toria. ell adapted to children superior to any pre-, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

URE OF

APPER.

ture circulated was ers 2.945, books 501. nes 305. The total unions were \$9,665. members had diea.

work the union had

pee of Houlton gave dress on the suject orld's Convention, appreciated. public meeting was Baptist church. Aden by Mrs. C. W. Rev. Dr. Chipman. and others, and a f of the visitors was F. Randolph. on a mass meeting

n Mrs. Barney of and Mrs. Rogers, tendent, will deliver convention elected oon as follows: Mrs. wcastle, re-elected

es Burpee, Houlvice-president: h, Fredericton, sec-Mrs. Harvey Atelected corresp Irs. B. A. Trites, recording secrelockhart, St. John. ; Mrs. S. D. Scott,

of the session at Mayor Hay ennd gave the ladies town and to the enes in the vicinity. charming and the enjoyed.

nry Makes Money

successful in the that I feel it my s by giving them have not made less for the last five not canvassed any. ne papers that I am ity Dish Washer, for them by the such good satisfamily wants one. nd dried in two person can easily d double that after d. I don't see why e destitute, when rell be making lots try. Address the asher Co., 145 S. ation A, Pittsburg, give you all in-

FRUIT TRADE. ort Williams, N. S., ruest at the Royal a special agent of rtment of agriculcommissioned last ney Fisher to visit examine the apple all its bearings. Mr. of a valuable fund shipping and pack-British and other also a thoroughly wer, having on his int, opposite Wolfst orchards in Nova and has cared for

with the meetings y the New Brunsagriculture and goes to Westfield to address a meets to Clifton on the Jerusalem, Queens and to Upper Hampetings at Harvey, st; Canterbury Stand at Three Brooks, 24th. He will deal of the planting and chards in connection

ST. JOHN

KIN SIII

VOL. 21.-NO. 25.

M. B., SATURDAY JUNE 18, 1898. ST. JOHN,

FIRST PART.

SOME HALF-PRICE BARGAINS FOR QUICK SELLING.

LADIES' JACKETS.

Black Serge Riszer Jackets. Moire silk front, sizes 34, 36, 38 and 40, \$6.90, Black Serge Reefer Jackets, edged with black cord, sizes 32, 36, 38 and 40, \$5.50, for \$2.75.

Russian Belted Jackets Black Cloth, size 36, \$5.90, for \$2.50; Navy Cloth, sizes 32 and 84, \$5.90, for \$2.50; Green Cloth, size 34, \$5.90, for \$2.50; Fawn Cloth, size 34, \$5.90, for \$2.50.

18 Inch Beaded Black Cloth Capes, slashed collar, \$2.90. 18 Inch Braided Cloth Capes, \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$2.75. 17 Inch Plain Cloth Capes at \$1.35 each.

1 Ladies' Blue Grey Cloth Reefer Jacket, size 84, last season's style, price

DRESS GOODS.

Light Mixed Tweed Dress Goods, 36 inches wide, was 60c., now 29c.

Black Brocade Mobairs, figures and spots,
50c. goods, for 35c.

Fancy Silk Mixtures, 15 pieces in the lot, beautiful colorings, light and dark, 60c. goods, for 43c. goods, for 43c. Elegant Silk Mixed Checks for Children's wear. Black, white and pink checks; black, white and green checks, 65c. goods

Parcels amounting to five dollars and over sent free by Express.

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

Queer Economy

It is to be continually rebuilding fences when



"Star" 13 har woven wire fencing, 4 feet high, for 60 cts. a rod. When once put up it will last a lifetime.

Wire Fence Manufacturing Co.,

A. J. Machum, Manager. Water Street, St. John, N. B.

JUST RECEIVED

400 Dozen Pints of the celebrated

PABST : LAGER : BEER the product of the famous Pabst Brewing Company, Milwaukee, the leading

.... FOR SALE LOW

brewery of America

MAFINN 112 Prince Wm Street, St. John.

HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 15.-An indignation meeting of the Halifax winter port committee was held today; when Minister Blair was roughly handled for the alleged obstacles he throwing in the way of providing an elevator for this port. Mr. Blair was expected to send Engineer Mackenzie to Halifax to consult about the elevator, but he is blamed for staying away himself and for keeping the engineer away as well. The committee are determined the elevator shall be built this summer. A telegram was sent to Mr. Blair asking that Mr. Mackenzie be sent to Halifax tomorrow. If this is not satisfactorily ansvered, a delegation will go to Ottawa to interview Hon. Mr. Blair before he

The steamer Monticello arrived tonight to go into the dry dock for re-

THE UNITED STATES PAYS UP.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The closing chapter in the history of the Echring Sea fisheries claims, running over a period of several years, was enacted in the office of the secretary of state this afternoon, when Judge Day delivered to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, a draft drawn on the treasurer of the United States in the sum of 473,151.26, in payment in full of the award of the joint commission convened in accordance with the terms of the Paris tribunal of arbitration of 1892. Today was the last day allowed for payment unider the terms of the award, and it was made in pursuance of an act passed by congress yesterday and approved by the president this morring.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

By the Women's Christian Temperance Union SKETCH OF MRS. J. K. BARNEY,

Few women of the nineteenth century are better known or more beloved than Mrs. J. K. Barney of Rhode Island, whose gentle ministrations in prison and police cell during the past thirty years have earned for her the titles of "the Elizabeth Fry of America," and "the prisoner's friend." The work for which Mrs. Barney is jarticularly famous is the "police matron system," which has been described as follows: "The police matron system inaugurated by Mrs. Barney, and now in vogue in the United States, Ontario, New Zealand end parts of Great Britain, means that a policeman taking a woman into custody has to hand her over to a woman officer at the station, known as the "police matron." She is responsible for the searching and further care of the woman thus committed to her charge. This system has been found to work admirably, and many a woman who has made a first 'slip' has been thus saved from contamination and given another chance of leading a better life. It was not because there was anything to say against the police that the system was started, but merely because Mrs. Barney felt that women would be rore tractable and receive better treatment at the hands of a woman than could be expected at the hands of a busy constable. Wherever this system has been tried, in Providence, in Chicago, in New York, and other cities, it has been pronounced a success. In Ontario, too, it is in general use. Just one instance to emphasize the truth of one or two of the statements made above. Mrs. Barney was in an American police station when four constables dragged in a drunken woman, kicking, raving, biting, cursing. The lady in question went up to the prisoner, spoke to her, touched man from Salmon river told the cap-her, and in a few moments—having tain that some of the shallow pools requested the police to allow her to deal with the woman-had her calm and ready to go to the cell. That she never would have done with the policemen, whom she regarded as her natural enemies. And this is how the

pleasant faced, neatly dressed police matron wields her influence." As a platform speaker Mrs. Barney sesses a gift of rare eloquence, which is "permeated with a fine, soft but real religious element." She has a well marked Bible, which she makes

portion of Scripture. Having much acceptability. She has a rich experience, a wealth of subjects, and a large stock of stirring from which she draws ad Although she treats her subjects in a solemn but a solid manner she is not devoid of humor, for her strokes of wit often give piquancy to thought. The whole tendency of her discourses, however, is more calculated to draw tears than to excite laughter. This is a very rare thing, for tears at a public meeting are as rare as gold on collecting plates, and, we think, quite as valuable, when they flow as the tell-tales of hearts touch

and softened by recitals of sorrowful scenes of human woe. The main factors contributing to Mrs. Barney's success are: God, the Bible, prayer, full consecration, strong cympathy, pleasant, but str turning low for her race, quenchless zeal, dauntles courage, a spirit of earnestness, at a quiet insimuating persuasive eloquance which sinks into her hearers like the moistening and distilling dew. These qualities, under God, generally gain the goal of suc-

Mrs. Barney returned in April from a tour of the world-wide, white-ribbon constituency, having undertaken the trip at the request and as the re-Lady Henry Somerset. Everywhere she was received with the greatest enthusiasm, and although she toured in Hawaii, New Zealand, Tasmania, Australia, Egypt and Pallestine, she did not miss a single appointment. The bright, interesting letters she contributed to the Union Signal, while en route," give promise of the delightful lecture she has prepared con-cerning her trip, entitled "Snap-shots from my Round the World Mission."

