominion of teach-

ers' certificates granted by the educational department of any of the provinces.

In connection with this matter the speaker said: If it be fer the highest interests of the dominion to avoid social and religious jealeusies, to discourage provincial acctionalism, to premote a sentiment of national unity and true patriotism, then the schools must be inspired with a spirit of genuine charity tewards all classes of eur peeple, an abiding faith in the country we call our own, and a greater pride in being a Canadian than in being a New Brunswicker er a

evening. There was a large attendance of teachers and friends. Dr. Inch ecoupled the chair. In calling the meeting to order, he said he thought he would be speaking the thoughts of the Teachers' Institute of New Brunswick when he said they were ery for its cemfort. On the whole very few always glad to come to St. John. persons could be found who weuld question Ladies and gentlemen—Since the last meeting of the institute yeur committee has held three meetings. At the first, held June 30th, 1893, a sub-committee was appointed to suggest a programme for the next intaken in educational matters. He believed the St. John schools were in efficiency sec end to nene in the dominion of Canada.

Mayor Rebertsen was then introduced. His wership said he was very glad to have At the second meeting of the executive committee held January 5, 1894, the time and place of this meeting of the institute were determined and arrangements made for papers, dispusations to these of tast the was very glad to have the privilege of welcoming the Educational institute to St. John. The very atmosphere of this city, he said, was permeated with the spirit of education. The speaker here referred to his visit to the made for papers, discussions, etc. It was erdered that the calling of the roll be dispensed with and the attendance be recorded by means of ballets. by means of ballots.

At the meeting held this morning the accounts of the secretary-treasurer for the past year were audited and found correct.

The following is a summary:

"The follow mented the city teachers very highly, and said he thought they could look ferward said he thought they could look forward with great expectations as a result of the education which the yeung were not receiving.

119 15 decree with great expectations as a result of the education which the yeung were not receiving. He pointed out that the education of N. S., telegrams, etc. 9 75 practical as possible, it should fit them for the every day struggles of life which they would have to meet seemer or later. The speaker said there seemed to be a tendency speaker said there seemed to be a tendency en the part of the young men and young women to leek down on manual laber and upon labering men. The average bey seemed to be far more anxious to go into a lawyer's effice than into a foundry or a machine shop. They seemed to think that in such a position they could more readily obtain access into the bester families. His wayship

been organized. There are here and there young men and women who have grewn up in this country, boasting of its free schoel system, who never have had a day's instruction at schoel. And yet the light is penetrating into these dark places. The termer days were not better than these; they were much werse, for the light did not then reveal the darkness. was of the opinion that teachers were not paid enough for their services. (Loud ap-plause.) But at present he felt it would be

impossible to make any change for the better along this line, (No applause.) He hoped semething would be done in the future, however. Mr. Weldon expressed himself in favor of military drill in the schools and hoped it would be continued in all of them. Chancellor Rand of McMaster university,

tormerly chief superintendent of education in this province, addressed the meeting. He said it did him good to see the rapid progress being made in education in this province. He often thought of New Brunswick and of her education in Hermann of the education in this province. wick and of her educational standing. He was free to say that if any person would compare this country with any other state or prevince on the continent the relative standing of New Brunswick would be an honorable one and one which every citizen should feel proud of. In ne other country did the teachers pessess a higher social standing, and this was one of the greatest reasons for the success of the work. The manner in which the public men of New Brunswick had interested themselves in educational matters had not only surprised him, but had been very gratifying. Dr. Rand made of this province and of the late Hon. John Boyd as men who had done much for ed-

ucation in this prevince. He assured the meeting he was as great an admirer of a true education as he ever was and encouraged the teachers to do their duty as educators of the young.

Professor Andrews of Sackville addressed

During the evening the following programme was rendered: Plane sole, Miss Gedard; vocal solo, Mrs. Carter (encored); violin solo, Ed. Manning; vecal selo, Inspector Bridges (en-cored). The institute will meet this morning at 9 o'clock.

[From THE DAILY SUN of the 29th.]

The teachers' institute opened yesterday merning at 9 o'cleck. After general routine the election of the executive committee took place. The fellowing are the names of Barry, S. W. Irons, A. C. M. Lawson.
Dr. Bridges was then called upon and

necessary for him to take up these mere advanced studies. The clergyman enjoined the teacher to learn his children Greek and Latin, and so on through the many cases the new pames. Latin, and so on through the whole cataegue. It was stated very eften that studying Latin was only so much time wasted. en the ground that it was seldom called into use in every day life.

Every pupil should be required to do his own thinking, a spirit of inquiry should be awakened, and until this was done no material progress could be made. Nothing could be accemplished. If the mind were gradually and surely trained to think, new discoveries would be made in the great field of science. The speaker here mentioned in this connection the names of Newton, Columbus and Franklin. It should be the aim and the object of the teacher to train up a class of thinkers. The teacher's duty was twe-fold. He should endeaver to induce the pupil to think for himself, and secondly, he should de everthing possible to develop the thinking capabilities of the children.

own, and a greater pride in being a Canadian than in being a New Brunswicker er a Nova Scetian.

The second session of the institute was held in the Mechanics' Institute in the evening. There was a large attendance of teachers and friends. Dr. Inch eccupied the builder of a cantilever bridge, and in fact even with the services and practical uses fact every other artizan made practical use and was guided by mathematical truths. The world was greatly indebted to machin-

what had been urged along this line.

The dector then proceeded to show the benefits of science. He pointed out that science coupled with mathematics had given to the world the electric telegraph, the telectric telegraph phene, the compass and many other inventions now known to the civilized world. But it had been contended that science and mathematics could be put into every day use, and that Latin and these other dead languages could not. The speaker said he favored very highly the study of science in every ferm, but he was bold enough to delare that, in his opinion, the study of these languages should in every case take precedence ever science. He thought the study of Latin a mest perfect field for thought.

All were sgreed upon the necessity of being abide water and speak the English language correctly. It had been pointed out that as all conversation was carried on in the English language it was altogether unnecessary to compel the child to study Latin. The man with but one language was the servant rather than the master of his own thoughts. In many cases where the person was able to trace werds in the English language back to their roots, the meaning to him would very often be quite different. Seme persens maintained that the study of French and German should be allowed to take the place of Latin. While these languages were all very well, they would never be able to take the place of Latin in case of it being overthrewn. The English language was com-ponent. It swed at least one third of itself to the Latin, and no thereughly comprehensive knowledge of English could be obtained

cational standing of the schools of this city and mentioned with evident satisfaction the more readily understand matters of an intriand mentioned with evident satisfaction the progress that has been made by the pupils cate character than these pupils who had no of the various schools of the city. He thought every citizen should feel proud of the boys and the girls. Mr. Welden also eulogized the teachers of St. John. He pointed out that school beachers had great responsibility resting upon them, greater countries. The first of the clarge of the pupil should begin between the pupil should begin between the pupil should begin between the pupils who had no knowledge of Latin. In reference to the sage at which children should begin between the pupils who had no knowledge of Latin. In reference to the sage at which children should begin between the pupils who had no knowledge of Latin. In reference to the sage at which children should begin between the pupils who had no knowledge of Latin. In reference to the sage at which children should begin between the pupils who had no knowledge of Latin. In reference to the sage at which children should begin the study of Latin, the doctor gave it as his opinion that the pupil should begin between the pupils who had no age at which children should begin between the pupils who had no age at which children should begin the study of Latin. In reference to the sage at which children should begin the study of Latin, the doctor gave it as his opinion that the pupil should begin between the pupils who had no was a second to the same and the impressions and the memory was stronger than at any other period in life.

A short discussion followed the reading of

this paper. The speakers were John Montgomery, G. U. Hay and J. F. Rogers. All of these gentlemen expressed themselves much pleased with the sentiments embodied it the paper.

Rev. W. O. Raymend, who was present was called upon and made an interesting address. He expressed his satisfaction at being present, and in the course of a few minutes' speech took occasion to advocate a return to the old system of summer and winter terms. This called forth expressions of approval from many of the teachers.

The report of the grading committee was read by the secretary. It contained several recommendations. Briefly, they advocated change in the present manner of grading n the schools, and that the teacher and not the inspector was better able to determine when a child should be advanced. Seme discussion tollowed in reference

these recommendations. J. M. Palmer was in favor of them. He was strongly opposed to a person coming into his school and in a few hours determining who out of the school should be advanced and who should not. No man was competent to determine in a few hours, or even in a whole day. The teachers themselves, who were acquainted with the pupils, should decide when they should be advanced.

In support of his contention, Mr. Palmer moved the following resolution, which was seconded by James Barry, and unanimously Resolved, That this institute approve of the principle that the teachers from whom

pupils are seeking prometion and the principals of the schools are the proper persons to determine who should be advanced. Adjourned

Afternoon Session.

The debate on the grading of pupils was copened by Geo. A. Inch shortly after the institute met in the afterneon. He objected to some remarks made by James Barry during the ferencon, and Mr. Barry replied briefly. The chairman craved the indulgence of the institute to make a few remarks touching this matter. He thought the teacher should be allowed a certain amount of discretionary power with regard to the advancement of pupils. He though the schools very often centained a bright bey er girl who should net be obliged to remain in the same class throughout the whole year. He was of the opinion, how ever, the teacher should exercise every pre caution in the performance of his duty in

this direction. John March spoke along the same line as did Dr. Inch. No one could be so thoroughly acquainted with the pupils under his centrel as the teacher himself.

province were supposed to be thoroughly accidental, but when the majority of them were analyzed this idea was clearly proved to be an erreneous one. There were three distinct and separate classes of names in the province, viz: the Indian, French and Loycases the new names were far less musical than the old. The names of nearly all the rivers in the prevince were of an Indian origin. The St. John was the only French river in the prevince. The following is a number of well knewn Indian names with the English meaning:

Petitoodiac—Place where river or tide turns. Shediac—Place of shells. Manawagonish—Place of clams. Nashwauk and Nauwidgewauk—River that uns among hills. s among mus. Vashademoak—Place where there is a chan

el.

Jemseg—Place for gathering things.

Milkish—A curing or preserving ground.

Otnabog—A breeze coming up.

Pokiok—A river that runs through rocks. Medoctic—A landing place,
Penobequis—River of big stones.
Plumsweep—Salmon river.
Quaco—Place of seals,
Nerepis—Narrow place.
Magaguadavic—River of big eels.

Mr. Mullin took up the French names the province, mentioning these of St. Croix, Bay de Chaleur, Baie Verte and other well known French places and nefing their English signification.

Mr. Mullin then took up the loyalist

names, taking up county by county, and enumerated many of the names which are so well known to the readers of THE SUN. He mentioned particularly those which have a close connection with some neted person or event. It was found that the greater number of parishes in the prevince owe their name either to some distinguished per-son, place or thing. Mr. Mullin mentioned several Bible names used to designate places shern, New Canaan, Salem, Geshen, Pisgah, New Zion, Egypt and Sedem. The name of his satanic majesty was

found connected with many of the places.
Among these may be mentioned the Devil's
Back, Devil's Head, Devil's Punch Bowl
and ethers; but to offset these was the Minister's Face. The names of at least a dezen animals, half as many fish, nearly all the trees in the forest and the names of several kinds of birds had all been made use of in naming places throughout this province.

After a short discussion the institute ad-

journed, to meet again at 9 o'clock this

In the Natural History Rooms

Seldom if ever did the St. Jehn natural history rooms present a more brilliant appearance than they did last evening. It was a conversazione held in honor of the members of the Teachers' Educational Institute. Nearly every one of the three hundred who are in the city were present. It was a rare gathering of youth, beauty and culture. Each one of the rooms had been artistically decorated with flowers and ferns. Flags and bunting were also brought into requisition. The gasoliers were made to send form a brighter and steadier light. The glass cases of mounted birds, creeping things and natural curiosities were opened up for inspection. The members of the natural history seciety very kindly explained everything of interest to the visit-

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member of the previncial board of educatien. During that time he had a good oppertunity of becoming acquainted with a large number of the teaceers of this province, and in that time he had fermed a very high opinion regarding them. Sir Leon-ard speke briefly of the workings of the institute. Many matters were brought before its meetings which often came up before the provincial board and were there acted upon. The inter-change of ideas was also highly beneficial. It afforded him very much pleasure to be able to extend to them a hearty welcome.

Dr. Inch replied fittingly. He assured
Sir Leenard, the president and members of the N. H. society that the institute considered it a great pleasure to avail themselves of their kindness in threwing open the doors of the society's reems. On coming to St. John he had thought how pleasant it would be if

the members of the society could only be induced to allow the members of the institute the privilege of visiting their rooms: he new thought they must have anticipated his thoughts. He felt that every teacher would derive not only much pleasure but also much profit from the visit.

Dr. Mathews, president of the society,

addressed the meeting, briefly extending to all a most hearty and cordial welcome. During the evening the Philharmenic orchestra entertained the members in the temperance hall, on the opposite side of the building, the deers between it and the Natural History reems having been thrown open. Mrs. Gilchrist and Rev. A. G. H. Dicker each gave a solo. A large and efficient committee of ladies furnished refreshments in one of the lower rooms. Representatives from the Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian and Episcopal churches were present besides several preminent citizens.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. Give Us More Light.

To the Editor of the Sun:

SIR-It has been the good fortune of the favored in this section of New Brunswick to meet with and listen to the genial secretary of the Maine State Agricultural society, Dr. George M. Twitchell, and everywhere that he has been we hear the people warmly commending his utterances and evidencing by their conversation the impression that his presentation of truths in connection with their business has made upon them. Dr. Twitchell has the happy faculty of amusing, interesting and theroughly arousing his audience to a belief in what he advances, and so potent are his heme truths, and se plain his arguments, that it scarcely needs the wealth of illustration he nees to make those whem he addresses feel that he speaks truth, and truth according to the most advanced light we have yet obtained in agricultural practice. That the doctor's influence for good is due very largely to his special training and education none will gain say. Whether he was judging a cow for her ability to produce milk and pointing her qualities to the audience, illustrating how to judge

all kinds of stock and produce at exhibitions by the score card and a judicious scale of points, or speaking on any of the subjects that he laid before our people, it was the fact that he evidenced careful and systematic study and tull knewledge of his subject that made the deep impression. Conviction was simply irresistible in the light of the evidence and practical illustration brought to bear on the subject.

What we need in this prevince of ours is more men who will keep themselves abreast of the times; men who have the ability to place the results of investigations to practical account. These are the men who have the proper kind of education and the men who, when they ceme before the farmers of the country, show by their works as well as their words that there is "some truth in them." With all deference to our own men who are laboring for the advancement of agriculture, we would desire to call the attention of the country to the fact that the very best knewledge and the very best men to be found in any country are none too good as leaders of agricultural thought and practice, and we hope that some arrangements may be made whereby our people can occasionally have the benefit of the services of such men as Dr. Twitchell of Maine and ex-Governor Hoard of Wisconsin to aid. Heard of Wisconsin to aid and assist our ewn men in placing the agriculture and the dairy work of New Brunswick on a par with that of any country in the world. Our Deminien dairy commissioner is a man of most excellent parts, but if we can't have more of his personal attention in the future than we have in the past, we need help frem other good men to supplement and cerroberate what we read in his re-

ports.

The Farmers and Dairymen's association could not do better than to give this matter some attention and endeaver to have its

Truly yours, SEEKER FOR TRUTH.

annual meeting visited by such men as we have mentioned and then extend their work

Kings Co., N. B.

GAGETOWN, June 18, 1894. To the Editor of The Sun: SIR-It appears after all that has bee said and written on the Ellis case, which Mr. Davies se ungentlemanly brought be-fore parliament on the 5th inst., that Mr. Ellis is not yet satisfied, but keeps the ball

relling.
As to the Queens county election referred to, wherein Mr. Davies so bitterly de-nounced John R. Dunn for returning George F. Baird instead of George G. King, let me explain the facts of the case and the public will be better prepared to judge of Dunn's conduct. At the nomination of candidates of that election Mr. King's nomination paper was defective and his deposit was not made according to law. This was not discovered until after an election was ordered. If it had been brought before Returning Officer Dunn on nomination day he ne doubt would have returned Baird on that day and not

------counsel for both parties on declaration day the returning officer was satisfied that King had not complied with the law, and on that ground returned Baird. Why all this hewl of indignation? Suppose Baird's nominatien had not bean in accordance with the law, what a glee time the liberals would have had. Why did not Mr. Davies deneunce parliament for requiring the nemination of a candidate to be so exact? I suppose it would have suited him for a atervative, but let the liberals eff easy. During the last seven years there has been great deal said and written about this Queens county election. The slanders against Judge Tuck, who under his oath was bound to issue the order for prohibition; the slanders against the other judges

of the supreme court, as well as Dunn and Baird, are all unjust.

I have some acquaintance with all these slandered gentlemen, and I can honestly and roudly differ with Davies, the slanderer. I will ask any respectable man er bar-tist r if ever they knew a dishonorable act in the long life of Chief Justice Allen either in private life or on the bench. I have been acquainted with him for fifty years or more, and that acquaintance has grown with an increasing respect. Again I would ask, has any people been blessed with mere upright and able judges than we in New Brunswick, and those whe, after giving Mr. Ellis time and oppertunity to make an explanation, were at last compelled to give been acquainted with him for fifty years or sentence against him. This Mr. Davies, in my opinion, is somewhat of a remarkable man, not for his discrection and cool judg-ment, but for want of it.

If Davies had been a man of discretion would he have brought the old stale affair before parliament? He is an outsider and knows but little of New Brunswick, as it appears. But poor Ellis it appears could not get a N. B. member to make such a show of himself. I have no acquaintance with Mr. Davies, never saw him nor heard him but ence, and that was when he came to Gagetewn with his bragadecie of self knowledge, telling us how little we knew, and in particular what a wenderful parliamentarian Mr. King was, assuming of course that we were bern in ignorance, had grown up in ignorance and would die in ignorance unless we followed the light of

his great brilliancy.
Mr. Davies slanders George F. Baird and John R. Dunn without a knowledge of their lives and characters. Let him put himself en the balances of public opinion with them and he would soon find himself on the light

George F. Baird is yet a young man, a native of Queens county and one that the county prides in, both for his remarkable enterprise and straight-forward business life. He has made St. John his home for several years and the leading citizens of that enterprising city are also proud of his energy and presperity. Mr. Dune is also a young man of good standing and business ability, and neither of these men have the time or disposition to hatch up the small-ness or little meanness of any man, not even ef Mr. Davies, if he has any small ways.

By giving this a place in yeur valuable columns yeu will much eblige

A CONSERVATIVE OF QUEENS Co.

King's College and its Lectures.

To the Editor of The Sun: SIR—In your record of yesterday's precedings at the Nova Scotla Synod, Prefessor Vroom is reported to have stated that—"Rev. J. de Seyres had been requested to lecture at King's College, and his refusal had discouraged further effort in that direction."

The facts are as follows: In March of last year, in response te a cerdial and repeated invitation from the Bishep of Nova Scotia, I finally consented to give some lectures at King's College, if the demands of my ewn parish permitted. I was informed by Bishep parish permitted. I was informed by Bishep Courtney, when I met him at Halifax later, that I should receive a direct communication from the principal. No such communica-tion reached me from any quarter, then or later, except that my name was included with that of Mr. Hague in a sert of puffing advertisement put ferth at the ensuing Fredericton syned by a personage whose praises and subsequent invectives appear to most people equally undeserving of notice. The statement and eyesterday at the Halifax syned was therefore entirely untrue.

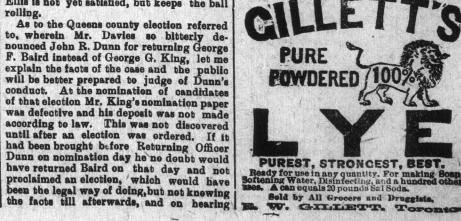
I am willing to believe that Professor Vroom possesses some of the qualifications needful for his ardueus post; but he appears to suffer from a chronic inaccuracy of statement, an ailment which it seems desirable, in his own interests, that he should endeaven

our to cure. Yours faithfully, St. John, June 28th.

"Esse and Bene Esse."

To the Editor of the News:

SIR-In a letter published today there is a misprint in a passage quoted twice from Keble. What Keble stated was: "Up to the time when Heeker wrote [i. e. 60 years after the rejection of papal jurisdiction] numbers [not 'members'] had been admitted to the ministry of the church in England with ne better than Presbyterian ordination." (Preface to Hocker's works p. 7



Hamilton. he had from gh on rate nall quantid substihe morning eceased parwas afraid had told a he learned RETURN. nard Crecker day for New line steam-G TO MEN. stored to Per-ound Manhood, who suffer as ets of youthful e, of the means ed. I answered f cures for Early Decay le expense but ctory. Found

M. MILLER, Ioncton, N. B.

home and any

BY W. E. NORRIS. Author of "Matrimony," "Thirlby Hall," "Heaps o Money," "Mademoiselle de Mersac," etc.

> CHAPTER 1. THE PRELUDE TO THE PLAY.

The two men left the house where they had been spending the evening, and walked away together in the moon light. The younger laughed as he paus ed to light a cigar. What funny peo-"Did you ever meet any ple," he said. body quite like them before?" "I don't think I ever did," replied the

other. "But they are none the worse for that. I suppose." "Oh, of course not: they are a good

deal better, in fact. I like funny people. That's why I go there, you know because the musical part of the business is just a tiny wee bit over my head. wonder why you go there, Everard?" It was to be inferred from Mr. Fellowes's manner that this was only a way of speaking, and that he was not really

in any doubt as to the nature of the at traction which drew his friend to Bayswater. As his remark failed to provoke a response, he went on presently: "I should never have supposed that a girl of that kind would have been in your line; she's too unconventional altogether. Fancy her asking you to drop into dinner quietly any evening!"
"Why shouldn't she?"

"I can't think; I'm not Mrs. Grundy. I'm a guileless being, and I bow to the rules and regulations of society, without understanding in the least what it is all

He walked on in silence for a few minutes, and then resumed, pensively: "I should like to hear that girl's history. It must be a queer one, I fancy.' "How queer? What do you mean by queer?" asked Everard, turning upon

him with some asperity.
"I don't mean any harm. You needn't show your teeth at me in that savage way. I was only thinking that she must have passed through some strange experiences. You know who her father was, don't you?"

"No; at least I haven't heard much about him." Perhaps you would like to hear?"

Everard made an inarticulate murmur. which might be construed into an assent; so the young man proceeded.

"He was on the turf once upon a time I have an aged relative who remembers him perfectly. He was a brother of the late Lord Denham, and uncle of the present man. Well, he came to howling grief, went off to the continent, and never came back again. He used to be seen at Monaco, and such places, I be-lieve—the sort of individual who wears suits of a big check pattern, waxes his mustache, plays a very good game of billiards, and goes by the name of 'the Major,' don't you know? Married somebody in the course of his wanderingsgoodness knows who-sister of the lovely and accomplished Patterson. I suppose she had a little money, and I suppose he spent it. As for the girl, he meant her to earn her living on the stage, and had her educated for that. She wa come out at the Opera, at Naples, the year that he died."

'That's rather odd, considering that she has no voice.'

"Oh, well, perhaps it wasn't the Opera; he may have intended her to play at concerts. Anyhow, he died just in the nick of time; and what was still better was that his brother died directly afterward, and lett the girl a small for tune. Thereupon she came and estab lished herself in London with her aunt.

"I don't know that I am particularly concerned with Miss Denham's history, Everard remarked after a pause. "You can call her unconventional if you choose; but she is a thorough lady in her manners and feelings."
"Who said she wasn't? I thought per-

haps you might be interested in hearing about her late papa, that was all. Personally, I like her; and I like the old woman, too. I can be happy with either. it will always give me pleasure to dine with them. By-bye," And with that Mr. Fellowes hailed a passing hansom, and was driven off.

Everard pursued his way thoughtfully toward the Albany, where he lived. He had reached a time of life at which, if a man falls in love at all, he does so after a serious fashion; and, indeed, Mr. Everard had always been of a more or less serious temperament. He had left the army a few years before, because he had grown tired of loafing about garrison towns, and had not had the luck to see any active service. He was now, like many other retired officers, engaged in the wine trade; for he had felt it necessary to have an occupation of some kind, and the selling of wine, if not exciting, might prove profitable. This girl, with whom he had only recently ecome acquainted, was to be his wife. if she would have him; as to that he had made up his mind, and he did not much care whether her father had been disreputable or not. So that, if Mr. Fellowes had intended to caution his friend good-naturedly against forming an illconsidered alliance, the warning was thrown away. What preoccupied Everard was not a doubt as to the wisdom of his choice, but a very reasonable one, as to whether so young, so charming and so fastidious a girl as Miss Denham would be likely to care for a commonplace, middle-aged person like him-

It might have been some relief to his mind could he have heard what Miss Denham was saying at that very moment in reply to certain disparaging comments uttered by her aunt.

"I like him just because he is what you call ordinary," she declared. "It rests me to talk to some one who is perfectly sane and reasonable, and has a clear, sober head on his shoulders."

"My dear, I hope you don't mean to imply that my head is not sober and "Oh.no; not yours-though I do wish,

auntie dear, that you wouldn't recur so often to visions and dreams." "But, my dear, if these things are

"Well, what if they are? What do they prove? What do they lead to? I hate such subjects-I hate the whole thing," cried the girl, speaking with considerable greater vehemence than the occasion appeared to call for.

Mrs. Patterson perhaps understood more than the words expressed; for she did not seem surprised, but only, after a while, made a somewhat income rejoinder of, "Well, I hope we shall have

"On, I hope so !" sighed the girl. She was wandering up and down the room, and twisting her fingers together nervous's "I hope so," she repeated—
see you in England, Count Souratkin,"

"but I don't know. And yet, why not? We have begun a new life; and we are happy together, you and I, aren't we, auntie? You would not think of letting-other people find out where we

"God forbid!" ejaculated the old woman, rising and putting her arm around her niece's waist. "I won't tell any more ghost stories, as Mr. Fellowes calls them, if you would rather I didn't dear," she added. "I am a foolish old creature, and I interest myself in matters which I should perhaps do better to leave alone. I'll try not to distress you in that way again. And now go to bed, Laura; you look tired out."

CHAPTER II.

AN UNWELCOME ARRIVAL. Everard was not a man who took much pleasure in social gatherings, or was greatly in request among those who held them; for he was neither rich enough, nor clever enough, nor pushing enough to be remembered by the ladies who give balls and dinner-parties. At musical afternoons, however, the humblest contribution in the shape of a bachelor is always thankfully received, and when he heard that Miss Denham was in the habit of frequenting these, he sought and obtained as many invitations to them as he wished. Everard soon neglected the interests of his business in a manner which would have been highly culpable had he not had an experienced partner who could get on very well without him. He saw Miss Denham, either at her own house or elsewhere, every day; and every day he fell more deeply in love. The fitfulness of her moods, which, as she herself was wont to say, were "of all shades and colors," made her the more winning in his eves. He, at all events, knew what he wanted, if she did not, and sometimes he hoped that he would get it in the long-run. It was something that he had no rival. The men whom Miss Denham was in the habit of meeting were not, for the most part, young men, nor were their attentions to her of a kind that the most jealous of lovers could have objected to. She knew how to make herself agreeable to them; but

Everard saw, or thought he saw, that she regarded them as nonentities. manner always changed a little when she addressed him. She often asked his advice about small matters, and nearly always took it.

"Laura leans a good deal upon you," Mrs. Patterson said to him casually, and he was pleased with the phrase. He did not, of couse, take advantage of the general invitation to dinner which had been given him; but when he was asked for a particular evening he accepted gladly, and on entering the drawing. room he found his friend, Fellowes, already seated there, listening with much interest to one of Mrs. Pattersen's blood-

curdling anecdotes.

The evening proved a very pleasant one, for Laura was in unusually high spirits. She would not play to them, saying that she was more inclined for conversation than music, and after dinner she talked cleverly and amusingly as she was well able to do when in the humor. Her impressions of her fellowcountrymen and countrywomen, of whom she had seen next to nothing until recently, diverted her She had a talent for mimicry which had no ill-nature about it, and which indeed seemed to be half unconscious. They were all laughing at her description of a lady, who, having taken her for a professional, and inquired what she charged for her lessons, had overwhelmed her with abject and almost tearful apologies on discovering that she was the cousin of a viscount when the door opened, and the tall figure of a man, whom neither Everard nor Fellowes had ever seen before, advanced with noiseless steps into the

He had omitted to give his name, or the servant had failed to catch it: for he was not announced, and he was standing close to the little group before Mrs. Pat terson looked up and saw him. When she did so she uttered a faint cry, which seemed to betoken dismay quite as nuch as surprise. Everard glanced quickly at Laura, who did not appear to be either surprised or dismayed. Her expression had not changed, she was still smiling, but she remained motioness, and she was looking at the new-

comer with a curious intentness, as

though fascinated or paralyzed by his

sudden appearance. Everard, following the direction of her gaze, took stock of the stranger. He was a tall, powerfully built man, evidently not an Englishman, although there was nothing about him that gave an immediate clew to his nationality. His age seemed to be about thirty. He wore his light-brown hair closely cut, his features were regular and strongly marked, and he was perfectly clean shaven; so that anybody who had not happened to glance first at his eyes would have been struck by the massiveness of his jaw. Everard did glance at his eyes first, and stopped there. They were certainly peculiar eyes. At one moment they seemed very small; but the next they dilated, as a cat's eyes dilate in the dark, then contracted again until they became mere glittering points. This curious phenomenon was repeated perhaps half a dozen times during the minute that Everard spent in scrutiniz-

ing him. The man was looking all the while at Laura, and he, too, had a faint smile upon his lips. At the end of those long sixty seconds he turned abruptly away, and held out his hand to Mrs. Patterson, saying. in a low musical voice, and with scarcely any trace of foreign accent, "So glad to have

found you at home!"

"You in London?" gasped Mrs. Patterson. "How did you know that we were here? How did you find out our

"You ask me that?" said the stranger, his smile increasing - "you ask me that? Mrs. Patterson shuddered, and fell

back in her chair, Then he shook hands with Lanra, who had risen, and who said, quite calmly, "How do you do? Let me introduce you to Mr. Everard and Mr. Fellowes-Count Souratkin."

"An old friend of Miss Denham's." added the count, explanatorily, "and always charmed to make acquaintances with her new ones."

The two men bowed, but did not speak, and the pause which followed might have been found embarrassing by the intruder had he been liable to embarrassment. But to all appearances that was not among his weaknesses. It is, to say the least of it, unusual to pay visits at ten o'clock at night, and in morning dress; yet he offered neither explanation nor apology, but sat down and waited quietly until Mrs. Patterson,

The count shrugged his shoulders. "I am a little everywhere, as you know," he said. "Rather in England than elsewhere, if I might choose. In England one does not risk to be arrested at every turn. Gentleman," he added, raising his voice and speaking in a slightly declamatory manner, "you are citizens of a free country; you may be thankful for that, and pity those who are not. We Rus sians have a claim upon your sympathy, it seems to me. But we must not talk politics," said the count, seeming to re-collect himself; "that is bad taste. Will not Miss Denham favor us with a little

"I would rather not play this evening," said Laura.
"But you will not refuse an old For the rest, I am sure that these gentlemen will join their entreaties to mine."

music instead?"

"I should not think of asking Miss Denham to do anything that she was not inclined to do," said Everard. "Ah, then I must beg alone."

A few seconds elapsed during which nobody spoke, and then, to Everard's surprise, Laura got up and walked to the piano, which she opened. "What do you wish me to play?" she asked. "Oh, that I will leave to you," replied the Russian. "What you like-whatever

She sat down, and presently broke into one of the oddest compositions that Everard had ever listened to. There was no melody in it, and next to no sequence. Probably only a practiced ear would have detected the recurrence of certain chords, which rose at intervals from the chaos of sound that swept them out of hearing and hurried them back, as straws are drawn beneath the surface and cast up again by an eddy. When it had come to an end, Count Souratkin asked, blandly.

"What do you think of that, now?"
Everard did not reply, but Fellowes
said, "Well, I'm no judge of music, but
I should call it diabolical."

"Thank you, sir," returned Souratkin. with a bow and a little smile; "you have found the word. Yes, that is the right word—diabolical. The piece is by me," he added, modestly; "I call it 'Le Delire.'"

Everard had moved to the piano, before which Laura was still sitting. She looked up as he approached. Her face was pale and grave, and he fancied that there was a look of piteous appeal in her eyes. He did not know in the least what was the matter, but he was very sure that something was the matter; and if she had asked him to seize Count Souratkin, and throw him neck-and-crop outof the window, he would with the utmost cheerfulness have endeavored to

After a while she asked, without raising her eyes, "What effect does he produce upon you?" "He irritates me."

"Nothing more than that? You do not feel afraid of him?" "Certainly not. Why should I be afraid of him?" "I don't know, many people are. But

you are not easily made afraid, I think."
And as she said these words her face brightened. "I have no pretentions to be a hero," answered Everard, "but I don't suffer much from causeless timidity. At all

events, your friend does not alarm me. What is he—a Nihilist?" "Yes, I believe so; but I am not sure, If he is not, it suits him to pass for one. He is—" She paused and sighed, He is what it pleases him to be," added presently, and with that inconclusive definition she rose and joined the

others. Fellowes was already saying good-night to Mrs. Patterson, and Everard could only follow his example, although he had a strong and rather unreasonable feeling of reluctance to leave Count Souratkin alone with the ladies. he was out in the street he said to his

friend: "That is the most sinister-looking scoundrel I ever set eyes on." "Mrs. Patterson would probably agree with you," observed Fellowes, laugh-"She sat clucking and fluttering before him like an old hen who sees a

kite. I wonder whether she has dream-

ed that he is going to rob and murder

"I should like very much to find out who he is," muttered Everard. "I can tell you. He is a man who knows some guilty secret about the late honorable and respectable Denham. Don't be agitated. He is nothing worse than a chevalier d'industrie, and I will venture to prophesy that you find both the ladies alive and well to-morrow. though I won't go so far as to promise that you won't find them a little poorer.'

CHAPTER III.

A DANGEROUS MAN. Everard had exaggerated somewhat in declaring himself to be totally devoid of imagination. He had quite as much of that quality as was required to give him a very disturbed night, to torment him during the course of it with visions of Laura suffering all kinds of impropable cruelties at the hands of Count Souratkin, and to make him fancy more than once that he heard her calling to him for help. Daylight restored order to his ideas.

If Everard had done as he felt inclined he would have been in Bayswater before eleven o'clock; but being five-andthirty years of age he was guided only within certain limits by his inclinations, and it was not until the afternoon that he was shown into Miss Denham's drawing-room, bringing with him, by way of excuse for his visit, a piece of music which she had asked him to pro-

cure for her.

The two ladies were certainly alive and well. If, as Fellowes had hinted might probably be the case, they had recently been compelled to part with money, their spirits did not appear to be affected by

the loss. "I was hoping that perhaps you might look in," Laura said. "Aunt Sarah and I were just trying to persuade ourselves that it wasn't our duty to go out for a walk, and now it is evidently our duty to stay at home. You may read your book in peace, auntie. Mr. Everard and I are going to massacre

Rubinstein. "Did your friend stay long after we had left last night?" asked Everard, when she had struck the final chords. "No, not long," she answered, a troubled look coming over her face. is quite the same thing to you, I would rather not talk about him."

"You don't like him, then?" "I detest him with all my heart, old you so last night." "I think not."

"Didn't I? Well, you understood at all events, without being told." "Not exactly. But why should you receive the man if you have such a strong feeling of repugnance to him?"

"Can one refuse to receive anybody for

such a reason? Even if one could there are people who wont be refused. He will come here just as often as he feels inclined; and when he is not here I shall try to forget his existence."

Everard frowned. "I cannot under-

stand why you should allow any one to persecute you," he said. "I did not say that he persecuted me. Please let me put him out of my mind now. He is not at all likely to come here again to day."

Hardly had she made this rash asser-

tion when he was standing before her. He had come in unannounced, just as he had done before. It was the sound of the door shutting which caused Ever-ard and Laura to look up, so that the servant must have opened it for him as for any ordinary visitor, but the noiseless fashion of his entrance gave it almost the effect of an apparition. The scene was nearly an exact repetition of that of the previous evening. Count Souratkin stood gazing at Laura, his eyes dilating and contracting; she returned his gaze with a look which expressed neither surprise nor displeasure, but rather expectancy than anything else; and Everard was once more conscious of a feeling of intense irritation.

It was all over in a minute. Souratkin shook hands with the ladies, bowed to Everard, and said what a pity it was to stay indoors on such a beautiful after-"I scarcely thought to have seen noon. you to-day," he remarked, speaking with that slight foreign accent of his. was wandering about, not knowing what I should do with myself, when I passed the end of the street, and as I perceived that you were at home I said to myself, 'I shall ask her to be so kind as to take a little walk with me in Kensington Gardens. That will be good for her." "Thank you," said Laura, "but I don't

think I will walk this afternoon. I am rather tired." "Raison de plus, the air will refresh you. I shall talk to Mrs. Patterson while you put on your bonnet." This was more than Everard could

stand. He was a quiet, peaceable man; but his longing to pick a quarrel with the Russian was irresistible. "I hope," he said, "that you will not think of going out if you are tired, Miss Denham. "It is not worth disputing about," replied Laura, leaving the room

She returned almost immediately with her bonnet on. "I am ready when you are," she said to the count.

She was drawing on her gloves, one of which she ad a momentary difficulty in buttoning. Turning suddenly to Everard, who was watching her with a gloomy face—"Will you fasten it for me?" she asked, and held out her wrist "Why are you doing this?" he whis-

pered, as he obeyed her.

"Because-" she replied. With which unsatisfactory answer she moved away, followed by Souratkin. Everard was greatly annoyed, and did not care who knew it. "Who and what is that fellow?" he asked, a second be-

fore the door had closed. "Hush!" exclaimed Mrs. Patterson. holding up her finger warningly. Then she beckoned to her questioner to draw nearer, and answered, in a low, solemn

"My dear lady," returned Everard, im-such jobs for him, for his personal in-fluence is said to be extraordinary. This patiently, "you must excuse my saying that that is very great nonsense. How can any man be the devil? I suppose what you mean is that he is a spiritualist, or some charlatan of that kind. He evidently wishes to convey that impres-

"He does not wish to convey the imression that he is a charlatan," said Mrs. Patterson, smiling faintly. "If you will sit down I will tell you what he is so far as I know. But I do not know

"I shall be glad to hear what you do know.

"Well-but first let me ask you a question. It is rather an unusual one, but perhaps you will pardon an old wo-man for thinking more about her niece's happiness than about etiquette. Am I vrong in fancying that you take a special interest in her?" "So special an interest, Mrs. Patter son, that I would ask her to be my wife to-morrow if I thought there was a

chance of her accepting me." "That is what I imagined; and glad and thankful shall I be if she ever does accept you. But I think you must not ask her to-morrow, not even the next day. Now I will tell you about that terrible man. We met him first some years ago, during Mr. Denham's life-time. Mr. Denham was a great gambler, and so is the count; so that they were drawn together in that way, and he used to come often to the house. I was immensely interested in him, because he told me more about the unseen world than I had ever been able to learn

is a comparatively small matter-he has the gift of second sight in a remarkable degree. Perhaps you don't believe in second sight, but I can give you-instances. "Some other time, Mrs. Patterson, if you don't mind. And was Miss Denham

from books, and because-though that

as much interested in this man as you "No, she always disliked him, although he took a great deal of trouble to ingratiate himself with her. She even doubted his powers, poor child! One evening, when he was telling us how he had imposed his will upon different people. She very foolishly defied him to make her do anything that she did not choose to do. Not five minutes afterward she got up from her chair, crossed the room, and kissed him on the fore-head. He laughed, and asked her

whether she was convinced now. Was it not horrible of him?" "Her father kicked him out of the house, I suppose," exclaimed Everard. indignantly.

"Oh no; Mr. Denham was not that kind of a man. Besides, Count Souratkin did what he liked with him. For some reason or other, he chose to prevent Laura from playing in public, though both she and her father wished that she should do so. Mr. Denham was very much vexed about it, yet he gave in. And ever since that day poor Laura had been completely in that terrible man's power. She has fought and struggled, but it has always been use

"I should have thought you might have helped a little. In what way does he propose to use his power over Miss Denham? Does he wish her to marry

"Ah, that I can't tell. He has never said so, but when she came into her little fortune we feared that that might be his im; for he is extravagant, and I believe he is poor. And he is utterly unscrupuous. You see, we have gained nothing y running away from him and conceal ing our address.

"It is possible to discover addresses without supernatural aid. This man

may be a humbug, or he may really have some such power as he claims. Either way. I presume that his influence over Miss Denham only exists when he is with her."

"I cannot say for certain, but it is undoubtedly less when he is absent."
"Very well; I will take care that he shall be absent from her henceforth and forever."

CHAPTER IV.

AN INTERRUPTED VISIT. Mrs. Patterson smiled. "It is not such ol in sailing as that, Mr, Everard. In the first place, I doubt whether you could persuade Laura to close her doors against Count Souratkin; in the second, I don't think you would be able to thrash him; and in the third, I am quite sure you would not be able to frighten him. There is only one way of releasing Loura, and that is to oppose a stronger will than his own to the count. It is a forlorn hope, I fear, but it is worth trying, and there is just this in your favor, that Laura herself will fight, consciously or unconsciously on your side. It you can get her to refuse him anything, no matter how small, you will have gained a great victory. Now do you think you have patience and strength enough to undertake this struggle? will be a long one and the chances are against vou.

Everard was pacing up and down the room with his hands in his pockets. should prefer a rougher and readier method" he remarked,

"There is no such method." "So be it, then. But if your plan fails shall take the liberty of reverting to mine. The fact is that I don't know much about my adversary's weapons,

The clearness and decision with which Mrs. Patterson had stated her case impressed Everard a good deal more than the supposition upon which it was founded. It vexed him to think that Souratkin's tricks-for as such he regarded them-should have inspired the woman whom he loved with awe, and he was personally convinced that the count was more or less of an imposter. In the meantime Everard thought that t could do no harm to get a little more information about this mysterious personage, so he applied to a friend of his in the Foreign Office, who promised to make inquiries at the Russian embassy. In the course of a few days this gentleman sent in his report.

"It seems," he wrote, "that your man is a deuce of a fellow. They call him exceedingly dangerous, and if ever he crosses the Russian frontier again he will find himself at the bottom of the deepest dungeon in St. Petersburg before he knows where he is. He began life as a man of fortune and stanch supporter of the dynasty, but he gambled away the last of his money some years ago, and since then he has been a wanderer upon the face of the earth, and has espoused advanced liberal ideas. It is not certain whether he is actually a member of the Terrorist party, but there seems to be no doubt that his sympathies are with it. If he has not assassinated any generals or prefects of police with his voice. "Sometimes I think he is the own hand, it is probably because he has always found it easy to get others to do seems to show that he is no fool; and as he is reputed to be a first-ciass player at games of skill and chance (this is my informant's description of him, and he gave it without a smile), I don't think I should cultivate his acquaintance if I

were you." The above communication was rather pleasant to Everard, since, when summed up, it amounted to a confirmation of his own opinion that Souratkin was a

clever scamp.
Walking down Oxford street the next day, on his way to inquire whether Miss Denham had recovered from her fatigue, he was a good deal astonished at meeting the object of his solicitude near the Marole Arch. She was alone: she was hastening eastward with an odd, uncertain gait, as if she did not quite see whither she was going; and indeed the vacant expression of her eyes seemed to show that she had not all her wits about her. She would have passed Everard without noticing him had he not intercepted her, and when she recognized him she only smiled faintly, and made as though she would have pursued her

But he had no idea of allowing her to do that. "I was intending to call upon you. Miss Denham," he remarked. Where are you going in such a hurry,

if I may ask?" "To the Langham Hotel," she answered. "At least, I think so—yes, it must be there." She paused for a moment, then seemed to collect herself. "I must go now, Everard," she said, "Perhaps you could come and see us to-morrow? "Indeed," said Everard, "I think you had better let me take you home. You ought not to be walking through these crowded streets all by yourself.'

"What does it signify?" she returned ather impatiently. "At any rate, I rather impatiently. "At any rate, must go on, whether it is proper or not. "Why must you?"

"Because-because-oh, I can't tell ou why; only I must! It is impossible o do anything else." "I assure you you are mistaken. It is erfe tly possible for you to go back to yo r house with me, and I will prove it to you."

Everard had called a hansom while was speaking. He now gently orced Liura to enter it, gave the ad dress to the driver, and sat down beside "Oh." she exclaimed, under her

breath, "you don't know what you have "Don't I? Well, at least I have shown you that it could be done." She looked up at him with a smile, and a sigh. "Thank you,' she said: "you are very kind to me. Only I am afraid it is

all of no use." She sank back with an air of exhaustion, just as she had done the night be fore at the opera; and Everard began to alk unconcernedly about the first thing that came into his head. It did not matter much what subject he chose, since she was evidently not listening to

When they reached her house she did not ask him to come in, but he took the liberty of doing so uninvited. She sat down at the piano and began o play one of those solemn, stately comositions of the old masters, for which our feverish generation, with its taste for all that is odd, fantastic, or far-fetched ceasing to care.

(To be Centinued.)

Frederick Rau, winner of this year's Chicago road race, rede the 18 15 miles in 57 minutes and 10 secends. He is only sixteen years eld and never wen a prize before.

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and have, like thousands of other people, to avoid all food prepared with it, this is to remind you that there is a clean, delicate and healthful vegetable shortening, which can be used in its place. If you will

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5—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache. .25
9—Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo. .25
10—Dyspepsia, Billousness, Constipation. .25
11—Suppressed or Painful Periods. .25
12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods. .25
13—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness. .25
14—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions. .25
15—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains. .25
16—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague. .25
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Park VI will be issued a new mach. Part VI will be issued next week.

