ID . . * THING D FRIEND? U FA spring ng fine s-well ress it. try it. Packets.



Sunday, May 2nd, after a Joseph Frizzle, aged 90 years. April 29th, Willie H., aged 3 months, son of J. Spence and ay morning, May 3rd, Edward

51 years. peacefully away, on April his late residence, Exmouth am H. Love, in the 40th year leaving a wife, three brothers to mourn their sad loss.

to mourn their sad loss. this city, on April 29th, f Wm. McIntyre, in the 75th ge, leaving a husband, three daughter to mourn their sad papers please copy.) t Greenwich Hill, Kings Co., Sarah, bcloved wife of Patrick ed 66 vears 6 months. leav-

ged 66 years, 6 months, leav-ing husband, seven sons and ers to mourn their sad loss.

ters to mourn their sad loss, papers please copy). s city, on May 2nd, Charlotte, Leonard T. and Susie C. Nase, s and 7 mcnths. At Kingston, Kings Co., N. B., n-laws, Geo. G. Erb, on April ine, relict of the late Samuel in the 77th year of her age, sons and three daughters to loss

-At Westfield, Kings Co., on er a lingering illness, Edward

ged 71. 1 this city, north end, on April rcular meningitis, Frank Gor-st son of Jarvis and Mary d 6 years and 8 months. a this city, on May 3rd. after illness, William J. Watters, s, fourth son of John and Cella

ARIFF TALK. Cariff Will Close all the



lishments.

tariff is not altered it very confectionery manu tablishment in Canada. manufacturer vesterday the proof: place, the specific duty nt per pound is knocked second place, the preferreduces the ad valorem sh goods from 35 to 30 But while the Canadian in apparent protection of t. (which after July further reduced to 261-4 has to pay an average t. on all his raw materwing table shows the raw material under the

	Per cent.
	80 to 90
	20
	18 to 20
its (Spanish) its (Virginia)	70 to 80
ds	25 to 30
computation gives	20 to 30
per cent: on all r	
ed above.	

lish competitor does not any duty on his raw mater July 1st, 1898, he will cided advantage over his petitor.

Mr. Paterson is himself head of a confectione tention to politics has evi ed him unfamiliar with ss. The Dominion Mfg ation did not sent a dere the tariff commi r. Paterson would gua of this important indusals and conservatives anging to send a strong Ottawa to point out the ture of the change that

BONDS IN DEMAND.

ry board had a special noon yesterday, at which the issue of \$274,000 of four ds were opened. Several ed, some higher than ever red for city bonds, and a littee was appointed to out and accept the m The offers were as Hanson Bros., Montreal, reacy; Bank of British ca, a lump sum of \$284,also made offers for two one at 105 and the other elius Jarvis & Co., To-.666, currency, and /105.666, Blair & Co., 104.5125, cur-O'Hara & Co., Toronto, cy; A. McFee & Co. 03 1-2, currency; J. A. Meltreal, \$94,000 at 105.07, and 105.01, sterling; C. E. Gault, er G. C. & C. J. Coster, rling; R. Wilson Smith, 103.55. currency. The Bank behalf of Mary Gadof England, offered £1,- rules of the senate require a two-thirds majority for the ratification of Hence the four affirmative votes would have been required to ecure a favorable result. tration A total of sixty-nine votes was cast eaving nineteen senators who did not ond. The pairs so far as obtain able were as follows: Two affirmative

ed alliance.

Britain, negotiated by Secretary Ol-

Resolved, That the United States of Am-erica deprecate war and desire the mainte-nance of peace and friendship with all the world, and that this desire is not limited to senators being paired with one nega their relations with any one nation, but ex-tends to their relations with all the nations of the earth, whether the same be great or in most instan Chandler and Clark for, with Teller gainst; Tillman and Turner for, with Chilton against; Sewall and Earle for, with Mantell against. Senator George paired for the treaty and Sena tor Berry against it. Pairs were not unced for the following: Aldrich, non, Elkins, German, Murphy, Wolcott, Kenny and Allen.

cd we fall."

tends to their relations with all the nations of the earth, whether the same be great or small, strong or weak. Section 2. That to the end that these re-lations of peace and amity now happily ex-isting between them and all rations may be perpetually preserved, and that wars may be discouraged and as far as practicable made impossible, the United States favor the principle and practice of international arbitration for the settlement of questions in difference between them and any other na-tion which they may fail to adjust by treaty or diplomatic negotiation. Section 3. That the United States do here-by avow its as their future policy and in-tention, whenever there shall arise any question in difference between them and any other nation which they may fail to adjust by treaty or diplomatic negotiation. That they shall and will, as far as they can con-stently with national honor, the integrity of their territory and their forelgn and do-mestic policles, submit such question in difference, as in the past, be constituted by agreement be-tween the parties consenting thereto, with special reference and adoption to the par-ticular question in difference, and to the conditions then existing. Section 4. That the United States hereby The vote was preceded by a short spirited debate, introduced by Senaor Mills of Texas, who made a strong appeal to the senate against ratifyin the agreement. He held that as lon as these articles remained unchange England justly could claim that ques tions of territorial rights were still inluded within the scope of the treaty. He spoke of the conduct of England nection with the Greco-Turkish war, and implored the senate to pro-tect the United States against the

tillar question in unerestee, and to the nditions then existing. Section 4. That the United States hereby vite all civilized nations to make a cor-sponding and reciprocal declaration, to the d that wars between nations may cease, id that an universal reign of peace may be augurated and perpetually maintained. enator Carter made a very pungent ech in opposition. Mr. Carter ad-ed the senate to let well enough tor Hoar replied briefly, going

WE WILL SELL

Jubilee

THAT LIST AT \$85.00 FOR \$50.00 EACH.

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

MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

get any more at such a price.

Anglo-American treaty of arbitration. THE BLASPHEMERS PUNISHED, Mr. Bacon of Georgia introduced the OR THE NEW JERSEY DANCE following joint resolution, deprecat-OF DEVILS. ing war and announcing the policy of the government favorable to arbi-

An Horrid Relation of Facts Which Took Place a Few Weeks Ago in New Jersey.

bill lately published at New York, re-

ceived by the schooner Boyne:

The attention of the public has been considerably excited for some time ast, and their curiosity awakened, by one of the most shocking instances of blasphemy punished which has perhaps ever happened in this or any other country. The heart of sensibility feels pained at the recital; but, as the facts have been substantiated by a cloud of witnesses, it is judged ecessary to lay a particular stateent of the circumstances before the public

A few weeks ago a party of young people in the State of New Jersey, consisting of three persons of each sex, had agreed to spend the evening in dancing, and had engaged a fidler for he purpose. Some unforeseen incident prevented the meeting on the night proposed, and it was consequently put off until the succeeding even-

The fidler whom they had engaged for the first night could not attend on the second but for a limited time. The party met accordingly, and, when the fidler's time was expired, he declared ne must go, as he was under a prior engagement to play for another com pany. The party remonstrated against it, and would fain have kept him; but the man persisted in his resolution of going. Intoxicated with the liquor they had drank, and more than com monly heated with the effects of their revely, they became extremely morti-fied at their disappointment, and one of them, more hardened in wickedness than his fellows, (determined not to lose any part of those frolics of which he had anticipated so large a share) swore most vehemently, with horrid imprecations, that "he would have a fidler if he went to hell for him, and danced to eternity!" Scarcely had the wicked wretch uttered his blas-phemous wish, when the fidler went out, and at that very moment another made his appearance, who seemed to be a black man, with a fiddle in his hand. Having introduced himself, he began to play, and the dancing was resumed, which has continued with-out intermission for more then thirty ut intermission for more than thirty

Bicycles A great number of people, through motives of curiosity, have assembled at the place where this diabolical spectacle is exhibited. The windows spectacle is exhibited. The windows being shut, they have looked through the keyhole and chinks of the door, and declare that nothing is to be seen These are first class machines. If you t one send your order quick, as we cannot want one send your order quick, as we cannot

floor streaming with blood. Attempts have been made to break open the door, but without effect, the instruments employed for the purpose rebounding back as if struck against solid rock. It has also been attempt-ed to take off the roof, but it was found impossible, and the design of destroy-ing the house altogether has been giv-en up as equally impracticable. Several clergymen have it in con-Several clergymen have it in con

lished at Ogden, Utah, in its issue of April 20th, reports that on the pre-vious day Fred J. Wolhaupter and Edward Maw lost their lives in a monster snow slide at the Garfield mine, about 61-2 miles from Bing-Dazaar. ham City. Mr. Wolhaupter was a na tive of Carleton Co., N. B., and had lived for the past 15 years in Montana and Utah. He was a brother of Mrs.

J. T. Allen of Woodstock and of G. B. Wolhaupter of this city. According to the Standard's ac ount, the day shift had taken their places in the mine as usual at 7 a. m., and the night shift had gone to sleep in the bunk house, about 200 yards from the shops. Wolhaupter and Maw were in the blacksmith shops sharpening drills, when the man who was running the car, saw the avalanche coming, just as he got out of the tunnel. The slide, which came down the south side of the gorge, gathering impetus in its de-scent of the steep declivity, struck the bottom with such force that the mass of enow and ice was thrown up on top of the north side, crushing the blacksmith shop as if it were paper and instantly killing the two men, who probably had no warning of their impending fate. Wolhaupter left a wife and one child to mourn his loss.

The funeral services over Mr. Wol haupter took place April 22nd at the home of his father-in-law, H. C. Wardleigh, and were attended by a arge number of relatives and friends. There was little to indicate in the appearance of the body that the de-ceased had died a violent death. The ceased had died a violent death. The Knights of Pythias, with the Uni-form Rank, Lincoln Division, and the Oddfellows, headed by the Ogden City band, took part in the cortege. The hearse was drawn by two white horses, two uniformed Knights went before and two behind the hearse, three Knights of Pathias of an and the searse. three Knights of Pythias on one side and three Oddfellows on the other, forming the guard of honor. The Standard says: "Numbers of relatives and friends will mourn the death of Fred F Wohennam where the hor Fred F. Wolhaupter, whom to know was to love, and a hearlfelt sym-pathy is extended to the bereaved

DIED IN HOULTON.

(Woodstock Pioneer.)

H. W. Lyons, a veteran of the civil var, died at his residence on Elm street last Friday morning, aged 85 years. He leaves a wife and six children, two sons and four daughters. He was born in Miramichi, N. B., but has spent most of his life in this state, has spent most of his life in this state, residing many years in Danforth. He served in the civil war, first in the sixth Maine battery, afterwards in the second Maine cavalry. His funeral took place yesterday afternoon, many members of A. P. Russell post being present to pay their last respects to their former comrade. Miss Cassie Ryan of Debec, N. B., employed at Daniel Gillen's on Pleas-ant street, died very suddenly Mon-day morning. She had the grip re-cently, from which she had partially recovered, when inflammation set in, causing her death in a few hours.

The whole thing was over in 12 min utes, and nothing remained but the charred and blackened ruins of the

The dead are piled in heaps, espe ially near the exit, where the ch remains were five feet deep, arms legs and skulls mingled in inextric able confusion. In some instances only trunks remained with no vestige

of clothing on any of the bodies. The firemen arrived at six, and a ompany of infantry started to clear ruins and search for bodies. About thirty were saved by Pera Ambroise and Pere Bailly, who helpd them over the wall with a ladder to the printing room of the newspa-per LaCroix. The staff of the hotel Du Palais saved one hundred and fifty hrough a barred window overlo the bazaar, where, while the hotel employes were carrying away the bars, they saw three persons burned to leath beneath their eyes.

Policemen, their hands cove gloves, have been deputied by the pre-fect of police to pick out the portions of remains and to wrap them in pla of cloth, to be transferred in ambu-lances to the Palais d'l'Industries The remains present a horrible spec-tacle of limbs burned and twisted. Or all sides can be seen stretchers piled

with mutilated corpses, skulls split open and brains exuding. Just behind a heap of corpses lie alone the body of a woman. The face is downward, the head burned, the brain exposed, and from the empty socket of the right eye the brain are slowly oozing. The arms and legs were burned off.

A little further off is the body of mother woman, nude, the entrails protruding and the head missing. It s a ghastly sight. 'The Duchess D'Alencon, sister of the

Austrian empress, is among the in-jured, the list of whom includes the Duchess D'Uzes, the Comtesse Sa-vigny, and Mile. De LaBoulaye. vigny, and Mile. De LaBoulaye. In the streets adjacent to the bazaar were long lines of sumptuous equippages. Most of these returned empty; their owners were dead. The others were seen moving of with their occupants injured in head or limb, and in many cases with faces stream-ing with blood.

The search in the debris will con The search in the debris will con-tinue all night. It appears that the fire originated on the left side of the bazaar. The illuminating apparatus of the kinematograph exploded and set fire to the Turkish curtains and hangings. In a few moments the fiames spread along the whole side of the bazaar. The crowd near the main entrances was able to escape, but those at the other end, not know-ing of the doors reserved for the ng of the doors reserved for the em loyes, found themselves hemmed in s in a cul de sac.

As the fire spread the pressure on the right side, where there was no ex-its, kept steadily increasing. Here a number of the victims were crushed number of the victims were crushed to death. Suddenly above the roar of the flames were heard cries of terror and despairing appeals for help from the cul de sac end, where the unfor-tunates were being burned alive. The fire made furious headway. Howls of despair arose outside, in the Avenue

FATAL NEW YORK FIRE.

One Fireman Dead and at Least Fifty in a Serious Condition

New York, May 6.—Fifty or more men disabled and one dead was the record of the fire department at a fierce fire at No. 161 to 165 Chambers street tonight. The fire was in the large cold storage warehouse of the Merchants' Refrigerating company, and it was the fumes of ammonia and the heaviest of smoke that struck down the firemen almost by the dozen. The call for ambulance was as rapid as the call for engines. A score of as the call for engines. A score of doctors and nurses was summoned to do duty in saving the lives of the men, risked so bravely. The dead fireman is John Rein-hardt of Engine Company No. 7. Those overcome, some of whom are in a serious condition, include members of a decon companies that members

a senious condition, include members of a dozen companies that were cal-led out as reserves, when Chief Bon-ner found he was losing his men on every hand. The fire was a curious one and is estimated to have done damage to the extent of at least half a million a mill

SAND STORM AT SEA.

Its Effect Upon a Royal Mail Steam-ship's Passengers.

The royal mail steamship Volta, which has arrived at Liverpool, re-ports that when between Cape Blanco and Cape Verde a sand storm was ex-perienced which lasted for two days, says the Westminster Gazette. The sand had been carried from the des-erts of Northwest Africa, and was so thick that it was like a mist of the sea. The sun was partially obscured, and soundings had to be taken. The vessel from stem to stern was covered with sand of a red color, and koked as if she had been painted red. There were also flocks of birds which had been blown from land, and these settled on the ship from time to time.

settled on the ship from time to time. The sand had a troublesome effect on the crew and the passengers, who could scaracely remain any time on deck without being seized with violent

ANOTHER HEAD OFF.

Major McKenzie, for many years connected with the R. R. C. I. school in this city, and lately caretaker of the military buildings at Sussex, is to return to Fredericton. His office at Sussex has been abolished for the present. Mr. McKenzie has been offered, and has accepted, the position of caretaker of the buildings in this city at a salary much lower than that which he received at Sussex. It is inderstood that in abolishing the ofunderstood that in abolishing the of-fice at Sussex the purpose is in a short time to find a place for Quartermaster Mace of Kings county, a particular friend and supporter of Col. Domville. It will soon be discovered that a care-taker is needed at Sussex. Then Mr. Domville's friend will get the position of the select word to Major McKentin at the salary paid to Major McKenzie Thus are things managed under a lib-eral regime.—Fredericton Gleaner.

relatives."

OTTAWA LETTERS.

2

Mr. Mulock Chops Off a Head in Nova Scotia.

had his way.

seen

Germany will not be a barrier.

government intends to argue the

point out with the home government

when the question is raised. If the Laurier government is found to be wrong, then an attempt will be made

to set aside the treaties. Meanwhile

it is proposed if the treaty is in the

way to disregard it. He has an abid-

ing faith in the tradition that a coach

and four may be driven through any

law. Sir Richard was plucked when

he went up for his law examinations

as a young man and may not be a

good authority, but he has mounted

started on the drive.

the box and taken the whip and

Ottawa, April 28 .- The tariff is not

business of many thousands of peo-

five yesterday, and many more are

due today. Yesterday the minister

opened his doors and had his first con-

sultation. Yesterday also he invited

manufacturers with their grievance

reached here that several factories

establishments will go out of business

unless a change is made in their favor

and it is said that after this year, un-

less the duty is restored, not a pound

of binder twine will be made in Can-

ada except in the prisons. The grim

untrue to charge that Canadians can-

not find employment at home in mak-

In the house, Controller Paterson re-

and be sent to the penitentiary.

those

to make themselves heard.

The

S. D. S.

Word has

Commissioner's Bill of \$20 for Reading Mulock's Letter of Instructions.

The Flood of Western Oratory-Not a French Speech on the Budget.

Ottawa, April 27 .- Three days' study of the tariff reveals the fact that while it is in general principles what Mr. Fielding declares it 'to be, mainly the late tariff, in its particular features it strikes a serious blow at some branches of Canadian industry. Particularly is this the case if th clauses giving preference to England also give preference to Germany, Belgium and other European countrie The year 1898 is not far ahead, for eight months is not long in the industrial history of a country. And rertain manufacturers are beginning to see that they are now upon the eve of a rather sweeping reduction in their protection. The reduction is perhaps more particular than general, and the fact that the finance minis ter seems to have selected certain industries as a special point of attack has caused a good deal of exaspera-

Moreover, there is a feeling of un certainty. It was thought that when the new tariff came in the confusion and anxiety would be at an end. But now nobody is quite sure whether a 30 per cent. duty against German goods is a 30 per cent. or a 26 Iver cent. duty. Nor indeed is anyone quite certain that the duty in favor of England will stand. The whole situation in many leading industries "clouded with a doubt." One thing that has come to light in the course of the last two days' discussion is that the ministers have not carefully considered their position. They have given two or three different versions of the preferential clause. They have asked people to sing "God save the because England is preferred Queen" to other countries. They have called the house to witness that they violated no treaty and that England is not preferred to other countries. Different versions are given of the meaning of the clause, but they all seem to be agreed that it means something different from what it cays.

One other thing has come to light which is, that a great many people who at first thought the tariff was not a bad measure, are now quite seriously alarmed about it. The finance minister's mail is very large. He is receiving numerous visits—when he can't escape them. Today two large delegations are here insisting upon an Tomorrow will bring many interview. and from this hour until the ias passed through the stage of rence the tide of travel will tariff has pa o from industrial towns in this

the tariff was in line with the prom-ises and protests of the last few ogate the treaty and the next is to stablish a system which will give a reference to England over all counyears. The farthest he went was to say that it was in line with what he would have done years ago, when he was finance minister, if he could have tries and will also do what this tariff does not, give this country a prefernce to the English market.

The despatches gave a few of Mr. The discussion of the episode of 1876 was rather interesting. Sir Richard has never before admitted that he Davin's felicitous phrases, but not all of them. Mr. Davin narrowly missed eing a genius and he did not miss was obliged in that year to withdraw being a phrase maker. He charged a tariff scheme with some protection in it. The visit of Mr. Jones of the Sir Richard Cartwright with stealing Nova Scotia delegation which broke not only his tariff policy but his imin upon him after he nad defivered perial policy from the conservatives. He had even stolen from the late Sin the first half of his tariff speech and John Thompson a reference to Mr. Foster as a 'lean and hungry Cascompelled him to change his policy and end his speech in an unlooked for The ministers were dishonest fashion, has often been charged but never before admitted. Sir Richard sius." even in their Shakespearian quotations. He himself gouted from Hamaconically says that he was compelled to change his scheme by "cer-tain political exigencies." He says let to show how they had stolen the national policy and ruined it, as the monarch there had "the precious dianow that he is sorry he did it. Whelem stole and put it in his pocket." ther Mr. Jones, who was the political and how the government itself was exigency, is sorry, remains to be 'a -thing of shreds and patches.' Again he pictured free trade per-Sir Richard is not sure about his sonified as meeting Laurier in some lower world and accosting him preferential clauses. He hopes they will stand. He hopes the treaty with

'false, fleeting, perjured Lourier, who stabbed me in the field of Tewks-The patrons, Mr. Davin debury." d as much deceived. They were 'sold but not paid for.'

Mention is made above of Mr. Craig's remarks. Mr. Craig, one the members for Durham, is a scholarly man, who speaks briefly and usually to the point, and who holds his opinion in an independent way. Mr. Craig is of the opinion that the lower of the two tariffs is the one that is likely to inflict the most danger on the Canadian producers. But he particularly objects to the present scheme, because it destroys all chance of securing preferential trade for Canada. That, he says, is the greatest objection to it.

yet an old story, nor will it be until the bill is through the committee. It He discussed in a rather lively way is a very live question at present, not the claim made by some of the supso much because it is debated in the porters here and apparently endorsed house, but because it is affecting the in England, that this tariff strikes a blow at the United States. Possibly ple, and because delegation after dethe ministers intend to hit back in egation is pressing to the capital to response to the Dingley bill. This make protests. Two delegations is the way they went about it. The arrived day before vesterday, four or first blow they struck was to admit corn free. That blow was not enough, they must hit her again. So they reduced the duty on wheat. But on reflection they concluded to deliver a third blow, and reduced the duty on flour. After consultation it was decided that another stroke must be have been closed. The barbed wire inflicted. So they reduced the duty on binder twine, and agreed to admit the American article free after this year Even then their revenge was not satisfied, and the next blow was the admission of barbed wire at a low rate, with the promise of free admis suggestion is made that it will still be later. And then, as a last and crushing stroke, one cent was taken off the duty on American oil and addiing Linder twine. In order to get tional advantages offered to bring it work it will only be necessary to steal into this country. Mr. Craig was afraid that the United States would be hardly likely to survive this series

sumed the tariff debate. He is the of attacks. third member of the government who has spoken on the subject, and like those who went before, has little in The election of Ross Robertson was heralded as a great liberal triumph. But Mr. Robertson afforded the libexplanation of the new tariff. What erals very little comfort last night.

elf e

says is that the first thing is to ab- ; with the force as officers. It is pre-rogate the treaty and the next is to sumed that the one hundred infantry and engineers will have two captains. that the fifty cavalry men will have one and the fifty artillery men one. But apparently it is not intended to have many officers for ornamental purposes. The impression is that the regiments which have been skipped in

making up the list of privates will furnish a part of the list of officers. A group of colonels and other officers will accompany Mr. Laurier as his personal staff. So far the names of Captain Bate and Col. Domville are the only ones mentioned in that con-Meanwhile the 43rd of Otnection. tawa is disgruntled. It is not understood why this crack regiment should be left, but perhaps it will be made clear when the list of officers is announced.

Mr. Laurier still insists that the matter of the Grand Trunk and the extension of the Intercolonial to Monreal has not been entirely settled. There are some details yet to be arranged and until these are completed he has no communication to offer. S. D. S.

Ottawa, April 29.-The new tariff and the outburst of English opinion thereon, together with the sudden and extreme conversion to imperialism of the dominant party in Ottawa, gave new interest to the annual meeting of the British Empire league yester day. Hitherto Col. Denison, as head of the Empire league and of the old Imperial Federation league, has had to make his way as best he could with help from one party. This year the league has become, in fact, what it was in name and principles, a nonpartizan body. A liberal minister was present, proposed a resolution, and takes his place as one of the vice presidents of the league. It is true that Mr. Dobell has always been a member of the organization, but that is not important, because hitherto Mr. Dobell had been a conservative.

Among the prominent men seated round the table at yesterday's meeting were the high commissioner, Sir Smith : Donald Sir Charles McNeill, and the other Tupper, The old place of meeting, the tower room of the house of commons, has been found too small accommodate the membership, which is growing with great rapidity. Some 30 or 40 senators and members of parliament were in attendance at yesterday's meeting, and these with delegates from outside, pretty well filled the large railway committee room. Those from the maritime provinces include Senators Wood and Almon, and Messrs. McAllister, Mc-Inerney, Ganong, Hale, Flint, Mills, Borden of Halifax, Kaulbach, Bell, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, Hector McDougall, Gillies, McDonald and Martin of P. E. I.

Col. Denison, moving the adoption of the annual report, made a spirited address. He was rather well pleased with the steps taken by the government in the tariff bill so far as they favored Great Britain. But he main tained with great vigor that Great Britain ought in her own interests, as well as those of Canada, to give a preference to Cas hatioally ducts in her own market. The result would be more to Britain's advantage and protection than it would be a gain to Canada, but it would be of great value to both countries. He spoke of his last visit to England. when he had a discussion with Arnold Foster on the question of food supply and the possibilities of England being starved in the event of a war with the United States. At the end of the talk each went off his own opinion, Mr. Foster, with nfident that a war with the United States was an impossibility, and that the food supply of England was safe. t was not very long after that the enezuelan question arose, and all England awoke to the conscious that a war with the United States might happen. Arnold Foster had changed his mind entirely and had written to Col. Denison, telling him He admitted now that a war night take place, and that the ques tion of food supply was a burning one. Recent events in the East have epened that conviction in England The United States, Russia and Turkey are the chief sources of British food, and all thoughtful men in Engand feel that it is important that the country should be provided with the chance to get food independently of those countries. Yet today sevenninths of the total quantity of bread imported for English use comes from In those three countries. The quantity produced in England itself is comparatively small, and there are often times when the country has not a week's supply ahead. Col. Denison dwelt upon the po bilities of Canada as a source of food for England. He pointed out that 50,000 farmers in the Northwest, with 100 acres each, would grow all grain necessary to feed the people of Great Britain in addition to the local supply. He dwelt upon the advantages of the geographical position. The road from Canada to England was across the Atlantic, which Col. Denson declares is practically a British thoroughfare. This road, he says, is the only one between grain growing countries and England which would be free from attack by hostile fleets. The striking distance of a ship of war has been reduced by modern me thods. A modern ship must be with in a limited distance of a coal supply. Between Canada and England by the northern route there is no foreign station within striking distance. The French port of Cherburg is the nearest, and that is shut in by British naval stations. Halifax is ours, St. Johns, Newfoundland, is ours. The Bermudas are ours. Every point to the south and west of this route is guarded. To the north we have the protection of the frozen region. So far as other nations are concerned the North Atlantic is a British sea. Col. Denison was, as usual, spoken in his declaration that Canada was prepared to fight in the last ditch for her own country and for Britain. The colonel comes from a line of soldiers and has himself served in a sufficient number of campaigns to show that he means what he says.

port of the resolution, traced the defriends around him felt so deep an innt of the federation league terest. during the twenty years of its history. He was with the Canadian movement at the beginning, and was able to describe the progress of public opinion during that period.

The question of preferential trade vas brought up on a resolution by Sir Charles Tupper, who moved "that this league, feeling the great advantage of Canada and the empire estab lishing a system of preferential trade within the empire, would respectfully urge upon the Canadian government to take action upon the suggestion made by the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain at the congress of the Chambers of Commerce in London last June and arrange for a conference with him to consider the best method of carrying out what is evidently the desire of and would tend to the advantage of the whole of the British ampire.

In the discussion in the house a day or two ago, Sir Charles pointed out the position taken by Mr. Chamberlain and discussed pretty fully the whole question. His remarks have already appeared in your columns. In the discussion yesterday Sir Charles avoided anything of a controversial Whatever might be the character. view of the tariff proposal before the house, both political parties were in favor of preferential trade. Evidence in favor of this last remark was folowed when Mr. Lount, a strong supporter of the government, rose to second the motion. Mr. Lount spoke with great vigor and eloquence in favor of an imperial trade policy.

The question of fast steamship communication was taken up on a motion of Mr. McNeill, who in the course of his remarks took occasion to commend Sir Oliver Mowat as a loyal and devoted defender of the imperial interests in Canada. Sir Charles Tupper gave some reminiscences concerning the first visit of the British association. When he ,as high commissioner, invited them to come here, there was a storm of protest. Members' said that the new departure would ruin the association. It would be impossible to have a good meeting so far from home. They had changed their minds since then and were coming again this year, but he would be much happier if we had a steamship line of our own equal to those that come to New York. Then the members of the British association and of that other great gathering, the British Medical association, would come direct to our own ports in our own steamships. Sir Donald Smith spoke warmly to this resolution, and he remarked that he thought it worth coming out from England to see such a meeting.

Captain Wickham lives in Toronto. He is a retired naval officer and a member of the Imperial Navy When he appeared at the eague. meeting yesterday he came straight from an interview with Mr. Laurier. The navy league has a large me bership in Toronto. Its programme has the support of the board of trade of nearly every city in Canada. The kindly instincts, an policy is based upon the desire of the capable of dealing British admiralty to provide a strong naval reserve. In England they are afraid they cannot get men to man their fleets in case of an immediate demand. A large proportion of the naval force is composed of foreigners

of the para made by th altogether the report charges wer Mrs. McMar in a satisfa

Mr. Foster

little later a

which left

fortunate p

general is a

skin, but ev

McManus, late postmaster of Northfield, British Columbia, has suddenly become a political issue. A few days ago she appeared to be a forlorn and desolate woman, without a husband, without a livelihood, and almost without friends. In her own province there were few who knew er, and none to call her famous. Mrs. McManus could hardly have dreamed that the Canadian house of commons would spend the greater part of an afternoon discussing her character and her history; that the premier of Canada and several of his ministers, the leaders of the opposition, and a score of prominent members of parliament would have delivered addresses upon the incidents of her life. A dozen years ago Mrs. McManus dwelt with her husband, an old soldier, in the western village of Qu--Apelle. There they kept a house of entertainment for travellers. Among the guests of the house, Mr. Davin, the poet politician of the prairies, and Mr. Davis, the merchant pokerplayer of the Northwest, were among her guests, when they chanced to visit that part of the country. Mr. McManus had served his Queen in foreign lands, and bore the marks of many a battle. He was among the first to come to the help of the country against Riel and his insurgents in 1885. When the territories were settled up, the McManuses having a liking for frontier life, moved to British Columbia and found their way to the mining district of which North-

Ottawa, April 30.- Mrs. Isabella

S. D. S.

field is the centre. Mrs. McManus was appointed postmaster of the village on the recommendation of Mr. Haslam, a worthy New Brunswick man, who then represented the dis-trict at Ottawa. Mr. McManus had a contract for carrying the mails to that point. The town had, as it appears, a tur-

bulent element, and occasionally there was trouble about the post office as well as other points. The woman postmaster was no tender-foot, but proved to be quite capable of taking care of herself and the office. It appeared on investigation that some people wanted to get papers which had postage charged against them. and that there were slight disputes, which grew out of the confusion between two persons of the same name who got mails at the office. Some other matters were charged and led up to an investigation by the postoffice inspector. In February of this year Mrs. McManus found herself a vidow and was deprived of her office about the same time. Her husband met with an accident last autumn from the effects of which he died some months later. In her trouble she wrote to her old friend Mr. Davin, who brought the case up in the house

If Mr. Mulock, the postmaster general, had been a little less brutal in his treatment of the case in the house, members would have been more ready to believe that he had not been heartless in his dismissal of the woman. As it is Mr. Mulock has shown himself to be entirely without kindly instincts, and also to

tive over the gave him. but for his was not the that temper. who was on men in that party man. that any me should be di presented." whole of there was no mistress ag could not be than had bee field people Mr. Quinn Victoria, Sir and other m side joined i ing out that a political d the plunder Mulock to re reappoint the the fact that soldier and t no means o the case wa that should the spoils sy There was tion, and a supporters ca Mulock. Mr. jaunty wild that the dece time sold lig herself had n ly house. Th tradicted emp fell rather fl nate was th McInnes, the commendation made. He sa at one time hind her wid in her fist," a tion of unrest munity. Th from Mr. Pri he had forme camp, and wa report go ou that place co lonely widow shooter. He Mrs. McMan panic as this of his hon. McInnes so t tended. He general to th to let party and reinstate position. Mr. cal friend of be a man an of manhood, think that h a state of de So the in of Isabella parent that rearing, six Mulock is v his hard he and death ov ers through one of man passes that kind is not been detaile cause it was because it b lief the met head of one departments Three mor terday to at tariff. They of three per forward re sentations by is beginning ance minist definite ans is difficult to of the Ger cation of th ministers ha at. They re of the rules tions. Sir 1 one happy ment benc is pleased. meny and so much th view. He He is for If competit something competition and France more please United State scale of the tickled to d Tupper poin tave had hi ents and ha verge on h who are pr are shouti is smiling tion of pra manufactu and still m confusion and Mr. had outw tariff. but see that S good deal ed. So wh deepening minister hitherto minister fulgent w

direction

The government will have to abandon some of its proposed changes 'Already intimation has been given that the custom of the Medes and Persians is not to be observed. When Persians is not to be observed. When the work of reconstruction starts one can hardly say where it will end. But no one who feels himself injured and thinks that the government has acted without sufficient thought or know-ledge need be discouraged. If he is wise he will put in an appearnce at the earliest possible moment and re-lax no effort to have justice done. He may rest assured that other people may rest assured that other people will be here, and that they will, some of them at least, get consideration. The changes they obtain may make things still worse for him. This is a case in which vigilance is the price of deliverance. The manufacturers in the upper provinces are alert and active. Those of the lower provinces may be a little later getting to work, but it is not to be supposed that they will fail to appeal for the consideration extended to others. Most of them must have friends either in, the government or among the governme supporters. Nova Scotia and New swick have a number of repre sentatives who no doubt will be wil ing to intercede on behalf of the op pressed industries in their constitu-encies. This is no time for excessive modesty.

The feeling of alarm that was felt in some degree in the cities of Mon-treal and Toronto was deepened by Sir Richard Cartwright's speech of yesterday. Sir Richard was evidentyesterday. Sir Richard was evident-ly annoyed at the charge that he and his friends had appropriated the Na-tional Polloy. He insisted in his speech that the tariff, especially in its deferential features, struck a blow at protection and would event-ually destroy it. He mentioned particularly the blow that had been struck at the nail making industry nd referred in the same way to wool lens. There was a good deal of gloat ing in his reference to the pamp manufacturer who had received his medicine, and whether he squalled or not would be obliged to swallow the dose. There is a feeling that, however it may be with other ministers, Sir Richard usually means what he says

Sir Richard Cartwright and Sir Charles Tupper gave the house some-thing of a field day on the tariff dis-cussion yesterday. Sir Richard took the whole afternoon and Sir Charles the whole evening. It was a battle of giants, recalling the old days from 1874 to 1879, when Sir Richard Cartwright was finance minister and Sir Charles the financial critic in the third parliament; and later, the period when Sir Charles was the first to reply to Sir Richard's review of the budgets of Sir Leonard Tilley. Sir Richard Cartwright is not so bitter as he once was, and yesterday he did not appear to be quite so sure of his sition. The greatest vindictiveness own appeared to be directed to ose industries which he seems to think he has knocked on the he his animosity was probably called out by way of vindication of his own consistency. He did not show that

he lacked in definiteness he made up in volume of voice. He shouted for an hour so vigorously that Mr. Davin, who followed him, was led to remark that some one must have mixed a drum head with his soup. If Mr. Paterson is no more clear in his hinking than he is in his explanations, it is easy to understand why he was made a controller instead of a minister. He has not been able to explain how far the preferential reaty will apply to other countries than England. He does not appear to know, or at least will not say what basis other countries will come in. The resolutions say that if their tariff is on the whole lower than ours, they are entitled to the advantages of the lower rate. Whether "on the whole" means that their tariff averages lower on the classes that Canada takes from those countries, or averages lower on all the goods that Canada takes when it is considered that we take more of some things than of others, or whether it means that more items are low than high, or that the whole question depends on the taste and fancy of the minister he could not explain. Mr. McNeill pressed him somewhat closely, but

got no information.

There is a dispute among all who have tried to ascertain what countries have duties on Canadian goods lower that the Canadian duties on their goods. The difficulty is ascertain what shall be the basis comparison, and that depends on the neaning of the three words "on the whole." The government either does not know what the words mean, or will not say, and the subject remains in doubt.

Mr. Paterson, by way of contending that the government has not emgraced protection, insists that particular tariff applied to England nust be the basis of comparison with the old one. But as Mr. Craig pointed out, it is still used by the governent as an argument to the protectionist manufacturers that they are still enjoying a considerable advant age. In discussing the matter with them the ministers keep attention fixed on the higher schedule. As Mr. Craig said, they keep one man look-ing at one tariff and another man ooking at the other, and try to show that each tariff is the main one. It would all be charming if a man were capable of seeing both tariffs at

Mr. Paterson's reply to Sir Charles Tupper was exceedingly weak in all but the 'ung power displayed. Sir Charles contended that the Gearman treaty stood in the way of the preference to England. Mr. Paterson un-dertook to quote Sir Charles against himself and was able to show that Sir Charles, speaking in England, had showed that England might easily get clear of the German treaty. But this was exactly what Sir Charles had said in the house the night before German treaty might have bee The got out of the way in order that a preferential system within the empire could be introduced. But the was not got out of the It is there yet, and what Sir Charles

supporter of Sir Charles Tupper on this issue. The leader of the opposition had been robbed of his clothes, but retained his principles. "I pro-pose," said Mr. Robertson, "to follow the principles, clothes or no clothes. Some precious features of the national policy had been spared, but there was too much free trade in the bill. He recognized it as an attack on the national policy, all the more dangerous ecause it was not direct or how The gradual style of attack was the most deadly. The government knew that the people were in favor of pro-tection. They did not want to "dally with a catastrophe." They desired to ull public feeling, and he feared that sooner or later they expected to arrive at a revenue tariff. As a sincere protectionist, he recognises an enemy dangerous because long headed, who laid slege to a fort that he dared not assault. Protection was not destroyed, but he feared the enemy was within the breast works, and the government was seeking to make profit for its party by exploiting the loya national impulses of the people. Protection was not safe in its present surroundings. The opposition is the mother of protection, and would have nourished and preserved it. The present government is the wet nurse which suckles it in order to make a living for itself and its party. closing, Mr. Robinson remarked that since the government had borrowed the protectionist clothes he would rather the minister should wear them as the livery of the policy than don them as a costume for the performance of a masquerade.

The despatch sent some days ago concerning the change of regulations in the Royal Military College shows that the new commander is anxious to secure more students. A degree in the college has hitherto had high value but it cost a good deal of money and the institution has been practically out of the reach of the masses. Col Kitson desires to change all this. His programme reduces the cost of the course to about one half what it was and the length of time from four years to three. It would seem to reduce the value of the course of military instruction because the time given to engineering and mathematics is the same as before. Military in-struction and free hand drawing are among the subjects which are to some extent sacrificed. On a hasty glance it seems that the college is changed from a place of military instruction to an institution of scientific learning. Col. Kitson, when seen the other day spoke very modestly about it and said that he hoped to make the school more popular by this method. No doubt it will be more popular for students who desire to take an engineering course and do not care for the military side of it. It is a quest tion how far the government ought to pay for the same class of work as is done in other colleges.

Sir Richard Cartwright in the intervals of tariff discussion is toiling over the jubilee battalion. So far the list of officers has not been completed. Except that Col. Aylmer will command, it is not known who will go

Hon. Mr. Dobell, speaking in sup-

Now it is certain that there is an abindance of the best material in the world for the British navy to be found on the Canadian coasts. Thousands of men, accustomed from their youth to the sea, could be called upon if their services were necessary. They have no men in England as good as these, and there is no doubt that if the admiralty would provide some means for enrolling them a large reserve force could be established. It seems remarkable that in a maritime co try like ours we should keep a small tanding army and a large militia force and yet do nothing to provide for a naval defence corps, though it is admitted that the great British war of the future will take place on the The naval league people say that some sort of training for nava service should be provided, but their main contention is that Great Britain should extend the principle of subsidizing lines of merchant ships, and that every subsidized ship should be compelled to make up her whole crew from men enrolled in the navy reserve.

The tariff discussion still goes Yesterday's debate was not very lively, but it was somewhat instructive, especially late in the evening. Richardson, a good government supporter from Manitoba, filed strong ob lections to the duties now proposed. They were not what Manitoba was led to expect. He thought from the ministers promised that the oil duty would be abolished, or at least cut in half. Instead they had taken only one cent off, which was not very much when oil cost 35 cents a gallon and in the west a bushel of wheat would only buy a gallon of oil. thought also that lumber would made free, and the duty was still unchanged. With the high ad valorem duty on lumber and the price of the cheapest boards about \$20 per thousand, the duty called for \$4 per M additional price. He had thought that the duty on agricultural implements would be taken away and the reduc tion had been trifling. He protested against the free introduction of machinery for gold mines by a govern-ment which taxed the machinery for the greatest gold mine of all, the prairies of the west. Mr. Richardson has no sympathy with the iron in-dustry. He says "we should wipe out this illegitimate infant industry. Infanticide in that case is no crime. Let these dozens of mis-shapen atrophied pap-fed industrial monstrosities be killed as fast as possible." Of course the proprietors of the industrial monstrosities put in a protest. Fraser the grit oil man, interrupted violently and frequently. Wood of Hamilton, the grit iron man, grew angry and contradicted many a time and oft, but Mr. Richardson pursued his way, agreeing to support the government, not because he liked the tariff, but because there were some reductions, and he had faith to believe that the

house with a case like this. The offloe itself is not an important one, as the salary is less than \$200, but the treatment of the case is very useful for purposes of illustrati Mr. Davin, some days ago, put the

question: "Why was Mrs. Isabella R. McManus deprived of her position as postmistress of Northfield, B. C.?" To this the postmaster general replied, "The postmaster in qu was lismissed because of the question cearing conduct of the postmaste and her husband towards many sons who were obliged to visit post office.

In reply to another question Mulock said that the husband was still living, and that the ins had reported that they had both been overbearing in their demeanor to many persons who had occasion to visit the office.

Mr. Davin did not allow the matter to rest there. On Wednesday he moved the adjournment of the house and brought up the question again reading a letter from the widow and ssuring Mr. Mulock that Mr. Mc-Manus, who died last February, had not come to life since. He insisted that there had been no grounds at all for the dismissal, except that a man wanted the office. Mr. Mulock rising to defend himself, began with a flippant reference to Mr. Davin, and "this widow of his." Then he read his alleged justification from the inspector's report. To show what kind of a man Mr. Mulock is, the following paragraph from the report is quoted: "There hardly seems to be sufficient grounds in the evidence of the petitioners to support the charges of mismanagement of the office. That there has been considerable III-feeling between those of the petitioners who gave evidence and the postmaster, is on the other hand apparent, and I would state that some enquiries I have made among the people of the place generally there is a feeling that the postmaster and her assistant, Mr. McManus, her husband, are somewhat overbearing in their conduct toward many visiting the office, and several instances were brought to my notice, trivial in themselves, where a more judicious treatment might have avoided more or less unpleasant ness. This gave rise, to a feeling amongst many of the residents of Northfield that a change is desirable. On the other hand, the duties of the office are satisfactorily carried out and more attention is given to detail than is generally found in a country office. I beg, therefore, to submit the result of my investigation to your consideration." This closing paragraph of the re-

port follows a review of the evidence in which the inspector considered each of the charges and found them all disproved.

Now, it will hardly be believed that Mr. Mulock, who as the head of the department, was the only member of use in possession of the documents, read this paragraph omitting entirely the first sentence quoted above and leaving out the two last government would yet go farther and ones. That is to say, he garbled the butcher the industries in which his report by taking out of the middle

Ottawa, was the r arge part The house an academ ody, but into poetry erary critic poem about less truth t that is th Montreal,

R

nd him felt so deep an in-S. D. S.

pril 30.- Mrs. Isabella te postmaster of Northa Columbia, has suddenpolitical issue. A few appeared to be a forolate woman, without a ithout a livelihood, and out friends. In her own e were few who knew e to call her famous. Mrs ould hardly have dreamed adian house of commons I the greater part of an scussing her character tory; that the premier of several of his ministers, of the opposition, and a minent members of paruld have delivered adn the incidents of her life. years ago Mrs. McManus her husband, an old solwestern village of Qu-ere they kept a house of nt for travellers. Among of the house, Mr. Davin, litician of the prairies avis, the merchant pokere Northwest, were among when they chanced to art of the country. Mr. ad served his Queen in is, and bore the marks of the. He was among the to the help of the coun-Riel and his insurgents en the territories the McManuses having a frontier life, moved to mbia and found their way ng district of which Northcentre. Mrs. McManus ted postmaster of the vilrecommendation of Mr. worthy New Brunswick then represented the distawa. Mr. McManus had for carrying the mails to

had, as it appears, a turent, and occasionally there about the post office as other points. The woman was no tender-foot, but e quite capable of taking elf and the office. It apvestigation that some ted to get papers which charged against them, ere were slight disputes. out of the confusion bersons of the same name ails at the office. rs were charged and led vestigation by the postctor. In February of this McManus found herself a was deprived of her office me time. Her husband an accident last autumn ffects of which he died hs later. In her trouble her old friend Mr. Davin, it the case up in the house.

Mulock, the postmaster d been a little less brutal ent of the case in the bers would have been r to believe that he had tless in his disn As it is. Mr. Mulock has f to be entirely incts, and also to be indealing honestly in

embalming any matter that is detive over the rebuke which Mr. Foster sired for preservation rather than for gave him, not only for his brutality common use. It serves the same but for his dishonesty. Mr. Foster was not the only man who spoke in purpose as the spices and wrappings which protect the remains of the dead Egyptian nobles. It was Mr. that temper. Mr. Osler of Toronto, who was one of the leading Richardson of Manitoba who embalm busines ed "The Lady of the Snows." Mr. Davin performed a like ceremony for men in that city, and is not a strong party man, said he "felt humiliated that any member of the civil service Mr. Weir's poetic rejoinder. He read should be dismissed on the evidence presented." He declared that in the it with great vigor and endorsed its sentiments with appropriate remarks. whole of Mr. Mulock's constituency While filing his objection to the title there was not a postmaster or post-mistress against whom some one could not be found ready to say more of the poem and the suggestion it contained of the adversities of our climate. Mr. Davin gave expert testhan had been said by a few Northtimony to the greatness of Rudyard people against Mrs. McManus. Kipling's genius. He was also kind enough to say that the laureate of Mr. Quinn of Montreal, Mr. Prior of Victoria, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper the empire meant well to this counand other members on the opposition try. side joined in the discussion, point-ing out that it was clearly a case of Mr. Laurier followed with a plea that poetic license ought to be allowed to Kipling as to other people. The only persons to whom he was disa political dismissal for the sake of the plunder, and calling upon Mr. Mulock to reconsider the matter and posed to refuse that privilege were reappoint the lady. They dwelt upon members who spent all the afternoor fact that her husband had been a reading poetry when there was business to be done. The presoldier and that the woman had now mier fondly hoped that a time at least there no means of a livelihood, and that 2 there would the case was therefore the last one be more reason and less rhyme. The episode might have ended there, but that should be made to come under the spoils system There was a good deal of interrupfor the finance minister, who rose and interposed a remark which was tion, and a number of government supporters came to the defence of Mr. neither rayme nor reason. Mr. Fielding observed that the ob-Mulock. Mr. Davis of Alberta, in his jectionable words in Kipling's poem jaunty wild western way, intimated that the deceased husband had at one were first used in reference to this country by a distinguished member

sard is not a good publication to use

of the paragraph the one reflection

made by the inspector and left out altogether 'the main statement, of

the report which found that the

charges were not sustained, and that Mrs. McManus performed her duties

Mr. Foster got hold of the papers a

little later and read the whole report, which left Mr. Mulock in a most un-

fortunate position. The postmaste

general is a man with a very thick

skin, but even he was a little sensi-

in a satisfactory manner.

field

time sold liquor and that the widow of the conservative party. This herself had not always kept an orderference to D'Arcy McGee brought Mr. Quinn to his feet. Mr. Quinn is a ly house. These reflections were contradicted emphatically by others and successor of Mr. Curran, now Judge fell rather flat. Still more unfortu-Curran, as a representative of the nate was the defence made by Mr. McInnes, the politician on whose rechief Irnsh constituency in the Montreal district. He is also a successorcommendation the dismissal was and that is more to the point-of the made. He said that the widow had late Thomas D'Arcy McGee, the disat one time walked up and down be-hind her wicket "with a six shooter tinguished member of the conserva-tive party, to whom Mr. Fielding rein her fist," and had created a condiferred. Mr. Quinn paid a high trition of unrest and anxiety in the combute to the character and services of his old friend and mentioned his munity. This called out a protest from Mr. Prior of Victoria, who said tragic death within a few yards he had formerly lived in this mining parliament hill, and expressed the hope that the ministers now in office camp, and was unwilling to have the report go out that the sturdy men of and their successors might display that place could be intimidated by a one-half the patriotism of the poet lonely widow even if she had a six statesman shooter. He could not believe that Then Mr. McNeill took up the par-Mrs. McManus had created such a able. He was of the opinion that in this country we were rather too senpanic as this among the constituents of his hon. friend or had given Mr. sitive about snow and ice. So far as he could learn, the Canadian win-McInnes so terrible a scare as he pretended. He begged the postmaster general to think the matter over and ters were the chief attraction in this country for many English people. He to let party politics go for a momen

WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 12, 1897.

poem, pointing out that our "Lady favor of a preferential trade within on that, and receiving cheers alter-of the Snows" is not a lady of the the empire to take effect so soon as snows at all, but a lady of the grain the treaty obstacles may be removed. It was one of these scenes of confufields and vineyards. Rudyard Kip-ling's poem is "embalmed," so Mr. Davin says, in Hansard. The word It is not lokely that the tariff will go through committee with a rush. Two or three weeks will probably be neembalmed was a happy one, for as long as the world lasts a few copies cessary to the discussion of the de tails, especially as the ministers will of Hansard will perhaps remain stored away in the archives. Han-

will have a number of amendments of their own to offer. Such clauses those about coal and oil and agriculfor the purpose of making a matter public. It is an excellent place for tural implements will involve a gen eral discussion, and doubtless the iron duties and the woollen sche will call for a debate of a special and technical character.

> The Montreal Gazette and several other journals have announced that the house will in all probability prorogue by the middle of June, and Sin Charles Tupper has placed the date as early as the 10th. With all due deferent impression. ference to the opinion of the veterans I find it difficult to discover a basis for this opinion. The government will probably abandon their Franchise bill and all other contentious matter except the tariff, and the estimates, which are not intrinsically conten tious, so the house may break up by the end of June. It must not be forgotten that the vote of the estimates

is a long and tedious performance, and that the house has already been in session five weeks without transacting any government business ex-cept the first reading of the tariff bill. The second reading of the franchise bill has been taken, but that goes for nothing if the measure is dropped. At this time the supplementary estimates for the current year have not been brought down. This is an unusual delay, and probably indicates a larger list than was at first supposed. The main estimates for year have been placed on the table but one supplementary list, and per haps two, are yet to be produced. The supplementaries for the coming year must be large and numerous, for no provision had been made for a considerable number of services

Then we are to have, the subsidy bill. The Crow's Nest railway measure will no doubt call for prolonged discussion. Mr. McInnes is feasting his eyes on the prospect. He is mourning sadly over the degeneracy of this government, which in his view has been betrayed into the hands o the C. P. R. and the Toronto Globe magnate. Today Mr. McInnes

Rolls in an ether of sighs, He revels in a region of sighs.

but when his day comes he will wipe away his tears and pour forth an indignant flood of denunciation as he did two weeks ago.

The Intercolonial extension to Montreal is believed to be a job. When the day comes for discussion some lively observations will be made about it. The absorption of the Drummond county railway is likely to be a profitable operation for some Quebec people with whom Mr. Tarte is in very be a man among men, a fine speciment of manhood, and he was grieved to that fudyard Kipling was indebted a state of destinition. So the incident was dropped, and whatever may be the virtues of the Snows" was an ouncement: Mulook is with his ugty tongue and his hard tear, and the power of life and death over the army of postmast.

tax on woolen goods, and the monopoly of the C. P. R. The members tax on supporting the present government still complain of all these evils. They sion that occur in the best regulated still tell of the troubles of the western farmer and enumerate "all the sad variety of woe" which he endures. parliaments, and one such as has been scen often at Westminster when the members for Ireland were having a And yet, though they do not acquiesce silently, they submit and support, if not with cheerfulness, at least with gala day. But what impression the stranger from the vatican may have carried away no one knows. His own the divine spirit of resignation, to the continuance of these tariff and mon-opoly evils. Whether the people of gravity was undisturbed as he looked calmly and curiously at the agitated scene before him. Possibly he may west will be benefited by the flood have thought that the grave questions he was called upon to investigate of oratory is yet to be seen. But i would hardly be dealt with judiciously is not easy to perceive any essential difference between a silent and a in the chamber such as the one he saw. If he had come in a day later loquacious acquiescence. and heard Mr. Powell's carefully rea-Mr. Richardson of Manitoba spoke soned argument addressed to a thin long and earnestly. He was troubled house but followed with the closest

over the woes of his countrymen, bu attention he might have formed a difdid not intend to object to the new tariff. He read a number of his own For the present Mgr. Merry del Val editorials, but was not satisfied with that. On the last day of the debate, in the small hours of the morning, he is a resident of Ottawa. Sir Donald Smith's house is the delegate's castle. succeeded in arousing his auburn haired neighbor, Mr. MacDonneil, and He emerges therefrom to make a few visits to the institutions of the town induced him to read fourteen unexor to attend an occasional dinner party. He is visited by persons whom

bune to a tortured assembly, or to he desires to see and is very little heard from in public. an assembly that would have been tortured if it had remained awake. That well known personage whom Mr. Richardson was the only member who listened, and he had to do so in Mr. Van Horne is so happy as to reorder to find the place in the paper tain as his personal attendant has an for his comrade. Many steps were taken to call Mr. MacDonnel down. opinion of his own of the pope's com-missioner. Mgr. Merry del Val was Mr. Fraser, the weighty member for to have gone to Winnipeg or some point west. This man Jim was to Guysboro, was coaxed to sit on him. A page was despatched with a note asking the Manitoba member if he have been his attendant and protector. But after he got the car all ready had made arrangements in his will there was a change of programme and for some one to continue his speech the delegate did not go. Jim, who reafter he was dead. But none of these gards himself as one of the principal delicate suggestions prevailed. At the personages on the railway without distinction of color, expressed his dislast the house was tortured with the fear that the usual course would be approval of the arrangement. He said followed and that two other western it was a shame that this car should members would succeed Mr. Mocnot be used for the purpose intended Donnell, for it usually happens that after he had prepared it so carefully the representatives of the wild and "for the pope's alligator. wooly speak by three, hence the ap-

plication of the scripture phrase, "One woe is past and two more woes Lady Aberdeen has returned from Kingston a doctor. Pre-sident Grant has given her follow hereafter.

citing columns of the Winnipeg Tri-

the degree of doctor of laws. No Another queer feature in the discusdoubt the countess deserves the title sion is the fact that though the better than many who have it. The French speaking members constionly pity is that some baseless pretute nearly a third of the house, not tence or rather wrong impression is one of them said a word in the de associated with its reception. In an bate, unless by way of interruption elaborate and eloquent address ac-Not only was there no speech in knowledging the honor, Laady Aber-deen remarked that she accepted it French, but there was none by member whose mother tongue rather as a tribute to the women of French. Mr. Laurier's compatriots Canada than as a personal honor to are reserving themselves for a future herself. It was fitting she thought occasion. that the degree should come from the

college which was the first to admit In the course of the last day's dis lady students on an equality with ussion Mr. Powell made an interesting observation about the census argument. He was interrupted by men. Dr. Grant persists in conveying to his distinguished visitors this missome allusion to the want of increas information. As a matter of fact students had been graduated from Mount in population. Remarking that the Allison long before the first lady was matriculated at Kingston. Acadia sons was fallacious, he made a recollege is also entitled to be menference to his own town of Sackville. tioned before Queen's in this connec-This place had during the de

Senator Aikins, Senator Sanford and other leading Methodists of Ontario who have subscribed \$250,000 and have power to increase to a million. The company is allowed to provide for expenses and reserve and for a dividend of 6 per cent. to the stockholders. Any profits in addition belong to the superannuation fund of the church.