Mrs. Barney was engaged by the provincial union to visit the unions of New Brunswick two vears ago, and such was her acceptability, that she was engaged to return the following year. Miss Willard's request that she undertake the round-the-world mis-sion prevented this, but a short tour has been arranged for the present month. After speaking at McAdam Junction, Fredericton, St. Stephen and Milltown, Mrs. Barney vill come to St. John Saturday, remaining three days, and will then go on to Hamp-ton, Sussex and Moncton.

Her appointments in St. John are as follows: Sunday at 4 p. m., in the Institute, subject: Clean Hands. Sunday evening, in Carleton City Hall, subject: From Jerusalem to Jericho.
Monday afterneon at 4 p. m., in Queen
square Methodist church, Monday evening in Union Hall, subjects to be an-

Tuesday evening, in the Institute, Mrs. Barney will discuss the subject of her life work-Rescue Work, the Police Matron Question and kindred topi s. No friend of moral reform should miss this most interesting meeting. A silver collection will be taken at the door to defray necessary expenses.

THE NEWS AT INDIANTOWN. The steamer Victoria made a good run down from Fredericton yesterday. She brought a quantity of general

A woodboat with a cargo of hay reached Indiantown from up river early yesterday. The tug Storm King was in the bay

esterday with a large tow of logs from the Mitchell boom. The May Queen arrived yesterday afternoon from Grand Lake. The Queen had a fair sized freight, including a large number of calves. Capt. Brennan reports that the water in the lake is falling fast. Wednesday night in some sections around the lake there was a heavy frost. A gentletain that some of the shallow pools

were skimmed over. The schooner Lizzie B. arrived yesterday afternoon from up river with a cargo of cordwood. As she was getting into the Public wharf her bowsprit collided with the sterm of the steamer Victoria, breaking some of the steamer's light upper work.

American newspapers complain that the government press censor suppresses too much war news. What the public is crying for is a censor whe good use of, and whatever the title of will blue pencil the war despatches

ANOTHER BOMBARDMENT

Santiago de Cuba Again Attacked

Ringston,
Sampson's fleet bombarded the batteries at Santiago De Cuba for a third
the at daylight this morning. For
is the ships pounded the batteries
he right and left of the entrance,
sparing El Morro, where Lieut.

All the Batteries Silenced and Destroyed After a Few Hours' Firing.

Lieut. Hobson to be Promoted and His Crew to be Mad Warrant Officers for Their Bravery.

UNITED STATES CAMP, East Side of Entrance to Guantanamo Bay, Puesday, June 14, 8 p. m., by the Associated Press despatch boat Wanda via Kingston, Ja., Wednesday, June 15, 12.30 p. m.—The U. S. marines unpresentative of Miss Willard and der Lleut, Col. Robert W. Huntington, made the first aggressive movement against the Spanish guerillas today

and completely routed the enemy. The force of marines was under Captain Elight and the co-operating Cubans were under Col. Laborda. The combined forces razed a Spanish camp, about tive miles from the American position, destroying the only well in the vicinity, and killed about forty

wounded. Two Cubans were killed and four wo inded. It is impossible to estimate the number of Spaniards engaged, owing to their guerilla methods of fighting, but it is believed there were at least four hundred. The marines behaved splendidly, their marks marship being excellent even under

the severe fire of the enemy. The capturel camp lay about five miles southeast of the rifle pits of the marines and was an important base for the enemy, as it contained the only well within six or seven miles. Lieut Col. Huntington decided on the attack early in the day, and about 8 o'clock the force started across the mountain. The march up and down the steep hillsides under the glaring tropical sun was a severe test of endurance for the marines, and before the battle ground cable connection within that time, so was reached twenty-two men had reable, however, to reach the position before the fighting ceased.