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

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"Observe, reflect, be genuine," is the motto of Mrs. Emily Crawford, the news-paper writer, who is known all over Europe as the Paris correspondent of the London Daily News, the Pall Mall Journal, and of Mr. Labeuchere's Truth.

Rider Haggard has acquired a large pro-prietary interest in The African Review, published in London to develop an interest n South Africa.

Children Cry for | Pitcher's Castoria.

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NEW YORK, Merkert had a second district of Park avenue, morning. When en, and the justi

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As a Ship Can't Be Floated Without Water So a Court Can't Be Run Without Ink.

Park avenue, Williamsburgh, yesterday morning. When Justice Peterson called the case, Mr. Merkert said he was ready to go on, and the justice asked him for a certain document.
"I can't give it to you," replied the law-

NO INK. NO JUSTICE.

infliction of sentence imposed upon her.
While she was being led back to her cell
she made a stand and refused to budge, but
was forced along by the sheriff. She will be

taken to Dannemera tomorrow. The pris-oner was very belligerent in her cell last night and tried to fight those whe ap-preached her. She also endeavored to break the chain on her legs.

New York, June 23 —Lawyer Jeseph Merkert had a case to prosecute in the second district civil court in Broadway, near

yer, "until I find some ink so that I can sign the paper."

Mr. Merkert leoked all round, and finally Remains of the Illustrious Prelate Laid

LATE ARCHBISHOP TACHE.

Away in St. Boniface Cathedral.

Prospect for Better Prices.

and there seems to be a growing confidence that this year's prices will be far higher

than for the past two years. Crops in this

All that was mertal of the illustrious prelate, pioneer, missionary and friend of all, Archbishep l'ache, was this morning com-

mitted to its last resting place in the quiet little cathedral of St. Boniface. Signs ef

mourning were to be seen on every hand,

houses were draped in black, and the cathedral itself inside was draped with

black crepon. The approaches were also

covered in the same sembre garb, and

to mertal ken. Thousands of people

attended the funeral. The sermon was preached by Bishop Lafische of Three Rivers, the service in the cathedral lasting

about an hour. The sermen concluded, the

ceremony of depositing the coffin in the

signed to the place prepared for it, to await the last summons. The funeral was a thor-

oughly representative one, and these of

almost every denomination were represent-

ed. The Roman Catholic church, of course

was fully represented, and a very large number of priests and other high dignitaries

of the church were present. The solicitor general of the dominion government, Hon. Mr.

Curran was present to officially represent the gevernment, and from him down to the

humblest citizen every bedy and class was represented. Governor Schultz represented

the province, and Mayer Taylor the city of

Winnipeg. Among the clergy present were Archbishop Duhamel, of Ottawa; Bishop

Laflache, Three Rivers; Bishop Grandin,

Edmenton; Bishop Pascal, Prince Albert; Vicar General Selle, Farge, N. D; Canon Archambault, Mentreal; Canon Richard, Three Rivers, Supt. Genl. Demgrea, France;

the Trappist Fathers of St. Nobert, Provincial La Febvre, O. M. I., Montreal.

NEW YORK POLICE.

The Parkhurst Agent Testifies as to

Bribes Given to Policemen.

A Reference to Tammany Hall and How It

Conducts Business Causes Trouble.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Before the Lexew committee today, M. D. O'Cennor, the Park-hurst agent whom Majer Searles reviled,

sestified that he was formerly employed by

Murphy as among the policemen who got commissions. He then swore that Major Searls had teld that he got \$100 from a Mr.

Boyle to tell the truth about the Sheehan correspondence, and was also appointed to the charge of Bath. Then Senator Canter

and Counsel Goff got into a terrible snarl all

self to call Mr. Goff to order.

put up the door he had broken down.

pointment on the pelice force.

John H. Ganner, whose father was captain

LIZZIE HALLIDAY,

Sheriff Considerable Trouble.

vault was gone on with and it was with tear

espied an inkstand on the justice's desk.

"The only ink in the court," said the lawyer, "seems to be on your desk."

"Yes, that's true," answered Justice Petterson, "and I paid for it out of my own Manitoba Wheat Market Firmer, and a Good pecket."

"Will your honer kindly give me a pen

ful of ink so that I can sign this paper?' WINNIPEG, June 27.—Burglars entered the residence of Dr. Moore, ef Brandon, last asked Mr. Merkert.

"No, I will not. I need all the ink I night while the family were asleep and have for my own use," said the justice. "Well, then, I cannot go on with my case," said the lawyer. secured some jewelry and considerable cash. The Manitoba wheat markets are now firmer than they have been for a leng time,

Justice Peterson got angry, and, after denouncing the municipal authorities for not he said to Mr. Merkert : "I think you lawyers had better ge to Mayor Schieren and perhaps he will furnish you with ink. If I can't get

country have been greatly advanced by timely rains, and an excellent yield is well ink for use in my court, why I'll close up shop and step business altogether. You cannot float a ship without water; neither can you run a court without nk. This case is adjourned until the city furnishes this court with ink." In nearly all the Williamsburgh courts ately the clerks have had to buy their own ink and pens, and there is considerable grumbling in consequence. It is said sup-plies of ink and pens should have been de-

everything betokened than one who was leved and respected was ne mere visible livered on April 1. The Congregational Denomination

The union of Nova Scotia and New Bruns wick will meet at Yarmouth en the 27th ef July. The union of Ontario and Quebec have appointed as delegates Rev. Dr. Jack-sen of Kingston, Ontario; Rev. Mr. Silcex of Montreal and Mr. O'Hara of Torento. bedimmed eyes that the congregation saw The Maine conference has appointed Rev. Messrs. Crane and Hiscox. The returns of the Congregational churches of the United States show undiminished prosperity, netwithstanding the financial depression. The number of churches (mission churches not included) are 5,236. Increase ever losses, 94; whele number of members, 561,361, a net gain of 18,906; benevolent contributions, \$2,400,000; heme expenditure, \$7,000,000. Since the civil war the denomination has raised \$12,000,000 for the education of the colored people of the south, equal to that of all the other denominations. The first Spanish Congregational church edifice in America has recently been erected in The reports of the British Congregational

churches show a total of 4,842 in the United Kingden. In Lenden and suburbs the Rev. Frederick Hastings, formerly of this city, who has ministered to one of the leading churches of Adelaide, Australia, for six years, has returned to Esgland, and his church in Adelaide has recalled Dr. Jeffries. Mr. Hastings was in receipt of a donation of a very large amount. Mr. Hastings states that the religious, social and political influence of the people of the denomination is very great, and has done much to mould the character of the people of Australia. The

Christian Endeavor societies have been very The death is announced of Rev. W. H. S. Fielden, D. D., secretary of the Colonial Missionary society. He originally belonged to the old Wesleyan association, was for a time a Congregational minister in Australia, and was secretary of the Colonial seciety for 20 years. Mr. Fielden visited St. John and the Menarch steamship line, and that pelicemen who brought passengers to the line received \$7.50 for first cabin and \$4 for steer-ceived \$7.50 for first cabin a ether parts of Canada in 1888. Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker, who completes 25 years of his ministry with the City Tem-ple church, London, has been presented with age passengars as commission. He named Policemen Judd, Schemit and an effering of \$1,000.

Marriage in Centenary Church and Another in Trinity Early This Morning.

over the latter's references to Tammany (From THE DAILY SUN, 27th ult.) hall. Senator Canter, as the Tammany June has been a menth of weddings, a veritable harvest of hearts in St. John. Probably a larger number of the city's fair daughters have been led to the altar within member of the committee, took upon him The spirited counsel answered hotly, and fer twenty minutes there was more excitement than has been caused since the comthe present menth than during all of the the present menth than during all of the other menths in the year, and yet they do not cease. This morning at 6.45 o'clock, in Centenary church, Rev. J. J. Teasdale united Charles E. Gillespie and Miss Annie Turner. After the ceremeny they will leave on the merning express for mittee first got to work.

Mr. Goff finally shouted: "I defy centradiction. I knew many reputable men who have been driven to starvation by Tammany, heunded cut of business; many lawyers have been forced to join Tammany; the oriminal Annie Turner. After the ceremeny they will leave on the merning express for points in Nova Scetia. The marriage will be a quiet one. There will be ne bridesmaid or greemsman and only the immediate friends of the bride and groom will be present at the ceremeny. Miss Turner is the daughter of J. S. Turner, well known in business circles in this city. She is a member of Centenary church and for a considerable time has been a member of the cheir. The bride is well known in society. courts are controlled by Tammany; I have lest clients because they feared I did not have a pull with Tammany courts; the records of our Tammany courts are as follows: I challenge that, replied Senator Canter. "I'll prove it twice over," shouted Mr.
Goff, his face flushed with anger.
Wong Cet, an intelligent Chinaman, testified that Detective Ore raided a fan-tan The bride is well knewn in society den in Chinatown, but when he teok Ore to Tom Lee's place, the detective would not raid when he learned whose it was. Wong circles and is loved and esteemed Tom Lee's place, the detective would not raid when he learned whose it was. Wong Cet testified that several Chinamen made a murderous assault upon him in the presence of the detective, but the latter did not interfere. Wong Cet afterwards race a fear testified that several control in the presence of the members of Centenary choir. The terfere, Wong Cet afterwards race a fear testified that several control in the presence of the members of Centenary choir. The berfere. Wong Oet afterwards ran a fan-tan terfere. Wong Cet afterwards ran a fan-tan game himself and paid Tom Lee \$16 a week for pretection. Farrington raided him, but when he appealed to Tom Lee the latter raid him \$5 paid him \$5 and Farrington returned and John P. Ott testified that he had paid \$300 to Jacob J. Latus te secure his ap-

Trinity church will be the scene of another Trinity church will be the scene of another ene of these happy social events at 6 30 o'cleck this morning. The few words which Archdeacon Brigstecke, the rector of Trinity church, will speak before the happy couple will give te Sussex one of St. John's most estimable young ladies. The bride will be Miss Carrie Drake of Elliott Row, and the groom G. F. Lands. of the 25th precinct, teck the stand and admitted that it was common rumor that his father's successor had paid \$1,800 for Elliott Row, and the groom G. F. Lands-downe of Sussex, but until recently a resi-dent of this city. The bride will be attended by Miss Pettis, while Frank Kinnear will

de the honors as best man. The Convicted Murderess, Gives the The bride will wear a handsome travelling dress of brown with hat to match. She will carry a beautiful boumatch. She will carry a beautiful bouquet of white roses and ferns. The bridesmaid will also carry a large bouquet, of pink roses and ferns. Miss Drake has already received a large number of bridel presents. That from the greom is a very handsome diamond ring. The groom's present to the bridesmaid will be a large good bracelet. Among the other presents Monticello, N. Y., June 27.—Lizzie Halliday, the convicted murderess, was brought before Judge Edwards this after brought before Judge Edwards this after neon. She had the upper portion of her dress drawn up to her mouth, in spite of Sheriff Beecher's directions not to de so. She made a desperate effort to tear her hair, but was prevented. She also stamped ther feet several times while she was in court. The judge decided that she should be taken to Dannemora for the infliction of sentence imposed upon her present to the bridesmaid will be a large gold bracelet. Among the other presents which the bride has received may be mentioned a set of silver knives, forks and spoons; a silver fish knife and fork; a pair of very handseme brass candlesticks; a large parler lamp, and other handsome and appropriate gifts.

The happy couple will leave on the St. John morning express for their future home at Sussex. A large number of their city friends will accompany them. A reception will be held at the residence of the greom in honor of the event.

greom in honor of the event. THE SUN wishes Mr. and Mrs. Lands-

downe a long and happy life, and would congratulate Sussex upon its good fortune. Aunt Maria: "Are you sure that Mr. Spooner loves you?" Carrie: "I guess you would think so, to hear the silly things he says to me." Aunt Maria: "But how do you know you leve him?" Carrie: "Because they don't seem silly to me."

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FREDERICTON.

Prof. Robertson Discusses With Citizens the Agricultural Pienic.

Large and Influential Committee Appointed to Make Arrangements.

FREDERICTON, June 26 .- Prof. J. W. Robertson, dominion dairy commissioner, arrived here this morning at 11 o'clock, and was met at the railway depot by J. L. Inches, secretary for agriculture. The object of Pref. Rebertson's visit at this time was to make arrangements for holding a previncial agricultural picnic at or near this city some time in August. By arrangement, a number of leading citizens met Mr Robertson in the city council chamber at 11.30 to discuss the question and take action. Those present when Mayor Beckwith took the chair included: J L Inches, C W Beckwith, F B Edge-combe, Ald Farrell, Frank I Morrison, H Montgomery Campbeli, A S Murray, Geo T Whelpley, John A Edwards, Dr E T Henry, Geo W Hoegg, J D Fowler, C H Thomas, A D Thomas, Wm Swim, J S Neil, J M Wisely, J C Murray, Col Marsh, J W Moly, J C Fred Chestrat, Grover L Wilson Uready, C Fred Chestnut, George L Wilson, J H Hawthorne, Ald Moore, J H Reid and

At the request of Mayor Beckwith, Geo. L. Winslow acted as secretary. Prof. Robertson explained the ebject of his visit. He said that it was preposed by the agricultural department at Ottawa to held a prev incial agricultural picnic in each of the maritime provinces this summer, and that Fredericten had been selected as the place for this prevince for different reasons. The object of these pionics was to advertise the provinces and their adventages for mixed dairy farming, and he he ed by this means to stir up an enthusiasm meng the farmers of the province. It we daise give an epportunity for advertising the products of the provinces in England. His excellency, the governer general, had consented to attend these picnics and deliver an address, and he also hoped to secure the services of other eminent agriculturists, among whom he mentioned ex-Gov. Hoard of Wisconsin, After seme remarks from Mayor Beckwith, J. L. Inches, SheriffSterling, J.S. Neill and others, the following were appointed a

rangements for holding the picnic: Mayor Beckwith, J. L. Inches, A. A. Sterling, J. A. Campbell, J. M. Wiley, F. B. Edgecombs, J. W. McCready, Isaac Peabody, D. F. George, W. P. Flewelling. Prof. Rebertsen was requested to make the date as late in August as possible, in order that the having season might be well Jas. M. Palmer, who retires from the

general executive committee to make ar-

High School staff, was presented today at the closing of the school with an elegant set of field glasses by the pupils of the school. M'ADAM JUNCTION.

Complimentary Dinner at the Junction House to Geerge J. Green.

McADAM JUNCTION, June 26 .- A dirner was given at the Junction house, with an was given at the Junction house, with an address and presentation of a ring to George J. Green, night station agent, by his friends at 9 o'cleck Monday night, June 25th, in honor of his marriage to Miss Laura Lawson of Canterbury, which is to take place on Wednesday, June 27th.

EDINBURGH, June 27.—At a meeting of the Midlothian Liberal association tonight it was definitely announced that Mr. Gladsten would not again stand for election to the house of commons.

EDINBURGH, June 27.—At a meeting of the Midlothian Liberal association tonight it was definitely announced that Mr. Gladsten would not again stand for election to the house of commons.

She: "What a lovely rose! What would you say if I asked you to give it to me?" He: "I would say—it was like your cheek!" grimly at the small audience): Almost.

The dining room was beautifully decorated with wreaths of flowers and the flags of England and the United States. About 25 guests sat down to the table. The chairman was J. W. Hoyt of the customs department; on his right was the guest, Mr. Green, and Mr. Geodspeed on his left, while Mr. Calkin did duty as vice, with Dr. Scammell and Mr. Clark on his right and left.

Calkin did duty as vice, with Dr. Scammen and Mr. Clark on his right and left.

At 10 p. m. the chair called order, and in a few well chosen words explained the occasion of the gathering, after which a delightful bill of fare was discussed.

Again the chair called order, and the felowing address was read: George J. Green.

Mr. Green was then presented with ring, to which he made a few very apprepriate remarks, thanking the company for the very unexpected honer which had been bestewed on him.

Then the following teasts were pro and duly honered: The Queen; The President of the United States; Our Guest, preposed by the chair and a very neat reply given; The Medical Profession, to which sponded to by Mr. Haggerty; The Custems, and Our Hests, which Messrs. Taber and Gass duly acknowledged. After indulging in music and songs the company sang Auld Lang Syne at parting.

WESTERN BAPTISTS.

Fruits of Recent Revivals-The Baptisms Double the Figures of Previous Years.

A largely attend d session of the Western Baptist Association took place at Gaspereaux, Chipman, Q. C., beginning Friday, June 22nd. Twenty-feur ministers were present. Rev. Thomas Todd was chosen mederator and Rev. S. D. Ervine clerk. The session en Friday evening was devoted to an edu-cational meeting at which addresses were given by Revs. J. H. Hughes, W. H. Jenkins, A. B. Macdenald, W. E. McIntyre, and F. D. Davison. The Saturday foreneon session was taken

up with the reading of letters and mis-cellaneous business. In the afterneon the committee on Home Missiens presented a report shewing good werk to have been dene in this department. The clerk stated that 629 baptisms had been reported in the letters as having taken place during the associational year, while over twenty of the churches had failed to send their letters. The aggregate of additions will doubtless, when completed, be about 700 by baptism, or more than double the record of any previeus year. In Queens county alone about 400 have been baptized on profession of their faith. The revivals enjoyed have been of an unusual character. An excellent report on denominational literature was read by Rev. W. H. Jenkins and warmly discussed. The following re-

solution touching the formation of the New Brunswick convention was also presented:
Whereas, The Maritime Convention at its
meeting lastyear voted to hand over the future
management of Home Missions and Academic
education to such organization as each province
may prefer.

education to such organization as each province may prefer;

And whereas. The churches of this province in special meetings called to consider this question have under an Act of I coorporation organized a New Brunswick Convention to con rol and promote these interests:

Therefore Resolved, that, while we do not regard it as the prerogative of the associations to au horize or condemn such an organization, yet this association desires to put on record its approval of the formation of said convention as competent to carry on in good faith these interests in harmony with the basis agreed upon at the last convention;

And further Resolved: 'fhat we urge the churches in this association to do all in their power to promote the welfare of the objects still cared for by the Maritime convention.

The resolution was meved by Rev. W. E.

The resolution was meved by Rev. W. E. McIntyre and seconded by Rev. A. B. Macdenald and after some explanations and discussion was passed by a vote of thirty-two in favor and one against.

On Saturday evening the claims of foreign nissions were presented by Revs. J. W. Manning and H. Y. Corey, missionary-elect to the Teluga field. The subject of Home Missiens was discussed by Rev. S.D. Ervine

A social meeting of deep interest took place on Sabbath merning from 9 to 10 e'cleck followed by the associational sermon. The preacher was Rev. A. B. Macdonald whe iscussed the relation of Christ's church and His kingdom. The building was crowded to ts utmost capacity while many were unable

to gain an entrance.

The afternoon of the Sabbath was occupled with addresses by Mrs. Long and Mrs. Pierce en behalf of the W. M. A. societies, while Northwest missions were presented by Rev. W. H. Jenkins and the work of Grand Ligne by Rev. S. McC. Black and Mr. J. Hardy. In the evening a social and evangelistic service concluded one of the nest interesting gatherings ever assembled in Chipman. The next session is to be held at Upper Kingselear, York Co. on the fourth Friday in June, 1895.

DOWN ON THE A. P. A.

Illinois State Democrats Strongly Condemn the Organization.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 27.—The A. P. A. came in for severe denunciation by the lemocratic state convention today. With reference to the organization, the platform, which was adopted, says: "Hostility to secret political societies is a benet of the demecratic faith which is fundamental, and standing by this doctrine now as in the days when their party presented an unbroken front to the cehorts of knownothingism, and finally crushed that detestable organization, the democrats of Illinois deounce as cowardly, unpatriotic and dangerous to the peace and happiness of this country the American Protective associa-tion, which seeks to prescribe men on account of their religion or birth place." This clause was adopted enthusiastically.

GLADSTONE WITHDRAWS.

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Artillery Gun Competition.

The Canada Gazette contains orders for competitive gun practice for garrison artil-lery The N B battalion will fire at Fort Dufferin on a date to be notified by the inspecter of artillery. The strength of each detachment will consist of two officers and eight non-commissioned officers and men, all of whom must be drawn from the same company. An allewance of 75 cents per day for each officer, non-cem. flicer and man attending the competition will be made by the Dominion Artillery association for each day necessarily absent from head quarters or from work, provided that such lays are not included amongst those for which drill pay is claimed.

The rules for gun practice will be those of 1893. Three gun layers will be selected frem each detachment, who will fire 4 common shell, plugged, and one shrapnel shell each. The officers act as gun layers and fire 4 common shell, plugged, each, immediately before their detachments fire. There will also be an observing competition for combatant officers present with detachments making the most accurate average observations of the common shell prac-tice of their detachments.

To Do Business in St. John.

Alexander Macdonald of Winnipeg, presilent of the Great West Life Assurance Co., is in this city with Mr. Breck, the managing director. They are here in the interests of association. It is understood that an understanding has been reached in regard to most of the details, and that if the arrangement is ratified the Great West company will either assume the risks now held by the Safety Fund or reinsure the policy holders. The Great West company was organized three years ago and has been in business

two years. It has paid up \$100,000 of capital, mostly held by Winnipeg people. Last year it did \$1,700,800 of new business. It is proposed to open an agency in this city. The company got as far east as Toronte last year. Mr. Macdenald is a director of the

Manganese Ore in Russia and Greece.

In a late report to his government the British Vice-Censul at Poti, in the Caucasus, makes the following statement in regard to the production of manganese ore in that district: "The Caucasian manganese appears able te compete with that of any ether part of the world, and is largely shipped, not only to England and the Continent, but also to the United States. Last eason did not, however, prove a profitable one to those engaged in the trade, partly on account of the drop in prices owing to the anticipated opening of the railway to the mines, partly because of bad trade in England and America. The new narrow gauge railway from Chiatur to Sharopan was opened during the arrows but freezes opened during the autumn, but frequent landslips and the want of sufficient relling atock have hampered its operations, and it does not appear probable that for some time it will be able to bring down nearly all that is mined. Ultimately the effect will be to divert the trade entirely from Kvirili, its present headquarters, to Sharepan and Chiatur, the termini of the branch line." Another agent of the British government, James Boyle, in a report on the trade of the Laurium district of Greece, shows that the production of manganese ore in that district amounted in 1893 to 178,098 tons. In cennection with the subject, Mr. Boyle makes the following observations: "It may interest buyers in the West of England to know that new discoveries of large lodes of manganese iron ere are rendering it very abuntheir company, which is negotiating an ar-dant. Attention should also be called to rangement with the Dominion Safety Fund, the fact that the best of these ores is often slightly impregnated with arsenic.'

THE ROSS MURDER.

TRYON, June 27 .- At the Shea trial teday Dan C. Kaye swere he saw Shea shoot Ross. He only saw him fire one shot and it was fired into the back of Ross' head, as Ross was on the ground. Several other witnesses testified to having seen Ross shot, but could not say who did the sheeting.

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Interest.

SOME TERRIBLE RESULTS FROM IT NEW OBSERVANCE.

Intelligent Man, the Dumb Beast and Dead Machinery All Cry Out for the Lord's Day-A Sermon of World-Wide

BROOKLYN, June 24. - For to-day Rev. Dr. Talmage has chosen a subject of world-wide interest as the theme of his sermon through the press, viz., the necessity of guarding the Christian Saibath against invasions that aim at its destruction. The text selected was Ex-31: 13, "Verily, my Sabbath ye shall

The wisdom of cessation from hard labor one day out of the seven is almost universally acknowledged. The world has found out that it can do less work in seven than in six, and that the fiftytwo days of the year devoted to rest are an addition rather than a subtraction. Experiments have been made in all departments. The great Lord Castlereagh thought he could work his brain three hundred and sixty-five days in the year, but after awhile broke down and committed suicide; and Wilberforce said of him, "Pcor Castlereagh! This is the result of the non-observance of the Sab

A celebrated merchant declared: "I should have been a maniac long ago but for the Sabbath." The nerves, the brain, the muscles, the bones, the entire physi cal, intellectual and moral nature cry out for the Sabbath rest. What is true of man is for the most part, true of the brute. Travelers have found out that they come to their places of destination sooner when they let their horses rest by the way on the Sabbath. What is the matter with those forlorn creatures harnessed to some of the city cars? Why do they stumble and stagger and fall? It is for the lack of the Sab

batic rest. In other days, when the herdsmen drove their sheep and cattle from the far west down to the seaboard, it was found out by experiment that those herdsmen and drovers who halted over the seventh day got down sooner to the seaboard than those who passed on with out the observance of the holy Sabbath. The fishermen off the coast of Newfoundland declare that those men during the year catch the most fish who stop during the Lord's Day.

When I asked the Rocky Mountain locomotive engineer why he changed locomotives when it seemed to be a straight route, he said, "We have to let the locomotive stop and cool off or the machinery would soon break down," Men who made large quantities of salt were told that if they allowed their kettles to cool over Sunday they would submit themselves to a great deal of damage. The experiment was made, some observing the Sabbath and some not observing the Sabbath. Those who allowed the fires to go down and the kettles to cool once a week were compelled to spend only a few pennies in the way of repairs; while in the cases where no Sabbath was observed many dollars were demanded for repairs.

In other words, intelligent man, dumb beast and dead machinery cry out for the Lord's Day. But while the attempt to kill the Sabbath by the stroke of axe and flail and yardstick has beautifully failed, it is proposed in our day to drown the Sabbath by flooding it with secular amusements. They would bury it very decently under the wreath of the target company and to the music of all brazen instruments.

There are to-day, in the different cities, ten thousand hands and ten thousand pens busy in attempting to cut out the heart of our Christian Sabbath, and leave it a bleeding skeleton of what it once was. The effort is organized and tremendous, and unless the friends of Christ and the lovers of good order shall rouse up right speedily, their sermons and protests will be uttered after the castle is taken. There are cities in the land where the Sabbath has almost perished, and it is becoming a practical question whether we who receive a pure Sabbath from the hands of our fathers shall have piety and pluck enough to give to our children the same blessed inheritance. The eternal God helping us,

I protest against this invasion of the Holy Sabbath, in the first place, because it is a war on Divine enactment. God says, in Isaiah: "If thou turn away foot from doing any pleasure or My holy day, thou shall walk upon the high places." What did He mean by "doing thy pleasure?" He referred to secular and worldly amusements. A man told me he was never so much frightened as in the midst of an earthquake, when the beasts of the field bellowed in fear, and even the barn-yard fowls screamed in terror. Well, it was when the earth was shaking and the sky was all full of fire that God made the great announcement, "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy."

Go through the streets where the theatres are open on a Sabbath night go up on the step; enter the boxes of those places of entertainment, and tell me if that is keeping the Sabbath holy? "Oh," says some one, "God won't be displeased with a grand sacred concert," A gentleman who was present at a grand sacred concert one Sabbath night in one of the theatres of our great cities, said that during the exercises there were more comic and sentimental songs, interspersed with coarse jokes and there were dances, and a farce, and tight rope walking, and a trapeze performance. I suppose it was a dance and a consecrated tight rope. This is what they call a "grand sacred con-

We hear a great deal of talk about "the rights of the people" to have just such amusements on Sunday as they want to have. I wonder if the Lord has any rights. You rule the family, the Governor rules the State, the President rules the whole land; I wonder if the Lord has a right to rule the nations and make the enactment, "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy," and if there is any appeal from the high court from that decision, and if the men who are warring against that enactment are not guilty of high treason against the Maker of heaven and earth. They have in our cities put God on trial. It has been the theatres and the opera houses, plaintiffs, versus the Lord Almighty defendant; the suit has been begun, and who shall come out ahead you know. Whether it be popular or unpopular, I now announce it as my opinion that the people have no rights save those which the great Jehovah gives them. He has never given the right to man to break His holy Sabbath, and as long as His throne stands He will never give that

The prophet asks a question which I an easily answer, "Will a man rob san easily answer,

God?" Yes. They robbed him last | Sunday night at the theatres and the opera houses, and I charge upon them the infamous and high-handed larceny. I hold the same opinion as a sailor lawe heard of. The crew had been discharged from the vessel because they would not work while they were in port on the Lord's Day. The captain went out to get sailors. He found one man, and he said to him, "Will you serve me on the Sabbath?" "No." "Why not?" "Well," replied the old sailor, "a man who will rob God Almighty of His Sabbath would rob me of my wages if he

got a chance." Suppose you were poor, and you came to a dry goods merchant and asked for some cloth for garments, and he should "I'll give you six yards;" and, say, "I'll give you six yards;" and, while he was off from the counter binding up the six yards, you should go be-hind the counter and steal one additional yard. That is what every man does when he breaks the Lord's Sabbath. God gives us six days out of seven, reserving one for Himself, and if you will not let Him have it, it is mean beyond all computation.

Again-I am opposed to this desecration of the Sabbath by secular entertainments because it is war on the statutes of most of the States. The law in New York State says:

It shall not be lawful to exhibit on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, to the public, in any building, garden, grounds, concert room or other coom or place within the city and county of New York, any interlude, tragedy, comedy, opera, ballet, play, farce, negro minstrelsy, negro or other dancing, or any other entertainment of the stage, or any part or parts therein, or any equestrian, circus, or dramatic performance, or any performance of juggling, acrobats, or rope-dancing.

Was there ever a plainer enactment than that? Who made the law? You, who at the ballot boxes decided who should go to Albany and sit in the Legislature. You who in any region exercise the right of suffrage. made the law for you and for your families, and now I say that any man who attempts to over-ride that law insults you and me and every man who has the ight of suffrage.

Still farther, I protest against the invasion of the Saboath, because it is a foreign war. Now, if you heard at this moment the booming of a gun in the harbor, or if a shell from some foreign frigate should drop into your street, would you keep your seats in church? You would want to face the foe, and every gun that could be managed would be brought into use, and every ship that could be brought out of the navy yard would swing from her anchorage, and the question would be decided. You do not want a foreign war, and yet I have to tell you that this invasion of God's holy day is a foreign war.

As among our own native-born population there are two classes—the good and the bad; so it is with the people who come from other shores-there are the law-abiding and the lawless. The former are welcome here. The more of them the better we like it. But let not the lawless come from other shores expecting to break down our Sabbath, and institute in the place of it a foreign Sabbath. How do you feel, ye who have been

brought up amid the hills of New England, about giving up the American Sabbath? Ye who spent you childhood under the shadow of the Adirondacks or the Catskills; ye who were born on the banks of the Savannah, or Ohio, or Oregon, how do you feel about giving up the American Sabbath? You say, "We shall not give it up. We mean to defend it as long as there is left any strength in our arm, or blood in our heart! Do not bring your Spanish Sabbath here. Do not bring your Italian Sabbath here. Do not bring your French Sabbath here. Do not bring your foreign Sabbath here. It shall be for us and our children forever a pure, consecrated, Christian, American Sabbath."

I will make a comparison between the American Sabbath, as some of you have known it, and the Parisian Sabbath. speak from observation. On a Sabbath morning I was aroused in Paris by a great sound in the street. I said: "What is this?" "O," they said, "this is Sunday." An unusual rattle of vehicles of all sorts. The voices seemed more boisterous than on other days. People running to and fro, with baskets or bundles, to get to the rail trains or gardens. It seemed as if all the vehicles in Paris, of whatever sort, had turned out for the holiday. The Champs Elysees one great mob of pleasure seeking people. Balloons flying. Parrots chattering. Footballs rolling. Peddlars hawking their knickknacks through the streets. Punch and Judy shows in a score of places, each one with a shouting audience. Hand organs, cymbals, and every kind of racket, musical and unmusical. When the evening came down, all the theatres were in full blaze of music, and full blaze of light. The wine-stores and saloons were thronged with an unusual number of customers. At even-tide I stood and watched the excursionists coming home, fagged-out men, women and children, a gulf-stream of fatigue, irritability, and wretchedness; for I should think it would take three or four days to get over that miserable way of Sundaying. It seemed more like an American Fourth of July

than a Christian Sabbath.

Now, in contrast, I present one of the Sabbaths in our best American cities. Holy silence coming down with the day dawn. Business men more deliberately looking into the faces of their children, and talking to them about their presen and future welfare. Men sit longer at the table in the morning because the stores are not to be opened, and the mechanical tools are not to be taken up. A hymn is sung. There are congratula-tions and good cheer all through the house. The street silent until ten o'clock when there is a regular, orderly tramp churchward. Houses of God, vocal with thanksgiving for mercies received. with prayers for comfort, with charities for the poor. Rest for the body. Rest for the soul. The nerves quieted, the temples cooled, the mind cleared, the soul strengthened, and our entire population turned out on Monday morning ten years younger, better prepared for

the duties of this life, better prepared for the life that is to come.
Which do you like best, the American Sabbath or the Parisian Sabbath? Do you know in what boat the Sabbath came across the sea and landed on our shores? It was in the Mayflower. Do you know in what boat the Sabbath leave us, if it ever goes? It will be in the ark that floats over a deluge of national

destruction. Still further: I protest against the invasion of the Lord's day, because it wrongs a vast multitude of employes of their rest. The play actors and actresses can have their rest between their engagements; but how about the scene- overthrow it.

The Court of the state of the s

shifters, the ballet-dancers, the call-boys the innumerable attendants and super numeraries of the American theatre Where is their Sunday to come from They are paid small salaries at the best Alas for them. They appear on the stage in tinsel and tassel with halberds or in gauze whirling in toe tortures, and they might be, mistaken for fairies or queens; but after twelve o'clock at night ou may see them trudging through the streets in faded dresses, shivering and tired, a bundle under their arms, seeking their homes in the garrets and cellars of the city. Now, you propose to take from thousands of these employe throughout this country, not only all opportunity of moral culture, but all opportunity of physical rest. For heaven's sake let the crushing Jugger

naut stop at least one day in seven ! Again: I oppose this modern invasion of the Christian Sabbath because it is a war on the spiritual welfare of the people. You have a body? Yes. nave a mind? Yes. You have a soul? Which of the secular halls on the Yes. Sabbath day will give that soul any culture? Now, admitting that a man as a spiritual and immortal nature. which one of the places of amusement will culture it? Which one of the Sabbath performances will remind men of the fact that unless they are born again they cannot see the kingdom of God? Will the music of the Grand Duche-se help people at last to sing the song of the one hundred and forty and four thousand! Besides, if you gentlemen of the secular entertainment have six days in the week in which to exercise your alleged beneficial influence, ought you not to allow Christian institution to have twenty-four hours? It is unreasonable to demand that if you have six days for the body and intellect, we should have one day at least for our immortal soul? An artist has three gems-a cornelian. an amethyst and a diamond. He has to cut them and to set them. Which one is he most particular about? Now, the cornelian is the body, the amethyst is the intellect, the diamond is the soul. For the two former you propose six days of opportunity, while you offer no op portunity at all for the last, which is in value as compared with the others like one hundred thousand million dollars to one farthing. Besides, you must not forget that nine-tenths, ave, ninety-nine one-hundredths, of all the Christian efforts of this country are put forth on the Lord's Day. Sunday is the day on which the asylums and hospitals and the prisons are visited by Christian men. That is the day when the youth of our country get their chief religious infor mation in Sunday schools. That is the day when the most of the charities are collected. That is the day when, under the blast of sixty thousand American pulpits, the sin of the land is assaulted, and men are summoned to repent. When you make war upon any part of God's day, you make war upon the asylums, and the penitentiaries, and the hospitals, and the reform associations, and the homes of the destitute, and the Church of the living God, which is the pillar and the ground of the truth. I am opposed to the invasion of the Sabbath because it is a war on our political institutions, When the Sabbath goes down the Republic goes down, Men who are not willing to obey God's law in regard to Saboath observance are not fit to govern themselves. Sabbatl

breaking means dissoluteness, and dissoluteness is incompatible with selfgovernment. They wanted a republic in France. After awhile they got a Re public. But one day Napoleon III., with his cavalry, rode through the streets, and down went the Republic under the clattering hoofs. They have a Republic three again; but France never will have a permanent Republic until she quits her roystering Sabbaths, and devotes one day in every week to the recognition of God and sacred insti-tutions. Abolish the Sabbath and you abolish your religious privileges. Let the bad work go on, and you have "the Commune," and you have "the Revolution," and you have the sun of national prosperity going down in darkness and blood. From that reign of terror may the God of peace deliver us. Still further: I am opposed to this

invasion of the Sabbath because it is unfair, and it is partial. What secular amusements in different societies are allowed to be open on the Sabbath day, dry goods establishments must be closed, and plumbing establishments, and the butcher's and the bakers', and the shoemaker's and the hardware stores. Now, tell me by what law of justice you compel a man to shut the door of his store while you keep open the door of your worldly establishment. May it please your honors, Judges of the Su-preme Court, if you give to secular places the right to be open on the Sab-bath day, you have to give, at the same time, the right to all commercial estab lishments to be open, and to all mechanical establishments to be open. If it is right in the one case it is right in

all the cases.

But we are told that they must ge money on Sabbath nights in order pay the deficits of the other nights of the week. Now, in answer to that I say, that if men cannot manage their amuse ments without breaking the Lord's day, they had better all go into bankruptcy together. We will never surrender our Christian Sabbath for the purpose of helping these violators to pay their expenses. Above all my confidence is in the good hand of God that has been over our cities since their foundation. But I call this day upon all those who befriend Christian principle, and those who love our political freedom, who stand in solid phalanx in this Thermopylæ of our American history; for I believe as certainly as I stand here that the triumph or overthrow of American institutions depends upon this Sabbatic contest.

Bring your voices, your pens, your printing presses and your pulpits into of our holy day. To-day, in your families and in your Sabbath schools, recite:
—"Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy." Decree before high heaven tha this war on your religious rights and the cradles of your children shall bring ignominious defeat to the enemies of Goo and the public weal. For those who die in the contest, battling for the right we shall chisel the epitaph:-"These are they who came out of great tribulation, and had their robes washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb," But for that one who shall prove in this moral crisis recreant to God and the Church there shall be no honorable epitaph. He shall not be worthy even of a burial place in all this free land; but the appropriate interment for such an

THE CITY AND ELSEWHERE.

Complaint having been made as to the a warning to the effect that the law against the expleding of fireworks on any public thoroughfare is to be enforced, and that the officers will arrest anyone violating the law. The penalty for this off-noe is a fine not exceeding forty shillings.

A GRANT TO THE FIREMEN.

pated the matter for some time, and with the beards and passes the council, the fire nen will try to get along with it.

BUCHANAN-HARRISON. At the residence of A. Harrison, Leinste ined sugar speon; Mr and Mrs S Reade emonade set; Mrs Geo Dill, fancy table mats; H Knapp, silver butter cooler; Mr and Mrs Chas Smith, dinner caster; Miss Blanche Fulten, Eastville, N S, set fancy table mats; Miss Broderick, Banger, fancy tidy; Miss Lily Buchanan, Boston, beautiful silver belt; Mrs E Harrisen, gitt of geld. On their return to the city Mr and Mrs Buchanan will take up their residence at 37 Leinster street.

GOING ON THE STAGE. A New York desspatch says: A notable addition to the ranks of professional enter-tainers will be made in the appearance of the Misses Adeline and Maud Rebinson, daugh-ters of the late Beverly Robinson, at the fifth and last camp fire tea, Park Hill, Westchester county, on Thursday afternoon next. These young ladies, who have often entertained their friends with their banje entertained their friends with their panje playing and singing of negro melodies, will new utilize their talents as a means et liveliheed. Their musical ability is spoken of in the highest terms and there is every premise of their career heing successful. The family to which they belong is one of the oldest and best known in New Yerk. Their father died and dealy of apopleys May 30, 1885. died suddenly of apeplexy May 30, 1885. He was a banker, a member of the Stock Exchange and also of the Union club. He was likewise an enthusiastic cricketer, and was a member of the first eleven formed by the Staten Island Cricket club. The young ladies' grandfather was prominent in the royalist ranks in the revolution. Their brother, Beverly Robinson, is a member of the University club. The coming debut of the talented young ladies is locked forward to with great interest in social circles.

N. S. CHURCH OF ENGLAND SYNOD.

At last Wednesday's session of the Nova Scotia synod many important matters were discussed. It was decided that in order to remove doubts a declaration be made that Prince Edward Island is a part of the discese of Neva Scetia. A resolution was passed recognizing the services of Canon Partridge as diocesan secretary. A lively discussion took place on the question of electing delegates to the poshibition convention at Montreal. Rev. Dyson that four delegates be and C. Silver, that four delegates be sent. Rev. Mr. Ancient did not think the liquor Rev. Mr. Ancient did not think the liquor business could be prehibited by law. The bishop thought that if delegates were appointed their hands should not be tied. Rev. W. Hamlyn tavered the appointment as showing that the Church of England was not behindhand in the temperance movement. Judge Ritchie opposed the proposition, as did Dr. Ambrose, both maintaining that prohibition did not prohibit, and the fermer that the church ought to keep out of politics. The resolution was finally carried by a clerical vote of 23 yes and 21 ne, and a lay vote of 14 yes to 6 no. The delegates appointed are Revs. G. D. Harris and H. D. deBleis, and Mesers. W. C. Silver and J. H. Balcom. A committee was appointed to formulate a scheme and consider the financial difficulties involved in the erection of a new discose within the bounds of the present discose. It was announced that the bishop's salary was \$2,000 in arrears. The salary is \$6,000, of which \$4,000 is provided by endowment and \$2,000 by assessment. The assessments are in arrears, and a long discussion took place on the basis of assessment, which it was claimed by some was not equitable as between parishes.

The annual distribution of prizes of the Davenport Scheel for Beys took place on the 27tu ult. A large number of invita-tions had been issued, and there were a large number of visitors present. It had been in-tended to hold the distribution on the lawn in front of the school, but the damp weather made this an impossibility, and the guests were assembled in the gymnasium. Rev J M Davenpert occupied the chair, and after some apprepriate opening remarks he called upon Judge Peters and Kev A G H Dicker to present the prizes to the successful pupils.

Lieut Gev Fraser and Sir Leenard Tilley
both sent letters of regret at being unable

both sent letters of region as a sent letters of region as French—Class 1, J H Kimball, beok; class | ment without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Mathematics—Form 1 a, A M Frith, chicket bat; form 1 b, O F Matthew, tennis | Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

atruments; form 3 a, Fred Herneby, orloket bat; form 3 b, J H Kimball, Astronomy Without Mathematics; form 4, C L Campbell, bex of instruments. English—Ferm 1, Weldon McLean, tennis bat; ferm 2, E Hoben, tennis bat; form 3 and 4, F M Bedell, Insects Abroad. Divinity—Form 1, C F Matthew, cricket bat; form 2, W Rodgers, Bible; form 3 and 4, F M Bedell, Christian Year. Writing — Juniers, Weldon McLean, cricket bat; seniors, H Matthew, lawn ten-

nis bat.

player.

Intercolonial

follows:

bat; form 2, Weldon McLean, box of in-

Theodore Tilton is a successful ches

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN,

Passengers from St. John for Quebec a contreal take through sleeping cars oncton, at 19.50 o'clook.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN

Express from Moncton (daily)........... 8.30

Accommodation from Point du Chene. __12.55

Express from Montreal and Quebec

Express from Halifax, Pictou and

Express from Halifax and Sydney. --

ccommodation for Point du Chene..

..10.10

.. 21 .55

The joint committee of the treasury and safety boards appointed to consider the matter of a grant to the firemen towards their tournament in August, met on the 27th ult., and heard the representatives of the tournament committee, who strongly urged the grant. The joint committee dedue regard to the practice of economic prin-ciples decided to recommend a grant of three hundred dollars for the purpose. This is much less than the firemen desired, but if the action of the committee is accepted by

On and after Monday, the 25th June, 1894, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as street, at 8 p. m. of the 27th ult. the charming daughter of the household, Miss Annie E. Harrison, was united in marriage with George Buchanan of this city. Rev. Geo. Bruce was the efficiating minister. Only the immediate friends of the bride and Express for Halifax..... Express for Quebec and Montreal.... groom were present. The bride wore dress of white cashmers and bengaline silk, Commencing 2nd July, Express for Halifax trimmed with point lace, with veil. Her bridesmaid, Miss Jean Raymond, was attired in pale blue cashmere and bengaline silk, with point lace trimming. The groom was supported by H. K. Knapp. The newly wedded pair took the C. P. R. that night en a trip to Heulton and to other peints in Maine and New Brunswick. They have the best wishes of a very wide circle of friends in St. John and elsewhere. The bride received many and handsome gifts, including the following: From her mother, dozen silver knives and forks; Dr and Mrs E Sangster, see of china; Miss Jean Ray-mond, beautiful oil painting (her ewn work); Miss Sue Creighten, Sussex, hand painted mirrer tidy; Miss Frances Raymond, fancy easel; Mr and Mrs James Raymend, elegant bamboe chair; Mr and Mrs Charles Strang, silver berry spoen; Mrs F T McIntyre, china berry set; Wm Nesbit, lemenade set; Miss Sadie McFarlane, St Marys, set of silver dessert knives and forks; Mr and Mrs J W Nobles, set silver dessert spoons; Miss Ella Nisbet, cheese dish; Miss Olive Fairweather, toilet set; Mrs Edmund Fairweather, Sussex, fancy pin-cushien; Mr and Mrs. J V Russell, set of cut-glass; Mr and Gee Hamilton, silver fruit dish; Herbert McLeed, set silver salt and pepper dishes; Mrs O Fairweather, Apehaqui, gol

Commencing 2nd July, Express from Halifax (Monday excepted)...... The trains or the Intercolonial Railway ar neated by steam from the locomotive, and these between Halfax and Montreal, vicevis, are lighted by electricity.

All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time D. POTTINGER, General Manager, Railway Office, Moneton, N. B.. 20th June, 1891. S. R. FOSTER & SON Manufacturers of Wire Nails. IRON CUT NAILS And Spikes, Tacks, Brads, Shoe Nails Hungarian Nails, Etc. ST. JOHN N. B.