It would appear from a statement that was made by a gentleman from the lower St. Lawrence that the postmaster general is still having trouble with his commissioners. This gentle-man states that in a small district in eastern Quebec a complaint had been made against an official with \$20 a year salary. Mr. Mulock sent a commissioner to enquire into his case. The commissioner went on the ground, but after his arrival he received information that the member for the county did not want the investigation to proceed. It seems that the commissioner was not very well satisfied to lose his revenue, and he set about making the most of the circumstances. The bill which he sent Mr. Mulock contained a charge of \$174 with a few cents over. There was a charge at professional rates for a number of days service in getting ready for the investigation and for writing out summonses and clearing away the ground generally. There was also a charge of \$20 for reading Mr. Mulock's letter of instructions. It is not known how Mr. Mulock felt or what he did when the bill reached him, but the commissioner informs his friends that he has not yet received the money.

Mr. Mulock in reply to Mr. Borden of Halifax announces that Mr. J. Sprott Stewart has been dismissed from the office of postmaster of Up-per Musquodoboit for offensive political partizanship. There was no investigation, and the dismissal was made, so Mr. Mulock says, on the recommendation of Mr. B. Russell,

Mabel—I wonder how did Clara induce him to propose? Minnie—She told him she was ambitious to win a name for herself and common polite-ness made him offer his.—Truth.

NOT FOR YOUR MONEY

But for Humanity Sake

A Minister of the Gospel, having suffered for over 15 years with Nervous Weakness, etc., has at last obtained a complete cure, the particulars of which will gladly be sent free of charge to any man similarly afflicted.

The confidence of the multitude of anxious but silent sufferers is earnestly requested and to every sincere inquirer will be mailed in a plain sealed letter honest advice and such information as

3

a case like this. The ofnot. an important one, as is less than \$200, but the of the case is very useful of illustration

some days ago, put the Why was Mrs. Isabella R. deprived of her position as s of Northfield, B. C.?" postmaster general repostmaster in question ssed because of the over-induct of the postmaster sband towards many perwere obliged to visit the

to another question Mr. id that the husband was and that the inspector d that they had both been s in their demeanor to ons who had occasion to

a did not allow the matter On Wednesday he adjournment of the house at up the question again, letter from the widow and Ir. Mulock that Mr. died last February, had life since. He insisted had been no grounds at dismissal, except that a ed the office. Mr. Mulock lefend himself, began with reference to Mr. Davin, vidow of his." Then he alleged justification from or's report. To show what ragraph from the report is re hardly seems to be unds in the evidence of rs to support the charges ment of the office. That een considerable ill-feeling se of the petitioners who ce and the postmaster, is hand apparent, and that some enquiries among the people of the ally there is a feeling that er and her assistant, is, her husband, are somearing in their conduct tovisiting the office, and tances were brought to my rial in themselves, where a us treatment might have ore or less unpleasantgave rise, to a feeling ny of the residents of that a change is desirabl her hand, the duties of the satisfactorily carried out attention is given to de-is generally found in a I beg, therefore, to result of my investigation deration."

ng paragraph of the rea review of the evidence the inspector considered charges and found them

2

vill hardly be believed that who as the head of the devas the only member of possession of the docuthis paragraph omitting sentence quoted first leaving out the two last is to say, he garbled the taking out of the middle

and death over the army of postmast-ers throughout the country. This is one of many cases. Scarcely a day passes that an incident of the same kind is not brought up. This one has is based upon the old story of the been detailed with more fullness be-

Three more delegations arrived yes name is taken from the story just terday to attack some features in the as McGee's poem was, so there is no point whatever in the finance minis tariff. They are coming in at the rate of three per day now, and sending ter's retort. It only shows that he forward recommendations and reprewas making use of the poem at se-cond hand, and had never taken the tations by the quire. Mr. Pa is beginning to look worried. The fin-ance minister is seldom in his seat. A trouble to read it. definite answer to a definite question At last the general debate on the budget has come to a close. Its wan-ing hours were hastened by the is difficult to obtain. On the question of the German treaties and the applispeech of Mr. Casey, who always cation of the preferential clauses the empties cold water on a discussion. Mr. Clancy and Mr. McGregor folministers hardly know where they are They resort to a rigid application lowed with very good speeches from of the rules of order to prevent quesopposite points of view. Late at night Mr. Powell delivered, perhaps tions. Sir Richard Cartwright is the one happy man in the front governthe finest argument that was made during the debate on the subject of the preferential clauses of the treaty. ment benches. Whatever happens he is pleased. If the treaty lets Germent h many and Belgium and all Europe in No other member had taken so much so much the better from his point of care as he in preparation of the view. He is no England first man. argument, and except Sir Charles He is for sweeping away protection. If competition from England will do Tupper, no member had given much attention to the discuss ething that way he is glad. If was difficult to follow Mr. Powell's argument without reaching a concompetition from Germany, Belgium and France is added he will be still clusion that sooner or later the gov-ernment must yield and admit a num-ber of continental countries to the privileges accorded to England. more pleased. If ultimately the United States can be got in at the low scale of the tariff Sir Richard will be tickled to death. Then, as Sir Charles Tupper points out, Sir Richard will have had his way against his oppon-ents and have attained a splendid re-In fact the ministers while not admitting the weakness of their first position, no longer maintain that it can be successfully held. They are preparing to yield the point and some verge on his leader and the colleagues who are preferred before him. They are shouting the cry of loyalty. He of them, notably, the minister trade and commerce, profess to is smilling over the possible destruc-tion of protection. The wails of the quite willing that it should be de-cided either way. Speaking of Mr. Powell, there is no doubt that he has manufacturers are music in his ears, and still more welcome to him is the confusion and worry of Mr. Paterson come into the front as one of the able speakers of this chamber. He has acted a wise part for a young member by speaking seldom, and and Mr. Fielding who thought they had outwitted him in framing the had tariff, but who are now beginning to see that Sir Richard has his way a never unless he is in a position to add good deal more than they had inte something valuable to the discussion. As he always brings a contribution ed. So while the lines of anxiety are deepening in the faces of the finance minister and the controller, the of value and always speaks forcibly and never too long, he has caught the hitherto sardonic countenance of the ear of the house more successfully than any other new member now in the chamber. minister of trade and commerce is refulgent with a new glory. S. D. S.

Ottawa, May 1.-Rudyard Kipling Next week the tariff will be dis-Ottawa, May L-Rudyard Kipling was the main topic of debate for a large part of yesterday afternoon. The house of commons is not exactly an academy. It is not even a literary body, but once in a while it drops into poetry, and occasionally into lit-erary criticism. Rudyard Kipling's poem about the tariff has perhaps less truth than poetry in it. At least that is the opinion of Mr. Weir of Montreal, who has written another

though none of the speakers who fol-lowed him said so, in suggesting that

Tt

church. His lady is not a country at

I have much satisfaction in informing you that arrangements have been concluded which, if you approve, will enable the Inter-colonial system to reach Montreal. D'Arcy McGee applied the chilly phrase to Canada as a country. His fine poem, "Our Ladye of the Snow"

According to Mr. Blair Lord Aber deen was made to utter a falsehood the motion to go into committee of ways and means—in other words, the budget debate—occupied seven days The railway men are said to be getting in their work pretty successfully. The promise of free coal has not been and is ended. This is on the whole kept, and they are getting their pound not a long debate when everything is considered. The budget debate of of flesh in another way. The Grand Trunk president was able to announce 1879, when the national policy was in that the reconstruction of the great troduced, occupied twelve days, and, as private days were not taken, oc-Victoria bridge would be affected without a cent of cost to the railway cupied four weeks. Probably if the which would mean for that service national policy had been abolished entirely, as the ministers promised, the debate this year would have been alone a gift of a quarter of a million to half a million dollars. What may be the value of the other concess equally long. But the national policy is not stated The C P R does not men, though they complain of some features in the tariff, and of the inget free coal, but it gets the Crow's Nest subsidy and the control of enor consistency of the ministers, have much less to say than if the whole structure had been swept away. The mous land and mining wealth in Brit-ish Columbia. This is a great day for monopolies, provided they are on the budget debate is reported in 431 colright side of the government or are umns of Hansard, and the record able to control the ministers. shows that twenty-six speeches w

delivered. An interesting feature this record is the large part taken At last we have found an office that has no seekers. It is at Tatama-gouche Head. Mr. Mulock has got rid the discussion by the western men bers. Hitherto the great west h been represented by silent peop When Mr. Watson was here in o position to the late government of the postmaster and informs the house that he is not able to find an-other. The position has been offered to two people, and they have refused it. At present a third person is in talked a good deal, and the late n ister of the interior, Mr. Daly, wa temporary possession, but apparently he does not want to stay. The salmaker of long speeches. Mr. Day was the only orator from the Ter ary of this office is \$28 a year. tories, and with the exception of

occasional contribution from him a frequent one from Mr. Watson, Mgr. Merry del Val has visited the house of commons. He found it in-volved in a good deal of confusion. It dorsement of the great west up to stime of Mr. Martin's appearance was one of those days when the mem-

bers were enjoying a discussion of points of order. There are things that In the late campaign the members members desire to say which cannot be brought in during the regular or-der of business. After routine and benow in the house on the government side told the people that the west had been inarticulate in regard to its grievances, and Mr. Laurier went out there and said that it was a much fore the orders of the day are called it is allowable to make personal exthere and said that it was a much abused country and nobody had been to Ottawa to speak for it. This time they have come to speak. They spoke on the address. They bring up ques-tions when the speaker calls the ord-er of the day, and they have poured out a multimizers flood of oratory planations or to call attention to some gross injustice or to ask the minister ome question growing out of an emergency. These may be discussed on a motion for adjournment. But the privilege is hedged around with out a multiludinous flood of oratory on the budget. Manitoba and the Territories in a full house have eleven some restraints. Members are not allowed to deal in this way with matters that are on the order paper for later discussion, and generally there are in representatives. But as Mr. Sifton has been in the west and the newly the speaker's hands powers to confine the members to reasonable lim-its and reasonable topics. Owing to a certain vagueness in the rules members sometimes go very far, and the opposing side often interposes to prevent even reasonable remarks. When the delegate from Rome was in the

wreaths that belong to others. S. D. S.

Following is the record by Hansard columns of the budget speeches. From eight to fourteen columns are Ottawa, May 3.-The discussion on talked in an hour, according to the gait of the speaker. GOVERNMENT.

Columns Fielding (without counting the re-

Paterson 12 Oliver McMullin ... 14 Richardson 15 Davis MacMillan Macdonell 15

Twelve speeches OPPOSITION.

ere	Contraction And Contract State	Col
of	Foster	
in	Tupper	
m-	Davin	
185	Craig	
de.	Robertson (ind)	
-qo	Sproul	
he	Kloepfer	
in-	Wallace	
s a	Bennet	
vin	Kendry	
rri-	Roche	
an	Wilson	
ind	Clancy	
the	Powell	
en-		
the	Fourteen speeches	

There will be no franchise act this year. Probably the superannuation bill will be heard of no more in the house after the tariff is over. It is the general impression that the gov-ernment side and the opposition side will be alike anxious to get away. If this be the case it is becoming possible that the session will be over be fore the middle of June.

The Methodist church is to have an The Methodist church is to have an insurance company all its own. The Methodist Trust Fire Insurance com-pany incorporation bill passed through the standing committee the other day. The company is a private concern in one sense, but ecclesiastical in an-other. It proposes to insure property held by or for the use of any congre-cation or circuit or mission of the gation or circuit or mission of the Methodist church, including churches, parsonages, dwellings, barns and all other buildings belonging to the church or to any Methodist minister. The company includes Dr. Carman, Dr. Sutherland, Dr. Briggs and Dr. Antilife, well known officials of the general conference, together with



TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN. Express for Campbellton, Pugwash, Pic-tou and Hallfax. Express for Hallfax. Express for Sussex. Express for Quebec and Montreal. Passengers from St. John for Quebec and Montreal take through Sleeping Car as Moncton at 20.10 o'clock. TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN. Express from Sussex. Express from Montreal and Quebe (Monday excepted) 5. Express from Monton (Daily). Express from Halifax. Express from Halifax, Pictou an Campbellton. The trains of the Intercolonial Rase heated by steam from the locom and those between Halifax and Mon yia Levis, are lighted by electricity. All Trains are run by Eastern Sta Time. D. POTTINGER, Geteral Manager. Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., Sth October, 1896. ... 53 . 41 10 DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S 17 THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, Sept. 28, 1895, says: 10 "If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take alwoad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say OEHLORODYNUE I never traved without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple alignments forms its best recommendation." 14 12 238 Dr. J. Collis' Browne's Chlorodyne 18 THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR

DIARRHOA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA. CAUTION. — Genuine Chlorodyne. Every bottle of this well-known remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOEA, etc., bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor—

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE Sold by all Chemists at 1s. 11/2d., 2s. 9d and 4s. 6d. SOLE MANUFACTURES

J.TDAVENPORT 33 Great Russell St., London, W, C.



Attorney and Barrister at Law.

BARNHILL'S BUILDING, St. John, N.B. Accounts collected in any part of Mari-me Provinces. Returns prompt. 1756

J. H. MORRISON, M. D. PRACTICE LIMITED TO

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. 163 German Street, St. John. HOURS-19 to 12, 2 to 5 Daily.

elected members from Manitoba have not yet come, there were present only eight members. There are in the full house 213 members, yet of the twentysix speeches on the budget, seven came from the Territories and Manitoba. Mr. Lariviere was the only member from that region who did not sneath In the late parliament it was charge ed that the members supporting the government in the west acquiesced

government in the west acqueeced silently in all the outrages that were heated upon that afflicted country. They accepted the duty on agricul-tural implements, the tax on oil, the

LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS. in the water. The steam pressing

1. Any person who takes a paper sularly from the Post Office whether directed to his address or another, or whether the has subscribed or not-is gularly fr nsible for the pay.

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

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Owing to the considerable number of aints as to the miscarriage of letters said to contain money remitted to this office, we have to request our rs and agents when sending money to THE SUN to do so by post order or registered letter, in which case the remittance will be at our risk

Subscribers are hereby notified not to pay their subscriptions to any person except a regularly accredited traveller for the SUN.

Whenever possible, remittances should be made direct to THE SUN Temittance office by post office order or registered letter.

THE WEEKLY SUN

Is the most vigorous paper in the Mari-time Provinces—16 pages—\$1.00 a year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

tion. In January, 1894, a syndicate was formed to test the application of \$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient the compound steam turbine to maadverti Sale, Wanted, etc., 25 cents each rine propulsion, and the boat Turbinia was designed for that purpose.

Special contracts made for time advertisements.

Says Mr. Parsons: At the very beginning of the trials there developed a trouble which resulted in one of the most interesting experiments and in-vestigations made in marine engineering in recent years. With the engine working well and everything aboard the vesel in order, it became apparent that the Turbinia was not making the speed she ought to. A great less of power was taking place at the screw. Strews of various patterns were tried, but without benefit. Then it was remembered that at the recent trials of the fast torpedo boat Daring, with her screw running at a speed of above 400 revolutions a minute, it had been noted that a loss of power began to flow it backward. This formed a vacuum cavity ahead of the screw, and gave it noth-ing to work upon, so that little or no in-creasing the speed of the screw. To investigrate the question thor-Sample copies cheerfully sent to any address on application.

THIS PAPER IS MAILED REGUL LARLY TO ITS SUBSCRIBERS UN-TIL A DEFINITE ORDER TO DIS-CONTINUE IS RECEIVED AND ALL ARREARS ARE PAID IN FULL.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

ALFRED MARKHAM. Manager.

THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 12, 1897.

AS A PERMANENT FESTIVAL

Sepator Macdonald means well and the senate which has adopted his proposition to make Queen Victoria's birthday a perpetual public holiday has the best intentions. Yet it is by no means certain that the course is wise. There may even be doubts as to the impressiveness of this legislation. Great Britain has not propos to make the holiday perpetual in the land where the Queen was born and has spent her life. The Queen's birthday is a holiday lives. The proposed legislation will have no effect during the present reign. Why not leave it for the legislature that may be in existence when her majesty shall be gathered to her fathers to decide whether her birthday shall be observed as a public holiday thereafter. Today no one knows who may be the next sovereign. Whoever he may be, he will have a birthday of his own. It may be in the autumn. It may be not far from the twenty-fourth of May. Whatever the conditions shall be, it is safe to leave it to the people of that time to deal with the holiday question. It is competent for the legislatures and people of today to determine in what fashion the people of today shall testify to their loyalty to the crown, and their devotion to the person of their sovereign. The people of Canada will be as loyal and devoted on the year that this great reign closes as they are now. If it pleases them to adopt some other way of showing their feelings it seems unfair that they should not be free to choose. It is true that future parliaments will have power to repeal the measure and abolish the festival. But this would not be a pleasant thing to do. Much as we admire and love our present sovereign, we have no right to assume that her successors will not be loved as well. The memory of the glorious reign of Victoria can never depart. Yet who shall say that the empire has reached its climax of greatness? There are great days and great reigns yet to come, and the subjects of each future sovereign ought to be left free to give expres sion in their own way to their national pride and loyal affection.

cord these malign persons are conthrough the turbine screw whirls it stantly stirring up." and, therefore, whirls the screw in the Our Chicago contemporary then goes on to point out that while the water simultaneously. In this case there is not the rise and fall and senate was throwing the remains of shake and jar of the common piston. the treaty into the face of the British government, the United States were as the propellor-turning machinery is in continuous rotation; leaving the asking it to reopen the Behring sea question and to try that case over again. In other words, that although the United States had not yet paid the moderate damages awarded paper by the Hon. Charles Algernon Parsons, the inventor of the engines against them, they wanted Great Britain to keep Canadian sealers out used in the boat and a detailed acof Behring sea in order that American citizens might have the sole profit count of the Turbinia and her perfrom the seals. Referring to Lord formances. Mr. Parsons, it may be Salisbury's announcement that he is remarked, is an egineer of high reunwilling to reopen the question at Up to 1892 the turbine consumed so this time, and that it must be considered as settled until the period much steam in proportion to the power developed that it was not confixed by the Paris tribunal has exsidered available for such a purpose pired, the Times-Herald says: "Conas driving a boat, but in that year a sidering the rights of the Canadian compound turbine adapted for consubjects of Great Britain we hardly densing was constructed by the Camsee how he could do otherwise. But tridge Electric Supply Co., which, whether he could or not the course when tested, developed power at the of the American senate in respect to rate of one indicated horse power for the present arbitration treaty and to each 15.1 pounds of steam used per hour, with a boiler pressure of 100 lbs. to the inch and the steam superheated to 127 Far, above the point of satura-

Canadian sealers has not tended to make him feel like stretching a point to do a favor to us. If we choose to tional rights why should not the British government do the same?"

1.50 . THE U. S. TARIFF BILL.

The revised tariff bill, which is in. many points a radical departure from the measure as it went through the hcuse of representatives, will not be passed by the senate for at least a couple of months. Senator Sewell of New Jersey, who has named June 15 as about the date of the final vote, did so, he says, because he believed that when the senators begin to feel the 'hot weather they will cut short their speeches, abandon dilatory tactics, and get out of Washington as soon as possible. It is not easy to make long speeches when the thermometer is well up in the nineties. Of the changes made in the Dingley bill by the senate committee the most remarkable is the proposed tax of 10 cents a pound on tea, which would yield on the basis of present imports an additional revenue of about nine million dollars a year. An addition of 44 per cent. has been placed on the internal revenue tax on beer, and further duties have been, for imposed o ntobacco. The retroactive clause has been wiped out altogether,

PARLIAMENT.

Cold Storage to be Provided on Steamers from St. John.

The House in a Discussion on Postmasters Business in the Supreme Court.

Ottawa, May 3.-This afternoon' chief topic in the house was the old question of appointments submitted to the governor general before the retire ment of the late government. Sin Charles Tupper asked for the papers showing the recommendations of the treasury board to the governor general and intended to be approved by him, with a statement of the action taken by the government on each of these appointments as made by the said order in council approved by his excellency, or where no action had been taken, the reason for such course. Sir Charles briefly reviewed the circumstances of last July, pointing out that the government on retiring submitted recommendations for ninetytwo appointments, mostly insignificant matters of a routine character the payment of the damages to the The Mackenzie government on retire ment after defeat submitted one hun dred and sixteen appointments, inluding judges, deputy ministers cther important officers. Lord Dufstand firmly upon our strict interna- fuerm had promptly ratified them all, tut Lord Aberdeen had refused twenty-six of those submitted last July.

Sir Charles retains, his opposite oninion as to the unconstitutionality of the governor general's course. But he particularly desired today to what the government proposed to do

about the appointments that the governor general had approved. Mr Laurier had said last summer that these appointments would be respected, but some of the persons so ap pointed had not received communication of any kind from the government. He meationed that a custom collector and a clerk in the library who had neither received notice to go to work nor had been informed that their services would not be required. Premier Laurier replied to Sir Charles, stating that in cases where action had been taken enquiry was being made as to the necessity of an ntmeat.

Hon. Mr. Foster .who continued the discussion, thought that nine months was rather a long time for such an inquiry. The debate went over the constitutional question and included the review of Senator Powers' alleged history of the transactions in Nova Scotia in 1860. Hon. Mr. Laurier bring down the papers

Mr. Martin of Prince Edward Island got the floor shortly before six, and when the house adjourned, was dealing with the claims of his province assistance in railway extension; NOTES

Some New Brunswick con members gave a pleasant lunch to the great joy of importers. As the noon today to L. A. Currey. Hon to the great joy of importers. As the noon today to L. A. Curry. Int. bill now stands it will provide for the John Costigan presided. The event took place at the Russell house. The bill making the Queen's births very wide margin to the credit side of day a perpetual national holiday went

till near midnight, when it rose and the house adjourned NOTES.

In the railway committee this mor-ning, Mr. Blair made two interesting statements, the first, which was incidental to a private bill about the Alberta railway, was that no company would be allowed a monopoly of the Crows' Nest Pass through the mountains; the other was that henceforth the government would oppose the incorporation of railway companies without some certainty that the company was prepared to go on with Hs The tariff delegations here today in-

clude woollen men, lithographers, necktie manufacturers, barbed wire people, and iron bridge builders. The senate today had a discussion of the preferential clauses of the tariff. Matters came up, on motion of Senator Boulton, about Japan. Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Senator Scott debated the question whether the Euopean countries and colonies would be included in the lower schedule. Through the secretary of state the public has now the information that the government purpose to include New South Wales as entitled to the preferential terms. The government thinks that Belgium's tariff is "on the whole" higher than ours, and that Belgium is not entitled to the pre terence. The government had not consulted the colonial office about the ference. European treaties. Probably would be difficulties about these treaties, and the government must have to meet them the best they bluos

The speaker of the senate entertained at dinner in his rooms a number of gentlemen in honor of the guest of the evening, Mgr. Merry del Val. Th party included all the ministers, with Sir Charles Tupper and Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, Hon. Messrs. Costigan, Bowell, Premier Greenway of Manitoba, Speaker Edgar, the mayor of Ottawa and a few others.

Ottawa, May 5 .- This was private nembers' day, and the afternoon was occupied with the first readings and motions for papers. On one motion sion arose on the dismiss of postmasters and other county officials.

The evening session was devoted to a discussion on the second reading of Casey's bill to compel railways to carry bicycles free as personal baggage. Messrs. Casey, Lister, Sproule Craig, McMullen and others who were all in a general way in spoke favor of the proposal, but some of them were afraid the bill might go too far in the way of interference with the companies. The minister of railways advocated

a second reading and a subsequent reference to the railway committee. Mr. Casey as the promoter of the

bill would have preferred the committee of the whole, but accepted Mr. Blair's assurance that there was no disposition to kill his measure in committee

The remainder of the evening was ed with a debate on Mr. Reid's olution in favor of paying the far for all first class creamery butter produced by them for export. The motion was supported by Messrs. from it the following incident: "One night in March, 1884, whilst walking home from my work, I was suddenly taken in the

PROVI

Hopewell

ledge, I. O.

lowing office

ter: A. C. I

Elliott. V.

J. A. West,

F. S.; Edna

Russell, chap Gordon Star

sell, S.; W.

'Annie Stuart

Officers of school for the

elected as fo

supt.; A. C.

Julia Brews

Stewart, trea brarian. The

school chosen

W. S. Starra

sec.; Miss Ida

ley, librarian

Thos. New

working on

week fell and

never been as present seaso

Chester to say cut of 800,000 began sawing

here last we sold his outp

Nelson Smith

will be shipp

George H.

The death

Midway, of

lict of the la

deceased was

age, and wa

Captain Luth

Cape.

leaves

St. Stephen,

Whitlock. M.

grand lodge,

rext week as

No. 6, at F:

evening; Alex

Marysville.

Woodstock

stock, on W

ton lodge, No.

on Thursday

lodge, No. 33,

The following

ranged for M

yard dash; h

under 16; road course of twe

last half mile

half mile bic

bicycle coasti with half mil

two mile bic

yard dash for

day evening

Hershey, an e

well set up

from St. John

The directo

holding of th

guest 31st an

stake of

events will

3150: 2.35 cla

stake \$150; 2.2

are stake ra

hotel. Som

association

Methodist

ton. The

The town is

evening.

CH

this place, v

an absence

wharf.

Goodwin's

Shipping at

ganist.

Markham could not join the excursion, but recommended Capt. Bourke of the royal navy, who had been invited to take his place. Mr. Fisher, M. P. P., of Manitoba, would go in the interest of his province. A party from the geological survey would go to assist in the exploration. A general discussion followed Mr.

would be sailing master. Admiral

Davies' announcement, several members contending that as the expedition was intended to discover whether the Hudson straits were navigable for merchant ships transporting grain, from the northwest the trial ship should be a large vessel of the merchant class.

The senate spent considerable part of the afternoon discussing the same al estion.

When this discussion ended the Beamsville postmastership debate was resumed and continued by Messrs. M:Mullen, Logan, McGregor, Mullock, Campbell, Gibson and others on the government side, and by Messrs. Clanky, Bennett, Bell, McCleary, Davin and others on the opposition After debating the matter to nearly midnight, the opposition won a partial triumph over the postmaster general, who at length consented to give an investigation to the postmaster, who was dismissed without an enquiry and who has hitherto been re-fused a hearing. The debate was closed by Mr. Ber-

geron, when the orders for papers passed and the house adjourned at midnight.

Malcolm and Ross, contractors, have ecured the charter of the Restigouche and Western railway, for Bale des Chaleurs at Campbellton to St. Leonard on the St. John river. It is proposed to cross the river at Vanburen and connect the line with the Bangor and Aroostook road.

The oil men from Petrolia are here in force, protesting against the new customs regulations respecting tank ransportation.

SAVED BY HIS THICK BOOT LEG.

Last summer an acquaintance of mine was strolling across a wide. grassy upland, or prairie, in America. Here and there lay an old dead tree covered with moss-bright flowers growing out of its fissues along its length-a sad effigy of a human grave. The day was warm and the air vibrant with insect life. Suddenly he felt something strike the leg of his poot-worn with the trousers tucked inside. Turning quickly he saw a rattlesnake recovering its coil, after hav-ing struck its fang into his boot leg. The reptile was sunning itself, within a foot of the path. The man had not noticed it. It had also sprung its warning rattle. The man had not heard it. The thick leather of his boot leg was all that saved his life. What a fool of a man to be on a snaky prairie on a hot, snaky day,' you say. Yes, he was. But there are a lot more of us. Having eyes, we see not; having ears, we are deaf as

Another man, quite as intelli 6.5 and observing as you or I, turns back the leaves of his diary and extracts

> history a A. H. Bell

FASTEST BOAT IN THE WORLD.

The fact that a boat but one hundred feet long, nine feet beam and of only 441-2 tons displacement made the speed of 323-4 knots an hour, equal to nearly 38 land miles, in an official trial at England on April 10, has created a most profound sensation in marine circles. British torpedo boats have attained a speed of over 31 knots, but these craft are about 215 feet long and of ... 300 tons displacement. The application of the turbine to the screw which enabled the Turbinia, as this little boat is called, to break all previous speed records, may revolutionize the construction of machinery in stea.nships. The shaft of the Turbinia has practically a propellor at each end, one inside the ship in the steam cylinder and one outside

ders of a compound engine, and each was calculated to exert about onethird of the whole power of the steam. The steam passed from one to the other until at the last it was expanded to about 100 times its original volume. It was under these conditions that the remarkable runs of the boat were made. Mr. Parsons furnished the following table showing the results, which, although taken under adverse circumstances, are, he says, poroximately correct:

To investigate the question /thor-

oughly a spring torsional dynamom-

eter was fitted between the engine and

screw shaft, measuring the actual

torque transmitted. The measure-

ments proved that the fault lay en-

tirely with the slip of the screws, and

that in actual practice the cavitation

began when the pressure on the pro-

pellor blades exceeded 111-4 pounds.

It was determined to remedy the trou-

ble by distributing the strain among

three screws, and the single engine

was removed and replaced by three

separate turbine engines, each work-

ng directly upon a screw shaft and

each taking the strain in turn. They

were graded in size as are the cylin-

boat free from all vibration. The

port of the proceedings of a me

held in London in April, con

pute in Great Britain.

Says Mr. Parsons:

of the Institution of Naval Archit

Conditions of Running of Turbinia at 31.01 Knots Speed.

200 lbs. 130 lbs. 13½ lbs.25.000 Hbs. 15.86 lbs. pellers, tanks, water in boller, and hot well, in working order ndicated horse power per ton of total machinery 22 tons 72.1 If the turbine engine can be sub-

stituted for the monster engines of the ocean greyhounds it will save three quarters of this pant of the vessel's burden. Another great advantage will be the almost complete disappearince of vibration. The experiments with the Turbinia are to be continued, and marine men will look forward to the next report which Mr. Parsons nay make with much interest.

ARBITRATION TREATY AND BEHRING SEA.

The refusal of the United States enate to ratify the arbitration treaty with Great Britain will not find favor with the best thought of the American nation. Yet the treaty had been so mangled and changed, that it was far removed from the document which when first made public was hailed with general enthusiasm as hastening the time when war shall be no more by the finance committee to the sen-The Chicago Times-Herald, which has ate. all along supported the treaty, remarked a few days ago: "The great mass of our people are all right, and desire above all things to live on terms of amity and good will with Great Britain, but a few malcontents and Anglophobists in the senate have just enough power to interpose at times a jangling and discordant note in the

midst of the general harmony. Of course nobody would ever think of following such a leadership, and no great harm will result, for the people would have their way if anything serious were threatened by the dis-

some newspapers, notably the Bangor Commercial, want still greater concessions to the American lumbermen We'quote:

The Commercial was opposed to the imber clause of the Wilson bill as the ade no provision to place American h immen upon an equal footing with the C ian lumbermen lumber clause of the Wilson bill as the bill made no provision to place American lum-bermen upon an equal footing with the Can-adian lumbermen. The cost of getting sup-plies and labor on the Maine side of the St. John river is about 25 per cent. greater than on the New Brunswick side. There are sev-eral hundred thousand acres of forest land in Maine inaccessible by rail or public high-ways, and to take supplies from points in Maine often costs for hailing to camp from the railway station as high as \$25 or \$30 per ton. This section of Canada has been set-tied largely by French Canadians, who, as a rule, are first-class woodsmen, and as they havo no other employment in winter are woodsmen of our state. With free lumber, our lumbermen should have the right to take advantage of this cheaper labor without the interference of the contract labor systhe interference of the contract labor sys-tem, as at present, which makes them liable to a fine of \$1,000 for each man so employed, and to purchase, their hay and other sup-plies in this contiguous territory across the St. John river and bring it in free of duty. A New York firm has been awarded the continuous contract for dredging at Portland, Me., for which congress granted the sum of \$800.000.

As the republican senators did not control a majority of the finance comnittee of the senate, except with the ald of Mr. Jones of Nevada, several concessions had to be made to that distinguished free silver advocate. That which will probably arouse the everest criticism was the elimination of the clause of the Dingley bill continuing in force the treaty of reciprocity with Hawaii, the intention being to apply the sugar duties to Hawaii as well as to other sugar producing countries. Opposition to the duty on hides is of course expected from the New England leather interest, and to the increased duty on the grade of wool used in carpet making from New York and Pennsylvania but the republican senators are con fident of their ability to carry the bill without any material deviation from the form in which it was presented

Says the Montreal Gazette: "The government has only partially reemed its pledge to raise the revenue it needs by taxing luxuries. It has ncreased the tax on tobacco, the poor man's luxury; it has left alone that on champagne, the rich man's luxury."

Montreal city council by a vote of 14 to 6, has adopted a motion calling upon the dominion government to assume control of the harbor works and will send a delegation to Ottawa to press the matter upon the ministry

the se nate committee Of course the Maine press is rejoic- , with some opposition, on the ing over the stiff tariff on lumber, but + that the country had too many. holl days now.

Among the visitors today are Atto ney General Longley and E. P. Allison of Halifax: Judge Wells of Monc ton, and C. J. Osman, M. P. P., of Hillsboro.

The minister of finance brought down today the correspondence relat-ing to the bank note contract. The American company, which got tract, tenders at prices whi ch the de partment figures up \$99,646 for each year's business, while Burland's ten-der would bring the outlay up to \$128,-846; on the other hand, Burland claim that the foreign company yearly saves \$15,495 by the use of cheaper material; that the terms of contra vere modified in the interest of the New York company after the tenders were in; that the successful company is permitted to bring in the mater free of duty, and do the work in New York: that specifications required to be done at Ottawa. Burland finally offered to keep on doing the work at the same rate as the New York ten der, but his offer was refused.

Ottawa, Ont., May 4 .- The house of commons went into committee of supply this afternoon, taking up the item of civil government. The money asked was voted without much criticism, until the department of interior was reached.

Hon. Mr. Sifton was sharply co demned for the adoption of the spoils system in his office, and was exposed to severe cross-fire while he expl ed the increased cost of his staff and his repeated violations of the civil service laws.

On the post office estin Mr. Mulock explained his new sys of railway mail service, stating that the plan adopted had worked successfully in the United States. Armstrong, the controller, and Swet man had been instructed to select from the railway mail clerks the bes men for chiefs in their districts

Replying to Hughes, the postm general said he could not yet stat how far the readjustment of the rail way mail service would affect th staffs of the post office inspec but he thought he could say ther would either be a reduction in the cost of each inspector's office or a re-duction in the number of inspectors districts.

Mr. McInerney brought up of the railway mail clerks on th north shore section of the Intercolo the nial, who find their run invaded clerks from Quebec. He protested against the reduction in this way of incomes of faithful officers who hav long service.

Mr. Mulock said that formerly th Quebec clerks ran from Levis to Campbellton, and the New Bruns-

wick clerks from Campbellion to Moncton. He had thought it best to make one run out of these two and assign to it four New Brunswick men and four Quebec men. Mr. Mulock formed Mr. Gillies that he had no tention of making a new ins district in Nova Scotia. He the ugh there were too many inspectors now. The committee continued in supply

osition side and generally opposed by the speakers on the government side. NOTES.

In the senate this afternoon Senator Ferguson moved for correspondent the fed eral government and the ministry of Prince Edward Island⁴ also papers re-lating to the employment of the mer Petrel as a ferryboat tween the island and the mainland. He said the Petrel was entirely unfitted for the work, and only made two or three trips across the straits. nator Scott informed Hon. Mr. Ferguson that no arrangement had vet been made to co-operate with the provincial government in the con truction of Hillsford bridge, but \$7,-

500 had been placed in the estimated to cover the cost of a survey. The minister of justice has quite a record for clemency towards No less than sixty-five onvicts. prisoners have had their penitentiary erms shortened by commutation or pardon in the ten months ended April 5th. Twenty-seven of them were pardoned on petition of them:selves or others for them. The resons assigned for commutation are good conduct, ill health and family troubles, ill health predominating. But it is suprising the number of cases in which pardon is recommended by the judge because of subsequent evidence hrowing doubt upon the prisoner's

Sixty-five releases were by milt ardon. In the ten months four mur rers had their sentence of death Five ommuted to improisonment. convicts were pardoned from Dor hester penitentiary.

Ottawa, May 6.-In the agricultural committee this morning Prof. Roberton outlined somewhat more fully than Hon. Mr. Fisher had done th cold storage programme. Arrange-ments have been made for the coming summer to provide the storage equipment in seventeen steam ing from Montreal, including six to London, five to Avonmouth, Bristol for the west of England, four for Liverpool and two for Glasgow: Ar rangements were also made for storaccommodation on steam uge sailing fortnightly from Halifax and St. John and for a monthly service from Charlottetown. The extra ch by steamers for cold storage freight is to be twelve cents per hundred nounds

In the rallway committee this morn ing Hon. Mr. Blair stated in reference to the Crow's Nest railway that many people desired the government to con-struct the line as public work, but as yet the subject had not been consider ed in council.

P. McClure, the newly elected memper for Colchester, was introduced to day by Messrs. Laurier and Fielding The first part of this afternoon ocupied with a discussion of the Hudson's Bay expedition. Hon. Mr. Davies announced that the government had engaged the Newfoundland steamship Diana, 473 tons gross, 80 horse power. Commander Wakeham would have charge of the expedition, while Mr. Whitely of Newfoundland

iness and pains in the hea came over my eyes so that I could not see; and I lost the use of my legs, and had to support myself by taking hold of some railings until the attack passed. 124 Samores Sie

"At this time my appetite was poor, and after eating I had a heavy pain at my chest and also at the pit of my stomach. I had a dreadful pain in my head, and in my back and legs. In fact, I had pain in my nerves all ver my body. My legs trembled and shook under me until I could hardly stand; and as I walked along I reeled most as if I were drunk. When in ny bed my legs twitched and jumped

as if the nerves were wrong. "I had a hacking cough which never eft me day or night, and a pain in my left lung as if a knife were cutting it. At times I could scarcely draw my breath. As time went on I got very weak, losing over two stone ht, so that my clothes merely

"I kept up with my work as well as I could, having a large family to support, but it was in great suffering that I did so. Many times the dizzy fits came over me, and I felt as if I should fall down dead. I saw a docor who gave me medicines; and I also took, cod-liver oil and other drugs, but received no benefit from them. I went on suffering until Noember, 1891, when by chance I came pon a book describing Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and the cures it had effected in cases like mine After taking one bottle I felt relieved and when I had taken the second bot-tle I felt better than I had done for years. Since that time I have kept in good health by taking a dose when I need it. You are at liberty to make this letter public if you think it may be of use to others. (Signed) William Henry Kirkham, 8 Newsham street, Fylde Road, Preston, February 6th,

In his work on "Slight Ailments." In his work on "Slight Ailments," Dr. Lionei S. Beale, F. R. S., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, &c., &c., says: "Illnesses which ap-parently come on suddenly are them-selves but the consequence of prior changes which have been going on some time previous to the attack." This explains the dizziness with which have been dizziness with

ich Mr. Kirkham was seized in the eet ten years ago, and the seven and one-half years of illness followed. His blood was already olsoned by the habitual fermenta tion of food in his stoma he did not probably regard the early symptoms as anything more than disorders of an hour or of a day. What they really meant he discovered later, when indigestion and dyspepsia had astened its fangs deep into his tortured body. Get a copy of the book which our friend speaks of, and read what those early symptoms are. The information may be worth to you ten shillings for every word. Had he posssed it Mr. Kirkham would never have been dragged through that ill-ness which at the best was terrible and might easily have been fatal. While walking through what Bunyan calls "the wilderness of this world," the wise man keeps an eye open for

and pacers. are eligible June 19th. NORTHI drives, which of water, can this spring. A at the North the lumber There is at p ice extending river. Men w that navigati ed for any gu shores are st the river. There is 2 in the stream good for the all come out, there will be lumber in th the river than time. If the ly as it has drives will tion. It is has been for greatly rejo ermen. Stre from a dolla This winter able known The fisher salmon, gasp fishing oper The Rustle her usual tr count of the the Northw cre watching appearance. The roads tion owing by the hear on the Little feet wide a and there large. All the roads an Messrs. Ad stream drivi The grist m down for the Sullivan's 29th ult. T a number Miss Mary bard Settle from la grij treatment of A pleasant tlement on marriage of that place of the bride was unatte fawn color and lace to J. D. Murra

ing master. Admira d not join the excursion led Capt. Bourke of the rho had been invited to Mr. Fisher, M. P. P., would go in the interest A party from the vey would go to assist

discussion followed Mr. cement, several memg that as the expedition to discover whether the were navigable for s transporting grain, rthwest the trial ship large vessel of the mer-

spent considerable part on discussing the same

53

ganist.

evening.

The death occurred recently at Midway, of Mrs. Louisa Martin, re-

lict of the late Andrew Martin. The

deceased was upwards of 80 years of

age, and was deservedly respected

She leaves several sons, one being Captain Luther Martin of Hopewell

discussion ended the mastership debate was continued by Messrs. gan, McGregor, Mul-, Gibson and others on nt side, and by Messrs. nett, Bell, McCleary, thers on the opposition. the matter to nearly opposition won a parover the postmaster genlength consented to give ion to the postmaster, smissed without an en-

was closed by Mr. Berthe orders for papers the house adjourned at

d Ross, contractors, have harter of the Restigouche railway, for Baie des ton to St. Leont. John river. It is prothe river at Vanburen he line with the Bango k road

from Petrolia are here esting against the new ulations respecting tank

HIS THICK BOOT LEG.

er an acquaintance of lling across a wide, d. or prairie, in America. re lav an old dead tree moss-bright flowers of its fissues along its effigy of a human grave. warm and the air viect life. Suddenly he strike the leg of his with the trousers tucked g quickly he saw a rataring its coil, after havfang into his boot leg. as sunning itself within path. The man had not It had also sprung its The man had not thick leather of his all that saved his life. of a man to be on a on a hot, snaky day,' s, he was. But there are of us. Having eyes, we glears, we are deaf as

States quite as intelli as you or I, turns back his diary and extracts in March, 1884, whilst from my work, I was n in the street with diz-

y eyes so that I could not st the use of my legs, and art myself by taking hold ngs until, the attack

WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 12, 1897.

PROVINCIAL NEWS. number of the friends and acquaint-ances of the bride. The bride re-

ceived a number of nice presents. Some time before Ernest Howes and Alvira Holmes were united in marriage at the home of the bride's mother. Also John McLean and Miss ALBERT CO. Hopewell Hill, May 2 .- Mt. Pleasant lodge, I. O. G. T., has elected the following officers for the current quar-Elizabeth H. Mullin were made hapter: A. C. M. Lawson, C. T.; J. L. py in the presence of a few friends at the home of the groom. Mrs. John Curtis of Whitneyville, Elliott, V. T.; A. S. Robinson, sec.; J. A. West, A. S.; Fred C. Butterfield, F. S.; Edna M. West, treas.; Flora Russell, chaplain; Rufus Wright, M.; who was very ill, has so far recovered as to be able to go out. Chatham, May 5.—James G. Miller Gordon Starratt, G.; Percy H. Rus-sell, S.; W. J. McAlmon, P. C. T.; launched a new steam tug boat, which he built during the winter for Annie Stuart, organist. Officers of the Methodist Sunday Richard O'Leary, yesterday. The tug is named the Frederick A. and is school for the ensuing year have been 21 tons register. elected as follows: Ralph Colpitts, supt.; A. C. M. Lawson, asst. supt.; The Pallen homestead was sold this

Julia Brewster, asst. sec.; Mamie Stewart, treas.; Mary Archibald, llmorning at public auction to Wm. B. Snowball for \$2,700. Dr. Baxter is laid up with typhoid brarian. The officers of the Baptist school chosen are W. A. West, supt.; fever. He is staying at the Hotel Dieu and his practice is being attend-W. S. Starrat, asst supt.; H. A. Peck, ed by his brother physicians. sec.; Miss Ida Peck, treas.; J. B. Ting-There are some ten cases of typhoid fever in town, caused by bad water in some of the wells. ley, librarian; Miss Edna West, or-

Thos. Newman of Albert while A new schooner, built by the pilot club, was launched this morning. One of the tug boats built by Hon. working on one of the lighters last week fell and broke two of his ribs. Shipping at the head of the bay has J. B. Snowball, a large paddle wheel boat, is to be launched tomorrow never been as lively so early as at the

Goodwin's steam mill has moved to Chester to saw Peter Bishop's lumber cut of 800,000 feet. The French mill began sawing at the Daniel's Brook here last week. M. M. Tingley has sold his output of 300,000 feet to J. Jos. Ruddock has sold the steam launch Nellie H., built by him during the winter, to Mr. Hoegg of Bale des Charges. She is 45 feet long, 9 feet beam and draws 31-2 feet. Her en-gines are 25 horse power. Mr. Rud-dock is also building another steamer Nelson Smith of Coverdale, which will be shipped from the Shepody a little larger that the Nellie H. and expects to launch her in June. George H. Hamilton, formerly of

Chas. S. Mills of Hardwick died at this place, was here this week after an absence of seven years in Florida. Chatham on Wednesday last. He was 36 years of age.

WESTMORLAND CO.

<section-header><section-header><text><text><text> CHARLOTTE CO. St. Stephen, May 5.-Mayor J. T. Whitlock, M. W. G. M. of the Masonic grand lodge, is to pay official visits rext week as follows: Hiram lodge, No. 6, at Fredericton, on Monday evening; Alexandria lodge, No. 31, at Marysville, on Tuesday evening; Woodstock lodge, No. 11, at Wood-stock, on Wednesday evening; Carleton lodge, No. 6, at East Florenceville on Thursday evening, and Benjamin lodge, No. 33, at Andover, on Friday The following sports have been ar-

Moncton for interment. The deceased was Mr. Whitney's second wife. She leaves two daughters, Lucy, the wife of John H. Har-ris, and Hattle, unmarried. Mrs. McConnell, died at the house of her daugh-ter here yesterdey, at the advanced age of 73. Mrs. McConnell had been living for some time in St. John, and was on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. William Condon, here, when taken ill. She leaves two daughters in St. John, Mrs. J. J. Irvine and Mrs. D. Tren-holm. The Westmoriand circuit opened at Dor-chester yesterday, Chief Justice Tuck pre-siding. There were five criminal cases, two of which, the chief justice said, should have been brought civilly instead of criminally, and the grand jury failed to find a bill in any of the cases. There were only three mere cases on the civil docket and one rem-anet. The latter, which is now proceeding, is an action brought by C. Cartell adding the sulting from the leas of a limb which his young son sustained by being run over by a dump car used in corstruction last sum-mer. H. H. McLean of St. John is stor-ney for the plaintiff, R. A. Borden for the through her rigging even. "Now A Abealom was a temperance ranged for May 24th: One hundred yard dash; half mile race for boys under 16; road bicycle race over given course of twelve miles, the first and last half mile over the trotting track; half mile bicycle race; high jump; bicycle coasting race from scratch with half mile rush, separate trials;

with half mile rush, separate trais, two mile bicycle race; one hundred yard dash for boys under sixteen. The town is to be favored on Tuesday evening with a free lecture in the Methodist vestry by Dr. Scott F. Hershey, an eloquent speaker of Bos-ton. The subject treated will be the history and principle of Protestant-

<text><text><text><text><text><text> A. H. Bell has his cigar factory plant in the stream and the prospects are good for the merchants. If the drives all come out, including the old ones, there will be the greatest quantity of ist. As a result of representations made on behalf of the New Brunswick mail clerks, the run of the Quebec clerks to Moncton has been discontinued, and the obanges feared as a result will not take place. Moncton, May .6.—A well known constable in town was today sent-mond to two meanths in Derebestor lumber in the boom and rafted on the river than there has been for some time. If the water increases as rapid-ly as it has been doing last week, the drives will soon be at their destina-tion. It is raining at present and has been for over a week, which will greatly rejoice the hearts of the lum-bermen. Stream drivers wages range from a dollar to two dollars a day. This winter has been the most favor-able known for the lumber interests. The fishermen are preparing their salmon, gaspereaux and shad nets for fishing operations. The Rustler will not be able to make her usual trips for some time on acthe river than there has been for some nced to two months in Dorchester jail for beating his wife. Another old resident died this morning, George Gibson, in the eighty-ninth year of his age. Deceased was a native of England and came to this country when quite young, engaging in farming. He was also at one time uite an extensive contractor, buildng a number of bridges, lighthouses etc. He was three times married, and her usual trips for some time on ac-count of the quantities of lumber at the Northwest bridge. The people are watching very anxiously for her his third wife, six sons and three daughters survive him. Deceased was of a long lived family, one of his sisters, aged 90, living in Moncton, and another, 93, in Boston. Mrs. Peter Keenan died last night, aged 85. Coppearance. The roads are in a very bad condition owing to the washouts caused by the heavy freshets. There is one on the Little South West road fifteen feet wide and eight or ten feet deep, and there are others not quite so large. All the little bridges across Preparations are being made for the immediate commencement of the work of construction on the new railway station here. The new structure

Hhe is a dreamer, let him pass. He reads the writing in the grass; His seeing soul in rapture goes Beyond the beauty of the rose. He is a dreamer, and doth know To sound the furthest depth of woe; His days are caim, majestic, free; He is a dreamer, let him be.

A DREAMER.

He is a dreamer; all the day Biest visions find him on his way, Past the far sunset, and the light, Beyond the darkness, and the night. He is a dreamer; God 1 to be Apostle of Infinity, And mirror truth's translucent gleam; He is a dreamer, let him dream.

He is a dreamer; for all the time His mind is married unto rhyme, Light that ne'er was on land or sea Hath blushed to him in poetry. He is a dreamer, and hath caught Close to his heart a hope, a though A hope of immortality; He is a dreamer, let him be.

He is a dreamer, lo I with thee His soul doth weep in sympathy; He is a dreamer, and doth long To glad the world with happy song. He is a dreamer; in a breath He dreams of love, and life, and death. Oh, man ! Oh, woman ! lad and lass, He is a dreamer, let him pass. —London Sun.

THE SURVIVAL.

dark of the mon, and while the heath-en war sleepin', we lightered that rum to land. And then at daybreak we stood off. There along the beach stood barrel after barrel of rum. And every barrel had a spigot and a bright new tin cup, chained fast, 'for tin cups cost money,' was what Absalom said. "The heathen came down to look at the brig and speculate about the chances for breakfast; the tin cups caught their eye, and then; pretty soon, the rum caught them. Absalom stood on the upper deck and watched them: "They're strong in the body, but weak in the head.' Then he went down below, and read his 'Pilgrim's Progress' and 'Guide to Wealth.' "In the afternoon, Absalom Biggs Jim threw another log on the camp-fire, and the blazing circle of light grew to its old dimensions. We could see the stars dodging back and forth behind the tops of the pines, and the lone coyote who had a monopoly of noises down the guich was indulging the with a tarment with Data us with a temporary rest. The Patri-arch occupied the seat of honor, a comp-stool, and the rest of us were ranged on a tree-trunk. The Pariarch looked at me. "Til

ranged on a tree-trunk. The Pariarch looked at me. "T'll do you the favor," he said, "of filling my pipe with your tobakky. Speakin' of sea-yarns, that story of Jim's about the icebergs that hunted in pairs, keep-in' a keen lookout to squeeze a ship caught without a breeze, while the polar bears sat by and laughed, was tol'hly good; and the one you told about the Thing that could stand on its head on the floor of the ocean and flap the face of heaven with its tail, was purty fair, yes purty fair. But they war just yarns, plain yarns, neat-ly unraveled. And that makes me think of what old Absalom Biggs used to say: 'Always tell the truth, my lad, if you're a master smart hand at it,' "Absalom had a distant relative-he lived in Nantucket, and his brother was anchored in Jamaiky-who bought and'sold everything, from queer shells to queer momey. His brothen was a smart man, nigh as smart as Absalom himself, and he might have lived to be a great one if they had given him plenty of rope. As it was, he war a leetle too high-strung to make a suc-cess of life. It's queer how the fur-riners acquire all of our improvements, even the art of lynchin'. "Absalom was master and sole pro-"In the afternoon, Absalom Biggs

"In the afternoon, Absalom Biggs surveyed the scene again. He seemed kind of pleased. And finally, when Wally Bo Logn got his marine cap jammed down over his eyes and his lieutenant's sword tangled up with his legs and sat down to unmix himself, Absalom ordered out the boats. "Take care of all of them that can't take care of themselves,' kindly said he. By night-fall we had all the heathen care-fully stowed below.

night-fall we had all the heathen care-fully showed below. "These are your instructions: Keep the brig out of sight of land until fur-ther notice.' And then Absalom went back to his 'Guide to Wealth.' "We sailed up and we sailed down. We tacked this way and that, and

he, how the foreign scoretary wears his'n.' You see, Absalom Biggs could carry water on both shoulders about as well as anybody. We had to pass about 20 secretaries and assistant secre-taries, and every blessed one of 'em had an objection, 'but Absalom out-manoeuvred all of them. The foreign secretary was sittin' in a chair as if it had been built up around him. 'What do you want?' said he, lookin' at his watch. 'Permission,' says Absalom.

do you want? said he, lookin' at his watch. 'Permission,' says Absalom, 'to catch Wally Bo Logn and his can-nybals.' You have it,' said the secre-tary, 'and if you are successful, Her Majesty will be pleased to extend to you her grateful thanks and graclous commendation.' 'And what might that combination be worth?' asked Absalom Biggs. 'Ten thousand pounds,' said the secretary, shortly. When we had a note to that effect, we left. ''So we sailed down the African coast

roamed around at our own free will. One more order we had from Absalom: 'All you need give the savvidges is plenty of water and room to play. No rum,' he added, absent-mindedly, 'for rum costs money.' And then I heard him chuckle again, and say: They're strong in body, though weak in the head.'

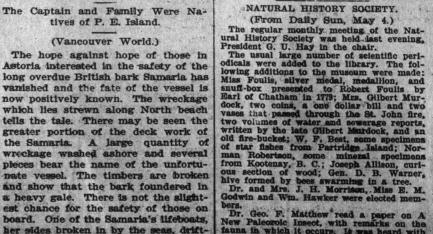
"Well, we went on a sailin'. And Ab-salom consulted me just once more. "What do you know about 'rithmetical retrogression?" he asked me. I was foung in those days—almost young enough to know everything—and, hav-in' the cannybals on my mind, I an-swered up smartly: The water is a leetle brackish, but the harbor is fair and there are plenty, of palms. It hadn't any inhabitants the last time I was there.' 'Never mind,' he said; 'if you take 760 and divide it in two, and then every four days cut your figgers down one-half, how long'll it be until you have only one?' Bein' a little weak on figgers I said, nothing And then he fell to cipherin." "After that Absalom didn't seem to ask any interest in sour cargo. He ushably stayed in the cabin and read. And the Keep Mum kept sailin' on, sometimes towards the pole. It didn't seem to make any difference to Absa-hem whether her canvas from sky-sails to course was spread to a spankin' breeze or flapped idly in a dead ca'm. "But, finally, ane day, after he had held a deep consultation with the al-"Well, we went on a sailin'. And Ab-

the whether her can'vas thom sky-salls to course was spread to a spankin' breeze or flapped idly in a dead ca'm. "But, finally, one day, after he had held a deep consultation with the almanac, 'our course was hald for London, The mornin' we went up the Thames, Absalom's interest in our cargo came to life. He lifted up the hatch, careless like, and after a bit, Wolly Bo Logn's black head appeared. Now, through livin' with and on missionaries, Mr. Bo Logn could speak English. 'We're goin' ashore,' said Absalom. 'To eat?' asked Wally Bo Logn.' Yes,' replied Absalom, and Wally nodded his head. So we disguised him with a linen duster that fitted in mather soon, and added some other old clothes by way of adornment; then up went we to the foreign sccretary. Between you'n me, he's a better man to do business with than the lord high admiral, not havin' so many titles. The first assistant to somethin' stood in the doorway with his nose tilted skyward. 'We've business with the secretary,' said Absalom. 'And what might your business be?' said his highness, with considerable scorn. 'Eat,' said Wally Bo Logn, and he smiled at him with hig meet-you at-the-mess-room smile, and his highness just shrank into no-thm'. Then we steered for the secretary's office, and found him at home with the same big chair around him. "'What' do you went?' he said, frownin'. And then Mr. Bo Logn, and the scretary sized each other up, for they war two of a kind. "'Allow me,' said Absalom Biggs, 'to inroduce to you Mr. Wally B. Logn, king of the Guinny Cannibals." "And where are the rest of the true?" sked the secretary, impatient-ty.



tives of P. E. Island.