march in single file, following the mountain trail. Many Cubans darted backward and forward, to right and left, on the scout. It was noon when from a hill top the Americans caught sight of the Spanish camp lying on a ridge below them. It consisted of one large house, the officers' quarters, surounded by numerous "shacks" and huts, clustering about the prerious well. The Americans began a cautious advance and were within wo hundred yards of the enemy before the crack of a rifle from the Spanish line announced that the Spanards had discovered them. The troops quickly moved into line of battle with the Cubans on the left flank. The nen y's bullets were whirling viciously over the Americans, but the marnes settled down to their work as

nconcernedly as though at target practice Very few Spaniaris were in sight, They were lying behind the huts and in the brush, but the puffs of smoke evealed their positions and enabled the Americans to do effective work. For twenty minutes both sides maintained a terrific fire. The Spanish shots were generally wild and spasmodic, while the Americans fired away, aiming carefully and shooting to kill. For the most part our firing was done individually, but at times the officers could direct firing by squads, always with telling effect. It was beginning to look as though a bayonet charge down the slope would be necessary to dislodge the enemy, when suddenly the latter began to break for a thicket a hundred yards further fon. Little groups could be seen fleeing from the camp, separat-ing, darting through the brush and ziz-zagging to escape the bullets. It was then the American fire became deadly. Man after man could be seen to fall in a vain rush for shelter, and he fire from the Spanish became scattering and almost ceased. Two Cubans lay dead and four wounded, and Private Walker of company D

had to limp to the rear with a slight wound in his ankle. The easy victory put the command in high spirits. The little black Cuban warriors waved their matchets and howled curses at the Spanish in savage fashion. Their firing had been wild throughout, but they all dised the utmost contempt for the Spanish bullets, apparently being absolutely without fear.

As the enemy began breaking from the camp the Dolphin, which lay out at sea, signalled and began pitching

was reached, had all got away, taking their wounded and probably many of their dead. Fifteen bodies were found scattered through the bush, but the Americans were unable to examine the spot where their firing had been most

deadly. No time was lost in b the Euildings and filling the we earth and stones.

The Dolphin landed water and a nunition, as an attack was ex on the return march, but no made. Evidently the Spaniar too thoroughly beaten to atter ther fighting. The marines reach the American camp u nightfall, and as they had be out food since the early mornin were thoroughly exhausted.

Col Huntington believes the struction of the camp and well will seriously cripple the bushwhacking operations of the enemy. WASHINGTON, June 16.-In the

vay of actual events there was little f record today. No word came from Sampson at Santiago or from Dewey at Manila. This absence of affirmative news from the seats of war gave ise to no apprehension. The officials are getting secure in the belief that the marines at Guantanamo can easily raintain themselves until the troops arrive, and the worst that can feared at Manila is not harm to Dewey, but to the Spanlards in the city. The officials of the war departn ent do not care to give out any specific information as to when General Shafter with his troops will land in Cuba, but from certain signs of restleseness exhibited by them it is evident they would not be surprised to have some very important news within the next twenty-four or thirty-six hours. The naval officials are con-The marines were compelled to the run of forty miles eastward along gunners. the coast to the shores of Guantanamo harbor, where the cable will be working under the protection of Col. Huntington's marines.

> activity at the war department today so pronounced as to attract attention even in these stirring times. It at the concentration points, and that a number of troops. So far, however, out for the actual movement, and that direction is merely preparatory. Very likely definite action will follow and the president will have with Gen- ges was marvelous. eral Miles when he arrives here to- In fifteen minutes one western batnorrow from Tampa. The general is tery was completely wrecked. sident and Secretary Alger will probin deciding upon the further disposifurther concentration of troops on the life must have been great. scuthern seaboard, the new camp at Fernandina, Fla, will be made ready for the reception of the additional orleans crossed the bows of the New troops. The officials have been forehanded as to this company, profiting by the experience gained in the estabishment of the two great camps at Chickamauga and Camp Alger. The president has not yet decided what measure if reward shall be met-