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and: SUDMARY Of the News Of the Week. HE MARAST REPORTS are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—When to buy and When to sell. It is liberally Illustrated, and by RECENT ENLARGEMENT, contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription Price is \$2.50 per year, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

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1894

Harper's Bazar.

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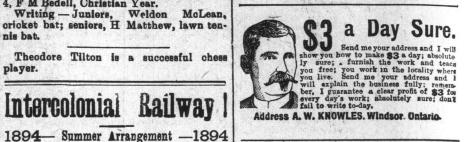
Harper's Bazar is a journal for the home. It gives the fullest and latest information about Eachions; and its numerous illustrations, Paris designs, and pattern sheet supplements are indispensable alike to the home dress-maker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared to make its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its bright stories, amusing comedies, and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. The Serials for 1894 will be written by William Black and Walter Besant. Short stories will be written by Mary E. Wilkins, Maria Louise Pool. Ruth McEnery Stuart, Marion Harland and others. Out-door Sports and Indoor Games, social Entertainment, 8 mbroidery, and other interesting topics will receive constant attention. A new series is promised of "Coffee and Repartee."

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THE Homestead of Edward Smith, situated in Titusville, K. C., containing 175 acres, 126 cleared; cuts between 40 and 50 tons hay, has 1 Barn. 3 x80, (with cellar) and two smaller ones: Dwelling House, 1½ story, 27x37, with Ell and Wood House attached, insured for \$6^{\circ}0.00, A large portion of purchase money can remain on Mortgage. Possession given immediately, Sale positive. Inquire of Edward Smith, on premises, or of Charles Drury. Sussex.

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

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

HENRY T. PARLEE, Westfield, N. B

JOHN DYE WORKS. 86 Princess Street. Ladies and Gentlemen's Clothing

CLEANSED or DYED AT SHORT NOTICE. C. E. BRACKETT.

NOTICE OF SALE

To Oswell N. Price and all others whom it may concern:

THERE WILL BE SOLD at Public Auction at or near the residence of JUHN C. PRICE, Eq., Havelock Corner, Butternuk Ridge, in the County of Kings, on TUESDAY, the TENTH DAY of JULY next, at the hour

Price. Req. the residence of JOHN C. Price. Req. therelock Corner, Butternut Ridge, in the County of Kings, on TUESDAY, the TENTH DAY of JULY next, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, under and by virtue of a power of sale in a certain Indenture of Mortgage made the 26th day of April, A. D., 1879, between Oswell N. Price and wife of the one part, and Catherine Ranney and Henry P. Sturdee, Executrix and surviving Executor of the last will and testament of William P. Ranney, late of the City of Saint John. in the said Province, merchant, deceased, of the other part—which said Mortgage was duly assigned the 1st day of February, A. D., 1888, to the undersigned John E. Porter.

The following several lots, pieces or parcels of land, to wit:

"A certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate in the said Parish of Havelock, bounded on "the north by the highway road leading through "Butternut Settlement, on the Reast and South by lands now owned by one Merrits Keith, and on the West by a road laid out between the same and land owned by one Stephen "Mullin, and containing forty-rine (49) acres more or less"; also a certain other lot of land situate in the said Parish, bounded on the North by land owned in part by Merritt Keith and in part by Charles Keith, on the East and South by a laid out road between the same and land wowed by one Stephen Mullin and containing "one-hundred (100) acres more or less, both of the said lots having been conveyed to the said "Merritt S. Keith on the 9th instant by the Administrators of the late Samuel Keith; also "all and situate in the said Parish, particularly mentioned and described in a ratain in denture bearing date, the 14th returney. A. D., 1871, and recorded in the said County of Kings, on Book F. number three (3) of Records, pages 366, 367, 363, and 369, and made be tween one Silas Alward of the one part, and the south-west angle of 1th number 11. Allotted to Cswald Alward in Samuel Fairweather's survey of lets on the read from Studholm Millstream to Butternut Ridge in "y south-westerly direction eighteen chains at "right angles to the last mentioned line to the Eastern side of a reserved road, thence north sixty-two chains to the southern side of a reasterned road, thence east fifteen chairs, thence fronth six chains and fifty links to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres, "north six chains and fifty links to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres, "more or less, and distinguished as Lot number Twenty-one (21), the several lots, pieces and parcels of land as above described having been heretofore conveyed by the said Merritus. Keith by way of mortgage to the said parties hereto of the second part, by Indensture dated the 15th August, A. D. 1871, and recorded in the office of the said Registrar of Deeds in Book G, No. 3, of Records, pages 142, "143, 144, 145 and 148."

"Also, all that certain other lot of land in the "conveyance thereof from Silas Alward and

"Also, all that certain other lot of land in the "conveyance the seof from Silas Alward and "his wife to the said Oswell N. Price, also recorded in the said records of Kings in Book J. "No. 3, of Records, pages 2 and 3 and 2 and 4, "described as beginning at a post standing at the southwest angle of lot number Nine (9), "granted to John H. Ryan in Block Eighteen (18), thence unning by the magnet of the year (18), thence unning by the magnet of the year "latt" in the degree and thirty undutes "east sity." s. of chains, to another post standing on the northwest angle of the said lot, "thence north eighty-eight degrees and thirty "minutes west seven chains and fifty links to "ing on the northwest angle of the said lot;
"thence north eighty-eight degrees and thirty
minutes west seven chains and fity links to
"another post; thence south one degree and
"thirty minutes west sixty-seven chains to
"another post standing on the north side of
"that road, south eighty-eight degrees and
"thirty minutes east seven chains and fifty
"links to the place of beginning, containing
"One Hundred acres, more or less, the said Lot
"lying and being in the Parish of Havelock in
"Kings county."

Together with all buildings, erections and
improvements on the said several lits, traots,
pieces or parcels of land, with the appurtenances. The said sale will be made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage on account of the non payment of the principal imoney and interest secured by said mortgage.

Dated the oth day of May, 1894.

JOHN E. PORTER,
Assignee of Mortgagets.
SILASIAL WARD
Solicitor for Assignee of Mortgagets.

OUR

Millowners and

A Decided In Branch

(FROM O

BOSTON, Ju

Albert, Capt. here because The Albert ar Pictou with a of flour was the vessel, A. left the latter the pilet was The pilot was afterward pro bears the nam went astray fo tell by the was the police. he lost his par ence between consul and the the captain w way rejoicing. It is quite ing is far fro mills in Law menths or m pessible for the pleyed 1,200 h notices that th Saturday nigh and several who has bee dent several shrinkage of and probably war. He say under favora country on t befere the pres The gold in less and anet Since Passiden in Marc , 1890 crease \$50,00 The Inicage of ly ing ey the Polic the by dge Ly shows that si ly me ned in thi in the nerth ac ath. In the list o year appear Francis C. V mention; Don N. S., degree Pictou, honers There is no of the republi pelice, Portlan charge of Bos getting scerch progress, The public institut hame and di this enlighter tion at the sta and some live It is said that emptied out o powerful and drowned in th week while h latter is a shi provinces. Rusiness in couraging to r The amount tion of large b and more irea ene or two la the city and also smaller ings of nearly cean of the d n .ns steady ti - demand q intations ar pruce-Ca \$13; yard o 12 mon fram 18; cargo spr ruce shing \$2.10 to 2.25; clapboards, \$ \$24 to 28. Pine-Coar 9.50; rough to 12.50; east Hemlock, e te 11.50; Per 13; extra cec clears, \$2.40 t 2.25; extra No oak, \$50 to 60 Freights re fering at \$4. \$6 from Gulf, able in nearly market this Sales are rul has been werl This is partic and new salt the vessel ar barrel herring almost barrer alse in short are as fellows Fresh fishlarge ced, shore had halibut,7 to 8 cusk 1 to large hake, polleck, 1½ fresh eastern to 50; alewi roe shad, butterfish,7 medium de, beiled de, 12d Salt fish—! te 19; Ne 1, \$12 to 16; 1 No 3s, \$7.25 to 8.00; large \$4,25 to 4

te 4.25; medi \$4.25 to 4.50

Georges, \$4.7 hake, \$1.75;

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THE WEEKLE SIN, W. P. B. THAY A. 1894

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WORKS, street, n's Clothing

DYED BRACKETI.

SALE. nd all others

at Public Auction ince of JOHN C. Corner, Butternut gs, on TUESDAY, gs, on TURSDAY,
I next, at the hour
hoon, under and by
a certain Indenture
day of April, A. D.,
ce and wife of the ev and Henry P wiving Executor of of William P. Ran-t John, in the said sed, of the other was duly assigned A. D., 1888, to the , pieces or parcels cel of land situate

reelock, bounded on oad leading through he East and South ne Merrict Ketth, laid out between oty one Stephen orty nine (49) acres n other lot of land h, bounded on the str by Merrict Ketth th, on the East and th, on the East and and on the West the same and land lin and containing ore or less, both of onveyed to the said instant by the Adamuel Keith; also and parcels of in scortain in-14 h rebruary, A. the said County of per three (3) of Re-1 369, and made be-the one part, and of the other part, and such portions by the said Merritt eith by deed of all 871, and recorded in Registrar in Kings of Records, pages to ther lot of land bounded as follows: aple tree standing of let number 17, rd in Samuel Fairn the road from

Butternut Ridge in by the magnet north ains of four poles uth fitty-five chains to Etanding on the resaid road, thence rese of the same in a cighteen chains at entioned line to the load, thence north outhern side of a relifteen chains, thence fteen chains, thence links to the place of me hundred acres, ne hundred acres, guished as Lot numseveral lots, pieces by edescribed having by the said Merritt lots artgage to the said cond part, by Indenjust, A. D. 1871, and the said Registrar of f Records, pages 142, er lot of land in the

her lot of land in the

n Silas Alward and
vell N Price, also resof Kings in Book J.
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in Block Eighteen
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y, 1894.

made under and by the contained in said f the non payment of d interest secured by

HN E. PORTER, gnee of Mortgager 629 mee of Morigagees

OUR BOSTON LETTER.

Millowners and Lumbermen Feeling the Effect of the Hard Times.

A Decided Improvement Noticeable in All Branches of the Fish Trade.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Boston, June 30.—The tramp steamer Albert, Capt. McRae, which was to have sailed for Halifax Monday, was delayed here because the captain test his papers. The Albert arrived in Besten last week from Picteu with a load of coal. A return carge of flour was secured through the agent of the vessel, A. J. Golding, and Capt. McRae left the latter's office for his vessel, where the pilet was in waiting all ready to sail. The pilot waited several hours and the superior efficer failed to materialize. It afterward proved that the captain, who bears the name of being an excellent efficer, went astray for at least once in his life. He tell by the wayside and was gathered in by the police. He not only lost his head but he lost his papers, and there was a conference between Agent Gelding, the British censul and the shipping authorities. Finally the captain was bailed out and the loss remedied, and he was allowed to go on his way rejeicing.

It is quite certain that the business feeling is far from reassuring. The Everett mills in Lawrence have shut down for two menths or mere. The corporation in its notice said that bad business made it impessible for them to continue. The mills empleyed 1,200 hands. The Boston and Albany railread served 600 men this week with notices that they would not be wanted after Saturday night. The Hartford paper mills and several other concerns also shut down this week. Gen. Russell A. Alger, a man who has been counted in the race for president several times, says that the loss by shrinkage of values is semething enermous, and probably exceeds that sustained by the war. He says that it will take ten years under favorable conditions to place the country on the same feeting where it was

before the present stagnation.

The gold in the breasury is still grewing less and another bend issue is talked of. Since Pasident Cleveland was inaugurated in Marc, 1893, the national debt has increaser 550.000.000.

The hicago Tribune compares statistics of lynding every year, and recently it gave the polic the number of persons dealt with by adge Lynch since 1885. The report shows that since then 1,662 persons were ly maded in this country, of whom 262 were he nerthern states and 1,360 in the

in the list of graduates at Harvard this year appear the names of the fellowing Francis C. Walter, St. John, honorable mention; Donald F. Campbell, East River, N. S., degree of B. A.; Jehn D. Logan, Pictou, honorable mention.

There is no absence of scandal in this part of the republic just new. The New York pelice, Portland pelice, Lawrence aldermen, Haverhill aldermen and the officials in charge of Boston's public institutions are getting seerched in investigations new in progress. The condition of affairs in the public institutions has been proven a lasting shame and disgrace to a civilized country at ned age. Uhe alleged corrup tien at the state house in connection with the Bell Telaphone bill is to be investigated. the Bell Telaphone bill is to be investigated and some lively proceedings are expected. It is said that thousands of dollars were emptied out on Beacen hill this year by a powerful and cerrupting lobby.

Wm. Ward, a bey 12 years eld, was drowned in the Charles river one day this week while his father was in St. Jehn. The

latter is a ship carpenter and a native of the

Business in lumber is still dull and discouraging to mill owners and lumbermen. The amount of lumber used in the constructien of large buildings is growing smaller and more iron work is being used. Only ene or two large buildings are going up in the city and the demand from outside also smaller than in former years. Offerings of nearly all kinds of lumber are in excess of the demand and prices are by no mans steady. Spruce holds up well and blademand is reported fair. This week's quantiens are as follows:

pruce-Common frames, by car ordered. 313; yard orders, \$12.50; random, \$12; 12 anch frames, \$14; large frames, \$16 to 18; cargo spruce, ordinary frames \$12.50; pruce shingles, \$1.40 to 1.60; laths, car lets, \$2.10 to 2.25; cargo, \$2; 4-foot extra spruce clapboards, \$30; clear and second, clears, \$24 to 28.

Pine-Coarse, No 2, eastern pine steck, \$16 to 17; refuse, \$12 to 13; outs, \$8.50 to 9.50; rough edge pine, box boards, etc., \$8.50 to 12.50; eastern pine clapbeards, \$40 to 55. Hemlock, etc.—Planed and butted hemleck boards, \$11.50 to 12 50; randem de, \$11 to 11.50; Pennsylvania hemleck, \$12.50 to 13; extra cedar shingles, \$2.90 to 3 per M; clears, \$2.40 to 2.50; second clears, \$1.90 to 2.25; extra No 1s, \$1.75; No 1, \$1.25; white ash, \$40 to 45; oak, \$40 to 48; quartered oak, \$50 to 60.

Freights remain steady with vessels of-fering at \$4.75 frem Atlantic ports, and \$6 from Gulf, with steamer rate at \$8.

There is a decided improvement netice able in nearly all departments of the fish market this week and values are steadler. Sales are ruling free and a better demand has been werked up because of low prices. This is particularly true of fresh mackered and new salt mackerel. The latter from the vessel are worth about \$6.371. barrel herring are scarce, the market being almost barren. Several varieties of fish are also in short supply. This week's prices are as fellows:

Fresh fish—Market cod, 2 to 2½c per lb; large cod, 3 to 3½c; steak 4½ to 5c; shore haddock, 2 to 4½c; white hallbut, 7 to 8; gray 6 to 7c; chicken, 8 to 9c; cusk 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ c; steak cusk, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ c; large hake, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2c; small de, $\frac{1}{8}$ 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ c. pollock, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2c; steak pollock, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ c. fresh eastern salmen, 10 to 12c; blue fish, 4 to 5c; alewives, 75c to $\frac{1}{8}$ 1 per 100 count; rese shad $\frac{2}{3}$ 0. $\frac{2}{3}$ 5c; brock $\frac{1}{3}$ 5c; $\frac{1}{3}$ roe shad, 30 35c; buck de, 5 to 18c; butterfish,7 to 8c; large mackerel, 10 to 12c; medium do, 7 to 8c; live lebsters, 10c;

boiled do, 12c.
Salt fish—Norway bleater mackerel,\$18.50 Salt fish—Norway bloater mackerel, \$18.50 to 19; No 1, Norway, \$17; No 1, native, \$12 to 16; No 2, \$10 to 13; now large, No 3s, \$7.25 to 7.37½; large No 2s, \$7.50 to 8.00; large dry bank cod, \$4.75; medium, \$4.25 to 4.50; large pickled bank, \$4 to 4.25; medium, \$3.25 to 3.37½; large shore, \$4.25 to 4.50; medium, \$3.50 to 3.75; large Georges, \$4.75 to 5; medium de, \$4 to 4.25; hake, \$1.75; cusk, \$3.50 to 4; haddeck, \$2 to 2.25; pickled pollock, \$1.75; dry do, \$2.50 to 2.75; Labrader split herring, \$6; round shore Newfoundland, \$2.75; box herring, scarce and firmer, medium tied stock, 16 to 17c; No 1, 13 to 14c; lengthwise, 11 to 12c; Pacific coast pickled salmon, \$13.50

to 14 per bbl; Northern, \$16. Canned fish - American sardines, onequarter oils, \$3.40 per case; three-quarter mustards, \$2.80 to 2.90; Alaska canned salmon, \$1.20 to 1.30; Columbia River steak

FARM FOR SALE

THE subscriber offers for sale his valuable farm situated three miles below the town of Woodstock, on the main Fredericton road, of Woodstock, on the main Fredericton road, contains 375 acres, more or less. one-third cleared and in good state of cultivation; a large House, 2 Barns, and outbuildings in good repair. If sold before having the crop will go with the farm. For full particulars apply to CHAS. T. PERKINS, Woods ock, CarletonCo.

ESTATE SALE

BY PUBLIC AUCTION at the Court House, Hampton, Kings Co., at 12 o'clock, noon, MONDAY, July 30th, 1894, under power given by the will of the late John W. Greenslade.

All that certain let of land situate in the Parish of Springfield, Kings Co., adjeining lands of Justin G. Lake and fronting on the Highway Road, containing one hundred acres, more or less, being the Homestead Farm of the said John W. Greenslade, deceased. For full description and particulars, see, or correspond with

JUSTIN H. GRAV, Sole Executor. ALEX. W. BAIRD, Solicitor, etc., 269 Germain street, Sa. John.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms that very Valuable Estate at Sussex Vale, widely known as the residence and stock farm of the late Hugh McMonagle, Esq., comprising 180 acres of fertile land, nearly all meadow, with a commodious, well-appointed and pleasantly situated dwelling house, well-heated by a new furnace in a spacious frost-proof cellar, and suitable for a country gentleman's residence or for a summer hotel. On the premises are also 4 large and thoroughly built barns and numerous convenient sheds and outhouses. Also, 5 never-failing wells of excellent water and a well laid out ½ mile race track. The land is in a high state of cultivation and the buildings are all in first class repair. Near at hand are a Church and School House, and within a radius of 2 miles are 7 other Churches, the Sussex Railway Station and Grammar School. Price on application—part may remain on Mortgage at six per cent. WALTER McMONAGLE, Sussex Vale, July 2, 1894.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

A LL PERSONS having any legal claims against the Estate of the late Dr. Charles Murray, of the Parish of Studholm. in Kings County, are requested to render the same, duly attested, to Elizabeth Murray, of the said Parish of Studholm, within three months from the date hereof; and all persons who are indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment of the amount of their indebtedness to the said Elizabeth Murray.

Dated the 19th day of June, A. D. 1891. ELIZABETH MURRAY. Executrix.

WALTER C. MURRAY. L. RUTHERFORD MURRAY,

Executors.

Consultation!

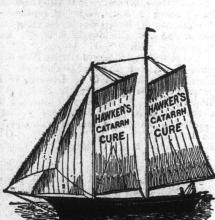
Our Consulting Physician is at Our Office, 85 1-2 Prince William Street, Mondays and Thursdays at 4 p.m.



FOR SALE BY 44 KINDS. 25c A BOTTLE. DRUGGISTS. Special treatment by mail. Write us if you re ailing, others are doing so and are

BEING CURED.

Preston Pellet Co., Lt'd. St. John, N. B.



The above is a sketch of one of a number of Coasting Vessels that coast along the Atlantic sea-board, and who carry on their sails the Glad Tidings to mariner and landsman alike, that

HAWKER'S CATARRH CURE Is a POSITIVE CURE for CATARRE

With all its Attendant Evils of Bad Breath, Nausea, Headache, Deafness,

Rumbling in the Head, Etc. SOLD EVERYWHERE. PRICE ONLY 25 GENTS. MANUFACTURED BY

The Hawker Medicine Co. L'td. ST. JOHN, N.B. M. J. Henry, of Toronto, Ont., says: I have been a great sufferer for years with Catarrh, and have tried every remedy I heard of without obtaining relief, until I tried Hawker's Catarrh Cure, which gave me immediate relief and made a permanent cure.

St. John Man Drowned.

A telegram from Lepreaux to THE SUI Mendaynight, says: A very sad drowning accident occurred this afternoon at Popelogan lake, one mile from Popologan village, the lake, one mile from Popolegan village, the news of which reached Lepreaux this evening. A man named McLeed, with a friend whose name has not yet been learned, left St. John yesterday and dreve to Pepolegan for a day's fishing. This afterneen McLeed was standing in about six inches of water fishing when he stepped out further and went beyond his depth. Shea, who lives at the lake, held out a pole to the drowning man, but he could not held drowning man, but he could not hold en to it and went down. Shea then ran for assistance and with Thomas Mulherrin returned to the lake and recovered the body, which was found in ten feet of water. Mulherrin then came on to of water. ds, \$2.80 to 2.90; Alaska canned Lepreaux for Dr. Reynolds, coroner, who was \$1.20 to 1.30; Columbia River steak expected back between 9 and 10 o'cleck. \$1.90 to 1.95; lebsters, steady and McLeed was a married man, with a family, and resided in St. John.

Ontario Elections.

TORONTO, June 26.—The elections today resulted in the continuance in power of Sir Oliver Mowat, but by a considerably reduced majority. In this city the Meredith candidates made

a clean sweep.
In Ottawa the vote was: Bronson, liberal, 2,055; O'Keefe, liberal 2,065; McIntyre, inspendent 1,269; McVeity, conservative ,763.

June 27 .- Returns to 1 a. m. indicate that 47 liberals, 29 conservatives and 14 patrons of industry and 3 independent mempers have been elected for the Ontario legis-One constituency, Addington, has not yet been heard from, but will likely return a

Conservative to represent them.

The Globe in the merning will say editorially: "The result is a triumph for reason over passion and prejudice. The govern-ment wen because it deserved to win. It went to the country upon a record, not of course free from human imperfections, but, compared with all that we know of government in Canada, marvellous as to honsety, thrift, ability and progressiveness.
Upon the administrative side, humanly speaking it was simply invulnerable, and the people conewed their expression of confidence in it, just as the share-holders of a hank would reclaim a house of discourse. bank would re-elect a board of directors who had managed the affairs of the institutien with the utmost prudence, with a minimum of less, and yet with a keen eye to the growing necessities of a grew-ing concern. They took the plain common sense business like view that the maintenance of Sir Oliver Mowat and his colleagues was the only safe course to pursue. It was useless for conservatives to protest their tolerance and their desire to keep sectarian issues out of the campaign while they had abandoned mere than a

third of the constituencies of Ontarie largely to an association whose objects were purely sectarian. They could not have wen it without the Protestant Pretective associa tion, and they shared its signal and disastrous defeat." rous defeat." The Mail calculates that the elections

result as follows: Liberals, 45; conserva-tives, 28; patrons and independents, 20. with Nipissing, which will go liberal, to hear from. It says Mowat will really have forty six straight supporters in the house, and there will be ferty-eight combined conservatives and patrons for him to calculate upon. The patrons are sub-divided into conservatives and liberals, and they will vote on general questions as such. On these questions Mowat will have a majority of possibly 10, but on the Patron issues the govern-ment, assuming that the Patrons are in earnest, will be defeated unless it abandons its present policy and gives up the offices and fees which are the rewards of its partizans. The position in which the government is placed is delicate. It must re-

vise its policy on lines it has hitherte antagonized or go.

The fellowing table will show the standing of parties in the last house and the

esult of the election today: Last house Candidate elect-Grenville con, 412 Bush,
Grey N. lib, 377 Cleland,
Grey C. con, 143 Rorke,
Grey S. lib, 144 MoKechnie
Haldimand lib, 333 Baxter,

Lambton E.PPA_462. McCallum PPA_Lambton W. lib, 713. Gurd ind, 200
Lanark N. lib, 189. Preston con, 472
Lanark S. lib, 431. Matheson con, 500
Lennox con, 22. Meacham con —
Leeds. con, 456. Beatty con, —
Lincoln con, 153. Hiscott con, —
London con, Acc. Meredith con, —
Middlesex E. lib, 58. Shore patron, 200
Middlesex W. lib, 184. Ross lib, —
Middlesex W. lib, 124. Ross lib, —
Monck lib, 424. Crawford patron, —
Muskoka con, 89. Langford con, —

Ottawa lib, 1415 | Bronson, lib, —
Oxford, N lib, acc. Mowat. lib, 400
Oxford, S lib, 801 McKay lib, 800
Parry Saund, lib, 101 Beatty con, —
Peel lib, 123 Smith lib, 200
Perth, N con, 92 Magwood con, —
Simcoe E con .58 Miscampbell con. 125
Simcoe W con, 495 Currie patron, —
Simcoe C lib 417 Coutts patron, —
Stormont lib, 356 Bennett patron, —
Toronto E — Ryerson con, 1609
Toronto W rearr'ged, Crawford con, 1516
Toronto N, rearr'ged, Martin con, 317
Toronto S, rearr'ged, Howland con, 3031
Victoria E con, 72 Not heard from. —
Victoria W lib, 432 McKay lib, —
Waterloo N lib; 722 Robertson lib, —
Wellington M, 11b, 632 Craig lib, —
Wellington E, lib, 459 Mutrie. lib, —
Wellington W, lib, 631 McGull patron, —
Perth S. lib, 631 McGull patron, —
Peterboro' M, lib, 564 Stratton lib, —
Prescott lib, 300 Renfrew N, 11b, 300
Peterboro' W, lib, 564 Stratton lib, —
Prescott lib, 828 Eventurel lib, —
Prec Edward lib, 7 Caven. patron, 300
Renfrew N, lib, 838 lib, —

TORONTO, June 27 .- There are very few changes in the election returns to be made since this morning. Gurd, so-called P. P. A., has defeated Charles Mackenzie, brother of the late premier, in Lambton. Hen. Mr. Harceurt, whose defeat was announced, is elected in Monck by about 100 majority, leaving the parties as follows: Ministerial, leaving the parties as follows: Ministerial, 48; straight opposition, 28; patrons, 14; independent and P. P. A., 3; total, 94. One thing is certain, the P. P. A. men have been routed, horse, foot and artillery, and these who were expecting that they would next turn their guns upon Sir John Thompson have now little or nothing to fear. These nelsy P. P. A. people were so persistent in their claims of being able to defeat Messrs. Hardy and Gibson that the regular conservatives re-

Gibson that the regular conservatives re-luctantly withdrew from the field, with the result that both ministers were returned by large majorities.
All admit that the combination headed by Archbishop Cleary and Principal Grant de-feated Hon. Mr. Harty in Kingston, and where a recount has been asked for. TORONTO, June 29 .- It now turns out that Savage, conservative, has defeated Conmee, grit, in Algoma, reducing the number of straight liberals to 46. The

Patrons having declared that they intend to act independent of the government, Sir Oliver's position has assumed a very critical

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

To the Editor of the Sun:

RICHIBUCTO, June 25. Sik -Will you kindly inform me through THE SUN who we can appeal to, te demand that the l'quor law be enforced in Richibuoto? Ram-sheps are kept epen all day Sunday and until ten and sometimes eleven en Saturday night. Lass Saturday night a rumseller who nolds a wholesale lic-use kept his barroom open until after ten o'cleck selling by the glass, and lass Sanday white men and Indians were staggering about the streets. The license inspector will not inter-fere, and neither will the stipendiary magis-

By answering this you will oblige ONE INTERESTED.

Will Not Support Mr. Blair.

To the Editor of The Sun: SIR -Anent a recent article in the Record, H. A. Connell remarked teday that it is absolutely untrue that he will support E. Moore or any other government candidate. Mr. Connell does not think it possible for the government to elect a candidate in this county, and some people do not be-lieve Mr. Blair will bring one out. It is untrue that Mr. Drysdale wanted to be a candidate. He will not support Mr. Meore or any other Blair nominea

Yours.

A Reply to Rev. John deSovres.

To the Editor of The Sun: SIR-I am sorry to see that the Rev. John deSoyres has found cause of offence in my remarks at the syned in Halifax on Wednesday last. I stated, as I wrote Mr. deSeyres in June, 1892, that I was desirous that he should be one of the divinity lecturers at King's college. I also stated, and I had the highest authority for the statement, that Mr. deSoyres had been asked to lecture and declined. That he "finally consented" I did not know until today, and had I known it I should have been glad to inform the synod of the fact.

As for the general charge of inaccuracy of statement, I am quite willing that the readers of THE SUN should judge between us in this matter, and I trust my metives will not be misjudged if I decline any further personal controversy.

F. W. VROOM. King's cellege, Windser, 30th June, 1894

EQUITY SALE.

THERE WILL BE SOLD at Public Auction at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, on SATURDAY, the EIGHTH DAY of SEPTEMBER next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to the directions of a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court in Kquity, made on Tuesday the Twenty-fourth day of April, A. D., 1894, in a cause therein pending, wherein Benjamin H. Anning is Plaintiff, and George Albert Anning, a Lunatic, and Bradbury Bedell and Charles A. Palmer, Committee of the person and estate of the said George Albert Anning, are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, duly appointed in and for the said City and County of Saint John, the mortgaged premises described in the

in and for the said Cluy and County of Sainn John, the mortgaged premises described in the said Becretal Order as:

"All that certain lot of land situate in Guys Ward in the City of Saint John, being the Southeastern moiety of lote known and distinguished the county four (44) and or Carleton as lote number Governous Froming on the eastern described as follows: Froming on the eastern described low Street fifty feet and running back continuing the same breadth eighty feet, more or less, bounded on the Southeasterly side by property belonging to John Huestis, on the rear by part of lot number forty-six (46) and on the Northwest by the Northwestern moiety of the same lots (viz. 44 and 45);

Lot and the same street in the same lots (viz. 44 and 45);

Lot and the same lots of land situate on the county of the county of the land situate on the county of the county of the land situate on the county of the county of the land situate on the county of the county of the land situate on the county of the county of the land situate on the county of the county of the land situate on the county of the county of the land situate on the land situate on the county of the county of the land situate on the land situate of land land situate on the land situate on the land situate of land land situate on the land situate of the land situate of said lot to kept side side situate of land situate, lying and lesing in the said City of land land situate, lying and lesing in the said city of sain land situate, lying and lesing in the said city of sain land land situate, lying and lesing the land situate of the land situate of land situate on the south by land county for land situate on the south by land co

The above lots will be sold separately.
For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the Plaintiff's Solicitor.
Dated the 30th day of June, A. D., 1894.
CLARENCE H. FERGUSON,
Referee in Equity.
M. G. B. HENDERSON,
Plaintiff's Solicitor.

AMHERST.

Bar Tender, in Making His Escape From a Scott Act Inspector, Seriously Injured.

AMHERST, June 30 .- Sam Seaman, the bar tender at the Amberst hotel, at about Be o'clock this morning had a terrible fall from the reof of the hotel to the ground, a distance of about thirty feet, while en-deavoring to make his escape from C. R. Casey, Scott act inspector, and efficer Soy, who, armed with Scott act papers, were after him. The two officers of the law traced Sam, that being the only name he was publicly known by, to his bedreem and demanded admittance. That request Sam refused, and threatened to shoet them if they broke in the door. From appearances seems he then opened the windew and got out on to the roof with the intentien of passing to a windew of an-other room and thus make his escape. He was seen for a minute or so clinging to the roof and then he suddenly disappeared and a heavy thud was heard be low. He was picked up in an unconscious endition and at once medically treated. He will weigh in the vicinity of two hundred pounds. He still remains uncenscious and the extent of his injuries have not yet been ascertained. He broke a two inch plank in his fall. Hon. Hiram Black last evening delivered

an interesting descriptive address on his recent visit to England.

The several committees of the Amherst board of trade were appointed last evening and matters generally straightened out for work. It is now understood that Amherst will seen have direct tolories and restricted to the committee of the com will seen have direct telephene communica tiod with Nerthpert and round the Shulee shere to Parrsbore.

A concert of more than usual interest took place at the Methodist church, Point de Bute, last night. The concert, which was in aid of the parsonage repairs, was gotten up by the members of the Methodist church assisted by Mrs. Harrison, Miss Heffer, Miss Atkinson and Mesers. Harrison and Dobsen and Rev. Mr. Flemington of Sackville.

Grand Manan.

GRAND MANAN, June 30 .- On the night of the 20th inst., at Grand Harbor, some person or persons visited several of the lob-ster cars in which the fishermen stew their obsters preparatory to shipping them, and stole from them ene er two hundred lebsters, the greater number being count or market lebsters, and worth eight or ten

cents each. Newten Bres.' scheener Freddie A. Hig-gins has just arrived from New York via the ports of Besten and Eastport. She is new receiving a new coat of paint, and will then load with smoked herrings for the Bes-

ton or New Yerk markets.

Archie M. Covert, principal of the superior school at North Head, has resigned the principalship and will go to McGill college to study medicine. All the rest of the staff of teachers here will remain for another term, with the exception of Mr. Allan, teacher at Seal Cove. Inspector Carter was much pleased with the schools at Grand Harber, under the superintendence of Principal Henry E. Perkins and Miss Patience Deughty. Grand Harber, with 58 on the rells, had an average attendance of 33; North Head, with 67 on the rolls, had an average attendance of 23.

Elder Joseph Lakeman of Woodward's Ceve, and who for two years back has been living with his family at Cape Split, Maine, died after a short illness at that place on the 25th inst.; his remains were brought here for burial on the 26th inst. Rebert Carson of Grand Harbor died on the 26th inst. Manual on the 26th inst. The game was marked by many errors and several really good plays, and the result will probably be that this sport will revive quite an interest here for the balance of the inst. The same was as follows: inst., and was buried on the 29th inst. Mr Carsen was a house joiner by trade and an excellent one and came here from St. John

some years ago.

The woedboat, A Clive, Capt. McDougall, of St. Geerge, N.B., from Reckland, Maine, in ballast, went ashere near Little Dark Harber at daylight en Friday merning, the 29th inst. She is seventy tons burthen, is a total wreck. The crew are stripping her.

a total wreck. The crew are stripping her.
The three-masted schr. Willis S. Shepard, four hundred and sixty tens, of and
from Bosten, Mass., Capt. Hudson, in ballast, and bound up the Bay, went ashere en
the western side of the Yellow Murr Ledge in a dense fog early on the morning of Thursday, the 28th inst., and is a total wreck. Crew all saved. Capt. Hudson seld the vessel on the Ledges to Fraser, Wooster, Benson and others for \$150. The vessel is twenty years eld. W.A. Fraser, American consular agent, has taken charge of the crew. The crew of the woodbeat Clive get ashore all

THE CITY AND ELSEWHERE.

Percy DeMille McLeod, youngest son of Rodney McLeod, formerly of Penobsquis, Kings county, was graduated Thursday, Jane 28th, with honors at the medical school of Harvard University. Years ago he attended the common schools at Hampton Station one term. He was one of ten men in the class to receive the degree Dector of Medicine cum laude. Dr. McLeed was also one of eight men to receive an appeintment as house surgeon at the Boston city hospital for one year. He was also the only New Brunswick man in the class.

A DARING BURGLARY.

A daring burglary was committed seme time on Wedtesday night or early Thursday morning. The clething store of Wm. Martin & Sen, on Dock street, was broken inte and goeds to the value of about \$150 stolen. The burglars, for there was doubtless mere than one, made their entrance from the rear of the building. Climbing over a high fence from Nelson street, and over a steep embankment, the thieves broke in a window in the cellar and sprung a deer ading to the main stere. The dark, feggj night made the burglary less liable to detection. Inside the store they evidently ramsacked the clothing and picked out what suited them best, scattering suits of clothes and underwear on the floor. They also ransacked all the drawers. There were no evidences of any attempt to get the safe open and the enly money the thieves get was 11 cents, which was in a drawer. As near as can be estimated, seven suits of electron was the company of the thieves and the same of t

MONCTON.

A Royal Celebration of Dominion Day.

Moncron, July 2.- In the First Baptist church yesterday Pastor Weeks baptized five converts, and in the Central Methodist Paster Read received one person into full membership. Rev. Mr. Read preaches his farewell sermon in the Central Methodist

next Sunday.

Miss Bartlett, superintendent of the branch of W. C. F. Uaion work among railway men, addressed a large meeting under the auspices of the local union in the First Baptist church yesterday afternoon. Among those present were a deputation from the Brotherhood of Trainmen. Miss Bartlett's address was greatly appreciated.

This is quite a gala day in Moncton. Flags are flying from the schools and public buildings, stores and dwellings and factories, and several dwellings and stores are gaily decked with small flags and streamers. The stores are generally closed, and the tewn has a genuine heliday appearance. The day opened cloudy but cleared off fine and warm. Quite a number teek the neen train to Amherst to see the races there, and quite a number of stran-gers are in town. Among the former Monoton boys neticed here are Frank Holstead, of Manchester, Rebertson & Allison, St. John, and T. H. Wran, also of St. John. A. M. Berden, of the Bank of Neva Scotia, Amherst, and H. Arneld, manager of the bank at Oxford, were also in town and were warmly welcomed by the many friends they made while connected with the branch here.

The first sports of the day teek place in the morning, being the horse racing on Outing park. The only event was a trot for local horses that could trot nearest to three minutes, in half heats. The starters were Iselwood, W. Wilson, pole; grey mare, Geo. McSweeney; bay mare, Dr. Bradley; grey mare, D. White. Wilson finished first in the first half in 1 26½, Dr. Bradley, second, in 1.28½; D. M. Wilbur, third, in 1.28½; and White, fourth, in 1.37. The second heat was finished in the following order: Wilbur, 1st, in 1.25; Dr. Bradley, 2nd, in 1.27; Wilson, 3rd, in 1.27, White 4th in 1.381. Dr. Bradley's mare consequently won the race, time 2.55, Wilsen's 2nd 2.53½, Wilbur 3rd 2.53½, White fourth 3.16. The running race did not take place, as the entries were insuffi-

The sports in the athletic grounds in the afterneen attracted a large crowd, the Amherst band being in attendance. The different events excited great interest, especially the 100 yards dash and the base ball match. The different events resulted

as follows: Hundred yard dash was wen by James Humphrey, of Moncton, in 101 seconds, defeating McLeed, of Nerton, by about 2 yards. 220 yard race was also wen by Humphrey in 24 seconds, defeating McLeod and Glendenning by several yards. In the 440 yard race three started, B. Glendenning, of Menoton, won easily by ten or fitteen yards, McLeed second, W. McD. Campbell, of Menoton, third; time, 58½ sec. Beys' bicycle race, one mile, wen by Len Harris, Monoton; F. P. Feyd of Besten, second. In the two mile race, open to all, Archibald of Antegenish won easily against Fred Ferbes of Menoton.

The principal interest centered in the base ball game, and when the St. Johns inning the Monotons were correspondingly deleful, and it was not till the sixth innseason. The score was as follows:

Hunter, 1 b..... 5
R Bradbury, 3 b... 5
W Rippey, 2 b... 4
Smith, r f.... 3
J Bradbury, c... 5
Ackman, p... 5
T Rippey, 8 s... 2
Humphrey, c f... 5 Total......40 17 16 24 ST. JOHNS.

Totals41

The Amherst band, which played during the afterneen, and gave a promenade cen-cert in the athletic grounds in the evening, cert in the athletic grounds in the evening, received the highest praise on all sides for their excellent playing. It is seldom such band music is heard here. The evening promenade concert and fireworks on the athletic grounds drew another big crowd, and the tewn were a holiday appearance until late at night, some illuminations being made by officers.

made by citizens.

The new Orange hall, in the Bank of Nova Scotia building, was formerly opened tonight, Grand Master Kelly and Major Armstrong of St. Jehn being among the distinguished members of the order from a distance.

Sussex News.

Sussex, June 30.—Church avenue has leng had the claim of being one of our finest streets, and certainly contains the mest costly residences. Many of the residences have during this spring been handsemely painted, both inside and out. The residence got was 11 cents, which was in a drawer. As near as can be estimated, seven suits of clothes were taken. The thieves made their exit by a deor in the rear. Their foetprints on the seft ground in the rear of the building were visible in the morning and the police, whe were notified, inspected them carefully.

The deaths reperted at the beard of health effice for the week ending June 30th were:
Cancer, 1; diabetes, 1; accident, 1; still born, 1; encephalitis, 1; whoeping cough, 1; congestion of lungs, 1; inflammation of lungs, 1; acute phthsis, 1—9.

News has been received of the death of two gentlemen well knewn in this city. W. D. Kennedy, an old resident and an insurance agent, died at Buffale two weeks ago. Mrs. Kennedy is a sister of Hugh Graham of St. Stephen. The other death is that of Capt. J. F. Cruikshank, a native of this city, who at one time worked in the saw mill of James Barber on Strait shere. He died at his home, Rock Ferry, near Liverpeel, E., en June 15th.

New Potatoes, Peas and Turnips at Marysville.

An Expensive Road Machine in Use in Albert Co.

Interesting News From Many Sections of New Brunswick.

Restigouche.

CAMPBELLTON, June 28.—On Saturday night the Campbellton Glee club, or more corectly speaking the "minstrel club" gave an entertainment in the Oddfellows hall te a packed house. All took their respective part in first-class style, Wm. Dryden in his club swinging and cleg dancing was very geed. Walter Gray in his character songs was a whole shew in himself. The club pro-pose to visit Newcastle and Chatham in a

week or so. The American steam yacht Cornache arrived in port on Saturday night with a party of gentlemen, who went up to Metapedia on Sunday by special train to the fishing grounds, to enjoy a few days salmon fishing. Dan Desmond has returned from up river with seven fine salmon, the result of three days fishing. The net fishermen are not getting many salmon lately and prices

Kilgour Shives has finished loading the bark High flyer with deals, his mill having run night and day to finish her in the chartered time. This mill gives employment to a number of men in addition to those empleyed in the shingle mill. Shingle business hundred dellars, while the assets are preb is very dull, and manufacturers find it hard ably nil as far as the creditors are conto sell their output.

On Sunday the Orangemen attended service at the Presbyterian church, Rev. A. F. | ried this morning in St. George's church to Themson, of Bathurst, preaching. The church was crowded, and many had to go away. There was nearly one hundred

Orangemen in the procession Word has been received that John Moore. formerly train despatcher in the I. C. R. efficer here, has been sent to the asylum. Mr. Moore has lately been in charge of a Methodist church at Sunny Brae, near Mencton, and it is thought that over study is the cause of his affliction. He was well known here, and much sympathy is expressed for him.

Sunbury Co. MAUGERVILLE, June 26.—The semi-annual meeting of Sunbury municipal ceuncil teek place at the Court house today, and the tellewing members of the board answered at the roll call: Warden Geo E Armstrong and F Babbitt, Burten; Albrey Grass and H B Mitchell, Lincoln; W Y Heyt and Ford U Taylor, Blissville; W D Nasen and Jere this morning. This was an action begun by Tracey, Gladstone; Geo F Banks and Geo A the arrest of Mr. Baum en capais at the in-Perley, Maugerville; T P Taylor and C J stance of the Truro association for the sum Burpee, Sheffield; Jas Powers and Wm Egers, of \$59, on account of hall rent, a verdict

seme length upon econemy, and asked dict was not warranted by the their careful consideration of bills presented evidence and (2) that the statutory require-

ville, were passed. Manzer Mersereau was, poration outside the prevince to sue, and on motion of Coun. F. Taylor, appointed a that the judge had no jurisdiction to issue cellector for Blissville in the room of Lau-

rance Mersereau.

On motion of H. B. Mitchell a bill of \$18 and that there was not sufficient evidence to in faver of F. St. Jehn Bliss, a fermer clerk of the peace, was ordered to be paid. Chas, Lord and David F. Nasen were

appointed surveyers of reads for the parish of Gladstone. After dinner F. St. John Bliss was heard before the board respecting an eld claim of \$91 40, and the matter was referred to Thos. P. Tayler, H. B. Mitchell and Ferd. Taylor as a committee to cenfer with Mr. Bliss for settlement. They reperted in favor of \$80 being paid, which was accepted. The sheriff's bill for \$60 was also two bills of R. Chestnut for \$8 and \$14. The sheriff also had three bills amounting to \$26.60 for arresting and conducting Arch. Cennely to jail several times. Ceun. Grass presented two bills against the county as a justice in the Connoly case, amounting to \$4.97, and they were consigned to the dim future. Coun. Grass threatens an action to recever the same. Sec. Treas. White presented his bend

duly signed by R. D. Wilmot, J. W. Currier and J. E. Stecker, which was placed en file. Council adjourned sine die. Rev. A. Freeman has returned from Chipman, where he has been attending the Bap-

tist association.

Miss Stanger will give up teaching at the Miss Stanger will give up teaching at the expiration of the term with district No. 1, be preceded with at ence. and, rumer says, will seen eccasion an addition to the benedictine ranks in this place.

Kent Co.

BUCTOUCHE, June 26.—Bishep Sweeny visited St. Jean Baptiste church en the 24th and confirmed nearly 250 persons. He was attended by Father Michaud, while Father the ceremeny.