(Vancouver World.) The hope against hope of those in



Geo. F. Matthew read a paper on Paleozoic Insect, with remarks on the a in which it occurs. Is was heard wit and pleasure and will appear in t Geo. U. Hay read a paper entitled a monces Upon Our. President Geo. L. Fernald a par

Flora, which was suggested by an article by Mr. Hay which appeared in the last bul-letin of the society. The writer accounted for the presence of some European plants over great tracts of country to the travels of Jesuits in the early history of the country. Owing to the lateness of the hour Rev. W. O. Raymond's paper on The Indian Fotato, What It Was, was postposed. Votes of thanks were passed to Mr. Mat-thew and Prof. Fernald for their interesting

me my appetite was poor, ting I had a heavy pain and also at the pit of I had a dreadful pain in in my back and legs. pain in my nerves all My legs trembled and e until I could hardly me until I could interested were drunk. When in egs twitched and jumped were wrong. king cough which never or night, and a pain in as if a knife were cuttimes I could state I ath. As time went on I k losing over two stone that my clothes merely

with my work as well as ig a large family to supas in great suffering Many times the dizzy me, and I felt as if I vn dead. I saw a doce me medicines; and I -liver oil and other eived no benefit from on suffering until Nothen by chance I came describing Mother Sei-Syrup, and the cures l in cases like mine. one bottle I felt relieved, and taken the second botter than I had done for that time I have kent by taking a dose when u are at liberty to make blic if you think it may others. (Signed) William am, 8 Newsham street, Preston, February 6th,

on "Slight Ailments." Beale, F. R. S., Fellow College of Physicians, "Illnesses which ap-on suddenly are themconsequence of prior have been going on ious to the attack." the dizziness with kham was seized in the irs ago, and the seven years of illness which blood was already the habitual fermenta-n his stomach, although ably regard the early anything more than dis r or of a day. What eant he discovered later, ion and dyspepsia had angs deep into his torlet a copy of the book end speaks of, and read arly symptoms are. The may be worth to you ten ry word. Had he pos-Kirkham would never agged through that ill-t the best was terrible ily have been fatal. through what Bunyan rness of this world," keeps an eye open for

-

necessitates a complete remodelling of the eastern part of the railway yard and the removal of the freight sheds from their present site.

ST. JOHN MAN GUILTY. Calais, Me., May 6 .- Walter Wood-

large. All the little bridges across the roads are damaged. Messrs. Adams & Kingston are still stream driving on the Mill Stream. The grist mill at Red Bank closed down for the season on the 24th. D. Sullivan's saw mill started on the 29th ult. This gives employment to a number of hands. Miss Mary E. Sutherland of Hub-bard Settlement has been quite fill from la grippe. She is still under the treatment of Dr. Wilson. A pleasant event at Hubbard Set-tlement on the 28th of April was the marriage of Miss Lessie Ramsay of land of this city, in the supreme court today, was found guilty of breaking and entering, and sentenced to four years at hard labor in the state prison. Woodland is a native of St. John.

Montreal imposes a civic tax of two tlement on the 28th of April was the marriage of Miss Lessie Ramsay of that place to Charles Hubbard. The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's father. The bride, who was unattended, was attired in a fawn colored dress, trimmed with silk and lace to match. The marriage dollars per year on bicycles. But there is no tax in that city on the rich man's carriage and pair.

CASTORIA. a chart Flitchers mappe

performed by the Rev. D. Murray in the presence of a

through her riggin' even. "Now, Absalom was a temperance man from principle and interest, though he wasn't particularly religious and worshipped nothin', so far as I know, except savin's banks. 'Never taste the intoxicatin' cup, young man, he used to say: 'you might miss a chance to make a dollar.' But just the same, after his brother came aboard at the end of my first trip to Kingston, bringin' with him a mysterious air (kind of strongly scented), Absalom loaded the Keep Mum up with rum. And such rum! In barrels, with rusted hoops and cobwebs clingin' round 'em, And such rum! In barrels, with rusted hoops and cobwebs clingin' round 'em, they hoisted it on board. The pirates that hid it a century before stored nothin' weak, and every year added to its strength. Our second mate, who was a man of much liquor experience ashore as well as at sea, took a cargo of one cup. It was just three days be-fore he could navigate, and—would you believe fit—for two weeks after that whenever he dreamed of that rum at night he'd wake up in the mornin' tipsy. "Absalom was a man who glanced

"Absalom was a man who glanced over newspapers from curiosity and read trade journals for profit. So I knew somethin' extremely uncommon was up when he spent a whole fore-noon porin' over a newspaper, with his elbows on the table and his fingers clutched in his hair; and when I heard big obuches I was interacted Absalom his chuckle I was interested. Absalom Biggs never wasted a chuckle. I heard him say, as he went out of the cabin: "They're strong in the body, but weak in the head."

They're strong in the body, but week in the head.' "Of course, I picked up the paper. It told a story of an awful tribe of cannybals who resided on the west coast of Afriky. It seemed they war a trible of regilar bunkosteerers. for all the missionaries who went there war invariably taken in. Then the Queen of England sent down a gunboat, and the captain of the gunboat sent a man with a white flag and a proclama-tion in violent language to these can-nybals. But there was some misunder-standin' about the matter, for the can-nybals. But there was some misunder-standin' about the matter, for the can-nybals ate both the gallant tar and the proclamation. It hurt the capital's feelin's very much, so he landed most of his force and went after the heathen. Alast he didn't know 'em. I discemen-ben all of the affectin' lines the poet larryate wrote ahout 'em, but the centerpiece of the work run somethin' like this: ""They war an awful hungry lot nont

""They war an awful hungry lot And havin' nothin' much to do, Invaygled the tars-the sun was hot-Into a nice, seelooded spot, Then ate 'that gallant' crew.'

"Her Majesty missed a reception on socount of that, and the foreign secre-tary missed two first-class races. Then a cruiser went down there on business, but the captain, not bein' onto his job, was shortly on the rocks, and when the men swam ashore the heathen met 'em with a hearin meantion. And it the men swam ashore the heathen met 'em with a hearty reception. And it was awful annoyin' after that to the people on the English boats that went sallin' by to see them savvidges a-sittin' on the rocks and sunnin' them-seles, dressed in British naval uniforms and sarcastic smiles. And the foreign secretary had taken to his bed. So the namers said

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

17. "Then Absalom drew himself up to his full height and made his best, best bow. "They're strong in the body though weak in the head. They're in him,' said Absalom Biggs." Just then the waiter at the cook-house sounded his sheet-iron supper-call, and the Patriarch rose stiffly, scraping his nipe. "It's supper-time, boys," he said.—San Francisco Argo-naut.

Crossing Ducks for Market.

Crossing Ducks for Market. Every attempt made to procure choice ducks for market by crossing the breeds has resulted in dissatisfac-tion compared with the use of the pure-bred Pekins. The Cayuga and Pekin cross is an excellent one, but the black pin-feathers of the Cayuga make picking more laborious. Crosses of Rouens and Pekins have not given any advantages, and the same is true of the Aylesbury and Pekin cross. The cross of the Muscovy drake and Pekin ducks gives fine market birds, but the cross-bred birds are quite sterile, their eggs not hatching. So far the Pekin seems to hold its ground as a market duck against all competitors. Ducks should be laying eggs at this season of the year, and if properly managed they will do much better than hens. Give them arimal food, such as ground meat, at least once a dayl and also secretary had taken to his bed. So the papers said. "We sail for London to-morrow,' said Absalom Biggs, who was standin' in the doorway with his hands in his pockets. All the information you ever for out of Absalom about his business was volunteered, so I saved my breath by askin' no questions. "We reached London, and Absalom put on his best store-suit to go up to see the foreign secretary. He put one leg of his trousers outside his boot and one inside. 'tor I don't know,' says

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1 & Year.

ship. It is the general belief of ship-ping men that the vessel was lost north of Flattery and that she went down at sea. If the crew took to the boats there is not the slightest chance of any reaching ashore alive as the demolished boat, which now lies on the beach, was strongly constructed. The loss of the Samarta has a parallel in the mysterious disappearance of the Cadzow Forest, and it is likely both vessels went to the bottom at

about the same place. Of the above disaster the Charlottetown Guardian says: "The sad news has reached the island of the loss of the ship Samaria,

island of the loss of the ship Samaria, Captain Martin McRae, with all hands on board. The Samaria left Seattle about the middle of March, coal laden, for San Francisco, in company with two other vessels which left Seattle on the same day as the Samaria and turned up at their destination all right after a lapse of 11 days. All hope is now given up for the safety of Capt. McRae, as pieces of the wreck have been found washed ashore. The captain was accompanied on his trip by his wife and two children, and it is particularly painful to record the loss of an entire family. Captain Mc-Rae is a native of Point Prim. Capt. MoRae was married to a daughter of William Ross of Flat river. The cap-tain's brother, John, was lost some years ago off the coast of Formosa, while another brother was suddenly while another brother was suddenly killed while working on a large bridge at Seattle some few years ago. One of his sisters, the late Mrs. Rev. D. McD. Campbell, also died cutte sud-denly not long since. His widowed mother with one remaining brother and a sister still reside on the home-tend at Beaut Brim and to the heart-

stead at Point Prim, and to the heartbroken relatives we extend our derest sympathy.

ST. JOHN COUNTY RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

ST. JOHN COUNTY RIFLE ASSOCIATION. (From Daily Sun, May 6.) At the annual meeting of the St. John County Rifle Association, held at the 62nd Fusiliers headquarters last evening, Capt. J. H. McRobble was elected president, and the following members council for the ensuing year, viz.: Major W. C. Magee, Major J. T. Hartt, Capt. J. Manning, Capt. G. T. Thompson, Lieut. H. Perley, Lieut. F. A. Foster, Col.-Sergt. E. S. Wetmore, Sergt. M. G. B. Henderson, Corp. W. Maxwell and Pte. J. O. McKay. Major J. T. Hartt was selected to captain the association team in the Canadian Milli-tary Rife League. It was decided to hold three spoon matches similar to those held last year, the clasisfi-cation of shots to be urranged by the in-coming council.

Major J. T. Hartt, as captain of last year's team in the Canadian Military Rife League, formerly presented the sliver salver won by the team, which took second place among the association teams

It was decided to place the salver in a special match took second place among the association teams. It was decided to place the salver in a special match to be arranged and to be com-peted for by the winners in the regular and sport matches of the present season. The first competition will be held on the Queen's birthday, commencing at 9.30 a. m.; ranges, 200, 500 and 600 yards; prizes, cor-poration cup and \$30 in fifteen prizes. The president, secretary, Captain Lordly, Major J. T. Hartt, Capt. G. F. Thompson and Corp. D. Maxwell were appainted a com-mittee to look after the repairs on the range. The members of the leave team are re-quested to meet at Drury rang on Saturday afternoon, for practice for the first league

Life Was a Burden.

Four Years of Agony and Misery.

A Marvellous Cure By Paine's Celery Compound.

Three Bottles Suffice to Make Mr. Finter Well and Strong.

The hopeless, despairing, and all: who imagine they are lost, because; the doctors have failed, should rejoice to know that Paine's Celery. Compound fully meets the worst cases, and never fails to restore lost. health

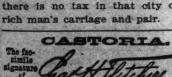
It is no value or idle boast when the, declaration is made that Paine's Cel-ery Compound cures when all other means fail, Today a grand army of. men and women in our own Canada, can vouch for the truth of the statement made

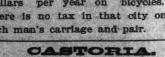
As a proof that Paine's Celery Com pound curves in the darkest times of, disease and misery we give the testi-mony of Mr. F. Finter, of Ottawa, Ont., who was saved at almost the eleventh hour. He says:

"I consider it a duty to acknowledge "I consider it a duty to acknowledge the great good that I derived from your valuable remedy, Paine's Celery Compound. For four years I endured terrible agony and misery owing to pains in my head and chest. Life was a burden to me and no livng mortal could describe my sufferings. I was treated by doctors and used many patent medicines, but nothing gave me relief until I used your Paine's Celery Compound. I thank God for the day it was brought to my notice in the Ottawa papers. I have God for the day it was brought to my notice in the Ottawa papers. I have taken three bottles of the medicine, and today I can truly say that I feel like a new man. I feel certain that if the suffering people of Canada would only try Palne's Celery Com-pound they would be cured. I will recommend the remedy whenever I have the correctionity as it is the best have the opportunity, as it is the best ever given to sufferers."

FIRST MEETING WITH MOSQUITOES.

Two Irishmen, just landed in America, were encamped on the open plain. In the evening they retired to rest, and were soon attacked by swarms of mosquitces. They took refuge under the bed clothes. At last one of them ventured to peep out, and, see-ing a firefly, exclaimed in tones of terror: "Mickey, it's no use; there's one of the oraythers searching for us wid a lantern."-Pearson's Weekly.





SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

6

Usually one feels that our field sec retary is to be envied. True his work is one of constant toll; untiring effort is needed to enable him to cover his field; work as he will he cannot meet all the demands upon his time; but then he has such a grand chance for service in the most effective department of the church's work. But there is one time in the year at least when he should have our utmost sympathy -when he sits down to make up his statistical report for the year and to diagnose the condition of the work from the meagre returns sent in by the various organizations and individual schools. It is like trying to "make bricks without straw." At much cost of time and effort blank forms are sent out asking from each individual school a simple report of the leading features of their growth and constitution, for the purposes of analysis and comparison over the whole field, and yet how many fail to report even after repeated requests though half an hour's work on the part of the secretary or superintendent of the school would give the de sired information. Surely Sabbath school secretaries are not ambitious for the credit of their schools when such difficulty is found in securing returns, especially when the last re turns made to his denomination are all that are asked and every secretary with the name will have a copy o these reports in his books. Alfred Day, secretary for Ontario, suggests as a means of securing more comple statistics that each county or parish secretary write again and again to the secretary of any delinquent school: if his first letter does not have the desired result, write the superintender as well; then try the pastor, and if all three fail, then either go in person for the report or get the name of every teacher in the school and mail a request to each by the same post, on the principle of Spurgeon's illustration of united prayer, viz., that in a certain hotel, in which it was next to impossible to secure the attention of servants, the commercial gentleme agreed each to touch the button in his room at the same moment, which had the result of securing hurried attention, under the impression that some thing serious had happened. Prob ably the delinquent school would come to the conclusion that what was so earnestly sought was worth attending to, and there would be no need of repeating the experiment the next vear.

St. Stephen is ready for its house to house visitation. A recent letter states that the visitation will be made this week. We venture to assent that in St. Stephen there will be revealed a field for conquest that has been unknown because unsearched. This has been the result wherever such visitations have been made.

FELD WORK.

The past week has been one. of earnest activity in Northumberlan county. Sunday was spent by the field secretary in the town of Chat-ham, as arranged by the local association. In the morning he preached in St. John's church, of which Rev. Dr. Neil McKay is the pastor. In the

COMMON COUNCIL. Mayor Robertson's Inaugural Address Touches Impor-

tant Matters. The City's Credit Higher Than Ever

Before-New Board Sworn In.

The common council of 1896-97 is a thing of the past, the board for 1897-98 having been organized in the council chamber at noon on the 4th inst. The room looked particularly well, an immense bouquet occupying the mayor's desk. The aldermen, one and all, wore buttonhole bouquets, as did some of the more prominent officials in attendance. There was a goodly attendance of citizens, and the proceedings were watched with the deepest interest by all present.

The old board met at 11 o'clock all the members being present. After the minutes of the last meeting had been read, the mayor called for reports of committees.

The treasury board reported having called for tenders for the purchase of St. John city debentures to the amount of \$274,000, the issue of which has already been ordered by the council and recommended the acceptance of the tender of Aemilius Jarvis & Co. of Toronto for the whole amount in currency at the rate of \$104,666 on the one hundred dollars.

In moving the adoption of the report, Ald Daniel said the council and the citizens of St. John generally had every reason to congratulate themselves that the debentures had been taken at such a high figure. Three years ago when the city issued a lot of debentures, everybody seemed to be satisfied to find that they were taken up at a small discount. It cost onsiderable every six months to arrange for the transmission across the Atlantic of the interest due on those debentures. But look at the rate this present issue brought, over 4 1-2 per ent premium. This was roughly speaking an advance of 5 per cent in the price and value of the city's bonds. Ald. Daniel here spoke of the efficient work done by Chamberlain Sandall in connection with the floating of this loan

The motion providing for the adoption of the report was carried without discussion

The salvage corps and fire police asked that they be included in any grant which may be made to the fire department for the purpose of decor-ating apparatus for the celebration of the Queen's jubilee .- Referred to the treasury board.

Wm. L. Harding, son of George F. Harding, clerk in the chamberlain's asked that his father be granted six months' leave of absence on account of ill health. It was decided to grant the prayer of the petition. The Toronto city clerk sent in a communication accompanied by a petition protesting against allowing the Bell Telephone Company to in-crease their charge in Canada.—Re-

opinion I would venture to suggest that the board of works give special that you have given to me. Wishing you the greatest success in all your undertakings and a pleasant and profitable year, I now make way for

Ald. Ruel did not consider it necessary to go over thte record of the year that he had sat at the council. The result of the elections showed that the people were satisfied with the work done, and had confidence in the old men. The vote of confidence was something the council had a right to be proud of, the mayor in particular. He congratulated the mayor on his election for the fourth time to He congratulated the mayor on fill the civic chair. Mr. Tufts, who was to succeed him, was a man of considerable experience, and Mr. Macrae, Ald. Wilson's successor, was a man who would soon become a valuable member. The great work which this council would have to carry through was the completion of the harbor improvements at Sand Point. Ald. Ruel held that the time had arrived when the city should call upon the federal government to assist us in providing the proper facilities at the

port, which he termed the gateway to Canada. He predicted a great future for St. John. Ald. Daniel moved that the new council be sworn in, and the motion passed.

The mayor and new board were then worn in in the usual manner. Chamberlain Sandall having taken the oath of office, High Constable Stockford and the other constables were sworn

The aldermen having taken their seats, Mayor Robertson addressed them as follows: Gentlemen-It is my special privilege

to submit to you my fourth inaugural address, and in doing so it is my pleasant duty to congratulate you and the citizens of St. John upon the fair degree of prosperity which we have enjoyed during the past year.

Municipal rule is now being recognized as coming closer to the everyday interests of the people than the enactments of either the provincial or dominion governments, and the future developments of our city govrnment are being looked forward to with lively and personal interest, and the true significance and value of municipal institutions are being daily better recognized and more widely appreciated. The qualities which make a good alderman are simply those which belong to the successful business man, method, precision, accurate judgment and prompt decision, and with these characteristics I am sure,

gentlemen, you are well endowed. There are questions to be dealt with by this council, in my opinion, of trenendous importance to the welfare of the city of St. John. We commence the civic year with a higher financial standing than the city has yet attained in its history, as is evidenced by the tenders just opened by the treas ury board, offering nearly five per cent. premium on our four per cent. bonds. Most of the offers submitted were from abroad, showing that the city's sound financial position is recognized not only in Canada, but in Great Britain as well.

It is needless for me, even if time would permit, to refer in detail to the excellent report of the chamberlain, which shows that every department in the city government has been con-

attention to the streets of St. John during the coming year. With our splendid system of sewerage and excellent water supply, the sanitary condition of St. John is second to no other city in Canada. On behalf of the corporation it gives

me pleasure to thank the Horticultural association, and especially the ladies, for the good work they have done in beautifying the squares of the city. It must be a matter of extreme gratification to the citizens generally, the earnest and successful efso far expended on the new forts park. It evidences an increase of civic ride and the birth of a warmer interest and greater faith in the future prosperity of our city. Along the same lines I may mention

the efforts of the Tourist association: the determination to hold another exhibition this year; the proposal to build a free public library commemorative of the Queen's diamond jubilee. with many efforts that I might mention, all denoting life, energy and progressive force. Our public schools are in a flourish-

ing condition and are provided with able teachers, yet it is open to question whether the direct benefit and practical results received by the citizens are the best possible returns for the expenditure of \$84,000 that the city forts, and if the Canadian governm is called upon by the trustees to furnish as its share of school maintenance for the year. We find a supersbundance of young men and women turned out from the public schools each year aiming for the already crowded professional walks of life, which if reached is almost certain to end in disappointment to the greater number; but few of the young men indeed leave school with any relish for

industrial pursuits.

The future welfare of this commercial and manufacturing city will depend largely upon the character and acquirements of the rising generation of young men. Almost every city of any prominence in Great Britain, Germany, France and the United States have established manual training and technical schools as an indispensable part of their common school education. We find Portland, Me .- a city about the size of St. John-has two manual training schools, which have proved successful beyond the hopes of their warmest friends, not only of the rupils deeply interested in them, but many teachers in other branches of education testify that the instruction imparted by them tends to increase the proficiency of their pupils in other studies. It is evidently the intention of the present government to test the competitive mettle of the Canadian manufacturers by removing protection by degrees. If this is carried out the only power that the manufacturers of conflicting interests without Canada can depend upon is the genius and technical knowledge of the Can-, adian artisan. I hope our board of school trustees will make this guestion a ready and living issue. The be- the business to be transacted in it) the on the Atlantic coast, and with a existing financial arrangement tween the city of St. John and the school trustees is far from satisfactory. A meeting should be held be-

tween the two at an early date to ar-range for a more perfect system. Another question requiring the early attention of the new safety board is osition of the p of the police force. It has been under the consideration of the old board for some time, and definite action should now be promptly taken. Our city for a large seaport is a very orderly one, and, thanks to our police, crime seldom goes unpunished. We are all proud of our fire department, and I am glad that steps are being taken to build a new engine house and quarters for the salvage corps of the north end, and several other improvements in other parts of the city, all pertaining to the welfare of the force. We now come to the consideration of the present position of the works at Sand point, which have attracted the attention of the citizens during the past twelve months. The new council have a simple duty to form with respect thereto, and that is to push the works to completion with all possible energy, that they may be ready in good time for th through Canadian trade next winter The extraordinary increase and development of that business during winter that has passed, amount ing to an increase of over 50 per cent. over last year's business, must prove gratifying not only to the citizens of St. John, but to the whole country. would suggest that a committee the council be appointed with special reference to the completion of this work. It seems to me that I should at this time bring before your notice (for the purpose of having adequate acticn taken) a question of moment ous interest, viz.: the further equipment and management of the port of St. John with especial reference to the winter port trade. The citizens have with a unanimity, perseverance and steadiness, creditable to them to the last degree, supported the council in the steps already taken with the Canadian Pacific railway in the development of this trade, and we have, as you know, given a great deal of time and attention' to this matter and its nvironment, and all the questions appertaining to making this the win ter port of Canada, and of that portion of western and northwestern American that can advantageously do their winter business through this city. The experience we have obtained during these three years of anxious toll enables us to speak with some authority and much information on this question of such paramount importance to us. Our success so far has aroused all the interested enemies of our great enterprise, Boston is putting forth great efforts to prevent the realization of our hopes. Its merchants and its people have induced its federal government to come to its aid, and enormous expenditure of money for harbor improvements, and grain elevators of large capacity are being erected, wharf accom is being increased with a view of meeting the expectations of making Boston to a greater extent than ever the winter port of this dominion. Portland, Me., is following along the same lines, and is, I admit, a danger-

opponent to us in the matters I

am now referring to. A British and

Canadian railway and a British or

HEALTH AND BEAUTY

CAN ONLY BE ENJOYED BY THOSE WHOSE BLOOD IS PURE.

We are Living in an Age of Pale and Sallow Faces - Heart Palpitation, Severe Headaches, and Extreme Weakness the p Distressing Result-There is Hope for Such Sufferers.

(From the Belleville Sun.)

the Intercolonial railway from Montreal, which should have been the There is no home complete in its western terminus of this road from happiness where there is not perfect. the first. As soon as this is done the health, especially among the younger career of the I. C. R. as a commercial members of the family. How often line and for the purpose of transactis the beauty of a young girl marred ing trans-Atlantic business will at and her spirit broken by weakness once begin, and I have reasonable asand irritability caused by those comsurances that the I. C. R. will then plaints to which so many females are commence the development of the subject at the present day. Mrs. Robt. winter port trade on the eastern side Twa, New Carlow, Ont., tells for the of this harbor, with excellent prosbenefit of others of the restoration of pects of doing a large business. Men her daughter from a life of misery. have led me to confirm the opinion She says: "For upwards of three that the dominion government are not years my daughter Lydia, now eightidle spectators with regard to our een years of age, was utterly broken work. All Canada is interested in our down in health, and her condition apsuccess. Patriotism, business, propeared to be going from bad to worse. gress and prosperity are to be our She became so weak that she could allies, if I am not greatly mistaken, in not endure the least excitement, and the future with regard to these efthe smallest amount of exertion would fatigue her. If she did any work will adopt the idea and act upon itabout the house she would tremble Montreal the summer port, St. John the winter port of Canada for Eurowith weakness. She was pale, and seemed almost bloodless. Her heart pean trade-then our success is as at times would palpitate violently. sured, and with regard to this great and she was the victim of severe nerquestion we are at the parting of the vous headaches. Her condition was ways. When the present works on such that we became much alarmed. the west side are completed we shall We tried a number of remedies but have spent fully a half million of dolthey did her no good. Then we delars in our efforts to secure this trade. cided to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and practically that is only the bea trial, and before the first box was ginning. We will therefore have to completed we could see that they look in the future to the government were helping her, one of the first signs of Canada to assist us in this great of returning health being an improvework, which is not merely a civic one; ment in her appetite, which before it is provincial and national, and as had been extremely fickle. A consuch should receive provincial and tinued use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills drove out every symptom of her illness, and she has since enjoyed the Montreal is taking steps to place be most robust health. She has not, in fore the government the importance fact, had a day's illness since she disof its harbor as a "grand national continued the use of Pink Pills, and harbor," and to ask assistance from it is with feelings of gratitude that I the government on the lines that it recommend them to mothers whose in the interest of the trade of Candaughters may be in a similar conada. The position taken by the cor-

It is a lamentable fact that there is a sound one and we can appeal to are thousands of young girls throughthe government with not less force out Canada whose state of health is than that city along the same lines alarming and whose condition is cer-Only those who have made it a study tain to develop into hopeless decline can fully realize the present anomalunless prompt measures are taken to ous position of the different interests give new vitality to the blood and existing in our harbor, namely, we nerves, by which means only can dishave the government, the Canadian ease be driven from the system. In Pacific railway and private wharf this emergency Dr. Williams' Pink owners, and the city, in some respects Pills is the only medicine which will any effect a prompt and certain cure. The clearly defined plan or common purpills supply the blood with its lackwith respect to the equipment ing constituents, strengthen the nerof the harbor, to make it one of the ves, and bring to pallid faces the rosy finest ports with the best accommo glow of health so much sought for. dation of any port now (considering There is abundance of evidence to prove that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure after all other medicines have toll bridge between the eastern and ailed, but it is better far to apply western sides of the harbor, so far as them for relief at the outset than to experiment with other medicines un-til perhaps it may be too late. Insist upon getting the genuine, put up in boxes the wrapper round which bears the registered trade mark, "Dr. Wil-Pink Pills for Pale People." liams' Refuse all pink colored imitations and other medicines alleged to be just as good.

THE Finance C

Many Impor Measure S

The Increased Alone Will A

Washinton,

was reporte the surprise lic. When t tee met toda the bill wou for two days committee w crats exami hour, makin it. They an against the soon under of Nevada republicans, was no pos bill. They h factious opp tion was ma report the l taken prom taken promi All the re Jones of Ne tion, and a against it, t Later, in th nounced tha Tuesday, Ma members of is no statem the effect of revenue to b ductions: W in the sena such a sta speech. "It will ra! the commen sented to b estimated, ho revenue to b be \$113,000,000 Senator Jo mocratic tari pected ther weeks' debat Several set the Dingley in the pres This will have present law sion to a gr The com course parti very much cans, but up cans comm condemn it, committee tee has in r upon the D The new from the amounting

re-written

on a sur otary son and address was given to the prosperous Sunday school in St. Luke, where Rev. Geo. Steel leads a senior class, and afterwards a mass meet ing of three Sunday schools was con-ducted. D. P. McLachlan presided The address was well illustrated with the blackboard, and not even the smallest scholars showed any signs of weariness. It was an inspiring sce and the pastors said it was of a right spiritual tone. In the evening service was conducted in St. Andrew's church, of which Rev. J. McCoy is This truly was a Sunday pastor. school day in the town.

On the Monday a parish convention was held at Newcastle in the Methochurch. Revs. Messrs. Steeve and Clark led the devotions. Simon McLeod was elected president and Mr. McMurdo secretary. The exercises were of an earnest character calculated to increase Bible study and develop better work.

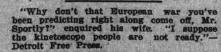
Derby parish held one session Millerton, presided over by R. N. Weeks. Rev. W. B. Thomas gave a practical address. Brief words were spoken by Messrs. Humbert and Gascoigne, also by superintendents. The friends expressed gratitude to the secretary. His visits are always wel come here, and the young welcome him as if he belonged to them.

At Blackville on Wednesday the two sions in the church under Rev. Thos. Johnstone seemed of unusually deep interest. The attendance of young people was large in the afternoon, and their readiness in norma drills was most gratifying. Their re quests afterwards showed that these meetings give the highest promise for the future of Sunday school and other church work. The adults in evening session were not less interested. al class will probably begin her

At Doalstown a normal class of 20 members has been organized under Mr. Kelly, and is full of promise. Mr. Keury, and is full of promise. Richard Attridge presided over the convention, and useful addresses were given by Rev. Messrs. King and Sutherland. Normal lessons and sug-gestions on the work were given by the secretary. At Bolestown the at-tendance was small on a rainy day. The work is much needed here.

iday |, iwas spent at Parker's Ridge, Campbellton, and Bolestown in York and Northumberland.

A practical convention at Hopewe Hill, under presidency of A. C. M. Lawson, was omitted from last week's report. It was in every way good and helpful to all present.



CASTORIA For Infants and Children. hat Hitchers way

ferred to the board of works. John Campbell petitioned the council for a reduction in the rental ask ed him for lot 959. Guys ward .- Safety board.

The residents of King street extension (west side) asked that a hydrant be erected for their accommodation, and that the street be repaired.—Board of management. Joseph Howes asked to be appoint.

ed driver of the north end salvage orps wagon.-Safety board. J. R. C. Wilson asked to be re-

appointed a surveyor of lumber. Ald. Smith moved that the follow

ing be appointed surveyors of lum-ber: Oloff D. Turner, Wm. J. Grady, Comley Robertson, Thos. W. Gregory, S. K. Wilson, Geo. Y. F. Wilson, John C. Wilson, John Sullivan and Otto Rennike.-Carried.

On motion of Ald. Daniel, Chas. S. Taylor was appointed harbor master, oseph O'Brien harbor inspector, and Robert Dalton harbor master at Indiantown

Ald. McGoldrick moved that George W. Stockford be appointed high constable.-Carried.

The mayor then addressed the out going council briefly. The council was one of which the citizens had every reason to be proud. Throughout year the city's welfare always been first in the the had thoughts of the different mem-It had been a pleasant bers. year, too. With two exceptions, the new board would be the same as that which was going out. He referred to Ald. Wilson as a disinterested man, who had served the people faithfully and well, having given much of his time to the city's business. Ald. Wilson had become a very useful man at the board. He regretted that Ald. Ruel was going out also. Ald. Wilson then said farewell to

the council. He said he retired because his business needed his entire attention. He regretted leaving, for he had hoped to continue at the board till the settlement of the various important questions now before the council. Continuing, Ald. Wilson said "I know that the confidence the electors have shown in you all has not been misplaced, and that you will at once in an energetic and business-like manner get to work, so that this year may be a jubilee year not only

as the commemoration of the long reign of our most gracious Queen, but also as the year that the commo council showed great energy, business ability and common sense in dealing with im-portant matters. And now, your worship and gentlemen, I want to thank you all for the kindness you have shown to me in the two years I have been with you. I leave the council with the best of feeling toward all. If at any time I have said anything that has hurt the feelings of anyone, I know you will be lieve me when I say it was unintentional. I am interested in the welfare of this my native city, and some day, if it is the wish of my fellow-citize I may again occupy a seat at this board. I ask for my successor the same kind and generous treatment

ducted on the lines of strict economy. The total amount of debentures outstanding at the present date is a little over \$3,000,000, of which \$1,674,198, or ore than one-half, were issued for water and sewerage purposes. The revenue from water in 1896 was

\$94,246, enough to pay interest on all the water indebtedness and several thousand dollars for maintenance. In 1893 the debt of the city was a

little over \$3,000,000, or about \$3,000 less than at present. This slight increase must be very gratifying to the taxpayers of the city. The interest at that time was, however, \$169,853, while in 4896, in spite of the increase in debt, the interest was only \$155,202, decrease

\$14.000 The duties entailed upon the aldermen in the management of the three great departments, public works and

maintenance, treasury board and board of public safety, would, I am sure, surprise the average citizen unacquainted with the multiplicity of detail in managing the civic government of this city, remembering that during the past three years fifteer Idermen have been doing the increas ing and vastly more important work that was formerly done by twenty-six nembers of the council.

Three years ago I drew the atten tion of the council to the importance of taking up the question of civic assessment, which is one of the most lifficult subjects the board will hav to deal with this year. I trust an able committee will be appointed to grapple with it in earnest and remove th anomaly now existing of two assessed valuations and merge the assessment for water rates into the general assessment under the office of the board of assessors. I hope the board of trade will appoint a committee to co-operate with a committee of this council in dealing with this most important natter. It can only be accor by most earnest and patient efforts, and the committee that frames an equitable assessment law for the city of St. John will confer a lasting bene fit on the citizens. Another question of great importance to the city is the care of the streets. There are some 43 miles of streets in the city of St. John, exclusive of eight miles in Stanley ward, and while our streets will compare favorably with those of most cities of the same size, opinion has been expressed that the mode adopted by the city for making the street is not a scientific one-using the words of the report of the general commit-

tee, which said: "There appeared to be several reasons why more attention has not been paid to the making of good streets than has been heretofore. One of these is the expense; another is the act of the frequent breaking up and opening of the streets for making connections with sewers and drains and also by the gas company and other incorporated companies for the purpose of laying and repairing the mains and pipes. There seems to be a want of scientific grading and the method of constructing the streets is faulty, the material used not being durable enough for the purpose." Without venturing to express an ever to take the first po great winter port of Canada, these difficulties must be grappled with by the corporation of the city of St. John and overcome. If the ideas I have expressed, anything like them, should be adopt-

Canadian steamship company are con

tinuing to assist that interest in be-

coming a formidable rival to us in this

great work, but it is not for us to lie

down and wait, nor to give way in

the least before the difficulties that

now confront us. We have, I admit,

great opposition to conquer, but we

have strong backing as well. The

Canadian Pacific rallway, I have the

best assurances to lead me to believe,

will not only stand behind us, but will

lead in the work of securing much of

this trade through this port in winter.

We know that the dominion govern-

national aid.

I notice of late that the city

poration of Montreal on this ques

ment are about taking steps to extend

ed by the council, dominion legislation would probably be required, and should be had at the present session of parliament. I therefore respectful ly recommend that you appoint a ommittee to take immediate action with power to confer with the domin ion government on this matter so deeply important to the present and future prosperity of St. John. (Ap-The mayor added that he had no

fear but that the council would able to deal with all the questions which would come up. He need hardly ask that peace and harmony should rule. That was assured. The alder nen must have confidence in each other and respect for the high offices to which they had been elected. They should acquit themselves like men in this jubilee year, and see to it that they handed down to their successor the reputation and honor and standing of the city unimpaired in any way. He took this opportunity to thank the electors of the city, ladies and gentlemen, for electing him mayor of the city. He had made mistakes in the past and would err in the future, but whatever ability God had given him would be devoted to the service of the city. (Applause.)

KELLY'S CONFESSION.

He Tells How He Killed Cashier Stickney and Robbed the Somersworth Bank.

Somersworth, N. H., May 5 .- Joseph E. Kelly, the confessed slayer of Cashier Stickney, has made some matters plain in regard to the killing of Stickney, which have heretofore puzzled the officials. To a Somers-worth official who visited the jail yesterday, Kelly said that he originally intended to chloroform Stickney Thursday he went to the bank at noon, disguised, and had with him a bottle of chloroform and straps to bind him with, also a wooden box in which to carry off the money. Miss Swazey's presence in the bank prevented his carrying out his plans On the day of the murder he got the Berwick post office stamps on a forged

order. He had with him a large parcel containing an overcoat, hat, pil-lowslip and iron bar, which he asked the cashier to put in the vault. It was too large to get underneath the wicket, and Stückney opened the door to receive it. Kelly then rushed in and committed the deed. Having no need to use the iron bar, he threw it in the wood close by, where it was found yesterday by William H. Rich. This new confession disproves the theory that he reached underneath wicket and struck the cashier the with a blacktack. The chloroform and wooden box have been found at his room in Berwick.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

AT LONG BANGE.

As the following is published in the Army and Navy Journal, it may be copied without offence to the military profession, no doubt. "Father, are generals brave men?" asked

Johnny. "Yes, my son, as a rule," was the answer. "Then why do artists always make plo-tures of them standing on a hill three miles away looking at the battle. through an opera-glass?"

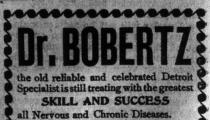
"I saw a man today who had no hands play the piano." "That's no-thing! We've got a girl down in our flat who has ro voice and who sings.' -Yonkers Statesman.

She-I never expected to work like this when I married you. He-I didn't supposed you cared. You worked hard enough to get me, didn't you?-

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. The Great English Remedy.

Six Packages G six Facages characteristics promptly, and permanen cure all forms of Nerv Weakness, Emissions, Spe atorrhea, Impotency and effects of Abuss or Excess Mental Worry, excessive Mental Worry, excessive ALL S Before and After. of Tobacco, Opium or Stimu Bants, which soon lead to In ity, Insanity, Consumption and an early grave. been prescribed over 35 years in thousands of s been prescribed over 35 years in thous ses; is the only Reliable and Honest I Ask druggist for Wood's Phospins some worthless medicine in pla e offers some worthless medicine in place of the nelose price in letter, and we will send by retu-nail. Price, one packags, \$1; six, \$5. One u-kease, siz will cure. Famphicis free to any addre The Wood Company,

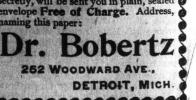
Sold in St. John and everywhere in the cominion by all responsible Druggists.



Men who are weak, nervous, broken lown; men who suffer from the effects of disease, over work, worry, from the foilies of youth or the excesses of man-hood; men who have failed to find a cure, DO NOT DESPAIR, DO NOT GIVE UP

Dr. BOBERTZ

and you can rely upon being speedily and permanently restored to PERFECT MANHOOD. Describe your case fully and a book containing valuable advice, testi-monials and full information how to obtain a perfect cure at home, safely and will be sent you in plain, sealed Free of Charge. Address



re-written er Metals-In th ing change of graph 121 rela uhan seven-sixt which is made as rolled iron, duced from the cne cent per p tion on slabs, to 4-10 of a cen etc., are reduce Boiler iron o cent. to 25 per Anchors of 1 half cents per cents. half cents per cents. Forgings, no made dutiable whereas the l valorem with per pound. There are a bands and so Valued at thi from 6-10 to 5 her than No. per 'pound; th from 9-10 to Railway bar from 7-20 to railway fish-p tenths of a o There is a 1 lating to galv and galvanize a cent per pou a cent per por of iron or ste of iron or step 2 cents per po vision reductin etc., which has acid, from ½ There is a plates and in 14-10 cents 1 stricken out the benefits of Mill shaftin rods are add Mill shaftin rods are add made dutiable In the same ingots, etc., y less, are mad pound instead 3 context and 5 cents per pound above 7 cents 2 5-10; valued a pound instead 2 cents per pound above 7 cents 2 5-10; valued pound instead 2 5-10; valued pound instead pound instant cents, 2 8-10 p ued above 16 of 6 cents. The provisic from or steel the pered or treaten out. The entire iron or steel guage substitu-clasisfication, smaller than dutiable at 11, wire but not dutiable at 14 wire, but no placed at 14 smaller at 2 graph is add other wire 1 such as is o corset, plano set steels, wh cent. ad val covered. Will in measures ditional duty made on wir other metal. other metal, Paragraph bars, rolled, Axles, axle reduced from where the val pound; castin cially provide a cent per po fourths of a cents to 1 ce three-fourths cents per p eighths of a to 1½ cents. cially provid per cent. ad There is a watches, whi of 40 per cen



BE ENJOYED BY THOSE BLOOD IS PURE.

in an Age of Pale and Sal-Heart Palpitation, Severe and Extreme Weakness the Result-There is Hope for

the Belleville Sun.) no home complete in its nere there is not perfect ially among the younger the family. How often of a young girl marred rit broken by weakness ty caused by those comhich so many females are e present day. Mrs. Robt. arlow, Ont., tells for the ners of the restoration of from a life of misery. "For upwards of three ughter Lydia, now eightage, was utterly broken Ith. and her condition apgoing from bad to worse. so weak that she could the least excitement, and amount of exertion would If she did any work use she would tremble She was pale, and ost bloodless. Her heart ould palpitate violently. the victim of severe neres. Her condition was e became much alarmed. number of remedies but no good. Then we de-Dr. Williams' Pink Pills before the first box was ve could see that they her, one of the first signs health being an improveappetite, which before tremely fickle. A conf Dr. Williams' Pink Pills very symptom of her illhe has since enjoyed the health. She has not, in day's illness since she disuse of Pink Pills, and elings of gratitude that I them to mothers whose

nentable fact that there s of young girls throughwhose state of health is whose condition is cerlop into hopeless decline pt measures are taken to tality to the blood and hich means only can disen from the system. In nev Dr. Williams' Pink only medicine which will pt and certain cure. The the blood with its lackents strengthen the nerg to pallid faces the rosy alth so much sought for. undance of evidence to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills all other medicines have is better far to apply lief at the outset than to with other medicines unit may be too late. Insist the genuine, put up in rapper round which bears ed trade mark, "Dr. Wil-

av be in a similar con-

THE U.S. TARIFF	use clos S rela
Finance Committee Reported it	out in tha and var
to the Senate.	cen cen 60 30
Many Important Changes Made in the Measure Since it Left the House.	pot pot of in

The Increased Revenue from Beer and Tea

Alone Will Amount to \$123,000,000. Washinton, May 4 .- The tariff bill

was reported to the senate today, to the surprise of senators and the public. When the senate finance committee met today the idea prevailed that the bill would be held in committee for two days. All the members of the committee were present. The democrats examined the bill for nearly an hour, making running comments upon it. They announced that they were against the bill as a whole. They soon understood that Senator Jones of Nevada was going to vote with the republicans, and realized that there was no possibility of changing the bill. They had no desire to make any factious opposition, and when a mo-

factious opposition, and when a mo-tion was made by the republicans to report the bill at once the vote was taken promptly. All the republicans, with Senator Jones of Nevada, voted for the mo-tion, and all the democrats voted against it, the vote standing 6 to 5. Later, in the senate Mr. Aldrich an-nounced that he would call up the bill Tuesday, May 10th. The republican members of the committee say there is no statement to be made now as to the effect of the bill, the amount of revenue to be raised by it, or the re-ductions. When the bill is taken up ductions. When the bill is taken up in the senate Mr. Aldrich will make

such a statement in the opening

m the senate Mr. Aldrich will make such as the own bit is a striken out.
m the senate Mr. Aldrich will make such as the own bit is a striken out.
m the senate in the opening is appared composed of line, is striken out.
main and its reasons (non beer would be raised from beer would be taking not less than six onnees pressure to be raised from beer would be taking not less than six onnees pressure to be raised from beer would be taking not less than six onnees pressure to be raised from beer would be taking not less than six onnees pressure to be raised from beer would be taking not less than six onnees pressure to be raised from beer would be taking not less than six onnees pressure to be raised from beer would be taking not less than six onnees pressure to be raised from beer would be taking not less than six onnees pressure to the raise of Arkannas, the democratic tariff leader, said that he exported in the present law are striken out.
Several sections of the tast part of the bingley bill which were re-enacted to raise an and ditional diry when finder the striken out.
Several law stand and avold discustion of the striken out.
The comments on the bill are of composed of wood pulp.
Cottom many have to effect of leaving the context of word pulp.
Cottom many have to effect of leaving the context of word pulp.
Cottom many have some experience in this line, viz, a cold brine circuitation of the strike full makes the rate on 8 cents a pound in addition to the strike word as and and those follow: Via and the tell me who the the republicant of word pulp.
The new bill is radically different from the Dingley bill.
Many interviate shedules were to be pressent tak schedules were than still and the democratic to another measure word as more than still be follows: Via and the tell word the strike that the best of bother to be and the democratic to another measure to another measure to another measure than still be fore

d in the manufacture of watches and lks.—In the silk schedule, paragraph 384, ating to goods in the piece, is stricken , and an entirely new paragraph written its place, providing for weighing not less n one and a third ounces per square yard d not more than 20 per at. in weight of silk, if in the gum, 50 cents per per cent. of silk in the gum, 50 cents per per cent. of silk in the gum, 50 cents per per cent. of silk in the gum, 50 cents per per cent. of silk in the gum, 50 cents per per cent. of silk in the gum, 50 cents per per cent. of silk in the gum, 50 cents per the manufacture of watches and per cent. of silk in the gum, 50 cents per per cent. of silk in the gum, 50 cents per the subscience of the piece, is stricken the base of silk in the gum, 50 cents per the per cent. of silk in the gum, 50 cents per the per cent. of silk in the gum, 50 cents per the per cent. of silk in the gum, 50 cents per the per cent. of silk in the gum, 50 cents per the per cent. of silk in the gum, 50 cents per the per cent. of silk in the gum, 50 cents per the per cent. of silk in the gum, 50 cents per the per cent. of silk in the gum, 50 cents per the per cent. of silk in the gum, 50 cents per the per cent. of silk in the gum, 50 cents per the per cent. of silk in the gum, 50 cents per the per cent. of silk in the gum, 50 cents per the per cent. of silk in the gum, 50 cents per the per cent. of silk in the gum, 50 cents per the per cent of silk in the gum, 50 cents per the per cent of silk in the gum, 50 cents per the per cent of silk in the gum, 50 cents per the per cent of silk in the gum, 50 cents per the per cent of silk in the gum, 50 cents per the per cent of silk in the gum, 50 cents per the per cent of silk in the gum, 50 cents per the per cent of silk in the gum, 50 cents per tent per tent of silk in the per cent of silk in the gum tent per tent of the per tent of silk in the gum tent per tent of the per tent of th

Dairy Interest.

reaches us, due to the gain of tem-perature to and over the railroad, with about 60 to 65 degrees, sometimes even as high as 70. All our business is done

in quart and pint bottles and we find

Fig. 1.-Vertical cross section of proposed Cooling Tank. A, cooling (ice) cans; B, drain pipe; C, dividing sheets; D, return pipe; E, suction pipe.

1 a la la la

As the warm season is coming, Mr. O. B. Schier, of Baltimore, Md., ques-tions Hoard's Dairyman somewhat about a cooling system which he is contemplating to put up for use dur-ing the next summer The milk from our farms, says Mr. Schier, which, previous to its shipment has been cooled by means of a Star Milk Cooler to about 54 to 55 degrees, reaches us, due to the sain of tem-

used in the manufacture of watches and lock. Sitks-In the sifk schedule, paragraph 354, out, and an entirely new paragraph 354, in the place, providing for weighing not less and not more than eight ounces per square yard and not more than eight ounces per square yard and not more than eight ounces per square yard and not more than eight ounces per square yard and not more than eight ounces per square yard or ent is per pound, and if dyed in the piece, or ent in weight of silk, if in the gum, 50 eents per pound; containing not more than 50 per cent of silk in the gum, 50 cents per pound; containing not more than 55 per cent of silk in the gum, 90 cents per pound; dyed in the gum, 510 per pound; if dyed in the present is on the gum, 50 cents per pound; containing not more than 55 per cent of silk in the gum, 50 per pound; if dyed in the present is observed on the piece, 50 cents per pound; containing not more than 55 per cent of silk in the gum, 50 per pound; if dyed in the per cent of other than black, 51 per pound; other than black, 51 per pound; cont aning more than 55 per cent, of silk, or ound, and if other than black, 52 per pound; to the bill concerning leather and articles may be prevated in regard to the belting leather, the poly sions of which are as follow; be pool bilders, calf skins, tanged per cent, ad valorem; calf skins, tanged per cent, ad valorem; calf skins, tanged per cent, geves kins, including lamb end dy valorem; skins from Morocco, tanned but point sheed, 10 per cent, ad valorem; back dy valorem; sho shoes made of leather, and sper set, ad valorem; book binders' colf skins, tanged per cent, ad valorem; back ad shoes made of leather and pay a duty ac-content. There was only one change made in the

The house paragraph providing for cumu-lative duties was stricken out and a substi-

S cents per yard. The provision for a 50 per cent. ad valor-em rate on shirts and other articles of wear-ing apparel composed of linen, is stricken out

Prof. F. H. King-A Subject of General

the ice consumed, less the necessary loss which is incurred in the process of circulation. Your correspondent proposes to cool about 1250 pounds of milk twice daily from 65 to 70 degrees down to 38 de-grees, using ice. How much ice is necessary to do this work? In round numbers, one pound of ice in melting yields 142 cooling units, and the melted pound of water at 32 de-grees will yield six units more if the milk is allowed to bring its tempera-ture up to 38 degrees. Under these conditions, then, each pound of ice will yield, where there is no less, 142-6-146 cooling units. To cool one pound of milk from 70 degrees down to 38 de-grees requires removal of 70-38-32 units of heat. One pound of ice there-fore, has cooling units enough to cool nearly 148 divided by 32-63 pounds of milk from 70 to 38 degrees. Then to cool 1250 pounds of milk from 70 de-grees to 38 degrees will require 1250 divided by 4.63-270 pounds of ice. The least amount of ice your correspondent can use daily them for 250 pounds divided by 4.63-270 pounds of ice. The least amount of ice your correspondent can use daily, then, for 2500 pounds of milk will be 270 x 2-540. He states that he uses ice from April to Novem-ber, or 214 days. In cooling 2500 Hounds milk daily from 70 degrees to 38 degrees with ice during 214 days the least amount of ice which car be used to do the work will be 540 x 214-115,550 pounds, or about 58 tons.

pipe; B, suction pipe. It absolutely necessary to get the milk in the bottles as cold as possible. As soon as it reaches us and has passed the filter, we cool all milk again by letting it run over a pipe cooler and would prefer to bring it down as low as 38 or 40 degrees. During the past year we used to make ice water in a big barrel, placed on the roof of our dairy and well in-sulated against outside temperature. The water for this purpose was taken from the city supply and shows in the warm time a temperature as high as 79 to 80 degrees, which necessitates, in the first place, the use of a consider-able amount of ice to reduce this tem-putature to the required one. The water being cooled, passed through Your correspondent states that he used 106 tons from April to November last year in cooling his milk and in packing about his bottles for trans-portation. If he can estimate what portation. If he can estimate what part of the 106 tons was actually used in cooling the milk he will then be able to see what his actual loss has heen and how great a saving might be incurred provided there was no loss. At the rate he says his ice cost him \$450 for 106 tons. The foregoing cost would be \$245.22. The foregoing will I think enable your correspond. \$450 for 106 tons. The foregoing cost would be \$246.22. The foregoing will, I think, enable your correspond-ent to judge for himself whether his proposed plan will be much improve-ment over the one he has been using. Second question. His cooling cans should be made to retain all of the water melted until that water must be drawn off to make room for the next charge of ice, but it is important Fig. 1a.-Horizontal cross section of Tank.

30" X 30" X 60" nside. Arine O mo O Ice and water ...o -- 0 ... p 100 ft. 2 in pipe O - Obrine O 62 sp.ft. Cooling Surface. Obrine Ora O O

Fis. 2

that the brine in his tank be kept a little higher than the water and ice in the ice cans, because the coldest part of his ice tanks is in their upper section. He should also draw his brine off to his milk cooler from the

Third question. The brine tank should be constructed as nearly air tight as possible and so good a non-conductor of heat as to waste through its units. For the least number of cooling units. For the loc tanks I see no need of covers at all for them, if they are short enough to be covered by the single lid of the brine tank. It will be

How Best to Prepare and Serve Them

-Some Chick Conveniences.