ed out to Hobson for his brave achievement. The men he led have been taken care of; Secretary Long attended to that himself, because it was a matter entirely within his authority, and they have been made warrant officers, the ideal of a sailor's ambition. Hobson is to be advanced, that is settled. The department called upon Sampson for a recommendation in this case, but in advance of its arrival had about decided to advance Hobson ten numbers, which would have placed him just below Constructor Linnard, when a doubt arose as to whether the young man would not pre-fer a transfer to the line. His relatives were consulted, among them his uncle, Representative Pearson of North Carolina, and it was decided to allow Hobson to take his choice as between the line and staff. Steps accordingly have been taken to acquaint him with the department's purpose and ask his pleasure in the matter. at sea, signalled and began pitching is elis toward the thicket for which the Spaniards were making. Meanwhile Lieut. Magill was seen coming with forty men as reinforcements and Capt. Mahoney was on the way with a hundred more. But before either could reach the scene the trouble was all over.

As the Spanish retreated the Americans moved slowly forward, firing as they went, and by the time the camp was reached, had all got away.

The newly department has sent to the battleship Massachusetts a complete new breech mechanism for one of the big thirteen inch guns of the war department about a week ago that the breech of one of the guns was out of order. The new mechanism will be delivered in a day or two and can be readily substituted for the objection of the about the matter.

The navy department has sent to the battleship Massachusetts a complete new breech mechanism for one of the big thirteen inch guns of that the breech of one of the guns and can be readily substituted for the distribution of the battleship Massachusetts a complete new breech mechanism for one of the big thirteen inch guns of that the breech of one of the guns was out of order. The new mechanism for one of the big thirteen inch guns of that the breech of one of the big thirteen inch guns of that the breech of one of the was out of order. The new mechanism was out of order. The new mechanism was out of order. The new mechanism was out of order. The new breech mechanism for one of the big thirteen inch guns of that the battleship massachusetts a complete new breech mechanism for one of the big thirteen inch guns of that the battleship mechanism for one of the big thirteen inch guns of that the battleship mechanism for one of the big thirteen inch guns of that the

board the Associated Press desparing El Morro, where Lieut.

The western batteries, against which the main assault was directed, ere wrecked. One was utterly de-

stroyed. In other many guns were Spaniards replied pasthe Spaniarus reputerity. of the guns were deserted.

was struck nor a man ine American side. eved that the enemy's loss heavy. As a preliminary nmering given the batteries ing, the dynamite cruiser ing, the dynamite cruiser last night at midnight was ther chance. Three two and fixy pound charges of were sent over the fortifithe entrance. The design hem in the bay around the ick of the eminence on which n is situated, where it is hat the Spanish torpedo boat ie, as no reports were heard. arity of the explosion of gun in water Whether the dewere demolished is not but the destructive area of cus cotton is large, and it will not be surprising if it is subsequently ascer-tained that one or both were destroy-

The third charge exploded with ter-rific violence on Cayo Smith. From where the fleet lay the entrance to the harbor looked, in the black night, like a door opening into the living fire of a Titanic furnace. A crater big enough to hold a church was blown out of the side of Cayo Smith.

At 9.25 this morning the New York opened with a broadside from her main battery at the works of the east of the entrance to the harbor. All the ships followed in red streaks of flame. The fleet, enveloped in smoke, pelted the hills and kicked up dirt and masoury. It was a magnificent specticle from where the Dauntless lay.
Though the gun captains had been

cautioned not to waste ammunition, but to fire with deliberation, the firing was so rapid that there was an almest continuous report. The measured crash of the big thirteen inch guns of the battleships sounded above the rattle of the guns of the secondary batteries like thunder claps above the erican trops ships off Santiago should breeze off the shore carried the smoke of the ships seaward, while it let down required for a despatch boat to make

The Dons responded spiritedly at first, but their frenzied, half crazed fire could not match the cool nerve, trained eye and skilled gunnery of the There was an exhibition of feverish American sailors. Our fire was much more effective than in preceding bomtardments.