The butter factory is new in full working

Alfred Sheridan commenced carding weel and unfair to the students. The question in his new carding mill this merning. Mr. Snew et Humphrey's mill in Mencton is considerable interest seems to attach to the

here fixing up McLaughlin's carding mill. Mr. Barnes is getting everything in readiness te commence pile driving at the rail-way bridge. He intends te drive a few temperary piles on which to raise and rest the broken spans to enable the railway men te run the engine and cars on this side of

The highway bridge is fast becoming nuisance. Tenders were let to be clesed en 18th inst, plans and specifi-cations to be seen at the departmental office in Fredericton and at the Bay View hetel in Buctouche. They were mailed in Fredericton on the 14th, evidently in the evening, as they did not reach St. John until the 16th, and arrived in Buctouche that night. The mail returns to Shediac as soon as the driver eats his supper, and supposing the proprietor of the Bay View gets his mail at once and any would-be tenderer is at the hetel, he would have from half an hour to an hour in which to fill in the tender after examining the plans and specifications and making esti-mates therefrom. Now, supposing this possible, the letter would go to Shediac and lay there over Sunday, and when the ten-ders would be closed in Fredericten en Monday at neen the Buctouche tender would be between Shediac and St. John. There were, at least, two persons in Buctouche desireus of tendering. The question arises, what favorite of the ene-man-government

get the centract?
The Methedists will picnic en Father

The Presbyterians, assisted by a number of the young ladies and gentlemen of the town, held a very successful entertainment in Barnes' hall on Friday last, at which \$68 was realized. The Buctouche amateur min strels assisted.

Lobsters, which have been nearly a fail ure, are now assuming a mere prosperous

Monoron, June 27.—The report of Secre-tary Paver, of the Intercelenial Railway Employes' Relief and Insurance association, shows that only two deaths occurred in the month ending June 25th-G. R. Proudfoot, watchman, Moncton, insured for \$500, and Octave Dustens, trackman, St. Fabie sured for \$250. The sick account and death fees for the month are: \$1 in class A, 70 cents in class B, and 55 cents in class C: the number injured being 405 in class A. 443 in class B, and 2,530 in class C.

The Monoton Choral society has had a very successful year, with a cash balance in the treasury, considerable property and about one hundred members. A cantata, secular or sacred, is the next musical event on the programme, the seciety having decided to refrain from operatic performances in future in deference to the wishes of some of the members. The officers for next year are: Henerary president, His Wership Mayer Sumner; active president, Rev E B Heoper, B A; vice presidents, Gee B Willett and Mrs J R Fraser; cenductor, Prof W Harry Watts; treasurer, Geo W Daniel; sec retary, A M Mackay; auditor, Dr Smith; accompanists, Mrs Dunn, Mrs J S D Benedict, Mrs T V Cooke, Mrs Luck; librarian,

Green goeds men have not lost sight of this field. A new batch of circulars has been received within the past few days. Adelphus Rebichaud, who ran a small grocery and confectionery at Bucteuche, has assigned to E. Girouard of Monoton. His liabilities are not more than two or three hundred dellars, while the assets are prob-

carned. Rev. H. Dibblee of Maguerville was mar Miss Ethel Forster, sister et Mrs. E. Bertram Hooper. The pulpit was beautifully decerated with natural flowers and the choir furnished suitable music. The bride was given away by her brother-in-law, the Rev. Mr. Hoeper, the marriage ceremony being performed by Rev. J. Rey Campbell of Derchester. The bride leeked charming attired in pale Nile green and bearing a handsome bequet of flowers. She will be greatly missed, espe-cially in church cirles in Moncton. The

happy couple left on the day express for Halitax. Frank W. Colpitts, beokkeeper in E. C. Cele's clething establishment, was married tonight at Steney Creek, Albert Co., to Miss Laura Scott.

MONCTON, June 28.—The case of the Crure Y. M. C. A. against the Rev. Henry Mason Baum came up on review before Judge Hanington in chambers here Northfield.

Several committees appointed at the last session were called to report, but none were ready. The warden addressed the board at the verdict on the grounds (1) That the verdict of the property of the pro fer payment.

On metien of G. F. Banks the accounts of Wm. DeVener O. P. fer Mauger
Wille were passed Margar Mar capias without proper affidavit, Judge Hanington held that the affidavit was bad

warrant the amount of the ver-dict, but as defendant did not dispute claim to amount of \$40 he would reduce the verdict to that amount, each party paying his own cests and dis-charge the bail. As Mr. Baum is now in New York, and his bail is free, the Trure people are in rather a peor position to re-alize on their verdict unless the defendant

cheeses to pay.

There was a heavy fall of rain last nigh and this merning. It came very timely, and besides giving all the creps a great start ensures the safety of the hay crep against the effects of dreuth which were eginning to be felt in some localities. The cetten factory strike ended # teday.

the operators returning to work after being idle two days on the terms of the manage ment. The strike was caused by the with drawal of a premium of 25 cents formerly paid on all looms producing above a certain

standard. Walter Shanley of Montreal, Messrs Surfees of Ottawa and Holt of St. Stephen arbitrators for the exprepriation of Mono ten water and light werks, will be sworn in here July 4th. Fourteen days' notice mus

York Co.

FREDERICTON, June 27.—There seems to be a good deal of dissatisfaction in respec to the manner in which the mathematica prize was awarded at the High school yes terday. The four leading competitors for this prize en the year's work reckened by the standard adepted in the scheel made averages of 76.50; 76, 76 and 75.50, respec-Huden of Richibucte village said mass. averages of 76.50; 76, 76 and 75.50, respectively, and the one making the average of 76,50 claimed the prize, but the principal of the school decided to consider order; there was about 9,000 peunds of milk this merning. The cheese factory at St. Marys, up the river, is also turning out cheese from about 3,000 peunds of milk.

Alfred Sheridan commenced carding weel in his new carding mill this merning. Mr. Show of Humpheur's mill is Mexicology and carding mill this merning. Mr.

> A. J. Leggie of Chatham, and Clare A. J. Leggie of Channam, and Clara Campbell, only daughter of Nelson Campbell of this city, were married at Mr. Campbell's residence, York street, this afterneen at twe o'cleck. The wedding was a quiet one, only a few of the intimate friends of the parties being present. The bride and greom left by the afterneen train for Chatham for Chatham

Lieut. Gov. Fraser returned home During a thunder sterm this foreneen Millville lightning wrecked a building be-lenging to Ludlew Hawkins and destreyed a

large barn.
This has been the hettest day of the sea son, the thermemeter registering 90 degrees FREDERICTON, June 28.—Mrs. Fergusen wife of Jehn N. Ferguson of this city, died this morning at ten e'cleck. Deceased had been ill fer about three years and of late has been a great sufferer. She leaves ene child. The remains will be taken to Gage tewn on Saturday for burial.

The executive committee for the governer general's pionic held their first meeting to-morrow afternoon in the law office of J. W. McCready, York street, for erganization and preliminary work.

Rev. R. W. Weddall, retiring paster of the Methodist church, has been presented with a handseme Victor bioycle, purchased from Lement & Sens, by seme of his friends

n this city. FREDERICTON, June 29. - W. W. Buchanan

Politics, and will be accompanied by lime light illustrations from Bengough's cartoons.

The summer time table of the C. P. R., which goes into effect on Menday, makes some changes in the departure and arrival of the trains. Trains leave Fredericton for St. John and the west at 6 a. m.; for Woodsteck and Grand Falls via Gibsen

branch at 6.35 a. m; for St. Jehn and the west at 10 10 a. m., and fer St. John and the west at 3 20 p. m. The arrivals are: From St. John, 9 10 a. m.; from Mentreal and Beston, 12.30 p. m.; from Woodsteck, 4.20 p. m.; and from St. John, 7.10 p. m. standard time. Under this service the morning mails frem St. John arrive one hour earlier than at present. Dr. Atherton, Dr. Coulthard, M. Tennant and Jeseph Walker returned from their fishing trip to the Dungarvon peels

this morning and report excellent sport.

Dr. and Mrs. Atherton left fer Teronte by the afterneon train. The central committee for the governor general's previncial agricultural picnic held a preliminary meeting for organization this afterneon. Mayer Beckwith was elected general chairman and J. W. McCready general secretary. It was decided to ask the local government for the use of government house grounds for the picnic. The secretary was authorized to communicate with the steamboat and railway lines for low return

fares from all parts of the prevince. James S. Neill, A. S. Murray, Ald. Moore and F. P. Thempsen were added to the committee. It is expected this picnic, which is to be held about the middle of August, will be the largest gathering ever held in the prevince.
Ex-Governer Russell, Francis Peabody,
A. H. Weed and Dr. Swan, arrived here
this afterneon, and go te their Miramichi

fishing grounds in the merning.

Alex. Gibsen of Marysville has already used on his table new potatoes, full pedded peas, white turnips and early carrets, [all

grown this year in his own garden. Kings Co.

SUSSEX, June 26.—The Sussex Vale Rifle club, composed of a number of stirring young men, are preparing to compete for a number of prizes, offered by a number of our business men, on Deminion day. The fol-lewing is an incomplete list, yet it will go to show they are well supported: Huestis & White, valuable brier reet pipe; W B Mc-Kay & Co, shaving sett; Geo Suffren, jewelry; B H Dryden, silver speen; Richard Howes, cash box; Mitchell & Dryden, pair slippers; John S Trites, gents' fine shirt; Geo Ceggan, fishing rod; E Hallett, plcture and frame; Geo D Martin, jack-knife; Samuel Chapman, rifle sling; Ross & MoPherson, camp steel; S H White & Co,
silk umbrella; C H Fairweather,
smokers' companion; Dr Johnson, pecket
beek; Humphreys & Teakies, whip;
George Hallett, half dozen large photes et

the most successful competitor; Seth Jones, hair dresser, three menths' shaving to the same. Funds to defray other expenses are eing asked for and will no doubt be cheer-Work was begun this morning on the new

band stand near the railway crossing, which if net completed, will be ready for the band's use on Deminion day. Kay, the man who was stricken with smallpox, was released from quarantine this merning and appeared on our streets in a new suit of clothing looking well indeed. Dr. Burnett, to whom much credit is given for his

The interior of the Methodist church is to be handsemely painted and tinted, and other imprevements made before the new paster enters upon his duties. James Ashton has the contract, and began work this merning.
The eld buildings have been removed and
work begun on the large new brick bleck to
be built for Gee. H. White near his old stand. Sussex, during this spring and summer has been very much changed for the better, much mency being spent and laber given to the workingmen. We as going ahead, and general cententment is being

felt and expressed.

It is stated here today that in many places in Mechanics Settlement in the parish of Cardwell serious injury will be felt owing to the want of rain in many places where grain was sown. It has not shown any signs of growth. Little or ne rain has fallen this spring in many places.

The well-known McElmon building is be-

ing new silled and repaired, and is to receive a thereugh painting outside, which will very much add to its appearance. A large quantity of new and improved machinery is being put into the effice of the Sussex Record today—evidence that the preprieter is meeting with a fair share of

nceuragement. A number of packages centaining lettery ickets have reached Sussex within the past few days. One lot came here en Saturday valued at \$20 c. o. d. It did not catch en, the party, a blind man ef Markhamville, te whem it was addressed, having no faith in

SUSSEX, June 27.—The report in this merning's Sun that Hen. Mr. Fester may net be able to take his seat again in the house of commons during the present session owing to illness was received with general regret. Many of his warmest friends had heped that he would have been able to take in Ottawa this week, at which it was felt he would there have greatly added to his fame both as an erater and a statesman.

James A. Meore, warden of the municipality for the county of Kings, shipped from Sussex station this week ten cars lead-ed with deals for the St. John market containing 103 theusand feet. Warden Moore's mills are considered the best of any inland mills in the country, and are admirably adapted for the manufacture of lumber for building purposes, for which he has a great many orders and is busy filling them.

W. H. Eagleson, superintendent of the Deminion Savings bank, Ottawa, arrived here yesterday. Mr. Eagleson, with Mr. Frazer, accountant, who has been here for of the bank to the post effice department, which will after the 1st July next be under the care of Postmaster R. D. Beal. James A. Lansdowne, who was wedded today to Miss Drake in your city, in return-ing home with his bride this evening drepped off at Apohaqui station, and was driven

pessible and custemary charivari.

The Citizens' band eccupied the feundation of their new band stand last evening

and much delighted a very large number with a few of their cheicest tunes. The bandsmen expressed themselves as being greatly pleased with their new site.

Rev. Peter McIntyre, paster of the Presbyterian church in Faison, North Carelina, it months of the presbyterian church in Faison, North Carelina, it months of the presbyterian church in Faison, North Carelina, it months of the presbyterian church in Faison, North Carelina, it months of the presbyterian church in Faison, North Carelina, it months of the presbyterian church in Faison, North Carelina, it months of the presbyterian church in Faison, North Carelina, it months of the presbyterian church in the pre is spending a day here with his brether, James M. MoIntyre, barrister. The rev. gentlemen is en his way to spend a few weeks with his parents at the eld homestead

in Dalheusie.
Sussex, June 28.—The stipendiary magistrate gave his decision in the case of Wm. McLeed et Sussex, plaintiff, and John J. Lawson, M. D., Norton, the defendant, heard seme days age. The action was one of debt, in which the plaintiff sued to re-The Methodists will picnic en Father Michaud's grounds en Deminien day. The Mencton firemen intend helding their annual euting in the Ryan fields en the 10th July, and the Mencton Presbyterian Sunday scheel en the 17th.

FREDERICTON, June 29.—W. W. Buchanan, editor ef the Reyal Templar, will deliver an illustrated address in the City hall en the the evening ef 37.50 upon a premissery net made by defendant en the 10th day of January last, payable feur menths after date at Bank ef Neva Scotia. The defendant en the 17th.

The debt, in which the plaintiff sued to receive the sum of \$37.50 upon a premissery net made by defendant en the 10th day of January last, payable feur menths after date at Bank ef Neva Scotia. The defendant en the 17th.

"IT SAVED ME DOLLARS."

Forcible Words from an Honest Man -Interesting Experience of a Millstream Blacksmith-A Happy, Well Man.

"If you are the boss I'd like to talk with you?" These were the words of Mr. E. I. Ellison, who called at our office yesterday, without invitation of anyone prompted only by a thankful heart.

He addressed the manager of the Groder Co., with above words. Finding he was

right he continued: "I consulted a physician for Chronic Diarrhea, from which I suffered all summer, Somehow he did not help me. Just then I saw a testimonial from a man I knew, who had been cured by your remedy. We got a bottle. Thought it was no good—only syrup. Well, sir, the first half bottle helped me. I kept on taking it. The medicine kept on curing. Now I'm all right; can eat, sleep, work, and enjoy life. Guess it saved me a large doctor's bill; and I know others thatithas cured. I took less than three bottles, and my case was a very bad one." Such words come from the heart. Such a writing does good to other suffer-

GRODER'S SYRUP CURES. St. John, N. B., Jan. 27th, 1894.

premised (only verbally) to have conveyed te him, which he had not done. This the plaintiff depied. A verdict was given for plaintiff for amount sued for, viz: \$37.50 and costs \$5.95—\$43.25 Geo. W. Fowler, counsel for plaintiff: James P. Byrne for defendant. Mr. Byrne gave notice of appeal. Rev. Mr. Hubly, paster of the R. E. church in Sussex, who by invitation left here en the 7th inst. for the purpose of attending a general conference of the ministers of the R. E. church in Chicago, has returned home, feeling greatly pleased with his trip. Mr. Hubly spent a few days in Ottawa at a synod meeting being held there, and one week in Chicago. One particular feature of Mr. Hubly's absence was the meeting of his elder brother, whem he had net seen for 27 years, in Davenpert, a town in Ohie. While in Chicago Mr. Hubly ascended the Masonic Temple, 22 stories high. His description of the workings of

that wonderful building is very interesting.

HAVELOCK, June 27.—No rain has fallen
here for three weeks and the crops are suf-Messrs. Peters and Hubbard, who are travelling in the interest of dairying, held a meeting here on Friday evening. The hall was crowded.

The examination of the superior school was held yesterday. A creditable examination was held in Miss Palmer's department Oscar McFee of North River died at the residence of Angus McFee en Friday of cen-

The Springdale paper mills, situated about three miles from Penobsquis, Kings county, will begin work in a few days. Webb Bres. have taken over the preperty and will very soon be prepared to furnish the maritime previnces with anything they may require in the paper line. These gentlemen have had years of experience in The eld building has been renevated, the machinery has been overhauled and repaired and everything about the mill put in erder. The water power, which is considered the best in eastern Canada, will be utilized, and in addition to this power the mill will be equipped with twe engines. The Messrs. Webb have already received a number of orders for wrapping paper. As seen as they get started they will manufac-

ture all the other grades of paper.

THE SUN has learned that a petition is about to be circulated which will request the government to construct a railway from Penebsquis in past the mills, opening up large tract of valuable country in the vicin

ity of Mechanics settlement.

There is a strong probability that the speel factory situated near Penobsquis will also be opened up this summer. If this is done it will create quite a beem in the place.

Albert Co.

HOPEWELL HILL, June 26.—A valuable cew belonging to Perley Peck died recently frem what Dr. Stiles, veterinary, has proneunced to be tuberculesis, the cattle epidemic so prevalent in other parts. This is the second case of this malady in the village within a short time.

Many of the ceasters have been compelled te lie up for a time for want of loads. The te lie up for a time for want of loads. The H. R. Emmersen, Christopher, has had new spars put in, and is lying in the stream at the Cape waiting for a charter. The Fraulien, Crecker, is laid up, with crew discharged, at the Cape, and the Utility, Copp, is in the Shepody river with her crew paid off. The Victory, Stiles, returned yesterday from Portsmeuth, where she had taken coal from the Jacquins and is laid up at the ceal from the Jeggins, and is laid up at the Cape, the recent strike at the Jeggins having shut off further trade there for the pres ent. Mr. Atkinsen's vessels, the Olio and Bertha Maud, and the Jessie, W. J. Carn-

wath's schoener, will keep running all summer, the firms having their own deals and weed to carry.

Miss Mary E. Peck and Miss Celia I. F. Miss Mary E. Peck and Miss Celia I. F. Peck returned teday from St. Jehn, where they have had a very successful year at the Merley college and conservatory of music, the former being fortunate in securing a prize from the London Cellege of Music, and the latter receiving the diplema of associate in music given by the same institution. Miss Celia also secured the spelling prize.

Heward Stevens is building a fine two story residence at Memel on the preparate Heward Stevens is building a fine two story residence at Memel on the preperty purchased by him last year frem Chesley Smith.—Messrs. Smith and Wright are hauling deals from their mill at Memel to the Hill wharf for shipment.—The mill of C. & I. Prescett at Albert shut dewn teday

for want of water. This firm have already sawn a million and a half this season, about half of their cut,

The increase of milk at the Hepewell cheese factory is very gratifying, there being yesterday a supply of ever 3,900 peunds, or nearly two tons. Chis season's make is now

en the market.

The deminien travelling dairy, under the management of W. W. Hubbard and S. L. management of W. W. Hubbard and S. L. Peters, visited this county yesterday and eperated in the afterneen and evening in the Riverside hall, both sessions being well attended. The equipment consists of a centritugal cream separator, Daisy churn, Babcook tester, etc., and the eperations as performed were highly satisfactory and instructive. Savaral pounds of butter were formed were highly satisfactory and in-structive. Several pounds of butter were made, and the milk testing preved very satisfactory, the preduct of Jersey cows belonging to Mr. Olive of Lower Cape and Senator McClellan of Riverside showing a percentage of 7 and 8 parts of butter fat, a

very high percentage, the average being not much above 4. Addresses were delivered at the evening session by Messrs. Hubbard and Peters on dairying matters. The dairy

week to put up a dyke a half a mile in

length to enclose their salt marsh.

There was no business before the supreme court, which convened teday at the shiretown. Addresses were presented to Judge Hanington by the members of the bar and

the grand jury.

The order of running the regular train on the S. & H railway will be reversed next nonth, the new arrangement, which will be tried for three months, going into operation on Menday, July 9. The train will leave Salisbury after the arrival of the morning express from St. John, and returning will leave Harvey at four in the afternoon, connecting at Salisbury with the C. P. R. night express for St. Jehn and the Quebec express or Moncton. As the train remains in Salisbury over night, it will necessitate the removal of the trainmen with their families e the other end of the line. HARVEY, June 27 .- The public school

conducted by W. A. Alward and Mary L. Daley held its half-yearly examination to-day. Essays, written by the advanced class, were read as follows: Shakespeare, by Laura Brewster; Lite of Lord Nelson, by Ida Turner; Recky Road to Knewledge, by Edna Tingley; Travelling as an Educator, by Alden J. West; Nature, by Harold P. Smith. A somewhat lengthy but fairly interesting pregramme was carried out by both departments in concert, after which the teacher of advanced department read highest averages made for term as follows: Edna Tingley, 89 out of a possible 100; Walter Merris, 87; Geo. Coonan, 87; Laura Brewster, 86; Howard Bishep, 85; Minnie Graves, 84; James Bishep, 83; Archie Downing, 82; James Beckwith, 80. School was then dismissed in due seasen, written ex-amination for grading to be held the fellowing two days.
HILLSBORO, June 28.—Percival S., second

son of Henry B. Steeves of Salem, was united in marriage to Eliza Effic Beauty, youngest daughter of the late Alexander Beatty, at the residence of John P. Beatty, in the presence of a large number of relatives, last evening, by Kev. John C. Berrie. The presents were numerous, useful and

William Tarris, on whom a car of plaster ell on Saturday last when running a train down the grade from the quarry, is doing Rev. John C. Berrie will preach his last

sermon at Lower Coverdale on Lord's day morning next before leaving for his new appointment, and on Lord's day, July 8th, will pay Demoiselle Creek and Hopewall Cape his farewell trip, occupying Hillsbere pulpit on the evening of that day. He gees o Point de Bute, Westmorland Co. The three-masted schooner Gypsum Queen, Capt. Bentley, left Gray's Island wharf yesterday with 1,100 tons of plaster for New York.

A span of three-year-old bay colts John F. Wallace is handling show fine style and qualities and promise great things. STONEY CREEK, June 28.—Frank Colpitts, bookkeeper for Cole Bres. of Mencton, was married yesterday to Laura Scott at the home of her father, John Scott. Rev. Mr. Weeks of Moncton officiated. The bride and greem left in cempany with many friends about four e'cleck for Mencton. James Wright & Sons have launched

busy preparing her for immediate use.

HOPEWELL HILL, June 28.—The Orangemen of the county are making great preparations for a general celebration on July 12, at Riverside instead of Waterside, as before own motion, and the vice-president stated mentioned.

Mariner M. Tingley has been given charge of the new read machine recently purchased by the local government for use in this county, and will begin operations in Hepewell and adjoining parishes next week. The machine will require from four to six horses to work it on even ordinary reads. The sch. Luta Price, Copp, sailed today fer Beston with laths, etc., frem Turner & McClelan, Riverside. The Utility, Copp.

sailed for Alma to load laths at Dowling Fletcher's, for New York. The H. R. En mersen gees to Mencten to lead sleepers for "Hill dyke" by Commissioner John Ting-ley.—W. T. Wright has added a verandah

nd made other improvements to his residence at Hepewell. The Baptistchurch which was badly damaged by lightning in April, is being repaired.— John Canen of Riverside is building the foundation and sile for W A West's new

barn at the Hill. The fellowing efficers of Gelden Rule division, No 51, S of T, were elected on last Tuesday evening: A C M Lawsen, W P; Silas Stiles, W A; C Archie Meere, R S; Linda Tingley, A R S; Donald Meere, F S; Gilbert M Peck, Treas; John Tingley, Chap; Herbert L Brewster, Cen; Jos B Tingley, A C; Amanda Mahar, I S; Jehn W Hoar, O S; Elmer Smith, P W P. Miss Linda Tingley

was appointed erganist. was appointed erganist.

The bark Annie Bingay, deal laden, sailed frem Grindstone Island by teday's tide.—
The packet Scud, Edgett, came in the river tenght and will carry hay to Mencten.

HARVEY, June 28.—A goedly number of the young felks of the place were given a social party at the house of Mr, and Mrs. Capt. G. A. Coenan on Wednesday evening. Games and amusements were indulged in, and delightful music given by Miss Merche. and delightful music given by Miss Martha Oliver of Mencten, Miss Bertha Coenan,

Miss Julia Bishop and others. Wiser and Weaker.

When men compare the people of teday, physically, with those of the past they say the present generation is weaker. When they compare achievements the con-clusion is that the present generation is wher. And se they say each generation grows wiser and weaker than the last. If you are weak and run dewn try that great you are weak and run down try that great nerve and brain invigerater, Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic. It will build you up and make you strong. Seld by all druggists, fifty cents a bettle, six bettles \$2.50.

Hegan—Garrity tells me his apar-r-t-mints is heated by stheam. Fwat do ye thing of thet for a liar? Gregan—Sure the man tells the truth. His weife is takin' in washin' since he lest his jeb.—[Indianapelis Lorren]

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured?

by a new perfected scientific method that cannet fail unless the case is beyond human aid. Yeu feel improved the first day, feel a aid. Yeu feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; seen knew yourself a king ameng men in bedy, mind and heart. Nerve force, will, energy, brain pewer, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manheed! Sufferers from felly, everwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Den't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have rebbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honer still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for book with explanations and preefs. Sent sealed, with explanations and preefs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

RRIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y. | Bathing suits invisible blue.

THROUGH AT LAST.

The United States Senate Finishes the Tariff Bill.

Reciprocity Clause of the McKinley Act Repealed Without Division.

An Amendment as to a Commercial Arrangement With Canada Rejected.

WASHINGTON, June 29.-The consideration of the tariff was at last completed today, and at 5.45 e'clock tonight the bill was favorably reported to the senate as amended. In view of the fact that a few senators asked some little time to examine the bill as amended, and on account of a general desire for a short respite from the long siege to which they had been subjected, the senate then adjourned over until Menday, when the final struggle over the bill will occur in the senare. This was not done, however, except against the protest of Mr. Harris, the floor manager of the bill. Ne unusual incident marked the close of the considera-

tion of the bill in committee.

WASHINGTON, June 29 —At 10 30 the president, in reply to Mr. Hear's resolution calling upon him for information in possession of the state department as to any relatien contemplated by /fereign governments on account of the proposed repeal of the reciprocity clause of the McKinley law and the discrimination proposed in the sugar schedule, sgainst countries paying bounties for sugar exportation, was laid before the senate and read. Secretary Gresham in effect says: That ne representations, written or eral, have been made to the department of state by, or on behalf of any government, teuching any proposed action looking to the exclusion of agricultural products of the United States by way of retaliation for the proposed imposition by the United States of

duty en sugar.

Mr. Allisen maintained that absolutely ne beneficial results could follow from the medification of the amendments proposed teday unless augar was placed on the free list. The fact could not be denied that all the reciprocal arrangements rested on sugar.

None were based on hides. At the conclusion of Mr. Allison's speech the senate agreed without division to Mr. Vest's amendment perfecting the paragraph repealing the reciprocity provision of the McKinley act, and afterwards took an aye and nay vote on Mr. Hale's pending amendment to strike out the section relating to reciprocity, which was lest, 24 to 34, the senate dividing on party lines. The reciprocity question being thus disposed of, the vice president laid before the senate an invi-tation from the French ambassader to attend religious services at St. Matthew's church at I e'cleck next Sunday, in hener of the memory of the late President Carnot, which

was accepted.
Senator Peffer then offered as a new section the amendment to the bill, of which he had heretefere given notice, levying a James Wright & Sens have launched a fine two-masted soow and the riggers are the United States. The debate on the subject of immigration was centinued by Messrs. Chandler and Hear, with the motion to lay the tariff bill on the table as a basis. When Mr. Hear concluded he withdrew his the question to be on laying Mr. Peffer's amendment on the table

The metion was carried 40 to 12.

Mr. Gallinger effered as an amendment a new paragraph to have the tariff bill go into effect as regards Canada enly upon the president of the the preclamation of the president of the United States, such preclamation to be issued on condition that the Deminion of Canada entered inte a commercial arrangement with the United States for a rejection of the duties levied against the products and manufactures of the United States. The amendment previded for the appointment of ioners te negotiate such a com-

mercial arrangement.

Mr. Gallinger's amendment was lost, 21 to 39, en a strict party vete, the pepulists veting with the democrats.

The last section of the bill was then read. Mr. Allison asked unanimous consent to ge back to the tax on distilled spirits and neve a series of amendments to reduce the

bended period from eight to four years. These amendments were lest, 23 to 36.

Mr. Pettigrew effered as an amendment that several sections be added to the bill providing for a customs' commission of five members to investigate and report on all questions relating to the tariff.

The amendments went ever until the bill is censidered in the senate. Mr. Jones then asked unanimous consent to make a number of amendments everleeked as the bill was The amendments were agreed to as fast

as read. Mest of them were very unim-perbant. Mr. Hear appealed to Mr. Jones to accept an amendment making sea moss and Iceland mess dutiable at ten per cent. It affected a small but struggling industry, he said. Mr. Jenes accepted the amen ment. Then at 5.45, there being no further

amendments, the tariff bill was reported to the senate. At the request of Mr. Jones it was ordered printed as amended.

Mr. Mandersen then moved to adjourn until Menday. This motion was lest 25— 35, but in the executive session which fol-

ewed the motion it was agreed to, and at

6.10 the senate adjourned until Menday. ACCIDENT ON SALISBURY & HARVEY.

The Train Goes Through the Shepody River Bridge-Miss Coonan Seriously Injured.

THE SUN'S Albert correspondent tele-graphed Friday as fellows: As the dewn train on the Salisbury & Harvey railway. this afternoon, was crossing the Shepedy river bridge, near Albert, on the Harvey branch line, the bridge fell, precipitating the passenger car, into the bettom of the river, a distance of twenty-five er thirty feet.

The station master at Albert station, with everal others, as seen as the accident was

several others, as soon as the accident was ebserved, repaired at a to the scene and found the train lying on as side in the bed of the river in about four feet of water, the tide fortunately being pretty well out at the time. Help quickly arrived and the injured passengers taken from the cars.

Fortunately ne fatalities occurred. Miss Aletha Ceenan of Harvey, one of the passengers, was very seriously injured and was

Aletha Ceenan ef Harvey, one of the passengers, was very serieusly injured and was unconscious for some time after being taken from the wreck, being badly out about the head and face.

Cenductor Dewning received a bad cut en the head, and Brakeman McKay had his

leg cut severely. One of the other passengers was slightly injured.

Miss Coonan, who received the most serious injuries, is a daughter of Capt. Coonan of Harvey and was returning from Massachusetts when the coordinates of chusetts where she was a trained nurse. She was conveyed to her home at once, and at this heur (9 p. m.) the exact extent of her injuries is not known.

Bathing suits, it is said, are to be made of

SPORTI

The Dixon-G the End of

The Australia Once More

NEW LONDON, collegiate freshm Yale won in 11. Harvard third. YALE EASI NEW LONDON,

Harvard race w At 6.28 this e off from the bo the starting point stream. Immedia appearance was trotted down out up the shell and They were slew was 6.33 when th the float. The on their oars not Yale, who had time to get to th ferry, opposite then came down reached the st after Harvard quickly in place, struck the water pected, Harvard streke, forty Ya to break mile Yale 38 strokes and vard. For a fur rowed nip and stronger stroke to tell and Yale ing Harvardites already tive secolength, and her

At the mile H rate wan which grew steadily. Beth crews had Yale dropping b . while Yale stong, and each one so as to sen tae water, Harve each stroke the ferward with would be repeate were never in pe Bullard, pulling ways just a little Fennessy, No. 7, whether he kept The Harvard though rather to but their work v been perfect oars

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some mere myst is impossible to s As the two bea a half flag, Yale and it became ap about to occur. nearer and near watchers on the up a sort of horr going to hit." Hi catching the fla the ends and ki water. The sud ment it leeked a was to end right game they all we recovery from the the way in which momentary stop moment they al Y ie. They we hind at the three they were only f gause and splend The streke, v while the heavy their cars show tired. So, too, they showed it le

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Capt. Coenan from Massa-ained nurse. at ence, and

The Dixon-Griffo Fight a Draw at the End of Twenty Rounds.

SPORTING MATTERS.

The Australian was Game, but Dixon Once More Displayed Superior Qualities.

Aquatic.

YALE FRESHMEN WIN. New London, June 28.-In the intercollegiate freshmen beat race this merning Yale won in 11.15; Columbia second, 11.27;

YALE EASILY DEFEATS HARVARD. New London, June 28 .- The great Yale-Harvard race was rewed ever the usual course this afternoon, Yale winning easily. At 6.28 this evening the Yale boat shot off from the boat house half a mile above the starting point and began to cross the stream. Immediately afterward, as if Yale's appearance was a signal, the Harvard men trotted down out of their boat house, picked up the shell and placed it gently in the water. They were slew in getting into it, and it was 6.33 when the Harvard boat started for the float. The men pulled slowly, resting on their oars now and again in order to give Yale, who had so much further to come. time to get to the float at the came moment. Yale had crossed clear over to Gale's ferry, opposite her beat house, and then came down with the current. She reached the starting point only a moment after Harvard and the two boats were quickly in place, side by side, ready for the vard. Fer a furlong, perhaps, the boats rowed nip and tuck; then the longer, stronger stroke of the sens of Old Eli began

ing Harvardites. At the half mile she was already tive seconds ahead, a full beat's length, and her lead steadily grew. At the mile Harvard's stroke had dropped to 36, waile Yale still kept on at the 38 rate wan, which she started. There seemed no donot that it was Yale's race. Her lead grew steadily. She passed the mile and a haif metean seconds ahead of Harvard. Beth crews had begun to reduce their streke, Yalo dropping to 36 and Harvard to 34. be, while Yales' strokes were deep and strong, and each joined on the proceeding

to tell and Yale drew away from the strain-

ene so as to send the boat steadily through the water, Harvard's werk was ragged. At each streke the Harvard beat would jump ferward with a perceptible jerk, which would be repeated when the next stroke came. After the first half Harvard's men were never in perfect streke. Purden and Bullard, pulling bow, and No. 2 were al-ways just a little behind the rest, while Fennessy, No. 7, pulled as if he did not care whether he kept time or not.

The Harvard men all feathered well, all

though rather too high for the best results, but their work was very bad. If they had still have lost the race by their steering. Whether Cexswain Day became rattled by ng his beat fall far behind, er whether some mere mysterious cause was at work, it

As the two beats appreached the two and a half flag, Yale was forty seconds ahead, and it became apparent that semething was about to occur. The Harvard boat went nearer and nearer the staff, and from the watchers on the press and judges' beat went watchers en the press and judges' beat went up a sort of herrer stricken murmur, "He's going to hit." Hit he did, the starboard ears catching the flagstaff three feet from the the ends and knecking it back from the water. The sudden sheck nearly threw the Harvard men from their seats and for a moment it leeked as if their part in the race was to end right there. Nothing shows how game they all were better than the quick recovery from this undeserved disaster and recovery from this undeserved disaster and the way in which they closed up what the momentary stop had lost for them. For a moment they almost seemed to gain upon Yile. They were forty-eight seconds behind at the three mile flag and at the fourth they were only forty-six behind. It was a game and splendid effort but could not last.

The streke, which was 36, dropped to 32, while the heavy way in which they handled their cars showed that they were very tired. So, tee, were the Yale beys, but they showed it less, being happy in the victory so near at hand.

The first three miles of the race were made in almost absolute silence, but when

First the steamer Chelsea, anchered higher up than any of the others, gave a shriek of her whistle. Then a little white yacht-let eff a cannon nearly as big as her-self, and then pandemenium began. The beats rushed along, the clamor of applause from human and metallic threats grew leuder and louder, until one could hardly believe that scene could be the same quiet one on which the setting sun had shone so quietly a brief five minutes before.

As Yale crossed the line, 23 minutes and 47 seconds from the start, the assembled boats seemingly achieved the impossible. They made a leuder noise than any that went en before. The victorious crew rowed on towards the fleat and a vast sheal of small beats coming from newhere in the mest startlingly sudden manner, scurried out and gathered around both the racers. The Yale men sat up straight and strong, none of them shewing signs of weakness—a victorious crew never dees—but three of Harvard's men dropped from 47 seconds from the start, the assembled weakness—a victorious crew never dees—but three of Harvard's men dropped from over their ears, net fainting, but utterly exhausted by the long and hopeles struggle. Purdon and Bullard leeked utterly dene up, and Stevenson at Ne. 5 was little better. The judges' beat ran up alengside the Manhanset, and in the intervals between the still eccasionally screaming whistles shouted the eccasionally screaming whistles shouted the efficial time to those within hearing. The following is the efficial time by half

Yale's Harvards

Just as darkness set in tenight the defeated Harvard crew returned up the river in their steam launch, their beat being towed behind them. On arriving at the Harvard fleat the men alighted frem the launch and the trainers and handlers were obliged to assist Steven-sen and Townsend from the beat, The former, when left by himself, stumbled and former, when left by himself, atumbled and fell in a heap. The big fellew sebbed like a before the round was finished had mere than child. Pessibly his condition was in part caused by nerveus exhaustion and mortification at defeat and partly by physical ever-exertion. Tewnsend, who was really ill, was assisted by one of his comrades, his face convulsively werking in

nervous twitches, his eyes red and wet and his teeth gritting either with serrow ef mind er bedy.

The Ring.

THE DIXON-GRIFFO FIGHT A DRAW. Boston, June 29 .- Five thousand critical and interested spectators banked on the benches that rise in circles round the repe platferm of the Casino and witnessed tonight one of the prettiest fights ever beheld in this city. The conglemerate multitude of many types was there assembled. Staid members of the Suffelk bar jogged elbews with the riffraff of the South Cove. Decters and clerks, bankers, bank men and all the sporting fraternity of the Somer-set club and Beacen Hill sat eager-eyed in the front circle. The redoubtable John L. Sullivan was on hand, and kept running to Griffo's corner with tips and suggestions for

Dixon, stripped, was like a mahegany Achilles in miniature. He seemed bigger than when a Boston audience watched him in his fight with Cal McCarthy. He was in grand shape and presented a strange contrast to the burly Griffs. The latter seemed over-fat, but his heavy form created the impression that Dixon would not be in it with him. But here was where the colored lad again proved that he is a grand ring general, and a game one. He was cuffed and slapped and out about the face by his heavier oppenent, but fight en he would, and on more than one occasion

he would, and on more than ene eccasion during the twenty reunds it leoked as theugh his left hand would surely bring a wind-up.

Griffe is a great fighter and no mistake, but the impression gained from the battle of tonight is that at anywhere near even weight the colored boy would win.
Griffo tipped the beam at net one sunce

less than 135 pounds, while on ne less an It came, and both sets of ears authority than Tem O'Reurke Dixon weighed word. It came, and both sets of ears struck the water together. As had been expected, Harvard started in with a fast battle. Time and again he would miss his fameus "one twe" blew with the left hand, and "slap" would go Griffo's mile Yale responded gamely with 38 strokes and kept right abreast of Har
The first moderate of the play takes place. Dick has just been disobarged cured from the sanitarium, and is on his way to join his family. By a single would go Griffo's glove across his nose. Back again he would ceme and generally succeeded in his determination to land on the foreigner's popular tensorial artist, was married in Halifax to Miss Cerey, neice of Rev. J. T. Grace. At 10 a. m., Lindsay Kilpatrick of the W. & A. R., Annapelis, led to the alter young ladies. In the evening Mrz. Lucretia being determination to land on the foreigner's popular tensorial artist, was married in Halifax to Miss Cerey, neice of Rev. J. T. Grace. At 10 a. m., Lindsay Kilpatrick of the W. & A. R., Annapelis, led to the alter young ladies. In the evening Mrz. Lucretia being discharged cured from the sanitarium, and is on his way to join his family. By a singular ceincidence, the third brother, Harry (W. S. Harkins), is engaged to be determination to land on the foreigner's popular tensorial artist, was married in Halifax to Miss Cerey, neice of Rev. J. T. Grace. At 10 a. m., Lindsay Kilpatrick of the W. & A. R., Annapelis, led to the alter young ladies. In the evening Mrz. Lucretia being the hotel and having in the land on the foreigner's popular tensorial artist, was married in Halifax to Miss Cerey, neice of Rev. J. T. Grace. At 10 a. m., Lindsay Kilpatrick of the W. & A. R., Annapelis, led to the alter young ladies. To the evening Mrz. Lucretia popular tensorial artist, was married in Halifax to Miss Cerey, neice of Rev. J. T. Grace. At 10 a. m., Lindsay Miss have popular tensorial artist, was married in the first popular tensorial artist, was married in Halifax to Miss Cerey, neice of Rev. J. T. Grace. At 10 a. m., Lindsay Mi he would come and generally succeeded in his determination to land on the foreigner's bedy. As the affair progressed, so did Dixon's chances of success increase. He was the short horse in the early part of the con-test but his bedy blews teld in the end, fer Griffe lest his strength and the latter half of the battle can easily be scored in favor of

Referee Johnny Eckhardt's decision of a draw was the only thing under the circumstances that could be rendered, and while the money in the house is equally divided between the pair, the honors surely go to

O'Reurke led the retinue of seconds for Dixon at 9.10. The colored lad was not attired in the world-famous dirty grey ulster, which he has worn in every battle for six years. He were a common white clout and the regulation black fighting shees.

Griffe's entrance to the ring was greete with cheers, and his quartette of handlers seemed pleased at the reception.

The time-keepers were Dan Murphy for the club, Mike Bradley of Lawrence for Dixon and Teddy Foley of New York for the white led

the white lad.

Round 1—A minute was spent in sparring for an opening and was fellowed by a vicious left hand punch of the darkey for Griffe's head. Down went the latter and been perfect carsmen, hewever, they could the darkey received a left and right hand en the jaw and bedy. Dixon seemed wild and wasted much of his strength swinging were almost perfect.

Round 2—Griffo seemed confident, and

geed left en Dixon's neck made the latter rush at Griffo, swinging his right and left possibly half a dezen times. Perhaps three of these landed, two of them on Griffe's body. The latter at this juncture received a warning from Mr. Eckhardt that he must refrain from "ruffing" with his elbow the

negree's chin.
Round 3—This was fast, and premised a terrific battle. Dixen, as in the previous round, led with his left en the body. It landed, and, as Griffo doubled up from the effect, he got a hot one on the ear. It did not bother him much, for he chased Dixon to the corner and landed a pretty pair of

Round 4-Griffo started in well. Two stiff lefts on George's jaw and nose gave the admirers of the Australian a chance to appland. A corking hot left en Griffe's bedy fellowed the statement that he had just warmed up.
Reund 5—A clinch fellowed the initial

Reund 5—A clinch followed the initial lead by Dixen. He evidently was vexed at semething that Griffe had said or dons. He sailed right in at Griffe, and though many of the swings were stopped, still he landed enough to completely put out of mind any idea that he was weak.

The first three miles of the race were made in almost absolute silence, but when the beats entered the long sea lane, on the sides of which the assembled yachts and but the effect could not be seen as yet, for steamers were waiting, it seemed like a change into a new world.

Reund 7—Twice Dixen succeeded in reaching Griffe's bedy, while the latter, tired frem the previous round, was satisfied to meet the swings with straight blows at the face and head.

Reund 8—George missed a left hand swing, but recevered in ample time to catch Griffo full in the tace. Griffo seemed afraid of the darkey's right, and when it shet eut he clinched, and the pair were giving and taking many blews when the reund ended. Reund 9—Dixen's good-natured smile was still in evidence, and as he rushed Griffe to his corner he laughed aloud at some warning given the Australian by one of his handlers.

Round 11, 12, and 13 were very even and but a repetition of their predecessers. Dixen would lead, Griffe would duck, or if not, meet his opponent with a tap on the eye or nose. Dixon would back away and repeat the performance.

Reund 14—Two leve taps en the darkie's

jaw and a like number on Griffe's bedy is the summary of the round. Resund 15—Beth men had dene tremend-eut work and seemed satisfied to wait a bit, and the audience were in sympathy with

them.

Reund 16—George put in one en Griffo's head and missed a wicked right for the jaw.

In ducking to avoid the latter, Griffo was met with the half-arm swing of the left, for which Dixen is neted. Reund 17—Griffo met the first rush of Dixon's with a stiff left hander and the negroe's head went back. Dixon led, and this time it found a resting place on Griffo's

jaw.

Round 18—Again did George catch his opponent when he ducked, a clinch fellowed, and when the pair parted, the flesh over Dixen's left eye was cut and bleeding. He was fighting all the time, however, and before the round was finished had more than evened matters.

jaw, while the darkey's left found a resting place on Griffe's eye.

Round 20 and last.—There was a furious

two minute exchange of blows, in which the honers were divided, and then a walk around the ring. The two had fought their fight of fights, and at the finish they shook hands, laughed good-naturedly at one another and retired to the tender mercy of their seconds. The referee declared the affair a draw. affair a draw:

NOVA SCOTIA.

AMHERST, June 26 .- The Methedist conference teday recommended R. W. Ryan as

wick, which commences August 7.

The statistical committee reported church property valued at \$607,370, with a debt of \$33,372, and 75 parsenages worth \$112,310.

AMHERST, June 27.—At the Methodist conference today, a resolution was passed warning pastors against permitting un-licensed min'sters to preach in their pulpits unless satisfied as to their standing in other The alumni association presented a re-

quest for representation on the educational A resolution was passed recommending districts to consider the establishing of cholarships at Mount Allison.

Delap of Granville Ferry was united in the hely bonds of matrimeny to Captain Edward Morse of Paradise. This evening Susie R, fourth daughter of Councillor Healey, became Mrs. John Bent of Bentville. Every flag in tewn was heisted and American passengers on the trains were enquiring if it was not a a national holiday.

H. Williams of Paradise shipped a fine carload of cattle from here to Halifax on Tuesday, this carload making one hundred and twenty head of fat cattle he has taken to Halifax this menth, and most of them from this county.

The little son of G. W. Loutz of Centre-

viile was instantly killed in a saw mill of his father's the other day, by being caught on a revolving shatt, which protruded some two feet above the flooring. The unfortunate boy was one of seven sons. Wallace, a little sen of Benjamin Heber Potter of Clementspert, was drewned the ether day while in bathing. A comrade tried to save him, and it was with difficulty

he was saved by others who were near.