-Some Chick Conveniences. For those who raise chickens in the good old-fashioned way with a dear, fussy old hen, it is now time to think of what will be the best method of feeding for certain results. Last year we fed for weight, and I feared it might cause indigestion with its train of evils, but it did nothing of the kind. Not one chick did we lose from this trouble. We seldom lose one from any cause. I firmly believe that tack of careful watching is, indirectly, the cause of more deaths than injudicious feeding. Nearly everyone has a different way

Nearly everyone has a different way of feeding, but that is not proof that they are all good or successful ways. Good common sense must be plenti-



Where it is desired to feed chicks that are running at liberty with adult fowls, it is well to adopt the above plan. Build a cheap rack or guard to set over the feed trough or boards, with the slata wide enough apart to admit the small chicks, but not the old fowls and larger chicks.

chicks. fully used-there is no end of places for it. One may follow a general rule, yet at times it should be varied. On a rainy or very damp day di is well to give a food that will yield the most heat. Then, again, while our chicks thrive wonderfully here in northwest-ern Ohio on the food we give, in a far different climate they would, no doubt, need a somewhat different dist. Twenty-four hours after the birds are hatched they are first given fine, sharp grit. They are delighted with this, and it is immediately followed with hard boiled eggs, finely mashed with a fork, and homemade bread crumbs added. The bread should be dry enough to rold like crackers. This mixture, about equal parts of bread and egg may be slightly moistened with fresh, sweet milk. This is given twice a day until they are fix every two hours. This is the time to make long-er intervals between meals. Food is never allowed to remain on the feed-ing boards. It is taken away as soon as every chick is satisfied. After the bread and egg combina-tion comes dry uncoded outputs

as every chick is satisfied. After the bread and egg combina-tion comes dry, uncooked oatmeal. The next meal is of ground oats, wheat and corn in the proportion of one hun-dred pounds each of wheat and oats, and fifty pounds of corn. To each quart of this mixture are added one-half pint of beans and one table-spoonful of blood meal; mix thorough-ity and moisten, but do not make it sloppy.

sloppy. My plan is to alternate cooked with uncooked food. Indigestion is caused by feeding too much raw grain. If patent poultry food is not used, cook some of the grain thoroughly as a substitute. Cracked corn, cracked wheat and millet seed are good alter-natives. One of these is given as the inst meal of the day. Whole wheat wheat and millet seed are good alter natives. One of these is given as the hast meal of the day. Which wheat may be given at night after the chicks are several weeks old. After the chicks every function of a some time every fine day. Fred Grundy, in morning be warmed, fresh milk. It must be in a drinking fountain of some is a wee bit of a chicken than getting all stuck up with milk or anything else, for that matter. After they have drunk all they want, clean throughly water, which cannot be given too often. Green food of some kind, such as well chopped cabbage or onlons or, oc-must be given once a day, if there is not tender grass; if there is the green about three inches high. Well-bolled rice flavored with milk is ways placed where the chicks can help hour in place of the raw grain. This and mealy when done. Improperly cooked, it is soggy and sticky, and dees more harm than good. Sometimes, notwithstanding the best and mealy when done. Improperly cooked, it is soggy and sticky, and does more harm than good. Sometimes, notwithistanding the best care, young chickens will get chilled, and bowel trouble will surely follow. In this case give the rice once daily and stop the oatmeal and bran until the trouble is over, of course keeping the patient in a comfortable, even temperature. Fresh green bone ground very fine is sood once a week. This is not necess sary if the run-ways are large enough to furnish plenty of bugs and worms. Once a week we put small bits of char. My father thinks the great secret of rearing successfully and bringing birds to the highest state of perfection field in giving the proper food early and late, often and regularly-all other things being equal, such as dry, com-fortable quarters with unlimited care and watching. The following table will be found very handy for reference, if any one cares to try this diet: Five o'clock a.m., give hard-boiled

caught in a maiden, cold shower. Mr. Shepherd raises but one kind of fow, the beautiful Buff Plymouth Rocks, and this method of feeding seems to suit them exactly. Last year we had a number of birds weighing from one to two ounces over three pounds at the age of ten weeks. We sent ten birds to the great Mid-continental show at Kansas City last December, and they were all up to standard weight, and many of them over it. In January last we had twelve birds at the Chicago show, only two being under weight by one-quarter of a pound-these were hatched late in June. Out of the ten, seven were over weight. One pullet weighed 9, 91-2 and 93-4, respectively. These last two are over ten pounds now and fine in shape. In attaining good weight we have sacrified shape or color, as our show records prove.— Mrs. Lucy E. Curtis, daughter of Mr. F. C. Shepherd of Toledo, Ohio, the celebrated breeder of Buff Plymouth Rocks, in Reliable Poultry Journal.

7

Blood Meal for Chicks.

Blood Meal for Chicks. A correspondent asked Nellie Hawks, of The Practical Farmer, what she hought of feeding blood meal to chicks and she replied: "We have found it valuable, and have noted much difference in the growth of ohicks that were fed on it, as compared with thicks that were not. But green cut bone is also a valuable food for chicks, as well as for adult fowls, and meat meals, are also of great value in chick-when three weeks old, but we do not stop feeding the millet seed. A ketthe of wheat bolled for them every day pays well in time, for they do better on the wheat bolled for them avery day when three readily digested. But it should be bolled dry, that is, the water should be either all evaporated or poured off, for sloppy foods invariably build be bolled dry, that is, the water should be either all evaporated or poured off, for sloppy foods invariably build be bolled dry, the should be nearly all raised, if properly fed and kep there and dry, free from lice, and in clean, healthy quarters. It all means work. And yet, it is a work op pleasant and profitable that it may be made to be aimost as play, and women more particularly than men are everywhere lining their purses with optoceeds of their poultry.

Roup and Its Treatment.

Boup and its Treatment. Your fowls have the roup. The easiest way to get rid of this disease is to dispose of every fowl on the place. Plow a strip of land 20x50 feet and sow heavily with rye, fence it in with netting, build a small poulity house on it, buy a dozen healthy fowls and put them in this yard and keep them until winter. Fumilgate the pouldry house you now have by fourn-ing a pound of sulphur in it four or five times this coming summer. Clean it out thoroughly, whitewash the entire interior with lime, having an ounce of guide carbolic acid in each gallon of the wash. Carry all the scrapings and sweepings not less than a quarter of a mile away. Before putting any more fowls in this house see that there are no chinks to admit drafts. See that the floors and walls are dry and will remain so, then keep it clean. Bowel disease is the scourge that kills mil-ions of chicks every year. It is caus-ed by overfeeding, feeding improper food, coid, dampness and lice. Feed

ed by overfeeding, feedin food, cold, dampness and chicks lightly about four t Give them what seems to b enough each time. Raw e totled oats are g th may he

WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 12, 1897.

Pills for Pale People." pink colored imitations and ines alleged to be just as

LONG RANGE.

wing is published in the Army arnal, it may be copied without military profession, no doubt. e generals brave men?" asked

as a rule." was the answer. on, as a rule," was the answer, do artists always make pic-standing on a hill three miles at the battle, through an

man today who had no the piano." "That's nogot a girl down in our ro voice and who sings.' atesman.

er expected to work like

married you. He-I didn't you cared. You worked h to get me, didn't you?-

PHOSPHODINE. reat English Remedy.

t English Remedy. Six Packages Guaranteed to promptly, and permanently cure all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Sperm-atorrhea, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Excesses, Montal Worry, excessive use of Tohesen Onivman's Simu-(ile a) After. lants, which some the y, Consumption and an early grave, ribed over 35 years in thousands of

Fibed over 35 years in thousands of mly Reliable and Honest Medicine uggist for Wood's Phosphodine; if worthless medicine in place of this, a letter, and we will send by return. a package, \$1; six, \$5. One will are. Pamphlets free to any address. The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont., Canad

John and everywhere in the all responsible Druggists.

0000000000 **OBERT** iable and celebrated Detroit

still treating with the greatest LL AND SUCCESS and Chronic Diseases. are weak, nervous, broken who suffer from the effects ver work, worry, from the or the excesses of man n who have failed to find a T DESPAIR, DO NOT GIVE UP !

BOBERTZ

an rely upon being speedily anently restored to PERFECT b. Describe your case fully and attaining valuable advice, testi-ad full information how to obcure at home, safely and ill be sent you in plain, sealed Free of Charge. Address, paper: 1

Bobertz WOODWARD AVE ..

DETROIT. MICH. 0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0 re-written entirely. Metals-In the metal schedule the follow-ing change of importance is made in para-graph 121 relating to colls or rods of less than seven-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, which is made to include hammered as well as rolled iron, and of which the duty is re-duced from the house rate of 8-10 to 7-10 of one cent per pound. There is also a reduc-tion on slabs, blooms, loops, etc., from 5-10 to 4-10 of a cent per pound. Beams, girders, etc., are reduced from 6-16 to 5-10 of a cent. Boller iron or steel is reduced from 30 per cent. to 35 per cent. ad valorem. Anchors of iron or stees from one and a half cents per pound to one and two-tenths cents.

Forgings, not especially provided for, are made dutiable at 35 per cent. ad valorem, whereas the house rate gave the same ad valorem with an additional cent and a half per pound.

made dutiable at 35 per cent. ad valorem, whereas the house rate gave the same ad valorem with an additional cent and a half per pound. There are also reductions in the hook, bands and scroll paragraph, as follows: Valued at three cents per pound or less, from 6-10 to 5-10 of a cent per pound; thin-per pound; thicker than No. 20 wire guage, from 9-10 to 8-10. Raltway bars, "T" rails, etc., are reduced from 7-20 to 3-10 of a cent per pound; thin-ing the start of the second start of the second room 7-20 to 3-10 of a cent per pound; this results of a cent per pound. The second start ing to galvanized from and steel sheets, and galvanized hoop iron, etc., from % of a cent per pound to 5, cents, with a pro-vision reducing the duty on plates, wheels, etc., which have been pickled or cleaned by acid. from % to 2-10 of a cent per pound. There is a reduction on the paragraph from stricken out relieving this paragraph from the benefits of a drawback. Mill shafting, connecting rods and piston rods are added to paragraph 151, and are made dutiable at 3-10 of a cent per pound. In the same paragraph steel ingots, cogged ingots, etc., valued at a cent per pound in the same paragraph steel ingots, cogged of 1-0; valued above 12-10, sto 4 cents per pound instead of 1-10 cents; valued above 3 cents per pound in 510 of a cent per pound instead of 1-20 sin the house bill; valued above 14, cents, at 6-10 finstead of 3-10; valued above 12-10, sto 4 cent per pound instead of 1-20 sin the house bill; valued above 12, cents per pound instead of 3-10; valued above 12-10 of a cent per pound instead of 1-10 cents; valued above 3 cents per pound instead of 16-10; valued above 7 cents, 5 cents per pound, instead of 3-10; valued above 10 cents, 24-10 cents per pound instead of 3 cents; valued above 13 cents per pound instead of 16-10; valued above 14 cents per pound instead of 3-10; valued above 15 cents per pound instead of 3-10; valued above 16 cents per pound instead of 3-10; valued above 16 cents per pound instead of 3-10; valued abov

pered or treated, dutiable as wire, is strick-cn out. The entire paragraph relating to round iron or steel wire is cancelled and new lan-guage substituted. According to the new clasisfication, round iron or steel wire not smaller than No. 12 wire guage, is made dutiable at 1½ cents per pound, while smaller wire, but not below No. 16 wire guage, is placed at 1½ cents per pound. A new para-graph is added in regard to iron or steel or other wire not specifically provided for, such as is commonly known as hat, bonnet, corset, plano and watch wire, including tor-set steels, which are made dutiable at 40 per cent. ad valorem, whether covered or un-covered. Wire cloth and wire netting made in measures is rated at 45 per cent. An ad-ditional duty of 2-10 of a cent a pound is made on wire woated with size or tin or any other metal. Paragraph 137, in regard to iron ar steel

order.

Carrick of New Brunswick hanged himself this noon. Temporary insanity is supposed to have been the cause. He was 32 years old.

a copy of Bunyon's Pilgrim's Progress

made on wire coated with size or tin or any other metal. Paragraph 137, in regard to iron or steel bars, rolled, etc., is stricken out entirely. Asles, axle bars and forgings for axles are reduced from 1½ cents to 1 cent per pound castings of malleable iron, not spe-round; chains, not less than three-fourths of an inch in diameter, from 1½ to 1½ cents per pound; chains, less than three-intree-fourths of an inch, from 1½ to 1½ cents per pound; chains, less than three-eighths of an inch, increased from 2 cents to 14 cents. All iron or steel tubes not spe-cially provided for are made dutiable at 30 per cent. ad valorem. There is a new matches, clocks and chron-omsters, and of 40 per cent. on the jewels Sylvania, and the two children-both boys-are respectively New and Hampshire. The Christian name of



orem; valued at more than \$5, 55 per cent. The house bill classfication was: Valued at more than \$1.50 per dozen pairs, 50 cents and 15 per cent.; \$1.50 per dozen pairs, 50 cents and 15 per cent.; \$1.50 to \$3, 75 cents and 20 per cent.; \$3 to \$5, \$1 and 25 per cent.; The rate of 40 per cent. on cotton damask is qualified to apply to cotton table damask only. The rate on manufactures of cotton not specially provided for is raised from 40 to 45 per cent. ad valorem. Agricultural products—The rate on cattle <text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

the cooling cans in

its

the rate of 2 cents per pound.

AS BAD AS ST. JOHN.

Saco, Me., May 5.- A deputy sheriff today notified all druggists, confec-tioners, tobacconists, newsdealers and the proprietors of all business houses that they must hereafter close their shops on Sunday. So indignant are many of the mer-

chants that they threaten to prevent steam and electric cars and steamboats from running here on Sunday, and, furthermore, to close livery stables and every other branch of

business not affected by sheriff's NEW BRUNSWICK SUICIDE.

Rumford, Me., May 5.-Howard J.

Obadiah Boothby of Aroostook. Me. has just traded a barrel of dried apples, a bull pup, a yearling caif and

for a cabinet organ. In Tin Cup, Okla, lives the family of Penn Simmons. His wife's name is

Mr. Simmons's father was 'Per.

The fac-simile dat H. Thitchers waspon

tank near the bot-tom, farces the cold brine through the cooler and acrator and dis-charges it from there back into the tank on the other end about 2 feet above the bottom. To cause 0 Ċ bottom. To cause the brine to come

in all its parts in connection with Fig. 1b.-Transvers cross section through tank and can. its circulation through the tank

as much as possible, the cans are fastened alternately to the one and the other long sides of the tank as

the other long sides of the tank as shown in the cut, by means of divid-ing sheets. We used in the last year 106 tons of ice from April till November, at an expense of \$450-the month of August, figuring at the highest with 19 1-2 tons. Fart of this ice is used to make the ice water, and the rest was broken up in small pieces and put around the

Part of this ice is used to make the ice water, and the rest was broken up in small pieces and put around the bottles during transportation. As you see, my leading idea in using the brine circulating system is to save hlose cold units which remain in the fuld after passing through the cooler and which are now lost by running away with the waste water. Now I wish to know, first, 'if the saving is cold storage will justify us to go to an expense of about \$120 to \$130? Second, I would be obliged for a correct answer how the cooling cans should be arranged; if they should have a drain pipe in connection with a water tank in order to carry the melted water from the ice away as produced, or if the melted water, which as I have been taught, has a tempera-ture of 32 degrees as long as not all the ice is melted should ite kept in the cans as a cooling agent for the brine, until the ice is all melted, in which case the drain pipe may be closed up by means of a ground stop-per as used in wash-basins, etc.? Third, if any ventilation of the box is necessary to let the warm arranged? Shall there be some small openings in the tops of each can (cooling cans) or must those be closed up hermetically? Or shall there be some openings in that part of the top of the box that covers the bine? Or, finally, shall there be no openings at all? be no openings at all?

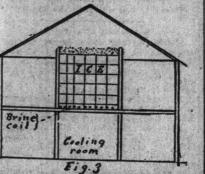
Prof. F. H. King's Remarks.

Prof. F. H. King's Remarks. Wishing to get the best possible criti-cism on the plans above proposed, Hoard's referred them to Prof. F. H. King, and gives his reply telow: In complying with your request to answer the quaries of your correspond-ent, Mr. O. B. Schier, since the ques-tion must be one of general interest to your readers, permit me to deal with his problem from the standpoint of the underlying principles which he rightly proposes to utilize. The kies of returning the water for the toe or cooling tank, represented in full has been cooled with it to 38 de-grees rather than allowing it to run to waste, means a saving of as many cooling units per pound of water used as the difference between the tem-perature of the water supply and 31, advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN. Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

A DE CONTRACTOR OF

short enough to be covered by the single lid of the brine tank. It will be very important to construct the bottom of the brine tank and the lid also, as well as the ends and sides, on the re-ringerator pian. Otherwise there would be a large waste of loc through both the too and bottom. The target waste of loc through both the too and bottom. The seems to the writer that a modification which if have in mind is represented in figure 2. It on the solution of your correspondent's plane of inches long, inside measure, inside of which there is placed a brine coil made of two-ind galvanized iron pipe, in which is brine is made to circulate by means of a pump as your correspondent pro-poses. The refrigerator chest, illed of the solution of the solution is a solution and of the solution is the solution of a pump as your correspondent pro-poses. The refrigerator chest, illed of two-ind be filled with broken been and water. Unless there is some other the solution is enclosed to the the store with galvanized iron pipe, in which there have not of the solution is cooling the milk morning and hight, the streatest economy would be reached in simply charging the cooler down to near 40 degrees. The trans should enter the cooler at the bottom where the water is warm-

the bottom, where the water is



<text><text><text>

Latest News in THE WEEKLY SUN.



SAFETY WATER TROUGH FOR CHICKS. Bore inch holes in a board that will fit closely inside any sized trough or shallow vessel, fill with water and float the board. The chicks will get to the water, as in illustration, without getting wet or dan-ger of drowning. Change water at least twice a day and set trough or vessel in the shade.

eggs and bread crumbs, according to directions given above. Seven o'clock a.m., oatmeal, dry. Nine c'clock a.m., any patent poultry

cood. Elleven lo'clock a.m., ground oats, wheat and corn. One o'clock p.m., hard boffed eggs and bread crumbs. Three o'clock p.m., cracked wheat or

Three o'clock p.m., cracked wheat or millet, or cracked corn. Five o'clock p.m., poultry food. Seven o'clock p.m., cracked wheat; if rainy or cold, cracked corn. Many people claim that hard boiled eggs will cause indigestion; they do not, as we use them. We lost only ten per cent. of our young birds has year, and that was from getting so thor-oughly chilled that the bad effects could not be overcome. They were

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

A Barn Dove Cote. In building a dove cote in a barn for six pairs, they should have at least 13 feet square of floor and 8 feet high The more space the better unless the pigeons are to have the freedom of the yard. The boxes should be at least eight in number, each box to be double, completely divided so a young pigeon cannot go from one to the other with-out flying. This allows the mother to lay and hatch a second set of eggs before the first are able to look after themselves. These boxes must be set on the top of timmed posts or fixed in some way so that the rats cannot reach the nests, for rats are sure to destroy the eggs or young birds in the nest.-Farm and Home. Disposing of Veal. There are several ways that you can dispose of veal. If no one else in your ounmunity is interested in the pro-duction you are very favorably located, as then you have things all your own way, as one of the drawbacks is in the inding of young caives. Meat mar-kets are using yeal more and more, and it is a poor market that cannot use a couple of yeals a week. The first year perhaps that is all you had bet-ter attempt to furnish. Now, when hogs or sheep or lambs are being ship-ped, any shipper will be willing to put in a few calves, and as more are being produced in your vicinity, there will grow up a steady market. Ohlo Farmer. Disposing of Veal.

THE WEEKLY SUN SI & Year



THE SMOKING HILLS.

REV. DR. TALMAGE DESCRIBES THE DEAD SEA AND THE JORDAN.

The Former Like a Wing of Doom Spread Over Liguid Desolation-The Sulphurous Atmosphere of Lake Asphal-

Dr. Talmage preached on Sunday rom the text, Psalm civ., 32: "He oucheth the hills and they smoke." He aid :

said : David, the poet, here pictures a vol-cano and what Church's Cotopaxi does on painter's canvas, this author does in words. You see a hill, caim and still, and for ages immovable, but the Lord out of the heavens puts His finger on the top and from it rise thick va-pors, intershot with fire. He toucheth the hills and they smoke. God is the ouly being who can man-age a volcano, and again and again has He employed volcanic action. The pic-tures on the walks of Pompeil, the ex-humed Italian city, as we saw them,

God is the only being who can man-age a volcano, and again and again has He employed volcanic action. The pic-tures on the walk of Pompeli, the ex-humed Italian city, as we saw them, demonstrate that the city was not fit to live. In the first century, that city, enginded with palaces, emparadised with gardens, pillared into architectur-al exquisiteness, was at the foot of a mountain up the sides of which it ran with vineyard and villas of merchant princes, and all that marble, and bronze, and imperial baths, arboricul-ture, and rainbowed fountains, and a coliseum at the dedication of which 9000 beasts had been slain and a su-permal landscape in which the shore gave roses to the sea and the sea gave crystal to the shore; yea, all that beauty, and pomp, and wealth could give, was there to be seen or heard. But the bad morals of the city had shocked the world. In the year 79, on Aug. 4, a black column arose above the adjoining mountain and spread out. Pliny says he saw it, like a great pine tree, whiler and wider, until it be-gan to rain upon the sity first thin ashes, and then pumice stone, and sul-phurous fumes scooped, and streams of mud poured through the streets till few people escaped and the city was burn-ed, and some of the inhabitains, 1809 years afterward, were found embalmed in the scoriae of that awful doom. The Lord called upon volcanic forces to obliterate that profligate city. He conded the bills, and they smoked. Noting but volcanic action divinely employed and both testimonies are one peak what I shall show you at the peak of one book are Revelation and that region there has been controversy employed and both testimonies are one for the same. Geology, chemistry, Keography, astronomy, ichthyology, orithology and zoology are coming one by one to confirm the scienty times. Two haves of one book are Revelation and from our Bibles about what was done that day by the Lord when the touch-er thills, and they pensible, by the forme thrilling, and by the time the horses snuff the suphurous atmosph

ore wonder have on than you have you have hear the way of desperation than you have ever heard of, unless you have heard of that. Herod built a palace amid these heaps of black and awful rocks which look it of that.

this dreadful mixture. A mist hovers over parts of it almost continually, which, though natural evaporation, seems like a doom spread over liquid desolation. It is the rinsings of abom-ination. It is an aqueous monster coiled among the hills, or creeping with ripples, and stenchful with nauseating mal-odors. gravitation, the iron axe-head came to the surface and floated like a cork upon the water and kept floating until the young man caught it. A miracle per formed to give one an opportunity to return that which was borrowed, and a rebuke in all ages for those who borrow and never return, their had habits in this respect so established that it would be a miracle if they did return it. Yea; from the bank of this river Ellijah took team of fire, showing that the most raging element is ser vant of the good, and that there is no need that a child of God fear anything; for, if the most destructive of all ele-ments was that day fashioned into a vehicle for a departing saint, nothing can ever hurt you whe love and trust the Lord. I am so glad that that charlot of Ellijah was not made out of wood or crystal, or anything ordinarily pleasant, but out of fire, and yet he went up without having so much as to fan himself. When, stepping from amid the foliare of these oleanders and colled among the hills, or creeping with ripples, and stenchful with nauseating malodors. In these regions once stood four great cities of Assyria : Sodom, Gomorrah, Adma and Zeboim. The Bible says they were destroyed by a tempest of fire and brimstone after the cities had filled up of wickedness. "No, that is absurd," cries some one ; "it is evident that this was a region of salt and brimstone and pitch, long before that." And so it was. The Bible says it was a region of sulphur long before the great catastrophe. "Well, now," says someone, wanting to raise a quarrel be tween science and Revelation, "you have no right to say the cities of the plain ware destroyed by a tempest of fire and sulphur and brimstone, be cause this region had these characteris-tics long before these cities were de-stroyed." Volcanic action is my reply. These cities had been built out of very combustible materials. The mortar was of bitumen easily ignited, and the walls dripped with pitch most inflammable. They sat, I think, on a ridge of hills. They sat, I think, on a ridge of hills. They sat, I think, on a ridge of hills. They sat, I think on a ridge of hills. They sat, I think on a ridge of hills. They sat, I think on a ridge of hills. They sat, I think on a ridge of hills. They sat, I think on a ridge of hills. They sat, I think on a ridge of hills. They sat, I think on a ridge of hills. They sat, I think on a ridge of hills. They sat, I think on a ridge of hills. They sat, I think on a ridge of hills. They sat, I think on a ridge of hills. They sat, I think on a ridge of hills. They sat, I think on a ridge of hills. They sat, I think on a ridge of hills. They sat, I think on a ridge of hills. They sat a denoming for ages, at God's command burst forth, easily set-ting everything affame, and first lifting these cities high in the air, and then dashing them down in chasms fathom-less. The first of that eruption inter-shot the denae smoke, and rolled into the heavens, only to descend again. And all the configuration of that counfan himself. When, stepping from amid the foliage of these oleanders and tamarisks on the banks of the Jordan, he put his foot on the red step of the equippage, and took the red reins of vapor in his hands, and spurred the realloning steads towards the wide one vapor in his hands, and spurred the galloping steeds towards the wide open gate of heaven it was a scene forever memorable. So the hottest afflictions of your life may roll you heavenward. So the most burning persecutions, the most fiery troubles, may become uplift-ing. Only be sure when you pull on the bits of fire, you drive up to to-wards God, and not down towards the Dead Sea. When Latimer and Ridley died at the stake, they went up in a charlot of fire. When my friend P. P. Bliss, the gospel singer, was consumed with the rail train that broke through Ashtabula bridge, and then took fire I said: "Another Elijah gone up in a charlot of fire." But this river is a river of baptisms.

I said: "Another Elijah gone up in a charlot of fire." But this river is a river of baptisms. Christ was here baptized, and John baptized many thousands. Whether on these occasions the candidate for baptism and the officer of religion went into this river, and then, while both were standing the water was dipped in the hand of one and sprinkled upon the forehead of the other, or whether the entire form of the one baptized disappeared for a moment beneath the flood. I do not now declare. While I cannot think without deep emotion of the fact that my parents held me in infancy, to the baptismal font in the old meeting-house at Somerville, and assumed vows on my behalf. I must tell you now of another mode of bap tell you now of another mode of bap-tism observed in the river Jordan, on that afternoon in December, the par-ticulars of which I now relate.

ticulars of which I now relate. It was a scene of unimaginable sol-emnity. A comrade in our Holy Land journey rode up by my side that day, and told me that a young man. who is now studying for the Gospel minis-try, would like to be baptised by me in the River Jordan. I got all the facts I could concerning his earnestness and faith, and through personal examina-tion made myself confident he was a worthy candidate. There was among our Arab attendants two robes not tion made myself confident he was a worthy candidate. There was among our Arab attendants two robes not unlike those used for American baptis tries, and these we obtained. As we were to have a large group of differ-ent nationalities present I dictated to my daughter a few verses, and had copies enough made to allow us all to sing. Our dragoman had a man fa-miliar with the river wade through and across to show the depth and the swiftness of the stream, and the most appropriate place for the ceremony. Then I read from the Bible the ac-counts of baptisms in that sacred stream, and implored the presence of the Christ on whose head the dove de scended at the Jordan. Then, as the candidate and myself stepped into the waters, the people on the banks sang in full and resounding voice : On Jordan's stormy banks I stand, And cast a wishful eye To Canaan's fair and happy land, Where my possessions lie.

BOARD OF TRADE, Fifteen New Members Elected at Last Week's Meeting.

The Winter Port Business-Discrimination in Marine Insurance.

Navigation and Life Boat and Lighthouse Service-Kind Words from Halifax.

The board of trade met on the 4th nstant. In the absence of the president, D. J. McLaughlin, the vicepresident occupied the chair. There were present G. S. Mayes, H. C. Tilley, J. S. Knowles, John Montgomery, Charles Drury, H. B. Schofield, W. G. Scovil, J. S. Gibbon, J. N. Sutherland, Chas. Lane of Halifax, W. F. Hatheway, A. D. Hewitt of the D. A. R.

THE COUNCIL'S REPORT. The secretary submitted a report of the doings of the council of the board since last meeting.

A conference had been held with the representatives of St. John in parlianent relative to matters concerning the city, harbor, trade of the port, etc. Copies of memorandum relative to ocean steamship subsidies for the coming winter; the local and interprovincial steamship subsidies; dredging the harbor; improvement of protection at Blorde Rock; lifeboat service; pilotage and other matters, were forwarded to the several departments of . the dominion government, as well as furnished to the representatives for the city and county. The following among other matters also had the consideration of the council: The extension of the I. C. railway to Montreal, the decision of the minister of marine in reference to the stranding of the s.s. Warwick and the suspension of the certificate of the captain of the steamer, the extension of the railway from Edmundston to Moore's mills.

In reference to the better protection of navigation at Blonde Rock, the council passed this memorandum:

"In view of the continued disasters at this point (Blonde Rock), which invariably result in the total loss of steamers which strike the rock, and are also frequently attended by loss of life, the board considers that some additional safeguard should be placed by the government in that vicinity: and after various consultations with ship masters and pilots who frequent the locality, the board is of opinion that the best protection to shipping (by night and day) would be the building of an additional lighthouse cn Seal island (as at present at Machias island), which could be placed behind the present light house, in exact line with Blonde Rock, and thus enable ship masters to locate the position of the rock by the bearing on island from their vessels. At ent the only protection is an automatic whistling buoy, which is doubt-less useful at times, but more fre-quently can neither be seen or heard. Young, James Collins, Geo. Blake, H. R. McLennan, Thomas L. Hay, McIn-tyre & Townsend, Thos. Dean, J. W. which was the case when the steamship Ottawa was lost there in the year 1891, although the steamer was to leeward of the buoy and the evidence showed that a good look out was kept on board. Besides this the buoy frequently goes adrift, and its absence rom the rock of course increases the danger very materially with ship masters, who are unaware of its disappearance, and are therefore relying upon its being in proper place. The fine steamship Assaye which was lost there in this present month, as well as the Ottawa, which was lost there in 1891, were both bound to St. John and had very valuable cargoes on board, involving serious losses to the owners and underwriters." Also the following regarding the Lurcher shoal: "The board is anxious that this dangerous turning point at the entrance of the bay should be better guarded than it is at present, the only protection being a whistling buoy, which is frequently out place. The general opinion is that a lightship should be properly moored tion. there, as in many such places around the coast of England, and the board would recommend that idea for con-sideration by the minister of marine. has frequently been suggested by captains visiting this port, and would doubtless be a most valuable assist-ance to steamers as well as sailing vessels when entering the bay." Also the following memorandum re-garding dredging and straightening the channel at the entrance to the St. John harbor: "In view of the fact that the inrease of business of this port de-mands the use of a larger class of steam tonnage than in the past, the council feel it is imperative that the channel at the entrance of the har-bor should be dredged to a depth suf-ficient to enable the steamers to enter ficient to enable the steamers to enter and leave the harbor at all tides. The council feel that this is a question of national importance, in view of the fact that St. John has now established tact that St. John has now established its position as the winter port of Can-ada. The board therefore trust that this work may be proceeded with at the earliest moment possible, in order to prepare for the probable increased trade of the present season." Also this memorandum to the min-ister of merine and factorice

Grand Manan, and in many cases some hyperbolic probability of the start of the short streem miles long. A life boat service at south Head would be an aid to inward-bound vessels. A life service at North Head would be of advantage to outward-bound vessels. Both stations could be main-tained at small cost, as many fishermen live in the vicinity who cculd be got on call. The Most of the large towns on the New Hegina coast have life boat stations main-tained by the United States government, whereas the New Brunswick coast in the Bay of Fundy and Grand Manan have no optime the vicinity with two thoroughly euliped life boat stations, similar to those. The A Nost could be stations the smaller system at Grand Manan and the smaller system to compete spainst Portland and soft in accommodating steamers to carry on the suport trade of Canada. The increases of steamship tomage to this port requires to the such steamers in distress, and the sord of Trade urge upon your department portice suitable life boat stations, the dist-tion at the entrance to St. John, harbor, to man. Also the following: "Resolved, That

Also the following: "Resolved, That this board urge upon the department of marine and fisheries the necessity for having a suitable life boat service and station provided at the South Head of Grand Manan, and North Head of Grand Manan; also at the entrance to the harbor of Saint John During the month a number

circulars have been issued to the citizens calling upon them to support the board by becoming mem thereby assisting in the general work, and already quite a number of responses have been received.

As a result of the large number of pepers and letters which were disributed by the board, containing a report of the special meeting regardthe winter port quite a large number of western province papers have made most complimentary references to the success of St. John as a winter port. Letters have also been received from boards of trade and private firms referring to the enterprise of the city; also promising assistance in promoting the trade.

Owing to the increased amount work to be done by the secretary, it was resolved that the secretary's salary be made \$500 for the current year. This amount includes the expenses of stenographer, collector and attendant en room.

The council are pleased to report that the president has accepted an invitation from the London, England, chamber of commerce to be presen at a dinner to be given by that body during the celebration of the Queen's jubilee for the entertainment of the premiers of the British colonies.

THE DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The report of the council was motion received and adopted. A letter was read from Mr. Ellis M. P., enclosing a copy of Hansard, giving the answer to a question in the house relative to the terminus of the fast Atlantic line. The statement of Sir Richard Cartwright was that Quebec in the summer and Halifax in winter would be the terminus. Some other letters, of minor importance, were also read.

G. Sidney Smith, Gerard G. Ruel, John A. Chesley, Chas. K. Cameron W. F. Burditt, R. W. W. Frink, Robt

ness, 23,191; Head line, 6,473; Aberdeen line, 3,068 tons. There were 15 Beaver line steamers, 10 each of the Donaldson and Furness, 9 of the Head and one of the Aberdeen line. A telegram from the Toronto Globe.

Bes

FRA

60 CENT

Is

WIR

A. J. MACHU

Ottawa.

parties the

was today

other cases

have been a

Judgment w

Hart was ta

pellant, Bor

In the supr and Hart wa reserved. Ma Scotia case, c

soondent.

concluded.

den, Q. C.,

Earnst v.

the court.

Nova Scotia for appellant

It is expected cases will con Judge Land at the capita

for several ye Ottawa, Ma

bered that in

Aberdeen ha

from drownin into which a

horses tak

their excellen

offering a b

church at G

scene of the

urier a the capital.

French and

who replied

The pres

session will

government

lation of a

p of th cies were

was sol

reserved.

Klock v.

sking that the best photograph available of St. John for use in their jubilee edition be sent them, was on motion handed over to the Tourist association.

W. C. Godsoe, Geo. Kimball, Wm. Peters, J. M. Johnson and Thos. L. Hay were appointed examiners under the general inspection act to examine applicants for the position of inspector of hides and leather rendered vacant by the death of Chas. Clerke. Chas. Lane of Halifax, being called on, said that the citizens of Halifax were proud of St. John's success in the freight business, and felt that the people of St. John deserved very great credit for their enterprise. While there was a little controversy over the fast line, if St. John continued to go on increasing its freight business Halifax would be very glad to divide the mail service to get some of freight in return. The Halifax board and citizens were glad to see St. John drawing trade from Boston and Portland. They felt that it was coming their way. The mail and passenger business had thus far not been a bonanza. He was very glad to meet with the board and convey kindly greetings from Halifax. Just now their people were more interested in West India trade and the tariff than any other matter. Mr. Lane was heartily applauded.

Mr. Mayes asked if the judgment of Hon. Mr. Davies reversing the decision of Capt. Smith in the Warwick cuse, was satisfactory to the board.

The chairman replied that the council of the board had considered the matter, but as the finding in the case was that of a legally constituted court and beyond their jurisdiction, therefore it had not been deemed judicious to take any action in the matter.

S. Schofield, who came in just as the board adjourned, after looking over the rates of marine insurance above quoted, said he thought the St. John rates were higher than at least some shippers paid. He had no doubt there some discrimination against St. John, but thought lower rates are secured than those quoted in Mr. Bakers' letter.

HUMMING BIRDS.

About Two Hundred of Them Swept to Sea in a Fog by a Land Breeze Board a Ship.

San Francisco, April 30 .- A horde of pirates boarded the steamer Walla Walla, just now in port here, when she was fifteen miles off Cape Mendocina. There were about two hundred of them, and they swarmed over the vessel, laving about them to right and left, and plunging their long swords into everything that seemed of value. Their gorgeous plumage fluttering about the deck made the ship seem like a bird fanciers' shop, for these pirates were a big flock of humming birds with a stiff land breeze behind them. They had burst suddenly out of a dense fog, and alighted on the vessel at dusk on Fri-

day. The birds seemed so nearly dead with hunger and fatigue that they had lost all fear of human beings. They probably had been driven off shore by the land breeze and lost in the fog. Some of them perched on the first solid article they saw, gave two or three little gasps, and then tum-bled over dead. Some went straight for the heads of two or three women passengers who wore flowers in their hats, and began buzzing about them as industriously as if the flowers contained nectar. One flew into the ear of W. S. McFarland, and lodged there so tightly that it could not get out without assistance. Third mate Hogan caught one in his ear and one on his moustache, and neither bird lost a moment before it began to drill for food. The captain, and the passengers quickly did all they could to care for the half-starved creatures. They brought out pans of water and bread crumbs and lumps of sugar, and the birds made haste to fill themselves. Some of them ate until they were so full that they rolled oved on their sides and lay on the deck blinking happily at all around them. Lumps side. The best thing to do would be of sugar soaked in water were their to advise all shippers to insure with greatest delight, but these they would not eat unless the lumps were held in some one's half-closed hand. Capt. Wallace held a lump of sugar in his mounth, and two of the birds buzzed about his face and sucked at the sugar greedily. The captain kept twenty of the birls in his cabir over night, and many of the passengers night, and many of the passengers had a dozen each in their rooms. When the vessel was close to Point Reyes the next day most of the birds were liberated and as soon as they looked about and saw land many flew directly to it. But about fifty 31d rot oare to risk even so short a journey over the ocean wave and devided to over the ocean wave, and decided to stick to the ship. But the sea voyage, following the hardships and exhaus-tion of the day before, was too much for the frail little things, and they gradually drooped and died. When the Walla Walla came into port hereyesterday the captain still had four humming birds alive and the passen-gers had as many more.

which look like a tumbled midnight A great band of robbers, about one thousand, including their families, at terward held the fortness. When the Roman army stormed that steep and the bandiks could no longer hold the place, their chelrican, Eleazar, made a powerful speech which persuaded them to die before they were captured. First the men kissed their families a loving and tearful good-bye and then put a dagger into their hearts and the wo-men and children were slin. Then the other men, and each man lay down by the dead wife and children and while dor these executioners to do their work. This done one man of the surviver committed suicide. Two women and five children had hid them-power and after all was over came out to teil of the nine hundred and sixty alsoghtered. Great and rugger mendous natures for good or evit, treat statesmen and great robbers, pready all born among moultain pre-chodes. Strong natures are hardly will do they ome down of the rocks. The on from under the shadow of Masada the scene of concentrated dia-toristic rackle under the hosts of forsten region of all the earth. You to whom the worl lake has heretofore suggested those bewitchments of beautry, Lucuman alley, change all of sour ideas about a lake, and see this sheet of water, which the Hible calls the Sait Sea, or Sea of the Plain, and dosenbus calls take Asphalities. The midelers will take care of the horses while we so down to the brink and dig up the Huudi mixture in the paim of the hand. The waters are a comming the Sait Sea, or Sea of the Plain, and dosenbus calls take Asphalities. The while we so dowing the horses while we so dowing the hibe calls the Sait Sea, or Sea of the Plain, and dosenbus call take and makes no spheet of water, which the shale of the hundi mixture in the paim of the hundi mixture in the paim of the hibit down which we kneet, is the lowest in so of brimstone and pitc

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

No science ever frightened believers in Revelation so much as geology. They feared that the strata of the earth would contradict the Scriptures, and then Moses must go under. But as the Dead Sea instance, so in all cases God's writing on the earth, and God's writing in the Bible are harmonious. The shelves of the American Bible Society. Science digs into the earth and finds deep down the remains of plants first. Science digs down and says, "Marine animals next," and the Bible says, "Marine animals next." Science digs down and says, "Land animals next," and the Bible responds, "Land animals next." "Then comes man," responds the Bible. Science digs into the reg-ions about the Dead Sea, and finds re-sult of fire, and masses of brimstone, and announces a wonderful geological formation. "Oh, yes," says the Bible: "Moses wrote thousands of years ago, "the Lord out of heaven,' and David wrote, "He toucheth the hills and they smoke." So I guess we will hold unto our Bibles a little longer. But the dragoman was rejoiced when he had seen enough of this volcanic region of Palestine, and he gladly tightens the girths for another march around the borses which are prancing and neighing for departure. We are off for the Jordan, only two hours away. We pass Bedouins whose stern features melt into a smile as we give them the salutation Salaam Aleikoum. "Peace be with you," their smile some-times leaving us in doubt as to wheth-er it is caused by their gladness to see times leaving us in doubt as to wheth-er it is caused by their gladness to see us or by our poor pronunciation of the Arabic.

us or by our poor pronunciation of the Arabic. Now we come through regions where there are hills cut into the shape of arch and chancel, and pulpit and dome, and architecture of the rocks that I hink can hardly just happen so. Per-haps it is because God loves the church so well He builds in the solitudes of Yellowstone Park and Yosemite, and whitzerland, and Palestine these ec-clesiastical piles. And who knows but that unseen spirits may sometimes wor-ship there? "Dragoman, when shall we see Jordon ?" I ask. All the time through tamarisk and willows for the greatest river of all the earth. The Mississippi is wider, the Ohio is deeper, he Amazon is longer, the Hudson rolls amiks, the Tiber suggests more im-perial procession, the Hyssus has more classic memories, and the Nite feeds for the Jordan is the gueen of rivers and runs through all the Bible, a silver intread strung like beads with heroies, and before night we shall meet on his banks. Elijah, and Elisna, and David, and Jocab, and Joshua, and John, and Joshus.

<text> Jesus.

Latest News in THE WEEKLY SUN.

Where my possessions lie. Oh, the transporting, rapturous scene That rises to my sight; Sweet fields arrayed in living green, And rivers of delight.

And rivers of delight. By this time we had reached the mid-dle of the river. As the candidate sank under the floods and rose again under a baptism in the name of the Father, and the Son and of the Holy Ghost, there rushed through our souls a tide of holy emotion such as we shall not probably feel again until we step into the Jordan that divides earth from heaven. Will those waters be deep ? Will those tides be strong ? No mat-ter if Jesus steps in with us. Friends on the other shore to see us land. See! They are coming down the hills on the other side to greet us ! How well we know their steps ! How easily we dis-tinguish their voices ! From bank to know their steps ! How easily we dis-tinguish their volces ! From bank to bank we hall them with tears and they hall us with palm branches. They say to us, "Is that you, father ?" "Is that you, mother ?" and we answer by ask-ing, "Is that you, my darling?" How near they seem, and how narrow the stream that divides us.

"Could we but stand where Moses stood, And view the landscape o'er, Nor Jordan's stream, nor Death's cold food.

flood Could fright us from the shore."

Reflections of a Bachelor

Reflections of a Bachelor. Most married men would admit, if they dared, that they would rather have a rat terrier than a baby. A girl always has an idea that a man can never tell her a lie and took her straight in the face at the same time. The first year after he gets married a man addresses his wife as "darling;" after that he generally says "Say!" You can generally tell how long a woman has been married by watching the way she treats old bachelors. For the first two years she acts sorry for them.

them. A man will generally find at the basis of his wife's good opinion of the man next door the fact that she once saw him out in the front yard helping his wife water the flowers.—New York

Breaking a Brooder.

Breaking a Brooden. To break up broody hens make a slatted coop 2 by 3 feet wide, a frame 5 inches high fitting loosely in the bot-tom, strung with wires 3 inches apart and held in place by two cross wires; by having the frame moveable it can be taken out and the coop cleaned. The hens cannot sit on the bottom of the coop, but must stand between the wires or balance themselves on the wires.

Her Precautions.

"Mrs. Duckley is very much afraid of

"Mrs. Duckley is very much arraid of rerms." "Yes." "Always boils the water, even that which she uses for washing her face-and hands." "Indeed !" "But I noticed to day when she paid her car fare that she had been carry-ing her nickel in her mouth."-Cleve-land Leader.

Statue of Neptune.

Statue of Neptune. A life-sized bronze statue of Posei-don was recently discovered in the sea mear Mount Cithaeron by a fisherman. Though it is badly rusted the head is untouched and only the hands are missing. Near it was a splendid mar-ble pedestal with an inscription. The statue is assigned to the sixth cen-tury before Christ by archeologists, who say it is as fine as the Jupiter Olympus found at Delphi.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

ister of marine and fisheries, urging the necessity for having suitable life boat service and stations at the South Head of Grand Manan, at the North Head of Grand Manan, and also at the entrance to the harbor of St. John, N. B.:

N. B: Is Between Halfax end Seal Island, how boat stations, equipped and maintained boat stations, equipped and maintained to boat stations, equipped and maintained boat stations, equipped and maintained to boat stations, equipped and maintained to boat stations, equipped and maintained boat stations, equipped and maintained boat stations and the statemath when the statemath when the statemath Assay was wrecked on Blonde boat to boat stations allow and the statemath of the statemath schooner happened to be near and rescued in the boat service in that vicinity, and schooner happened to be near and rescued is mall schooner, loss of life would prob-its mall schooner, or file would prob-the wrecked on the cliffs at North Head,

Roop and A. L. Spencer members of the board.

J. N. Southerland, general freight manager of the C. P. R., said he had some time ago brought up the ques tion of discrimination against St John in the matter of marine insurance. He had since written to G. M Bosworth, their Montreal general freight agent, who communicated in turn with Archer Baker, their Euroean agent in London. In reply Mr Baker had written, showing that Lloyds made a discrimination of nearly 100 per cent against St. John as compared with Boston. Mr. Sutherland said there could be no question of the accuracy of the compar ative statement of rates sent by Mr. Baker, as follows: London to Boston, per steamers

tea (all risks), 7s. 6d; dry goods, do., 5s.; F. P. A., 4s. London to St. John, per steamer:

tea (all risks), 15s; dry goods, do., 10s.; F. P. A., 7s 6d. The chairman observed that American companies made no discrimina

Mr. Montgomery spoke of a firm who do all their insurance on this American companies.

The chairman said action should be taken to remove the discrimination. In answer to Mr. Mayes, Mr. Sutherland said he did not think recent dis asters had in any way affected public opinion on the other side. The dis-crimination was probably due to a general lack of information. Doubtless Mr. Fisher when in London, along with the C. P. R. agent, Mr. Baker will be able to do something in the matter.

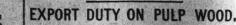
On motion the letter of Mr. Bake was referred to the council of the board, with a recommendation that President Fisher look into the matter while in London.

Mr. Sutherland submitted the following statement, showing the quantity of the most important commodi-ties which have been forwarded on steamers which sailed from west St John, N. B., during the winter season of 1896-97:

General Merchandise.

Live Stock. 12,537 Grain. Bush. 554,477 325,491 245,940 165,847 43,223 34,627 59,605 Oats 58,695 7,825 Total1.436.125

The total tognage of western freight outwards was 77,435, which at an average of 15 tons to the car, would nean 5,162 cars. The tonnage of the Beaver line steamers for the season was 26,312; Donaldson, 18,391; Fur-



Toronto, Ont., May 6.—It is stated here on good authority that the dom-inion government will place an ex-port duty on pulp wood before June 1st. The conservative government would have done so had it not been for the opposition of the lumbermen. The latter are now a unit in favor of the duty. the duty.

"Oh, her mother-in-law has been awfully good to her." "How so?" "Quarrelled with her on her first visit,

and never been near her since."-Ask your grocer for



which is like sicn. TEL Montreal. and Ross, th have secur western rail is projected Leonards on of one huns understood ment have Mr. Malcoli that arran made to pus all possible The contra the Victoria day, the bul the Dominion but whateve will be given Bridge Co. within six one year, new bridge accommodati passengers a Montreal, ceived here the wife of leader of the was killed Paris. The office ager of the abolished, at pointed ma lines east superintende manager of of Fort W was superind bott at Va general supe division. Th Whyte's pro filled. Montreal, a building o Co., on Bes square last the extent of to the stock A. Small &

wholesale business, and

able stock.

W. C. M.

has closed do

action of the

iff. Over o

thrown out time.

The C. P. raming a sp per 100 ibs.

millstuffs, f tatoes, in s

lots, from H

Pacific

Head line, 6,473; Aber

068 tons. There were 15 amers, 10 each of the nd Furness, 9 of the Head the Aberdeen line. from the Toronto Glob the best photograph avail-John for use in their jubi-be sent them, was on moover to the Tourist asso

dsoe, Geo. Kimball, Wm M. Johnson and Thos. L. appointed examiners under nspection act to examine or the position of inspecdes and leather rendered the death of Chas. Clerke, of Halifax, being called hat the citizens of Halifax of St. John's success in business, and felt that the . John deserved very great their enterprise. While little controversy over the St. John continued to go ing its freight business ild be very glad to divide vice to get some of freight The Halifax board and re glad to see St. John de from Boston and Portfelt that it was coming The mail and passenger d thus far not been a bonwas very glad to meet with and convey kindly om Halifax. Just now were more interested in trade and the tariff than

Mr. Lane was auded asked if the judgment of Davies reversing the dept. Smith in the Warwick tisfactory to the board. nan replied that the counoard had considered the as the finding in the case a legally constituted court their jurisdiction, therenot been deemed judicious action in the matter. who came in just as the ned, after looking over marine insurance above he thought the St. John ligher than at least some d. He had no doubt there liscrimination against St. ught lower rates are sequoted in Mr.

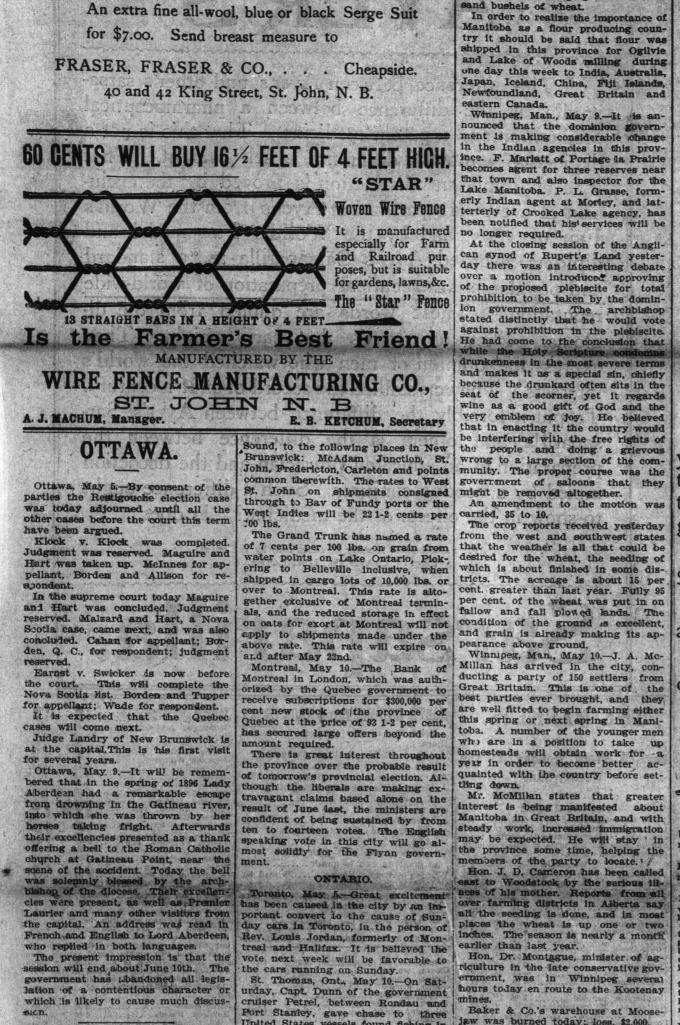
MMING BIRDS.

matter.

Hundred of Them Swept a Fog by a Land Breeze Board a Ship.

sco, April 30.-A horde of rded the steamer Walla now in port here, when en miles off Cape Menre were about two hunand they swarmed over laying about them to right nd plunging their long everything that seemed neir gorgeous plumage out the deck made the Their ike a bird fanciers' shop, were a big flock of birds with a stiff land nd them. They had burst ut of a dense fog, and the vessel at dusk on Fri-

seemed so nearly dead



Best Value in the Market.

WEEKLY SUN. ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 12, 1897.

busy with spring work and well along in seeding. All were in good spirits. The Ogilvie Milling company ware-house at Sintaluta, N. W. T., col-lapsed today, damaging several thou-sand bushels of wheat. In order to realize the importance of Manitoba as a flour producing coun-try it should be said that flour was

shipped in this province for Ogilvie and Lake of Woods milling during one day this week to India, Australia, Japan, Iceland, China, Fiji Islands, Newfoundland, Great Britain and eastern Concident eastern Canada

Winnipeg, Man., May 9.—It is an-nounced that the dominion govern-ment is making considerable change in the Indian agencies in this provce. F. Marlatt of Portage la Prairie becomes agent for three reserves near that town and also inspector for the Lake Manitoba. P. L. Grasse, formerly Indian agent at Morley, and latterterly of Crooked Lake agency, has en notified that his services will be no longer required.

At the closing session can synod of Rupert's Land yester-day there was an interesting debate over a motion introduced approving of the proposed plebiscite for total hibition to be taken by the dominion government. The archbishop stated distinctly that he would vote

gainst prohibition in the plebiscite ess in the most severe te and makes it as a special sin, chi because the drunkard often sits in the seat of the scorner, yet it regards wine as a good gift of God and the

An amendment to the motion carried, 35 to 10.

The crop reports received yesterday from the west and southwest states that the weather is all that could be desired for the wheat, the seeding of which is about finished in some dis-tricts. The acreage is about 15 per cent. greater than last year. Fully 95 \$2.50 to \$6.00 per cent. of the wheat was put in on fallow and fall plowed lands. The condition of the ground as excellent, and grain is already making its appearance above ground. Winnipeg, Man., May 10.-J. A. Mc.

Millan has arrived in the city, conducting a party of 150 settlers from Great Britain. This is one of the best parties ever brought, and they are well fitted to begin farming either this spring or next spring in Mani-toba. A number of the younger men who are in a position to take up homesteads will obtain work for a year in order to become better acquainted with the country before set-

tling down. Mr. McMillan states that greater interest is being manifested about Manitoba in Great Britain, and with Manitoba in Great Britain, and with steady work, increased immigration may be expected. He will stay in the province some time, helping the members of the party to locate.³ Hon. J. D. Cameron has been called east to Woodstock by the serious ill-ness of his mother. Reports from all over farming districts in Alberta say all the seeding is done, and in most places the wheat is up one or two

MANGHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON, St. John, N. B. Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets and Furniture.

> The Boy is the Father of the Man-but with a badly fitting suit of clothes he can't rise to the importance of the position.

BOYS' READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING.

Our Boys' Ready Made Clothing is the best fitting in Canada. We make a special and particular point to have none but the best cut clothing-every garment fits perfectlyand that is why we do such a large trade in it.

We have been filling orders from all parts of the country for years, and know exactly what to send you-there is no difficulty about the fit-the styles are right-the quality is right and the prices are more than right-for good value has always been recognized by us as the great trade bringer.

Boys' 2 piece suits in Fancy Tweeds and Navy Serges from

Boys' 3 piece suits Single or Double Breasted, Fancy Tweeds, and Navy Serges from \$3.65 to \$7.50.

Youths' suits in Fancy Tweeds, Navy Serges and fine qualities of Black from \$6.00 to \$13.50.

Boys' and Youths' Spring Overcoats \$4.25 to \$12.00.

Manchester, Robertson & Allison.