The admiral's ordnance expert had was apparent that renewed efforts given explicit direction to reduce the were making to complete the equip- powder charges and to elevate the ment of the troops already gathered guns, so as to shorten the trajectory, and thus secure a plunging fire. preparations are in progress to move the shells in the preceding bombardment dropped with the almost straight it is stated that no orders have gone trajectories of projectiles with full charges, it was almost impossible to what has been and is being done in plant them. They would shoot into the air, encircle the batteries, owing to the high elevation, and fall far over the a conference which Secretary Alger forts. The effect of the reduced char-

tetter aware of the state of fitness of Massachusetts tore a gaping hole in the troops at the southern rendezvous the emplacement with a thousand points than anyone else, and the pre- pound projectile, and the Texas dropned a shell into the powder magazine. ably be bound by what he has to say The explosion wrought terrible havoc. The frame was lifted, the sides were tion of troops. If General Miles, as is blown out, and a shower of debris thought to be probable, recommends a flew in every direction. The loss of

The batteries on the east of Morro the shore and played a tatto with her long eight inch rifles, hitting them repeatedly, striking a gun squarely muzzle on, lifting it off its trunions and sending it high in the air.

Several times Admiral Sampson signalled the ships temporarily to cease firing, in order to allow the smoke to clear from the batteries. When the order came at 6.30 to cease firing, every gun of the enemy had been silenced for ten minutes, but as the ships drew off some of the Spanish courage returned and half a dozen shots were fired spitefully at the Massachusetts and Orazon, falling in their wakes.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Carleton county-James G. Atkinson, M. D., Bristol, to be a coroner; Amos D. Hartley and George A. Gib-erson, Bath, to be issures of marriage licenses; William O. Cluff, William A. Hayward and Andrew T. Ruff to be justices of the peace.

Westmorland—Philip M. Dupuls to

be a justice of the peace; Everett Transolm, to be a provincial con-stable. Northumberland—E. Lee Street, to be a commissioner for taking affi-davits to be read in the suprem-

Albert-William J. Miller, to be a justice of the peace; W. Frank Taylor, Hillsboro, and Alexander W. Seaman, Coverdale, to be commissioners for taking affidavits to be read in the

supreme court; John S. Fullerton, to be a provincial constable. York-J. Wesley Hoyt, McAdam Junetien, and Thomas W. Purvis, Millville, to be commissioners for taking affidavits to be read in the su-

Charlotte-F. Howard Grimmer, to be a judge of probate, pro hac vice, in reference to the estate of Elizabeth Ross, late of St. Andrews, deceased.



The 1898 Model, "Jubilee" is bound high grade. Style and dulsh up to cess, and we ask all purchasers bethe market. Why pay \$75 for a wheel All parts for repairs kept and done when you can buy one for \$50.00 just here.

fore buying to examine our 1898. Model. There is no high grade ma-cline sold of as good value.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Limited, Market Square.

Crow's Nest re

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OTTAWA LETTERS.

to Amend the Franchise Bill.

Mr. Blair's Statement With Regard to the Condition of the Intercolonial Railway.

Asking Money for a Breakwater at New Harbor, Nova Scotia, Yet Mr. Fielding Had Never Heard of the Place.

OTTAWA, June 10 .- At the time of writing the franchise deadlock has not been broken, though it will be settled one way or the other before the time of realing. In the commons diseussion yesterday the solicitor general for the first time in his conduct of the till abandoned reasonable argument and went off in an appeal to party feeling and to the gallery. The simple point was whether in provinces where no judicial revision was provided there should be an appeal to the judges against revisers who are not lawyers and are liable to misconstrue the sta-tutes. If the amendment did not pervide all the machinery to meet the case it was a simple thing to make it right. But it pleased Mr. Fitzpatrick to denounce this amendment applying to three provinces and only placing these three in the same position as to the rights of the elector as Ontario and Quebec. Mr. Fitzpatrick says that this guarantee of fairness is subversive of the principle of the bill, which seems to be a serious reflection upon the principle of the bill.