HALIFAX, June 27.—The Church of England syned closed this evening. The chief feature of teday's business was the discussion of the resolution endorsing Bishep Courtney's statement that King's college would be maintained a Church of England particular school or party in the church. Rev. Messrs. Almon and Hamlyn and Dr. Hev. Messrs. Almon and Hamiyn and Dr. Hague (to a limited extent) expressed lack of confidence in the college, but all other clerical speakers took a faverable view. Dr. Hague stabed that lecturers in theology should be empleyed to represent the evangular and the college. Prof. Vecent gelical party at the cellege. Prof. Vreem replied that evangelical ministers would not act, mentioning the fact that Rev. Mr. deSeyres of St. John had been requested to farther effort in that direction.

A resolution of endersement was passed The bishop complimented the synod en what he termed the improved tene of the discussion, the best on the cellege question he had yet heard in the synod, and considered it a good augury for the future of the college. The board of home missions is six thousand dollars in debt, the fund going behind at the rate of one thousand dellars a

river, a short distance from Trure, Fredrick Leughead, aged 20, lost his life. A young man named McCurdy was also bathing in the same place, but could render no assistance en account of not being able to swim. HALIFAX, June 28—Preparations are about being made to give Lord Aberdeen a memerable reception on the eccasion of his visit to Halifax next menth. The city council will present his excellency with an address and an epen air concert will be held in his honer. The North British society and the St. George's held meetings tonight and favorably censidered a proposal to hold a joint banquet given by the three national societies

THE STRAIT OF CANSO.

And James Embree who Conducts the Ferry between Mulgrave and Hawkesbury.

Tourists and travellers of every kind whe visit beautiful Cape Breten have made the acquaintance of James Embree, He is one of the best knewn men en the Strait of Canse, since fer years he has cenducted a ferry between Hawkesbury and Mulgrave. Last year, hewever, the chances of his having a successor in his business appeared at one time more serious than he cared to think

It was not that he had neglected his duties or anything of that sert; these whe first has always been his metto. To put it simply and briefly, Mr. Embree-was ever-taken by severe illness, and but fer Haw-ker's nerve and stomach tonic prebably would not now be found at his old post. weuld not now be feund at his eld post.

He tells the stery himself as fellews:

"Last spring I was very much run dewn,
had no appetite and what I ate did not seem
to agree with me. I tried many so-called
dyspepsia cures and spent a let of meney
trying various medicines. I grew ne better
until I get Hawker's nerve and stomach
tenic, and that cured me. It is now nearly
a year since I used it and I have remained
well ever since." There are thousands of well ever since." There are thousands of men suffering in just the same way as was Mr. Embree. Hawker's nerve and stemach

word to the wise is surely sufficient. Hawker's nerve and stomach tenic strengthens and regulates the digestive functions, assists the process of digestion, renews the vitality and recenstructive OPERA HOUSE.

Great Seccess of the Funny Play, Incog.

Mrs. Pachece's farcical comedy Incog, riginally known as Tom, Dick and Harry, inder which name it is still produced in England, was presented June 29 h, for the first time in St. Jehn, te a well-filled house. The central idea around which the play is constructed is, of course, wildly imprebable, for the author has struck the same vein from which The Private Secretary and All the Comforts of Heme, both, by the way, of German erigin, were manufactured; but, the improbability being accepted, the situations and complications that follow are prevocative of the utmost amusement. The fun depends upon the supposition that there can be three men baving so many peints of resemblance that they cannot be distinguished from each other even by their relatives and friends. The hero, Tom Stanhepe (Will R. Bernard), is stepping with his father, General Rufus Stanhope, U. S. A., a martyr to dyspepsia (Thos. A. Wise), at the Sea View hotel. Tem has failen in love with Kate Armitage (Miss Annie Mayor), the companion of his father's ward, Isabelle Howard, an heiress (Miss Mamie Fulton). The play opens with a well-acted quarrel, in which the general threatens te disinherit his sen because he will not consent te marry Isabelle, and drives him from the hetel. In order not to The following cierical representatives are appointed to the beard of regents of Mount Allison: Revs. C. Jest, J. Regers and E. J. Bend; laymen, J. W. Smith, R. McDenald Cody), one of a pair of twin brothers as like a cach other as two peas. Dick has been coneach other as two peas. Dick has been confined for some time in a private sanitarium in order to cure him of a slight affection of Annapolis, June 2.—This week has been the brain which prevents him from recoga great marriage week for Annapolis. On mixing his own wife and two children, who wednesday merning, Con. Rierdon, our are residing at the hotel in which the action also a guest at the hetel, and having just returned from a trip abroad is on his to see her. Tom Stanhope, under the alias of Jack Darling, arrives at the hotel first, completely deceives his father and is allowed to pay his addresses to Kate Armitage, the general thinking that by sanctioning the suit he will checkmate his own sen. Just as Tom is making fast and furious love, having revealed his identity to his beleved Kate, Harry Winters' wite (Miss Emma Maddern) enters and claims him

Maddern) enters and claims him as her husband. Then Miss Semers claims him as her intended The two women have a scene in the midst of which Tom makes his escape. Dick Winters next makes his appearance and Kate, mistaking him for Tem, kisses him repeatedly, when enters Mrs. Winters and Miss Semers, and a three-cornered feminine fight is waged ever the unfortunate man. Harry comes last and is also made the victim of similar mistakes, and from that on ensues a series of complicated and most laughable situations. The last act, in Dr. Harciman's (John H. Bunny) sanitarium, is the very essence of fun itself. Ne more amusing and laughable set of climaxes and situations could well be devised than are to be found all through Incog. The piece was effectively played by the company and it would be difficult to say which member received the mest applause or preveked the most laughter. It was preceded by a cur-

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tain raiser, the best feature of which is its

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The celebration of the birthday of the Deminion naturally suggests a comparison of the Canada of teday with that of twentyseven years age. We have passed the stage where any man may question, with any hope of being heard with other than good-natured contempt, the wisdem of the act of confederation. Time has amply vindicated the faith of those who labored for the union of the provinces. In its extent, its vast resources, its magnificent system of public works. its great industrial and trade development, its credit in the markets This was opposed by the executive commitof the world, and its strong and ever-growing national spirit, the Deminion of Canada is a country whose sens may proudly cal their own a goedly heritage. There were enermous difficulties to overcome at the awards should be granted. Examination outset, and there have been times of trial all nto this objection revealed the fact along the way. But difficulty, as Gladstone that after some of the recommendations once observed, is the condition of success. in question had been sent in they And Canada has been successful. Perhaps were passed ever to Mr. A. S. Præther, one nothing else so significantly illustrates the of the United States jurors, who deliberdistance traversed along the line of progress ately altered and falsified the original rein these twenty-seven years as the fact that port. In one case Mr. Præther secured the in the fine city of Ottawa, the obscure By. | card recommending an award to a Canadian tewn of twenty-seven years ago, there are mowing machine and by striking out the teday assembled delegates from the mether | werd "would" and substituting the words country and from Australasia and South "does not" made it appear that the com-Africa, to discuss with Canadian statesmen mutually interesting problems of trade and the case of a Canadian reaper Mr. Piæther commerce, which en the first Dominion Day in his re-examination deliberately falsified were by most people whelly unthought et, er thought of only as things of the remete future. And nothing is more significant of the solid basis on which the presperity of this country rests than the fact that in this trying peried of world-wide in construction to the American article but depression, and when the United States has been called upon to face a financial and The course taken was so outrageous that, in industrial crisis unparalleled in its history, Canada, while feeling, as is inevitable, the effects of the depression, has yet suffered infinitely less than the nation so eften held up to her as an example. This country has been handicapped to some extent by two great difficulties, now happily growing less treublesome. One was the existence en her southern border of an older country. rich, energetic and assertive; the other was the existence within her borders of a class of men who never tired of making comparisons between Canada and this neighbor, in which Canada has invariably been made to suffer by comparison. Some of these persons might plead as a kind of justification for their cenduct, in thus aiming a blow at the life of the nation that sheltered them, that they were not Canadians by birth; but some have not had even that miserable excuse. As the years pass, however, their equity, and can only be accounted for by power for evil grows less, and the reprobation | the fact that certain United States makers of their unpatriotic spirit becomes more had complained that an award to certain great cause for thankfulness, and her citizens can afford to smile pityingly upon any the committee was severely commented disaffected pelitician or journalist who may upon by the representatives of foreign make this anniversary the eccasion for a deleful wall over imaginary national wees. The genius of a people that have thus far and thus proudly triumphed ever adverse circumstances, will not flinch or falter in the face of any problems that now or in the future may present themselves for a solusuch awards would be equal to any issued by the National commission of the

WORLD'S FAIR AWARDS.

The report of Mr. J. S. Larke, executive commissioner for the dominion at the Chicago World's Fair, upon the outrageous treatment extended to Canadian exhibiters of agricultural implements, which has been laid before parliament, shows beyond the shadew of doubt that high exhibition officials and American exhibitors entered inte a deliberate and successful conspiracy to swindle Canadians out of awards made to them by a regular organized jury. The Canadians were deceived from the very outset. Although their entries of agricultural implements were made subject to the positive assurance of the chief of that department of the exposition that there weuld be no field trials, a rumor to the contrary reached Mr. Larke's ears early in July, and it was not until the 13th of that menth that his attention was directed to a the pillars of the building, stating that field trials would begin on the 17th. No notice had been sent to him, as the representative of Canadian exhibitors, of such fact. Mr. Larke at once communicated by telegraph with the Canadian exhibiters. who with one exception withdrew their implements from such examination. In consequence of Mr. Larke's energetic protest and of a demand that faith should be kept with our exhibitors and that their implements should be examined for awards in the manner premised them, an order was issued in August exempting all fereign implements from field trials, and allowing them to be examined within the exhibition spaces. In accordance with the rules a departmental jury was appointed for this werk, consisting of Professor Robert Thurston, and Messrs. Præther, Woodside, Young and Wheeler, representing this United States: Professor E. Gieslier of Germany, and Mr. E. Mitschelich of Russia, On the jury Canada had no representative. Implements were examined and reported upen, first by a single juror; finally passed upon by the whole departmental committee and duly sent to the executive committee on awards. At the close of the exposition a number of these awards were announced by the executive, but others were withheld. Failing in his efforts to prevail on the committee of awards to premulgate the recommendations of the jury, Mr. Larke appealed en Nevember 3rd to the supreme bedy, the National commission, which at once referred the matter to their committee on grievances. which took the ground that the complaint was beyond its pewers, but recommended that a court of appeal be constituted by the

gularly try and determine it. The national committee adopted the report, thereby empowering the committee on awards, the defendant in the case, to select the judges who were to try the charge. It was not until January 10th that the committee took up the case, when it was found that the reports and preceedings of the departmental jury had been carried away or destroyed. Mr. Larke was, however, able to show that the regular bedy of judges had recommended nine awards to Canadians and that some Canadian exhibits had not been examined at all. Mr. Larke asked that the exhibits that had been recommended for awards in regular form should have the awards confirmed, and those that had been passed over should be examined by competent judges. tee en awards en the ground that a complaint having been entered against these awards, a new jury had re-examined the implements and recommended that no mittee of jurors had refused an award. In the epinion expressed by Mr. Mitschelich, the Russian juror who had examined it, and quoted him as saying that it was a copy of the United States machines, whereas Mitschelich reported it was not only equal had besides "new and valuable features." order to cover up the witholding of the awards, a second re-examination was made after the closing of the expesition by a committee of three, of whom, says Mr. Larke, Mr. Whitney of Illinois appeared to be the only expert. Again the Canadian exhibitors were net notified, and the examination was a farce. All was left to Mr. Whitney, a patentee of inventions that do not seem to have found ready purchasers in Canada, and he recommended that no awards be granted, upon the ground that the implements were copies of American inventions. utterly ignoring the fact that awards were given not on inventions but on the excellence and advancement of the machines, no matter where their invention might be perfected. As Mr. Larke clearly puts it, the final action of the committee on awards appears to be a violation of good faith and Canadian exhibitors would very much injure their own fereign trade. The conduct of nations, and Mr. Arthur Leffer, Royal Swedish commissioner, and the secretary of Foreign commissioners' meetings, in a letter which is published in Mr. Larke's report, savs: "We believe that the Canadian government would be entitled to issue awards to such exhibitors, and that

ments in competition with American articles. THE TEACHERS' PARLIAMENT.

World's Columbian exhibition." Mr. Larke

has done a good work in making public the

facts of the case and expesing the despicable

trickery that was resorted to, to werk injury

to Canadian trade in agricultural imple-

The sessions of the educational institute. which closed Friday, appear to have been both pleasant and profitable to the very large number of teachers in attendance. The tepics discussed were practical ones, having a direct bearing upon the success or failure of school work, and the consideration of such themes cannot but result in general benefit, whether in the end all are able to agree en all points or not. No more impertant body of citizens meets in annual convention among us than these who have the care of the education of the young. small type-written netice posted on one of There is nothing startling or sensationa about their deliverances en any question brought before them, and perhaps a casual visitor might not be very deeply interested in all their discussions; but they nevertheless deal with very important issues, and represent interests that are not confined to any race or class or creed. No doubt the teachers who assembled in the city this week have caught semething of a new inspiration from meeting with each other and getting better acquainted with each other's method and point of view. Each has learned semething er gained a clearer view. THE SUN trusts that each ene who has come from ether towns or the counties has also found the visit to this city one of personal enjoyment. It is gratifying to learn from the chief superintendent that the schools of the prevince are making steady progress, and that the teachers of today are as a class superior in skill and attainments to their predecessors. It is to be regretted that the inducements held out to those in the profession, or entering upon it, are not greater than at present. The prevince is as yet in ne danger of being charged with pampering the teachers of the public

PROFOUND sympathy will be felt for the families of the victims of Monday's rail way disaster. If it be true that the wreck was the result of a deliberate attempt to derail the train, the most searching investigation is called for. There is something so fiendish in the thought of deliberately hurling innocent and unsuspecting travellers into eternity in such a manner that the mind receils with horrer from the merest centem. Executive Committee on Awards to re- plation of it.

DOMINION DAY.

The Holiday Generally Observed About the City Monday.

The Races at Moosepath and the Various Excursions by Water and Rail.

The weather was fine Monday -in fact at was a glorious summer day—and every bedy must have enjoyed the holiday. The sun made its appearance early in the morning and everybody, especially those interested in excursions were happy. At Indiantown there was an immense rush of people, all bent on spending the day on the St.

John er Kennebecasis rivers. The David
Weston, Olivette, Springfield, Clifton, Star, May Queen, Aberdeen and other boats had more than they could accommodate, and an officer of the deminien government had to step in and prevent the boats from leaving their wharves over loaded.

On the railway lines, the I. C. R., the C. P. R. and the Shore line carried large parties out of town. The Order of Railway Conductors by the C. P. R. and the St. Joseph's Young Men's society by the Shore Line, beth to St. Stephen, had large crowds.

Gerdon division excursion to the Willows was a most enjoyable ene. A more delightful day for a trip on the Kennebeccasis could not be had, and the beautiful summer resort of Hugh J. McCermick never looked better than it did Monday. At 6 30 e'cleck Monday morning a salute

was fired from Dorchester battery by No. 1 battery N. B. B. G. A. The pionic at Chapel Grove was largely successful. It was held by the congregation of St. Bridget's church, and all who attended from the city had a most enjoyable

The Orange excursion and picnic at Partridge island yesterday was a huge success, over 2,000 people going down to the island during the day. The committee who had the affair in charge are to be congratulated on the satisfactory way in which everything passed off. The excursionists were taken dewn in the tug Lillie and a large barge in tow of the tug Winnie. At the island the Salvation Army had a big tent, where they fed hundreds of peeple. It was one of the pleasantest outings of the day.

The Record and the Progress joined forces Menday and held a picnic at the Cedars. The beys who sell these papers were included and were allowed to make the round trip free of charge, and when the steamer Aber deen pulled out from her wharf at Indiantown at 9 o'cleck yesterday morning, she had on beard a larger number of jolly newsboys than ever before seen together in this town. Every bey was dressed in his Sunday suit and looked his best. were expecting a big day and they were not disappointed. Quite a number of ladies and gentlemen were also passengers en this beat, many of them in response to an invitation sent out by the preprieters of these papers. The day was all that could be desired. The feg cleared away shortly before neon, the sun came up from behind a feg bank clear and bright, a seft breeze sprang up and everybody at the Cedars was glad, men, women and beys.

Tables were arranged in the cedar greve near the landing, and at neen boys were given a free dinner. afterneon sports were Kinnear Bres. of this city kindly donated the prizes for the successful compesitors in the various events. Thes. Marshall was the winner in the 100 yards dash; prize, a gold pin. Bread jump, Willie Ramsay, shirt stud. H. Ramsay, in 100 yards dash for boys under 14, a necktie pin. Master Mo-Carty, first prize in hep, step and jump, Master O'Brien second, Teekey third, all shirt studs; Mark O'Brien, running rop and jump, cuff studs; Hareld Higgins, elder seys' race, white sweater.

The Aberdeen brought up a large number of ladies and gentlemen in the afternoon. The majority of them brought refreshments with them and enjoyed a few hours wandering around through the cedar groves which go so far to make this place so pepular in the summer. All the canees and beats were utilized. The hotel is full; the preprietor has been obliged to turn away several persons who made application to him for rooms during the present month. Over one hundred took dinner at this hotel on Sunday. By expending a litthe money in beautifying the grounds, re-moving the pig pen to the background and making a few other changes, the Cedars weuld certainly be one of the most popular summer resorts on the river.

At present there are seven er eight families of Milicete Indians camped en the beach near the cedar greve. They are engaged in making baskets, bows and arrows, etc. Their camps were visited very often yesterday by persons who were much interested in watching them shape the baskets, etc. They received many orders for fancy baskets from the pionicers.

The excursion to Digby and Annapolis by the steamer City of Menticelle was attended by about 300 people accompanied by the City Cornet band, whose playing was much enjeyed by those present. It was pre-nounced by everybody to be the best ex-cursion that this pepular route has held yet, the captain, chief steward and men doing all that could be done to make the joyable for all. A number of the excursionists teek in the sail to Annapoli and were leud in the praise of the splendid scenery, but the majority stepped off at Digby, as a large programme of sperts were to be held there dur-Digby, as a large programme of sports were to be held there during the day. In the morning a calathumpian procession was held and was splendid turnout, prizes being awarded as follows: Ferry Boat, 1st; Courier Printing Press, 2nd; Barber and Blacksmith Shops, 3rd; another representation was that of the tug Clipper, which should undoubtedly have taken a prize.

The following aquatic events took place:
Salling heat race Wm Ellis late Heat

The fellowing aquatic events took place:
Salling beat race, Wm. Ellis, lst; Hart
Hayden, 2nd; Chas. Adams, 3rd, and S.
Adams, 4th. Deuble scull race, 1 mile, won
by A. D. and Harry Daley. Single scull
race, 1 mile, A. Cossett, 1st; A. D. Daley,
2nd. Cance race, Sim Pictou, 1st.
The field sports took place at 2.30 and included. Bloyde race one bit mile. B. cluded: Bicycle race, ene-half mile, F Titus, lat, and H Daley, 2nd. 100 yards for men, Geo Bustin, St John, 1st; E Shaw, Digby, 2nd; and Waring, St John, 3rd. Beys' race, Geo Keen, 1st, and H Heldsworth,

race, Geo Keen, 1st, and H. Heldsworth, 2nd. Three legged race, W. Heldsworth and S. Daley, 1st, and Milligan and Teed, 2nd. Putting the shot, Simen McKay.

The tewn had on heliday attire in the way of bunting and the Digby brass band occupied the band stand and played in a creditable manner several ef their cheicest selections. The City Cornet hand played. selections. The City Cernet band played couple of selections at Digby before leaving, by request, and were highly commended for their fine music. The steamer left Digby about 4.30, arriving in St. John about

THE RACES AT MOOSEPATH. The races at Moosepath park Monrday afternoon drew a crowd very flattering to

the management of the holiday meeting. The track was in good condition, and all the arrangements were very satisfactory to the crowd. Since the last meeting a new stand for the judges had been erected. It has three floors, the first floor for weighing, the second for the reporters, bur at this merning eccupied by every body, and the third floor

for the judges. The scand adds much to the app arange of the grounds, and was not built a day too soon. The judges were: Chas. J Ward, starter, and Geo. Murphy, D. C. Clinch and Fred Young, with Walter S. Jewett and C. W. Bell as timers. The first event called was the gents' driving race, in which there were nine starters. Nancy Brown, driven by John McCoy; Maud Mack, by

W. D. McAvoy, Sans Peur, by Wm. Gordon, West Wind by Dr. Pendle-ton, Joe by J. W. Currie, Island Grey by John Cain, Portland Prince by J. Relaton, O'Dick by Sam Ewing and Whirl by Peter Carroll. Maud Mack took the lead and kept it all the way, entirely out-classing all the others, and wen the heat in 2.51, with a walk under the line, O'Dick second, Nancy Brown third, Island Gray fourth, Sans Pou fifth. Whirl sixth, Joe seventh, the other two being distanced.

The second heat was a repetition of the first as far as Maud Mack was concerned, who wen the heat as she pleased in 2 47, O'-Dick second, Whirl third, Joe fourth, Sans Peur fifth, with the other distanced. The third heat was rather more closely

entested, but resulted in a victory for Man Mack, who won the heat and race in 2 45%. with O'Dick second and Whirl third. Maud Mack is by Dutchman, and is ewned by B. McDermott of Lower Cove. This was her first appearance in a race and she surprised everybedy, having a smooth gait with a fine turn of speed and is as level as a

Rolston, Portland Prince.....dis. Time—2.51, 2.47, 2.453.

The named race was sandwiched with the gents' driving race in alternate heats. In this there were five starters—Helena B, by D. J. Stockford; Lady D., by Wm. McAvoy;
D. J. Stockford; Lady D., by Wm. McAvoy;
Nellie G., by Wm. Gordon; Teddy Goldleaf,
by Dr. Pendleton, and Black Jack, by
R. O'Shaughnessy. The first heat was won
by Helena B. easily, with Nellie G. second,
Lady D. third, Black Jack tourth, and
Teddy Coldlet disconsidering and 242.65 Teddy Geldleaf distanced; time, 2 43 2 5.

The second heat fell to Helena B. in 2 45 2 5, with Nellie G. again second, Black Jack third, and Lady D. fourth.

The third heat was rather more interest ing than the others, though, as everybedy expected, Helena B. was never headed, and wen the heat and race in 2 40, with Nellie G. second, Lady D. third, and Black Jack fourth. Helena B. is by Harry Wilkes, dam by Sir Charles, and is owned by James Boyle of Fredericter. She was skilfully handled by Dave Stockford, and has improved much since her last appearance at Mossepath. Helena B, bids fair to be a trotter of no mean rank.

The principal interest so far as the trot-

Katrina by Peter Clinch, Deceiver by E. L. Willis, Helena by W. Bewen, and the old veteran Stanley by E. H. Turnbull.

In the first heat Katrina had the pele, by was taken from her at the first

Telena and with both at a break, Deceiver ook the lead and maintained it to the finish. closely pressed by Helena till the home stretch was reached, when Katrina came up with a rush, passed Helena and made a bold push for the frent, but was beaten by Deeiver by a neck; time, 2 32 3 5. Katrina econd, Helena third and Stanley a bad

In the second heat the horses were bunched en the first turn and all breke, but were soon to their gait again except Deceiver, who ran considerably and acted badly. Katrina also broke on the back stretch and Deceiver celared her, but was shaken off again, and Katrina continued the lead to the wire, win-ning the heat in 2 32 1-5. Helena beat Deceiver out on the home stretch and came in second with a few feet the advantage, Stanley again fourth. The first half of the heat was made in 1.15 flat, a gait not often seen

in a race at Mossepath.

The next heat was a horse race from the vord go. Deceiver and Helena collided at the first turn, but without doing any damage. Katrina kept a slight lead all the way and finished to the front in 2.32 2.5, with Helena on her wheel and Deceiver third. The last heat was wen by Katrina; time,

2.31 3.5. Helena second and Deceived Same day and track, free-for-all race:
Peter Carroll, Katrina 2
E.L. Willis, Deceiver 1
Wm Bowen, Helena 3
E.H Turnbull, Stanley 4
Time—2,32 3-5, 2,32 1-5, 2,32 2-5, 2,31 3-5. The running race was the event of the

neeting. In this there were three starters, Planet, owned by Peter Clinch and ridden Planet, owned by Feter Clinch and ridden by Stanley Willis; Jumpaway, owned by E. H. Turnbull and ridden by E. L. Willis, and Monmeuth by McMannus. Planet took the lead, closely pressed by Jumpaway and in this position passed the wire at first half. On the back stretch Planet swerved into the grass and lest place and at the upper turn she refused to go any further and bolted into the deep ditch and for a mement was lest to view. There was a grand rush for the upper turn to see how young Willis had fared, when in a minute he was mounted again and brought his mare down the home stretch both uninjured amid plaudits unstinted, but distanced to the regret of all. Che heat was won by Men-mouth, time 1.54, with Jumpaway second. The second heat Jumpaway led the first half and till the last turn, when Menmeuth came up on him, making a beautiful heme stretch finish, the heat and race being taken by Moameuth, time 1.57 3-5, with Jump-

away second.

Menmouth is owned by Dr. Merris of Boston, a fermer Fairville boy. THE DAY AT WOODSTOCK. WOODSTOCK, July 2.—The day is fine. The Woodsteck Field battery ge into camp teday in the usual place, under command of Col. Dibblee, Major Drury will be present

as instructor.

The exciting feature of the day was the races; the day being very favorable, a large number gathered in the park to witness the contests.

THE ISHOWING IS THE LEAGHT OF THE LUCE	8:	
2,45 CLASS.		
Daisy Knox 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	21345	13254
Brown Stout	1243	1234

FARMERS RACE. B D Chase's Bay Jim Topsy R.
White Stockings
Collie Knox...
Time—2.58, 3, 2.58. THE DAY AT RICHIBUCTO.

RICHIBUCTO, July 2 -Sunshine and an easterly breeze made perfect weather for the belebration today. Eight boats competed th the satisfy race, which resulted in W. S. Loggie's boat finishing first, Geo. Amireaux's second, and Fraser's of Kingston third. The double scull race created a let of excitement. The Cuo, owned by Jardines' of Jardineville came in first, and the Broncho, owned by Charles Weeks, was a close second, being only two feet behind the

In the sterneon the base ball match be tween local teams took place, and was an nteresting event in the day's sport. Tonight the university concert company of Meunt Allison appeared in the Temper ance hall to a big audience. THE DAY AT AMHERST.

AMHERST, July 2. - A more glorious day could not be desired for this the day we celebrate. A general holiday was observed by all parties. Large numbers of strangers were here from all parts of the two prov-inces. The great attraction was the Dominion day races at Amherst driving park, where, notwithstand ng the excessive about six hundred congregated and witnessed two of the finest races ever trotted in Amberst. The first race was for the 2 38 class, mile heats, best three in five, purse \$150. There were five entries: O'Shanter, owned and driven by R H Edwards, Halifax: Halifax, owned and driven by James Dever, Trure; Natalie Cuyler, owned by George O'Brien, Maccan, driven by Chute; Heck, owned by Hugh Murray, New Glasgow, driven by Slipp; Country Girl, owned by J R Richardson, Sackville, driven by Newton Lee. Heck took first noney, Tam O'Shanter second, Natalie Covler third. The standing was:

Country Girl in the second. Time. 2.361: 2.341: 2.343. The second race was the free-for-all, the

same number heats and distance; purse. Brazilian, owned by J. C. Mahon, Truro, driven by Slipp; Stranger, owned by Robert Megeney, Halifax, driven by Learment; Nellie Bly, owned and driven by Newton Lee, Truro; Dina, owned by A. C. Bell, New Glasgow, driven by B. Bell. Brazilian won in three straight heats, never lifting his nose, and was followed closely by Stranger, the scores standing: Brazilian....

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

To the Editor of The Sun:

SIR-Kindly allow me space in your paper to set right a wrong impression which has got abread cencerning a petition sent te the provincial government on the 21st day of March, 1885, from Keohan Settlement (then so-called), Studholm, Kings Co., ask-ing that body to appoint Lewis Frazze a justice of the peace, which request was not granted. Though taking place some nine years ago, it came to my ears lately that some person had quite successfully set a westerly breeze. The vessel get out of her story on foot to the effect that when the course while the pilet was endeavoring to erased and another one substituted, and hence another man appointed in his place. In reply to that I beg leave to say, and I that stery, I care not who he is, is an unprincipled and malignant liar, and a man whom the damp air of a prison cell would Split rock at Herring Cove. She struck suit better than the free sunlight of a Brithard and was very badly damaged about the ish realm. I myself drew the petition, and after a day's canvass got six men besides myself to sign it. On the day stated above I sent the petition with Mr. Frazee's name on it by Walter J. Biggar to Dr. Vail, who was then M.P.P., but was unwell at his home in Sussex. Mr. Vail forwarded it to Mr. Morton (M. P. P.,) who was attending the session in Fredericton. Mr. Merton wrote in reply (though not to me) that the petition had been received and would be considered. I am prepared to swear that Frazee was the man named in the petition to be justice when it left my hands, and W. J. Biggar will also swear that it was the same when it was given to Dr. Vail by him. Seeing that the prayer of a request in the spring of 1886, to Albert S. Mace, stipendary magistrate for Stud-helm, to again try Frazee's appeintment. Mr. Mace in reply said that he weuld get a justice appointed, but would not say he would apply for Frazee, as he had been tried before. I left the matter with him and on the strength of his persenal pplication to Hen. Wm. Pugsley (then in the government), an appointment was made in July of that year, which had nething at all to do with the petition rejected by the government a year and four months previous. Any one wishing to verify the above can call on Stipendiary Magistrate Mace at his office in Newtown, and he ne deubt will give the desired information.

Thanking yeu, Mr. Editer, for your

I remain, yours very truly,
WM. N. BIGGAR,
Mount Hebron, K. C., June 26th, 1894. HALIFAX.

Dominion Day Not Generally Observed in Consequence of a Recent Holiday.

Capt. Norris Settles a St. John Claim and Then Dodges a Number of Others.

HALIFAX, July 2.—Dominion day was

elebrated in Halifax in official circles, and the banks and custem house were closed, but otherwise business was carried on almost as usual. One reason why the day is not more generally observed in Halifax is that it contract for the building. more generally observed in Halitax is that it follows so closely after June 21st, which "from time immemorial" has been observed as a public heliday in hener of the foundation of Halifax in 1749. The general observance of the natal day of Halifax interferes with a celebration of the Halifax interferes with a celebration of the anniversary of confederation, for after a day lost to business less than a fortnight age people den't feel like giving up another twenty-four heurs. Yet there were large excursions out of the city by rail, and many visitors came to the city. The citadel and he warships in pert were decerated with flags, as were also many private buildings. Royal salutes were fired from the citadel and ships, and the infantry discharged a

feu de joie. Captain Norris ef the scheener Eventide. by a clever dodge, succeeded in outwitting several legal lights and a large number of creditors Saturday afternoon. Judge Jehnston heard a habeas corpus to have Captain Norris arrested under a commissioner's order on judgment at the instance of W. McD. Douglass for \$114. He was partly examined en Friday and the further examination was adjourned till today. Saturday habeas

nsidered was whether, under the collection act of 1894, the commissioner has power te adjeurn where the debtor has been ston decided today that the commissioner has no power to adjourn in such cases, and ordered that Capt. Norris be discharged, bewever, to be subject to arrest on the same jadgment again. As accused was held in jail under judgment of Smalley & Co. of St. John, he was obliged to remain in jail or pay their claim. There were a number of others waiting to commence proceedings against Capt. Nerris as soon as the above case would be disposed with. This merning a lawyer applied for an order from Stipendiary Griffin for the re-arrest of Norris at the instance of Douglass for the sum in question, \$114. While the barrister was in Stipendiary Griffia's office getting the papers ready the Smalley claim was settled, and Capt. Norris was driven hurriedly away from jail. When the barrister went to the jail to serve the papers in the Deuglass case he found that Norris had

MARINE' MATTERS

Bark Curler Towed into Port in a Badly Damaged Condition.

THE SUN'S correspondent at Seal Cove. Grand Manan, telegraphs: Woodboat Achee, of St. George, Capt. McDougall, is ashere at Sloop Cove, Grand Manan. No lives

Sch. Josie F., Capt. Cameron, from Beston for St. John, was towed into Bass Harber by another vessel on Friday. She

was dismasted.

Bark Latena, which put into Valparaise March 5, leaky, etc., while on a voyage from Junin for New York, has been sold for

Standard New York, has been sold for \$13,000, Chili currency.

The fellewing despatch was received from Seal Cove, Grand Manan, by The Sun on Saturday: Sch. Willie S. Shepard of Boston, Capt. Hudson, from Boston for Hudson, from Boston for the Standard St Hillsboro, went ashore on Yellew Muir Ledges on Thursday in a thick fog. She could not be saved, so she was condemned and sold for \$150. She is a vessel of 475 ons register, and was twenty years old.

Tug Neptune arrived here Sunday evening having in tow the bark Curier, Capt. Macdenald, which went ashore at Herring Ceve, Campobelle, on Friday last, while en a voyage from this pert to the U. K. with a cargo of deals. The vessel is a sorry looking sight, the mainmast, mizzentopmast and foretepgallant mast with all attached being gone and the vessel very badly hogged amidships. She was decked at Sand Point. A SUN reporter who visited the vessel during the evening found that Capt. Macdenald had come ever to this side of the harbor and later on he was seen at the residence of Wm. McDermett on Charlotte street. Capt. Macdonald was completely worn out, having been up looking after the vessel ever since she struck and after she came off and was tewed to West Queddy where she remained at anchor till yesterday morning. He says the bark sailed from

this pert on Thursday afterneen. The weather in the harbor was fine enough but outside the fog was as thick as mud. Pilot McPartland had been engaged to take the vessel clear of the bay, and it was he who had charge of her all the time. At four e'clock en Friday merning the vessel struck, no one on beard having any idea that she was near the land till they saw the whereof I speak, that the author of breakers right ahead of her. After she struck she turned round and came off, but in a moment she was hard and fast again on stem and amidships. It was half fleed when she went ashere, and at half ebb the main-mast broke off and went ever the board. At lew water the pert side was exposed, the vessel being listed away over. When the tide came up she filled with water, the cabin being flooded. About ten standard of deals were washed everbeard, but the remainder of the deckload was at once secured. Capt. Macdenald was on deck at the time, but could de nething to save the vessel. The captain's wife and children were taken off the bark by the deries belenging to a fishing scheener and landed en the rocks. The crew went ashere, taking with them all their dunnage, but Capt. Macdonald and his mate remained by the ship all through. Late on Friday afternoon the tug Neptune arrived at the scene, and taken to West Queddy, where she came to an ancher. She left for this port at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. The vessel is very badly damaged; in fact, she is hurt be-yend repair. Part of the stem and keel is gone and she is fearfully chafed en the pert side. She is badly hegged. The damage to the gear is given above. Capt. A. H. Myers of the West Quoddy Life Saving station rendered valuable assistance. His services and those of his men could hardly have been dispensed with.

A Building Boom in Sussex.

Few tewns in the provinces by the sea rival Sussex in the beauty of its surroundings and the taste displayed in the construction of its pretty cottage homes. But there is nothing enervating in its air. Sussex is no Sleepy Hellow, and as becomes the marno Sleepy Hellew, and as becomes the market centre of a particularly rich and fertile agricultural district its people are hustlers in their business ways and keep abreast of the times. A fine addition to the appearance of the principal street will be completed by the first of November in the shape of a two story brick block, with pressed brick front, which George H. White will erect adjoining the store he new econoles. Ameng the the store he new eccupies. Ameng the tenants of the block will be the Bank of Nova Scotia, C. H. Fairweather, druggist; John Thompson, merchant tailer; Geo. Sufferin, jeweller and watchmaker; Jas. R. McLeod, tailer, and White, Allison & King, barristers, etc. Edmund Fairweather, a first class mechanic in every respect, has the work will be done by Thos. Heffer. As a master builder Mr. Facweather has an enviable record.



Teachers and Students

Special Course!

OUR annual summer feature, which has been taken advantage of by so many Teachers and College Students, during the summer vacation, will be continued this year This is an excellent opportunity to become amiliar with the principles of Shorthand, to approve in writing, or to study any or all of the property of 20 he commercial branches. A discount of the CENT, is allowed from the usual rate. For further particulars address !

KERR & PRINGLE, St. John, N.;B

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The Chief Weel

Together from Co

NOTICE T

When order WEEKLY SUN NAME of the I p per is going a which you wish Remember!

Office must be prempt complian TO COF Corresponde keep their ne smallest pos

session of Pa TO CARLET Mr. I. D. Per DAILY and V Carleton cour scribers, who

pay all arrea J. BRUNSWICE ing on the Ham last, and broke A FOUR MAST Cape is looked only one seen th I. O. G. T. G ledge, I. O. G. at Hillsboro on are to have wi York. It is e

speak in St. Joh York, THE JOGGINS THE SUN from A Jeggins mines n orighter and e that there will the strike. The satisfied with cegnizing where THE REFORM formed Baptists at Brown's landi

large number of larger number every boat left 1 ing yesterday. largely attended MILITIA CAME ably be in camp the artillery and drill some time a inte camp at lec stock teday, an been relieved fr out in Septemb

QUARANTINE (Dr. March has frem Ottawa ed quarantine o cement that be expected has SUN and this con prebably enter unfirst of July. DIED FROM five-vear-old day was run ever b and seriously in with a compar take a ride and wheels passing e way to blame for A Horse Sto who lives out the

Baxter went de Dermott yesterd evening with the THE NEW NOR Aroostook railr manager, has jus and profusely ill Northern Maine, New Northeast, is not generally offered by Arons use the rod and

THREE persons

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of cents in the ja cannot be ann three persons gue of the figures tha number. Until incorrect the ar cents in the jar A DAILY SERV ternational Stea running on their nishing a daily sei Besten, making with steamer for St. Stephen. Pe intermediate point national boats für A sail te Eastper and home by ra two days' outing ARTILLERY C A. was held a The ranges are owing to the fog prize was award Gunners Jehn A. bell tied at 31 po and in firing off t citizens of Carle 30 points, closely Polleck, Gr. Pri

with 29 points. present, scored 3 CARLETON WE Miss Nellie McM of the late fel O'Brien, of this 27th June at the Carleton. The y best wishes of nu night train for Cl Victor W. Dyi Carleton, was n Pierce, of Ham performed at the couple passed the bridge tour.

d. The main er, under the ssioner has btor has been Judge Johncases, and discharged, on the same was held in & Co. of St. in jail er number of proceedings s soon as ed with. This n order from re-arrest of glass for the the barrister office getting claim was the barrister papers in the t Norris had

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Friday. She to Valparaise a voyage from been sold for

was received , by THE SUN Shepard of n Besten fer Tellow Muir vessel of 475 years old. Sunday even-Curler, Capt. at Herring st, while on U. K. with a sorry lookatopmast and tached being badly hogged Sand Point. . Macdenald

e harbor and lence of Wm. eet. Capt. el ever since off and was she remained morning, afterneen s fine enough ck as mud gaged to take time. At fog became erate south out of her deavering te the vessel ing any idea After she came off, but fast again on She struck

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CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St. John.

Together with Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

When erdering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the

Office must be sent in all cases te ensure prempt compliance with your request.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Correspondents are requested to keep their news letters down to the smallest possible limit during the session of Parliament.

TO CARLETON CO. SUBSCRIBERS.

Mr. I. D. Pearson, traveller for the

J. BRUNSWICK HAMMOND fell, while werking on the Hampton bridge on Wednesday last, and broke his left wrist.

A FOUR MASTED schooner at Hopewell Cape is looked on as a curiesity, being the only one seen there for years. I. O. G. T. GRAND LODGE. -The grand ledge, I. O. G. T., meets in annual session

at Hillsbore on the 5th inst. The brethren are to have with them the international grand chief templar, Dr. Mann, of New York. It is expected that Dr. Mann will speak in St. John before returning to New York. THE JOGGINS STRIKE -A despatch to

THE SUN from Amherst last night says: At Jeggins mines matters have become much brighter and everything now tonds to show that there will be a speedy termination of the strike. The men are new becoming dissatisfied with manager Bansmere, and re-cegnizing where the fault lies.

THE REFORMED BAPTISTS. - The Reformed Baptists are helding special meetings at Brown's landing, on the St. John river. A large number of persons went up on Saturday and remained until last evening, but a larger number went up Monday. Nearly every boat left passengers at Brown's landing yesterday. The meetings were all largely attended.

MILITIA CAMP.—The cavalry will prebably be in camp in September, as they with drill some time ago. The artillery are going into camp at local headquarters at Woodstock teday, and the infantry only have been relieved from drill. The inference. therefore, is that the cavalry will be ordered

QUARANTINE OFFICER AT THIS PORT.— Dr. March has been infermed by despatch frem Ottawa that he had been appoint-ed quarantine officer at this port. The anneuncement that such appointment might be expected has already been made by THE Sun and this confirms it. Dr. March will prebably enter upon his duties about the first of July.

DIED FROM HER INJURIES.—The little

five-year-old daughter of John O'Brien, who was run ever by a sloven en Deck street, and seriously injured, is dead. The child with a companion jumped on the sloven to take a ride and they fell off, one of the wheels passing ever the body of the O'Brien girl. The teamster, of course, was in no way to blame for the accident.

A Horse Stolen .- A Mr. McDermett. who lives out the Quace road, came to town on Friday and complained that a herse had been stelen from his place. Sergeant Baxter went dewn to Musquash with McDermott yesterday. They returned in the evening with the animal, which was found at the house of a man named Brawley. THE NEW NORTHEAST. -The Banger and

Aroestock railread, F. W. Cram general Aroestock railread, F. W. Cram general manager, has just issued a neatly printed and profusely illustrated pamphlet entitled Northern Maine, the Sunrise Land of the New Northeast, which sots forth much that is not generally known about the attractions effered by Aroestock to those who love to use the rod and gun. use the rod and gun.

THREE persons guessed the exact number of cents in the jar at Oak Hall. The decision cannot be announced because one of the three persons guessing the number made one of the figures that can be taken as another number. Until this one is proved correct or incorrect the answer as to the number of cents in the jar and who gets the bicycle will be withheld. A DAILY SERVICE.—The boats of the In-

ternational Steamship company are new running on their summer time table, fur-nishing a daily service between this city and Beston, making connection at Eastport with steamer for St. Andrews, Calais and St. Stephen. Persons going to Besten or intermediate points will find that the International boats furnish a first-class service. A sail to Eastpert, thence to St. Stephen and home by rail affords a most pleasant two days' outing.

Artillery Competition.— Le.

A. was held at Fort Dufferin Monday. The ranges are 200 and 300 yards, but owing to the fog the latter range had te be abandoned and all the firing on which the prize was awarded was done at the former. Gunners Jehn A. Pollock and Fred Campbell tied at 31 points out of a possible 40, and in firing off the former wen. He will therefere hold the cup presented by the citizens of Carleton for one year. The next was that of Sergt. Smith, who made leady fellowed by Gr. George descriptions are deing excellent work all around.

Trumpeter Hea who was lodge, I. O. G. T., was instituted lay to the competition of the Surrey school in the presence of a number of the parents. There is an increasing interest in the education of the young here and the teachers are deing excellent work all around.

Hopewell Cape, June 29.—Meunt Pleas lodge, I. O. G. T., was instituted lay to the competition of the Surrey work all around.

Hopewell Cape, June 29.—Meunt Pleas lodge, I. O. G. T., was instituted lay to the following the competition of the Surrey work all around.

Hopewell Cape, June 29.—Meunt Pleas lodge, I. O. G. T., was instituted lay lodge.

best wishes of numerous triends, lett by the night train for Chicago.

Victor W. Dykeman, also a resident of Carleton, was married 27th ult to Miss Pierce, of Hampton. The ceremony was the letter of the late John A. Brewster, died this morning, aged 77 years, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Pierce, of Hampton. The ceremony was the late John A. Brewster, after an illness of over a liness of over a lines over a lines over a lines over a lines of over a lines over a lines over a lines over a line over a lines over a line o

PROVINCIAL.

Large Shipments of Lobsters From Kent County.

Digging for Capt. Kidd's Treasure in the Hills and Mountains of Albert.

Queens Co.

MOUTH OF JEMSEG, June 29.-A much needed rain fell today and crops generally look well throughout this section. Cultivated strawberries are a bountiful crop. The Episcopal rectory was burned dewn at an early heur en Tuesday morning, loss fully \$1,000; insurance \$300. Most of the urniture was saved.

There has been a great call of late fer water from the La Tour mineral springs here and there are quite a number of perp per is going as well as that of the office to bearding here at present drinking the which you wish it sent.

sons from different parts of the provide the beautiful scenery.

waters and enjoying the beautiful scenery. Remember! The NAME of the Post There are two good hotels here run en the temperance plan.

Sunbury Co.

UPPER MAUGERVILLE, June 30 .- Dr. Cox and W. M. Smith have returned from a ten days' fishing trip. They were successful in bagging about 100 pounds of trout.

Mrs. A. J. Sterling and children have arrived here from Boston and will spend the summer with Mrs. W. R. Magee, Mrs. Sterling's sister.

Kings Co.

SCRIBNER, June 30.—The school examination on the 29th was followed by an epen air pionic. The day was an ideal one, and Mr. I. D. Pearson, traveller for the DAILY and WEEKLY SUN is now in Carleton county and will call on subscribers, who will please be ready to pay all arrears.