MARINE MATTERS Str. Katy has been taken by J. B. Snow-

str. Katy has been taken by J. B. Snow-ball to carry a cargo of deals from Mira-michi to Liverpool, £1,750 lump sum. Str. Anna Moore gets 40s. on deals from Hopewell Cape to W. C. England. She is now due at Hampton Roads. Sch. Bertha H. Capt. Lecain, from Turks Island April 10 for St. Martins, has been wrecked off Barbados, West Indies. No lives lost. erpool, N. S., contained the following mation: Schooner Arthur M. Glizon, was ashore on Port Mouton Island pulled of at high tide by tug St. D and towed to Brooklyn, across the from Liverpool, this morning, with on Liverpooi, this morning, me and full of water. The can

railroad wharf. The schooner lost her entire deckload of lumber, heatches, jibboom, sails and other deck fittings. The vessel will be stripped by H. S. Cook, the agent of the Boston Towboat Company. A telegram received yesterday from Liv-erpool, N. S., contained the following infor-mation: Schooner Arthur M

mouth Telegram. Ghagow Dally Herald of April 17th has the following account of the launch of the new steel barkentine Hillside, which is owned by the Hillside Shipping Co. 'of Yarmouth, of which W. L. Lowitt is manager: "Yesterdsiy afternoon the Grangemouth Dockyard company launched from their ship-yard at Grangemouth a handsomely modelled three-masted barkentine. She has been built for colonial owners, especially for the lum-ber trade, and has been designed as a fast saler. Dimensions are 185 feet by 33 feet 1 inch by 13 feet, and she will carry 750 tons dradwight. She has been built under Lloyds' special survay for their 106 Al class, and is being fitted out under the superinter-dence of Captain Morrell, who will command the vessel on completion. On leaving the ways she was named Hillside by Mrs. Lov-tit, wile of the owner, who was present with a company of friends." The following is taken from Saturday's Portland Press: The British brig Edward D. arrived hore yesterday from Ponce, Porto Rico, with a cargo of molasses to order. Capt. James MoClair reports a passage of twenty-one dags with considerable heavy weather. While the brig was lying in Ar-royo, P. R., on the first of April, the is-'anders revolted against the Spanish rule and an insurrection broke out. Unfortunately for the islanders, a Spanish man-o-war hap-pened the be in Arroyo at the time and a trong detachment of soldiers and satiors proceed engainst the insurgents, the re-sult was the arrest of over two hundred in-surcetonists, who were lodged in fail. Up-riangs in other ports of the island met with go will have proceeded against the insurgents, the re-sult was the arrest of over two hundred in-surrectionists, who were lodged in fail. Up-isings in other ports of the island met with he same fate. When the brig sailed from Ponce and had been at see a few days her steward was taken violently ill with a sort of collic and in the course of the next fow days every man jack on board was sick, so that the vessel was nothing more than a foating hospital. Capt. McClair exhausted the resources of his medicine chest and finally, as the crew continued sick, he came to the conclusion that it was caused by the had water. After this the cook boiled all of the water before it was used and no more trouble came from this cause. The British steamships Magua 5,000 tons gross, and Jacob Bright, 2,600 tors, have been chartared to load deals at Bangor for the United Kingdom. The Magua is due to arrive here about May, 17, Ene will carry Dock.-Bangor News. A Bucksport ships and Bucksport skippers are sailing in many sea, there seems to be quite a convention of them in New York just at present discussing the question. Says: While and Bucksport skippers are full at present discussing the question, "When and where will we get a charter?" There were 266 schooners in New York Mon-day and over half of them waiting for some-thing to turn up." The Furness liner Cundail, from this port for London, passed Lizard yesterday, and the Beaver boat Myrtledene, from this port, arrived at Liverpool.

and fatigue that they l fear of human beings. bly had been driven off e land breeze and lost in e of them perched on the rticle they saw, gave two ttle gasps, and then tum-dead. Some went straight ds of two or three women who wore flowers in their egan buzzing about them ously as if the flowers ctar. One flew into the S. McFarland, and lodged htly that it could not get assistance. Third mate ht one in his ear and one stache, and neither bird ent before it began to drill

and the passengers all they could to care for arved creatures. They pans of water and bread lumps of sugar, and the haste to fill themselves. m ate until they were so nev rollel oved on their ay on the deck blumps all around them. Lumps on the deck blinking aked in water were their ight, but these they would less the lumps were held e's half-closed hand. ce held a lump of sugar th, and two of the birds it his face and sucked at edily. The captain kept he birds in his cabir over many of the passengers each in their rooms. essel was close to Point ext day most of the birds ted and as soon as they t and saw land many flew But about fifty did not even so short a journey n wave, and decided to ship, But the sea voyage, hardships and exhause day before, was too much il little things, and they oped and died. When Valla came into port here captain still had four rds alive and the passenmany more.

UTY ON PULP WOOD.

ont., May 6.-It is stated authority that the doment will place an expulp wood before June conservative government done so had it not been ition of the lumbermen are now a unit in favor of

mother-in-law has been d to her." "How so?" with her on her first visit. been near her since."-

k your grocer for dso d Dairy, Purest and Be



TELEGRAPHIC.

QUEBEC. Montreal, May 5.-Messrs. Malcoln

and Ross, the well known confractors, have secured the Restigouche and western railway charter, which line is projected from Campbellion to St. Leonards on the St. John, a distance of one hundred and tar miles it is of one hundred and ten miles. It is lerstood that the dominion government have promised a subsidy and Mr. Malcolm, who is now here, states that arrangements are now being made to push forward the work with

filled.

2

all possible speed. The contract for the rebuilding of Victoria bridge was given out today, the bulk of the work going to the Dominion Bridge Co., of Lachine, but whatever they are unable to do will be given to the Detroit Iron and Bridge Co. The work will be begun within six weeks, completed within one year, and costs \$1,500,000. The one year, and costs \$1,500,000. The new bridge will be double track with accommodation for carriages, foot passengers and electric tramway. Montreal, May 6.—A cablegram re-ceived here denies the statement that the wife of Count Albert de Mun, leader of the Catholic party in France, was killed at the recent disaster in Paris.

bundles of luggage. W. S. Stanhope, a pioneer, resident of Winnipeg, is dead. Winnipeg, Man. May 6.—A man named F. E. Pokorney has been lodged in jail at Rat Portage on a charge of robbing C. P. R. cars of furs belong-ing to Hudson's Bay company, ship-ped from Victoria, B. C. In his address at the opening of the Anglican synod here, the Arch-bishop of Rupert's Land 'suggested that the Protestant denominations take steps to secure joint religious The office of assistant general man-ager of the Canadian Pacific has been abolished, and Thos. Tait has been appointed manager of the company's lines east of Fort William, while superintendent Wm. Whyte will be take steps to secure joint religious instruction in the public schools. A Regina despatch says that the minister of the interior ran his pen through "superannuation" opposite the names of those at Regina, who superintendent Wm. Whyte will be manager of the company's lines west of Fort William. Mr. Marpole, who was superintendent under Henry Ab-bott at Wancouver, has been made general superintendent of the Pacific division. The vacancy caused by Mr. Whyte's promotion has not yet been filled

Montreal, May 9 .- Fire broke out in a building occupied by E. A. Small & Co., on Besver Hall all and Victoria square last evening, and damage to the extent of about \$20,000 was done The Winnipeg bank clearings for the week ending May 6th were \$1,-314,861; balances, \$235,790.09. Vancouver, B. C., May 6.—A young A. Small & Co. are engaged in the wholesale clothing manufacturing business, and carry a large and valu-Vancouver, B. C., May 6.—A young man named Harvey Kinsman com-mitted suidide by shooting this after-roon at Ladners' landing on the Fra-ser river, twelve miles from New Westminster. Deceased was twenty-four years of age and was employed at the Wellington farm creamery. The only reason for the deed as far as income is that the deceased had had

The C. P. R. has issued a circular raming a special tariff of thirty cents per 100 ibs. on grain, flour, oatmeal, milistuffs, flax seed, olicake and po-tatoes, in sacks or barrels in carload lots, from Fort William, via Canadian Pacific steamship line and Owen.

the cars running on Sunday. St. Thomas, Ont., May 10.—On Sat-urday, Capt. Dunn of the government cruiser Petrel, between Rondau and Port Stanley, gave chase to three United States vessels found fishing in Canadian waters. The vessels suc-ceeded in escaping, but the captain of the Petrel seized 17 nets and about two tons of fish, which the Americans were forced to abander. were forced to abandon.

population was today increased by the arrival of two special trains over the Canadian Pacific containing new settlers. On the two trains were about one thousand two hundred souls, nearly all Galicians, the balance being

Hungarians and Poles. Local mem-bers of the immigration staff were kept busy answering inquiries and directing the newcomers, who are healthy and promising settlers. All of them have more or less money, and beseiged the Montreal bank during the day to cash their bills of exchange. Considerable sums were spent by the new arrivals in the city for farm tools, provisions, etc., and in addition many of them had large

quantities of effects, as the depot plat-form was crowded with boxes and bundles of luggage.

for periods extending over many years have been paying into the funds. An appeal to the law courts may even-tuate.

at

W. C. McDonald's tobacco far has closed down, awaiting the definite action of the government on the tar-iff. Over one thousands hands are thrown out of employment for the known is that the deceased had had some trouble with the machinery

MANITOBA. Winnipeg, Man., May 5.—Manitoba's oppulation was today increased by the urrival of two manifolds in the second second

Bernson de l'anomandos. O', nue mitina inc.
 Bernson de l'anomandos. D', nue mitina inc.
 Bernson de l'anomandos de l'anomandos. D', nue mitina inc.
 Bernson de l'anomandos de l'anomandos. D', nue mitina inc.
 Berno de l'anomandos de l'anomandos de l'anomandos de l'anomandos

St. Stephen, May 8.—S. M. Wetmore, Dr. A. A. Stockton, T. B. Robinson and J. M. Taylor formed a delegation from St. John which arrived here to-day to form a branch of the S. P. C. A. About twenty-five citizens met them in the fown council room at two o'clock, and Mayor J. T. Whitlock was' called to the chair. It was exwas called to the chair. It was ex-plained that Saturday was a very busy day with many citizens and that afternoon meetings were unusual here, which caused a small attend-ance. The object of the society was fully explained by Dr. Stockton and the other visitors, after which a branch was formed here with the fol-lowing officers. Hon Indee Starens branch was formed here with the fol-lowing officers: Hon. Judge Stevens, president; J. E. Ganong, secre-tary-treasurer; M. McMonagle, solici-tor; Wm. Robinson, agent; J. D. Chip-man, Hon. Geo. F. Hill, M. McMon-agle, J. E. Ganong, Dr. J. M. Deacon, J. T. Whitlock, E. H. Balkam and G. W. Ganong view mediants

W. Ganong, vice-presidents. A vote of thanks was accorded the visitors, several interesting addresses were given and the meeting adjourn-

some trouble with the machinery at the creamery. Winnipeg, Man., May 7.-J. E. Fors-lund of the C. P. B. immigration de-partment, has returned from a tour of inspection of the Swedish, Bo-hemian, Hungarian, Icelandic and Irish colonies north of Whitehood and Pereival. He found the settlers all

Cuba, had fore and main topmast, fibboom, and spanker boom carried away (before reported).
 Sch. Gypsum Emperor, at Delaware Breakwater from Clenfuegos, passed a spar eight miles northeast from Fcawick's Island, apparently attached to wreckage.
 Brig Bertha H., Capt. Lecain, before reported wrecked off Barbuda, while on a voyage from Turk's Island to St. Martins. Is a total loss, together with her cargo.
 Sch. Sirocco, Capt. Morrell, at New York May 3 from Matanzas, reports: Had heavy E. N. E. gales in the Straits of Florida lasting six days; split sails and broke foreboom. The Donaldson Hine s. S. Alcides, which sailed from St. John on the 22nd ult, arrived at Glagow May 3, and landed shipmant of live stock: 396 cattle, 226 sheep and 1 horse, which died on the passe.
 Sch. Sheandoth, Capt. Gibson, at New Haven from Ponce with molasses. struck on east end of East Breakwater on the last, dragged the entire length, smashed bowsprid, and stove side so that the vessel commenced to fill up. The captain ran for Savin Rock Shoal to save the vessel from sinking. Vessel filed so as to damage one-third of argo. Next morning, with the aid of a steam pump and tugs, she was floated and towed to Long wharf, New Haven, and commenced discharging her eargo.
 Str. Coulsburg, cost laden, ran ashors meas Little Metis, Quebec, Tuesday morning, and the steamon, and proceeded to Montreal.
 Malifax despatch of the Srd says: Str. Cacous before reported, struck on Gulon flaat. Before reported, struck on Gulon flaat. Struck on Gulon flaat. Struck on Gulon flaat. Struck on Gulon flaat. Between flate. Struck on Gulon flaat. Between flate. Struck on Gulon flaat. Here is a struck on flaat. Between and tugs, she was floated and towed to Long wharf, New Haven, and ashors meas Little Metis, Quebec, Tuesday morning. Before and thursday, and remained only a short is a stant flate. Struck on Gulon flaat. Huetween and the sternoon, and proceeded to Montreal.

time. She will dry dock for examination and repairs. Bark Altona, Capt. Collins, at New York May 4 from Trinidad, reports: April 22, lat, 29, lon. 70.30, had a heavy gale from north-east to southeast, with a very heavy sea, lasting forty-sight hours, in which carried away foremast head, with all statched, main-topmast and jibboom, lost and split sails and received other damage about decks (hefore reported). Sch. Ethel Granville, which capsized at Pollock Rip last Sunday, was towed into Hyannis, on Tuesday night, by the tug Kate

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

PROVINCIAL NEWS. ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Hill, May 5.-Boyce Killam, while getting hay from a barn yesterday, fell and broke two of his

W. D. Bennett took a crew of twen ty men to the island this week to load the s.s. Delmar, which is expected every tide. The s.s. City of Wakefield will finish loading on Saturday. She takes 1,200 standards.

P. C. Robinson of this place has gone as first officer on the steel ship Ancyra on a voyage to Hong Kong.

The temperance drama, The Last Loaf, was given in the public hall at the Cape this evening by a local

Hopewell Hill, May 7 .- The s.s. Delmar arrived at Grindstone island this morning to load deals. T. B. Cathoun is the principal shipper.

The funeral of Mrs. Lucy A. Bishop, widow of the late Benjamin Bishop, of Hopewell Cape, took place on Wed-nesday. The deceased was formerly a Miss Snowdon of Woodpoint. Westmorland Co., and was about 60 years

of age. She leaves one son, Capt. Bediord Bishop of Hopewell Cape. Considerable grain has been sown in different parts of the parish. The weather continues very, cold and backward.

Miss L. M. Clark of Millidgeville, St. John, has taken charge of the primary department of the school here, in the place of Miss Parkin, who has been called to her home in Salisbury by illness in her family.

The play given at the Cape on Wednesday evening netted the sum of \$50, which will go towards the public hall fund.

At the annual meeting of the Hopewell Cemetery Co. the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: T. Mark Pearson, president; R. C. Bacon, secretary; James W. Fullerton, treas.; directors, James C Wright, T. M. Pearson, J. W. Fuller-ton, A. S. Mitton, Lt. Gov. McClefan, R. C. Bacon, Geo. W. Barber. An appropriation was voted for beautifying the cemetery grounds. John L. Peck's lumber drive is all

safe waters. Jas. C. Wright's steam mill has shu't down for the season.

CARLETON CO.

Woodstock, May 7 .- Much sympathy goes out to Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, who have been severely afflicted in the loss of their four-year-old dittle girl Eleanor.

There is still much excitement in town over the celebration of the Queen's jubilee. A large section of the community oppose the surrender-ing of Woodstock's right to celebrate, in favor of East Florenceville, and at a meeting of the executive committee to deal with the matter on Monday to deal with the matter on Monday evening, a resolution was passed urg-ing that a communication be for-warded to the mayor asking thim to call a public meeting of the citizens to deal with the question. The re-quest will be laid before the council

quest will be laid before the council tomotrow evening. In present street committee are showing a disposition to clean up and make the streets present a more cre-iditable appearance that has any committee for some very. With the money they have to work with, they are doing wonders. On the 18th inst, the Anglican Pro-

Rev. David Long conducted the fu-neral services. James Soper and family of this place, who have been living in Moncton for the past two years, have moved home. They were warmly wel-

omed by all friends. Howard W. Snider, the popular teacher of this place, has purchased a

new horse. J. A. Patterson has his lumber nearly out of the Miller and Thorne's brooks. Sussex, May 7.—A pugilistic contest with bare knckles took place here between two youths of the town last evening in presence of quite a number of the boys who had met to witness it. It was of three or four minutes' dura-tion. One of the contestants, said to have been the prime mover of the trouble, cried out peccavi, and left the field. A lady visited the ground and gave the youths some very good advice, and is being praised for her

pluck today. A board of trade for Sussex was or-

ganized last evening pursuant to a re-solution passed 'at a previous meeting of business men and the following officers elected: Murray Huestis, president; L. Allison, vice-president; W. W. Hubbard, secretary; John A. Humphreys, treasurer, and an executive committee composed of the following gentlemen: E. B. Beer, Geo. H. White, S. H. White, J. R. McLean, H. White, S. H. White, J. R. McLean, H. M. Campbell, C. W. J. Upham, C. J. Armstrong, Frank J. Lansdown, J. D. O'Connell, E. A. Charters, John S. Trites, H. H. Dryden, H. A. White, C. H. Fairweacher, W. B. McKay, Chas. Mitchell, M. H. Parlee, Adam Mc-Pherson. Arrangements were made to secure some photographs of views about Sussex to forward to the Tourist association, or any one who would wish to use them for illustrative pur-

A committee was appointed to prepare by-laws for the board, and it was suggested that regular meetings be held for the transaction of business on the second Thursday evening in

each month. Havelock, May 6.-Diphtheria is prevalent at Corn Ridge. One family lost three children by this disease. There is one case at Lower Ridge and the school has been closed in conse-

Reform lodge, L O, G. T., installed the following officers last session : Edward Cusack, C. T.; T. V. Freeze, V. T.; Mrs. W. Killam, S. J. T.; Alice Alward, Sec.; Bert Taylor, A. S.; O. N. Price, F. S.; Norton Coates, Treas.; Alice Stewart, Chap.; W. Perry, M.; H. Garland, D. M.; Sophia McKnight, guard; Mr. Finley, P. C. T. The lodge

has initiated forty-nine new members this quarter. Finch district lodge will convene at Apohaqui on Thursday afternoon, May 12th.

QUEENS CO.

White's Cove, May 7 .- James Orchard, who has spent the winter with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Orchard, will start again on Monday next for his future home in Oregon. Mr. Orchard is accompanied by his wife. William Farris of this plece recently purchased the farm known as the ram Farris property, at Waterborough, where he moved on Tuesday last with his wife and family. Richard Fox left this morning for Fredericton, where he will spend the

died very suddenly here this after-noon. He has been suffering from consumption for some time, and while walking on Regent street shortly after noon today was attacked with hemorrhage of the lungs and dropped upon the street unconscious. He was taken to his home and shortly after wards died. Deceased was a paint er and leaves a widow and two brothers.

James Dibb, who has been ill at Victoria hospital, became delirous last night, and about 7 o'clock this morning succeeded in eluding the nurse in charge and jumped out of the Fortunately he was not window. injured. His physician seriously thought it advisable to have him removed to the jail, where he is being treated

Advices today from up river announce that R. A. Estey's drive on the brooks reached the corporation limits on Tuesday. Estey's drive on Burnt Land Brook and the Galquack will reach the same limits tonight. Estey has between six and seven millions now in safe quarters. The drives of Hale & Murchie and Donald Fraser & Sons, on the Tobique, will also reach the corporation limits today Foster's have about 12,000,000, and Hale & Murchie about the same amount. McAdam Junction, May 8.-At the last meeting of the I. O. G. T. the following officers for the ensuing quarter were installed by John Hallet, L. D., assisted by Sister Pearl Green as installing marshal and Bro. Geo. Lewis installing deputy marshal: Kate Johnston, C. T.; Ada Thompson, V. T.; H. F. Perkins, R. S.; G. Brownell, A. R. S.; S. Tracy, F. S.; John Byron, M.; Lila Green, D. M.; W. Johnston, G.; Cale Johnston sent. According to secretary's report there was seven teen initiations during the quarter. Rev. B. G. Seaboyer of the Maine conference has been engaged for an other year by Vanceboro and Mc-Adam Junction.

The night driver, Mr. Lord, of the shifting engine at Vanceboro came nome from his work Friday morning and asked his wife for his :un to shoot a wild goose. He went out into the porch and shot himself. The shot lodged just below the heart. He suffered great pain all day and died in the evening. He leaves a wife and four small children.

RHEUMATIC GOUT.

THE INTENSE SUFFERING OF A NOVA

SCOTIA LADY.

Racked With Pains for Months-Her Case Became so Bad that She Lost Two of Revised Every Monday for the Her Toes-Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Come

to Her Relief. (From the Acadien, Wolfville, N. S.) Horton Landing, N. S., is known to Horton Landing, N. S., is known to Canadian history as the departing point of the fugitive Acadiens. Among its present residents is Mrs. John King, a lady held in high esteem by her many friends. Recently while a reporter of the Acadien was spending a short time in the village, he learend that Mrs. King one who might at Mrs. King was one who might



The difference between Ayer's and other's sarsaparilla, is the difference between a pharmaceutical preparation and a patent medicine. That this is not a distinction without a difference is self evident. That it is an important distinction is proved by the exclusion of every sarsaparilla but Ayer's from the World's Fair of 1893, and by the World's Fair medal and diploma awarded Ayer's Sarsaparilla as "a standard and popular pharmaceutical preparation of world-wide reputation." These words are quoted from the diploma. They are words that carry weight. They express the opinion of men who watched the world's interests. They crystallize the record of half a century. To put it forcibly, the difference between Ayer's Sarsaparilla and others is the difference between the preparation of an educated physician and the decoction mixed by a voodoo conjurer. Such a difference ought to show in the effects of the medicine? It does.

Ayer's Curebook. A story of cures told by the cured. • Free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sarsaparilla. THE MARKETS. NOBTH END BOOT and SHOE STORE Read the special lines to be found per lb walnuts there: A Man's Grain Bellows Tongue Bal., fastened with clasp..... \$1 75 An extra heavy do. with tap sole 2 00 Weekly Sun. A Bellows Tongue Bal., tap sole,

COUNTRY MARKET. The market is easier in several lines, in-cluding fowl, mutton, lettuce and radishes, and muple products. Butter is plentiful here, and in Montreal the price of new creamery has gone down to 15c.

erenoble Walnuts lew Naples Walnuts corn, per lb..... roasted Bosnia, new with clasp 1 Good, strong Bal., tap sole..... 1 30 A good Bal. for 1 00 b, per box, a lb... per bbl A Low Shoe, well made, with tap Egyptian, new.... sole.... 1 00 Women's Grain and Buff Bals., ettuce, per doz..... as good as can be made 1 10 LUMBER AND LIME

ber market is steady. St

wincial Sunday school convention will meet here. Delegates are expected from all points, and there will also be several clergy from outside. Arch-deacon Brigstock, it is expected, will be present, and will address the convention.

James P. Kelly, a stone ma disappeared. He was engaged on the foundation of E. M. Boyer's house. At times he was a little off, and it is eared that he has wandered away

and drowned rimself. An old resident of Palmer settle-ment has passed away in the person chard Grant. He was sevent years old. Noble & Trafton, grocers, have

made quite an addition to their store in the placing therein of handsome and useful bin counters. Their capacity is from one to two barrels. work was done by James Drysdale.

GLOUCESTER CO.

Bathurst Village, May 7.—At a meeting held by the young men here, a few nights ago, it was unanimously decided to arrange for a big celebra tion on the occasion of the Queen's jubilee, June 22nd. The grounds of the Superior school have already been se Superior school have already oven se-cured for the purpose. The young men of the various committees are doing all in their power to make it a gala day and one which will credit-ably show the loyalty and patriotism of the citizens to Her Majesty Queen Victoria A grand parade in the or the chizens to her majesty diden Victoria. A grand parade in the morning will be the first attraction of the day's programme. Bioycle and boat races and all kinds of field sports boat races and all kinds of field sports will follow. Refreshments will be in readiness on the grounds during the day, and supper will be served in the evening. A grand concert, a gen-eral illumination and display of fire-works will terminate the day's pro-gramme. The village brass band will be in attendance during the day.

KINGS CO.

Springfield, May 5.-Mrs. Maize Gillies, who has been quite sick, is re-covering under the treatment of Dr. H. V. White

A large number of young folks recently spent a very enjoyable evening at the residence of Joseph Cowan. Edwin Tandal lhas returned from sea and probably will be at home most

of the summer. The school at Hatfield's point under the supervision of Miss Harvey is undergoing a written examination during the present week. Some pupils from this school intend trying the entrance examination for the Normal

chool in July. Snider Mountain, May 4.-The peo ple of this community were surprised to hear of the death of Mrs. Moses Brown, relict of the late Moses Brown Brown, relict of the late Moses Brown, on Sunday morning. Mrs. Brown was a very amiable woman, and was much, respected by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. Her remains were conveyed from her son's resi-dence to the F. C. B. church burying ground, where they were in-terred beside those of her husband.

The strong southwest wind which lew here yesterday drove the ice out White's Cove, and it is now op for navigation. The May Queen made her first trip to the wharf yesterday. H. E. White is putting extensive re-rairs on his buildings. A. L. Gunter shipped four fine beef cattle by the May Queen yesterday. Hampstead, May 5.—The river is still rising and the wharf here is under

George Appleby, wharf and bridge builder, is examining the Little River oridge, that the repairing is up for

Miss Viola Mayes of north end, St. John, is the guest of Mrs. Royal W. Ferguson, William Mercer, painter, of this place, left today for Chipman to work for G. G. King.

Charles H. Wasson has the deliver-ing of Chase Brothers' fruit trees this season. Albert Douglas left today for Nauwigewauk to work for George Aprleby.

WESTMORLAND CO.

ton, May 9.-The Westmorland circuit adjourned on Friday, the only case tried being that of Carvell v. the Moncton Street Railway Co., an action for \$5,000 damages for the loss of a foot sustained by plaintiff's son by a root sustained by plantin's son by being run over by a dump car dur-ing construction. The jury found that there was no negligence on the part of the company's employes, and the verdict was no cause of action. The case of Hudson v. the Acadia Sugar Refining Co., for damages for the loss of an arm sustained by coming in con-tact with a circular saw in the com-pany's barrel factory in Moneton, pany's parter factory in Moneton, went over till next term on account of the absence of a material witness for the defence. The only other case on the docket, Bourque v. Union As-surance Co. of London, was settled out of court for \$1,600, each side paying the our cort its own costs.

There are now twenty-five prisoners in Dorchester jail, all from Moncton, taxing the capacity of the jail to its

The police had a rather lively time last night, entering O. S. Leger's bar in search of the barkeeper, Govang. They were obliged to force an entrance, but did not find their

an entrance, but did not find their man, who flew through a rear door. The diphtheria embargo has been raised in Moncton, as far as the churches are concerned, and services were held today as usual. The dis-ease has about disappeared, but the schools will remain closed for another marked least has an error presention veak at least, as an extra precaution Dorchester, May 9.—An unfortunate fire occurred early this morning at Three Mile Brook, near Dorchester. Robert Kay's portable mill has been working at this place sawing lumber for Charles Fillamore and Humphrey Bowser, and had about finished Sat-

urday night. Early Sunday morning fire broke out in a lumber pile, and the mill and bulk of the lumber was destroyed. Messrs. Kay, Fillamore and Bowser are heavy losers, the lat-ter two losing their winter's work.

YORK CO.

Fredericton, May 6.-Henry Mackey, a young man of thirty-eight years,

be numbered among the vast host who have been restored to health and strength through the medium of Dr. ms' Pink Pills. In Octob 1895. this lady was taken seriously ill with an acute attack of rheumatic with an acute attack of rheumatic gout. For months she endured all that was possible for one to suffer and live, Night after night she was deprived of sleep by almost unendur-able pains, which kept her in constant to the suffer taulity for the best orture. The trouble finally became intense that two of her toes becam lifeless and fell off. She seemed to get no relief from the medicine she was taking, and almost as a last resort she determined to try Dr. Wil liams' Pink Pills. After the use of a few boxes her health began to im-prove, and the pain left her. In a little while longer she was able to go about, when one day unfortunately when going from one room to another her ankle turned and she fell heavily. Again she was prostrated and for upwards of two months was confined to her bed with a serious hip trouble able only to raise when bodily lifted. the merest movement provoking in tense pain. When the accident occured she discontiued the pills and resorted to medical treatment, but as she was not improving she determin to once more give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial, with the result that they again brought the looked for relief, and although her hip trouble has not wholly disappeared she feels deeply grateful for the good Dr. Williams Pink Pills have done her, and gave the reporter full permission to make the facts public, in the hope that her statement might be of advantage to

some other sufferer. Rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, nervous headache, nervous prostration and disease depending upon humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic arysipelas, etc., all disappear before a fair treatment with Dr. Williams Pink Pills. They give a healthy glow to pale and sallow comple build up and renew the entire syn

Sold by all dealers and post paid at 50c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Do not be per suaded to take some substitute.

LORD SALISBURY'S SALARY.

London, May 7 .- The motion in the house of commons to reduce the sal-ery of the Marquis of Salisbury by £500 (\$2,500), introduced in order to bring about a debate of the eastern stion, was rejected by a vote of 169 to 63.

"My wife is a most original woman," said Brown. "Wby, when I proposed to her, in-tead of saying "this is so sudden," she said, Well, I think it's about time." "-Harper's Baser

As the strength of a building de-As the strength of a building de-pends upon the solidity of the found-ation, so health depends upon the con-dition of the blood. To expel impuri-ties and cause the vital finid to be-come vigorous and life-giving, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the most powerful and effective medicine in use.

tter Dairy Fowl, sgs (hener) (henery) Dranberries, per obl futton, per lb. (carcass)... Veal . es, per bbl. skins, per lb. skins, each. Calf ski Hides, per lb Hides, per lb Lettuce, per doz. ... Carrots, per bbl ... Radish, per doz. bb Sects, per bbl..... Turnips, per bbl Squash, pesr 1b elery, per doz Parsnips, per bbl..... Maple sugar Maple honey, per gal. Beet, corned, per Ib...... Beet tongue per Ib...... Roast, per Ib Pork, per Ib (frech)...... Pork, per Ib (salt)...... Hams, per Ib Shoulders, per Ib

pulders, per pon, per ID es, per 1b. (in tubs) airy roll itter (creamery), roll... ggs, per doz..... ggs (henery), per doz.... nery), per doz. Lettuce, per bunch...... on, per lb. per pec abbage, each adish, per bunch.... owl, fresh hickens, fresh ckens, fresh ckeys, per lb..... rnots, per peck snips, per peck lash, per lb..... ery, per head sts, per peck be succer

FISH.

the price is unchanger. Come B. C. sain are coming on the market, and odd sain and shad are taken among the gasperen in the harbor. There is no change in cu Why

lodfish, per 100 lbs,large,dry lodfish, medium shore..... lodfish, small lalibut, per lb herring, hf bbla spercaux, per 100..... viers in bil 0 20

GROCERIES

Molasses is marked lower than a ago, also granulated sugar.

va, per ID, maica, per tches, per tce, per Ib. ** 0 26 ** 0 26 ** 0 80 0 037 arbados, new " 0 25 " 0 30 " 0 23 Porto Rico (new), per gal... Nevis per gal (old)..... 0 25 0 22 ex vessel 0 40 per sack,ex store. 0 45 butter sait, per otory filled...... 0 90

Chamle	think Er			S. C.A.	51212	See. 1	
Caesia, Oloves, Oloves, Ginger, Penner	whole	D	····		0 18 0 12		0 20 0 15 0 20
dinger.	groun	nd		• • • • • •	0 18		0 20
Pepper	, grou	nd .			0 12		0 20 0 15
Ginger, Pepper Bicarb Sal so Suga	da, per	r ID .	teg				2 40 0 01
Standa Canadi	an 2n	d groc	10 n	or th	0 043	10.440	0 041
Yellow	, brigh	it, per	· 1b		0 03%	6	0 037
Yellow Dark	, per l	b			0 035	8	0 037 0 035 0 035
Yellow Yellow Dark J Paris Pulver	lumps,	per	box		0 053	6 **	0 05
Tea-	tzed su	iguar,	per	Ib	0 05	6	0.00
Black	12's, st	ort st	ock,	p Id.	0 41		0 14 0 28
Congou	i, per	10, 11 10, g	ruesu ruesu		0.18	-	0 22
Congou	i, per	IL. or	mmo	m	0 11	48. 48	0 15
Tobe	000-		10.00				
Black Black,	12's, 1	ong le	af, p	er ID	0 43	44	0 47
Bright,	. De-	ID		******	U Dð		0 59
	3334	PRO	OVISI	IONS.	,主要有政		
Americ	en me	SS DOI	100000	1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	15 00	44	14 50 13 50
[2] D.R.S.S B.S.S.	Tmes	CORP. 10004	1.10.00	10 Mar 10	12 25		13 50 12 75 12 75
Domes	tic me	58			0 50	10.2462	10 00
P. E. Plate Extra Lard, Lard,	beef .				12 00		10 00 13 00 13 50
Lard,	compo	und .			0 061	6 "	
Lard,	pure				0 073	5 "	0 09
E ALCONT	GRAI	N, SE	EDS	, па	1, 11	0.	
Ther firm.	é is no) char	ge ir	this	list.	Uat	s ai
	Ontario	o). cai	lots	.	0 31		0 33
Oats (Carleto	on Co.			0 020	11 11	0 27 0 90
Beans, Beans,	prime	nan),	ц р		0 80	**	0 85
Improv	peas .	low e	ye		1 20		1 60
Round	peas.				2 25		2 50
Pot ba	peas arley . pressed		lots	•••••	3 10 11 50		3 25 12 50
HCCOL U	lover				0 00.24	44 48	0 09
Alsike Timot	clover	Ame	ricer		0 08		0 09 1 90
11100		LOUR					
Midd	Hings 4	and br	an a	re lov	ver th	an a	wee
ago.	The flo	ur ma	rket	is ste	ady.	AL AL	Part C
HUCKW	negt 1	1001	Contraction 107				

adian high grade fan standard bulk, car lots.... small lots bagged, small lots k, car lots..... all lots meal ran, sma

FRUITS. ETC.

California raisins are firmer. Lemon oranges are higher. A fruit cargo fro Mediterranean is to be sold in Ma Tuesday, and high prices for orange lemons are expected. A high duty or fruits is expected in the states atter Ju and there is an impression that Am buyers will compete at the Montreal thus forcing prices up. Egyptian have advanced is 6d abroad, and the there is firmer. Some oranges and here is firmer. Some oranges at have just arrived via Halifar. F are quoted this week, also cucumb 1 25 Apples ...

per lb per bax. L. L., new, 20 new 3 50 9 11 0 06 5 50 0 11 per 1b (new).....

ut a million and a half feet of long and less than a million laths, but pments were heavy the previous w in steamer cargoes and one sailer che s wer-tamer cargoes and one st ak for British ports. One st square rigged ves last week for an square rigger in port and two square rigger in the arrived. There is an ur just arrived. There is a quantity of birch timber ernment pler (I C R) a piled at ock boards planed ... city mills.... No. 1, extra..... K P. B. FREIGHTS. There is no change in ocean or coastwise Liverpool (intaks measure) ... Channel est Coast lireland 38s 9d to 40s Cork Quay New York Sound ports, calling VH fo. Barbados market (50c >) nom N. Side Cuba (gld), nom.... New York piling.....0 Boston piling, nominal.....0 Vew York OILS. tations are the same as a week ago seed oil seed oil 0 42 ··· 0 50 ·· 0 46 " 0 65 or oil (COALS. " 5 00 " 5 50 " 0 00

5 25 5 25 IRON, NAILS, ETC. fined, per 100 lbs. of ordi-** 2 00 ** 1 90 ** 3 90 ** 0 13 ** 0 05 ** 7 00 ** 0 04 nary a, 100 The
 Ship
 spikes
 180
 190

 Patent
 metals
 per
 310
 30
 310
 30

 Anchons
 per
 D
 004
 013
 005
 013

 Chain
 cables
 80
 700
 004
 005
 700

 Rigging
 shains, per
 10
 003½
 004
 004
 215

 Nails, wire (base)
 000
 243
 30
 243
 30

Don't wear false hair while it is possible to retain your own. Ayer's Hair Vigor, the best dressing, nours and invigorates the hair roots, trom coming out or turning gray, and promotes a new and luxuriant growth. NO

Digby,

Wright of

er, arrived

ing's tide.

of the tug

Ayres. Sh

about 700,00

The deat

this town

ing. The

much resp

munity. H

ter of proh

and was t

jurisdiction

in Boston

years of a

Digby,

Gates arri

an absence

has been v

snow could

R. E. Fel

morning

freight, an

the Jones

until his

Rev. Mr.

is in cour

south end.

first July.

purchased

moving th First alley

lis livery

a coach ho

The Pre

commence

church in

the old Ba

The deat and respect

occurred y

time, and

to enter the gain admis

gradually

He was 70

widow and

loss. The

afternoon.

The funer curred this

services we fellows, wh

were very at the Baj

riers were: Geo. Holds

Four of

Halifax,

now is in

vincial exh to M. E. K

ing made

delay the c

George \$

Sheraton,

Sheraton.

hotel.

against th

claim was ing of the

passed aw

deceased

E Turn

air.

The weat

nesday.

boney, per gal..... are still none too 1

cussed.

In the

NOVA SCOTIA.

DIGBY. Digby, May 7.-The bark Jas. A. Wright of Camden, N. J., Capt. Fisher, arrived here at yesterday morn-ing's tide. She left Yarmouth in toy of the tug La Tour at 6 p. m. Wed-nesday. She will load here for Buenos 'Ayres. She is 933 tons, and will carry bout 700,000 feet of lumber. The death of Francis Hutchinson of

Hood, Port Hawkesbury, Halifax and this town occurred yesterday morn-ing. The deceased was an old and Ottawa. A petition will be filed this week much respected member of this com-munity. He held the office of regisagainst the return of C. E. Church and J. D. Sperry, liberals, who have ter of probate for a number of years, and was the oldest Oddfellow in the been declared elected for the house of jurisdiction, having joined that order assembly for Lunenburg in Boston fifty years ago. He was 77 years of age.

KENTVILLE. Kentville, N. S., May 4.-Kentville was again visited last night by a most disastrous fire, when Lovitt's block was destroyed. The alarm was given at midnight, and the fire bri-gade was on the spot in a few minutes and had four heavy streams of water playing on the building. The block was doomed from the first. The fire-men were successful in saving the Digby, N. S., May 8 .- Dr. Chas. Gates arrived home yesterday, after an absence of nearly a year. The weather for the last few days has been very cold, and this morning snow could be seen floating on the

air. R. E. Feltus' furniture arrived this merning from Lawrencetown by freight, and will at once be placed in men were successful in saving the buildings standing only a few

reight, and win at once be praced in the Jones house, where he will reside until his own house is vacant. Rev. Mr. Osborne's summer cottage is in course of construction at the away. The fire was under control by two o'clock. Henry Lovitt's building is a total loss; insurance, \$2,000. Gabson & Co., dry goods, gents' fur-nishings, boots and shoes, total loss; insurance, \$9,100. Miss Rabbone, milsouth end, and will be occupied about

first July. E Turnbull, who some time ago E Turnbulk, who some time ago purchased the old Baptist church, is moving that building to his lot on First alley, across the street from It is livery stable, and will use it as ing adjoining, occupied by J. F. Neary, boots and shoes, was consid-

erably damaged, but the stock was saved, in a more or less damaged commence the foundation of a new saved, in a more or less tanked of church in a short time on the site of condition. Gibson was formerly of the firm of Doull & Gibson, Halifax. The Presbyterian congregation will the old Baptist church. The death of Eben Beman, an old He was burned out a year ago in

time, and last week went to St. John

to enter the hospital, but failing to

gain admission, returned home, and

gradually sank until the end came.

HALIFAX.

afternoon.

end respected merchant of this town, Truro, with a heavy loss. occurred yesterday at 12 o'clock. The deceased has been alling for some

BAYARD'S FAREWELL. The Banquet to the Late American Ambassado: in London Last Night.

The steamer Olivette made the fast-

KENTVILLE.

He was 70 years of age and leaves a widow and one son to mourn their loss. The funeral takes place this London, May 7 .- The farewell banquet given this evening by the Ame-

The funeral of F. Hutchinson ocrican society in London to Mr. Bayard, former ambassador of the United States, was attended by 270 guests. curred this morning at 11 o'clock. The services were conducted by the Odd-The company included Ambassador fellows, who attended in a body, and Hay, Mrs. Hay and all the members were very imposing. The burial was of the American embassy, the Lord Bishop of London (Dr. Creighton); at the Baptist cemetery. The car-riers were: W. Hayden, J. W. Main, Baron Russell of Killowen, the Lord Chief Justice, Sir Francis and Lady Geo. Holdsworth, jr., Geo. Wilson. Four of our oldest residents have Jeune, Sir Edwin Arnold, Sir Henry passed away within ten days.

Thompson, Lady Randolph Churchill, Lady Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Vivian and Miss Genevieve Ward, the Halifax, N. S., May 5.-The hitch actress.

now is in the awarding of the pro-vincial exhibition building contract to M. E. Keffe. The changes are be-ing made in the conditions which may Mr. Bayard had a cordial reception. He brought with him the log of the Mayflower. He took Mrs. Hay in to delay the operations for some days. dinner, Ambassador Hay taking in George Smith, assignee of Mary I. Lady Jeune.

Lady Jeune. The Lord Bishop of London in a fellcitous speech, proposed the health of the President of the United States. Newton Crane toasted the guest of the evening. During the presentation of the Lov-ing Cup, which is in the form of a pumpkin surmounted by a bust of Mr. Bayard, Mr. and Mrs. Bayard Sheraton, widow of the late A. B. Sheraton, is putting up a big fight against the owners of the Queen

Mr. Bayard on rising to respond to

Mr. Crane's sentiments, was greeted

with a storm of applause. He spoke for an hour, slowly and impressively.

Mr. Bayard insisted eloquently that there was no cause of quarrel between

no doubt the chain will be continued

Col. Hay, responding, said: "It would be not inappropriate to call

Mr. Bayard not so much ambassadon

to England as ambassador to the

English. I join you in wishing him

A LANCASTER FIRE.

The Residence of Captain William

The residence of Capt. Hamlyn at

Hamlyn Destroyed.

and his family God-speed."

Baron Russell, in proposing health of Ambassador Hay, said: "The United States have sent us their best man to represent them, and we have

were visibly affected.

the two nations.

THE COURTS.

est trip on record between Boston and Halifax, arriving here today in Application will be made tomorrow in re Inverness election petition, which was to have been tried May 12th, for In the county court on 5th inst, the Burton case was continued. In the afternoon, after the evidence was all in, D. Mullin for the prisoner, argued for his discharge, which his honor, however, declined to grant. The counsel will address the jury in the a further postponement. This is ne-cessary on account of the impossibility to get respondent, Dr. McLennan, to appear for the necessary prelimi-nary examination. Efforts have been made to have him examined at Port morning. The case of Capt. Bell v.

feet

William Gordon was continued be-fore the admiralty court yesterday. In this case the captain, besides his wages, claims a lien for his disburse-ments amounting to over \$1,300, while the wages are less than \$900. The lien is resisted by Mrs. C. W. Weldon, the mortagee, who claims that under the present act there is no lien for dis-

bursements, also that the disburse ments were really made by George K. McLeod, who is the mortgagor of bert Anderson the vessel. Capt. Bell claims that he borrowed the money from Mr. Mc-Leod.

time returned with a verdict of not guilty. Solicitor General White, who left the court to catch a train before

the jury returned, asked the judge that in case a verdict of acquittal was rendered, Burton be held, as he

charged, but Judge Forbes could do

came in for a large amount of ad-

In Fisher v. Fisher, a suit for the

partition of lands in Charlotte county,

on application of M. N. Cockburn,

leave was obtained to amend the title

of the cause by adding several de-fendants and time for filing the bill

In the county court the case of

Bates v. Straton and King, executors,

occupied the court nearly all day.

This was an action brought by the plaintiff, a carpenter, for work done

verse criticism.

was extended.

costs.

might prepare another indictm

In the probate court, in the estate of Rev. Theophilus Williams, on motion of Silas Alward, Q. C., adminof Rev. Theophilus Williams, on motion of Silas Alward, Q. C., admin-istration was granted to Mary Wil-Ltd., held in the Agricultural halt, liams, his widow. The estate was Hampton village, Monday evening, entered at \$700, all personal.

the 2nd inst., the following preamble In the county court the Burton case was concluded. D. Mullin for the deand resolutions were affectionately and unanimously adopted: fendant made a very strong appeal for acquittal on the ground that there was not sufficient evidence fo Whereas, We are called to record with profound sorrow the death of Gilford Fiewwarrant a conviction. He was fol-lowed by the solicitor general, who

Whereas. We are called to record with profound sorrow the death of Gilford Fiew-weiling: Resolved, That we unite in an expression of sincere grief in the loss of one whose life was marked by a gracious and kindly sym-pathy for all. As an employer he was en-deared to us by the rich and enduaring traits of heart and mind that shall ever hallow the memory of our intercourse with him. Wise and just in all his dealings, earnest and sin-core in helpfulness, in spirit most generous and modest, in life most simple, he labored and wought with uniting simplicity. Resolved, That this meeting extend to his sadly bereaved family its most profound sympathy, and that a copy of these resolu-tions, duly signed by a committee on our behalf, be sent them. reviewed the testimony against the prisoner very minutely. In charging prisoner very minutely. In charging the jury, Judge Forbes dwelt strong-ly upon the character of the business conducted by the company, explaining its features. His presentation of the case contained much that was favor-able to the prisoner. The jury re-tired before 5 o'clock and in a short time mitured with a varified of not

PROVINCIAL RIFLE ASSOCIA-TION.

THE LOYALIST SOCIETY.

A meeting of the Loyalist society

D. H. Waterbury was ap-

was held on Thursday, and several

matters in connection with the Queen's jubilee celebration were dis-

cussed. D. H. waterbury was ap-pointed to represent the society on the citizens' committee. The following officers were elected: Dr. Wm. Bayard, president; Sir John C. Allen, Dr. A. A. Stockton, Dr. W. S. Herding, phononecidents: chaplain

S. Harding, vice-presidents; chaplain, Rev. W. O. Raymond; historian, Jas.

Hannay; D. H. Waterbury, corres ponding secretary; Charles A. Mc

Donald, recording secretary; I. H. Northrup, treasurer; Col. J. D. Under-

WELLING.

A meeting of the council of the Provincial Rifle association was held on Thursday in the office of the presi-D. Mullin, who appeared for Mr. Bur-ton, claimed that he should be disdent, Major Parks, who presided. Present: Major Markham, Major Magee, Capts. McRobbie and Fairnothing but comply with the request of the solicitor general. This action of Mr. White, it is needless to say, weather, Mr. Cockburn, Col. Sergt. Henderson and Jas. Hunter. On motion Major Parks was re-elected president and Major J. T.

Hartt secretary. The following members of council were elected executive committee: Capt. McRobbie, Capt. Kinnear, Major F. H. Hartt, Capt. Chipman and Mr. Hunter. The following members were elected audit committee: Capts. Mc-

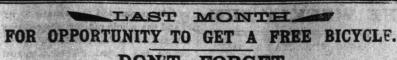
Robbie, Smith and Thompson A committee was appointed to consult with the D. O. C. about making an effort to induce the militia authorities to take over the range and make it a government range.

upon the real estate of the late S. T. King. The order had been given through a plumber employed to do some work. The defence was that The prize list committee were instructed to frame the prize list when it is known whether or not the gov-

A MYSTIFIED MILITIAMAN.







11

orld-wide the di-They world's century. er's Sarveen the decoction

's sarsa-

aceutical

is not a

That

ne exclu-

World's

edal and

standard

ice ought bes.



" 6 50 " 3 50 " 0 70 " 0 13 " 0 20 5 00 0 00 0 60 0 70 0 13 0 20 0 11 0 13 new. BER AND LIME. market is steady. Ship ere very small last week and a half feet of long

0 14½ " 0 46 " 0 48 " " 0 48 " 0 50 " 0 42 " 0 29 " 0 50 " 0 46 refined) nercial) ** 0 65 nercial) per lb 0 09 COALS. chal....), per chal... per chal....
 per chal.....000

 chal
 000

 uracite) per ton 000

 acite), per ton 000

 te), per ton...000

 per ton....000

 ton.......000
 ION, NAILS, ETC. 100 lbs, of ordi-1 90 1bs 1 80

per 1b..... per 1b....

r false hair while it is retain your own. Ayer's the best dressing, nour-nvigorates the hair roots, iseases, prevents the hair out or turning gray, and ew and luxuriant growth.

against the owners of the queen hotel. Today a statement of the claim was made for the alleged break-ing of the lease and damages asked amounting to \$20,000 for the wrong-ful dispossession of the hotel. George Smith and Mrs Sherton may that Smith and Mrs. Sheraton pray that the lease may be revived. Mrs. Sheraton alleges in her statement of claim that upon her return from New York after the death of her hu without delay she offered to pay and satisfy all claims that the hotel owners claimed to have against her under agreement, the purchase of the furniture, provided the possession of the hotel was restored to her and the lease continued. A charge of larceny in connection with the case, preby George Smith against J: P. Fair-banks and Bailiff Wright was before Stipendiary Fielding today and adjourned till tomorrow. Halifax, May 6 .- Judge Johnson today convicted John Batfield and Charles Brennan for robbery on the highway. Both are late appo by the Ottawa government to the steamer Newfield. They stole gold and money from the mines from Cari-tou about a month ago. Batfield was

sentenced to Dorchester for two years and three months, and Brennan two years with hard labor. They will be taken to Dorchester Saturday The charge of larceny preferred by Geo. Smith against the Queen hotel

thing heavy had fallen in the house management is still before Stipendiary They at once saw that the house was in flames. Neighbors were promptly on hand and lent valuable assistance, Halifax, May 7.—Stipendiary Feild-ing this afternoon dismissed the charge of larceny brought by George in fact, they saved practically every thing that the house contained. Smith, assignee of Mary I. Sheraton,

Policeman Moore and Dr. Geo. E. Hetherington directed the efforts of against J. P. Fairbanks, lessee of the en hotel. The magistrate remarkthe crowd. The Fairville firemen ed that the action should never have were sent for, and as they were on the way to the house word was given them that there was no fire. No been brought. A writ will be issued tomorrow against Fairbanks for \$20,-000 damages for alleged false and ma-licious imprisonment. Smith had charged that Fairbanks was wrong-fully taking possession of furniture of the Sheraton estate. blame attaches to them, for they seemed only too ready to do what they could to assist. The furniture removed from the house was stored Halifax, May 9.—Rev. Dyson Hague, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church in this city, will tomorrow resign his

ere is friction in the Halifax Driving club. A free trotting and running meet is to take place on the common May 24th under the auspices

of the Hallfax Driving club, in oppo-sition to a match to be held on the Riding grounds by some members of the same club who secured the ground

red torches.

in the barn connected with Dr. Heth-erington's residence. It is said there was \$2,000 insurance in this city, will tomorrow resign his position to accept a professorship in Wyckliffe college, Toronto. This an-nouncement Rev. Mr. Hague made to his congregation tonight. Seven years ago Mr. Hague assumed the rector-ship of this, the oldest Protestant church in Canada, which was estab-lished in 1750. He has been most on the place.

INLAND REVENUE The inland revenue receipts for the month of April at St. John were: 1896. 1897.

 pirits
 \$ 8,972 34

 obacco
 11 834 01

 Ialt
 1,752 54

 igars
 848 70
 \$ 5,570 54 12,796 98 903 0 1,258 5 church in Canada, which was estab-lished in 1750. He has been most earnest in his work, and today show-ed in every department of church life is more flourishing than ever it has been. Mr. Hague is a con of George Horne of Merceri igars Digarettes ... Petroleum insp Other receipts 230 65 206 36 169 52 277 35 Total \$23,844 60 \$20,974 89 Hague of Montreal, general manager of the Merchant's bank of Canada. He will probably remain with St. Paul's for three months yet.

The Digby Courier says the Domin-ion Atlantic Railway Co. has ordered 10,000 sleepers from the upper provinces

BEST AND CHEAPEST.

Never was a Greater Truth Than when Said of Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills, 20 Cents

As a part of the jubile celebration a Vial. Little Priced, Little Doses, but Little Terror to Drive out impurities and Leave You a Clear Brain and a Bright Eye.

As a part of the jubile celebration in this city all the bands will take part in the military tattoo on the com-mon on the evening of June 21st. The event is known as the German tattoo, and requires a combination of bands to give it full effect. Marches and bugie calls will compose the reper-toire. The soldiers will carry various celeval texthes Do you suffer from Constipation or ther disorder arising from this cause? Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are a safe and asant cure. At all druggists, 40 doses in a vial.

"One of our oldest subscribers," said the foreman, mailing clerk and advertising sol-icitor of the Plunkville Bugle, "has written our measily sheet on him." "We've got to win him back," said the editor. "Put in an ad to the effect that we will give 38 section tinsurance to the heirs of any man who dies with a current copy of our paper about his clothes."-Indianapo-lis Journal.

Latest News in THE WEEKLY SUN.

the declaration to one against the deeting of competitors held on Wedfendants personally. This was grant-ed upon the terms of payment of nesday. At a meeting of the executive com The further objection mittee held immediately after the neeting of council it was decided to

costs. The further objection was taken that the suit was within the jurisdiction of the city court, it be-ing for \$27. To this the plaintiff's coursel replied that one of the de-fendants did not reside within the city and his honor over-ruled the ob-jection. Provision is made by the elect some furniture to present to the Canadian Bisley building. Mr. Willis of the Dufferin hotel has nted a large rocker for use in the Bisley building. The selection of the inter-maritime team for the competition at Bedford city court act that its process shall run into the county of St. John, but the sections relating to proof of serwas left until a future meeting of the

executive committee. vice require that service must proved to have been made within the city. The plaintiff obtained a verdict against the defendants, personally, Editor Military Gazette

for the full amount claimed. In the county court a verdict for the plaintiff for the full amount was given in the case of Bates v. Straton and King. Under the judgment the de-fence is given the right to move for a nonsuit on the grounds claimed by

Editor Military Gazette: Str-By G. O. No. 88, October, 1896, the C. O. of the 8th Hussars is authorized to re-ceive the \$40 per troop allowance for drill instruction which has hitherto been paid to the capitins of troops. Can you inform a regiment of mystified militamen why this particular commanding officer should have this special privilege and thus get \$65 per troop for what is called com-mand pay instead of \$25 given to other C. O's? As there are eight troops in this regiment it will be seen that the C. O. receives the respectable sum of \$520, besides postage al-lowance, in addition to pay and other per-quisites in camp annually, for commanding this corps. Tours truly. TROOPER. (The officer commanding this corps will In the matter of Horace G. Burton, Lancaster was destroyed by fire on 5th Mr. and Mrs. Hamlyn, who had retired early, were awakened by a crash which indicated that somewho was acquitted on Thursday, D. Mullin moved on Friday for the discharge of the prisoner. He addressed the court, calling on any one who had anything to offer against his client to come forward and declare it. John L. Carleton, for the prosecution, said that the solicitor general had not de-ciled to send any other indictment to the grand jury and while he had in the conduct of the case been obliged to do his duty to secure the con viction of the prisoner, he had much pleasure in concurring in the motion for his discharge. His honor accord-ingly ordered the discharge of Mr Burton, who left the court a free man.

A FENIAN VETERAN. Kansaz City, Mo., May 9.-Major McNamara, a veteran of the Fenian army which invaded Canada in 1866

with distinction in the union army throughout the war. He was a news-

paper write: and had done press work on dailies in the southwest for years.

BOOMING THE PLUNVILLE BUGLE.