Then he went off on a long train of reflections on the conduct of the senate, declaring that the other chamber had no manner of right to adopt an amendment which had been defeated in the commons. If the senate had not the right of course it has no rights at all and Mr. Fitzpatrick does not dispute the senate rights in respect to other legislation than that pertaining to the commons franchise. This discovery by the solicitor general is a new one to the liberal party. When the present dominion franchise was adopted here was a very strong liberal party in the senate. It was led by Scott, now secretary of state, and included such important men as the present speaker of the house, Mr. Power, Mr. Wark, the late Senator McMaster, the present governor of New Brunswick, with a number of strong Quebec men. After the commons had discussed the franchise bill for some months and voted on every conceivable amendment, the liberals in the senate look it up in the same way, beginning with a motion for the six months' hoist, proposed by the present secretary of state. On the third reading the late Mr. Haythorne of Prince ment exempting that province. The whole opposition party voted for it. ent secretary of state moved an amendment to provide that the franchise in all the provinces should be the same as that which the acts provided for British Columbia and Prince Edward Island. For this amendment the whole liberal party voted. Mr. Bellerose, who sometimes acted with the conservatives, proposed an amendment exempting Quebec. Whether this was a party amendment or not the whole liberal party voted for it, as they did for another amendment proposed by the same senator. Then came Mr. Power with an amendment excluding Indians, and all his liberal associates voted with him on that. Lastly Senator de Boucherville, who is not a liberal, secured the whole opposition vote for a motion exeluding from the franchise all Indians who were not Christians.

All these amendments struck at the principle of the bill. They vere all, or nearly all, the same that had been defeated after long discussion in the commons. Yet the liberal party, which now affirms that the senate has no right to adopt an amendment on a franchise bill after the commons has passed on the same question, voted to a man in support of these amendments. So we say that this is an entirely new liberal discovery which Mr. Fitzpatrick announced to the chamber yesterday. Moreover the suggestion that the power of the senate to deal with matters of this kind is limited has been met by the minister of justice himself. Mr. Mills took the bill into the senate in a condition that on his own admission required amendment. He himself called upon the senate to make changes. He adopted other changes which were absolutely necessary, and were suggested by Mr. Ferguson. The government was glad enough to use the senate to get the changes it wanted, but when it got that much it is disposed to deny the right of the senate to make chan-

Again Mr. Fitzpatrick was a little out of his reckoning when he found fault with Senator Miller because the amendment did not afford adequate machinery for its own purpose. Borden of Halifax does not think the objection is sound, but even if it is it does not lie with the solicitor general accuse Senator Miller of recklessness, haste and mischief, because his amendment requires amending. If it is true that Senator Miller or Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper overlooked an element in the Manitoba law, why should Mr. Fitzpatrick assail them for that? He had this franchise bill in his cwn charge for a year and a half. He was supposed to understand it as no other man did. Yet his bill so entirely overlooked the conditions in Prince Edward Island as to disfranchise every man in the province. As Mr. Mills pointed out, using a quotation from Professor Russell, the franchis bill has been "shingled and shangled and shongled and shungled" since Mr. Fitzpatrick brought it into the house, so as to show that the solicitor general himself did not understand it

ery well when he set out. He piled in amendment after amendm He has taken back his amendme and put in others. He has amended dments to his ame When Liberal Senators Voted Following the sinussities of the bill through the commons committee is equal to a journey through a dozen Cretan labyrinths. To show how easy it is for a member to forget something, Mr. Borden observed that only the day before he had called the attention of the government to the fact that they were trying to repeal an inland revenue bill that was repeated long ago. Even in this speech of Pitzpatrick's referring to the enate's alleged oversight, he showed a complete ignorance of the franchise law of New Brunswick that he was himself adopt-

Yet there is no doubt that the solicitor general is an able man. What is more, he seems generally to be fair in his discussion of matters in his department. His conduct of the bill to this point has done nim credit and in spite of all his declamation it is very well understood that he would have accepted the same amendment that the senate has adopted if his colleagues had permitted him to do it. In the commons he had the clause held over for consideration for this very purpose. So that it is a little out of place for him to affect a viery indignation because the senate is trying, as he says, "to subvert the principle of

The two Manitoba jobs have gone through and now Mr. Greenway can bring on his elections. The Manitoba government has been allowed to break into the principal of the school trust fund and away goes the whole thing as fast as the needs of Mr. Greenway call for it. The result of the lanitons deal put through yesterday is an addition to the debt of Canada of nearly \$300,000, and an addition to the curtent expenditure of this year amount ing to \$200,000. The matter is of some interest to the other provinces.