Ar pionic. The day was an ideal one, and all present spent a very pleasant afterneon. The ladies who kindly furnished baskets were: Mrs. William Dann, Miss Mary Cunningham, Mrs. L. W. Crawford and Mrs. Geo. W. Ganeng. Miss Janet Bates of Long Point was also present. The teacher, Miss Gussie F. Crawford, who will return to take charge of the school again after. to take charge of the school again after vacation, supplemented the repast with a generous supply of candies, nuts, etc.

Westmorland Co.

SALISBURY, June 30.—S. A. Holstead is very low with la grippe. His sickness is due to sudden change of climate, as he spent the winter in Florida and other parts of the seuth, and came home on May 24th.

The public school examination took place en Thursday. The superior department, taught by Amos O'Blenes, and the primary department, taught by Miss Nichol, united and gave a splendid entertainment.

Wild strawberries will be more plentiful

Northumberland Co.

than for some years past.

Boiestown, June 27.—A successful basket secial was held in the school house at McNamee on Monday evening, and quite a large amount realized from the sale of pies, which goes towards procuring new desks for the school house. The teacher, Miss Tomilson, closed her school yesterday.

Richards & Gunter are erecting a large building for the accommodation of their men whe are employed in the mill.

Charles Duffy has had a valuable 'cow

Kent Co.

BUCTO, June 30.—The bark Valona sailed today for Liverpeol, and the sch.
Matilda for Campbellten with lumber.
Mackerel struck in this week and brought eight cents each in the market. The gas-pereaux fishing up the river has finished, after a successful season.

The best rain of the season fell during

Wednesday night and Thursday.

Potate bugs are giving the farmers a great deal of trouble in this violnity. John Davids has commenced the erection f a dwelling to replace the one destreyed

by fire in April.

Henry O'Leary has shipped up to the present sixteen carloads of lobsters, representing 4,800 cases. He receives fish from Harry Lindley and his cempany will begin week's engagement in the Temperance nall on July 11th.

Bass River, June 29.-The superior school here held public examination yesterday afternoon. Beth departments were exam-amined by Principal Coates and Rev. F. W. Murray. The pupils displayed marked pro-ficiency and the advanced class in arithmetic particularly, gave evidence of a thorough training. The spectators were well pleased, too, with the specimens of penmanship from all the grades.

all the grades.

Great sympathy is felt here fer Samuel Herten of Harley Read, who within a few days has been called upon te meurn the less of his wife and a son aged 22 years. The son, George, was buried on Saturday. The mother did not survive the shock long, but was buried the following Wednesday.

It rained heavily here Thursday night and the creas are leaking well in consequence.

the crops are looking well in consequence. The Presbyterians are making vigorous preparations for a picnic in the "Greve," July 10th.

Albert Co.

Hopewell Hill, June 29 .- After many years of inactivity, interest seems to have revived in regard to the location of Kidd's treasure, and recent excavations in the vicinity of the far-famed Rocks at Hopewell and the Daniels hills have been made by local miners, with, so far as knewn, the same luck as their predecessers. The clesing exercises in Miss Moore's de-

attended by a large number of visitors.

Kinnie & Co., who have been conducting a lumbering, milling and general business here for the past two years, assigned this week to Allen W. Bray of Monoton, without preferences. preferences. Their difficulties were in a measure brought about by inability to get

their drive in this season.

HILLSBORO, June 29.—Paster Weeks of the First Baptist church, Moncton, lectured in the First Baptist church here last evening to a good and appreciative audience on

present, scored 34.

CARLETON WEDDING.—The wedding of Miss Nellie McManus, of Carleton, daughter of the late Felix McManus, to James O'Brien, of this city, teek place on the 27th June at the Church of the Assumption, Carleton. The yeung couple, who have the best wishes of numerous friends, left by the night train for Chicago.

HOPEWELL CAPE, June 29.—Mount Pleasant lodge, I. O. G. T., was instituted last night at Hopewell Hill with the following officers: Clifford C West, C T; Lena Nicholl, V T; Allen Rebinson, P C T; Edna M West, sec; Alden H Peck, A S; Almira Robinson, F S; Chesley Smith, treas; Jas G Stuart, chap; John A West, mar; Alfreda Smith, D M; William A Rogers, G; Daniel W Stuart, S.

one. Her family who survive her are Themas and James Brewster and Mrs. George Blakney of Monoton, and Mrs. Miles Brewster of this place.

The terminal examinations of the schools of this village teek place today. Principal Brewn goes to his farm at Seuthampton, Von Const. Index Hapington while here York county. Judge Hanington while here on Tuesday last visited the schools and promised them a flag as soon as a suitable flag

staff is erected. HARVEY, June 29.—The public school here closed today with the usual examinatiens, which were creditable to beth teachers and scholars. The trustees and a large number of parents and representative men of the district were present. The teacher of the advanced department, Winfred A. Alward, was assisted in the examinations by his brother, Harry F. Alward, of Freder

The bark Annie Bingay, Capt. Geo. B. Bulmer, of Sackville, has finished leading deals at Grindstone Island. The ship Z. Ring, Capt. G. M. Dexter, is due here to load at the Island. C. & I. Prescott have a large pile of deals en their wharf here and are expecting a bark to load them seen. George D. Prescott's new steam saw mill at West River will be ready to run early next month. The lumber will be brought here en the Albert Seuthern railway and shipped

from his new wharf.

Elgin, June 29.—The meeting held here under the auspices of the Deminion Dairy commission by the travelling dairy vesterday preved a grand success. There was quite a large attendance at the afterneon meeting. About six pounds of butter were made from cream furnished by Robert H. Goggin. During the churning the properties of the Baboock milk tester were explained by Mr. Hubbard, while the practi-cal illustrations in buttering were greatly appreciated. The care of cows, milk and cream, as well as butter was referred to by Mr. Peters. At the evening session the managers of the dairy were greated by a fuller house. About ten gallens of milk furnished by Mr. Geggin were separated from the cream by the centrifugal cream separator; and after the skimmed milk of the separator was tested with samples from both the deep and shallow setting process, the separator skimmed milk was found to contain less butter fat than either of the other two. Addresses were made both afternoon and evening by Mesers. Peters and Hubbard, who speke at some length on the cow, handling of milk and cream for butter and the advantages the people of Eigin would receive from a co-operative butter and cheese factory. Forty-eight samples of milk were tested during the two meetings and some of the herds that are well bred up in the Jersey gave a very good percentage; the highest percentage of any herd tested was that of Fletcher C. Colpitts, which gave an average of 4.2 butter fat. which gave an average of 4.2 butter fat. The highest percentage shown from one cow was by a grade Jersey ewned by the same gentleman, which gave a percentage of 6.2 butter fat; and a native breed cow, owned by C. L. Blakney, gave 6.1 butter fat, while some more gave as high as 6. Wm. A. Colpitts, president of the Elgin Farmers and Dairymen's association, presided at ers and Dairymen's asseciation, presided at the meeting.

The school at Pleasant Vale, taught by Miss Eva Welling, closed on Luesday last. The examination showed a marked ad-

vancement in the line of education. The Orangemen of Elgin will celebrate the 12th of July at Albert, and not here as before stated. Rev. E. Ramsay will

preach his farewell sermen here en the 8th IMPORTANT POLICE WORK.

Themselves-The Martin Burglary. Capt. Hastings, of the North end division. and efficer Greer, of the southern division, made two important captures on Saturday night. They were detailed by Chief Clark to hunt for Frank Brayley who stele Andrew McDermott's herse from his farm on the Lech Lemond road last week. Brayley is a young man, and formerly lived with his parents who ewn the farm adjoining McDermett's. Brayley left home, or was turned away by his father about a year ago, and came to Fairville. Here he remained for a time but a posting for a time, but getting inte some trouble there he went to Musquash, where he worked in the woods all winter. The other day he visited the eld heme, and when he left it was en the back of McDermett's horse. His intention at first was to ge up river with the animal, but being short of funds he had to abanden that idea. Then

he headed for Musquash and soen succeeded in selling the herse for \$9. He said he had wen the animal at a raffle at Weatherhead's stable. Sergt. Baxter and McDermott recevered the horse on Friday. It was known that Brayley was in town on Friday, and Capt. Hastings and Officer Greer started out after him. They drove to Nerepis, and, sending the horse back, took to the railway track.

As they proceeded up the line they found that two men were ahead of them trying to that two men were ahead of them trying to sell a lot of ready made clothing. It at once occurred to the efficers that they were on the track of the men who had burglarized W. Martin & Son's clothing store on Dock street the other night. At 8 o'clock Saturday night Brayley was run down on the railway track between Clarenden and Canarasay. Gaspereaux. The officers secured a team and drove to Welsford with their prisoner.

Here the officers decided to wait for the burglars, if such they proved to be.

Brayley was put in the station and as soon as the other two shewed up, Captain Hastings and his mate made for them. The men ran and as soon as they saw a good opportunity took to the woods. One man was caught, but the other, throwing off his overcoat and hat, made his escape. The prisoner was taken to the station and Capt. Hastings leeked after him and Brayley, while Officer Greer continued to look for the other

The arrested man gave his name as William Winspear. He says he is 50 years of age and the come to St. John from Eastport to which place he went in a vessel from New York. The following articles were found en the person of Winspear: \$2.79 cash, a pair of pants, a vest, an everceat and two underceats, a razor, three keys, two small packages of tea and sugar, a speel of thread, a knife, three cellar buttens and a glove buttoner. All the clothing mentioned was indentified by Mr. Martin as goods stolen frem his store. Winspear also had a revolver, which is the property of Mr. Martin. Capt. Hastings brought Brayley and Winspear to town on Sunday merning's train. Winspear is lame.

FIRE IN ANNAPOLIS.

Annapolis, July 1.—A house occupied by Joe Francis was discovered on fire at 1.30 this morning. The firemen were seen on hand and fought the flames for an hour before it was put out. The building was in-

year. The deceased was a native of Hor-ton, N. S. Her life has been a most exemplary bitterly refers to him as a "cad on castors."

C. P. R. CRASH.

Five Persons Killed in an Accident at Moosehead.

It is Extremely Doubtful if the Killing of the People Was Due to Train Wreckers

Railway Mail Clerk Starkie Among the Dead -What His Young Son Said.

A serious accident, one which resulted in the death of five people and the injury of a number of others, occurred on the C. P. R., near Moosehead Lake, at an early hour Monday morning. The accident was caused by the collapse of a section of the trestle ever the western outlet of Moesehead Lake, within a mile or two of Meosehead station. This trestle, which was of wood, as are all the treatles on the line, was between 15 and 20 feet high and 244 feet in length. The express which left Montreal at 8.40 on Sunday night reached the place about 5 e'cleck yesterday morning. It was running along at a good rate and was half way over the trestle when it fell. The locomotive, tender, postal car, baggage car and a secend class passenger car went through, and were piled up one on tep of the ether at the bottem. The first class cars and the sleeper, which contained a large number of passengers remained on the rails. This was nest fortunate, for if they had gene through the loss of life would have been much worse. The driver, Fred Leavitt, who runs between Brownville and McAdam, was instantly killed, and the fireman, Augus McDenald, was fearfully injured. It was feared at first that McDonald was dead, but it is hoped that he will pull through. There were two clerks in the postal car, Walter Starkie and John G. Miller. Mr. Starkie was killed and Mr. Miller was slightly injured, but ne serious results are feared. It is not known whether any one in the baggage car was hurt. There were a lot of people in the second class car. The major-ity of them were asleep and they were thrown violently to the floor. That some of them were not killed is a miracle. The cars as they fell were terribly smashed up. Conductor T. O. Dales had charge of the train. He at once telegraphed General Superintendent Timmerman, stating that the engineer, fireman, a mail clerk and a second class passenger were killed. Wrecking trains were sent out right off from the nearest points and everything was done for the injured. Arrangements were made for the transfer of the passengers, mails and baggage. The news of the acci-dent spread like wildfire in this city. In the afterneen Superintendent Timmerman received infermation which led him to believe that the disaster was a scheme planned by some fiends. What their motive was it is difficult to imagine. It is said three heavy sleepers had been piled up on the track near the end of the bridge. One sleeper was cut completely in two by the lecementive and others above that the said three connective and others above that the said three connectives and others above the said three connectives and said three that this particular bridge was unsafe, and yesterday his little bey teld a friend of the family that his pape was always afraid of that bridge. I was in agony day and night, and for hours I walked about the reom rubbing my chest in the connective that the said three particular bridge was unsafe, and yesterday his little bey teld a friend of the family that his pape was always afraid of that bridge. I was in agony day and night, and for hours in the connective that the said three particular bridge was unsafe, and yesterday his little bey teld a friend of the family that his pape was always afraid of that bridge. I was in agony day and night, and for hours in the connective that the said three three particular bridge was unsafe, and yesterday his little bey that the best of the family that the said three three connections are said to the said three three connections are said three sleeper was cut completely in two by the locemetive and others showed that they had been hit by the engine. The brake on the engine and cars were found to be hard down and it is believed the engineer seeing the obstruction did all he could to stop the In the afternoon Conductor Dales sent

St. John the following list of the killed:
Fred Leavitt, engineer; Walter Starkie,
mail clerk; F. Foss, station agent at Green-Capt. Hastings and Officer Greer Distinguish ville, who was a passenger on the train; a second class passenger named Heyt from Fert Fairfield. Another second class passenger was missing, and it was feared that he had been killed.

The injured were: Angus MeDonald, fireman; Baggageman Kelly; Devine, a news agent; C. G. Grant of Jackman, station agent at that place; Shoefelt, the express nessenger. The last named was only slight-

Supt. Timmerman states that the trestles and bridges along the line are examined every month, and that the one en which the disaster eccurred was looked ever a week age. It was pronounced safe and in good

A Sun reporter called on Mr. Timmerman Menday atternoon. He said he had no in-fermation to give, except what he had given a Glebe reporter. He did net condescend to repeat even that information, and the statements above are taken from that paper. Montreal, July 2.—W. A. Grant of Vice President Shaughnessy's office gives the following details of the disaster at Meesehead to the St. John train leaving here last night: Despatches state that the accident certainly was due to train wreckers, a number of ties being placed on the track. President Van Herne's sen was in the sleeper, but all the passengers en that car as well as the first class are uninjured. The killed are Engineer Leavitt of Megantic; Agent Foss of Greenville, Mail Clerk Starkie and a second-class passenger named White, beund for Fairfield. The injured, who are being cared for at hotels, are Fireman McDenald, Baggage Master Kelly and Norwalassia. Baggage Master Kelly and News Agent Dreine. The efficials here are not yet cer-tain as to the exact locality of the accident,

tain as to the exact lecality of the accident, but suppose it was the trestle approaches to Kennebec bridge, which was built in 1888 and reperted by the company's engineers one menth age to be in good condition.

GREENVILLE, Me., July 2.—The Halifax express, leaving Montreal at 8 p. m. last evening, on the Canadian Pacific railway, was wrecked at the bridge over the west outlet of a small stream near here at 5 a, m. outlet of a small stream near here at 5 a. m. outlet of a small stream near here at 5 a. m.

Five persons were killed outright and eight in jured, some tatally. The dead are: Engineer Fred Leavitt of Megantic, Maine, married; Fred Foss, Canadian Pacific station agent at Greenville, single; Walter Starkie, mail clerk, St. John, married; G. C. Hoy, passenger, Fert Fairfield, Me.; an unanown second class passenger.

second class passenger.

The injured are: Angus McDonald, uge man, single, concussion of the brain; also internal injuries. internal injuries.

Charles Grant, station agent at Jackman, concussion of the brain and sericusly scalded; Devine, Montreal, news agent, leg cut and badly bruised; William J. Kelly, Megantic, Me., broken and dislocated shoulder, win recever; Richard Duke, passanger from Glorester.

and dissecated shoulder, will recever; McD-ard Duke, passenger, frem Gloucester county, N. B., scalp wound; Alex Balfour, Nova Scotia, cut over the eye, W. E. Wil-liams, Manchester, Eng., scalp weunds; E. J. Maben, Bank of Nova Scotia, Montreal, injury to the thigh.

A wrecking train was sent from Brown-ville, equipped with the necessary supplies and having on beard Surgeon Boothby of the Atlantic division C. P. R. and a staff of assistance of the sent training of training of the sent training of training of training of the sent training of training assistants, as soon as the news was known.

The dead and injured were placed on board the wrecking train and taken to Greenville, where an inquest was held this

afternoon by Ceroner W. H. Hansen, of At Meeschead Inn, the scene of the accident, the bridge crosses a rocky gerge, through which runs a rapid stream, the entlet of Meesehead lake. The Canadian Pacific station, Mossehead, is three and one child who looks half miles west. An iron bridge spans the a prisen home. Three persons guessed the

exact number of cents in

the jar.

The decision will be announced later.

SCOVIL, FRASER & CO..

OAK HALL,

King street, (THE Corner BIG STORE. Germain

St. John.

rge, appreached by a trestle seme 27 fest gh. The train was made up of express, baggage, first and second class coaches and Pullmans and was running at a high rate of speed when it struck the trestle. I'he entire train, with the exception of the Pullman, which was at the rear, went through the treatle, striking upon the recks, stumps and reots of trees beneath. The wooden trestle at the eastern end of the bridge completely collapsed, with ferty feet of the readbed approaching it. There were on the train twenty-three passengers, all of whom have been accounted fer.

Particulars of the Accident.

(FROM A MEMBER OF THE SUN STAFF.) FREDERICTON JUNCTION, July 3 -The express, having on beard the remains of the late Walter Starkey and the passengers whe se narrowly escaped death at Moosehead bridge, arrived here this morning about 3 30 o'clock. The funeral has been arranged to take place en Wednesday after-neon. The deceased was 51 years eld, he was a first class clerk and had been connected with the service fer 23 years, and during this time never met with an accident of any kind. He leaves a wife and three children, the eldest 13 years. When Mr. Starkey left home on Friday night he kissed his children and said, "Ged bless yeu." These were his last werds to his family.

Netwithstanding the fact that many believe obstacles were placed on the bridge which derailed the train, Mr. Starkey has been known an more than earlier whilst my element and sides after eating, whilst my element has been known an more than eating whilst my element has been known an more than eating whilst my element has been known an more than eating whilst my element has been known an more than eating whilst my element has been known an more than eating whilst my element has been known an earlier eating whilst my element has been known an earlier eating. Starkey has been known on mere than

realized the danger for it was found that the machinery was reversed. The loceme-tive fell first, quickly fellowed by the bag-

reken. The fireman, A. McDenald, was seriously njured about the back and head. There are slight hopes of his recovery.

A passenger named Hoyt, en the second-class car, was instantly killed. John S. Miller, postal clerk with Starkie, is very badly shaken up, but no bones are breken. One feet is badly bruised.

Fred Grant, station agent at Jackman, was instantly killed and W. Kelly seriously There appears to be the belief even among the train hands that no ebstacles were placed on the track; that the bridge was

never safe for passengers.

In speaking of the accident a passenger said the train was running smeethly, when suddenly he felt it was off the track. next mement heard a crash and sprang from the car just in time to see the last car falling from the bridge. frem the bridge.

The cars fell about twenty feet. He

never expected to see any of the occupants come out alive and was surprised when he The passengers get to work as seen a possible to rescue the unfortunates and worked hard. It was a heartrending scene. All the pas-

engers in the second-class car were more or less bruised. At present it is difficult to ascertain exact extent of every person's injury.

Orangemen at Church.

The members of the different Orange ledges in the city attended divine service in Waterloo street Free Baptist church yesterday afterneon. Ledges Nos. 1, 2, 3, 7, 24, 27, 141 and 11, with the district ledge and the Scarlet Chapter, met at the Orange hall

men's from persons on the street.

13 -v. J.W. Clarke, paster of the Waterloo street church, preached from the words found in 1st Peter 2, xvii: "Honer all men, love the brotherheed; fear ged; hener the

Laid at Rest.

Paris, July 1.—The remains of the late President Sadi-Carnet, the murdered chief magistrate of France, struck down by the hand of Sante Casarlo, the anarchist, at Lyons en Sunday last, were deposited in the Pantheon today by the grave of his grandfather, Lazare Carnot, the "organizer of minimum of the control o

The funeral was made the occasion of one of the most remarkable civil and military displays in the history of France. Such was the anxiety of the masses to be present along the line of the route that crowds of people gathered along the Champs Elysee, Rue de Rivoli, and about the streets on the Ile de la Cite, upon which Notre Dame stands from early yesterday evening, in the pesi-tions they had selected, camping all night, quiet and mournful.

Prefoundly to be commiserated is that child who looks back upon his home as upon

And This is One of Them

There are some truths that eight to be blown through a million speaking trumpets every hour; that eught to be printed in big type en the frent page of every newspaper; that eight to be painted en every sign board at the cross reads; that eight to be taught in every school. And this is one of them: There is no such thing on earth as a tonic

People talk of "tonics" and dectors talk of "tonics." Pshaw! When a country is discovered in which no foodstuffs are ever raised or imported, and in which the men, women and children are all well and hearty, we may conclude they subsist en some sert of "tonic." The mischief this delusion bout tenics has dene is beyond calculation, It leads the sick to lean on broken reeds, to expect relief from a source from which it is simply impossible that relief can come, to waste money in buying "tonics," and precious time in waiting for the alleged "tonics" to work miracles.

Mr. Thomas Fester, 6 15 Chatham Place,

Adelaide Street, Hull, in an account of a recent illness says, among other things, this:
"I then tried stomach tenics, but they did me no good."

a dreadful pain in the chest and sides after eating, whilst my stomach was like a burning I was in agony day and night, and for hours I walked about the reem rubbing my chest in the effort to obtain relief. I lest a deal

work to fellow my employment, for, I was in misery all the time.
"I went to a doctor, who sounded me and gave me medicines, but I got no relief, and after taking his medicines for a menth, I left off going to him. I then tried stomach tonics and ether medicines but nothing did me any good. In this state I centinued week after week areas to the state of t gage, postal and second class cers, leaving the remainder of the train en the track.

It is very fortunate that the accident occurred before the train reached the water. As it was, the lecometive and all the cars are piled beside one another on the bank of the stream. The postal car telescoped the baggage. Fred Leavitt, the engineer, was found dead at his post, the bedy cut about the head, and several benes were breken.

gave me medicines, but I got no relief, and after taking his medicines for a menth, I left off going to him. I then tried stomach tonics and other medicines but nething did me any good. In this state I centinued week after week, growing mere feeble all the while. I felt that if I did net seen find a remedy I should be dene for altogether.

"In October, 1891, a book was left at my house telling of a medicine called Mether Seigel's Curative Syrup, and describing a case like mine that had been cured by it. As the while. I felt that if I did net seen find a remedy I should be done for altogether.

"In October, 1891, a book was left at my house telling of a medicine called Mether Seigel's Curative Syrup, and describing a case like mine that had been cured by it. As I had often heard this medicine well speken

I had often heard this medicine well speken of, I made up my mind to try it, and got a bottle frem Mr. Ceusins, in Anlaby Read. After I had taken two doses, I felt grateful relief, and before I had quite finished the bettle I was completely cured, and have since been in the best of health.

"I thank God that this medicine was ever made known to me. Otherwise I should have been in my grave before new. I will answer anyone who may write me cencern. answer anyone who may write me concerning the facts here set forth. Yours truly, (Signed), Themas Foster, 15 Chatham Place, Adelaide Street, Hull, March 24, 1892."

Now let us see. The symptoms of Mr. Fester's complaint are easily recognisable. He suffered from indigestion and dyspepsia. The medicines administered by his physician or purchased by himself proved useless because they were not addressed to the discount of the provention of the pr cause they were not addressed to the disease with which he was actually afflicted, but possibly to one or more of its symptoms. To abolish any existing evil it is always causes we must work at-never mere consequences. The "stemach tenics" which Mr. Fester hoped might relieve him may have done so for a moment on precisely the same principle that a sharp application of whip and spur wakes up a tired horse, not by giving him strength, but by rousing his reserved. strength, but by rousing his reserved nerveus force, with a deeper reaction to follow.

That's how it ever was and will be.

Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup restored this gentleman to real and genuine health by cleansing his system of the poison of dis-ease, by removing the obstacles and enabling the stomach to retain and digest food. A very simple thing, yet how hard to accomplish, chi my masters.

This remedy dees it, however, as is testified by a host of witnesses all over the

world—witnesses who say more in praise of its merits than you would have time to-

Death of a Centenarian.

Marin Girouard, 100 years of age, and one of the surviving pensioners of the war of 1812, died at the home of his sen in St. Mary's, Kent county, en Friday night last. The grandfather of deceased. Gervals Gircuard, was for some time, after the expulsion of the Acadians from after the expulsion of the Acadians from Nova Scotia, a political prisoner at Halifax. On being relieved he removed to the French settlement called Pays Bas, above Fredericton, afterwards locating on the Albert side of the Petitoediac river near the Bend (new Moncten) and then to Kent ceunty, where Marin was born in 1794. Deceased had always used tebacce and strong liquer and up to within a few years ago was frequently seen in Buctouche village. He the Deminien government.

Death was caused by gangrene of lower limbs, which set in three or four weeks ago.

WEDDING BELLS .- At St. John's (stone) church Thursday merning James S. Ford and Miss Jeannette Halliday were married by Rev. J. de Soyres. Alex. Lingley sup-ported the greem and Miss Mamie Patton was bridesmaid. The presents were very handsome. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Ford took the morning train for Haliwill be absent about three months.

Local Trade Notes of General Interest.

California Muscatel Raisins Taking the Place of Valencias.

Cheese is off another sixpence, to 44: 6d in Liverpeel.

A cable to Hall & Fairweather Thursday quoted Barbades melasses a cent higher, at

113, on the Island. The eatmeal millers in the west are very firm in their ideas, and some had advanced their quotations further.

The Montreal Star says that one of the first local results of the French treaty has

been the establishment in Mentreal, in anticipation of the ratification of that treaty, er the Berdeaux Wine Co. C. P. R. receipts for week ending June 21st were \$348,000, a decrease of \$85,000 compared with same week last year.

G. T. R. receipts for week ending June 23rd were \$331,297, a decrease of \$64,190 compared with same week last year. Creamery butter at 20 to 21c is a very dull article in this market. Good quality dairy is offered as low as 15 to 163. Quite large orders have been booked here

last week for California loose Muscatel raisins, to take the place of Valencias, which as already neted are very scarce. The Califernias are a good article.
Says the Sackville Post: W. W. Fawcett

shipped one car cattle yesterday to Chatham. Good beef is worth \$8 to \$9 per hundred weight. The supply of good beef in this community is small. Reports from other heef districts in the maritime provinces in dicate the same. On Wednesday cheese sold at Ingersoll Ont., at 9 to 9 1 1 6; Woodstock 9 1 1-6c Napanee $9\frac{1}{8}$ c, Picteu $8\frac{7}{8}$ to $9 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 6$ c.

June 23. June 16, June 29, 1894. 1893. Total in sight... 92,325,000 96,441,000 106,194,000 Wheat decrease for week, 4,116,000 bushels.

WHEAT IN SIGHT.

THE "DARK HORSE" ARGENTINA. In speaking of the long depression and lew prices of the wheat markets, the Boston Transcript says: It will be well for our wheat growers to keep their eyes on Argentina. That country is rapidly coming to the front as a competitor with the United States in supplying the English wheat market. In eggs on the free list, and now the 3-cent May 6,397,000 cwt. of wheat were imported by Great Britain, of which 2,254,000 came from the United States, 1,740,000 from Argentina, and 1,571,000 from Russia, the cent duty we were imperting about 16,000,000 dezen annually from Canada. Since rest being made up from other countries that are not important sources of supply. In May, 1892, the English wheat receipts from Russia were practically nil, from Argentina 3,000,000 dezen. This year the crep of eggs are not important sources of supply. In May, 1892, the English wheat receipts from Russia were practically nil, from Argentina 510,000, and from the United States 2,533,-000 cwt. Practically a few years ago we dominated the British wheat market; teday It is evident that we must compete with Argentina and Russia to hold what feeting we yet retain. Cheapness of railroad transportation has been a great factor in our favor heretofore; and while rates are not high new the general depression affects the facilities of many lines and the Canadians have also been able to buy so lew that even should the full 5 cent duty be in force they can to the value of the exchange of the still send ever eggs at a profit. With eggs of the total conference, making special references to the value of the exchange of ideas between representative many lines. facilities of many lines and disposes them to give as poor quality of service as shippers will endure.

The lobster season closed on the 23ult. The catch has been rather poor in the bay and prices were very low. It is said that the glutted market throughout the season was ewing to the fact that a great many returned exodians went into the lobster fishing business to the eastward of Yarmouth, The regular steamers from Yarmouth to Beston were unable to handle the enermous quantities sent ferward and many special rips had to be made. The big receipts broke the market and kept prices down un-

til very lately.
Leenard Bres.said the other day that usually at this season they were sending about a car of fresh fish a day to the west, but just new there is very little doing. The people of the west say they don't want any large ship-ments of fresh fish, as there is no market for them. No deubt they are supplied with plenty of salmon, but usually they take a let of haddeck also.

GOLD SHIPMENTS.

New York, June 25.—The total shipments for the year to this date have been about \$55,000,000. This constant drain and consequent depletion of the gov-ernment gold reserve is again creating comment and distrust among the more timorous of those engaged in fereign trade. With the geld reserve reduced to \$65,000,000, which should never be less than \$100,000. 000, the government, strange to say, is still leeking en with apparent indifference, while eur banks, aroused by the crying needs of the hour, out of mere patriotism are trying their best, by sacrificing part of their ewn reserves, te prevent further inroads into the

government reserve.

New York, June 26.—The steamer Havel, which sailed for Europe today, carried \$1,000,000 geld. CHEESE AND BUTTER SHIPMENTS.

The total cheese shipments from Mentreal from the opening of the season to June 23rd Local. Through. Total. 245,366 74,665 320,031154,365 49,943 204,108

The total butter to date since the opening of PORK PACKING AND PROVISIONS.

There continues to be a large movemen of hegs in the West, the week's packing returns showing a total of 300,000, compared with 365,000 the preceding week, and 255,000 for cerresponding time last year. From March 1 the total is 4,210,000, against 2. 895,000 a year ago. Increase for the week 105,000 and for the season 1,315,000 hogs. Some further decline in prices has occurred, the average of Western markets at the close being about 15 cents per 100 peunds lewer than a week ago.—[Cincinnati Price Current, June 23rd.

STATE OF TRADE The usual June quietness has been characteristic of trade generally for the last few weeks. Payments continue very good, country accounts being looked after rather better it is said than accounts in the city. A somewhat better feeling prevails regarding the future of the grocery and prevision trade, as the prices of some leading staples appear to be moving up a little. It is un-fortunate that the lumber and shipping in-dustries do not show more vitality, but there does not seem to be any prespect of improvement in either for some time yet.

MOLASSES. The local market is stiffening. At least one firm have declined to sell except at an advance of lo ever the rate of a week age As already stated in this celumn, the im-pression of a really limited supply of choice ock is general and prices are expected to

ge higher. There are some lets to come forward from Barbades yet, one of 250 pkgs for Hall & Fairweather being now on the

The China tea crep is large and of good quality, and prices will be a shade easier than those of last year. One local firm have received advices of the purchase of 2,000 bexes by their agent at Feechew. Discussing the tea question yesterday, a merchant remarked that blends were growing in favor in the previncial market.

PORK. Since the duty has been made uniform there is more of the short cut clear pork coming in from the United States than of the long cut er "yard" perk that previously had to be accepted. Pork is firmer, and an agent of an American house wanted to sell this week with a guarantee that the price would go up 50c per bbl within

BETTER CHANCE FOR CANADIAN CATTLE. London, June 27-An order appears in the Official Gazette revoking the Canadian cattle slaughter and examination order of

MONTREAL, June 27-The above cable was shown to Robert Bickerdike, William Cunningham and other well known cattle shippers this morning in order to learn what effect it would have en the Canadian cattle trade. "It is certainly an advantage," said Mr. Cunningham, "because it removes the obstacles which prevented us from selling our cattle in the same markets as the United States. Under the order just reveked Canadian and American cattle had separate lairages. That is to say, fer the sake of comparative tests the Canadian cattle had to land at Wallsley, Liverpool, and in Scotland at Shield Hall, Glasgow. This handicapped us, for it curtailed the crowd of buyers and kept down competition. New our cattle can go to the same markets as the American cattle and keep the crewd of buyers tegether instead of dividing them. Mr. Bickerdike agreed with Mr. Cunningham. The boats new en reute for British perts with Canadian cattle

will be cabled to go to American lairages. THE AMERICAN DUTY ON EGGS. (N Y Com Bulletin.)

Until it became apparent that the senate committee had, at the suggestion of Mr. Allison of Iowa, restored the duty of 3 cents per dezen en eggs, there was considerable agitation ameng all holders ef iceheuse eggs throughout the country. Even new, with a 3 cent duty, there is some doubt expressed as to whether these who have eggs bought and stored under the 5 cent duty can get eut whole; but en the principle that half a leaf is better than none, since a duty of 3 cents has been agreed upon there is not so much complaint. At first the house put duty has been renewed. Previous to the 5is unusually large and the celd sterage houses throughout the country are filled with them. They were beight with the idea that the 5 cent duty weuld be allowed on the free list, as was first proposed, they could have undersold American eggs 5 cents per dezen, but with a tariff of 3 cents they can not get much lower than 2 cents per dezen, and with cents they can not get much lower than 2 cents per dezen, and with eggs se plenty here it is doubtful if they can de that. Chicage is reported as carrying as many as 300,000 cases of cold storage eggs this year and New York is almost equally loaded. Many eggs have been put into cel storage, not as a matter of speculation, but simply to save many country merchants the less that they would otherwise suffer should their goods on arrival here be at once put on a glutted market. The eggs that are new in celd storage cannot be all disposed of be-fere February next, and the dealers here say that they would not care so much after that now the tariff was placed, but they ebjected strongly to a lewer tariff to go into immdi ate effect on the goods brought under the cent rate of duty.

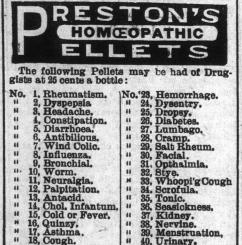
Created a Disturbance on the Train.

Two men, well knewn in St. John pelio circles, bearded the Halifax express Friday evening at Rothesay. They were intexicated and at ence created a disturbance in the car, se that Cenducter Rainnie found it necessary to interfere and perempterily handcuffed the obstreperous pair and locked them tegether. In some manner they became separated, and a few mements after the train pulled out of Celdbreek, one of the men jumped from the car. The express was a little behind time and was running at a high rate of speed when he jumped. One of the passengers who came in on the train said he struck the ground head first. An-other said he fell in a heap and rolled ever and ever, but the train was running se fast and ever, but the train was running so fast at the time it must have been very difficult to tell just what did take place. The other man was brought into town and at once placed in charge of Officer Cellins who promptly placed him in the lockup. A locemotive and a party of men ran out in search of the man who jumped from the express but failed to discover any trace of him

Burdook Blood Bitters cures all diseases of the blood from a common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sores or Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Boils, Blotches and all Blood Humors cannot resist its healing powers.

A 42 pound tandem bicycle is being constructed at Syracuse for Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Van Wagener at Syracbse, who have planned a 1,000 mile trip.

For Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum-Cramps, Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery and Sum-mer Complaint Dr. Fowier's Extract of Wild Strawberry is a prompt, safe and sure cure that has been a popular favorite for over 40 years.



39, Menstruation 40, Urinary. 41, Hysteria. 42, St. Vitus' Dan 43, La Grippe. 44, Sore Throat. PRESTON PELLET CO., LTD., 85½ Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., Telephone 588.

FOR CLOSER TRADE.

Opening of the Golonial Conference at Ottawa.

The Delegates Welcomed by the Governor General and Premier.

Appropriate Replies from All the Visitors-Enterprising Cities Bidding for the Delegates.

OTTAWA, June 28.—The capital city of the deminion was gay with flags and bunting teday in hener of the celenial visitors. The opening of the conference took place under the most favorable circumstances. Leng before the opening hour the senate chamber was filled with a brilliant assemblage, including representative men from all parts ef

Promptly at 11 o'clock the governor general took the chair. The premier and ministers of the crown according to seniority sat at his right. The delegates were seated on each side of the table in the centre of the chamber. On the first row the lieutenant governors, privy councillers, the chief justice of the supreme court and sematers were seated.

Members of the house of commons eccupied the second and third rews of seats. Other invited guests sat without the bar. The newspaper men were also placed there and could not hear half the speeches. The ac-credited delegates in attendance were: The Imperial Government—Earl of Jer-

New South Wales—Hon F B Sutter. Cape Celony—Sir Henry de Villiers, Sir Charles Mills, James Hendrick Heffmeyer. Seuth Australia—Hen Thomas Playford. New Zealand—Albert Lee Smith. Victoria-Sir Henry Wrixon, Q C, Hen

Queensland—Hon A J Thynne, Hen Wm Canada-Hen Mackenzie Bewell, Hen Sir Adelphe Caren, Sandford Fleming, C M G. Representatives from the following boards of trade were in attendance: Terente, Mentrade were in attendance: Terente, Men-treal, Hamilton, Kingsten, Charlettetewn, P. E. I., Lendon, Ottawa, Peterbere, Strat-ford, Victoria, B. C., Quebec, St. Themas, Winnipeg and Chamber De Cemmerce of

Mentreal Messrs. Hofmeyer and Fester were not able to be present through illness. His excellency on rising was greeted with loud applause. He offered the delegates the mest cerdial greeting. For the sake of the countries represented; for the sake of the empire; for the sake of the purpose of the conference he welcomed them. He hoped none would regret having come. It was highly proper that Ottawa, the capital of Canada, should have been chosen as the place of meeting, because of its geographical posi-tion with reference to the rest of the empire, because of the scheme having originated here, and because of Canada's prosperity and commercial position. He was sure the coming together of representatives of all parts of the empire to further trade relations could not tail to advance the results all desire to secure. He dilated on expressing the hope that the conference would be fraught with benefit to the colon-

ies, the empire and the world. (Loud cheers.)
Sir Jno Thompson welcomed the delegates in the name of Canada. He said it was a matter of congratulation that the gathering did not involve considerations of gathering did not involve considerations of fereign countries, peace or war, but was for the benefit of peace and prosperity of the empire. He hoped the eceans which divided the colonies weuld seen become the highways for their products. He approved of the spirit of patriotism which prempted the delegates and trusted the conference would prove of practical the conference would prove of practical benefit and have the result of binding the celonies closer tegether and making the mether land feel she was growing greater

by the growth of her celenies. The Earl of Jersey, the representative the imperial government, heped England had still a brighter future before her and that the mevement represented by the con-ference weuld materially help it forward. No one was more sincerely actuated by the No one was more sincerely acquarted by the spirit which brought the conference than he. He referred to the pregress the scheme had made through the efferts of Sir Charles Tupper, Sandford Fleming and Hon. Mackenzie Bewell. The feeling that inspired all his kenzle Bewell. The feeling that inspired all his colleagues was sympathy for the movement about to be considered. There could be no more fitting place to call the conference together in, than, in the capital of the great deminion. It was wenderful how much Canada had dene towards binding the colonies and second, the laying of a Pacific cable of an exclusively British charges. les together. She had preduced some et the finest engineering successes in the werld. He was sure when the conference's labors were concluded the delegates would feel their effects for imperial harmony were not in vain. It was Great Britain's desire to the cape and other colonies. The imperial government had heartly active. Subsequently by negotiation the scope of the conference was enlarged so as to include representatives of the Cape and other colonies.

heped that the conference would not only result beneficially to the colonies and to the

result beneficially to the colonies and to the mother country, but that many more such conferences might be held with the same object as this one in view.

Hen. F. B. Suttor of New South Wales, who followed, heped the conference would coment the union of the colonies and redound to the prosperity of the colenies and

the empire.

Sir Henry DeVilliers, representing Cape Celony, declared the results of the conference would be most important and touched on the responsibilities that lay on the dele-Hon. Thos. Playford of South Australia.

Hon. Thos. Playford of South Australia, a gentleman of ample bulk, created a laugh by jocularly saying though he represented almost the smallest colony, he himself was the largest specimen of humanity in the chamber. He dealt with the trade question which the conference was to consider. He said there was no sentiment in trade; it was chamber. He dealt with the trade question which the conference was to consider. He said there was no sentiment in trade; it was a matter of pounds, shillings and pence. Australia would not send over anything unless she got something in return. Canada was the same as regards Australia. However, he felt a trade could be built up. He had gone through Eddy's mills and seen the manufacture of paper and matches, and he believed in these items alone a large trade could be established. He paid Canada a compliment on its federation, and said he believed when the delegates went back to Australia and told of Canada's success they would be able to forward the movement towards the unity of the Australian colenies.

Alfred Lee Smith of Australia followed.

conference, even if it did not produce any immediate results, the seeds of closer trade relations at least would be sewn.

Hen, A. J. Thynne of Queensland was the

last speaker.
Hen. F. B. Sutter of New South Wales moved that an address of congratulation be sent to the Queen, this being the fifty-seventh anniversary of her majesty's corona-

Sir Charles Mills seconded the motion. which was carried unanimously.

The first meeting was then concluded by the singing of God Save the Queen.

The delegates, en invitation of the Royal society, then inspected the plate which the seciety erected in one of the cerridors te commemorate the sailing of the Royal William from Quebec, which was the first steamer to cross the Atlantic. The banquet in the Russell house tenight in hener of the visiting delegates was the

most successful gathering of the kind ever held in Canada. Hen. Mr. Bewell presided, having Lord Abordeen at his right and the Earl of Jersey on his left. On either side of the chairman were distinguished celenists and visitors, including preminent men from all parts of Canada. It was 10.30 e'cleck when Hen. Mr. Bewell rese and proposed the teast of

the Queen. The sentiment was received with prelenged applause.

The health of the governor general was ably respended to by Lord Aberdeen.

Gov. Kirkpatrick, of Ontario, responded fer the lieutenant governors.

The teast of the visiting commissioners The toast of the visiting commissioners was enthusiastically received. Lord Jersey was loudly applauded. He made a very appropriate response, referring to the great possibilities which were likely to result from the conference. They had faith in the tuture of the empire of Great Britain.

Col. Prior, M. P., then sang The Englishment of the series of the same than the same that the same than the same than

man in gallant style.

Hen. A. J. Thynne of Queensland speke briefly on the trade question. He believed that Queensland could prefitably send dead meat te Canada, while Canada could find a good market for her preduce in Queensland.

Cheers).

Deputy Speaker Bergeren then sang Le Brigadier.

Sir Henry Wrixen, one of the Victorian representatives, made an elequent respense. He said the recellection of the grand welcome accorded to his fellew delegates and thinself would linger long in their memories. The leyalty which Canadians of every class showed towards her gracious majesty the Queen would linger long in their memories and be a great object lessen to them. Personally he was a strong advecate of an all-Britannic Pacific cable, and the Victorian delegates would remain in Canada until they got it. (Cheers and laughter.)

Hen. F. B. Sutter of New South Wales and Sir J. H. Devilliers of Cape Colony also

spoke. An incidental reference by the last speaker to Cecil Rhedes, premier of the Cape, preveked enthusiastic applause.
Premier Taillen of Quebec sang in magnificent voice Cartier's celebrated song Ol Canada, Mon Pays, Mes Ameurs. Hon. Thes. Playford of South Australia delivered a reusing speech. He said he hoped one of the resolutions passed by the conference would be for Great Britain to treat the celenies a little better than she treated fereign countries,

and the celonies would not be unwilling to reciprocate. (Prelenged cheers) Lee Smith of New Zealand also responded te the toast. Premier Thompson and Hen. Mr. Laurier Canada, and the preceedings clesed by the cempany singing God Save the Queen.

OTTAWA, June 29. conference was held today. All the accredited delegates were present, except J. H. Hoffmeyer of the Cape and Hen. George E. Foster, both of whem are ill. The first business transacted was the appointment of a president and on metion of Hon.

N. Fitzgerald of Victoria, seconded by Hon. F. B. Sutter of New South Wales, Mr. Bewell was unanimously chosen. As he will have to absent himse from the conference for one or two days, Sir A. P. Caron was elected vice president. Deuglas Stewart and J. L. Payne were named as the joint secretaries of the conference. The conference having been duly erganized, Hon. Mr. Bowell read an address outlining the plan of work. He pointed out that the suggestion for a conference arose primarly out of the impossibility of his visiting and holding interviews with the premiers of the different colonies at Aus-

bralasia within the time at his disposal of his visit to the antipodes last autumn. That visit to Australia was in keeping with the policy of the dominion government to extend trade with the sister colonies. Having realized the difficulty of conferring with the authorities of the different governments, it was agreed after consultation with the pre-miers of New South Wales and Victoria, Queensland and South Australia, that all

in vain. It was Great Britain's desire to give the fullest consideration to all such movements and desires on the part of the colonies.

Hen. Nicholas Fitzgerald of Tasmania heped that the conference weuld not only rangements between Canada and the sister colonies. In the constitution act of each of the Australian colonies there is a clause distinctly forbidding the enactment of tariff legislation which should give preferential treatment to any particular country, although exceptional power had been given permitting these colonies to discriminate against each other. This barrier te reciprocity was apparent to all and he urged that the cenfer-

trade. Mr. Bowell then dealt with the copyright question, pointing out the unsatisfactory state of the question as affecting the celenies, and urged concerted action upon this question. He demonstrated the importance of better mail communication between Canada and the other colonies, and made other suggestions of a practical character.

PUREST

The delegates were delighted with Mr. Bowell's address, and unanimously accepted it as a basis of future action. It was ordered to be printed, and will be considered seriatim at subsequent meetings.

The conference will meet again tomerrow. Before separating a resolution of condolence the death of his son-in-law, George Mc-

A REMARKABLE CASE.