He leaves a widow.

the organization of the second state of the se and again in 1870, and who was later prominent in the Invincibles, the Clan-na-Gael and kindred Irish societies, M. G.) lled himself last night rather than

suffer the disgrace of being sued for a \$20 debt. An acquaintance who had loaned him money threatened arrest if it were not paid. McNamara had MILITIAMEN. ATTENTION! Every member of the militia who was on active service during the years 1866-70 calling on Major Markham at the Sun office will find something of been unable to secure it and could not meet the demand. Major McNamara was 56 years old, interest to him. and formerly came from Boston, where he now has a brother in the employ of the Customs House. He was a member of the G. A. R., having served

D

DNEN

DOAN'S

(Yarmouth News.) Among the tourists to visit Yarnouth this summer is a party of wenty-eight newspaper men, mem-pers of the Connecticut Editorial asciation, who will be here about

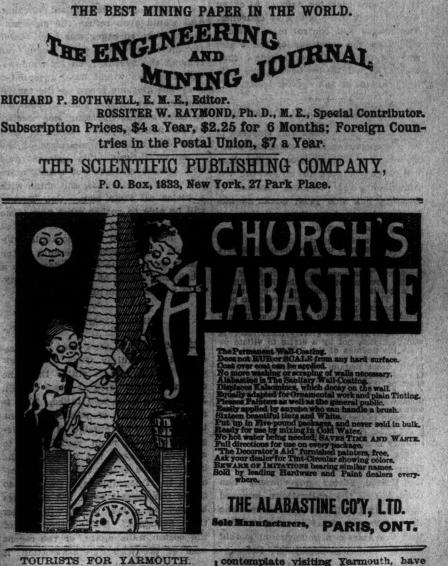
Yarmouth will in all probability have any quantity of summer tourists this year, and bicyclists will form no small part of the influx. Several large parties of American wheelmen, who Price so cents per Box, or 6 for \$2.50. At Druggists, or Mailed on Receipt of Price by T. MILBURN & CO., Toronto,

Gulline Metal Stitched Air Collars

MARE BY THE CULLINE PHEUMATIC COLLAR CO., GRANNY, P.Q. No sweat pads. The strongest, most durable, lightest, coolest, easiest and best fitting Horse Collars on earth. Heavier loads drawn with less exertion than with any other collars. Sure cure for sore necks and shoulders. The stitch-ing is rust-proof metal, is not affected by moisture, and will not rip. All collars, from the lightest buggy to the heaviest dray, are made of the very best leather, and tested by a measure equal to fifteen tons null and one accurated. sure equal to fifteen tons pull, and are so guaran

THE GULLINE STRAW COLLARS are also metal stitched and challenge all others for durability and beauty of finish (the Gulline Pneumatic Collars excepted

HE AMES HOLDEN COMPANY, OF MONTREAL, LTD Sole Selling Agents for Canada, with full stocks at I, Toronto, St. John, N.B., Winnipeg, Victoria & Vancou



template visiting Yarmouth, have written to the Yarmouth S. S. Co. usking for full particulars as to rates and hotel accommodations.

asking for full particulars as to rates and hotel accommodations. Bayview park, Yarmouth's premier attraction, will be opened to the pub-lic on May 24th, and from all accounts will be more popular this year than ever before. Several improvements will be made, and new features will be added that will enhance its value as a pleasure resort. The little steamer that runs to the park is being nut in readiness for the season's work. put in readiness for the set

it does not pretend to deal with com-

petition between different manufactur-

FAVORING U. S. CATTLE.

The government is pusuing its vig-

THE WEEKLY SUN. ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 12, 1897.

GREATER NEW YORK.

Governor Black has signed the Greater New York charter bill, which will take effect on the first of next January. The new city has a population of over three millions, and its limits embrace more than half the wealth of the entire state of New York. It has an area of 306 square miles, and its greatest length is 35 miles from Mount St. Vincent to Tottenville. It is divided into the boroughs of Manhattan, the Broux, Queens, Brooklyn and Richmond, the voters of each borough electing a borough president, to preside over the borough board, while the whole city will elect at large a mayor, a president of the council and a comptroller. The mayor's term is four years, and his annual salary is \$15,000. The president of the council, also elected for four years, is paid \$5,000 a year. The municipal assembly consists of the council and board of aldermen. The mbers of the council each receives a salary of \$1.500 a year, and the 60 members of the board of aldermen \$1,000 a year: There are also borough boards, consisting of the members of the municipal assembly for each borough, to look after local matters. The board of public improvements is one of the most important bodies in the city government. It contains a president, who is appointed by the mayor; the corporation counsel, who is appointed by the mayor; the comptroller, who is elected by the people, and the commission ers of water supply, of highways, of street cleaning, of sewers, of public buildings, lighting, and supplies; or bridges, and the borough presidents, the latter only voting upon matters relating to their boroughs. The commissioners receive each \$7,500 a year There is also a board of estimate and apportionment, that makes the city budget. It consists of the mayor. comptroller, corporation counsel, president of the council and president of the department of taxes and assessment. Any scheme of improvement which goes through the local boards and the municipal assembly must also meet the approval of the board of improvement and of the board of estimate and apportionment. The head of the police department consists of four commissioners, appoint ed by the mayor. The charter makes mptroller a very powerful ofthe 'co ficer. His salary is \$10,000. He ap points the receiver of faxes, the reneiver of interest on bonds

and he persuaded the senate to reject NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS. it and the whole matter was referred to a board of arbitrators. It may be years before the board reports. Meantime the Canadian sealers are kept out of County, and T. E. A. Pearson in their money by the United States. Under these circumstances is it any

wonder that Lord Salisbury has de clined the request of the American government to assist in excluding Canadian sealers from Behring Sea called on. for another season?

WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA?

ers. The proposed measure is alleged It now looks as if the Boers were to be in the interests of the consumer inconsciously working to hasten the but if adopted it will, as the Sun has inevitable domination of Great Britain pointed out, place every industry at in South Africa. An appeal to arms the mercy of a government which will could have but one end, yet the presbe quite unscrupulous enough to take ent position of the Boers is apparthe fullest advantage of its power for ently that of resolute independence political purposes. When it calls upon and preparation for any eventuality but surrender. A circular from the Transvaal has been distributed in there will be no alternative. The coun-Cape Colony and the Orange Free try will be at the mercy of a grit com State, calling upon the Afrikanders bine, with J. Isreal Tarte at its head. for help, saying: "We do not want your money or moral support; we want you to come and help us." This time Great Britain will not be aught napping and there will be no brous policy of retallating against the Mujuba Hill disaster to chronicle. A United States in the expected way. strong British fleet hovers around It has just amended the regulations Delagoa Bay, and the land forces have relating to cattle shipments from Moneen strengthened to a degree that treal so that United States cattle can will enable them to assume the offenbe shipped cheaper than Canadian ive, should occasion demand, with the The United States regulations are certainty of victory. England has made to apply to cattle from that been steadily preparing for war at the country, while the Canadian shipper Cape ever since the appearance of the must abide by the Canadian regulaemarkable bill of damages from the tions. This means that U. S. cattle Transvaal on account of the Jameson can be shipped from Canadian ports raid. The attitude of Sir Alfred in a space of 2 feet 6 inches, while Milner, the newly appointed British Canadian cattle, although perhaps on high commissioner to South Africa, the same deck, must have a space of will go far toward determining the 2 feet 8 inches. As a result, on Frifuture relations of Great Britain and day afternoon space was offered for the republics, but the view Sir Alfred American cattle at 47s 6d while Can. will take of the situation may be in adian cattle were quoted at 50s. Cansome degree foretold from the lanadian shippers are indignant, but Mr. guage used by Mr. Chamberlain in Laurier's American friends will be bidding him farewell, and by the sigmuch pleased. nicfiant speech of Mr. Goschen in reponding to a toast at a dinner given to the high commissioner on April have been shipped during the last 12th. The chancellor of the exchequer few months to Australia. A Victoria, B. C., paper of recent date notes that then said:

"He (Sir Alfred) will have great duties to perform, but if occasionally he may feel that he would wish to breathe a wave of British timosphere, let him go down to Simons-own, the headquarters of the British squad-con. He will find there Admiral Rawson, who has just concluded with the greatest just concluded with the application and the synchronization with the success was achieved. Administration of fifteen stun, redit to hich no ral of compare in admiral of comparison pluck, and i but he has indomitable pluck, and i the fierce rays of which have new inceeded he marched from the base intons at Benin, which he took with ilm, as they are of this commower in the neighborhood of ind they will be a guarantee to olonists—the loyal men who a ble in that country—that the stormined to maintain its try, of B od of South Africa. atee to him and our le in that country-that this country termined to maintain its supremacy se quarters and to back his excellency the commissioner with this excellency

FREDERICTON.

T. S. Wilkinson is canvassing and Death of One of the Oldest Justices of the collecting for THE SUN in Carleton Peace-The Freshet Falling Slowly.

ens County, N. B. J. E. Austin is Fredericton, May 10.-Isaac Kilburn ioing like work in Digby and Yarone of the oldest justices of the peace in the province, died here this mornmouth Counties, N. S. The manager ing at the residence of his daughtr. asks subscribers who are in arrears Mrs. John Palmer, where he has reto please pay the collectors when sided of late. The deceased was forerly a resident of Kingsclear, and

belonged to one of the first families in York county. He was 86 years old and leaves a widow, one son, Charles Kilburn, and four daughters, Mrs. Palmer of this city, Mrs. Morrison of California, and Annie and Matilda unmarried.

Another death occurred at Nashwaaksis of a well known and highly spected gentleman. William E. Johnwho has suffered for some time from a trying disease, passed quietly away this morning. Deceased was 70 years old, and for years carried on a manufacturer or an association of neral business at Nashwaaksis. His manufacturers to put up or shut up. widow, four sons and one daughter survive him.

A report was current here this after noon that an attempt had been made n Saturday night to cut the Mitchell bcom, which now holds about ten millions of lumber. Whether this was malicious or accidental, the officers of the company are not as yet sure. An efficient watch is now kept on the

The freshet is still falling slowly here. Nothing new has been reported from the lumber drives today.

Five members of the family of Adolthus Sewell of Lincoln, Sunbury Co., all suffering from typhoid fever, and two others were too ill to be conveyed C. J. Coster for defendant. C. Bell v. ship William Gordon, o the hospital.

Fredericton, May 9.-The members of the Fredericton bar presented Daniel Jordan, Q. C., with a complimentary address on Saturday upon he occasion of his removal from this the occas city to St. John. The address mas read by Geo. F. Gregory, and was accom ir. Mr. Jordan in panied by a souvenir. Mr. Jordan in reply spoke of the happy association and friendship he had made during his residence here, and said the gentlenanly treatment he had received from his brothr lawyers of Fredericton will always be associated with the most pleasant recollections.

ed claims. C. J. Coster for Captain Bell, C. A. Palmer and H. H. Mc-Encouraging reports still continu to arrive from the lumber drives. Very Lean for the Weldon estate. little information is yet to hand from the upper St. John, but on the Tobique and Miramichi the lumber is getting into safe water. Justus Fairley, a brother of decease

MONCTON. Counterfeiting on a Small Scale Discovered in a City Boarding House.

South Africa. It goes from the Kee-Sudden Death of George F. Logan-A. E. watin mills, and will be sent via New Killam Gets a Job.

The Montreal Trade Bulletin is rather severe on Mr. Tarte, in dis-Moncton, May 10 .- The funeral of the ate Mrs. H. A. Whitney yesterday afternoon was very largely attended. The floral offerings were numerous and very beautiful, and Rev. Mr. Brown, Reformed Episcopal, was assisted in the services at the house and clurch by Rev. W. W. Brewer, Methodist. The pall-bearers were: D. Pot-tinger, C. D. Thompson. Thos. Wil-liams, E. T. Trites, C. P. Harris and J. W. Binney. Counterfeiting in a small way was unearthed in a city boarding house here the other day by a plumber who was making some repairs about the kitchen sink. Some fifteen or twenty quarter dollar pieces of the date of 1880 were discovered in a pile. They vere spurious, evidently containing some aluminum, and altogether a very clumsy imitation, though some of t ad been passed off during the win ter. A man who boarded in the house suspected of doing the work. Rev. E. B. Hooper, secretary of th Church of England Sunday School Teachers' conference, has issued the programme for the meeting to be held n Woodstock May 18th and 19th. The conference will open in St. Luke's church school house at 3 p. m. on the 8th, the Very Reverend Dean Partridge, D. D., chairman. After prayer there will be an address from the chairman, followed by a paper, The Higher Criticism Upon the Old Testament Scriptures, by Archdeacon Brigstocke, and a paper, The Witness of the Old Testament Scriptures to Christ, by Canon Roberts. Then will Christ, by Canon Roberts. Then will follow a model lesson and a Ascussion on the subject, What Sunday schools need to make them more efficient. In the evening there will be a public meeting and addresses from Revs. O S. Newnham, H. Montgomery and R W. Colston. On Wednesday, May 19th w. Conston. On weahedday, May Istn at 8 a. m., there will be a celebration of the Holy Communion in St Luke's church. Meeting of conference at 10 First hour subject, The Traning and Selection of S. S. Teachers; prayer Rev. Canon Forsyth; address, Rev. Scovil Neales. Then will follow an swering of questions by committee and free discussion and closing re marks by chairman. There will also be an evening service on Wedne with sermon by the Venerable Arch



at the by-election in 1895 against Mr. Powell. He had a large personal folowing, and his translation from active politics must seriously weaken the party in this county.

THE COURTS.

In the admiralty court, Capt. Thos

ordered the vessel to be sold on Thurs-day next at 12 o'clock, noon, for the

captain's wages and some of his dis-

bursements, subject to the sailors' wages, port charges, and wharfage.

was before the equity court yester-

Robert C. Boyer and James S. Fairley. The legacies under the will are: Jus-tus Fairley, \$4,000; James Fairley, \$250 annually: Margaret Cameron, \$1,000; James S. Fairley, nephew, \$500. Loby C. Fairley, nephew, \$500.

otain's costs also to be paid

was

DEPARTMENT. Conducted By J. W. Manchester, V. S., St. John, N. B.

VETERINARY

The case of Chapman v. Hawker THE WEEKLY SUN takes pleasure was before the county court all day. The defendant is a blacksmith in the n notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. north end and plaintiff was hired with Manchester, V. S., whereby all queshim. Plaintiff alleges that his hiring tions with respect to diseases of the for some months and that he ower animals will be answered by was dismissed at the end of two him, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the months. The case will be continued this morning. D. Mullin for plaintiff; olumns of THE SUN.

All enquiries must be address VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

suit by the captain for his wages and disbursements, Judge McLeod deliv-ered judgment yesterday morning. He Farmer .-- I have a three year old eifer that calved in February last. About four weeks ago there came a lump on the back part of the udder. After a time the lump burst near the stifle joint. She is now swelled along the belly, but eats and feels well What had I better do?

out of the proceeds of the sale. Ans .--- Use poultices of linseed meal Mrs. Weldon, executrix of Charles W. nd see that the udder is kept per-Weldon, who holds a mortgage on the ship, was allowed her costs and the fectly clean. Give plenty of good food and exercise. Do not use the milk until she is better. amount due her under the mortgage after payment of the above mentio

C. H. C .- (1) What is the best thing o give a cow for retention of th afterbirth? (2) What is the best food The estate of the late Scott Fairley to give a cow before calving in order to prevent the trouble? (3) What is day. A suit has been brought by good to feed young pigs when the nother will not own them? to have an interlocutory receiver ap-pointed for the estate in the place of the executors of the will, who are Ans.-(1) Give half ounce doses of

savin every second day until better. (2) A well fed cow seldom has this rouble. (3) Cow's milk, with a little nolasses in it. Farmer .-- Your question is not suitble for this column.

THE NEWS AT INDIANTOWN

\$1,000; James S. Fairley, nephew, \$500; John C. Fairley, nephew, \$500; Martha I. Fairley, niece, \$1,000; the children of Sarah A. Fairley, \$1,000; Mrs. M. E. Schoffeld, \$500; Mrs. Jane Long, \$500; Miss Ida Long, \$500; Miss Christina Mersereau, \$300; Geo. Fair-fey, \$400; Allan Fairley, \$400; James Moir, \$200; Justus W. Fairley, dwell-ing house and barns and adjoining land at Blackville: Robert C. Bover The steamer David Weston on her ast trip from Fre lericton made the fastest run of recent years from Hampstead wharf to Indiantown wharf. The distance is 33 miles, and

O. Box 24, The Aberde

CIT

The Chief Week

Together from Con

When order WEEKLY SUN the NAME of which the pay that of the of it sent. Remember ! Office must b ensure prompt

NOTICE TO News corr mailed in tim not later that to ensure inse SUN of the fo

request.

Dunn Bros." running night

The C. P. Junction Hous

Shad are bel

bor both by th

and shad drif age from 10 to Lightkeeper Rock light sta resignation to

-Beacon. D. Buchanan one of his turb

ary mill of A. river, N. S., an in place. Messrs. Antho of Welsford br

Friday a fine a an eagle, which wolf trap. Judge McLeod

bark William at Chubb's corr day next. This miralty suit.

The numero Lockhart, M. P. learn that, tho to be about, the proved.

From April 14 stirped from H States ports a comprising 4.201 ft. boards and

A. M. Belding

ber of handso

the London Tin

special issue on of Canada. Pri-

gage and of rents, a bureau for the collection of taxes and water repts in arrears and an auditing bureau. He sits in the board of improvement and in the board of estimate and apportionment.

Greater New York will be second only to London in area and population among the cities of the world. It will elect 15 of the 34 representatives from New York state in congress, and 60 of the 150 members of the state assembly, and nearly half of the members of the state senate. The tota value of assessed real estate in Greater New York is \$2,221,879,805, and its total indebtedness is \$170,000,000. It has more than ten saloons to every church, and there are 1,100 churches The mayor will control more patronage than the governor of the state. and it goes without saying that Tammany will do its best to get political control of the enlarged city.

THE BEHRING SEA DISPUTE.

The New York Mail and Express is very angry over Lord Salisbury's rejection of the proposition of the American government to renew the arrangement for a close season in Behring Sea this year, such as has been maintained for the past three of four years. It says:

at naught by Lord S and set at maught by Lord Schisbury's c refusal to reopen a case which, he conter was closed by the action of the Paris c lerence. This unreasoning stillude of British government places the United Sts in a position of considerable embarry ment. The overiure for a conference to p wide better protection for the seals based to a considerable extent upon the knowledgement of English investigators i the present system is grossly inadequate. knowledgement of English investigators that the present system is grossly inadequate. It was prompted, not by a desire to vitiate or undo the findings of the Paris tribunal, but to execute them honesity and in perfect good laith. Great Britain has notorlously evaded the obligations placed upon her by the judg-ment of that body. The Paris arbitrators devised a system of international regula-tions which if visconsity enforced by the art miternational ting parties, would have given on to the scals. This governmen ed its part of the work fuith ctively, but Great Britain his neglected her's. Vall and Error

The Mail and Express wanders far from the record when it asserts that the United States government has carried out the obligations imposed upon it by the Paris arbitrators. The Paris tribunal of arbitration decided that the American government should pay the Canadian sealers for the can ture of their vessels, but did not fix the amount of damages, leaving that for the two nations to adjust. Ambassador Pauncefote and Secretary of State Gresham investigated the matter and agreed that the United States should pay the lump sum of \$425,000. When the voting of this award came up in the United States senate, Senator Morgan declared that the amount was entirely too great, be to reduce or abolish the duty, and

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY.

It is announced that Col. Domville and Col. Tucker will accompany Mr. Laurier to London, apparently as representatives of New Brunswick. leither of them is a native of New unswick, and if the province had any choice in the matter it is quite safe to say that neither of them would be chosen. Col. Tucker is on record as saying that he wanted nothing, and would even refuse the governorgeneralship, so eager was he to serve the interests of this constituency and emove the boards from its windows. Col. Domville would have accepted a gory but glorious grave on the far off Soudan, but is not generally known

to have sought anything less worthy of his fighting blood. There is very little doubt that as members of the premier's retinue this gallant pair will attract a degree of attention in the world's metropolis, and shine with a lustre all their own. Col. Tucker will be able to gather some new ideas in architecture as applied to deserted arm houses, and Col. Domville may e able to send some adherents of the

Mahdi back to the Nile region with a wholesome terror of the British army, It is a great opportunity.

ABOUT COMBINES.

The Telegraph says that combines are all powerful in Canada. As evience of the fact it states that the otton combine tried to close the St. mbine tried to close the St. singular proof of power, and one hat few persons outside of the Teleraph editorial room would care to dvance. Success, not failure, is the est evidence of power. The govern

nent, the Telegraph says, proposes to check the operations of the combines y passing a law which will render hem harmless. Taking the case of the cotton mills again, or the recent ase of the wire nall association, if the members decide to cut prices even below the cost of production, does the Telegraph mean to say that the government will compel them to put the price up again? There is no such suggestion in the measure brought down by the government the other day. Its by the government the other day. In object purports to be to ensure low prices to the consumer. The only power the government will have will ned propose to the very first girl of acquaintance that he dropped across.

ng his recent letter to the Mo real Witness relative to the Montreal harbor works. The Bulletin reminds Mr. Tarte that the views of the harcommissioners should be considered, and that he should regard this very important work from a ess and not from a political standpoint. This is sound advice, but it imposes too great a task on the present minister of public works

Large quantities of Manitoba flour

large shipments are going forward

via Hong Kong, this roundabout

route being the only Canadian one

available that could handle the large

quantity offered. The Winnipeg Free

Press now announces that a shipment

of several carloads is to be made to

York.

The New York Sun denounces the Queen's jubilee as "secretly intended to resuscitate the monarchical sentiment not only in the British possessions, but in the United States as well," and speaks of her majesty as "an utterly commonplace, dwarfed, ethargic type of femininity." Editor Dana's coarseness is on a par with that of the New York police magis trate who on Grant day in sentencing one of the sailors of H. M. S. Talbo to jail for three days for drunken ness, remarked, "This is how we ge even with the Queen."

The resolution introduced into the United States senate after the defeat the arbitration treaty is deficient in one respect. The words which we insert in brackets are intended to be with it by every patriotic citizen of the republic:

Resolved, That the United States of Am-erica deprecate war and desire the mainte-nance of peace and friendship with all the world (except England), and that this desire is not limited to their relations with any one nation (except England), but extends to their relations with all the mations of the earth (except England), whether the same be great or small, strong or weak (except England).

SUSSEX NEWS.

Sussex, May 10.-Rev. Mr. Nealis left is home in Andover this morning, after spending nearly two weeks in Sussex. He conducted services morn-ing and evening in Trinity church to good sized congregations and the good will of those whom he and net. He expects to return to Sussex take charge of Trinity church early in July.

n July. Mr. Gillis of Springfield, who is studying for the ministry, read the leasons at these services. Dr. Burnett left here on Friday last for Montreal for the purpose of spend-ing a few weeks at the famous Mc-Hil college at that place for the pur-pose of further studying the recent methods of surgery. te of further studying the level thods of surgery. Another sparring contest betw o of our young men took place I Friday evening in a field in ar of the freight house in the p ce of an orderly crowd. This od sized boxing gloves were fine lively rounds were nd five lively rounds were prough and no harm done. T gh and no harm done. declared the event a dra the best satisfaction.

leacon Brigstocke. Geo. F. Logan, on his way to tend prayer meeting three miles in the country, this evening, dropped dead on the road in the vicinity of the meeting house. The deceased wa well and favorably known all over th I. C. R., having been a civil engineer at one time, but in late years con nected with the engineer's office He is an uncle of Mr. Logan, M. P. of Cumberland county, about 65 years of age, and leaves a wife and six children. Heart failure was the suppos ause of death. A. E. Killam, M. P. P., has be

appointed inspector of bridges on the Intercolonial rallway, a new office, at a salary said to be eighteen hundred a year. Mr. Killam's am

rs a vacancy in the re of Westmorland county in the local house, but the election may not take place for some time. His appoints is a reward for contesting the co

and at Blackville: Ro to have the use of the house during his lifetime; \$1,000 to go to the Metho dist circuit, and also Mr. Fairley's right in the public hall at Blackville It was arranged by consent of the parties that the interim injunction should be continued: that W. C. Wins-low should be appointed a receiver, and that a special case should be stated for the opinion of the court us to the payment of the annuities and as to the bequest of \$3,000 to one

of the executors. Wm. Pugsley, Q. C., and Wesley Vanwart, Q. C., appeared for 'the Daintiff and for some of the devisees under the will; L. J. Tweedle and A. I. Trueman for the executors, and E. P. Williston for several of the legatees and next of kin.

ST. ANDREWS.

St. Andrews, May 10 .- Thursday afernoon last the children of the sc in the intermediate department build-ing, celebrated arbor day by an enertainment given in Memorial hall in tertainment given in Memorial hall in the presence of a large number of pleased and interested spectators. The exercises consisted of declamations, resitations, singing, etc., in all of which the children acquitted them-selves so admirably as to call forth selves so admiratly as to can tortal rounds of applause. A sale of cake and candy was held which realized \$21-in aid of the school library. Saturday morning Robert Pye, a

prisoner confined in the county jail, waiting trial at the supreme court, which it to be opened here tomorrow, effected his escape from that institu-tion, but did not enjoy liberty long, as he was captured about ten min-utes thereafter. He had during the eary hours of his incarceration ı, exending over four months, made a key out of a piece of hardwood, in which he skilfully cut wards to fit he large lock attached to the grated loor of the jail corridor, and also arved a wooden dummy lock, a imile in outwart appearance, to hang on the staple to deceive the jailer. He also manufactured from a short iece of hoop iron a key with opened the lock in the solid iron When he got out of the corridor into the hall, instead of escap through the hall door, he went ou by the window in the sheriff's room and was seen by a girl, a ward of the and was seen by a girl, a ward of the jailer. Before leaving, Pye had thor-oughly blackened his face and neck with soot. He met the jailer as he turned the court house corner, who did ot recognize him. The jailer con-inued on to the jail, where he learned tinued on to the jail, where he learned that the prisoner had escaped. He immediately turned his horse about and drove after the man, who had taken across the church graveyard and up the hill in the direction of the Wheelek house. In represente to the

Wheelock house. In response to the cries of the jailer to stop him, some of the workmen did so, and the poor fellow was soon back again behind the bars, from which he had so inreniously escaped.

Widow (who has received news of her husband's demise in the far west)—And how did poor William meet his death? Western Friend-He didn't meet it at all, ma'am. The boys had ter chase him ten miles before they could catch him and put the rope round, his

ing four stops, in exactly two hours and ten minutes. When an allowance of fifteen or twenty minutes is made for the stops, and under the most favof fifteen of for the stops, and under the most and for the stops, and under the most and be made in any quicker time, the run must be considered a very speedy one. The Weston is running faster this season than for many years, and it is the intention of the management to do everything they can to increase her

The river is steadily falling at Indiantown, and already a number of the wharves that were under water are cnce more dry. The water has already fallen sufficiently to allow the street railway people to turn their cars, and as a result two of the open ars were run yesterday.

The tugs Heroules and Captain went up to the Reach for some logs on Saturday.

The new tug Mildred, which took ome scows up to the Bellisle, returned to Brown's wharf Saturday and is now on her way to Frederic ton with the schooner S. A Fownes. (From Tuesday's Daily Sun.)

The water in the river continues falling and in a few days all the Indiantown wharfs will probably be high and dry. At Fredericton the water is about clear of the Star line ware-Jordan's mill at Pleasant Point shut

down yesterday while some repairs were being made. A small schooner lumber laden ar-

The new tug Mildred, which had a scow in tow, ran aground in the up-per channel at the entrance to the per channel at the entrance to the Bellisle. The steamer Springfield came along about an hour after she struck and pulled her off. The Mil-drel did not receive any injuries. A couple of salmon, the first of the season to be caught in the river, came down on the Olivette yesterday.

The steamer Hampstead did not go up river last night. On her down trip her propellor worked loose and the steamer was taken through the fails and put on Hilyard's blocks. She will go on her route again this after

The steamers Star, Springfield, Oli-vette, May Queen and Clifton cama down yesterday. The Olivette had a mber of carriages and wagons from lgecombe's factory in Frederictie for points in Nova Scotia and P. E. Island.

NAMING THE PARK.

Reg IAly

Th

The	total	number of	bal	llots that
		deposited	up	to' Ma
8th is	3 contract to and the st	A STATE OF A		
1157.57 (1158 A 2018)	oria .			1,307
Que	en's			3

voting	will	be	continued	until
Pleasan	it			24
Lake	and the second	and star		2
na				1
wood .				5,125

TOO EXPERT. Chief of Police-Did you hear about that Cleveland man who fired four shots at a burglar and bit him every time? Lieutenant-Yes. Chief-Put his name down on the black-list. He might want to get on the force some day,-Cleveland Londer.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

will hold an ag Glassville, Carle tober. The soci seeds has been Lowe, Glassville

E. M. Sipprel the Baptist Mi brick house, co Queen streets, Richard Cassid stood to be \$3,

The many fri cashier of the this city, will I death of his d aged two yes which occurred on Saturday.

> In reply to a Prowse, M. P. telegraphs that way men have after the 1st in serves the Exa inclal election is

Robert Thom J. Morris Robin son, Robert T. Thomas have tion as the Ste with a capital of the office of Rothesay.

A Granville, writes: "In ans issue of 5th in bugs," I would

and floors and steads with str on as hot as po will be effected

H. Elderkin intend building their logs to th mer months. T their shipyard named the Oco gister. They

n a few week Wilson Gregg superintend the antine station Work will be as to have the the house ere

contract for been given. The following

four men sele 62nd Fusiliers ment in Engla lee celebra Scovil, F com Cleery, B. co D co Dooe, D com Creighton, D

J. & J. D. H

turers, have o and in future their business

end of Union

ontinue the

nes of fur

hings.

ch work



ARY DEPARTMENT. By J. W. Manchester,

St. John, N. B.

KLY SUN takes pleasure its readers that it has ingements with J. W. V. S., whereby all quesect to diseases of the will be answered by ent prescribed in those t is asked for through the IE SUN. must be addressed:

VARY DEPARTMENT, kly Sun, St. John, N. B.

have a three year old alved in February last. back part of the udder. the lump burst near the e is now swelled along eats and feels well. better do? ultices of linseed meal the udder is kept per-Give plenty of good food Do not use the milk

What is the best thing for retention of the What is the best food before calving in order trouble? (3) What is young pigs when the own them? re half ounce doses of

ond day until better. cow seldom has this w's milk, with a little

question is not suit-

AT INDIANTOWN.

David Weston on her Fredericton made the of recent years from wharf to Indiantown tance is 33 miles, and ade the distance, includ-

WEEKLY SUN. ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 12, 1897.

CITY NEWS. The Chief Events of the Week in St John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and

Exchanges

that o

A good find of gold is reported t A good had of gold is report road, have been made at Gay's river road, N. S. John McGuire, George Flawn, husten Bros. Capt. Oakes, David An-Austen Bros., Capt. Oakes, David An-nand, Mr. Ross of Tangler and others When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish have taken up 500 acres. The lead is said to be 100 feet wide. A test showed a yield of fine gold of about \$24 to the ton. The galena ore is thought to

hull has settled a few feet, and is somewhat bent amidships, it is yet unbroken, and the masts are still standing. The Aid is saving machin-

ontain silver. ber I The NAME of the Post ist be sent in all cases to ompt compliance with your e causes of death reported at the Th Bcard of Health office for the week ending May 8th were: Consumption ; old age, 1; paralysis, 1; pneur NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Bright's disease, 1; natural causes, chronic nephritis, 1; chronic men-ngitis, 1; organic heart disease, 1; In-News correspondence must be mailed in time to reach this office not later than Saturday afternoon to ensure insertion in THE WEEKLY SUN of the following week. ammation of bowels, 1; heart disease and phthisis, 1; cirrhosis of liver, 1: total, 13. The wrecked steamer Assaye, by latest report, is said to be in about

Dunn Bros.' mill at Grand Bay is running night and day now. the same position as when she struck. Since that date there has been no very rough weather, and, although the

The C. P. R. has purchased the Junction House at McAdam. Shad are being caught in the har-bor both by the gaspereaux fishermen and shad drifters. The boats aver-age from 10 to 25 fish each tide.

ery, etc.-Courier. Lightkeeper Kent of the Gannet Rock light station has tendered his Beaver lodge, I. O. G. T., of Moss Glen, has elected the following officers for the ensuing quarter: C. T., Willie Flewelling; V. T., Mintie Breen; sec., resignation to the marine department. -Beacon

Maggie Breen; F. S., Bessie Stewart; T., Dean Irwin; M., Winnie Stewart; D. M., Jennie Nichols; P. C. T., Alfred D. Buchanan of Apohaqui is making one of his turbine wheels for the rot-ary mill of A. W. Annand of Gay's Breen; chap., Maud Hornbrook; A. S., Jennie Breen; G., Warran Cronk; Sent., Orby Flewelling; organist, J. river, N. S., and will go over to set it in place.

Messrs. Anthony and John Woods of Welsford brought to the city on Friday a fine and lively specimen of an eagle, which they captured in a Says the Victoria B. C., Colonist: "The following are the results of the secent quarterly examinations of the Law Society: Messrs. Edward Clowyn and Jas. A. Macdonald of Rossland; Fletcher S. Andrews of Slocan, and wolf trap.

Judge McLeod has decided that the R. W. Hannington of Vancouver, all bark William Gordon shall be sold barristers and solicitors of eastern at Chubb's corner at noon on Thursprovinces, passed the required exam-ination on the statute law of the proday next. This is a result of the admiralty suit. vince and the supreme court rules."

The numerous friends of C. B. Lockhart, M. P. P., will be pleased to learn that, though he is not yet able to be about, he is considerably im-Str. Treasury, Capt. Roberts, ar-rived on the 5th inst. from Liver-pool with about 600 or 700 tons of cargo. Capt. Roberts reports having left Liverpool on the 15th ult. The weather was thick all the way across. proved.

From April 14th to 30th there were stipped from River Hebert to United States ports a dozen lumber cargoes, Several large icebergs were sighted to the eastward of the banks. Capt. Roberts says he came very near run-ning into one of them. The Treasury will dock at the corporation pier tocomprising 4.201 pieces pfling, 333,348 ft. boards and scantling, and 1,138,500

A. M. Belding has received a num-ber of handsomely bound copies of the London Timber Trades Journal's special issue on the Wood Industries of Canada. Price, post paid, 75c. P. O. Box 24, St. John. Rev. Dr. Sprague received word this week of the death of a brother, Wm. T. Sprague, which occurred in Cali-formia on April 23rd. The deceased was at one time a resident of St. Ste-

George E. Burrows, of the Burrill-Johnson Iron Co., has returned from Washademoak N. B., where he has been engaged in putting an engine in a new tug boat. The engine is the first high pressure engine that has been turned out by the Burrill-John-torn for Co. for some time and is not of this. son iron Co. for some time, and is of 160 lbd. pressure.—Yarmouth News.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

News letters, to ensure publica-tion, must be brief and to the point The great pressure on the columns of the Weekly Sun, par-ticularly during the Session of the DOMINION PARLIAMENT compels us to condense our country correspondence as much as possible.

The post office at Advocate Harbor, N. S., was entered by burglars the other night. Nothing was stolen so far as could be ascertained the next day.

Mrs. Mary J. Brennan has sold to Charles Damery, steward of the L S. S. company, her building on Church street, for \$4,700.

The Aroostook Lumber Co., whose plant is at Presque Isle, are running at their full capacity. They will man-ufacture five million feet of spruce and hemiock this year.

The steamer Anna Moore arrived at Hopewell Cape on Sunday, and will load deals for John L, Peck, She is the third large steamer to load above Grindstone Island, beside three large shins

Joseph Higgins, merchant tailor, of Fort Fairfield, has closed his business and will remove to New Brunswick. Mrs. Wm. Newcomb of St. John is visiting friends in Oldtown, her former home.-Bangor News. Myers, formerty employed

with the Massey-Harris Co., has opened at 82 Germain street with a full line of farm implements and car-riages, and would solicit intending purchasers to call and inspect his stock.

A.

The Bank of New Brunswick forwards to the honorary secretary at Ottawa \$5 received from Rev. J. K. McClure as an additional contribution from Harcourt, N. B., collected by Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Freeburn and Mrs. Humphrey for the Indian famine fund.

The Bangor News says that Sylvester Tebbo, supposed to be a New Brunswicker, and 22 years old, was drowned near Howe Falls, Me., on April 27. He had only been at work two hours. The body was buried at Norcross.

The stream drivers of Great Salmon

river all got in on Saturday night, fif-teen days earlier than ever before known, all on account of the river be-ing in such good condition through the new dams. The mill at this place is new dams. The mill at this place is foing fine work and has a full sean's cut.

having been employed with H. oddard and Smith & Murray, and The corporation of Bishop's College,

RECENT DEATHS.

DEATH OF WILLIAM VAUGHAN. The Sun's St. Martins correspond-ent under date of May 7th writes: William Vaughan died today at 11 a. m. He was suffering for the past month from an attack of la grippe, and about a week ago became para-

Mr. Vaughan was the son of Eben ezer Vaughan, and was born at St. Martins in the year 1823. He was the ungest of a family of seven, all of om have passed away. In his youth Mr. Vaughan followed

the sea, sailing as carpenter. He sailed with Capt. William Vaughan in the bark William Carson, and with Captain Michnor in a brig owned by the late William Scott. He also sailed in the bark Thomas, Captain Thomas Vaughan, trading principally to the West Indies and the south-ern states. His first wife was an American lady, belonging to Richmond. Virginia. By this marriage he had one son, who died in youth. He was married the second time to Elizabeth J., daughter of Jonathan Titus, who with two sons and two daughters survive him. He left the sea when quite young man to engage in business shore, and most of the fine fleet ships that once belonged to St. arbins had their cabins finished by him. Many of the beautiful resid-ences at St. Martins were also built by Mr. Vaughan. In 1878 he bought the old St. Martins Baptist church. noved it across the street, and used t as a steam factory and planing mill. He contracted and built the ew church, one of the finest church hew church, one of the nnest church buildings in the maritime provinces. In the tower of the church he super-intended the placing of the town clock, and has attended to its repairs ever since. He was of a quiet unastaming disposition, a kind and affec-tionate husband and father and loved and respected by all who knew him. He was baptized and joined the Baptist church early in life, and at the

time of his death was a member of the board of trustees. The bareaved family have the sympathy of the hole community.

DEATH OF J. R. CURREY.

The death occurred at Gage-. town, Queens Co., Saturday morning, K of J. R. Currey, an old resident and father of L. A. Currey of the law firm o! Currey & Vincent in this city. Mr. Currey was in the eighty-second year of his age. Deceased studied law in . of his age. Deceased studied law in the office of the late Gov. L. A. Wilmot and was a fellow student of Sir John C. Allen. His course of study was completed in the office of his brother, who at that time was the leader of the bar in the state of Rhode Island, U. S. He practised in St. John for several years, and removed to Upper Gagetown and from there to the shire town. Deceased held the office of clerk of the county court and registrar of probates and acting clerk of the circuit court, and was very active as a temperance advocate and Orange-man. All his life Mr. Currey was a very strong Hoeral conservative and the party by his death loses one of its most sealous supporters in that dis-trict. He was admitted as an attor-nevin 1846 and was one of the oddest the office of the late Gov. L. A. Wilmot -



kinds we sell. Every garment that leaves our store, whether for man or boy, is guaranteed to give satisfaction. If anything goes wrong let us know and we will make it right. We want every customer to be perfectly satisfied, and as far as is possible with us we will see that they are satisfied.

13

Remember our motto-"Your money back if you want it."

suits, two piece, all wool, price, \$1.75

Stylish grey, plaid all-wool, tweed suits, excellent quality, \$2. Light and dark grey, and brown oxford tweed suits, all wool, best service givers made, \$2.25.

Nobby brown mixed tweed suits, all-wool, worth \$3, price, \$2,50.

Bloomer suits, norfolk jacket, and bloomer pants, light grey ox-ford, and neat brown mixed tweeds, all-wool, price, \$2 50. Very neat, heather mixed tweed, all wool bloomer suits, great bargains, price, \$2.75.

Young Men's Clothing

For young men who want stylish clothes that give good service at small cost, we have prepared a choice stock so large that you cannot fail to find something pleasing. Single breasted sack coat suits, the newest style, with all the kinks that make

56.50, \$7, \$8, \$10, \$12 Dark Blue Serge Suits, all-wool made up in single breasted Sack Coat style, with all the goodness ossible at the prices, \$3.75, \$5, \$5.50, \$8.

\$5.50, \$8. Single or double breasted Sack Coat Suits at \$6, \$10, \$12, \$14. The \$10, \$11 and \$14 Serge Suits are the famous "Bell" Serge which is perhaps the best serge in the world for good wear and last-ing cublics. ing qualities

If you have a boy between 4 and

Boys

-0

6

Clothing:

OAK HALL.

Overcoats.

SCOVIL BROS. & CO.

Stylish, light grey, twill tweed overcoats, well made and trimm-ed, \$5.

clothes stylish and nice. Very

nobby patterns in fine all-wool tweeds, in checks, plaids, overplaids and mixtures, prices,

\$8, \$9, \$10, \$12, \$13.50.

Spring

Dark grey Twill Tweed Over-coats, extra value, worth Sto ro years we can clothe him in first-class style at next to nothing prices, read these bargains care-fully. Fine grey pin check tweed

St. John.

The popular prices for Sunday and dress up clothes are \$10 and \$12 for which we have beautifull black clay Worsted Suits, either Sack or Cutaway Coats, the proper length and style, beauti-fully lined and tailored in first-

Suppose you live out of town

and you wrote us for a suit-

you'd only need to give a few

measurements—your breast me-asure over vest, length of inside seam of trousers, and height—and the suit we'd send you would fit as well as the tailor's suit at first

trying on. Better in all proba-

Men's

-

Ş

Clothing.

class shape. All sizes in stock. Tweed Suits, all-wool, in light, medium and dark shades of grey, brown, plain and fancy mixtures, plaids and checks, good linings, good workmanship, and bottom prices for such good suits, \$5.50,

in exactly two hours When an allowanc venty minutes is made and under the most faves they could not y quicker time, the run dered a very speedy one. Is running faster this r many years, and it is of the management to they can to increase her

steadily falling at Inalready a number of at were under water dry. The water has ficiently to allow the people to turn sult two of the open yesterday. ercules and Captain

Reach for some logs Mildred, which took

to the Bellisle, re-m's wharf Saturday her way to Fredericnooner S. .A Fownes. sday's Daily Sun.) n the river continues a few days all the In-'s will probably be high icton the water is the Star line ware

at Pleasant Point shut while some repairs

ner lumber laden ar oson yesterday. Mildred, which had a

ran aground in the upt the entrance to steamer Springfield bout an hour after she illed her off. The Milceive any injuries. almon, the first of the caught in the river, the Olivette yesterday. Hampstead did not night. On her down flor worked loose and ras taken through the in Hilyard's blocks. She route again this after-

Star, Springfield, Oli-sen and Clifton came . The Olivette had a riages and wagons from factory in Frederiction Nova Scotia and P. E.

NG THE PARK.

mber of ballots that posited up to May

.....................

t 24 will be continued until

-Did you hear about that who fired four shots at a him every time? O EXPERT.

name down on the black-want to get on the force and Leader.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

is remembered by several former friends. He had spent the last few years in California, but previous to that was a conductor on the C. P. R. in British Columbia.—Courier. will hold an agricultural exhibition at Glassville, Carleton Co., early in Oc-tober. The society's consignment of seeds has been received by James Lowe, Glassville. notop yes of i Rev. Dr. Henry Alexander Saturn

E. M. Sipprell has purchased from the Baptist Missionary society the brick house, corner Wentworth and Queen streets, formerly owned by Richard Cassidy. The price is under-stood to be \$3,000-Globe. Rev. Dr. Henry Alexander Saturnin Hartley, well known in the maritime provinces, is now connected with the Church of England and acting as medical missionary and superintend-ent of the Essequibo and Potaro, the English church missions of British Guiana. This mission has over two thousand white and Indians and is a sold region. Dr. Hartley, although a

The many friends of D. J. Gle cashier of the customs department in this city, will learn with regret of the death of his daughter, Florence A., aged two years and four months, old region. Dr. Hartley, although tive of Trinidad, was stricken with fever on his first charge of the work but is now recovered.—Transcript. curred at Saulnierville, N. S.

In reply to a telegram from L. F. Prowse, M. P. P., Hon. L. H. Davies telegraphs that the P. E. Island rail-way men have been granted full time om St. John in a steamer. after the 1st inst. "It is evident," ob-serves the Examiner, "that the prov-incial election is not far off." the 100 tons. The deckload, which

on Saturday.

Rothesay.

in a few weeks.

een given.

nishings.

was about 12 feet high, was very care-fully stowed. It looked like a part of Robert Thomson, John H. Thomson J. Morris Robinson, Percy W. Thom son, Robert T. Leavitt and William the ship. The shipper was Geo. Mc Kean and the stevedore Nevin Cam Thomas have applied for incorpora-tion as the Steamship Platea Co., Ltd., with a capital of \$160,000 in \$100 shares. the office of the company to be at The late Edward Hayes left an es

The late Edward Hayes left an es-tate of over \$17,000, principally per-sonal property. William, Richard and Joseph, brothers, receive \$1,500, \$1,000 and \$500 respectively. The three child-ren of his sister, the late Mrs. James Morgan, receive \$500 each. The re-mainder of the estate is divided be-tween bis stempother and his three A Granville, N. S., correspondent writes: "In answer to enquiry in your issue of 5th inst., in re "killing bed bugs," I would say: Wash bedsteads and floors and all partitions near bedsteads with strong alum water; put on as hot as possible, and a sure cure vill be effected." ween his stepmother and his three sisters-Mrs. Michael Walsh of Brook

lyn, and Mrs. James Sullivan and Mrs.Herrington of Boston, Mrs.Hayes receives the house on Paradise row as part of her share. H. Elderkin & Co. of Port Greville intend building a pole railway to bring their logs to the mill during the sum-mer months. This firm launched from their shipyard last week a schoone named the Occas of about 60 tons re

James G. Larkin, formerly a resi-dent of Medford, Mass., died April 4th at St. Mary's hospital, Tuscon, Arl., and was burled on April 6th. Mr. Larkin was in his 29th year, and was a native of Memzemory N B He gister. They will also launch a score Wilson Gregg has been engaged to superintend the construction of the cribwork foundation for the new quar-antine station at Partridge island. Work will be commenced at once, so as to have the foundation finished and the house erected before fail. The confirmation for the house has not yet a native of Memramcook, N. B. He went to Medford, Mass., in 1883, and

failing health compelled him to go to Colorado in 1892. Later he moved to Arizona. He was a very intelligent, exemplary young man. In Medford he joined the Catholic Total Abstinence union. He was also a member of the Emmet association.—Boston Recontract for the house has not yet public.

The following are the names of the four men selected to represent the 62nd Fusiliers on the Canadian regi-A mild sensation was created at the church at St. Andrews on Friday night last, when Mr. Allan, the Bapment in England at the Queen's jubilee celebration: Sergeant J. Noel Scovil, F company; Sergt. E. J. Mc-Cleery, B. company; Sergt. Richmond Doce, D company; Private H. D. Creighton, D company. tist preacher, arose and endeavored to draw the Methodist pastor into an argument on the respective merits of the two creeds. He challenged any

one present to produce a passage of Scripture in the New Testament au-thorizing "sprinkling," and wound up by offering his horse and carriage and J. & J. D. Howe, furniture manufac-turers, have closed their retail store and in future will concentrate all their business at their factory, east end of Union street, where they will continue the manufacture of special lines of furniture, wood mantels, church work and general interior fur-nishings. fur coat to the person who would lring forward such a text. Some of those present got up and left the church.—Beacon.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

Frith, formerly a teacher in Bishop's College school, and now of Port Hope, Ont., a King's College; Cambridge, man, as bursar, secretary and regis-trar of the college. Mr. Frith is a St. John man, a son of the late H. W. Frith.

John W. Perry of Cole's Island, Queens county, has presented the park committee with a beautiful pair of wild ducks, which will be placed on the lake in a few days with the other water fowl, and should be a great attraction. One of the most gratifying things in connection with the park is the interest taken in it by persons residing outside of the city.

Roy Anderson, aged 11 years, son of Roy Anderson, aged 11 years, son of W. J. Anderson of Albert, while gath-ering Mayflowers in company with another young lad of the same age, tripped and fell over a precipice a distance of 75 feet, into the head waters of Prescott's mill pond. The Str. Simonside, Capt. Kish, which sailed yesterday for Avonmouth Dock, took away one of the largest if not the argest cargo of deals ever shipped nonside is 1,956 ton s register and her cargo aggregated 1,516 standards of deals, etc., or 771-2 standards to body was carried under the logs and may not be recovered for some time. Much sympathy is felt for the be-reaved parents.

> The annual meeting of the General Public Hospital commissioners was held on Friday afternoon. The main matter up was the appointment of a matron. It was expected that Miss Williams, who has been acting matron Williams, who has been acting matron for some months, would be appointed, but she was passed over and Miss Mitchell, a graduate of the hospital and a most capable lady, was appoint-ed. Drs. John Berryman, H. G. Addy and F. L. Kenny were added to the list of consulting physicians. The fol-lowing is a complete list of the staff as appointed yesterday: Visiting phy-sicians, Drs. Emery, MacLaren, Jas. Christie, W. W. White, W. Christle, T. D. Walker; consulting physicians, Drs. T. Walker, J. D. White, John Berryman, H. G. Addy and F. L. Kenny; matron, Miss Mitchell; head

Kenny; matron, Miss Mitchell; head nurse, Miss Williams; oculists, Drs. Bruce and McIntosh; pathologist, Dr. G. A. B. Addy; resident superintendent, Dr. W. L. Ellis.

BIG BANGOR SALMON.

Bangor, May 10,-The largest fish ever taken at the famous Bangor sal-mon pool was a twenty-eight pounder which was sent to President Cleve-land during his first administration. Today the next largest salmon, a twenty-six and a half pounder, was taken by E. A. Buck of Bangor. Mr. Burnett of Glasgow, Scotland, who came here purposely for the fishing, secured a nineteen pounder; A. M. Johnson of Norwich, Conn., a twenty pounder, and John Porteous of Nor-

rounder, and John Porteous of Nor-wich, Conn., a fine fish. Six salmon were taken today. Mr. Burnett has taken three fish here.

FISTULA treated without the use of kulles or dententions from husiness, als, all other diseases of Bectuar, Cure BOBERT M. READ M. D 175 TREPMONT ST., BOSTON. Consultation free. SEND FOR PAMPHLET. Office hours, 11 A. M. to 4 P. M. (undays and holidays everyted.)

trict. He was annitted as an artor-ney in 1846, and was one of the oldest if not the oldest practising member of the bar, and during his long prac-tice was very successful. Mr. Cur-rey's death was the result of a severe rey's death was the result of a severe attack of la grippe. He married a Miss Hoben of Burton, Sunbury coun-ty. L. A. Currey, Q. C., of the firm of Currey & Vincent, is his only surviv-ing son. He leaves three daughters-Eliza and Maud, unmarried, and Sarah, the wife of Thomas H. Gilbert.

DEATH OF MRS. BOYD.

The death of Mrs. John Boyd, widow of Lieutenant Governor Boyd, was heard with great regret by the numerof Lieutenant Governor Boyd, was heard with great regret by the numer-ous friends of that lady on Friday, slithough she had been ill for some time and was not expected to recover. Since the death of her husband Mrs-Boyd has resided with her sister, Mrs. Robert Cruikshank on Queen square. During the past year her health had been poor, and about a month ago the illness that caused her death seized frer. She passed away at 6 o'clock yes-terday morning. Mrs. Boyd was sixty-seven years of age. She was born in Weymouth, N. S. in 1880, and was a daughter of the late Cereno P. Jones. She was married in 1852 to the late Hon. John Boyd. Four brothers, St. Chair, Dwight, Norman, and William Jones of Weymouth are still living. Mrs. Robert Cruikshank is her only sister. Her death removes one of the best known and one of St. John's most popular ladles, and she will be greatly missed by a very large circle of Ottawa, April 24th, 1897. My dear Lleutenant Governor: The Indian famine relief fund in the do-munion of Canada having been now practically completed, I desire to offer to your honor, and through you to all who have been interested in the matter in the province of New Bruns-wick, an assurance of hearty appre-ciation concerning the manner in which this beneficial movement has been supported. which this beneficial movements been supported. It is a matter for much satisfaction that the province of New Brunswick is so well represented in the national subscription for the relief of the dire distress in India—a subscription the liberality of which has evoked the marmest assurances of appreciation in missed by a very large circle of friends, who will always retain tender of

recollections of her many good quali-ties, and her gentle and kindly disposition On Monday afternoon the remains of the late Mrs. Annie E. Boyd, widow of the late Lieut. Governor Boyd, were laid to rest in the Rural cemetery ald to rest in the Rural cemetery. The funeral was neld from the rest-dence of the deceased's sister, Mrs. Robert Cruikshank, Queen square, at 2.30 o'clock, and the large concourse that attended exemplified the regard and high esteem in which the deceased was held. The Rev. J. deSoyres and Rev. Dr. Bruce officiated in the ser-vices at the house and grave. There were many beautiful floral tributes sent, among which was a cross of cream and white roses, swansonia and fern from Lady Tilley and sons; wreath of white roses, carnations, mauve sweet peas and fern, from Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Allison; wreath of white rosts, heilotrope, swansonia and firn, tied with heliotrope ribbon, from a brother of the deceased; sheaf of wheat, with cream and white roses, His Honor the Lieutenant Governo of New Brunswick. wheat, with cream and white roses, from Mrs. Robert Blair; large boquet of cream and white roses, tied with white ribbon, from Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Sears; bouquet of white roses and as-pirael, from Mrs. E. D. Jewett; bouquet of pink roses from Mrs. G. B. Cushing; cut flowers from many

Visitor-Were you ever in the chorus? Prima Donna-Yes; when the 'manager asked me last week if we wanted our salar-ies.-Texas Siftings. John Bright, though a Quaker, kept a diary, parts of which his eldest son is going to have published.



Government House,

Ottawa, April 24th, 1897.

Seeds of all kinds in store and to arrive. Prices low.

JAMES COLLINS, - - 210 UNION ST ST. JOHN, N. B.

To S. JACKSON KEITH and EVELINE KEITH, HIS WIFE, and all others whom it, may concern : There will be sold at Public Auction, on the premisses, Butternnt Ridge, Kings County, on TUESDAY, the EIGHTH DAY of JUNE next, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forencon, under a power of sale in a mortgage made by S. Jackson Keith and wife to the undersigned, dated the Seventh Day of March, 188. All that lot of land known as lot "Z." in Block Z, containing SS acres, morg or less, originally granted to Aaron Alward, and now in the possession of the said S. Jackson Keith, in the Parish of Salisbury, in the County of Westmorland. The above said will be made by winthe of

Arighment, in the possession of the said 5. Johnson Keith, in the Parish of Salisbury, in the County of Westmoriand. The above sale will be made by virtue is a power of sale in said mortgage by rease of non-payment of principal money and is terest. Dated May 1st, A. D. 1897. GEO. E. FAIRWHATHER, SILAS ALWARD, Trustees Estate C. H. Estabrooks Mortgage CHARLES A. MACDONALD, Solicitor for Montgagees. liberality of which has evoked the warmest assurances of appreciation in India and also in Great Britain. A complete statement of all the sub-scriptions is now being compiled and will shortly be published. I remain, yours very faithfully,

WANTED by a gentleman, well educat well connected, of good appearance, to m with a lady with means, view matring genuine. Enclose photo, when answer A. Q., care of Weekly Sun Offic

of New Brunswick. Government House, Riverside, Albert Co., 29 April, 1897. My dear Governor General—I beg to acknowledge the favor of the 24th instant (just now placed in my hands), in which your excellency is pleased to express appreciation of the efforts put forth by the people of New Bruns-wick in response to the demands from India. RESIDENCE FOR SALE A Freehold Lot with Dwelling and Barn thereon, situate at Han Station, Kings Co.—a desirable su residence. Apply to MONT Mal residence. Apply to MONT McDON-ALD, Barrister, St. John, N. B.

ALD, Barrister, St. John, N. B. FOR SALE.—A Farm strated in the par-ish of Burton, Sunbury Co., containing IT acres, sighty acres under the highest state of outbirntion. Large apple and plum orsh-ard, all bearing. House, two harms and out-buildings in good remain. For further par-iculars enquire of M. B. GHLBBRT, Shek-field, Sunbury Co., or at A. J. GREGORY'S office, Fredericton, N. B. Possession given to buyer the first of November. FOR SALE QR TO LET.—House, Store, Barn and Garden at Anagance, Kings Co., M. B. For particulars apply at ARNORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE, Cor. Waterloo, and Peters streets, St. John, N. B. ation that the relief fund, under the

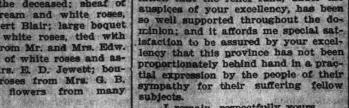
NOTICE.