The Strange Position in Which a Brantford Man Found Himself.

Physicians Could Not Agree as to the Nature of His Trouble-Fell Away to a Mere Skeleton-Was Unable to Move About-Continuously Suffered Terrible Pains.

[From the Brantford Expositor.]

Some months age the Expositor gave the particulars of the remarkable cure wrought upen Mrs. Avery, who lives at Pleasant Ridge, a few miles out of the city, and the case created much interest among the people | to his successor. There are possibilities of the city and vicinity. We are new in a hinging on the appeintment, the interest of wenderful oure that has eccurred in the denomination. It is intimated that an city since the first of January. The then unfortunate, but now happy and healthy seat transferred from St. Boniface to Winniseat transferred from St. Boniface to Winniseat transferred from St. Boniface to Winniseat transferred from St. man, is William G. Woodcock, who resides at 189 Murray street. He is an Englishman, and has been out from Kent, England, about eleven years. A baker by trade, he accepted a position with Mr. Denaldson, and came to this city about two years ago. A reporter called on him a few days ago and interviewed him with reference to the cure which has been spoken of, and the following story was told by him:

"I came to the city two years age and

worked at Denaldson's bakery. For nearly a year previous to the first of January I had been troubled with some disease or sickness, but was able to continue my work, but about the month of September last I was completely used up and had to quit work. The trouble seemed to be an excessive weak-ness; at first from my kness to my feet, but afterwards from my hips to my feet. I obtained advice and treatment from several medical men, some of whom said the trouble was caused by a bedily strain, others that I was run down se that I was very weak and open to take almost any disease. Although they did not agree as to the cause, all 24vised me to tightly bandage my limbs from the knees down. I did so, but this was of no avail, and I became so weak that I was not able to move even around the house. The pains I suffered were terrible, and the enly way I could relieve myself at all was to lift one foet eff the fleer and extend it straight out from me. In November I was in the hespital fourteen days, and was treated for typhoid fever, and although I cannet say for certain, yet I do not think that I had the fever at all. When I was taken from the hospital I could neither eat nor sleep, and was still suffering the mest intense pain. I centinued in this way, more dead than alive, until the first of January, 1894, when I concluded to try Dr. William.'
Pink Pills. I sent to Mr. Bachela's drug store en New Year's day and boaght six boxes ef pills. At this time I could not stand at all, but in about a week I threw away the bandages which I had been wearing on my limbs, and in two weeks I could walk first rate. By the time the six boxes were finished I was fit for werk and in the best of health. I did the hardest day's work on Saturday last that I had ever done work on Saturday last that I had ever done in this country and felt none the worse for it. When I was weighed a week age I tipped the scales at 163 pounds and when I came out of the hespital in Nevember I did not weigh over 100 pounds, so you can easily see what Pink Pills have done for me in parent to all and he urged that the cenference at once memorialize the imperial gevernment with the object of securing its removal. Mr. Bowell then detailed the steps which had been taken by the Canadian parliament to secure the abrogation of those portions of the treaties of Great Britain with Belgium and the German zellverein, which prevent any preferential arrangement being made between Great Britain and her colenies unless these two fereign countries participate. He

THE RAILWAY STRIKE.

Santa Fe System Getting Protection from the Courts.

The American Railway Union Has No. Members in New England,

And Therefore the Fight Against the Pullman Company is Not Felt.

TOPEKA, Kas., June 28.—Judge Forster of the United States court this morning signed an order directing U. S. Marshall Neely to protect all property and trains of the Santa Fe in Kansas. Marshall Neely is ordered to arrest all persons interfering with the trains or property of the company. Marshall Neely is in Leavenworth where he is swearing in deputies to take charge of the railway preperty. He is also issuing orders to men all along the line of the Santa Fe, authorizing them to enlist dethe Santa Fe, authorizing them to enlist deputies to protect the property of that com-pany. It is the plan of the receivers to make applications to all the federal judges, whe have jurisdiction along the line ef the read, for an order similar to the one signed by Judge Forster, which, if granted, will place the read actually in the centrol of the United States courts.

CHICAGO, June 28.—Eight hundred men employed in the North Western shops near West Fortieth street, struck this merning. Boston, June 28.—The American Railway union is without members or important affiliations in New England, and therefore the Pullman company anti-cipates no trouble in this section. In an interview, Col. Steckton, superintendent of the Pullman Co., said that he had not yet felt the effects of the boycott and was certain that he should not. A canvas of the railread agents in this city confirmed

this epinion.
CHICAGO, June 28 —E. A. Bancreft, representing the Santa Fe system, applied to he United States authorities in the name of the receiver for the protection of his road against interference by the strikers. Judge Gresscup is out of town and the marchals effice decided to act under the order en ered in the ceal strike trouble and decided to send out deputies.

MANITOBA NEWS.

The Late Archbishop Tache Left no Desire as to His Successor.

The Bishop's Seat May be Transferred to Winnipeg-Clearing House Returns.

WINNIPEG, June 28.—While trying to cross North Fork River, John Blackburn, farmer of MacLeod, was drowned. Father Allard, formerly vicar general, is now practically at the head of the Reman Cathelic church in this country. It is likely to be several menths before a successer to Archbishep Tache is appointed. Centrary to the statements have been made the late archbishop left no desire or will of any kind in relation peg on the ground that the altered condi-tion of the church's affairs in this province demands such a change, and that the weldemands such a change, and that the welfare of the church would be enhanced thereby. Should this plan be shelved there is a suggestion to the front that the discess of St. Boniface be divided, giving a French bishop for the district east of Red river and an English bishop for the territory embraced in the diocess west of Red river with the seat in Winnipeg. As all the traditions of the Cathlic church in this country centre in St. Beniface, it will likely take a more pewerful influence to move the archiepiscopal seat from that historical spot than the progressionists of the party can command at the present time. However, important changes will prebably take place in this connection will prebably take place in this connect

in the no distant future.

The local clearing of the Winnipeg clearing house for the week ending June 28 is \$662,428; balances, \$112,830.

WINNIPEG, June 29.—The conservatives of Rat Pertage had a big terchlight procession last night when it became certain that Mr. Savage had defeated Mr. Conmee for West Algema. Conmee's defeat was due to the government's percentage in the second the government's unpopular mining laws.

Manitoba wheat is now growing very rapidly under the most-favorable conditions. In many districts it is headed out and every-

where promises well.

The Methodist conference of Maniteba and [Northwest concluded its session here teday, and selected Regina as next year's meeting place.

It is feared that the Northern Pacific

strike on account of the Pullman difficulty will extend to that portion of the line running inte Winnipeg. The Northern Pacific trains are now sent out of here without sleeping cars.
Dr. W. J. Lawrence of Mentreal, who has been appointed medical superintendent of the Winnipeg general hospital, arrived here

Rev. Mr. Spence of Maniteu, whe recently made a spirited attack en the liquor men there from his pulpit, was assaulted yesterday. He was struck several times but not serieusly injured.

FRENCH AFFAIRS.

Burdeau Declines To Form a New Cabinet—The Conspirators May Be Arrested.

PARIS, June 29 .- M. Burdeau has deolined the task of forming a cabinet. In consequence President Casimir-Perier has asked M. Dupuy to reconsider his decision

te resign.

MARSEILLES, June 29.—The pelice have manufactures, June 29.—The pelice nave made great progress in investigating the murder of President Carnet, and it is new clearly established that a regular plet, in which a number of people were concerned which the description of the president is a deal meeting of the conspirators took place at Cettea and Cesario Santo, was there chesen by lot, te commit the actual murder. The arrest of Sante's accomplices is expected heurly.

Beware of answering "personals." What seems sport may turn out very disastrously. To swing the feet, or tap menoteneuslys with the feet, or to drum with the finger, on a table or window, are all breaches of

ward the movement towards the unity of the Australian celenies.

Alfred Lee Smith of Australia fellowed with apprepriate expressions of approval of the objects of the conference.

Hon. Simen Fraser of Victoria said the antipedes wendered at the success of the great deminion. He congratulated Canada on its cenfederation, and/declared that by the control, wholesale sential to the preper development of the Australian celenies.

Sinn to prepare a nemenclature of tariffs and uniform interpretation of the different tariff items, as well as a uniform preparation of the customs returns and records. The conference of all the celenies being connected by cable communication entirely under a British centrel, this being essential to the preper development of price.

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter.

Ont., and Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold enly in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cents a bex or six bexes for \$2.50. They may be had from any dealer, or will be sent by mail on receipt of price.

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Mr. Hagga ment Ab

Mr. Mulock' the Mi

OTTAWA, June house today the ing resolution: That if any judg ada has held the ada has held the c exchequer court, judge of one or m of the court of v provinces of Cane gether to fifteen such judge has at resigns his office, I of his life continu which shall be pay ner as it was pay nation, provided, shall apply to a jujudge of the supp period of less than The sitting w

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PARLIAMENT.

Mr. Haggart's Annual Statement About the I. C. R.

Mr. Mulock's Annual Attack on the Military College.

OTTAWA, June 26.—At the epening of the house today the premier moved the following resolution:

That if any judge of the supreme court of Canada has held the office and that of judge of the exchequer court, or said office and that of judge of one or more of the superior courts, or of the court of vice admiralty in any of the provinces of Canada for periods amounting together to fifteen years and upwards, and if such judge has attained the age of 70 years and resigns his office, he shall during the remainder of his life cominue to receive his full selection. of his life continue to receive his full salary, which shall be payable to him in the same manner as it was payable at the time of his resignation, provided, however, that nothing herein shall apply to a judge who has held the office of judge of the supreme court of Canada for a period of less than five years,

The sitting was mainly occupied in a discussion on this resciution, a feature of which was an unseemly washing of dirty linen in which Mr. Tarre and Col. Amyot indulged to the disgust of the house. Tarte started the trouble by making general charges of corruption against the Quebec judiciary. Col. Amyet reterted by branding Tarte as a convicted beodler. The conbreversy eventually was stopped by the intervention of the premier, and Dr. Mac-Donald of Huron resumed the debate preper, speaking against the resolution.

After recess Mr. Gillies deprecated such appeals to partizanship as would tend to

degrade the judiciary in the eyes of the public. The necessity for a strong bench on the supreme court was se patent that few who like himself recognized the intended effect of this resolution, would be found veting against it. When it came to comparisons with other countries of which Mr. MacDonald speke, it was well to notice that the Australian judges were paid salaries twice as large as were the Canadian judges. (Applause.)

The committee then rose and reperted, and en the motion of the premier that the report be received, Hen. Mr. Laurier moved in amendment the six months' hoist. The house, a very thin one, divided. The amendment was lost by 51 to 42, and the report was received. Some progress was made in supply, and the house adjourned at midnight.

Hen. Mr. Fester is still unwell, and it is feared that he will not be able to take his seat in the house again this session. He will not be able to attend the celenial con-

In the Curran bridge inquiry this merning E. H. Parent, superintending engineer, was en the stand. It was exceedingly difficult to induce him to give a direct answer to any questions, and, although witness was under examination for three hours, hardly a dezen direct statements could be elicited. The witness admitted that the cost of the

bridge was excessive.
J. R. Beeth's great saw mill was totally destreyed by fire this morning. The loss will exceed \$300,000, the insurance amounting to about half that sum. The net less to Seeths, therefore, is exceedingly heavy.

The three members for St. John had an

interview with James Huddart, managing director of the Australian steamship line in directer of the Australian steamship line in reference to the terminal point in winter of the proposed fast & tlantic steamship service. The deputation pointed out the many advantages possessed by St. Jehn, and on behalf of the beard of trade extended a cerdial invitation to Mr. Huddart to visit the city and personally acquaint himself with its advantages. Mr. Huddart said he had no special preference for any pert in the maritime provinces. Several cities had been represented to him as pessessing important advantages, but personally he knew very little about it. If the statements of the St. Jehn members were correct they had made out a strong case in favor of their city. He would accept the favor of their city. He would accept the invitation to visit St. John, and proceed there as seen as the celenial conference had adjeurned. If, after carefully leeking into the matter, he discovered that St. John had greater advantages than Halifax as a tergreater advantages than Halliax as a terminal pert, he was prepared to adopt it.

OTTAWA, June 27.—At the epening of the house today the premier moved an adjournment over Thursday in view of the epening of the intercelenial conference tomorrow. He would prefer also that the house should net sit Monday, Dominion Day, but would defer to the wishes of the house in that re-

gard.
Mr. Laurier had no objection to the metion to adjourn over Thursday, but objected te the adjournment on Monday.

The speaker then declared the metion for adjeurnment temerrew carried.

Whe remainder of the afternoon sitting

was spent in discussing a bill for the inspection of electric lights. Messrs. Dickey and Ferbes pretested

against interference with private centracts, and a couple of clauses of the bill were

allowed to stand.

The heuse in committee of supply, Mr. McMullen complained of the proposal to spend \$2,000 to put in a branch siding at Ferrona. He held that the company ought to contribute to the cost. Mr. Fraser called down his colleague by informing him that the branch was to connect with a twelve mile line of the Ferrona company and was for the benefit of the Intercolonial. Then the item carried. the item carried. Mr. McMullen pretested against the vote of \$198,000 for a branch read to connect

Dartmeuth with the Intercelenial. Sir Jehn Thempsen explained that te make the connection by replacing the bridge recently destroyed would cost \$235,000; that the government was under obligations to operate the branch, and the most economical way to do so was to run a road around

Mr. Fraser commended the preject and the item went through.

On the increase of \$1,775 for customs in New Brunswick (?) Mr. Wallace explained

In the Curran bridge enquiry this merning Fereman Lepage testified as to the mysterious disappearance of supplies frem the werks. He heard that stone had been used on the city streets of Montreal.

O. E. Larose gave evidence on the Turcette enquiry. While employed by Turcotte, Larose had ebtained a centract for supplies to the marine department in 1893 to the

to the marine department in 1893 to the amount of \$1,816. Turcette supplied the goods at cost and witness had received the

A deputation of insurance men are here to interview Premier Thompson and urge the non-limitation of companies' powers of in-

OTTAWA, June 29.—At the epening of to day's preceedings in the heuse Sir John Thempson moved the adjournment of the house over Dominion Day. He said he found there was a very general feeling in the house in favor of the observance of that heli-

day. (Hear, hear.)
Mr. Laurier said that in view of the gen eral desire of the house he would not offer any opposition to the metion. (Applause.)
At the same time he would remind the
premier that it would be more convenient. to call parliament earlier in the year. The metion was carried.

Mr. Tarte took eccasion to refer to a letter which Hon. Thes. McGreevy had written, denying that he ever told Mr. Tarte he had sent a check in blank to Judge Bosse. A statement was made by Mr.Tarts in the house on Tuesday that Judge Bosse had, while the McGreevy suit was going on, received a check from Mr. McGreevy in pretence of payment for professional services. Mr. Tarte wished now to state that he had not said, as reported, that McGreevy told him this while in prison. What he meant was that a gentleman told him so, and this was the filmsy issue on which he based the

grave charge against the judiciary.

Mr. Muleck, when the item af \$70,000 for the Royal Military college was reached, went on to charge that the object of the intraining school to a general teaching insti-tution. He wanted to know what the country got in return for the 195 graduates. Of this number 77 were in imperial service and only 13, including two cadets, in the permanent cerps in Canada. Some thirty were in the government departments. Was it the object of the institute, he asked, to provide fat berths for graduates and then pension them eff?
It had cost the country to educate these 41
graduates and two cadets the sum of \$29.572.

After recess Mr. Pattersen replied. He said there were 130 graduates of the R. M. C. in military operations in Canada. It was the intention that the graduates should be employed on the public works of the country. He ridiculed the per capita com-

The item passed, as did that for the Sheik's Island dam, after an heur's discussien, in which Messrs. Gibsen and Bergin, the minister of railways and canals and the leader of the epposition took part.
On the railway votes, Hen. Mr. Haggart made his annual statement as to the government railways. He stated that the expectations he expressed a year age had been realized. The Intercolonial made a prefit on the year of \$20,161; Prince Edward Island a less of \$63,731, and the Windser branch a profit of \$17,426, making a net less

on the whole government railways of \$26,154. The gross earnings of the railways in 1891-1892 towns and villages work was commenced to \$3,136,193 and the working expenses to \$3,748,597, showing a loss on the year's eperations of \$612,204. For the gross earnings were 1802.03 the gross earnings were \$3,288,629. The less was \$26,124 and the saving had been \$586,080. This state of affairs was brought about partly by an increase dren waiting for admission into the school, of income, partly by a decrease of expenditure. On the Intercolonial there was an increase in income of \$1,201,057; Prince Edward Island, \$5,247, and Windsor, \$807; total, \$126,112. The expenditure had been reduced \$459,968, \$394,059 in connection with the Intercolenial; \$63,284 on the Prince Edward Island and \$2,624 on the Windser. The reduction

and \$2,624 on the Windser. The reduction was chiefly due to the re-arrangement of the train service which he judged greater than the actual requirements of the traffic warranted. A number of trains were withdrawn, and the consequence was a great saving in men and material, the reduction in wages amounting to \$72,563. For the ten menths of 1893 4 for which returns were available the receipts on the Intercelonial were \$2,471,376 and the work ing expenses \$2,498,405; in 1892 93 the figures were \$2,550,110 and \$2,491,368. The less on the ten menths in 1893 94 was \$20;-028, and in 1892 93 \$78,742. At the end o28, and in 1892.93 \$78,742. At the end of the year he was certain that the showing would be at least as goed as last year. The net less en the government railways was \$76,270 in 1893.94, and \$18,923 the previous year. In 1879 there was 714 miles ef railway and a staff of 2,928 men, or a fraction ever four men to the mile. Teday there were 1,142 miles of railway and 3,623 men, or a fraction over three men to the mile, a very considerable difference. Se long as he was at

pelicy. (Cheers.)
Sir Richard Cartwright asked if the minister could premise a further reduction in rates, also if the percentage of expenses could be reduced.

Hon, Mr. Haggart said that the freight

rates were very much lewer on the Inter-celental at present than en other lines, and passenger rates about the same. He could not premise much mere reduction on the percentage of cost as compared with the

Mr. McMullen asked several questions, but Sir Richard, fearing a retert, quieted his follower by telling him that all the in-formation he wanted could be found in the public accounts of last year. The committee reported progress after passing the railway votes and the house adjourded at 11.50 till Tuesday.

An order in council has been passed re An eracy in council has been passed relieving from training this year all rural corps of infantry which had been notified early in the year as likely to be called out for drill. The result will be a saving in expenditure of at least \$150,000. penditure of at least \$150,000.

A large deputation of insurance men waited upon the premier and protested against the proposed amendment of the insurance law restricting the Canadian companies from investing in certain classes of

Wedding Bells.

securities, such as water works and gas de-bentures, street railway bends and bank

New Brunswick (?) Mr. Wallace explained it was intended to promote Bremner, surveyer at St. John, (?) to the position of head clerk, and Cashier McLeod to the surveyership.

Mr. Davies complained that White has been overlooked.

Mr. Wallace replied that according to the civil service list McLeed was senier. The item carried.

The customs estimates went through after the centroller had answered one hundred edd questions, and at 11.20 p. m. the house adjourned until Friday afternoon.

NOTES.

In the Curran bridge enquiry this merning Foreman Lepage testified as to the mysterieus disappearance of supplies from the works. He heard that stone had been surveyership.

At 7.30 Wednesday evening the Methedist church at Hampton was the scene of a happy event, the marriage of D. William Barnes, of the firm of E. G. Barnes & Sen, to Miss Ada Brown, daughter of George Brewn. The ceremony was performed by the pastor, Rev. Samuel Howard, assisted by the former pastors, Revs. C. H. Paisley and William Tippet. Miss Bud Peters was bridesmaid and Wm. Brown filled the position of best man, while little Miss Gladys Sprague was the pretty maid of henor. The church was tastefully decorated. A reception at the residence of the bride's parents followed the ceremony. The Hampton brass band, of which the groom was formerly a member, discoursed the works. He heard that stone had been groom was formerly a member, disceursed sweet music at the reception and serenaded the happy ceuple at the depot as they started on their bridal tour to Beston and other American cities. The bride was the recipient of a large number of fine presents.

Use Pond's Extract for every Pain or Soreness; it stops bleeding from the lungs, nose, mouth, stomach, etc. Avoid cheap and worthless substitutes.

THE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The Majority Oppose a Change in the School Terms.

Inspector Bridges for the University Senate -Physics and Botany-Addresses.

(From Daily Sun, June 30th)

The business of the Teachers' institute was resumed yesterday morning at 9 e'cleck. The chairman addressed the meeting briefly in re the preposed change of the scheel term, viz.: Te revert back to the old system and have the terms open on May 1st and November 1st.

John Montgemery thought the system which was proposed would be of an advan-tage to the teacher and the school, but he pointed out that the schools were fer the people and not fer the teacher. As far as the city was concerned he did not think a single reason could be adduced in favor of the proposed change.

J. G. A. Belyea took occasion to point out

that there were a number of schools outside of St. Jehn city. He spoke in favor of the change, and stated that for the entire province the change would be of great advan-Geo. U. Hay said he did not wish the in-

stitute to assume that the St. John teachers took a sectional view of the matter; whatever was for the general good of the prev-ince would meet with the approval and support of the city teachers.

Geo. J. Oulten was eppesed to the change. He was of the epinion, teo, that parents sent their children to school far toe young, and at times he felt like advising them to send the cradles along with the children. He thought the child would be as far ahead at the age of twelve or thirteen if he were

not sent to school until he was eld enough to understand what was required of him. Principal Mullin thought the discussion a very valuable ene. As far as he was persenally cencerned, hewever, he could net bring himself to think that in the country districts the present system could be impreved upen. He was not in a position to

speak for the city.
J. M. Palmer was epposed to making any change. The present system, he thought, was calculated to facilitate the work more that the ene preposed.

Inspector Carter said he would be very

glad to see the terms abelished altegether, but he had over one hundred schools under his supervision in this city and he was strongly of the epinion that the present system was one of the greatest advantages to all concerned. Nova Scotia had abelished terms altegether, as he hoped New Brunswick would seen de. If the beard of educatien could not give them a whole year, he

year 1892-93 the gress earnings were much smaller if not depressed, and remained \$3,262,505 and the working expenses so for two or three menths. Whereas in

> James Barry hoped the present system would be maintained. Miss Colpitts said during the menths of

> May and June her scheel always dwindled down, and when the new schelars came in a menth or twe later it caused much confusion. She favered a change. The city teachers were charged with holding a caucus last night on the question, when they decided to oppose any change.
>
> Mr. Palmer regretted that such a meeting

> nad been held. Inspector Carter thought that they had a perfect right, in a thing that affected their local interests, to meet and consider it from

their ewn peint of view.

Mr. Belyea then deplored the fact that the St. Jehn teachers had settled this question last night. He heped that the beard of education would not consider it a settled question, nor as the opinion of the whole bedy of teachers and pupils throughout the It was explained that a meeting had been

held on Thursday night, but that the matter of terms came up incidentally.

A. C. M. Lawsen speke in favor of a change. During his remarks, Mr. Lawsen the head of the department the house might look for the continuance of the present

waxed quite elequent in reference to the relative advantages enjeyed by city and country beachers. He peinted out that country children were allewed four weeks helidays, while the children in the city were allewed six weeks. He did not, and never could see the justice of this measure.
W. H. Parlee was in favor of the present Wm. M. McLean said he was opposed to

the present system when it became law, but since he had seen it work he had become wedded to it, and would not now vete for a change. There were several other speakers. A number of téachers from the country cen-tended that they did not stand any shew with the city teachers. Jas. Barry peinted out that the ceuntry teachers had as much right to speak in the institute as the city the course of the course of the course of the course their discretienary powers in voting upon any matter that came up.

G. J. Oulten moved the fellowing resolution teuching the matter under discussion

That, in the epinion of the institute, it is not desirable to make any change in the school term. The resolution was carried by

a large majerity.

Rev. Mr. Heyt was called upon to address the institute. After a few complimentary remarks he brought up the subject of religion in the schools. He thought more religion should be taught than was at present. Every child should be given a good idea about Adam, Eve and other well knewn Bible names.

Myles favored the institute with a number of observations and practical illustrations on physics. He gave it as his opinion that these subjects were not sufficiently taught in the public schools. He made several interesting experiments with glass tubes, bottles, wire, etc., all of which were closely watched by the members of the institute. institute.

Afternoon Session.

Adjeurned to meet at 2.30 o'cleck, The first business after the noen heur was practical talk given by H. C. Henderson, B. A., en betany. After a few prefatory remarks Mr. Hendersen said in his epinion

remarks Mr. Hendersen said in his epinion the spring was the preper time to begin this interesting and instructive study. Teachers should not fail to secure the hearty co-operation of their pupils when taking up the study. They should be encouraged to bring into the school specimens of flowers, buds, etc. In this manner an interest would be awakened among the scholars. He had obtained mere ameng the schelars. He had obtained mere among the scholars. He had obtained more success by taking up the study of the flower first and then fellowing with buds, leaves, roots and so on throughout the whole catalegue of plants and flowers.

Mr. Henderson took up first a specimen of a rose which he had obtained, and pointed out and explained its peculiar and dis-

tinot characteristics. To enable the pupils tinct characteristics. To enable the pupils to obtain a better idea of the flowers and plants, figures of them should be placed upon the board. A collection of plants ewned by G. U. Hay was shown to the institute and a few brief comments made upon it. The speaker advised strengly every teacher to begin at once a collection of plants, exte begin at ence a collection of plants, ex-plaining at the same time the way to preceed

n the matter. Mr. Henderson thought there should be ne hesitancy on the part of teachers to take up the study of botany. It afforded an excel-lent training for the mind, broadening the ideas and at the same time was one of the

mest interesting studies in the curriculum.

The election of a representative to the senate of the university was the next business. Two nominations were made, Inspec-tor Bridges and Principal Mullin. Inspector Bridges and Principal Mullin. Inspector Bridges was elected. The vote steed: 161 for Inspector Bridges, 109 for Principal Mullin, a majority of 52 for the former. Cries of "speech" and "platform" brought the successful candidate forward. He

thanked the members of the institute very heartily for having elected him to so honerable a position and assured them that he would discharge the duties connected with the office to the best of his ability. Mr. Mullin when called upon congratu-lated Inspecter Bridges upon his election. The speaker said he did not think the in-

stitute could have elected a mere competent man for the position. It was, he said, a foregone conclusion with him when he found Inspector Bridges was the ether neminee He then had ne idea of receiving the ma-jerity ef votes, his rival being a better looking and a mere pepular man than he. Mr. Mullin congratulated the institute upon its cheice and thanked the one hundred and nine persons who had cast their vetes in his

The chairman here remarked that he thought the result of the election would be lesson to all old bachelers in the future.

(Leud applause.) There was some discussion regarding the change of text beeks. During the discussion Dr. Inch remarked that, in his epinion, the change of text books should be

receeded with very slowly.

Rev. Dr. Macrae addressed the institute briefly. When young he said he had bee baught to regard the school teachers with a good deal of reverence, and had never had occasion to change the very high epinion he had then formed respecting them Much had been said of the methods of teach ing, but the teacher who was most wanted was the ene of brains and good common sense. He spoke in very complimentary terms of the ability of the teachers of New Brunswick. Education steed very high in this prevince; so high, in fact, that they were attracting the attention of nearly all the ether previnces. The educators of the young held a responsible position. In importance he even placed them in advance of the preachers. He pointed out that a very large majority of the treathers. Philip Cex peinted out that in small large majerity of the teachers were ladies, and villages work was commere successful than men. Dr. Macrae concluded with a few encouraging remarks.

& Dr. Inch made a short clesing address He thanked the members of the institute for the kindness and courtesy they had shown him while he had been in the chair. He thought the meetings had all been produc-tive of much that was calculated to benefit the members. He wished them a happy discharge the important duties which de-

velved upen them.
On motion the fellowing vetes of thanks On motion the fellowing vetes of thanks were passed: To the members of the Natural History seciety for their kindness in threwing epen their deers to the members of the institute and thus enabling them to spend an evening pleasantly and prefitably; to the press of the city for the excellent reports they had published of the work of the institute; to the teachers of the Centennial school and to the committee that had charge school and to the committee that had charge of the room and arranged the furniture comfertably for the reception of the mem bers; and to the superintendent of educa-tien, Dr. Inch, for the affable and kindly manner in which he had presided ever all the meetings of the institute. - Adjourned.

A German Joke.

The fellowing fraud upon an insurance company, which we find in the Deutsche Tabak-Zeitung, is certainly just a little toe good to be true: "A cunning fellow, who wanted to smeke the best cigars at the cheapest possible cest, bought 1,000 cigars of the highest quality and corresponding price, and immediately insured the whole stock. When he had smoked the last of them, he demanded 750 marks from the insured to the control of the c marks from the insurance company on the ground that the whole of his insured stock, ground that the whole of his insured steck, ten boxes of cigars and been censumed by fire? The Selomonic court decided in favor of the plaintiff. The company then brought an action of censpiracy against the smeker, accusing him of having intentionally put fire to his own cigars, and deliberately destreyed his preperty. Hereupen the same wise court cendemned the insured smoker to three menths' imprisenment.

How to Cure a Corn.

It is one of the easiest things in the world te cure a cern. De not use acids er other caustic preparations, and den't out a hole in your boot. It is simply to apply Putnam's Painless Corn Extracter, and in three days the corn can be remeved without pain. Sure, safe, painless. Take only Putnam's Corn Extractor.

John L. Griffiths, supreme court reporter for Indiana, is called the silver tongued erator of the Heosier State. He helds the same office that General Harrison resigned to go into the field at the outbreak of the war of the rebellion.

His Dyspepsia Cured.



DEAR SIRS,-I write you to say that for some time I had been suffering from acute indiges-tion or dyspepsia. tion or dyspepsia, and of course felt very great incon-venience from same in my general busi-ness. I thereupon decided to try Burdock Blood Bitters,

and after taking two bottles I found MR. GEO. READ. I was quite another

B. B. B. CURED ME. I have also used it for my wife and family, and have found it the best thing they can take, and from past experienc I have every pleasure in strongly recommending B. B. B. to all my friends.

I write you because I think that it should be generally known what B.B.B. can accomplish in cases of indigestion. GEORGE READ, Sherbrooke, Que. IT IS GROWING.

The American Railway Union Strike Against the Pullmans.

A Strike Declared on the Entire Gould System Last Night.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 29.—Affaire are beginning to assume a threatening phase in this city in connection with the Pullman strike. Heretefore the men of the Pittsburg reads have regarded the strike as an entire ly lecal affair in Chicago and voiced the determination to held aloef frem it. Now their entire demeanor is changed and they maintain a silence that is regarded as

Sr. Louis, Me., June 9.—Director Kern of the American Railway Union has re-ceived word frem President Debs that a strike has been declared on the entire Gould

ST PAUL, June 29. - The Great Western men, with few exceptions, are all out at wheat, flour included, from both ceasts, CHICAGO, June 29.—The Rock Island read will, it is said, by tomerrew merning be

tled up.
CHICAGO, June 29.—President Debs te night issued an address to the railway men of America, setting forth the causes and bjects of the present strike. In his address he says: "The struggle with the Pallman company has developed into a contest be-tween the producing classes and the money power of the country. This is what Lincoln predicted at the close of the war, and it was this reflection that gave the great emancipater his gloomiest forebeding. stand upon the ground that working men are entitled to a just proportion of the preceds of their labor.
This the Pullman company denied them."
Centinuing, President Debs calls upon all workingmen to refrain from acts of violence, and in conclusion says: "I have faith in the great bedy of railway employes of the country and am confident they will main-tain an unbroken front in spite of the opposition that may be brought to bear against them. I am perfectly confident of success.

We cannot fail." Washington, June 29.—Few delays en account of the Pullman beycott were reperted to the post office department teday.

Bloomington, Ill., June 29.—The Pullman beycett struck the Alten read teday. Since six a. m. all trains have been at a standstill in the freight service. MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 29 .- The em-

ployes of the car department of the West Milwaukee shops of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road struck at 12.50 c'cleck BUFFALO, June 29 .- No effects of the boycett of Pullman cars are apparent here except that orders have been received to stop selling tickets over certain blockaded rail-

CHICAGO, June 29.—The baggagemen at the Dearbern street station, the terminus of the Erie, Wabash, Grand Trunk, Eastern Ilinois, Western Indiana and Santa Fe rail-

reads, went out today.

KANSAS UITY, Me., June 29.—Judge Phillips, in the United States circuit today, issued an order restraining the Santa Fe employes from interfering with the running of Pullman cars. The order admensishes the employes net to quit the service

of the cempany. Sr. Louis, Mo., June 29.—At a meeting of the officers of the railways centering here today, resolutions were adopted declaring that the beyont is unjustifiable and unwarranted; that it is the duty of the railway companies to resist the same in the railway companies to resist the same in the interest of their existing contracts and "That we will act unitedly to that end." United States Judge Thayer has directed the United States marshal here to protect the St. Leuis and San Francisco road and have deputies quard each train mode. have deputies guard each train made up on that line here. Supt. Clark of the Misseuri Pacific and Iron Mountain railreads teday said he intended to have Pullman cars run in the system under his direction, ne mat-

CHICAGO, June 29.—The first evert act of violence in the strike occurred this afterneen, when the engineer and fireman ef an Illinois Central suburban train were driven frem an engine by a meb of twe hundred men, whe pelted recks and bricks and chased them away. The news was sent to the pelice station and a ferce of twenty-five the police station and a force of twenty-five men went to the scene and scattered the mob. It was said teday that plans had been formulated by the general managers' conference for the arrest on charges of conspiracy of President Debs and Organizer Lynch. Mr Pullman said tonight: "The strike is no longer a fight against the Pullman commany alone it has against the Pullman company alone; it has spread and gone beyond us and resolves itself into a question as to whether the railreads can control their own reads and man-

age their own preperty." THE STATE OF TRADE.

The Coal Strike is Over, but the Railway Strike Now Interrupts Business.

The Condition of Business as Reviewed by R. G. Dun & Co. and Bradstreets.

NEW YORK, June 29.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say tomorrow: The great strike of coal miners has ended at The great strike of coal miners has ended at most points, but another strike threatens to interrupt business more seriously for a time, although the number of hands engaged is comparatively small. Travel and traffic are well nigh arrested on about twenty western roads already, and strikes are threatened on all reads that use Pullman cars.

The resumption of work in mines and mills has made good progress, but the demand for products is as yet smaller and less urgent than was expected. Buyers appara

urgent than was expected. Buyers apparently wait for lower prices of iron and steel polucts, which manufacturers are slew to give, in view of increased cost of materials

and production.
Shipments of boots and shees from Boston were smaller for the week than the same week last year, but for the week than the same week last year, but for the feur weeks of June were 343,022 cases, against 328,142 last year. Textile manufactures are much embarrassed by the near appreach of a prebable change in the tariff. Semewhat better orders in weeklenge as attacked at large language.

Perk preducts are also a shade lewer. Perk preducts are also a shade lewer.

Cetton has yielded a sixteenth, as speculation against the enormous stock in sight grows thresome. No cerrect statement of Themsen.

failures for June or the half year is yet pessible, but our weekly returns show a gratifying imprevement ever last year.
In June the failures have been about 950,

In June the failures have been about 950, and in the half year about 71,000. The aggregate has been \$13,183,465 against \$13,515,700 in May, \$8,816,862 in April, and \$99,498,366 in the half year.

The classified returns show about \$41,000,000 of manufacturing and \$52,000,000

of trading liabilities. In Canada the failures, part of June lacking, were 1,032, and the commercial liabilities ever \$9,000,000, about \$6,200,000 being

of trading concerns. This week the failures have been 214 in the United States against 307, and 35 in Canada against 27 last year. Of late the number and importance of failures have increased a little, as is usual near the close of

the half year. New York, June 29. Bradstreets tomorrow will say: While there is no actual improvement in business throughout the country, there are more favorable prospects and a better feeling among merchants, with an increased number of instances where trade has been stimulated. Experts of equal 1,717,000 bushels, against 1,927,000 bushels last week; 3,971,000 bushels in the last week of June 1893; 3 216 000 bushels in that week of 1892, and 2,221,000 bushels in

The total number of actual business failures in the United States in the past six menths (failures in which assets are less than liabilities) is 6,528, which is more than in any preceding similar peried, an increase of 4 6 per cent. compared with the first half of 1893, and 22 per cent. more than in the six menths of 1892.

Trade in the prevince of Ontarie has been quiet ewing to the election Tuesday. There is no feature in the trade situation in Nova Scetia beyond favorable crop prespects. Demand in staple lines in the province of Quebec centinues moderate. Experts are restricted, and buyers generally filling immediate wants only. There are 957 business failures in the Dominien of Canada and Newfoundland reported since January, against 881 in a like peried of 1893.

MARINE MATTERS.

Captain Thomas Kickham launched from his yard at Souris West, P. E. I., the ether day a fine three-masted schooner called the

Bark Kelvin, Captain Brecks, sailed from Rie Janeiro on the 27th ult., for this port, and the Artisan, Captain Purdy, sailed for Newcastle, N. S. W., a few days pre-

Bktn. Albatress, Captain Chalmers, which arrived at the quarantine station, near Key West, prier to June 20, from Havana, had

two cases of yellow fever on beard.
S. S. Rydal Helme, Capt. Brown, which arrived at Barrow on the 23rd ult.fromNew-castle, N, B., had been agreund. The schooner seen floating bottom up in the vicinity of Cape Pine, Nfld., has been towed into St. Marys, Nfid. She turns out to be the Sea Bird et Carbonear, which sailed several months ago for La Have to load lumber. She carried a crew of six, all of whem are supposed to have been lest. Sch. Pansy, 72 tens, from Liverpoel, N. S., for Halifax, leaded with weed pulp, ran

ashere en Shad rock, near Sambro, en Tuesday night, 26th ult., and is a total less. Crew saved. There is two thousand dellars insurance on the hull in the Marine.

THE SUN'S Digby correspondent telegraphed as follows June 27th: Bark Mina, lying here, was libelled this evening by Capt. G. A. Viets fer salvage. The amount claimed is \$2,000. Deputy Marshall Donald Archibald of Halifax executed the warrant. The captain of the Mina says he will further heads. nish bends. The suit will probably be fought out. No survey has yet been held.

Capt. Mulcahey will take command of the ship Kingspert. The vessel is leeking exceedingly well.

Brig Sirecco, Capt. Coheen, trading between Carthagena and San Blas ceast, encountered a terrific storm in the Caribbean

sea. She came to Carthagena with less of masts and jibbeem gene. She is at present waiting orders from owners. Ship Androsa, Capt. Lockhart, from New York via St. Vincent, C. V., fer Shanghai, arrived eff Anjer May 21 and reported passed through a cyclene April 24, lat 30 S, lon 66 E, during which had deck swept, bulwarks steve and boats carried away with a thay deak mayables. She passed ether deck mevables. She passed

ether deck mevables. She passed much-wreckage the next day.

A Halifax despatch of Thursday says:
Brigt. Eagle, 130 tons, Capt. Beyer, owned by Jehn Taylor & Ce., Halifax, from Bar-bados and Demerara for Halifax with 1,000 bags sugar and 21 punckeens of molasses,

went ashere near Sambro, at the entrance to this harbor, and is a total loss.

The Liverpoel, N. S., Advance says: The new tepsail scheener Potanoc, built at Inness' shinyard under the survivise design. Inness' shipyard under the superintendence of Robie McLeed, for J. C. and Capt. Joseph Inness of Liverpool and Harlow & Kempton of Milton, was successfully launched on Saturday evening. The Petanoc is one of the handsemest and best built ves-sels te be found in Neva Scotia. Complete in every detail of construction and finished with the best kind of stock and workmanwith the best kind of stock and workman-ship put into her, she reflects great credit en her master builder, whose reputation for putting ent first-class vessels is unexcelled. Her dimensions are: Length of keel, 84 ft.; breadth of beam, 27 ft. 6 in.; depth of held, 14 ft. 9 in. to hurricane deck, and will register about 250 tons. She will be placed in the West India trade and will be com-

in the West India trade and will be commanded by Capt. Joseph Inness.

The tollowing deal charters for St. John are reperted. They were effected by Wm. Thomson & Co.: SS. Lerd O'Neill to W. C. England, 40s; bark British American to W. C. England, 41s 3d, and bark Beethoven to E. C. Ireland, 42s 6d.

Sch. Conisten, at Delaware Breakwater frem Antigua, has been ordered to New York. Schs. St. John, Walleda and Pefetta are leading ceal at Sydney for this port.
Ship Charles, 1,456 tons, has been fixed to lead deals here for Dublin at 40s.

The following coal charters are reperted:
Schs. Eltie, Hebeken to Canse, coal, \$1.10;
Garfield White, Cora May and Alice Maud,
Hebeken to St. Jehn, coal, 70c.
Cowie & Edwards received a despatch Friday, stating that the barkentine James H. Hamlin, from New York for Demerara, has been towed into Bermuda derelict. It did not state what had become of the crew, but it is believed they have been picked up.

in the tariff. Semewhat better orders in weeliens, particularly in lew priced all-wool stuff and in clay diagonals and worsted cheviets, though not large in amount, give hope of larger trade. Growers and ether heiders of wool seem disposed to demand higher prices than can now be paid, but receipts from the interior are liberal and exceed the present demand.

Wheat has declined two cents, the year closing with insignificant exports for the four weeks of June, only 2,920,620 bushels leaving Atlantic ports, against 9,917, 549 last year, while western receipts have been 5,620,880 for the same weeks, against 8,910,942 last year, a much smaller decrease. Corn has declined \(\frac{1}{3} \) cent, receipts being larger than of wheat, and a heavy crop is expected.

Perk preducts are also a shade lower.

Cettern has yielded a sixteenth as greening.