Having severed my connection with the Massey-Harris Co., I have opened at No. 32 Germain street, with a full live of first-class farm machinery and carriages, and am in a ion to supply intending purchasers. A. MYERS.

"I haven't got any case," said the client, "but I have money." "How much?" said the lawyer. "Ten thousard pounds," was the reply. "Phew! you have the best case I even heard of. I'll see that you never go to prison with that sum," said the lawyer, cheerfully. And be didn't-be went there broke.

It is indeed a matter for congratu-

friends. CHORUS HARMONY.



India.

I remain, respectfully yours, A. R. MoCLELAN,

OTTAWA LETTERS. The Extravagance of Economical Government.

14

Grit Leaders go Back on Their Professed Principles.

But They Look After Their Friends Regard less of Civil Service Acts.

Ottawa, May 4 .-- If the house of commons agrees with the senate, the 24th of May will be a holiday in Canada for all time to come, or until the law making it a permanent holiday is repealed. Senator Macdonald, who has this bill in charge, is preparing for the death of the sovereign. He does not propose that the holiday shall die with her. If this view had been taken in previous reigns we should now have a holiday for each reign in the history of England. But since it is only proposed in honor of the great merits of the present sovereign and in recognition of the fact that she has had the longest reign in British his-tory, it is a somewhat safe precedent. At all events, if it is folly, it is a folly that no one now living is likely to see repeated.

In the previous discussion on this In the previous discussion on this subject a number of senators op-posed the bill as adding to the holi-days. Senetor Aimon in yesterday's debate took somewhat the same view. He seems to regard a holiday as a tax He seems to regard a holiday as a tax on the laboring classes and thought that they should be relieved from such burdens. Senator Dever supported the objection. The laboring classes may not take that view of the case, as they are the people who usually take advantage of a public holiday, while the wealthier folk take their holidays when it suits their business convenience or their inclimation. As the discussion progressed some mem-bers offered observations which ied nator Almon to withdraw his ections. He declined to put him in the position of opposing the meas-ure lest he should be thought to show a want of respect and veneration to the sovereign. The ministers in the the sovereight. The infinisters in the house were rather favorable to the bill. Senator Scott spoke strongly for it, and Senator Mills, who, as a former nister, is supposed to be a general istant to Mr. Scott and Sir Offiver, dded his tribute. Mr. Mills has be ne the great admirer of the se come the great admirer of the scatter since his own appointment to that body, and strongly protested against the suggestion that the bill should originate in the commons. He says that the senate ought to see that it so that full shore of husiness and so that the senate ought to see that it gets its full share of business and so strengthen the impression that it is a useful body, so the senate went on and passed the third reading of the bill, which now goes to the commons to be further dealt with.

In the other chamber Sir Charles appor brought up again the discus-on of the crisis of last June over appointments that Lord Aberappointments that hought out n would not sign. He brought out strongly the contrast between the course of Lord Aberdeen and that of Lord Dufferin. Lord Dufferin was, so Sir Charles thinks, one of the ablest statesmen that even represent-ed her majesty in Canada or at the ed her majesty in Canada or at the court of a foreign state. He did not express an opinion as to Lord Aber-deen's capacity, but proceeded to point out the difference between their views of the vice-regal functions. Mr. Mackenzie was defeated in 1878 by a much larger majority that that of last June. After his defeat he offered to Lord Dufferin a list of appointlast June. After his defeat he offered to Lord Dufferin a list of appoint-ments to be signed. Mackenzie's list contained 116 recommendations. Sir Charles Tupper's list contained 92. Mr. Mackenzie's list included high officials. A judge of the highest court in Canada, a deputy minister and other influential officers were named. Most of the names submitted by Sir Charles were recommendations for routine appointments. Yet while Lord Dufferin assented to all the re-commendations made to him, Lord Aberdeen had refused assent to 26. "In the exercise of his discretion or indiscretion," as Sir Charles put it, the governor general of today under-took to judge which recommendations were proper for him to accept and which were not. which were not. Sir Charles gave this review of the situation and went somewhat into detail to show the incorrectness of statements made by Senator Power on a recent occasion. But the main n a recent occasion burpose of his remarks was to in-pure what Mr. Laurier proposed to do purpose of his remarks was to in-quire what Mr. Laurier proposed to do in regard to the recommendations that the governor general had adopt-ed. There were a number of cases which Lord Aberdeen decided to be proper ones for him to sign. In fact, they were accepted by Mr. Laurier as proper appointments. At all events, Mr. Laurier agreed with the governor general that they should be respected, and they were passed. Now it appears that a large number of these persons so appointed or pro-moted have not heard from the min-isters since. They are simply left without information as to whether their services are required or not. In the case of some of them, their places have been alled by the appointment of friends of the new ministers, and no notification has been made to the legally appointed person. Sir Charles mentioned the case of a gentleman appointed collector of customs at a salary of \$800 a year, whose appoint-ment had been sanctioned and ap-proved by the Laurier government, but this gentleman was yet without a communication from the govern-ment. He was unable to undertake any other business and did not know at this moment whether he was of the any other business and did not know at this moment whether he was col-lector or not. Sir Charles was of the opinion that this man might be en-tibled to a flat to recover his salary. He mentioned another case where the salary was still smaller and where the young man appointed had not the young man appoint

treat these men with discourtesy. He had not proposed to disregard the sanctions of the governor general or to disregard his own undertaking. sanctions of the governor general or to disregard his own undertaking. He had, however, to ascertain the re-quirements of the public service and learn whether there was a necessity for these appointments. He had not yet completed the job. The appoint-ments were valid but the government was free to dispense with the services of any person so appointed, or ap-pointed in any other way. This Sir Charles admitted, as did Mr. Fos-ter, who spoke later. What they ob-jected to was the faflure of Mr. Lau-rier to notify them of their situation, and Mr. Foster was rather severe on the government, which required nine months to find out whether an officer was needed or not. In that time the government had dismissed many offi-cers and had appointed many. Some cases of dismissal were disposed of in an incredibly short time. Appoint-ments, have heen made with

an incredibly short time. Appointnents have been made with great rapidity. It was a remarkable thing that a government which could display such remarkable agility in some hings should be so slow in others.

It does not appear that the govern-ment is saving much money by its changes and shufflings in the civil changes and shumings in the divid service. For instance, there was a cry made some days ago that a great saving had been effected by the dis-missal and retirement of a number of clerks in the privy council office. Yet when the figures are made up, when allowances are made for the new men that Mr. Laurier has taken into that department, when the new charges on the superannuation fund are considered, it appears that the country will pay just a little more

than before.

In the course of this discussion the old subject of the partizanship of the senate was brought up. Mr. Laurier has said, and Senator Power, has emphasized the statement, that; the senate was intended to be equally divided between the two political par-tiles. Lord Aberdeen appears to have the same opinion, though he and his friends never took that view in regard to the house of lords) in Great Britain. Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Foster admitted that the original senate was intended to be composed of both parties. The reason for this was not that the balance of parties should be kept even in the senate for all time. It was due to the fact that the original government of Canada was the work of members of both parties. George Brown as the leader of one party and Sir John Macdonald/as the ader of the other formed a political partnership for the union of the provinces. The senate was the creation of this partnership, and each side had a share in nominations. Sir Charles a share in nominations. Sir Charles, Tupper showed that in Nova Scotia he had offered one half of the senator-ships to his political opponents in the legislative council and the same prin-ciple had been adopted in other prov-inces. After confederation was adoptinces. After confederation was adopt-ed and the work of government com-menced the appointments were made by the recommendation of the gov-ernment in power, and the ministers were free to appoint in their own dis-cretion. There never was and there never was submoded to be easy minis-

hever was supposed to be any nul that a ministry should appoint a many of its opponents as its triend to the upper chamber. There is no the slightest reason for supposin that Mr. Laurier will depart from th custom of his predecessors in this re spect.

Without the branches the system is incomplete and ineffective.

The late government of after many representations decided to complete the original programme by constructing a number of branch lines onnecting the main line with several arbors. The scheme was down last year and accepted by Mr. Davies. Mr. Martin hopes that since Mr. Davies has become a minister he will not abandon the programm which he supported when appealing to the electors

Mr. Martin says that since confederation Canada has spent \$151,000,000 on railways, of which Prince Edward Island's share is \$2,700,000. Yet since Prince Edward Island has been a part of Canada not a mile of railway in that province has been constructed with government assistance, except the Cape Traverse branch, which is of no advantage to provincial trade. nce confederation the railway mileage of Canada has increased from 2.-000 to 16,000 miles. But the mileage in Prince Edward Island has not, with the above exception, increased at all. When Prince Edward Island went into the union it had one mile of railway for every 480 people, which was more than any other province in Canada. The dominion at large had then one mile for every 700 people. Now the dominion has one mile for every 400 and Prince Edward Island only one mile for every 517. Ontario has one mile for 344, Quebec one for every 442, New Brunswick one for 264, Nova Scotia one for 501, Manitoba one for 103, British Columbia one for 122, N. W. T. one for 32, so that Prince Edward Island is in a worse position than any other province, whereas she came into union in the best position.

By another calculation Mr. Martin shows that for every mile of railway in the several provinces the govern-ments and municipalities in each spent the following province have sums: Ontario, \$2,725; Quebec, \$4,656; New Brunswick, \$3,555; Nova Scotla, \$2,590; Manitoba, \$900; British Col-umbia, \$93, and N. W. T. nothing at all, while Prince Edward Island has paid the enormous rate of \$15,400 for every mile of railway in the province. Mr. Martin will resume his talk on the next private members' day. S. D. S.

Ottawa, May 5 .- The house went into supply yesterday and in the course of the afternoon and evening voted three-quarters of a million towards the expense of civil govern-ment. This belongs to the departments at Ottawa, and provides for the, salaries of the staff. As explanations were elicited, it became apparent that the boasted reductions in expenditure were for the most part, no reductions at all. The minsiters, if they spend the whole appropriation will have a chart whole appropriation, will have a staff rather more expensive than their pre-decessors had in the last year of their rule. In the year ending June, 1896, civil government salaries cost \$944,421. The government is asking for \$945,894 to cover the same service for next year.

cording to the judgment or caprice of the minister. It happens that the largest increases have been given to one or two men in the department who in the investigation of 1891 gave testimony with regard to irregularities in their branch of the civil service. Their evidence reflected somewhat upon themselves and called out severe rebukes in the and called out severe rebukes in the house at the time, but it was also useful to the opposition of that time. So now while clerks who committed no irregularities are deprived of the ordin-ary increases formerly allowed these witnesses have been promoted by leaps and bounds. There is more joy in the government over these sinners han over the ninety and nine who

went not astray. There was a sharp discussion on this question of statutory increa Sir Oliver Mowat, minister of justice, had given the opinion that they are compulsory on the department. ministers say that the practice of not increasing a man's salary by small raises year by year, as a matter of ourse, does not favor faithful and fficient service, and has a tendency to put all men on a level. They claim that it is better for the minister to be free to increase the salaries of those officials who seem to deserve it. The opposition membersnot say that it does work that way. They maintain that unless there is some rule in regard to the matter, the ministers will be ex-posed to all sorts of political influ-ence to advance some officials. Every civil servant when he knows that the ministers have power to increase his ministers have power to increase his pay, will be using the influence of his political friends in the house and the country to get himself advanced. The ministers will find it very diffi-The ministers will find it very diff-cult to resist this pressure, even if they are disposed to do so. The or-dinary clerk, finding that men with a pull get ahead of him, will begin to study political methods and will try in every way except by falthful service to accomplish his purpose. In support of this, Mr. Foster, Mr. Wallace, and other former departmental heads, testified from their own experience and easily obtained an admis-sion from the ministers, that their experience was the same

It came out in the course of a disussion that the promotions must have been made during the last year. as much for political consideration as from the regard to the efficiency of the service. One man gets \$250 increase, another gets \$200, another gets nothing, and no good reasons were shown why the favored ones should have been used so much better than many equally good men who were working around them. As Mr. Foster said, this is bad for the man who is advanced, bad for the man who is not advanced, bad for the spirit of the service generally, and worst of all for the minister himself.

Mr. Sifton was called upon to ex plain why he banished Mr. Burgess, the very able deputy of his depart ment, who had long experience in its magement, and why he put in his place an entirely new man who might or might not be efficient, but whose principal claim was the poli-tical service he had rendered in Mr. ce for next year. The details must have been very listressing to the critics of the late might or might not be efficient, but whose principal claim was the poli-tical service he had rendered in Mr. Sifton's campaigns. Mr. Sifton atnpted to show did not take an interest in adva the Northwest. Everybody about Ottawa who knows Mr. Burgess, re-members that he was one of the most enthusiastic Northwest men in the service, but Mr. Sifton discovered apparently in about two months that he was not up to the mark. "He dk not approve himself to my judgment," suid Mr. Sifton, who claimed that a "He did few months at the head of the department was quite enough to give him the knowledge necessary to him the knowledge but Mr. Foster judge all his men. But Mr. Foster judge all his men. But Mr. Foster pointed out that Mr. Siftony before he had taken charge of the depart-ment, had insisted upon the removal of Mr. Burgess and the appointment of Mr. Smart. He had prejudged the case in order to get his own friend in as deputy, and thus open the way to the system of gross favoritism that has been displayed in the whole ad-ministration of the department. The result of it all is that Mr. Sitton's dep result of it all is that Mr. Sifton's department is political from top to bot-tom; that he has added several thousand dollars to the superannuation oharge, and is not supposed to be do-ing any better work in the depart-

by the value of the men more than by D seniority, and declares that there shall be no favoritism or partizanship of any kind in his administration. So far he claims to have taken the advice of his chief officers, by whom Mr. Armstrong was selected controller of the railway service and by whom he will be guided in choosing the local chiefs. Mr. Mulock professes well, nd if he carries out the promises vill at least have tried to accor omething. Suspicion is however cast upon him by the manner in which he has dismissed and appointed in the putside service. He has allowed memers of parliament supporting the government to have postmasters dismissed right and left sometimes after a sort of investigation and more often ut any. The ghost of the widow McManus comes in to cast a shadowif a ghost can cast a shadow-over Mr. Mulock's glowing confession of faith.

The vote for the outside postal ser vice has not yet been taken, but it would appear from Mr. Mulock's remarks that he anticipates some reluction either in the number of in spectorships or in the size of their staff. Having established a new branch of the postal service, taking away some part of the work of the inspector, he is of the opinion that the remaining work would not employ so many people or cost so much money.

The other departments mentioned in the votes yesterday did not make much changes. In fact they had hardv so many as usual. Mr. Davies broke the record by asking for a refuction in the salary of a mem his staff. This is quite unusual, and as the gentleman whose pay is re-duced had served under Mr. Costigan, the ex-minister of marine, he something to say about it. Mr. Davies has increased the pay to three of his men in disregard of the civil service act, and Mr. Costigan was hardly able to understand why he should have singled out Mr. O'Hanly for a reduction of salary from \$1,100 to \$8 Mr. Davies explained that O'Hanly was in his opinion sufficient paid at the salary proposed, and much as he is grieved to make his salary less he had to do it. As for the other men, it is presumed that he tho them insufficiently paid, and therefore raised their salary. Whether these men had a pull and Mr. O'Hanly no pull is only known to those in the inner circle.

Perhaps it ought to be said that the violations of the Civil Service act are not legal violations. They would be if the pay were increased without a vote of parliament, but when the ministers come to parliament, ask for a vote and obtain it, the vote of the house is itself a law and repeals all laws to the contrary.

Mr. Tarte got through his vote rather easily. He professes to have made some considerable reduction in the cost of his department, but though it seems to be cut down from \$52,540 as voted last year to \$48,600 as now asked, this reduction, like all the others, is more apparent than real. The actual amount expended for sal-aries in the inside service of the pub-

E. ISLAND NEWS

MEDIAT

Greece to

The Porte is

Wholesale Desert

fend Larissa W

Athens, May

despatch receiv says that the b

and Greeks be

Velestino and

spatch from t

Turkish forces

drawn up in ba

of Pharsalos, f

men. It is exp

eral engagem

ing forces is a

Athens, May

captured at th

of Salonica a

Ellis Ashme

American me

the Ecclesall

cently visited

will be taken

amination. It

character hav schooner. The

to the govern

Larissa, Ma Turkish troops

to Pharsalos.

here that the

Pasha a free l

announced the

ships have lef

after proceedi

peninsula sai

Lemnos (Stall

of-war has jo squadron at Pl

London, May pondent of the

thousand Turk

position at Vel

at 4 o'clock th

with a great s

great slaughte

the battle is

Prince Consta

the engagemen God's help our

London, Ma

respondent of

ultaneously within the Turk

outposts at Ta is said that be

repulsed by Smolenski says

astino is delug

dent of the

that the Greek day by a Tu thousand infar

tillery and

Col. Mavro

Pharsalos, M

evident that

Athens, May

Salonika,

ments of

numbering

Athens, May

Consen

Athens

Charlottetown, May 7.-Navigation s now fully opened. The mails are transferred to the Summerside-Point du Chene route, and St. John dailies reach us the same day as published Charlottetown lodge, I. O. G. T., has elected the following officers: C. T., W. Tanton; V. T., Miss Ina McMillan; sec., Ernest Hill; treas., R. H. Jen-kins; F. S., Miss Nellie Henderson; chap., G. H. Foster; mar., J. W. Mum-ford; guard, Miss Maggie Matheson; sent., D. W. Swan; P. C. T., S. A. Mc-Donald; dep. mar., Miss Flossie Harris; per. sec., Miss Louise Swan.

On Friday the local house threw out for the present the city of Charlotte-town bill, so that the bicycle will not be taxed, and councillors will not be salaried, and the elections in the city will not be "at large." Another place has changed its name.

and now Surrey or Souris in Queens county will in the future be known as Ocean View.

A special train left here on Sunday last to Georgetown to take the brother railway men and friends to attend the funeral of Charles Moore, who for twenty years had been one of the most faithful drivers on the P. E. I. railway. The funeral was one of the largest ever seen in Georgetown. The curfew bell sounded out the change of hour for young people to be home on Saturday. They now have liberty to be abroad one hour later. Miss Laura Howard left for Boston

on Tuesday to resume her studies in vocal culture. Miss Howard is one of Charlottetown's greatest vocalists. The Scott act case against Thomas Meek was adjourned on Monday for one week.

St. John lodge, I. O. G. T., installed the following officers on Tuesday night: C. T., G. Dudley Wright; V. T., Emma Robertson; sec., Harry White; fin. sec., Maggle Clarke; treas., Al-fred Duchemin; mar., E. T. Higgs; 'hap., L. A. Moore; guard, Daisie Mc-Pherson; sent., Harry Drake; asst. sec., John Kennedy; dep. mar., Lizzle Passmore; P. C. T., Geo. Phillips; lcdge deputy, D. K. Dobie.

Hugh McPhee, son of Ewen Mc-Phee of Heathersdale, died on April aged 20 years. He had been attending Prince of Wales college, and was making good progress with his studies, when he took a severe attack of hemorrhage of the lungs and had to return to his home, where after bout a month's illness he died.

Word has been received from Alberquerque, New Mexico, of the death of DeWolfe Anderson, a native of this city and a son of the late Capt. John Anderson.

Summerside, May 6 .- Dr. Secord, who has been seriously ill for some days with blood poisoning; under the skilful treatment of Dr. Gillies is now what improved.

The steamers are getting in quite a business. The Campana, from Montreal, brought quite a large freight, and took away considerable produce. The Northumberland took a number of

he Northeaner Orion came in o The schooner Orion came in on Tuesday with a cargo of coal for R. T. Holman.

barkentine Rita attempted on

Mr. Laurier apologized, or partly pologized, for the failure brought to to bed not intended to

At last Mr. Foster has succeeded in obtaining the papers in regard to the famous bank note contract by which the government was supposed to have saved \$29,000 a year. How much the government will government to be government will save remains to seen. The New York contractor i underbid by that much the old or tractor, Mr. Burland. Mr. Burla tractor, Mr. Burland, Mr. Burland claims that he has not been underbid at all, but that concessions have been made to the New Yorker that were refused to him. The New York man is allowed to do at home much of the work that the original specification required to be done here. He has other advantages so important that Mr. Burland says he would be willing to take the contract on the terms and at the price allowed to the New! York competitor. So after all there may be no particular saving by the importa-tion of a firm of contractors from a

no particular saving by the importa-tion of a firm of contractors from a land in which a Canadian is not al-lowed to take a contract, and in which a resident of Canada is not allowed to obtain employment. Mr. Burland in his representations to the govern-ment intimates that the new firm is in the habit of using paper inferior to his, that it is taking the work at lower rates than it makes in its own the habit of using paper inferior to his, that it is taking the work at lower rates than it makes in its own country to other customers, and that the purpose of coming here may be to get a foothold on any terms with the hope afterwards of obtaining better terms. How this may be history will determine. We have had some little experience with New York contrac-tors in the public service of this coun-try. The late Owen B. Murphy, the evil genius of the McGreevy-Connolly firm, was a New York contractor. So far as is known the American bank note people have good repute. They are the engravers for the Bank of Nova Scotia, the Bank of New Bruns-wick and a number of Canadian Insti-tutions. They are building a large establishment in this city, and with the government work as a nucleus may be able to establish a consider-able business. All the same there ought to be a very great saving to induce a Canadian government to crowd out our own people by giving contracts to so unresponsive a nation as the United States.

Mr. Martin of Prince Edward Is-land, supported by Mr. Macdonald from the same province, is entering upon a campaign for better terms in railway construction to that Island. He presented his case yesterday in a way which rather surprised the house. It was only the beginning of his speech, which was cut off by the speaker leaving the chair at recess, and will be resumed later. Mr. Mar-tin says that when Prince Edward Island constructed a railway through the province it was the intention to Island constructed a railway through the province it was the intention to connect it with the shore by various branches. This was the original plan for the railway system. The trunk railway could hardly have been con-structed but for that understanding.

distressing to the critics of the late ministry. In former times Mr. Mc-Mullen sat on the opposition side, with the auditor general's huge report be-fore him, sharply criticising every in-crease in salary, virtuously attacking every vote that seemed to interfere with the operation of the civil service, act, and particularly attacking a de-partment which indulged in the luxury of two private secretaries. Mr. Foster had occasion several times yesterday to summon Mr. McMullen to his own assistance in criticising the like er-rors and sins on the part of the pre-sent mituistry. But it is a melancholy fact that Mr. McMillen failed to re-spond. Even Sir Richard Cartwright, though coaxed and begged by Mr. Foster to add the weight of his au-thority to the objections which Sir Richard had many times made on his own account, remained studious-ly sflent. Mr. Foster had a good deal of fim with Mr. Stifton and with istry. deal of fun with Mr. Sifton and with the gentlemen formerly so virtuous, who now arose to help the minister

through. For Mr. Sifton is a most remark-able violator of the principles of the civil service. He is a sort of civil ser-vice buccaneer, or departmental Dick Tumpin. In the first place he has add-ed a considerable sum to the expenses of his staff. Secondly, by retiring young and efficient officers on super-annuation, and replacing them with political friends of his own, he has added largely to the superannuation bills. He has given favorites in his office rapid increases contrary to the civil service law, and has abolished the statutory increase which has been hitherto allowed. As Mr. Foster admits, there were in old times oc-casional departures from the civil service regulations, but the present government only occasionally obers in the civil service act," appears intowithstanding anything to the con-trary in the civil service act," appears inteen times in the items voted last ovening. Of these departures for Nr. Tarte for 2, Mr. Blair for 2, and Mr. Sifton for the remaining 7.

And then Mr. Sifton has committed the unpardonable offence, according to Sir Richard and Mr. McMullen, of the unpartonable offence, according to Sir Richard and Mr. McMullen, of employing two private secretaries, one for the interior department, and one for the interior department, and one for the department of Indian affairs. In an effeminate moment, Mr. Dewd-ney, when a minister, indulged in this luxury. But he was half scared to death by the scolding of Sir Richard Cartwright, and "starting like a guilty thief surprised," he gave the wicked pleasure up. Mr. Sifton has a second private secretary, and Sir Richard spares his life. Formerly the deputy minister of justice was allowed \$3,600 as deputy minister and \$400 as soli-citor for Indian affairs. Mr. Sifton wants a solicitor all to himself, and has taken a vote of \$2,000 for a haw olerk in the Indian department. All the same, he continues the salary of \$4,000 to the deputy minister. In the department of interior as in other st,000 to use deputy minister. In the department of interior as in other departments, of the statutory increases of \$50 a year have been abolished, but increases of \$250, \$200, and smaller sums have been given to particular officials, ac-

ment than was done before he came into it. Sir Richard Cartwright, when call-ed upon by Mr. Foster to testify against all these departures from the principles he formerly advocated, held his peace with the grip of a black-smith. He seemed incapable of lift-ing his voice without mechanical as-sistance, and no one was there with a jackscrew. But Mr. McMullen, who rushes in where Cartwright fears to a jackscrew. But Mr. McMullen, who rushes in where Cartwright fears to tread, came nobly to the rescue. His capacity for swallowing camels proved to be equal to his skill in straining at gnats. He took down at a gulp Mr. Sifton with his violations of the vate secretaries, his spoils system and his extravagance as easily as a Yankee would swallow an oyster.

an oyster. The postmaster general explained the changes which he was making in the railway mail service, and inci-dentally made some observations on other matters. Mr. Mulock with all his faults seems anxious to under-stand what goes on in his department. For the length of time he has been there he has a pretty good grasp of details. He seems to regard the re-roice as a sort of experiment. It has been tried in the United States, as he says, with success, and he hopes that it will reduce the cost in Canada. His to is not to be managed by districts. It is a continuous service from the At-antio to the Pacific, and is to be treated as a whole and governed from the centre instead of as a district ser-vice under the control of district in-spectors. The clerks in this depart-ment he regards as officers for the whole territory. He would have them of that they are not located in any part of the district to another as treely as they may now be taken from one part of the district to another. In the appointment of chiefs throughout the system he proposes to be guided

lic works by the late government in the last year of their regime was \$48,-002, or \$598 less than Mr. Tarte now asks.

Mr. Molnerney has some fault to find with Mr. Tarte. Among the three men, whom the minister of public works has dismissed is Mr. Belleveau.

Mr. Belleveau was one of the only two French-Acadians in the whole inside service. Out of 1,400 employes Mr. McInerney said there were only two of his race and now there would be only one. He wanted to know if Mr. Tarte had any particular reason for dismissing Mr. Belleveau. At first Mr. Tarte said that he had no reason except that his services were not re-quired. Afterwards when it was hown that he had taken a new man into his department from another branch of the service he made some remark at the expense of Mr. Belle-veau's efficiency. The minister insisted that he made no enquiries as to the race or religion of this unfortunate man, but the current impression is that Mr. Tarte takes very good care of that may be, Mr. McInerney pressed the matter rather closely, and though Mr. Tarte did a good deal of stutter ing and stammering over it he hard-ly met the criticisms offered by the member for Kent.

All the ministers were in high good humor last night. They sat in giori-ous array in their best apparel, pres-enting a wide expanse of shirt front. They had just been dining with Mgr. Merry del Val, having the speaker of the senate as their host. Only Mr. Sifton appeared without the regulation out.sway cut-away.

Deputations are crowding in more rapidly than ever. Mr. Fielding could haidly get into the house yesterday, and Mr. Paterson says he can scarcely get time to eat. Mr. Fielding has stated that no one has authority for the report that he is not disposed to hear delegation. In fact he is hear-tor them every day and many times ing them every day and many time a day.

There is a pretty strong feeling among reading people against the new book tariff. The old 15 per cent. tariff was called a protective duty. When it was changed to 6c. a pound it was held to be still more protective, but this government, whether for protec-tion or revenue, has increased the duty above either of the old tariffs. The writer received a letetr, yester-day from a man who had to pay 11 duty on a book which would have been taxed 24c. under the old system. This man says that the tariff strikes lawyers, doctors, clergymen and all sorts of people who have to buy high priced books and who do more or less thinking and reading for the benefit of the public. He thinks that "the government had better eat the tariff schedule so far as books are concerned or else they will have nothing left to or else they will have nothing left to eat." S. D. S.

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1 a Year.

Tuesd ty to reach the harbor by sall-ing between the lighthouse and Indian point, but ran aground, and it was only after throwing overboard an amount of ballast that she floated and the tug Frank C. Butt towed her to the wharf.

PATENT REPORT.

PATENT REPORT. Below will be found the only complete re-port of patents granted this week by Can-ada and the United States to Canadian In-ventors. This report is specially prepared for the Sun by Mesrs. Marion & Marion, 255 St. James street, Montreal, solicitors of patents, Montreal: Canadian Patents. 55,655-Hy. L. Miller, Kingsbury, P. Q.-Butter boxes. 55,657-A. H. Durant, Montreal-Chemical extinguisher. 55,665-J. Tisdale and F. Larkins, Hamilton, O.-Dust pans. 55,966-Mate H. Gilmore, Hamilton, O.-Face steamer.

55,666-Kate H. Glimore, Hamilton, O.-Face steamer.
55,669-A. Leblanc, St. Jovite, Q.-Sleighs.
55,681-M. Power, Toconto, O.-Railroad track cleaner.
55,682-J. R. Brown, Harrison Hot Springs, B. O.-Rock drill.
55,689-H. Good, Conostogo, O.-Wood saving fire back.
55,890-A. Tetrault, Montreal-Harvester.
55,698-J. Tuill, Calabogie, O.-Beom chain hook and link. American Patents.
581,308-John D. Browne-Car advertisement.
581,688-Wim H. Chapmar-Electric Motor controller.

controller. 581,539-Charles O. De Lap et E. D.-Mills woven wire gate. 581,405-Francis G. Gale-Spring bed. 581,580-Edouard Lemire dit Gacher-Ma-chine for making magnifying elasses

glasses. 581,598—Emile Levesque—Typewriter. 581,371—George M. Ross—Injector.

GULF SHORE RAILWAY.

Montreal, May 7.—President Jacob of the Gulf Shore railway is here to-day, and having secured a subsidy, will extend his road to Big Tracadie river, a distance of five miles, where an American will erect lumber mills to cost \$50,000.

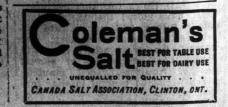
Buckingham's Dye for the Whisk-ers is a popular preparation in one bottle, and colors evenly a brown or black. Any person can easily apply it at home.

THE OLD TWN BASIN.

Gov. Leedy Prefers It for Lavatory Uses to Porcelain Jimcracks.

Topeka, Kan., May 6.-Gov. Leedy Topeka, Kan., May 6.-Gov. Leedy has boycotted the porcelain lavatory with its patent appliances in his of-fice. Yesterday he set the water flowing, but was unable to shut it off, and he and the floor were de-luged. Immediately he directed his private secretary to purchase for his personal use a tin washbasha. "I was raised on that," he said, "and I am not afraid of being drowned when I use it." when I use it."

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1 a Year.



Col. Mavromic Both repulsed slaughter. London, May of the Daily T date of Wed "The bigge gan near Vele a result the thousand mer Turkish plan the north, div Velestino." London, May respondent of under date of "The officia PelNs, chief forces in Thesat Pharsalos: advance post vance posts r fighting again numbers, and front of our duel ensued a The enemy's perfect order large numbers checked by spective los The crown p part in the within rang greatly inspir tain all our gagement will tomorrow." Athens, Ma proceeding be Greek forces sumed that eral Smolen treat, attack Turks have Constantin Pasha, the chief in Th lowing despa war, dated perial army salos met th Soubatpi, Lamia. Af them from vanced to perial army cupied." London, h London, h Daily Mail ported there decided to 1 protect the declined the Turkey bein easy terms the Greeks. the Greeks. London, V at Pharsalo morning sa nesday's) b spectacle an entire war. the beginni be a regular on the arriv outposts a "The artiment, the obstiter than hours they

SLAND NEWS

wn, May 7.-Navigation opened. The mails are to the Summerside-Point te, and St. John dailies same day as published. wn lodge, I. O. G. T., has owing officers: C. T., W. T. Miss Ina McMillan: Hill; treas., R. H. Jen-Miss Nellie Henderson; Foster; mar., J. W. Muml, Miss Maggie Matheson; Swan; P. C. T., S. A. Mcmar., Miss Flossie Har-Miss Louise Swan.

the local house threw out ent the city of Charlottethat the bicycle will not d councillors will not be d the elections in the city "at large."

lace has changed its name, arrey or Souris in Queens in the future be known as

train left here on Sunday orgetown to take the lway men and friends to funeral of Charles Moore. enty years had been one of ithful drivers on the P. E. The funeral was one of ever seen in Georgetown. w bell sounded out the our for young people to Saturday. They now have abroad one hour later. ra Howard left for Boston to resume her studies in Miss Howard is one of wn's greatest vocalists. act case against Thomas adjourned on Monday for

lodge, I. O. G. T., installed ving officers on Tuesday F., G. Dudley Wright; V. T., rtson; sec., Harry White; faggie Clarke; treas., Al-emin; mar., E. T. Higgs; Moore; guard, Daisie Mcent., Harry Drake; asst. Kennedy; dep. mar., Lizzie P. C. T., Geo. Phillips; ty, D. K. Dobie.

Phee, son of Ewen Mceathersdale, died on April years. He had been ate of Wales college, and g good progress with his n he took a severe attack ge of the lungs and had to his home, where after onth's illness he died.

been received from Alberew Mexico, of the death of nderson, a native of this son of the late Capt. John

de, May 6 .- Dr. Secord, been seriously ill for some blood poisoning, under the nent of Dr. Gillies is now. improved.

rs are getting in quite a The Campana, from Montht quite a large freight, away considerable produce. rland took a number of l sheep.

oner Orion came in on with a cargo of coal for R.

entine Rita attempted on o reach the harbor by sailthe lighthouse and Indian ran aground, and it was throwing overboard an ballast that she floated and rank C. Butt towed her to

WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 12, 1897.

MEDIATION ASKED.

Greece to Powers Through Athens Representatives.

The Porte is Willing but Will Not Consent to an Armistice.

Wholesale Desertion and an Attempt to Defend Larissa Was Afterwards Impossible.

Before five o'clock the last village north of the river had been taken. Then the village of Vaili and the entrenchments near the river were stormed, with considerable loss to the Athens, May 5, 5 p. m.-A private despatch received here from the front says that the battle between the Turks and Greeks began at Aivaili, between Tarks, and the battle ceased at nightfull, the flanking division having established itself behind the Greeks stino and Pharsalos. and cut off the best line of retreat to

Athens, May 5, 5.30 p. m.-A. de Athe spatch from the front says that the Turkish forces, at noon today, were drawn up in battle array on the plain London, May 7.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Rome says that the compact of the powers constituting of Ph rsalos, facing the Greek army, the triple alliance was resumed yes numbering twenty-three thousand men. It is expected here that a genent between the opposral engagement and an and a second se eral engage

ments of a seriously compror

Lemnos (Stalinni).

squadron at Phalerum.

respondent of the Times says:

the triple alliance was resumed yes-terday (Thursday) for a period of six years. The right to withdraw, under the terms of the original agreement, expiring on May 6th, and Germany has succeeded in persuading Italy not to exercise the right of withdrawal. Athens, May 6.—Austria and Ger-many have joined the other powers in proposing mediation between Greece and Turkey. Athens, May 5.—The Greek fleet has captured at the entrance of the Gulf of Salonica a schooner in which Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, the Anglo-American member of parliament for the Ecclesall division of Sheffield, rein proposing me Greece and Turkey. cently visited the Turks. The vessel will be taken to the Piraeus for ex-Gen. Smolenski is retreating slowly and in orderly fashion to Almyro; and

amination. It is reported that docu-Volo has been almost completely evacuated. character have been found on the The forces under Constantin reachooner. These will be turned over ed Domokos unmolested and have not been attacked today. During Wednesday night the Turks

they were thus enclosed between the river and the mountains with no room

The sight was superb. In many cases the Greeks fought with the courage of despair. The great black masses forming the rear guard to hold the bridge, covered the whole rich green plan

rich green plain. The Turks had formed in a semi-circle of thundering batteries and crackling battalions. The division on

the extreme right tried to out off the

retreat to Domokos, while the re-mainder of the force flung itself up-

to deploy

n Pharalos.

to the government. Larissa, May 5.-Six divisions of Turkish troops have marched forward to Pharsalos, and it is understood continued to execute movements with a view of outflanking Pharsalos, and here that the porte has given Edhem Pasha a free hand. only discovered at daybreak this morning that the Greek army had re-Salonika, May 5.—It is especially announced that eight Turkish war-ships have left the Dardanelles, and after proceeding to the Cassandra peninsula sailed for the island of tired.

The retreat began at 3 o'clock this morning, and the occupation of the new position at Domokos was finished at ten. Athens, May 6.-A collective note

Athens, May 5.-An American manwill be handed to the Greek and Turkof-war has joined the international ish governments this (Thursday) evening or tomorrow, calling upon London, May 6 .- The Athens correshem to cease hostilities on the dispondent of the Daily Mail says: "Ten tinct assurance that the powers will usand Turks attacked the Greek's undertake the final solution of pendposition at Velastino. The fire ceased ing difficulties. at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and it is evident that the Greeks have met London, May 7.-The, Daily Telegraph prints a despatch from Vienna saying that the condition of the King with a great success. There has been

great slaughter at Pharsalos, where the battle is proceeding. The Crown Prince Constantine telegraphs as to the engagement at Velastino: 'With of Greece is precarious. Athens, May 7.—It is stated positively that if the powers insist on the withdrawal of the Greek troops from Crete as a condition of mediation. God's help our side has conquered."" London, May 6.—The Athens cor-Greece will reply that she prefers war to exterminat ultaneously with the attack at Velas-tino the Turks attacked the Greek outposts at Tatar near Pharsalos. It is said that both attacks have been. Constantinople, May 7.—Orders have been telegraphed to Edhem Pasha to

push on to Domokos immediately. Athens, May 7.—The government de-cided to recall twenty-five officers and two companies of sappers from Crete. Volo, May 7.—The consuls have de-cided to ask the foreign warships to land detachments, and have promised

repulsed by the Greeks." General Smolenski says: "The brigade at Vel-astino is deluged with blood." astino is defuged with blood." Pharsalos, May 5.—The correspon-dent of the Associated Press says that the Greek line was attacked to-day by a Turkish force of twenty thousand infantry, in addition to ar-tillery and cavalry. Col. Makris commanded the Greeks left wing and

river. This was a great mistake, as have reached the outskirts of Voio. they were thus enclosed between the river and the mountains with no room the rumors that the town has already

the rumors that the town has already fallen; but in any case its capture is only an affair of a few hours." Athens, May 7.—The Greek fleet at Volo has been instructed not to hinder the entrance of the Turks, in order to save the town from destruction. General Smolenski's artillery, engin-eers and some cavalry have proceeded to Almyros by see the army. Botzari:

to Almyros by sea. Crowds of volunteers continue to arrive here and 2,000 Italians, led by Riccotti Garibaldi, left tonight for the front. Athens, May 9 .- It is reported in of-

ficial circles that Queen Olga sent a telegram to the czar soliciting the ediation of Russia,

Volo, May 9 .- The correspo the Associated Press, describing the entry of the Turkish troops, says: "Edhem Pasha sent a flag of truce "Edhem Pasha sent a flag of truce with a proclamation that he would protect all inhabitants remaining in the town. A touching scene ensued. In the principal street an immense crowd gathered, with anxious up-turned faces, listening eagerly to the reading of the proclamation which was to decide their fate. When the reading was finished a murmur of in-tense relief was heard throughout the dense throng, quickly followed the dense throng, quickly followed by frantic shouts of "Long live the

sultan. But there still remained cause for the most serious anxiety for the question was then whether the Greek admiral, whose ships were lying off the town and in plain sight, would accept Edhem Pasha's terms. A single shot from the fleet would have compelled the Turks to treat Volo as hostile.

"Three newspaper men, myself among them, were appointed a depu-tation to go on board the flagship and get the admiral's reply. We bore a white flag. At the quay, however, we met the captains of the foreign warships with a written communica-tion from the admirals saying that he intended to remain in front of the town until assured that it would be occupied quietly.

"To this the Turkish commander replied that only one battalion would enter, the main army going into camp outside, and he again requested that the Greek fleet be withdrawn, as otherwise he could not be responsible for what might occur."

Athens, May 9 .- The telegraph is still working to Domokos, and the latest despatch from that point says that the Turks are half way between Pharsalos and Domokos, and are be-lieved to be planning an attack upon the latter. The Turks do not molest the inhabitants of the villages they have occupied, but they have burned bayes and mundared example houses and plundered several churches at Pharsalos.

In the course of an interview today In the course of an interview today Col. Vassos said: "The union between Crete and Greece is now an actual fact, and nothing is lacking but the consent of Europe. The foreign ad-mirals recently asked my authority to advance their troops in Crete be-yond the zone previously occupied. The powers may do what they like. The union of Crete and Greece is in-evitable and a necessity." evitable and a necessity."

Athens, May 9.-A despatch fro Lamia, dated yesterday, says that the Cologne, May 7.—A despatch to the Kolnizsche Zeitung from Canea says that Col. Vassos and five of his offi-ski is at Almyros. Riccietti Garibaldi



"It is a disgraceful slander to say that I ordered the retreat. My brigade had advanced victoriously to the gates of Jenina. Why it retreated is question for a courtmartial to decide; and the guilty parties should be punished with death.

London, May 10 .- A despatch to the Morning Post from Constantinople says it is probable that Turkey will demand a war indemnity of over six nillions sterling.

Athens, May 10.—A despatch from Domokos, dated today, says the Turksh advance posts have reached Skirmetzi, and that the Turks are moving forward in considerable force om Pharsalos on the Domokos Almyros line with a view of cutting off General Smolenski. According to the despatch, it is reported at Domokos that the Turks have already come into contact with General Smolenski'

London, May 9.-The Athens corresondent of the Standard says: "M. talli, the premier, said today in the course of an interview that the sponmight be regarded as assured, as it was impossible for the government to ask intervention while the Greek rmy remain intact.

"Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett had an interview with King George today. He was treated with great kindness. This evening he proceeded to Constan-tinonic

"The foreign legion fought heroic ally at Pharsalos, losing about forty killed and wounded. With five hunired Evzones the legion resisted three thousand, but was ultimately forced to retreat over the hill. On reaching the valley they found that the main body had abandoned them."

London, May 10.-A despatch to the Dally Mail from Volo says that as the result of the proclamation of Edhem Pasha promising to protect the inhabi tants and to use only one battalion as the occupying force, on condition that the Greek fleet be withdrawn, the Greek admiral has been ordered to leave forthwith. Volo has been occupied by a Turkish force of 6.000.

Athens, May 8.-The government has addressed a request to the powers to allow their admirals in Cretan waters to permit the Greek warships to emtark the troops that have been recalled(The government explains the recall as due to the urgent need of men for the defence of Thessaly. The latest news from the front is that olenski is now with the

Greek forces at Persepia, where he is expecting a fresh attack. M. Skoulodis, the Greek minister of foreign affairs, said in an interview oday that he expected that many lifficulties will be encountered in the eace negotiations.





Under the auspices of the Exhibition Association of the City and County of Saint John. N. B.

GREAT

* * * * *

This being "Jubilee Year," extra efforts will be put forth to make this Exhibition the greatest ever held in the Maritime Provinces and large amounts of money will be expended to provide Special Attractions that will excel everything that has ever been seen here.

Arrangements have been made with the Cana-dian Pacific Railway to carry all exhibits to and from the Fair Free of Charge, and the Association expect to make similar arrangements with all other Railway and Steamboat companies. Every Farmer and Manufacturer will appreciate the great advantages of these arrangements.

Apply at once to the Secretary, corner Canterbury and Church Streets, St. John, N. B., for space and accommodations for Live Stock, Farm Produce, Machinery, Manufactures and all other kinds of exhibits.

Premium Lists will be ready at an early date. Send for one. Any further information can be had by applying to

CHAS. A. EVERETT, Manager and Secretary,

Corner Canterbury and Church Street

Arrangement.

STEAMSHIP HORROR.

Fire in the Mallory Line Boat Leona, from New York for Galveston.

15

The midsummer service of the I. S. S. Co.'s steamers between St. John and Boston this year will be better than ever before from the passenger standpoint. It will begin on July 5th, from which date the fast steamer St. Croix will run twice a week between St. John and Boston without any stops, while the State of Maine and Cumberiand will continue the usual service with stops at Eastport and Portland. The St. Croix will leave St. John every Tuesday and Saturday at 4.30 p. m., direct for Boston; and will leave Boston every Monday and Thursday at 10.80 a. m. direct for St. John, arriving here about 6 a. m., so that passengers can connect with the frantic efforts were made by the offi-cies of the vessel to save them, the fire had such terrific headway before the danger was discovered that all escape was cut off. The steamer car-ried amongst her cargo many bales of cotton. The fire started in some jute bagging in the forward hold, and when it was discovered the flames burst forth with such fury that it was impossible to reach the steerage. Even then the steerage passengers, apparently, were unmindful of the danger or else the smoke and figures had not reached them. The saloon passengers were first aroused, and in such a manner as to occasion little alarm. When it became apparent that the fire had cut off the steerage passengers, the captain and his men poured great quantities of water down the ventilator, and the most frantic efforts were made for the escape of those penned up. In this way eight of the steerage passen-gers made their escape. The dead are: Steerage passengers— Bridget Sullvan, R. Calkin, Mrs. C. Guzza, Miss Guzza, Miss Hannah Sol-omanson, Mrs. Valcicks, Miss Val-cicks, Sophle Schwartz, Maria Wades, two unknown children, two unidenti-fied. The crew—Alfred Hardy, waiter, 4 years old, New York; Alfred Lang, waiter, 19 years old, New York; M. H. Hartmann, butcher, 27 years old, New York. York.

SUMMER STEAMSHIP SERVICE. St. John to Boston in 18 1-2 Hours The I. S. S. Co.'s Midsummer

PATENT REPORT.

I be found the only complete re-ents granted this week by Can-e United States to Canadian in-his report is specially prepared n by Messrs. Marion & Marion, nes street, Montreal, solicitors of mitrael

Canadian Patents. L. Miller, Kingsbury, P. Q.tter boxes. H. Durant, Montreal-Chemical guisher. ale and F. Larkins, Hamilton, -Dust pans. e H. Gilmore, Hamilton, O.-Face

anc, St. Jovite, Q.-Sleighs. wer, Toronto, O.-Railroid

Leblanc, St. Jovite, Q.—Sleagns. Power, Toronto, O.—Railroud ack cleaner. A. Brown, Harrison Hot Springs, C.—Rock drill. Good, Conostogo, O.—Wood saving back. Tetrault, Montreal—Harvester. Yuill, Calabogie; O.—Boom chain ok and link. American Patents.

American Patents. a D. Browne-Car advertisement. H. Chapman-Electric Motor

rles O. De Lap et E. D.-Mills

ven wire gate. ncis G. Gale—Spring bed. uard Lemire dit Gacher—Ma-ine for making magnifying

ile Levesque-Typewriter. orge M. Ross-Injector.

LF SHORE RAILWAY.

l, May 7.-President Jacob If Shore railway is here to-having secured a subsidy, nd his road to Big Tracadi distance of five miles, where ican will erect lumber mills 50.000.

am's Dye for the Whisk popular preparation in one of colors evenly a brown or person can easily apply

IE OLD THN BASIN.

dy Prefers It for Lavatory to Porcelain Jimcracks.

Kan., May 6.-Gov. Leedy otted the porcelain lavatory patent appliances in his ofsterday he set the water but was unable to shut it he and the floor were denediately he directed ecretary to purchase for his use a tin washbasin. raised on that," he said, m not a ise it." not afraid of being drowned

WEEKLY SUN \$1 a Year.

oleman's Salt BEST FOR TABLE USE A SALT ASSOCIATION. CLINTON. ONT.

Col. Mavromichalis the right wing. Both repulsed the Turks with great toredo boat for Greece. Paris, May 7.—A despatch from Larissa received here by an Ottoman official says that Edhem Pasha, with his staff, started for Velestino this

Slaughter. : London, May 6.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Volo, under date of Wednesday, says: "The biggest battle of the war be-gan near Velestino this morning. As a result the Turkish force of forty thousand men was repulsed. The Turkish plan was to selze the hills on the north, dividing Pharsalos from Velestino" morning. Pharsalos, May 7,-An engagement began early today near Velestino and lasted several hours, the Greeks being finally beaten back. They have retreated upon Volo, sharply pursued by the Turks.

gagement will certainly be continued

salos met the enemy in the villages of Soubatpi, Souledji, Tucomanli and

the Greeks.

Velestino." London, May 6.—The Athens cor-respondent of the Daily Telegraph, under date of Wednesday, says: "The official despatch from Major PelNs, chief of staff of the Greek forces in Thessaly, describing the fight at Pharsalos: The Turks attacked our advance mosts at 2 coldect Our ad Pharsalos, May 6 (delayed in trans mission)—When the Turks entered Pharsalos this morning they found the

lace utterly deserted. ' The Turks are beginning to believe the Greeks are not serious in their fighting, as Pharsalos was so strongly fortified that they believed its capture, if resolutely defended, would have been impossible. The Greek artillery fire during the advance posts at 2 o'clock. Our adadvance posts at 2 o'clock. Our ad-vance posts retreated, as they were fighting against very much superior numbers, and took up a position in front of our right wing. An artillery duel ensued along the extensive line. The enemy's infantry advanced in perfect order at three points and in large numbers, but they were speedily checked by our infantry. The re-spective losses are as yet unknown.

Turkish advance was wonderfully ac-curate. Nevertheless, the Turks ad-vanced singing and without heeding

checked by our infantry. The re-spective losses are as yet unknown. The crown prince took a very active part in the combat, and advanced within range of the Turkish fire, greatly inspiring the men. We main-tain all our positions intact. The en-The scene half an hour before darkness was most impressive. The Turks had determined at all costs to drive

the Greeks out of the town. The constant flashes of the field pieces illum-inated the facts of the gumers, who we.e eagerly watching the effect of each discharge through the gathering darkness, while on the opposite side was a long, thin line of spluttering in-fantry fusilade. As night fell the firing gradually ceased, and by 7 o'clock all was quiet. The Turks threw themselves on the ground and slept. Only thirty Turks were killed and 200 wounded during the fighting. Athens, May 7 (evening)—The inter-ventio1 communications from the powers have not yet been received. The Greek government has notified the powers that the Greek fleet has established an effective blockade off the coast of Epirus. stant flashes of the field pieces illumtomorrow." Athens, May 6, 5 p. m.—Fighting is proceeding between the Turkish and Greek forces at Velestino. It is pre-sumed that the Turks, noticing Gen-eral Smolenski was preparing to re-treat, attacked him in force. The Turks have burned two villages. Constantinopie. May 6.—Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief in Thessaly, has sent the fol-lowing despatch to the ministry of war, dated this morning: "The im-perial army while marching to Phar-sulos met the enemy in the villages of

the coast of Epirus. London, April 7.—The Athens cor-respondent of the Times says: "The news of the retreat from Pharsalos was at first received with consterna-tion; but the public has already ac-cepted the situation and now regards the retreat to Domokos as a strategic movement dictated by prudence. "The main body of General Smol-enski's force arrived this (Friday) morning at 11 o'clock at Almyros." London, May 3.—The correspondent of the Times at Pharsalos says : "Great skill is displayed in the stra-tegy of the Turks. Four divisions from Trikkala and Larissa are being simultaneously concentrated at Phar-salos. The Greeks having retreated upon Volo, the whole length of rail-Lamia. After a severe engagement lasting fifteen hours we dislodged them from their positions and ad-vanced to Pharsalos, which the im-perial army has just victoriously occupied." London, May 7.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Berlin says it is re-ported there that the powers have decided to land troops at Athens to protect the dynasty, Greece having declined the proffered mediation and Turkey being willing to negotiate on easy terms if Crete is evacuated by the Greeks

the Greeks. London, May 6.—The Daily Mail's correspondent with the Turkish forces at Pharsalos, telegraphing yesterday morning says: "Yesterday's (Wed-nesday's) battle was sublime as a spectacle and the most decisive of the entire war. It was not intended at the beginning that the fight should be a regular pitched engagement; but on the arrival of Edhem Pasha at the outposts a furious firing begat. upon Volo, the whole length of rall-way connecting Trikkala, Velestino and Larissa, is now in possession of the Turks."

utposts a furious firing began. "The artillery began the engage-ment, the Greek practice being much better than usual, but after about two irs they began to retire across the

rived at Almyros. The despatch says that the exodus of inhabitants from Domokos, Lamia and the surrounding country continues. Greek torpedo boats still patrol the guif of Volo. It is probable that more fighting will oc-

cur at Domokos. Athens, May 9.—The correspondent of the Associated Press learns on the very best authority that Greece has made a written application to the powers, through their representatives at Athens, with a view of obtaining mediation. All the representatives have promised in their replies to use their best offices erest the Generatives their best offices, except the German minister, who has merely acknowl-edged the receipt of the note from the cabinet.

The Porte is inclined to sup ort the powers, with a view to the facilitation of negotiations, but it declines to consent to an armistice on the ground that this would enable Greece to reor-gapize her forces. As a matter of fact, Turkey continues to send troops from the shells. During the attack on Vasili some of the Turks picked up stones, saying: "These are good enough for the Greeks." Harkey continues to send troops from Salonica homeward, and it is prob-able that Osman Pasha has returned to Constantinople from Salonica. In view of both facts it may be assumed that nothing serious is anothing serious is view of both facts it may be assumed that nothing serious is expected, but the continuance of a state of war is regarded as the very best means of hastening the efforts of diplomacy. Without doubt hopes have been raised in Turkey that the Ottoman govern-ment might annex Thessaly and re-store the old form for at 1851 But the ment might annex Thessaly and re-store the old frontier of 1881. But the Sultan is not inclined to risk such a step. On the contrary, he opposes it uncompromisingly, and will not yield to the pressure of the war party in Constantinopie. He will be satisfied with a reasonable indemnity and a slight ratification of the Eastern Thes-salian frontier, such an one as would give Turkey several strategic positions in the vicinity of Nezeros.

London, May 9.—The Athens cor-respondent of the Times says: "So great is the change in public senti-ment that no opposition whatever is provoked by the decision to recall the provoked by the decision to recall the army from Crete. King George, who was believed to be unapproachable on this subject, has finally yielded with good grace. "The Journal Akropolis publishes some startling revelations. It sent a correspondent to Pharsalos to in-vestigate the cause of the reiteret from

correspondent to Pharsaios to vestigate the cause of the retreat from Larissa. He was allowed to question the dismissed staff. Larissa. He was allowed to question the members of the dismissed staff. Without exception they denied that they had refused to carry out the or-dens of the cabinet, save on one occa-sion, when the government wished to remove some superior officers from their commands. On all other occa-sions the staff was in complete har-mony with the cabinet. The minis-ters had, indeed, ordered the army to remain on the defensive: but the staff salos. The Greeks having retreated upon Volo, the whole length of rail-way connecting Trikkala, Velestino and Larissa, is now in possession of the Turks." Berlin, May 7.—The Lokal Anzeiger says that the King of Greece has formally asked the mediation of the Berlin, May 7.—The Lokal Anzeiger says that the King of Greece has formally asked the mediation of the Emperor of Russia. London, May 8.—A despatch to the Times from Velestino, dated noon yesterday, says: "The Turkish forces

Physician's Prescription for Cure of Weakness in Men.

When a man has suffered for many years with a weakness that blights his life and robs him of all that really makes life worth living; when after years of doctoring with all sorts of patent medicines and alleged epecialties, he discovers a remedy that brings back to him the power and physical energy that seemed to him lost forever, he naturally feels generous. He wants his fellow-me to know about it. He feels that his missio on earth is to lift out of bondage men who are today battling with a shattered nervous system, just as he did; men, who by their own secret follies, are suffering a mental torture that words cannot adequately de-scribe.

when server follies, are suffering a mental torture that words cannot adequately de-scribe. The world has come to look at such suf-ferens in a different light from former days. It now regards them as unfortunste, not criminal. They have lacked moral courage, they may have acquired secret habits from or they may have acquired secret habits from evil associates. But whatever may have been the incentive that causes a man to degrade his being, and isolate himself from society he needs a friend. He meds the right hand of fellowship and good cheer. It is wrong equally useless to give him advice. He must have the huagry man's bread, not a stone, offered him. This is why I send the pre-scription which made me a man among men, free to anyone who writes for it. I know the aversion that suffering men have, to the least semblance of publicity, and I therefore, send the prescription securely sealed in a plain envelope, without marks to obhow where it came from. Thousands of men have written me, to say how glad they were to get this prescription, and exery mall orings encouraging reports of severe cases of physical debility cured, and emaciated parts restored to natural strength. Two, my friend, do not sit and wonder for each write for it today. It is free to all and I wan every man to have it. Ad-dress, in the fullest confidence, THOMAS SLATER, BON 192, Kalamazoo, Miot.

PRINCETON WINS.

Yale Defeated in the Debate Held at New Haven.

New Haven, Conn., May 7 .- By the

unanimous opinion of the judges, Princeton won the annual debate held with Yale in this city tonight. held with Yale in this city tonight. It was a sharp forensic contest, how-ever, despite the unanimity of the arbiters of the debate, but the Yale men had the wrong side of the ques-tion and undertook to prove too much. Professor Edward J. Phelps, ex-minister of England, presided, and announced the subject for debate as follows: "Resolved that the power of the

"Resolved, that the power of the speaker of the United States house of representatives is detrimental to the public interest."

public interest." Yale spoke for the affirmative. Mr. Phelps introduced Edward H. Hume as Yale's opening debater. He was followed by Yocum, Fisher. Reevse, Smith and Steriling. Each of the speakers were allowed twelve minutes in opening and a rebuttal of five minutes by each speaker followed. The judges were Hon. Josiah Quincy of Boston, Hon. George H. Waring of New York city, and Hon. Carroll D. Wright of Washington, who arrived at a decision in short order.

John, arriving here about 5 a. m., so that passengers can connect with the railways and the s. s. Prince Rupert for provincial points. The direct run between Boston and St. John in about 18 1-2 hours should be a popular one with the travellers. The steamers State of Maine and Cumberland will be the traveller time to be weak State of Maine and Cumberland will make together three trips per week, one of them leaving St. John every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a. m., and one leaving Boston each of the same days, calling at Portland end Eastport as at present. There will be no boat out of St. John on Therefore, Two steemers will leave Will be no boat out of St. John on Thursday. Two steamers will leave Boston every Monday, and will arrive here on Tuesday. The service will consist in all of five trips per week. The addition of electric lights through-out the steamers State of Maine and Oumberland will greatly increase their attractiveness this year. Each of them will have 361 lights. As be-fore stated, the midsummer service will begin on July 5th.

A SIGNAL STATION AT WESTPORT.

A SIGNAL STATION AT WESTPORT. (Digby Courier.) The government have secured a lease of the high land back of Westport village be-longing to Frank Morrell, and which over-longing to Frank Morrell, and the siland for many miles, and this week men are creating a making this a signal observatory station, similar to those maintained in other promi-rent places on the coast. This one is being rented, we understand, from representa-tions made to the government by the St. John hoard of pllots. It will be of great service to those interested in incoming steamers at St. John and other Bay ports, and to mariners and those interested in shipping up and down the Bay, as we under-reports as well as signal officer, and from his long experience with the sea we know with general approval.

SHOW THEM UP TO THE PUBLIC.

As the public — particularly the ladies—are so often swindled by pro-fit-loving merchants and dealers, it is well that people should have an ex-smple of what is done in the sale of certain package dyes for home dyeing. The makers of common and adul-terated package dyes sell their crude colors to the retail merchants at a cost of four cents per packet and the

colors to the retail merchants at a cost of four cents per packet, and the public who buy these deception dyes are made to pay ten cents for them, A handsome profit indeed for Mr. Storekeeper! No wonder he uses every endeavor to sell and substitute his poor dyes for the famous and re-hable Diamond Dyes. The Diamond Dyes, that all live and honorable dealers in Canada handle and sell cost a cood deal more money.

and sell, cost a good deal more money yet the public get them for ten cents which only allows the dealer a fait

But mark the difference, ladies! The cheap dyes are really worthless, and are made for the profit of the manufacturer and dealer, while Diamond Dyes are made for the profit, plea-sure and blessing of every home dyer.

NEEDED ASSURANCE. "Why are they putting that glass front in the savings bank?"."So that the depositors can seen how homely the president's typewriter is."-Chi-sage Post.

100 PER CENT BETTER. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are curing heart and nerve troubles in every city, town and village in Canada. Mrs. F. Abbey, Toronto, says, "Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cured my husband, who had for fitzen years suffered with weak nerves caused by heart trouble. He was subject to pains in his head, diz-ziness, fainting spells, aleeplessness, etc. He is now free from these troubles, and feels 100 per cent. bet-ter than when he began using the pills."

pills."

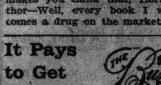
MARK TWAIN NOT DEAD.

London, May 7.-The report that Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) is dead is false. He is in London and in excellent health.

Author-Mary, I've made a mistake in my calling, I'm not an author, but a born chemist. Author's wife-What makes you think that, Horace? Au-thor-Well, every book I write be-comes a drug on the market.



MR. ALBERT PHILLIPS visited Wood-stock at Easter, intending to be back in a few days, but while there was offered so good a position that he was tempted to re-main. He writes us: "I got the position here be-cause I had been at the SAINT JOHN BUSI-NESS COLLEGE." Mr. Phillips is only one of about twenty of our students who have recently obtained sit-uations.



SHIP NEWS.

(For week ending May 11, 1897.)

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

16

Arrived. May 4-S S Halifar City, 1,377, Newton, from London, Schoßeid & Co, gen cargo. Sch Kalevala, 99, from Sydney via Ga-barus, R P & W F Starr, cosi. Coastwise-Scha Friendship, 65, Seely, from Point Wolfe: Westfield, 8, Cameron, from Quaso; Oriole, 124, Weldon, from Jog-gins; Sea Queen, 18, Curry, from Harbor-ville; Yarmouth Packet, 76, Shaw, from Digty. May 5-Str Treasury, 1,885, Roberts, from Liverpool, Wm Thomson & Co, gen cargo. Coastwise-Schs Thelma, 48, Milner, from Annapolis; Bear River, 37, Woodworth, from Port George; Miranda B, 79, Day, from Al-ma; Yarmouth Packet, Shaw, from Yar-mouth; Helena M, 55, Harrington, from Parrsboro; Seattle, 56, Huntley, from Wey-mouth.

Parrsboro; seattle, so, Hulliey, from Wey-mouth. May 6-Coastwise, Schs J D Payson, 41, Nickerson, from Meteghan; Nina Blanche, 30, Crocket, from Freeport; Hope, 34, Hud-son, from Annapolis. May 7-Coastwise-Schs Dove, 19, Ossin-ger, from Tiverton; Maudie, 25, Beardsley, from Joggins; Neille D Ham, 26, Anderson, from Cape Sable: Annie Coggins, 21, Hay-den, from Thorne's Cove; Lettle G, 78, Hoar, from Apple River; Gertie, 45, Bezanson, from Westport; E M Oliver, 18, Harkins; from Lepreaux; Temple Bar, 44, Longmire, from Bridgetown; Citizes, Woodworth, from Baar River; barge No 3, 431, McNamara, from Paraboro.

Parrsboro. May S-Bark Cedar Croft, 1099, Fleet, from Philadelphia, Troop and Scn, coal. Bark Ruby, 251, Ferguson, from Troon, Wm Thomson and Co, cral. Sch Stella Maud, 98, Miller, from Saco, A W Adams, bal. Sch Comrade, 76, Akerly, from Rockland, A W Adams, bal.

Son Commune, 76, Akerly, from Rockland, A W Adams, bal. Sch Myra B, 99, Wasson, from Rockland, Cottle and Colwell, bal. Sch Sas Bird, 80, Anürews, from Rock-land, A W Adams, bal. Coastwise-Schs Annie Blanche, 63, Ran-dall, from Parrsboro. 9th-Sch Susan P Thurlow, Wheldon, from Beverly, Mass, bal. Sch Canary, from Boston, bal. Sch Georgie E, Barton, from Belfast, Me. Sch Riverdale, Burton, from Belfast, Me. Sch Riverdale, Burton, from Hyannis, bal. Sch Ina, from Boston, — May 10-S S City of Gloucester, 1570, Mil-burn, from Boston, Wm Thomson and Co, bal.

bal. Str Flushing, 126, Ingeresoll, from 'Grand Manan via Bastport, Merritt Bros and Co, mdse and pass. Bark H C Richards, 796, Abell, from San-tos, Wm Thomson and Co, bal. S.-h Ina, 111, Hanselpacker, from Boston, R W Williams, gen cargo. Sch Buelah, 80, Wasson, from Rockland, A W Adams, bal. Sch Lizzle B, 87, Belyea, from Thomaston, Elkin and Hatfield, bal.

Elkin and Hatfield, bal. Sch G H Perry, 99, Whittaker, from Bos-ton, J F Watson, bal. Sch Frank and Ina, 97, Alcorn, from Bos-ton, N C Scott, bal. Sch Flash, 93, Flower, from Portland, J W

Sch Flash, 32, Flower, from Portland, J W McAlary, bal. Coastwise-Sch Liftle Annie, 19, Tromp-son, from Grand Manan; Trader, 82, Mer-riam, from Parreboro; Morning Star, 25, Co-meau, from Meteghan; Sparmaker, 23, Mills, from Advocate Harbor; Victor, 43, Smith, from Quaco; Satellite, 26, Lest, from West-port; Bay Queen, 32, Berry, from Beaver Harbor; Magic, 10, Thompson, from West-fort; Fannie May, 19, Cheney, from North Head; Bessic Carson, 78, Haws, from Parrs-boro? Essenia, 18, Parker, from Beaver Har-hor; George J Tarr, 60, Hayden, from fish-ins; L M Billis, 24, Lent, from Westport; Bee, 17, Crouch, from Campobello; Falcon, 14, Crouch, from North Head; barge No 5, 143, Warnock, from Parrsboro; soh Brisk, 20, Wadlin, from West fales; Zina M, 70, Was-son, from Parrsboro.

天空(音樂)(云) Clearer May 4-Str State of Maine, Colby, for

e-Schs L'Edna, Sabean, for Qua-te, Evans, for do; Merton, New-

ien, from Newcastle; schs Willie D. Oglivie, rom St Stephen: Gienner, McNamara, from Yarmouth; Levuka, Roberts; Melinda, Rey-iolds: No 2, Saiter, from St John. Quebec, May 10—Ard, str Parisian, — Sid, strs Race Horse, Victoria, and Bel-pnia.

Clearer. At Fredericton, May 1, schs Nellie Lam-per, McLean, for Vineyard Haven; Rowena, Stevens, for Hyannis. At Parrsboro, May 4, bark Elira, Larsen, for Sharpness; barge Ne 3, McNamara, for St John; No 5, Warnock, for do; schs Helena M, Harrington, for do; Levuka, Wassen, for do; Roland, Roberts, for Calais; Surprise, Ogilvie, for Hillsboro; Nota Bene, Macum-ber, for Windsor; Willie D, Smith, for West-port.

Hamburg; sohs Alice Maud, from St John;
 Frank A Palmee, from Louisburg, GB; On-ward, from St John; Trader, from Mayaguez, PR; M J Crosby, from LaHave, NS; Vesta Pearl, from Annapolis, NS; Maud Carter, from Musquodobot, NS; News, from Parrs-boro, NS; Muriel, from Bear River, NS; Ot-ronto, from Caleds, Me.
 Did, sohs Nugget, for Annapolis, NS; George M Warner, for Port Gilbert, NS; George M Warner, for Sydney, OB; Hali-fax, for St Johns, NF; Frank L.P., for St John; G H Perry, for St John; Frank and I.T., for St John.
 Bit Sts Hunfar, for Sydney, OB; Hali-fax, for Halifax; Yarmouth, for Yarmouth, NS; brig Sceptre, for Louisburg; sche Glen-dy Burke, for Louisburg; Mary E, for Sorgisboro, NS; C U Meader, for Hali-fax; I V Dexter, for Louisburg; Sche Glen-ghan, NS; Emme B, for New Glasgow, NS; Saraelle, for Plympton, NS; Alaska, for Port Hastings, NS; Lawinia, for Yarmouth, NS; James A. Webster, for New Glasgow, NS; dateling, NS; Lawinia, for St John; Si James A. Webster, for New Glasgow, NS; dateling, NS; Lawinia, for Yathate, MS; James A. Webster, for New Glasgow, NS; dates, for Plympton, NS; Alaska, for Port Hastings, NS; Lawinia, for Metre-ghan, NS; Simme B, for New Glasgow, NS; dates, for Plympton, NS; Alaska, for port Hastings, NS; Lawinia, for Metre-shan, Ms; Uncle Sam, from Hillsboro, NE, for Boston; Uncle Sam, from Shelburne, NS, for Boston; Erie, from Bridgetowa, NS, for Boston; Uncle Sam, from Shelburne, NS; Jonkers; C J Caldwell, from St John for Boston;

ston. Jalem, Mass, May 4-Ard, sch Edward ake, from Shute Harbor, NS, to Salem for

orders. Sid, sch Ava, for Parrsboro. City Island, May 4-Ard, sohs Abbie and Eva Hooper, from St John; Carrie C Ware, from Calais via New Haven. At New York, May 3, bark St Peter, Skaling, from Euenos Ayres; sch Sirocco, Morreil, from Matanzas; 5th, bark Nellie Troop; Kenney, from Buenos Ayres; below, May 3, bark Altona, Colkins, from Trinidad, Cuba.

At New Haven, May 3, sch Shenandoah

At y, bark Anons, Consis, from Frindea, Cuba.
At New Haven, May 3, sch Shenandoah, Gibson, from Penascola for Rosario.
At Buenes Ayres, March 26, bark Mersey, Christensen, from Penascola for Rosario.
At Humacoa, May 2, str Salamanca, Seeley, from New York.
Portland, May 5-Ard, schs Samma, from Shulee, NS, for New York; Three Sisters, from St John, NB, for New York.
Cid, sch Pride of the Port, Condon, for Northeast Harbor, NS.
Boston, May 5-Ard, schs Kolon, from Advocate, NS: Cete, from Musquodobolt, NS: Hattle P, from Salmon River, NS; A Glison, from Quace; Sandolphin, from Little Brook, NS; Valiant, from Liverpool, NS.
Cid, str Mab, for Hailfax, NS; schs Bessle, for Little Brook, NS; Christina Moore, for Cheverle, NS; Minnie R, for Thorne's Cove, NS; G A Smith, for Rich Cove, NS; Emma Potter, for Clementsport; Forest Bell, for Rockport, NB.
Wineyard Haven, Mass, May 5-Ard, schs Josie Duffy, from Humscoa (for orders); Panny, from New Bedford for St John.
Passed, schs Neille Read, from St John for New York; Elever Spray, from Nova Scota for New, York; Petetta, from St John for New York; Roger Drury, from Hillstor on New York; Roger Drury, from Hillstor New York; Roger Drury, from Hillstor New York; Roger Drury, from Hillstor New York; Roger Drury, from St John for N

At London, May 4, 5 5 Damara, from Hali-fax. At Sharpness, April 20, ship Vanduara, Purdy, from Mobile. At Bermuda, April 25, soh Turban, Bul-ford, from New York (and disg 29th); strs Taymouth Castle, Forbes, from Halifax for West Indies (and proceeded): May 2, Trini-dad, Fraser, from New York. London, May 5-Ard, str Damara, from Halifax. Manchester, May 5-Ard, str Alette, for St John, NB. Moville, May 5-Ard, str Mongolan, from Portland and Halifax for Liverpool. Southampton, May 5-Ard, str Paris, from New York.

Southampton, May 5-Ard, str Paris, from New York. At Barbados, May 3, barktn Luarca, from Port Natal. At Demerara, April 12, sch Brudenel, King, from Halifax. Liverpool, May 6-Ard, strs Mongolian, from Portland and Halifax via Moville; Co-quet, from Parrsboro, NS, for Gareton. At Belfast, May 7, s s Fernside, Blake, from St John. At Savana-la-Mar, April 14, brig Curacoa, Olsen, from Guraçoa, to load for New York; Jith, sch B Merriam, Merriam, from St Thomas for New York. Manchester, May 5-Ard, str Alette, from St John, NB (not previously). At Singapore, May 8, bark Cambusdoon, Carland, from Manila, to load for Y sand Boston.

Liverpool, May 8-Ard, schs Lord Lon-donderry, from Hallfax for Manchester; Nomadic, from New York; Britannić, from

Nomaili, from New York; Britannië, from New York. At Manchester, May 6, str Alette, Stenfelt, from St John (not previously): ship Con-stance, Keay, from Halifax. At Bristol, May 8, bark Hamerlane, Olsen, from St John. At Port Natal, April 29, bark Hector, Cad-dell, from New York. At Barbados, May 8, barkLaurca, Starratt, from Port Natal. At Liverpool, May 8, str Nocge, Paulsen, from St John. At Newport, May 6, bark Gazelle, Hern, from St John. At Barbados, May 7, bark Gazelle, Hern, from Sarien. At Barbados, May 7, bark Unanima, Korff, from Santor; Xenia, Green, do; prior to 8th, Urig James Brown, Chase, from Paran-gua.

Louisburg, May 10-Ard, str Numidian.

Cleared.

ber, for Windsor; willie D, Sinid, tor West-port. Halifax, NS, May 6-Cid, Bark Svalen, Svenson, for Glasson Dock. At Parrsboro, May 4, bark Eva, Larsen, for Sharpness. At Halifax, May 6, sch Two Brothers, Bay-ard for Richibucto. At Parrsboro, May 8, bark Violet, Pearcs, for Swanses; schs Levuka, Roberts; Zina M, Wassin; Melinda, Reynolds, for St John; Gleaner, McNamara, for Yarmouth; Willie D, Oglivie, for Calais; Modina, Bullewell, for Yarmouth.

b) opirve, for Calas, mount, Butteweit, for Yarmouth. At Hillsboro, May 8, schs Maggie Lynds, Christopher; Glad, Tidings, Christopher, for Hopewell Cape. At Windsor, May 8, schs Gypsum King, Knowkien, for New York, 5th, Navarina, Warner, for New York.

Halifax, NS, May 4-Sid, str MacKay-Ben-rett (cable), Schenk, for New York; Tyrian, Angrove, for Porto Rico; Minia (cable), for Sydney.

Sydney, Hallfar, NS, Nay 7-2Sld, str Corean, Stew-art, for Philedelphia; bark Svalen, Svensen, for Glasson Dock.

BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived. At Liverpool, May 5 ship Constance, Kaye, from Halifax; 2nd, ship Mary L Burrili, Rice, from Dublin. At London, May 4, s s Damara, from Hali-

Instructure, for st John, Ayr, for St John.
Salem, Mass, May 5-Ard, sch Avis, from Boston for St John.
Sid, sch Cora B, for Boston.
Provincetown, Mass, May 5-Ard, sch B Norris, from Bear River, NS, to discharge lumber here.
Baltimore, May 5-Ard, str Scotia, from Hamburg via Halifax.
At Westzaan, May 3, bark Thos Perry, Carvin, from Peasacola-51 days.
At Las Palmas, April 21, bark L M Smith, Smith, from Fernandina.

Liverpool, May 9-Ard, str Umbria, from New York. Manchestar, May 9-Ard

Joliette, Evans, for do; Merton, New-, for Joggins. Reporter, Glichrist, for New York. istwise-May 5-Barge No 4, Salter, Barrebore: sche Chieffan Triffe John, May 8-Ard, strs Norge, from Moville, May 10-Ard, strs Laurentian, from Portland for Liverpool; Vancouver, from Portland via Hailtax for Liverpool. King Road, May 3-Ard, Bark Wolfe, from Hailtar Cleared.

ig Venice, for Little Brook, NS; schs conard B, for River Hebert, NS; Trader, r Shelburne, NS; Genesta, for Partridge land; Kolon, for Salmon River, NS; Clara ankin, for Mcceghan, NS; Onward, for St bha: Hurter, for do; Anita, for Port reville, NS.

Island; Kolon, for Salmon River, NS; Clara Rankin, for Metaghan, NS; Onward, for St John: Hurter, for do; Antta, for Port Greville, NS.
Sid, att Olivette, for Halifax; schs Emma P Potter, for Clementsport, NS; Milstus, for Halifax; Carita, for Liverpool, NS; Eliford, for Lumenburg, NS; Windsor Packet, for Metaghan, NS; Eva Stewart, for Noel, NS; E Raymond, for Port Glibert, NS; G & Benti-ley, for Port Greville, NS; G A Smith, for Ritcey's Cove, NS; Milnnie R, for Thorne's Cove, NS; Neille Doe, for Alma, NB; Forest Belle, for Rockport, Roy, for St. John; Ww-beek, for do; Ardle, for do; Irene for do; E H Poster, for do; Annle Laura, for do; Bartin Persia, for Hantsport, NS; Milsten, from Cape Tenny, NS; M J Soley, from Dilligent River, NS.
Boston, May 9-Ard, str Yarmouth, from Yarmouth, NS; schs Josie, for Humacoa, P R; Harvard H Havey, for St John; Rose-neath, for Liverpool, NS.
Sid, str Clity of Gloucester, for St John; Schs Nova Zembla, for Bridgetown, NS; Antia, for Gerville, NS; Hunter, for St John; Onward, do; Kolon, for Salmo, River He-ber, NS.
At Rotterdam, May 7, ship Avon, Brady, from Sib Island.
At Nota Zembla, for Meteghan, NS; Genesta, for Partridge Island; Trader, for Shelburie, NS; Leonard B, for River He-ber,
At Rotterdam, May 7, ship Avon, Brady, from Sub Island.
At Rotterdam, May 7, ship Avon, Brady, from Sub Island.
At Beston Ayres, May 2, bark Madeleine, NS, from Sabine Pats.
At Bushoe Ayres, May 10-Ard, sch Ly-gont, form St Jago de Cuba.
Winward Haven, May 10-Ard, sch Ly-gond, for Botty Chard, St Halifax, from Halifax; bark Landskrona, from Manila; from God River, NS: Breiton, from Cher-ete, NS. Westerloo, from Calais, Ma; 1, Neward Haven, May 10-Ard, sch Ly-gond, Gin River, NS: Breiton, from Cher-ete, NS. Westerloo, from Calais, Ma; 1, Neward, Haven, May 10-Ard, sch Stor, MS, Messie, for Methyne, from Manila; from God River, NS: Breiton, from Charles, MS, Messie, for Arichas, from Man

Brothbay Harbor, May 10-Ard, sch Rondo, from Beverley. Salem, Mass, May 10-Ard, schs Walter Miller, from St John for Salem, f o. City Island, May 10-Ard, schs Lanie Cobb, from Port Greville, NB; Georgie D Loud, from Salmon River, NS; Lizzie Cochran, from Port Greville, NB; Osprey, from Two Rivers, NS. Gloucester, Mass, May 10-Ard, brig Ernes-tine, from Jewett Cove, Me; schs Demoiselle, from Roston, to load salt for St John. Calais, Me, May 10-Ard, sch Roland Rolerus, from Parrsboro.

Oleared

Clearer. New York, May 4-Cld, strs St Paul, for Southampton; Majestic, for Liverpool; sch Delta, for Cheverie. At Philadeiphia, May 3, brig Venturer, Mc-Henry, for Margen do Toguary, Brazil. At Sabine Pass, May 4, sch John S Par-ker, Gesner, for Porto Rico. At New York, May 4, sch Mary F Cor-son, for Boston.

At New York, May 4, sch Mary F Cor-son, for Boston. Forjiand, Me, May 7.-Cid, sch Liwood Burton, Day, for Hillsboro and New York. At New York, May 6, bark Golden Rod, MoBride, for Auckland; bark Hamburg, Caldwell, for Freemantie; brig Alice Brad-shaw, Dahm, for Parahyba. New York, May 8.-Cid, strs Anchoria, for Glasgow; Portia, for Halifax and St Johns, NF; schs Ciliton, for Windsor, NS; John Stroup; for Gaspe. Ard, str Etruria, from Liverpcol. At Philadelphia, May 8, ship Ellen A Resd, Landry, for Herring Cove. At Mobile, May 7, bark Skoda, Lee, for Buenos Ayres.

At Mobile, May 7, bark Skoda, Lee, for Buenos Ayres. 2At New York, May 7, schs Florida. Brinck, Man, for Colon; St Maurice, Kerr, for Wind-sor, NS: Florence R Hewson, Patterson, for River Hebert, NS; Josephine, Holmes, for St John. New York, May 10-Cld, sch Gypsum Prin-cess, for Windsor.

Sailed From Rosario, March 7, bark Scotia, Stew-

Tambira, Brownell, from Cardiff; Eury-ice, from San Francisco. Tory Island, May 6-Passed, str Fernside, rom St John, NB, for Belfast. Passed Lundy Island, May 4, ship Trea-urer, Knowlton, from Barry for Monte-ideo.

surer, Knowlton, from Barry for Monte-Video. Passed Barry Island, May 6, bark Gazelle, Horn, from Darien for Newport. Passed Beachy Head, May 6, ship Avon, Brady, from Ship Island for Rotterdam. Passed Beachy Head, May 6, ships Balciutha, Durkie, from London for San Francisco. In jort at Buenos Ayres, April 4, ship Antonia M Law, Bain, from Mobile: barks Barbadian, Palmer, from Mobile; W W Mc-Lauchlan, Wells, from St John. City Island, May 8-Bound south, sch Eric, for Bridgetown, NS: Gypsum Empress, for Windsor, NS: Abby K Bentley, or St John, via New Bedford; Nellie Eaton, for Gard-ner, Me. Passed Lundy Island, May 7, Klara, from Cardiff for Sheet Harbor. In port at Manula, March 16, bark Galatea, Harding, for New York. In port at Mantevideo, April 9, bark Lau-vima, Hatfield, for New York. Lizard, May 10-Pad, str Cundall, from St John for London.

SPOKEN.

SPOKEN. Bark Umkomanzi, from Sharpness for Richibucto, April 25, lat 49.29, lon 19.09. Ship Constance, Keay, from Halifax for Manchester, April 28, lat 47, lon 22. Bark Wolfe, McDonald, from Halifax for Sharpness, April 28, lat 46, lon 22. Ship New City, from Pensacola for Rio Janetro, April 28, lat 46, lon 22. Bark Kong Yang, from Jenseola for Rio Janetro, April 28, lat 49.50, lon. 28.30. Bark Laccefield, from Bahla for Mobile, April 28, lat. 49.50, lon. 57.20 W. Bark Hanna, Dahl, from Liverpool for Pictou, NS, April 30, lat. 45, lon. 33. Bark Loining, Ege, from Christiansand 207 Canada, April 30, lat. 45, lon. 35. Bark Loining, Ege, from Christiansand 207 Canada, April 30, lat. 45, N. Jon 35 W. Bark Han, from Belfast for Sheet Harbor, May 2, lat. 48, ion. 24.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Glasgow, was stricken with paralysis today. Tonight his physician report-

begin on Monday, June 21st, and con-tinue nearly the whole of the weer. The Cabot celebration by the Royal Society of Canada will be included in the proceedings. A brass tablet is to be placed in the province building in honor of the landing of John Cabot,

<section-header><section-header><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> ies will give a grand review on Tues-day, June 22nd, and on the three eveprogramme.

planted fifty good imported trees around the different school premises. The school board has established a Mr.

REPORTS.

m Ci

all

REPORTS. Chatham, Mass, May 4-The tug Kate Jones, while coming over the Shoals today, having in tow the barge Monarch, bound for performed the barge Monarch, bound for performed the barge Monarch, bound for performed the barge, and own to the dereliet and made fast. The tug anchored her barge, ran down to the dereliet and made fast. The tug there shows a verse of the barge, the picking up the barge, proceed to Boston. The picking up the barge, proceed to Boston. The the Granville was a versel of 109 tons net, was built at Grand Lake in 1881, and was howard and his crew are safe. The Gran-tile sailed from St John con Thursday Lake to Middleton. Conn., with 68,289 feet of plank etc. and Sto,000 lathe, shipped by Stet-son, Cutler and Co. The vessel is partly in-set. The tug and the barge, the bearge break-bard. Mr. Scott was acting for a client and after the suit was over, Mr. Hammett is charged with having written to Mr. Scott's client that he (Scott) was a "consummate ass, and that despite his Dalhousie legal training he had left undone several things he should have done." For writing this, Scott has instituted action for libel against Hammett, claiming heavy damages.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Births, Marriages and Deaths occuring in the families of subscribers

e published FREE in THE SUN. In cases, however, the name of the

ender must accompany the notice.

BIRTHS.

WATSON-To the wife of George C. Wat-son, Jacksonville, Carleton Co., N. B., a son.

MARRIAGES.

BROWN VAUGHAN—April 28, at Chri

BROWN VAUGHAN—April 28, at Christichurch, Linnet Iane, Liverpool, England by the Rev. Canon Irving, M. A., assisted by the Rev. Richard Postance, M. A. Vicar of St. George's, Everton, Hubert Minner, second son of Alfred Brown, late of the Imperial Bank, Loadon, to Helen Gertrude, eldest daughter of James Vaughar and granddaughter of the late John Machachan, J. P., of St. John, N. B., Canada WaRKEr VAUGHAN—April 28, at Christchurch, Linnet Iane, Liverpool, England, b the Rev. Canon Irving, M. A., assisted b the Rev. Richard Postance, M. A. Vicar of St. George's, Everton, Charles Lyle Warks, L. R. C. P. (Lond.), M. R. C. S. (Eng.), or 242 Upper Parliament street, eidest son of the late William Liye Warke, M. D., that John Machachian, J. P., of St. John N. B., Canada.

DEATHS.

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

Nagle NS-Entered into rest, Co., April 29th, 1897.

The Body of an Unknown Person Found on Raymond's Flats. Woodstock, N. B. May 10.— The body of an unknown person was found by boys on Raymond's flat be-low town last evening. It was ter-ribly docomposed, and almost unre-cognizable for anything but a human being. It was brought to Undertaker Henderson's and this afternoon Coro-ner Hay opened an inquest. Dr. Hand testified that the body was that of a man and the inquest was then ad-journed until next Friday evening. The body was buried in the paupers' lot. So far no one has any clue, but it is thought when the matter becomes public some information to clear up the mystery will be forthcoming. It was evidently the body of a small man or boy.

mond, widow of the late Elijah Ambrose Perkins, in the Sist year of her age. SEARLES—At the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. D. Francis, of Johnes Creek, Kings county, N. B., on April 26th, William Searles of Hamilton Mountain, Queens county, in the 74th year of his age, leaving three daughters and a large circle of friends to mourn his loss. TAYLOR—At Second Falls, parish of Saint George, Charlotte Co., on the 10th of April, Margaret, wife of Alexander Taylor, aged 51 years, isaving two brothers, two sons and a disconsolite husband to mburn the loss of a kind sister, a loving mother, and affectionaze wife.

16

PAGES

VOL.

L

Please

WHITE

LACE

Our DR

DO

TEMP

By the Wor

Trust the pe ant, the i ad questions, 1 rd race.

For son:

tom for the to celebrate of the Loyal 18th at 8 o'c public meeting

school room.

articles are public, has l

a short pape the Loyalist

be sung by 1

Drake and o

one or two best local ta

gramme, whi

cream and ca is fully hope will be preserved

will be presen has been place

The St. Joh

new meeting

noons much

mer room on the rumbling

noise of stre

far from agr boners or ot

perance or p

every month Then the reg

prayer meet

Tuesdays at

The quarte

in Fairville 3 o'clock In the work of

ing of paper ents of depa

occupy the

evening it is that will be will be held

At a recen

C. T. U., the to the provi held in St. S

Stephen King gulars, and I Porter, altern

go from this Mrs. T. G. All

Those inter

coffee rooms be interested

o'clock tea financially q

committee.

were almost the words of

tion of the

every side.

"So airy and some of the well to the h

well lighted

expected that taxed to the summer mo

season will r

excelled. The

quite determi age the publ

ibe occupied

THAT

Th

want one get any

W. H.

The room

mour, Mrs. hart.

find a weld main street.

ROOM, a showing s

pair; also ex

Taped Edge

90c. per pai

assorted in t

90c. per yar

affectionate wife. WHELTON-At Union Settlement, Queens Co., N. B., on April 28th, William Whelton, aged 65.

HALIFAX.

I. T. Bulmer on the Book Duty-The Queen's Jubilee Celebration.

Halifax, N. S., May 10.-J. T. Bul-

mer, barrister, of this city, who work-

ed hard in support of the liberal can-didates at the general election, is out

in a strong letter against the changes in the tariff, particularly in books.

He says that a tax of 24 cents on a

book is made on the dollar; that the

tariff strikes hard at every doctor, lawyer, engineer, clergyman, and pro-fessor; that it makes it impossible

to build up large libraries in Can-

ada; that Canada is now marching in the rear of the procession headed by Turkey and Spain, and that the gov-

ernment in this book tariff are the ablest archeleds of ruin ever known

in the history of Canada. Jeffery McColl, ex-M. P. P. of New

ed him doing as well as could be ex-

Meetings of representative citizens were held today to arrange the jubilee programme. The ceremonies will

400 years ago. The military authorit-

nings will give tournaments. A com-

mittee of seven citizens was appointed as a v executive to carry out the

This was arbor day in the public

schools of Halifax and the children

Lawyer F. B. Scott, son of Rev.

suing E. T. Hammett, book-keeper of

this city, for libel. Some time ago

WOODSTOCK.

Woodstock, N. B., May 10 .- The

NORTHUMBERLAND CO:

Chatham, May 8.—Jonathan Dickson died at his home in Napan on Thurs-day. Mr. Dickson was a most res-pected and industrious farmer. He came here from Scotland about seven-ty-two years ago, when he was an infant three years old. The teachers of the public schools are making great preparations for the celebration of Arbor day. The pupils have been organized into companies and will march in the square.

and will march in the square. Dr. Baxter, who has been laid up by typhoid fever, is slowly recovering.

VICTORIAN ORDER OF NURSES.

At the request of the Countess of Aterdeen, the Bank of Nova Scotla in this city has opened a subscription list for the Canadian fund for the

list for the Canadian fund for the commemoration of the Queen's dia-mond jubilee by founding the Vic-torian Order of Nurses in Canada, one of its chief objects being to pre-pare trained nurses for work among the poor. These having the care and comfort of people less fortunate than it emselves at heart cannot do better

than subscribe to this most worthy

FRUIT AT AUCTION.

FRUIT AT AUCTION. (Montreal Gazette.) The first fruit sale this season took place Wedneeday at the Donaldson line wharf, there being 559 packages Valencia oranges offered ex steamshinp Tritonia from Glas-gow. The attendiance of local buyers was large, and Toronto and Quebec were also represented. The bidding was brisk and, in consequence of which, good prices were re-alized. Ordinary size, 420, sold at \$3.62½ to 4.62½; large of Altones and Charles and The size, large, at \$4.75 to 5. The Fremona car-go, which will be sold next Tusseday, May boxes of Messina oranges, 127 boxes and 2,011 half boxes of Palermo oranges, 48 boxes and 667 half boxes of Cataria oranges, 3,470 boxes and 1,087 half boxes of Sorrento or-anges, 39,822 boxes Messina, 4,465 boxes of Palermo, and 3,733 boxes of Cataria lemons.

AN OPENING FOR TEA.

AN OPENING FOR TEA. (Mostreal Star.) Wholesale houres have during the last few days experienced a more or less active en-quiry from New York and Chicago for tea and samples have been sent within a day or two. Business of importance will, it is thought by the trade, result, especially if the agitation oaused at American contres by rumors of a prospective duty should as-sume the serious proportions which they seem likely to do.

Maude-Why doesn't Laura marry Dick Robson? I thought she liked him. Clara-She does; but she says it shall never be said of her that she was Hobson's choice.

object.

Scott, Methodist minister, is

tree nursery for this purpose.

pected.

Constwise-may b-Barge No 4. Satter, for Parrsbore, schs Chieftain, Tufts, for Quace; Annie, Starratt, for Bridgetown; Wood Brothers, Rock-well, for Joggins; A J, Croscup, for Parrsbore; Levuka, Roberts, for do; Druid, Jahoun, for Quace; Josie L Day, Keans, for Digby; Yarmouth Packet, Shaw, for Yarmouth; Nellie Carter, Carten, for Jog-sins; A G Heisler, McKinnon, for Bort-Hawkesbury; A Anthony, Sterling, for Sack-ville; Oriole, Weldon, for Joggins. May 6-S S Halltax City, Newton, for London via Hallfax. St St Croix, Pike, for Boston. S S Zanzibar, Robinson, for Giasgow. Barktin Eva Lynch, Nobles, for Limerick.. Sch Walter Miller, Barton, for Saiem f. o. Coastwise-Schs Florence, Fritz, for Froe-port; Helena M, Harrington, for Parrsbore; Silver Cloud, Baird, for Digby. May 7-S S Langham, Stephenson, for Liv-erpool.

May 7-S S Langham, Stephenson, for Liv-pool. S S Simonside, Kish, for Avonmouth Dock. Coëstwise-Schs Maggie, Hines, for Malt-nd; Maudie, Beardsley, for Port Lorne; ulu Price, Stevens, for Harvey; Packet, upper, for Canning; R N B, Morris, for Indsor; Dove, Ossinger, for Tiverton; uno, Wilcox, for Eatonville; Bear River, Yoodworth, for Port George; Greville, aird, for Woltville; EeM Oliver, Harkins, r Lepreaux; Citizen, Woodworth, for Bear liver; Maggie, Hines, for Mattland; J D Yayson, Nickerson, for Meteghan; Annis Oggins, Hayden, for Thorne's Cove; str Ipha, Crowell, for Yarmouth. Sth-S S Santanderfon, Egurrola, for Averpool, W M Mackay. Sch C U Chandler, Keefe, for Boston. Sch Village Maid, McAllen, for Eastport. Coastwise-Str Wessport, Powell, for Westport; schs Thelma, Miner, for Anna-polis; Mrya B, Wasson, for Quaco; Seatile, Huntley, for Five Islands; Hope, Hudson, for Cape Sable; Stella Maud, Miller, for Fre-deriston; Iona, Morris, for Sackville; Union, Shields, for Point Wolfe; Friendship, Seely, for do.

Sch Thrasher, Haley, for Fall River, wise-Sobs Little Annie, Thompson, and Manan; Trader, Merriam, for ro; Satellite, Lent, for Westport; L , Lent, do; Bee, Crouch, for Grand Falcon, Crouch, do; Buda, Thomp-Beaver Harbor; Sea Flower, Thomp-Musquash.

Sallot

6-8 S Zanzibar, for Glasgow in Eva Lynch, for Limerick. 7-8 S Simonside, for Av

S S Langham, for Liverpool.

CANADIAN PORTS. Arrived.

en, NB, May 4-Ard, sch Cygnet,

tephen, NB, May 4-Ard, sch Cygnet, Parraboro, MS. Parraboro, Ms. Parraboro, Ms. Tom St John; Levuka, Wasson, from arge No 3, McNamara, from do; sch r, Merriam, from do; barge No 5, ock, from do; achs Zina M, Newcomb, do; Modena, Builerwill, from Yar-h; Surprise, Ogilvie, from Hillsboro; A Campbell, from Maikland; Nota Bene, mber, from Windsbr. lifax, NS, May 5-Ard, str Stag, Bruce, Stettin via Copenhagen; Halifax, Pye, Boston. str Jasos, Fraser, for Jamaics; bark Henricksen, for Lianaliy. ebec, May 5-Ard, strs Acadian, Ellenor, Jdian, Brazillan, Campania, Peruvian, man.

Solsman, Johnson, Campania, Peruvian, Solsman, Sterner, Strand, Solsman, Peruvian, Stat West Bay, May 7, str Madeline, Red-ien, from Queenstown, At Grindstone Island, May 7, str Delmar, Murton, from West Hartlepool. Halifax, N S, May 9-Ard, strs Olivette, Hewes, from Boston: Alpha, Hall, from Jamsica, Turk's Island and Bermuda; bark Saar, Widemark, from Glasgow; sch Rhoda, Innes, from Boston.

from Boston. str Halifax, Pye, for Boston. Hopewell Cape, May 10, s s Anna , Shiel, from Las Palmas via Hampton

, May 6, sch Calabria, Grant, At Wi

sboro, May 8, schs Lewanika, Wil-boro, Hay 8, schs Lewanika, Wil-boro, Hay 8, schemetric schemetric moboro, May 8, s s Madeline, Ned-

'At Singapore, March 30, bark Austria, An-

Salled. May 4-Sid, str Stockholm City,

Ardrossen, May 4-Sid, str Subchlohn City, for Montreal. From Barbados, May 1, ship Grandes, for Liscomb and U K. From Barbados. From Port Natal, April 10, bark Avola, Martin, for Barbados. From Port Natal, April 2, barks Linden, Sharpe, for Delagoa Hay; 4th. Florence B Edgett, McBride, for Barbados. From Bristol, May 3, bark limatar, for Miramichi.

From Bristol, May 3, bark limatar, for Miramichi, From Bermuda, April 25, sch Moss Rose, Lohnes, from New York for Aracaja. Liverpool, May 4-Sid, Str Irene Morris, for Charlottetown, PEL Dublin, May 1-Sid, bark Ellisif, for Que-bec; 3rd, Rogate, for St John, NB. From Liverpool, May 4, bark Alf, John-sen (from Manchester), for New Brunswick. From Bristol, May 4, bark Appla, for Halifax.

Halifax. From Barry, May 1, bark Lausberga, Me-Dougall, for Montevideo; 3rd, ship Treasurer, Knowiton, for do. From Newcastle, NSW, March 3, bark Highlands, Owen, for Manila. From Demerara, April 5, sch Ethel, Por-ter, for Turks Island. From Waterford, May 3, bark Sverre, for Daihousie.

Maryport, May 5-Sid, str Greta Hol

From Cardiff, May 3, bark Vanse, for Cape

From Liverpool, May 4, bark Alf, from Manohester for New Brunswick. From London, May 5, ship Balelutha, Dur-ite, for San Francisco.

m London, May 5, ship Balelutha, Dur for San Francisco. om Londonderry, May 3, bark Siddartha rd, for Shediac. om Lubhn, May 1, barks Ellisif, fo ec; 3rd, Rogate, for St John; sch Svea

Miramichi. rom Falmouth, Ja, April 22, sch Besste lis, Mitchell, for Rum Cay. verpool, May 6-Sid, str Carthagenian, Mostrari

From Liverpool, May 6, str Irene Morris a, May 7-Sld, str Empress of

ndia, for Van Belfast

India, for Vancouver,
 Belfast, May 8-Sid, str Inishowen Head,
 for Montreal
 Queenstown, May 3, 8, 15 a m-Sid, str
 Campania, from Liverpool for New York.
 From Garston, May 7, bark Antoinette,
 Ljunberg, for Cydney, CB.
 From Barbados, May 1, ship Grandee,
 Douglass, for Liscomb and United Kingdom.
 From Cardiff, May 6, Kiara, for Sheet Harbor.

From Cardiff, May 6, Kiara, for Sheet Har-bor. From Dublin, May 5, bark Urania, for Sheet Harbor. From Londoniarry, May 8, bark Siddartlia, Gerard, for Shediac (not previously.) From London, May 8, bark Aderna, Jorg-cresen, for Grindscone Island. From Jersey, May 6, bark Fanny Bres-lauei; Dain, for Paspeblac. From Barrow, May 7, Fiorida, for Jordan River; barks Gevalla, Obisson, for Pugwash: Prince Vietor, Hanson, for Sapelo. Liverpool, May 9-Sid, barks Sif, for Campbeliton: Sif, for Quebec. Queenstown, May 9-Sid, ship Sophie, fro Garston for Hallfax.

ton for Halifax. serpoci, May 9-Sid, str Ulunda, for

Australia, May 10-Sld, str Aro-

or Vancouver. lle, May 7-Sld, bark Nor, for Hali-

rnarvon, May 8-Sld, bark Dusty Mil-

Arrived. Arrived. At Delaware Breakwater, May 2, sch Gyp-um Emperor, Dill, from Cienfuegos. At New York, May 2, schs Sallie E Lud-am, Kelson, from St John; Josephine, Holmes, from Windsor, NS; St Maurice, Carr, from Windsor, NS; Everet, Rietzen, tom Shulee, NS; Rebecca W Huddell, ower, from St John.

May 4-Ard, str Lagados, from

经承担的

At Las Palmas, April 21, bark L M Smith, Smith, from Fernandina. At New York, May 5, bark Altona, Col-lins, from Trinidad; schs Exception, Bar-teaux, from St Lucia; Wentworth, Munroe, from Azua; below, ship Lizzie Burrill, Spicer, from Rio Janeiro. At Buenos Ayres, May 2, barktn Made-leine, Ross, from New York. Portland, Me, May 5-Ard, sch Chas H Green's Landing. Cid, shy Lena Maud, Giggy, for St John, NB; Clarine, Lunn, for do. Boston, May 6-Ard, str Yarmouth, from Yatmouth; schs Cora L, from Sheet Harbor, NS; Glenullen, from Shulee, NS; Tay, from St John, NB; Herbert Rice, from Barbados. Yarmouth: schs Cora L, from Sheet Harbor, NS: Glenullen, from Shulee, NS; Tay, Trom St John, NB; Herbert Rice, from Barbados. Cld, barkin Persia, for Hantsport, NS; schs E H Foster, for St John, NB; Annie Laura, for do; Windsor Packet, for Mete-ghan, NS; Clifford, for Lunenburg, NS; irene, for St John, NB; Lakota, for River Hebert, NS; Cerdic, for St John, NB; Eva Stewart, for Noel, NS; Nova Zembla, for Bridgewater, NS; Milctus, for Halifax, NS; Wawbeek, for St John. Sid, str Mab, for Halifar, NS. schs George M Warner, for Fort Gilbert, NS: Nugget, for Annapolis: G H Perry, for St John; Frank L P, for St John; Congo, for St Johns, NF. Salem, Mass, May 6-Ard, schs Three Sis-ters, from St John for Vineyard Haven; Ul-rica B Smith, from Calais for Hynanis; Allandale, from Weymouth for Bangor; Val-etta, from New York for St John. Sid, sch Edward Blake, for Boston. City Island, May 6-Ard, schs Hattie C, from Dorchester, NB; Orzambo, from Calais, Me; Charles L Jeffrey, from Queco. At La Plata, April 29, bark O W James, Corriveau, from St Johns, NF, and Haliffax, sch Alfaretta S Snare, from Quaco. At La Plata, April 29, bark C W James, Corriveau, from Pascagouja. At New York, May 5, ship Lizzie Burrlil, Spurr, from Rio Janeiro. At Brunswick, Ga, May 5, bark Conductor, Lombard, from Rio Janeiro. Boston, May 7-Ard, schs Marie Delphine, Melanson, from St John; schs J Gifford, from St John; Burk Conductor, Lombard, from St John; Stors Marie Delphine, Melanson, from St John; schs D Gifford, from St John; Bureka, from Mus-quodoboit, NS; Edward Blake, from Sheet Harbor, NS; Hatise Murlel, from St John; Schs D Gifford, from St John; St John; Schs D Gifford, from St John; St John; Schs D Gifford, from St John; St John; Schs D Gifford, Schutzer Diade, for Fernandins; Care R, from St John; St John; Schsen St Jahn: Care R, from St John; St John; Schsen Stade E Bentley, for Gort Greylie, NS; Charkenthe Clenifton, for Fernandins;

Duaco, NB; Vado, from St John; R Carson, rom. Quaco, NB. C'd, barkentine Clenifion, for Farnandina; chs G E Bentley, for Gort Greville, NS; Soy, for St John; Neilie Doe, for Alma, NB; S Raymond, for Port Greville, NS. Sid, strs St Croix, for St John; Yarmouth, for Yarmouta, NS. Salem, Mass, May 7--Ard, schs E C Gažes, rom Calais for Vineyard Haven; William Duren, from Calais for Vineyard Haven; Allce T Boardman, from Calais for Harwich-ort; J J Little, from Calais for Harwich-ort; Harvard H Havel, from St John to Salem 1 o; Genius, from Windsor to Salem

ls, Me, May 7-Ard schs T W Allers, Smith, Henry, Fanny Filnt, all coast-

wise. Boothbay, May 7—Ard, sohs Frank and Ira, from Boston; G H Perry, from Boston; Mary George, from Portsmouth. New York, May 7—Ard, str St Louis, from

altimore, May 7-Ard, sch H and J Blen-man, from Hillsboro, NB.

an, from Hillsboro, NB. leyard Haven, Mass, May 7-Ard, schs file Eaton, from Perth Amboy for Cal-and salled); Romeo, from Port John-or Fredericton (and salled); Annie Gus, South tAmboy for Calais (and salled); are, from New York for St John (and d); Hazelwood, from Port Johnson for ohn (and sailed): , sch James G Pillsbury, from St George isco.

Saco. albed, schs J W Durant, from New York St John; Viola, from New York for St m; Fannie and ECith, from Rockland for w York; James Ponder, Jr, from Calais

MEMORANDA. Scilly, May 3-Passed str Damara, from Halifax for London. In port at Macoris, April 13, brig Bertha Gray, Ellis, ldg for New York, to sail about 16th: sches Blance, Lambert, from do, disg; Donovan, for New York, ldg, to sail 16th. In port at Mayaguez, April 15, brig Ed-ward E Hutchings, Warner, ldg, supposed for Boston, to sail in ten days; sche Utility, Copp, for Boston, ldg, to sail in four days; Methebesec, Snow, disg, to proceed to St Johns, PR, to load for an American port. In port at Barbados, April 22, str Madiana, Fraser, for New York; barks Falmouth, Har-yey, for Montreal; ldg; Mystery, Richards, for Quebec; Gold Seeker, Page, for Antigua, to load for Montreal; Potance, Hemeon, for Quebec; Grace Rice, Saunders, disg, and others. Haven. ortland, May 6, brigt Edward D, Mo-

t Portland, May 6, brigt Edward D, mo-n, from Ponce. t. New York, May 7, schs Gypsum necess, Wilton; Carrie Belle, L A Plum-r and Pefetta, from St John; Roger ury and E V Glover, for Hillsboro; Silver ray, for Port Greville; Nellie Reed, for Difer

Reichter, from Santos. At Darien, Ga, May 5, bark Valona, John-son, for Liverpool. At Key West, May 6, sch Golden Hind, Curry, for Mexico. Salem, Mass. May 6

irry, for Mexico. Salem, Mass, May 9-Ard, sch Reporter, om St John for New York.

m St John for New York. Hyannis, May 9-Ard, schs N F Sawyer, in Hillsboro, NB, for Jersey City; St on, from Galais for Westerly, RI. Vineyard Haven, Mass, May 9-Ard, schs listle, from Bt John for Providence. Boston, May 8-Schs Fraulein, from Monc-n, NB, S H Sawyer, from Galais. Cid, str City of Gloucester, for St John;

Boston. Hyannis, Mass, May 5-The sch Ethel Maud, which capsized at Pollock Rip Inst Sunday, was towed in here last night by the tug Kate Jones, and beached on the flats near the railroad wharf. The schooner lost her entire deck load of lumber, hatches, jib-boom, sails and other deck fittings. The vessel will be stripped by H S Cook, the agent of the Boston Towboat company.

art, for Boston (has been reported for San-tos).
From-New York, May 2, str Jason, Fraser, for Halifax: schs Hazelwooce, Ferris, for St John, and anchored in Flushing Bay; Viola, Forsythe, for St John, and anchored in Flushing Bay.
Wineyard Haven, Mass, May 4-Sld, Sch Valetta, from Onset for St John.
From Cadiz, April 27, bark Rex, Ander-sen, for Halifax; brig Trusty, Couch, for St Johns, NF.
Trom Azua, April 15, sch Wentworth, Mun-roe, for New York.
From Flushing Bay, May 3, schs Hazel-woode, Ferris, from New York for St John; Viola, Forsythe, from do for do.
Beltast, Me, May 5-Sld, sch George Bar-ton, for St John.
Med Beach, Me, May 5-Sld, sch Avon, for Cheverie, NS.
New York, May 5-Sld, strs St Paul, for Southampton; Majestic, for Liverpool.
From New York, May 4, brig L G Cross-by, Perry, for Rio Grande do Sui; scha Del-ta, Baxter, for Windeor, NS; Romeo, Camp-bell, for Fredericton, NS; Yamones, Crowell, for St John; Valdare, Whelpley, for do; Vineyard, Cummings, for Bar Harbor; Cathle C Berry, for Robeton.
From Rochefort, May 1, Caprice, for Richi-bueto.
From Rosario, April 6, bark Albertina.

bueto. From Rosario, April 6, bark Albertina, Dill, for Philadelphia. From Laurvig, April 24, bark Hovding, Olsen, for Bay Verte; 29th, brig Claudine, for Miramichi. Boothbay Harbo, May 6-Sld, schs E M Sawyer, for New Haven; Osprey, for New York.

Sawyer, for New Haven; Oaprey, for New York. Rockland, May 6-Sid, sch Birnia, for --New York, May 6-Sid, strs Adria, for Hamburg; Katy, for Miramichi. Old, sch Mariton, for St John, NB. From Bahia, May 3, bark Anglesea, M3-Nutt, for Sapelo. From Oporio, April 20, sch R T K, Vin-cent, for Bridgewater. Santos, April 22-Sid, bark Low Wood, for St John, NB. Bound south-Schs Gyprum Princess, from Wilton, NS; Carrie Bell, from St John, NB; L A Pluimmer, from St John; Pefetta, from St John; Roger Drury, from Hillsboro, NB; Silver Spray, from Port Greville, NS; Nellie Reed, from Halifax; E V Glover, from Hills-boro, NB, for Newburg. From Bari, April 30, brig Biche, Fardel, for America. From Bari, April 30, brig Biche, Fardel, for America. From eDlaware Breakwater, May 6, sch Gypsum Empress, from Clanungos for Bos-ton.

ton. Boothbay Harbor, May 8-Sid, schs Mary George, C H. Perry, Frank and Ira, for St John; Howard P, for St Marys Bay. From St Naxarie, April 30, Ada, for St John.

John. From Maderia, April 29, bark Sovereign, Tyrrel, for Miramichi. From Delaware Breakwater, May 7, brig Venturer, from Philadelphia for Margem; brig Toquary, for Brazil. From New York, May 9, bark Golden Rod, for Auckland; brigt Alice Bradshaw, for Parahyba; schs Florence R Hewson, for Patterson, for River Hebert, NS; Adelene, McLellen, for St John; Marion, Reicker, for St John.

MEMORANDA.

others. Vineyard Haven, May 6-Passed sch Erie, from St John for Yonkers. Portsmouth, NH, May 6-Below, sch Mag-gle Miller, from Boston for St John. Passed Kinsale. May 5, bark Gazelle, Horn, from Darlen for Quenstown. In port at Hong Korz Marsh 21 att

ig Korg, March 31, ship

hers.