Beef (country) per quarter # b. 0 04 n 0 Pork (fresh) # carcass 0 051 n 0	12 18 20 80
Butter (roll) # b. 0 16 11 0 Spring Chickens 0 50 11 0 Frowl, fresh killed # pair 0 50 11 0 Turkeys # b. 0 12 11 0 Cabbage # doz 0 75 1 1 Eggs per dozen. 0 074 11 0 Mutton # b (carcass) 0 06 11 0 Spring lamb 2 50 11 3 Fotatoes, # bbl. 0 35 11 1 Lamb skins, each 0 15 11 0 Calf skins, # lb. 0 05 11 0 Calf skins, # lb. 0 05 11 0 Calf skins, # lb. 0 05 11 0 Carrots per doz bunches 0 00 11 1 Turnips, # bbl. 0 60 11 1 Turnips, # bbl. 0 00 11 1 Buckwheat meal (rough) # cwt. 1 30 11 1 Squash & cwt. 0 00 11 0 Radish per doz bunches 0 0 00 11 1 Suckwheat meal (rough) # cwt. 1 30 11 1 Squash & cwt. 0 00 11 0 Radish per doz bunches 0 30 11 0 Radish per doz bunches 0 30 11 0 Radish per doz bunches 0 30 11 0 Radish per doz bunches 0 10 11 0 Cheese 0 10 10 11 0 Cheese 0 10 10 11 0 Cheese 0 10 10 11 0 Cheumbers # doz 0 00 11 10	14 00 09 07 50 10 20 06 04 00 75 00 00 40 80 11 00
Retail. Beef, corned, per lb 0 06 " 0	10
Beef Tongues, \$ h	15 10 10 12 10 10 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 10 10 10 10

FISH.					
St. John Wholesale Ma	rket.				
Oddish, " medium, dry Small, " Haddock Pollock Salmon	3 50 3 25 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 09 5 50 1 40	ER 22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3011061	75 50 00 75 60 10 00 50	
Retail.					
Codfish, per lb	0 00 0 00 0 06 0 08 0 05 0 12 0 10	11 11 11 11	0000	03 03 07 10 15 15 16	
Cod (med) per qui	0 00	to	\$3	25	

Codfish, per lb 0 00 11		03
Haddock, # 10 0 00 11		03
Finnen Haddies, & b 0 06 "	0	07
Halibut 0 08 11	0	10
Lobsters 0 05 m		15
		15
Salmon 0 10 "	U	16
Prices ex Vessel.		
Cod (med) per qtl 0 00 to	83	25
Large 0 00 u	3	25
Pollock (new) per qtl		00
Holes do		
		00
		60
Haddock, each 0 03		04
Halibut, per lb 0 04	, 0	05
Cod. fresh	. 0	00
Cod. fresh		30
Lobsters, per hundred 3 00 "		00
smoked herring (medium) 0 10		093
" lengthwise 0 00 i	U	083
GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC.		
Oats, (Local), on track 0 46 "	0	48
11 P.E.Island # 0 00 11	ñ	00
(Ontario) M 0 49 II		51
		55
mall lots 0 50 M		
Beans (French) 1 45 ×		50
" Canadian h p 1 55 H		60
H Prime 1 45 11	1	50
Split Peas 3 65 K	3	85
Pot Barley 3 85 M	4	00
Round Peas 3 65 w		75

TI A SAMELUACOMACE PI		40			·
(Ontario) M	0	49		0	5
" small lots	0	50	14	0	5
Beans (French)		45	H	i	
" Canadian h p		55	H	i	6
Prime		45	11	i	
Split Peas.		65	11		8
Dat Danlar		85	0.00	4	
Pot Barley		65	M		
Round Peas				3	
Hay, on track	12		11	12	
mall lots	13		11	14	
Bioe		031	11	0	
Seed Timothy, American		00	11	3	
Red Clover	0	111	11	0	1
Alsike Clover	0	134	11	0	1
GROCERIES.					
Coffee.					
		-			
Java, # b, Green		33	H		3
Jamaica "		24	14	U	2
Matches.					
Gross	0	29		0	3
Molasses.		5			
		OF		•	0
Barbados (new)		27	×		2
Barbados (old)		26	M		2
Porto Rice, choice, new		35	M		4
P. R. second grade		28	**		2
Antiqua		27	11		2
Trinidad	0	00	H	0	0
Nevis	0	00	11	0	0
Demerara	0	00	14	0	0
Salt.					
Idverpool # sack ex store		48	66	0	=
		20		U	5
Liverpool Butter salt, \$ bag,					

Salt.			
Liverpool # sack ex store Liverpool Butter salt, #bag,	0 4	8 "	0 50
factory filled	1 0	0 н	1 10
Liverpool salt	10		1 10
ex ship	0 0		0 00
Spices			
Cream of Tartar, pure, bbls	0 1	74 11	0 18
Cream of Tartar, pure, bbls bxs	0 2		0 25
Nutmegs, # b	0 0	0 14	U 90
Cassia, will kround	0 1	8 4	0 20
Cloves, whole	0 1	5 M	0 20
Cloves, ground	0 2	0 .	0 25
Ginger, ground	0 1		0 22
Pepper, ground	01	2 #	0 16
Bicard soda, per lb.	23	0 11	2 38
Sal soda	0 0	1 11	0 01
Sugar.			
Granulated, # bbl	4 3) #	4 40
White Ex C.	. 0 0	33 11	0 04
Yellow, bright	0 0	36 H	0 03
Xellow	0 0		0 03
Dark Yellow	0 0	31 11	0 03
Barbados	0 0		0 04
Paris Lump. # box	Oŏ		0 06
Pulverized Sugar	0 0	6 11	0 06
Tea.			
Congou # h, common	0 1	5 M	0 16
Congou # b, finest	0 2	8 4	0 38
Congou, good	0 1	8 M	0 24
Souchong	0 2		0 45
Oolong,	0 8	5 14	0 45
Tobacco.			
Black 19's long loof 10 th	0 4	4	O APT

Congou w b, mest Congou, good Souchong Oolong	0 18	H H	0 88 0 24 0 45 0 45	
Black, 12's, long leaf, \$ b	0 41	H H	0 47 0 44 0 48 0 59	
PROVISIONS. Clear mess pork, \$\\$bbl American Mess Pork. P. E. I. Mess Thin Mess P.E.I.Prime Mess Plate Beef. Extra plate beef. Lard, pure. Lard compound. Cottolene.	00 00 16 75 0 00 14 00 13 00 13 75 0 10 9 084 0 092	-	19 00 00 00 17 00 00 00 14 50 13 50 14 00 0 11 101 0 10	
FLOUR, MEAL, E	TC.			1

FLOUR, MEAL, ETC.	
Manitoba hard wheat	
Raisins (Sultana) 0 07 0 07 0 07 0 07 0 07 0 07 0 05	

Apples, N S, \$\frac{\psi}{\psi} bl \quad \text{Dples, new.} \quad \text{Dples, new.} \quad \text{Evaporated Apples, new.} \quad \text{Ib.} \quad \text{Lemons (Messina).} \quad \text{Figs, \$\psi\$ lb.} \quad \text{Coranges (Florida).} \quad \text{Coranges, case, 4\text{20s.}} \quad \quad \quad \text{Coranges, case, 4\text{20s.}} \quad \quad \text{Coranges, case, 4\text{20s.}} \quad \quad \text{Coranges, case, 4\text{20s.}} \quad \quad \quad \text{Coranges, case, 4\text{20s.}} \quad \

Messina Oranges. Blood Oranges, hf bx. Pine Apples, per doz. Honey, \$\forall lb\$ Egyptian Onions per lb. Bananas, per bunch. New French Walnuts. Grenobles "Almonds. Braxils. Filberts. Popping Corn per lb. Pecans. Ponatus, roasted. Tomatoes, per crate. Cucumbers, per doz. Strawberries. Water Melons Gooseberries, bekt Cal Apricots, Peaches, Plums per crate Cherries.	0 00	5 00 2 00 0 00 0 03 2 50 0 12 0 15 0 11 0 10 0 17 0 18 0 11 3 25 0 20 0 75 0 75 0 75
LUMBER AND LIN		
Birch Lumber. Birch Timber. Sprucedeals, Bay Fundy Mills " City Mills Shingles No. 1 " Extra " Second Clears " Clears	10 00 H 00 00 H 8 75 H 0 00 H 0 00 H 0 00 H 0 00 H	10 25 00 00 0 00 9 00 1 00 1 40 2 00 2 50

Birch Lumber	10 00	14	10 25
	00 00	11	00 00
Sprucedeals, Bay Fundy Mills	8 75	. 11	0 00
City Mills	0 00	24	9 (0
Shingles No. 1	0 00		1 00
" Kxtra	0 00	11	1 40
Second Clears	0 00		2 10
" Clears	0 00	11	2 50
" Extras	0 00		3 00
Aroostook P. B. shipping	0 00	"	14 00
Common	12 00		13 00
Spruce Boards	6 00		6 50
See a tliner (martid)	6 00		6 50
Scantling (unst'd).	11 00	H	14 00
Spruce, dimensions		11	13 00
Pine Shippers		11	
Pine clapboards, extra	30 00	11	40 00
No. 1	0 00	*	30 00
No. 2	0 00	. 14	20 00
No. 3	11 00	11	12 00
Laths, spruce	1 10	11	1 15
" pine	1 10	H	1 15
Palings, spruce	5 00	14	6 00
Lime (casks)	0 90	-	1 00
" (barrels)	0 60	- 11	0 65
OCEAN AND COASTWISE	FRE	IG	HTS.
siverpool (intake measure)	1		
London	1		
Bristol Channel			
Clyde			
Clyde Coast Ire and	} 49	0 ×	41 3
Oublin			

Coal.Parrsboro to Boston.Salem. Newburyport, Lynn	1	30	н	1	40
· OILS.					
American Water White (bbl. free)	0	18	11	0	181
free) Canadian Prime White (bbl	0	17	11	0	173
free)	0 1		11		131
Linseed Oil (raw) Linseed Oil (boiled)	0	59	H	0	59 62
Cod Oil.		45 28	# -		47 30
Seal Oil (steam refined)		40 38	11		45
Olive Oil (commercial)	0	95	11	1	05
Castor Oil (commercial, # b Extra Lard Oil	0	06 <u>1</u> 65	11	0	07 70
No 1 Lard Oil	0	60	11	0	65

	Ulive Uli (commercial)		11	1	
	Castor Oil (commercial, # b		11	0	
	Extra Lard Oil	0 65	11	0	7
	No 1 Lard Oil	0 60	11	0	6
	COAL	7.0			
	Old Mines Sydney, per chald,	5 50	14	6	0
	Victoria (Sydney) " "	5 00	M	5	5
	pring Hill, Round, "			5	5
	Glace Bay		**	Ō	
	English, " "	0 00	24	0	
	Oaledonia II II	0 00		5	
	Acadia (Pictou).		м	6	
	Reserve Mines, "	5 00	1	5	
	Joggins " "	5 00	ii.	5	
	Foundry (Anthracite), per ton,		14	5	
	Broken "	4 60	11	4	
	Egg n	4 60		4	
	Stove or Nut "	4 75		5	
	Chestnut	4 75		5	
			"	٠	٠
	IRON, NAILS, ET	C.			
	Refined, \$100% or ordinary size	1 80		2	0
	Common, 100fb	1 75	M	0	0
	Patent Metals, # th	0 00	14	0	1
	Anchors, & b	00	11	0	0
3	Chain cables, # b	03		0	
Ploplo	Rigging Chains, * b	0 031		0	
4			· **		

Steel cut nails, 50d and 60d fo bper keg ______ 0 00 Ship Spikes (30 p. c. off)..... 3 00 Galvanized, 2c. per lb. nett (Twenty-five cents for each notice.)

cut nails, 50d and 60d



SAER—At Cornish, Me., on June 27th, the wife f Rev. J. B. Saer of a son.

(Twenty-five cents for each notice.) MARRIAGES

BARNES-BROWN—At the Methodist church, Hampton, on June 27th, by the Rev. Samuel Howard, assisted by Rev. C. H. Paisley and Rev. Wm. Tippett, Thomas William Barnes to Ada Gertrude, second daughter of Mr. George Brown.
DIBBLEE-FORSTER.—At St. George's church, DIBBLEE-FORSTER.—At St. George's church, Moncton. on the 27th June, by the Rev. J. Roy Campbell. B. D., Rural Dean, of Shediac, the Rev. Horace Earls Dibblee, M. A., Rector of Maugerville and Burton, and Ethel Elizabeth, daughter of Frederic Forster, Esq., of Toronto DRILLIO-EATON—At Maitland, N. S.. by Rev. T. C. Jack, B. A., on June 26th, Clarence J. Drillio of Parreboro to Katle D., daughter of R. B. Eaton, Esq.

GILLESPIE-TURNER.—In this city, at Centenary church, on June 27th, by Rev. J. J. Teasdale, Charles T. Gillespie to Annie, third daughter of Joshua S. Turner.

GRAHAM-CRAWFORD—By the Rev. Dr. Macr. e, on the evening of Wednesday, June 27th, at the house of the bride's father, George Graham of the pottery works to Sarah, daughter of Mr. Robert Crawford of the freight house, St. John.

LAWSON-GREEN—At the residence of Luke Lawson, Req., Canterbury Station, Yerk Co., on June 27th, by Rev. C. H. Manaton, Miss Laura Lawson to Geo. J. Green of McAdam Junction.

PROFIT-CLARKE—At 61 St. David street. on Laura Lawson to Geo. J. Green of McAdam Junction.

PROFIT-CLARKE—At & St. David street, on June 27th. by the Rev. J. W. Clarke, Isaac E. Profit of this city to Miss Louisa Clarke, late of England.

Tibelts-Gowrie—On June 20th, by Rev. G. O. Gates, Oscar Tibbitts to Mary Gowrie, both of Fairville.

WATSON-WILSON.—At Albert street, Carleton, on Monday, June 25th, 1894, by the Rev. James Burgess, William I. Watson to Helen F. Wilson. No cards.
FORD-HALLIDAY—On June 28th, at St. John's church, by the rector, Rev. J. de Soyres, James S. Ford, organist of St. John's church, to Jeannette, daughter of the late Mr. J. W. Halliday of Tobago, W. I., and granddaughter of the late Mr. Richard Seely of this city.

MURPHY-MCMURTRY.—At 26 Golding street, MURPHY-MCMURPRY.—At 26 Golding street, on June 27th, by Rev. W. W. Rainnie, John H. Murphy to Mary Jane McMurtry, both of St. John.

EDDY-SHIREFF—At Halifax, N. S., June 27th, by the Rev. William M. Fraser, E. B. Eddy, Egg., of the E. B. Eddy Co., Hull, Quebec, to Jennie, daughter of John Shireff, Esq., high sheriff of Northumberland Co., Chatham, N. B. (Twenty-five cents for each notice.) PEATHS?

LOUNDER—At Vanceboro, Me., June 29th, homas Lounder, aged 89 years, a native of kings county, N. B. WILSON—On Friday, June 29th, at her late residence, No. 20 Gilbert's lane, Mary, second daughter of the late John and Isabella Wilson, aged 81 years.

Policeman Steele of Manchester, N. H., reighs 150 pounds. During a recent fire he carried down five flights of stairs a sick man who tipped the scales at 30fi. He was loudly cheered by the crowd.

SHIP NEWS

For Week Ending July 3.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. ARRIVED

June 25—Ship Kingsport, 1161, Knox, from Liverpoel, Wm Thomson & Co, bal.

June 26—Str State of Maine, 1146, Colby, from Boston, C E Laechler, mdse and pass.

Bark sellie Moody, 747, from Yarmouth, in tow, Scammell Bros, bal.

Sch Clayola, 123, McDade, from New London, J W Smith, bal.

Coastwise—Schs Pilot, 10, Beardsley, from Port Lorne; Dolphin, 36. Dickson, from Alma; John & Frank, 55, McKay, from Beaver Harbor; Nina Blanche, 31, Crocker, from Freeport; T W L Gesner, 30, Paul, from Beaver Harbor; May Queen, 30, Redmond, from North Head; Wave, 11, Guthrie, from Sandy Cove; Flora E, 79, Llewellyn, from Parrsboro; Forest Flower, 26, Ray, from Margaretville; Whistler, 23, Thompson, from Sandy Cove.

June 27—Sch Nellie Clark, 159, Gayton, from Waldoboro, J A Gregory, bal.

June 28—Str Cumberland, 1188, Thompson, from Boston, C E Laechler, mdse and pass. June 28—Str Cumberland, 1188, Thompson, from Boston, C & Laechler, mdse and pass. Sch Vers. 98, McLean, from Boston, J F Watson, bal. Sch Juno, 92, Gough, from Boston, R W Williams, bal. Coastwise—Schs Sovereign, 31. Post, from Digby; S K Wilson, 8, Belding, from fishing; Citizen, 47, Woodworth, from Bear River. June 29—S 3 Breckfield, 1881. Ferguson, from New York, Wm Thomson & Co, bal. Sch Lyra, 99, Wood, from Boston, A D Wilson, bal. son, bal.

Sch Ada G Shortland, 215, McIntyre, from Providence, master, bal.

Coastwise—Schs Hope, 24, Milner, from Annapolis; Florence Guest, 36, Robinson, from do; Bear River, 37, Woodworth, from Port George; Rebecca W, 27, Black, from Quaco; River Home, 75, Mulligan, from do; Sea Flower, 10, Thompson, from Musquash; Fanny, 91, Leonard, from Parrsboro; Olive, 111, Belyea, from do; Rex, 57, Sweet, from Quaco; Prescott, 72, Webster, from River Hebert; Levuka, 76, Roberts, from Parrsboro.

June 31- Str State of Maine, 1,146, Colby, from Boston, C E Laechler, mdse and pass.

SS Santandarino. 2,074, Luzarraga, from Philadelphia, Wm Thomson & Co, bal.

Sch Carrie Walker, 164, Starkey, from Portsmouth, R C Elkin, bal.

Coastwise—Schs Pearl, 54, Cameron, from River Hebert; Keewaydin, 187, McLean, from St Andrews; Maud, 33, Mitchell, from Hampton; Annie Pearl, 39, McCarron, from River Hebert; Ida Peters, 31, Spur, from Clementsport; Susie Pearl, 74 Gordon, from Quaco.

July 1—Ship Don Enrique, 1,344, Wright, from Rio Janeiro, Wm Thomson & Co, bal.

Bark Curler, Macdonald, from St John for Cardiff, returned in tow, having been ashore at Sch Ada G Shortland, 215, McIntyre, from Cardiff, returned in tow, having been ashore at Campobello.

Sch Glendon, 248, Wilcox, from New York, E.
Lantalum & Co, coal.

Sch L T Whitmore, 280, Haley, from Yarmouth, Scammell Bros, coal.

July 2—Str New Brudswick, 868, Hilyard, from Portland, C E Laechler, mdse and pass.

Sch Frank L P. 124, Steeves, from Boston, F

CLEARED.

25th—SS Halifax City, Harrison, for London via Halifax.

Coastwise—Sch Fannie May, Cheney, for Grand Manan; Lillie Bell, Erb, for Parrsboro; Maggie Lynds, Best, for River Hebert.

26th—Sch Thistle, Hunter, for Boston.
Sch Reporter, Gilchrist, for Boston.
Coastwise—Schs Pilot, Beardsley, for Port Lorne; Myrtle Purdy, Lowe, for River Hebert; Nina Blanche, Crocker, for Freeport; C R S, Morris, for Apple River; E W Merchant, Dillon, for Digby; Marysville, Moffat, for River Hebert; Glad Tidings, Cook, for Hillsboro.

27th—Str State of Maine, for Boston.
Bark Fratelli Laurin, Maggiolo, for Marseilles.

Brgt Buda, Goudy, for Bantry. Sch Clara J Wilbur, Burns, for Grenville Bay.

Coastwise—Schs Druid, Tufts, for Eatonville;
Wave, Guthrie, for Eandy Cove; Jessie, Kennie, for Harvey; May Queen, Redmond, for
Grand Manan; Eliza Bell, Wadlin, for Sandy
Cove; Joliette, Evans, for Apple River; A J,
Christopher, for Hillsboro; Annie Gale, Wolf, for River Hebert.
June 28—Bark Curler, Macdonald, for Car-

June 28—Bark Curler, Macdonajd, for Cardiff.

Bark Tamar E Marshall Utley, for Cork.
Sch Valetta, Fardie, for Boston.
Sch Hunter, Tower, for New York.
Sch Annie A Booth, Wasson, for New York.
Sch Annie V Bergen, Odell, for New York.
Sch Sabrina, Barton, for City Island fo.
Sch Centennial, Hamilton, for New York.
Sch Sallie E Ludlam, Kelson, for New York.
Sch J B Martin, Wagner, for Boston.
Sch W H Waters. Bishop, for City Island
fo, Stetson, Cutler & Co.
Coastwise—Schs Whistler, Thompson, for
Sandy Cove; C R S, Morris, for Grand Manan;
Sovereign, Post, for Digby; S K Wilson, Belding, for Musquash; Seattle, Wood, for Harvey;
Lena Maud, Giggey, for Apple River; Mary C,
Morrell, for Quaco; Roland, Webster, for
Apple River; Forest Flower, Ray, for Margaretville; T W L Gresner, Paul, for Beaver
Harbor.
June 29—Sch Myra B, Olmstead, for Rock-June 29—Sch Myra B, Olmstead, for Rock and. Sch Prospect, Springer, for Rockland. Sch Clifford C, Burnie, for Boston. Sch Dione, Lunn, for New York. Sch Allen A McIntyre, Sommerville, for New

Coastwise—Scha Selina, Shields, for Alma; Gem, Cole, for Dorchester; Alta, Bowser, for Sackville; Harry Morris, McLean, for Quaco; Flora E, Llewellyn, for Parrsboro.

June 30—Str Storm King, Ferris, for Gloucester, Mass.

Sch Nellie Clark, Gayton, for New York.

Sch Golden Hind, Landry, for City Island, fo, Coastwise—Schs Ida Peters, Spurr, for Clementsport; Fanny, Leonard, for Parrsboro; Carrie Walker, Starkey, for River Hebert; Florence Guest. Robinson. for Clementsport; Hope, Miluer, for Annapolis; Rex, Sweet, for Quaco; Rebecca W, Gough, for do; Bear River, Woodworth, for Port George; John & Frank, McKay, for Beaver Harbor; Citizen, Woodworth, for Bear River; Crestline, Janes, for Parrsboro; Electric, Poland, for Campobello; Silera, Shields, for Alma.

July 2—Str State of Maine, Colby, for Boston.

SAILED. June 28—Barks Fratelli Laurin, for Marseilles, Curler, for Cardiff; Tamar E Marshall, for Cork; brigt Buda, for Bantry; schs Hunter, for New York; W H Waters, for City Island, Valetta, for Boston; Clara J Wilbur, for Grenada; George E Dale, Annie V Bergen, Annie A Booth, and Sabrina, for New York; Thistle and Reporter, for Boston.

CANADIAN PORTS.

ARRIVED.

At Point du Chene, June 16, bark August Hansen, from Garston; 19th, bark Holden, An dersen, from Liverpool; 23rd, bark Perfection Spicer, from Antwerp.

At Chatham, June 25, barks Gulnare, Hansen, from Rotterdam; Luis A Martinez, Scott, from Belfast; Competitor, Rosenbaum, from Liverpool; sch Mystery, Richard, from Sydney.

At Halifax, June 24, barks A W Singleton, Thoraldsen, from Liverpool; Tell, from Barbados; Monte Allegro, from Trapani, At Parrsboro, June 24, sch Orinoco, Upham, from St John.

At Shediac, June 23, bktn Perfection, Spicer, from Sydney. ARRIVED. and. At Point du Chene, June 19, bark Holden, At Point di Chene, June 19, bark Holden, Anderson, from Liverpool. At Port Mulgrave, June 25, sch Henry Swan, from Chatham. 'At Windsor, June 22, schs Gypsum King, Knowlton, from New York; Laconia, Card, from o. At Quebec, June 25, bark H B Cann, Hemeon At Quebec, June 25, bark H B Cann, Hemeon, from North Sydney,
At Shelburne, June 29, bark Antoinette,
Nickerson, from Rio Janeiro for St John.
At Canso, NS, June 24, soh Hattie C, Buck,
from Newcastle for New York.
At Yarmouth, June 25, brig Saggittario, Matcovich, from Trapani.
At Parrsboro, June 29, sohs Rewa, Crane,
from Boston; Flora, Young, from Eastport;
Amy D, Mathews, from Stönington.
At Campbellton, June 29, ss Tormore, Ernst,
from Bengor via Sydney, CB.
At Chatham, June 30, bark Usko, Halbman,
from Liverpool:

At Point du Chene, June 23, barks Gevalla, Schreil, for Fleetwood: Kalstad, Neilsen, for Birkenhead; 26th, sch Eulalie, Gagne, for St Pierre, Miq. At Hubbard's Cove, June 21, sch Adria, Wåtson, for New York.

At Bathurst. June 26, bark Muriel, Bjomstad At Bathurst. June 20, Dark Muriei, Bjomstad, for Ayer.

At Parrsboro. June 23, barks Queen of the East, Sorenson, for Belfast; Lina, Hansen, for Fleetwood; schs Eva Stewart, Moore for Newburyport; Lillie, Davis, for Boston.

At Point du Chene, June 25, bark Kalstad, Neilsen, for Liverpool.

At Chatham, June 27, bark Haldon, Dahl, for Cork Cork.
At Windsor, June 23, sch R L Lewis, Suthergreen, for New York.
At Newcastle, June 28, bark Naupactus, Wilson, for Greenock; ss Ardan Rose, Smith, for
Greenock.
At Moncton, June 29, sch Maud Pye, Wilson,
for Boston.

At Parrsboro, June 29. bark Tamerlane, Frederickson, for Garston; ships Nordstrand, Molback, for do; Lydia, Olson, for Dublin; schs Leo, Llewelyn, for Newburypont; Orinoco, Upham, for do.

At Campbellton, June 29. barks Highflyer, Erickson, for Sharpness; 35th, Magnum, Olsen, from Liverpeol.

At Chatham, June 30, sch Mystery, Richards, from New York.

From Point du Chene, June 21, barks Odin, Hansen, for Mersey; Palermo, Larsen, for Garston; Brodrene, Neilsen, for Sharpness; 25th, Gevalia, Schreil, for Fleetwood; 26th, sch Eulalie, Gagne, for St Pierre, Miq. From Chatham, June 27, bktn Belle Star, Davis, for Fralee.

From Port Williams, June 23, bktn Luaraca, Starratt, for Buenos Ayres, From Gray's Island, June 28, sch Gypsum Queen, Bentley, for New York.

BRITISH PORTS

ARRIVED. At Sharpness, June 23, barktn Sunny Seuth, McLeod, from Rosario.

At Fleetwood, June 25, bark Annie J Marshall, Parker, from St John.

At Liverpool, June 24, ship Vanduara, Allen from St John. NB; bark Sagona, Thompson, from Richibucto; 25th, barks Capenhurst, Jones, from Newcastle, NB; Terzo, Johnsen, from Parrsboro, NS.

At Queenstown, June 24, bark Charles E rom Newcastle, Ne; Terzo, Johnsen, from Parrsboro, NS.

At Queenstown, June 24, bark Charles E Lefurgy, Read, from Summarside, PEI, At Gloucester. June 23, bark Sunny South, McLeod, from Rosario.

At Greenock, June 24, ship Lennie Burrill, McLaughlin, from Pensacola.

At Galway, June 22, bark Ossuna, Andrews, from St John.

At Belfast, June 23, barke Anna, Hansen, from Bay Verte; Two Brothers, Johannesen, from Chatham, NB; 24th, ship Algoma, Overgaard, frem Chatham, NB; bark British America, McKeown, from St John, NB.

At Barrow, June 23, str Rydal Holme, Brown, from Newcastle, NB—has been aground.

At Falmouth, June 25, bark Noel, Porter, from Buenos Ayres. rom Buenos Ayres. At London, June 25. bark Hovding, from Picfrom Buenos Ayres.
At London, June 25. bark Hovding, from Pictou.
Halifax, NS, June 27—Ard, str Halifax, from Boston; sch Erne st Decosta, from St Johns, NF. Sld, June 27—Brig Nora Mathilde, for Maderia via Bridgewater; sch George V Jordan, for Buenos Ayres via Bridgewater.
71At Tralee, June 25. bark Daphne, Madson, from Chatham, N B.;
At Kingroad, June 21, bark Attilla, Tonnesen, from Halifax for Sharpness.
At Waterford, June 26, bark Havre, Gunder son, from Chatham, NB.
At London, June 27, stmr Storm King, Crosby, from Montreal.
At Saltport, Eng, June 25, bark Terzo, Johnsen fron Parrsboro, NS, via Liverpool.
At Shanghai, June 27, ship Andross, Lockhart, from New York via St Vincent.
At Bristol, June 27, bark Liberte, Arnesen, from Shediac.
At Penarth, June 28, stmr Micmac, Meikle, from St John.
At Saltport, Eng, June 25, bark Terzo, Johnsen, from Parrsboro, NS, via Liverpool.
At Bermuda, June 25, stmr Duart Castle, Seely, from St John, and salled same day for West Indies.
At Barbados, June 19, brig Bessie Louise, Languedoc, from New Carlisle.
At Belfast, June 28, stmr Lord O'Nell, Ferris, from St John.
At Barbados, June 18, sch Maggie J Chadwick, Haley, from Demerara.
At Sydney, NSW, June 29, ship Charles S Whitney, Spicer, from Cape Town, C G H, to load for London.
At Drogheda, July 2, barktn Antilla, Reed, from St John.

At Garston, June 30, stmr Ardanmhor, Anderson, from St John. SAILED. From Granville, June 18, Bertha, for Richi-From Granville, June 18, Bertha, for Richibucto.
From Belfast, June 23, bark Nor, for Dalhousie, NB.
From Kilrush, June 22, bark Ruby, Fergu son, for Newcastle, NB.
From Aberdeen, June 22, bark Umberto I, Ansaldo, for St John.
From Cardiff, June 25, ship Ellen A Reed, Perry, for Rio Janeiro.
From London, June 25, bark Britannia, An dersen, for Miramichi.
From Belfast. June 23, bark Norman, Burn ley, for Newcastle.
From Newport, June 25, bark Henrietta, for Halifax.
From Barrow, June 26, ship Tuskar, Pennant. From Barrow, June 26, ship Tuskar, Pennant, or Pensacola. From Dublin, June 26. bark Nicosia, Cole, for From Dublin, June 26, bark Nicosia, Cole, for St John.
From Belfast, June 26, bark Corona, Perry, for Newcastle, NB.
From Fleetwood, June 27. ship Loanda, Dodge, for Delaware Breakwater.
From Greenock, June 26, bark Hefhi, Blix, for Miramichi. for Miramichi.

From Cape Town, June 21, bark Zebina
Goudey, Manning, for Singapore.

From Fleetwood, June 28, barks Emanuele,
Mainetto; Olivari, for St John.

From Jersey, E., June 25, brig O Blanchard,
Le Dain, for Cadiz. Le Dain, for Cadiz.
From Barbados, June 18, brig Clyde, Strum, or Quebec; 19th, sch Minnie Bride, Tripp, for Quebec.
From Ayr, June 27, Marguerite, for Miramichi.
From Barbados, June 10, brig L G Crosby,
Perry, for St Lucia 10 load for Delaware
Breakwater; 12th, bark Matilda, Rice, for Montreal; 13th, sch Gold Hunter, Page, from St
Lucia to load for Delaware Breakwater.
From Liverpool, June 28, bark Zio Battista,
Melville, for Pictou; 29th, Eliza, Johannesen,
from Halifax. Melville, for Pictou; 29th, Eliza, Johannesen, from Halifax.
From Shields, June 27, stmr Avlona, Baxter, for Sydney, CB.
From Falmouth, June 29, bark Hannah Blanchard, Atkins, from La Plata for Hull; 30th, ship Caldera, Reynolds, for Antwerp.
From Fleetwood, July 29, stmr Pharos, Dusting, for Quebec.
From Cardiff, June 30, bark Africa, Davidson, for Buenos Ayres.

At Drogheda, July 2, barktn Antilla. Reed, rom St John.

FOREIGN PORTS.

At New York, June 24, bark George Davis, Crossley, from Windsor; barks L W Norton, Norton, from St Jago; John Stroup, Myers, from Hillsbore; 26th, bark Nellie Troop, Young, from Samarang, via Delaware Breakwater.

At Chester, June 25, sch Annie E Valentine, Morris, from Kingston, Jamaica.

At Cienfuegos, June 12, bark Ethel Clark, Brinton, from Bear River.

At New London, June 24, sch Galatea, from New York for Fredericton.

At Nuevitas, June 16, bark Preference, Mitchener, from New York.

At Singapore, June 22, bark Kate F Troop, Smith, from Macassar.

At Vineyard Haven, June 24, sch Ada G Shortland, from Providence for St John.

At Boston, June 26, ss Columbian, from Liverpool; Nestorian, from Glasgow; schs Swannilda, Croscup, from Annapolis; Lizzie Wharton, from Belleveau Cove; Roseneal, from Port Hood; Annie D, from Shelburne; N S Davis, from Port Mouton; 27th, sch Ethel Granville, Howard, from Parrsboro.

At New York, June 25, sch Ella & Jennie, Guptill, from Yarmouth; Lanie, Cobb, and N F Sawyer, from Hillsboro.

At Philadelphia, June 24, schs Juno, Lyra, and At Philadelphia, June 25, bark Salina, Salter, from Ivigitut.

At Salem, June 24, schs Juno, Lyra, and Vera, from St John; Rettie, f om Alma.

At Buenos Ayres, June 20, bark Strathome, McDougall, from Portland, Me.

At Vineyard Haven, June 23, Lucie M Jenkins, King, from Chatham, NB, for New York Portland, Me, June 27—Ard, schs Chlorns, from Long Island, NS; Mattle G Allis, from Hillsboro, NB.

Sailed, June 27—Schs M J Soley, for Parrsboro; Electric Flash, for Shelburne, NS.

At Boston, June 28, sch Beaver, Harrington, from Port-au-Prince—12 days.

At Vineyard Haven, June 25, sch H E King, Collins, from New York for Newburyport.

At Portsmouth, June 25—ard in lower harbor—brig Katle, Landry, from Pictou for Newburyport. brig Katie, Landry, from Pictou for Newburyport.

[At Montevideo, May 30, bark Avoca, Smith,
from Barry.

At New York, June 26, brigtn Emma L
Shaw, Porter, from Turks Island; barktn
Baldwin, Wetmore, from Barbados; schs Elizabeth, Hogan, from St Vincent; Bianca, Lambert, from St Croix; Topaz, Pazant, from
Colon.

At Pernambuco, June 8, bark St Paul, from
Rio Janeiro.

At Buenos Ayres, May 29, ship Larnica, from
Boston—not previously.

At Fall River, June 23, sch Cora B, Butler,
from St John.

At Rosario, May 26, bark Neophyte, from
Hull—not previously.

At Portland, June 27, sch Mattie G Allis,
from Hillsboro. At Portland, June 27, sch Mattie G Allis, from Hillsboro.

At New Haven, June 26, sch Geo E Bentley, Bentley, from Parrsboro.
City Island, June 28—Ard, sch Lucy M Jenkins, from Chatham, NB.

Boston, June 28—Ard, schs Jesse A Loye, from Sydney, CB; Maggie Miller, from St John, NB; E Norris, from Bear River, NS; Josephine, from Port Williams, NS.
Cleared, June 26—Reigt L F Munson, for St John, NB; schs Genius, for Clementsport, NS; Sierra, for Eatonvulle. NS; E Merriam, for —; Wm Wilson, for St John.

At Salem, June 27, sch Mary E Ward, from Joggins. Joggins.
At New York, June 27, sohs Lizzle Cochran

Kelly, from Shulee; Hamburg, from Advocate, NS; Georgia, Longmire, from St John; Vine-yard, Cummiogs, from Shulee. At Para, June 30, sch Francis, Brewster, yard, Cummings, from Shulee.

At Para, June 30, sch Francis, Brewster, from Pernambuco.

At Newburyport, June 27, sch Hattie E King, Collins, from Port Johnson.

At Vineyard Haven, June 27, schs Galates, from New York for Fredericton; Nellie I White, from do for Yarmouth.

At Buenos Ayres, June 30, ship Honolulu, Dexter, from Rio Janeiro for La Plata—will be quarantined 10 days.

At Gothenburg, June 26, bark R Morrow, O'Brien, from New York.

At New Haven, June 29, sch Romeo, Lister, from St John.

At Philadelphia, July 1, bgt Arbatus, Sutherland, from Guantanamo.

At Bass River, June 29, brig Harry Stewart, from New York for Boston.

At Buenos Ayres, May 21, ship Gloaming, Bussnar, from Montevideo.

At Dutch Island Harber, June 29, schs Grace Cushing, Richardson, from Providence for St John; D W B. McLean, from Fall River for do.

At Boston, July 1, schs Westfield, from Shulee; M F Smith, Burns, from Lockport.

At Mobile, June 29, sch Jennie Wood, Jones, from Ruatan.

from Ruatan. CLEARED At New York, June 25, schs Gypsum Princess, for Windsor; Exception, Barteaux, for Yarmouth; Glendon, Wilcox, for St John; F R Hewson, for Shulee.

At Philadelphia, June 26, ss Santanderino, Luzarago, for St John.
At New York, June 26, bark Oh Kim Soon,
Amberman, for Cola ina.
New York, June 28—Cld, sch Parlee, for St John.
Portland, June 28—Cld, schs Silver Wave, for Weymouth, NS; Chlorus, for Yarmouth.
At New York, June 27, bark Kestrel, Cochran, for Curacoa; sch North America, Pittipas, for Halifax,
Cld, June 29, schr Cora May, from St John, At Mobile, June 28, sch Bahama, Tooker, for Matanzas.

At New York, June 28, sch Parlee, Shanklin,
for St John.

At Boston, July 30, schs Carrie B Phipps, for
St John; Swanhilde, Croscup, for Bridgetown;
L'Rdna, for St John; Georgia E Barton, for do;
F & E Givan, Melvin, for Shelburne and Lockeport NS.

port, NS.

At New York, June 30, sch Ella & Jennie, Guptill, for Grand Manan; Stella Maud, Miller, for St George.

At Philadelphia, June 30, sch Ann E Valentine, Morris, for St John. From Portsmouth, June 23, sch Carrie Walker, for Joggins.
From Havana, June 16, brig R L T, Coumans, for Vera Cruiz. for vera Cruiz.

From Delaware B eakwater, June 25, sch
Elizabeth, from St Vincent, WI, for New York.
From New York, June 26, ss Breckfield, for St John. From Rio Janeiro, about May 14, bark Don Enrique, Corning, for St John. From Hamburg, June 21, bark Ameer, for Philadelphia.
From La Plata, May 30, bark Linwood, for Fa'mouth. From Fall River, June 26,sch Rondo, for New From New York, June 26, brigt Harry Stewart, for Boston; sche Genesta, and Glendon, for St John; F R Hewson, for Shulee; Exception, and Nellie I White, for Yarmouth; Athlete, for

ackville. From Salem, June 25, schs Parlee, Vera, Lyra, nd Juno. From Po tland, June 27, sch M J Soley, for Parreboro.
From Providence, June 26, bgt Nellie Pickup, or New York. From Providence, June 20, ogt Neine Pickup, for New York.

From Vineyard Haven, June 26, sch Hattie E King, for Boston.

From Riisoer, June 21, Elsbeth, for Canada. From Antwerp. June 29, bark Highlands, Morrell, for Cardiff.

From New York, June 26, schs Athlete, for Sackville; Rebecca W Huddell, for Boston; 27th, park Oh Kim Soon, for Colestena; schs Gypsum Princess, for Windsor; Tay, and Alice Mand, for Sb John.

From Fall River, June 24, sch D W B, for New York,

From Matanzas, June 17, ship Otago, for Boston. ton.
From New York, June 28, schs Susie Prescott, and Earl of Aberdsen, for St John; Mola, Parker, for Ponce.
From Galveston, June 28, sch Blomidon, Potter, for Mobile.

From Savana la Mar, June 11, sch V T H,
Delap, for New York.

From New York, June 29, schs North Ameribeing taken out of the train en Saturday at Delap, for New York.

From New York, June 29, schs North America, for Halifax; Parlee, for St John.
From Savana la Mar, June 11, sch V T H, Delap, for New York.
From Vineyard Haven, June 28, schs Galatea, B C Borden and Nellie I White.
From New York, June 30, bark Montreal, Engles, for Waterford, and anchored in Hart Island roads.
From Delfzyl, June 27, bark Teresa Olivari, Schiaffino, for Bathurst.
From Havre, June 27, bark Mattea, Premuda, for Miramichi.
From Antwerp, June 29, bark Highlands, Morrell, for Cardiff.
From Delaware Breakwater, June 29, schrs Coniston, from Antigua for New York.

MEMORANDA
Passed Tarifa, June 19, bark Ricordo, Consigliere, from Genoa for Halifax.
Passed Deal, June 26, bark Minden from London for Pensacola.
In port at Port au Prince, June 16, brig M E Dean from New York.
Passed Low Point, June 28, bark Ashlow, Pye, from Sydney for St Johns.
In port at 8t Johns, PR, June 18, brig Sceptre, Dexter, for Boston—to sail in two or three days. days.
Passed Sydney Light, June 30, brigt Sirius,
Strupat, from Halifax for Sydney; topsail sch
Robert Parsons, from St Johns, Nfld, for Sydney. Ship Wildwood, from Iloilo via Deleware Breakwater,was due at Quebec Saturday night, n tow.

Anchored off Cottage City, June 27, brigt Harry Stewart, bound east.

It port at Bermuda, June 26, sch Turban, Hill, from New York—ard 25th, dis.
In port at Gonaives, June 13, sch Ravola, Evans, loading for New York, to sail about the Evans, loading for New York, to sail about the 21st.

In port at Bahia, May 30 brig Kildonan, Langler, from New York, ard 7th.
In port at Montevideo, May 11, bark Minnie G Whitney, Hensley, for Channel.
Passed St Abb's Head. June 28, bark Sif Wager, from Quebec for Leith.
In port at Barbados, June 16, barks Wm Gordon, Bell, repg; Jas L Pendergast. Shaw; Nora Wiggins, McKinnon; Minnie, Manning; and Nicanor, Wolfe. unc; Alton, Liswell, from Guadaloupe, ard 12th; sch Narcissus, Helsier, from Trinidad, ard 13th, to load for—.
In port at Gloucester, June 29, barks Paola Madre, Schiaffino, for St John, NB; Fedelta, Barbagelata, for do and Montevideo.

SPOKEN. Bark Katahdin, Swatridge, form at John for Fleetwood, lat 44.32 N, lon 42.7 W. June 20.

Bark Gler, McNutt, from Garston Dock for Halifax, June 20, lat 47, lon 25.

Brig Emma L Shaw, from Turks Island for New York, June 24, lat 39, lon 74.10.

Ship E J Spicer, Morris, from Greenock for Rio Janeiro, June 11, lat 6 N, lon 30 W.

Ship Avon, from Pensacola for Greenock, June 20, 46 27 N, 39 W.

Sch Geraldine, Goodwin, from Halifax, bound south, June 23, lat 41 40, lon 61 03.

Dr. Low s Worm Syrup cures and removes worms of all kinds in children or adults. Price 25c. Sold by all dealers.

Gentlemen.—For a number of years I suffered from deafness, and last winter I could scarcely hear at all. I applied Yellow Oil and I can hear as well as anyone now. Mrs. Tuttle Cook, Weymouth, N. S.

The Real Trouble. Cel. Bluegrass-I don't think I'll take

anether ecean voyage. Briggs+Couldn't you keep any foed on yeur stemach? Col. Bluegrass—Food, sah! I couldn't keep any whicky there.

PORKI

50 Bbls. of J. P. Squire & Co.'s Clear Back Pork. The Best in the Market.

50 Bbls. of P. E. I. Heavy Mess and Backs. -FOR SALE BY-

W. F. HARRISON & CO. Smythe Street

THE BRIDGE COLLAPSE.

Thrilling Experience of Those on the H. & S. Train Friday.

Several Badly Hurt-Almost Drowned in the Wreck-Swept Away by the Tide.

That at least half a dozen lives were net est by the accident on the Harvey & Salis bury railway, Friday afternoon, may be regarded as a singular stroke of good fortune. When two cars fall with a 100 foot span of a bridge some thirty-five or ferty feet into ten feet of water in the bed of a tidal stream, there is bound to be a smash; and there is the additional possibility of some-body being drowned. And this last is just what several narrowly escaped on Friday afterneen.

For instance, Conductor Downing's first sensation after the crash was the disagree-able one of muddy water finding its way into his mouth and throat; and but for timely aid Miss Coonas, who was so badly hurt, would have been drowned in the trap where she lay insensible.

The place where the accident occurred is called the Albert bridge, three miles from Harvey, and the train was running toward Harvey at the time. The bridge, a wooden ene, consisted of a central span of about 100 feet, with a shorter approach at either end. The driver realized when the train was en the centre of the bridge that it had given away and was going down. Like a flash he opened her out and his engine leaped forward, but the cellapse came too quick for him. The engine and tender cleared the falling span, though the tender was thrown eff the rails; but the two cars went dewn. In the passenger car were Miss Coonan and a youth named Copp, and two men named Smith and Alward. In the combined baggage and mail car were mail clerk A. S. Belyea in one end, Conductor Downing, and brakemen McKay and Crossman in the

Mr. Belyea, the mail clerk, who came to the city en Saturday, gave a Sun reporter the particulars of the accident. He was sitting at his desk, he said, when suddenly he found himself in the air, and a mement later thrown down, with crashing glass and breaking wood flying all around him. His car went down end first and turned a partial semersault up stream, so that it lay parallel with instead of across the stream. The passenger car fell flat and turned over on its side. Of course the water at once began to rush into beth cars.

Mr. Belyea was not struck by any of the falling debris, and though he was badly hurt by the fall he did not realize it just then. He get out of the car and upon it in some way, and made his way hurriedly to the other one. The end was partly smashed out of it. The first thing he saw was one of the passengers, Mr. Smith, with a horrible gash over his eye and with one arm ap-parently rendered useless; but he saw also Miss Ceenan lying insensible in the bottom of the car, with the water peuring in around her, and her head caught by a seat in such a way that she must have drewned in a few minutes more. He get her out of that position, other help came, and soon everybody was safely ashere. Mr. Smith's wounds were very serious. The conductor had been stunned a little and, as before stated, narrowly escaped drowning. Brakeman McKay had the cords of his ankle Hillabero, where his home is, he fainted. Brakeman Crossman's head was badly hurt. Miss Coonan was insensible for half an hour after the accident. She had severe cuts about the face and was badly bruised about body and limbs, but no benes were broken. Dr. Murray of Albert attended her. Mr. Alward was hurt considerably but young Copp only received a few scratches. The cars were half full of water in a very short time after the accident, and at fleed tide they and the ruins of the bridge span fleated away up the river. The whole wreck is practically worthless, and the people in the cars have cause for thankfulness that it was not flood tide when they went dewn, for in that case probably none of them would have escaped. The water is 25 feet or mere in depth at flood

Mr. Belyea saved the mail bags, and whatever else was mevable was got out. There was a lot of work about it, for the nud was both deep and soft. Mr. Belyea was scarcely able to walk on Saturday. He is pretty badly shaken up and has gone up river to his home for a few

A HORRIBLE MURDER.

Canadian Woman in St. Albans Hangs Her Four Children to a Bedstead.

St. Albans, Vt., July 1.—Mrs. Lettie Baker, wife of Mitchell Baker, yesterday at her heme in Montgomery, some miles from here, hanged her four children until they were dead and then temperarily disappeared. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have been married eight years, and in that time jealousy has caused frequent and semetimes violent quarrels. Friday they quarrelled again and agreed to separate. At 5 o'cleck a. m. Baker took a load of the furniture and started for East Berkshire, where he intended to locate. He left the children with their mother, intended to be a separate to the children with their mother, intended to be a separate to the children with their mother, intended to be a separate to the children with their mother, intended to be a separate to the children with their mother, intended to be a separate to the children with their mothers are the separate to the children with their mothers. ing to return for them. Arrangements had been made for a livery man to take Mrs. Baker to Wheaton, Canada, where her felks lived. When this man called for Mrs. Baker she was not to be found, and, in search ing for her, he discovered the dead bodies of the feur children hanging by their necks to the bedstead. After a search Mrs. Baker was found sitting in a semi-stuper amid some bushes on the bank of a brook near by

some bushes on the bank of a brock near by. After a desperate struggle she was secured and taken to an adjacent vacant house, it requiring four men to hold her.

Mrs. Baker is a short, plump weman, 32 years of age, of rather slatternly appearance and of net more than average intelligence, and decidedly unsephisticated. She is at the county jail here and said: "I never would have done that if I had been in my right mind. It seems just like a dram to right mind. It seems just like a dream to me. The last thing I remember I was sitting down. I don't even knew where they caught me. Before my husband left in the morning I when I could see the children and he same is sever could see the little force again. I got some more see the little faces again. I got seme mor-phine from a friend and I intended to make way with myself that morning. I had tried to do this when it was settled we should part, but I failed. He teld me the quicker I was out of the way the better he would feel. He alse teld me that if I was on my death bed he would never come to see me. I took an everdese of morphine and it only made me sick. In the merning after he had gone I took some more, and that made me crazy,

I seek seme more, and that made me orazy, I suppose, and I murdered my poor little children."

Baker has a good name in this community. The weman's story, se far as morphine is concerned, is believed. The dead children were aged 7, 5, 3 and 1 years.

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