Mr. Blair made a happy statement last night in regard to the condition of the Intercolonial finances. He says that he has got through the winter much better than he did in the previous year, and has come out in April with a deficit for the ten months of only \$32,000 as against \$102,000 the previous year. There was a suggestion that this might be on account of the operation of the Drummond railway. But seeing that this operation had only extended over a few weeks in the period, it may be safely excluded from the calculation. The minister claims that the true balance is still more favorable than the figures show, inasmuch as he procured more repairs during the period than is usual within the time. Further light on these finances is afforded by a discussion which took place a week or two ago, when it was shown that Mr. Blair was charging to capital account a number of services that had previously been considered running expenses. Of course Mr. Blair can make as good a showing as he likes by taking \$50,-000 or \$100,000 of current expenses out of the account and charging them somewhere else. It is no particular benefit to the country to perform this erdemain in bookkeeping, but a simple process which a clerk may execute in five minutes can change a deficit of \$102,000 into one of \$32,000 or even into a surplus. Falling off a log is a difficult performance compared to this.

There is not enough information to enable one to say whether the better showing is due to such an operation. We know, because the thing is admitted, that this operation has gone on. We know that it will be impossible to make any comparison now that the change in bookkeeping has been adopted. Hereafter we shall have to indulge in guessing or else have the railway books gone through by a railway accountant before we can accept any of Mr. Blair's comparisons. This is inconvenient, not only from a political point of view, but also because the people naturally want to know how their property is managed, and with what succes

The minister was brief in his explanations of the policy of the governnent in respect to terminal facilities. He would have gone into the case more extensively if the hour had not been so late and the house so tired. The members are conscious that there is more to be done in the next two days than can be got through in anything but a formal manner. They have given up criticism at any length and content themselves with a protest where the case seems to be so bad. But there is hardly time even for a protest.

The propositions for railway terminal improvements at St. John and Halifax called out no protest. The government is operating the Drummond railway and establishing western connection at great expense, for the purpose of developing an export trade over this route. It is procuring at great cost new and heavy rolling stock, and is charging to construction large outlays for strengthening the bridges. If all this is to be of any use there must be some place prefared to discharge the goods. The elevators at St. John and Halifax and the other terminal works there are a necessary part of the scheme. plan cannot be worked without them, and every person desires that the projects should be successfully carried out. At least not a word of objection was made in the committee of the whole, and the appropriations went through with great rapidity.

Strange to say, there was more discussion over a \$4,000 vote for a breakwater at New Harbor, Guysboro county. Mr. Tarte came before the committee with plans showing that New Harbor would cost \$25,000 when completed. He could not tell where New Harbor was. After about an hour's discussion he announced with an air of triumph that it was on the Atlantic coast. Mr. Fielding explained that other counties had received considerable appropriations, and it was only fair that this Item should be allowed to pass. Both he and Mr. Tarte suggested that the members who asked questions were hardly fair to the distressed fishermen whom these works

Mr. Fielding was fluent, but when it came to a question of where New Har-bor was Mr. Fielding was all in the dark. He could not remember having heard of the place, and did not know in what direction it was from Guys-boro fown or from Canso. The finance minister was overpowered with sym-pathy for the fishermen of New Harbut not so much so as to lead him to find out that there was such a place. If there was a New Harbor and if there were fishermen there, Mr. Fielding was determined to be sorry for them and was prepared to improvise a life long interest in their welfare. But he could answer no questiens. Mr. Borden, Dr. Sproule, Mr. Bergeron and other members told Mr. Tarte that they were very willing to provide for the fishermen as soon as he could tell them where they were, what they wanted, and what they wanted it for. But it did not occur to Mr. Tarte beforehand to find out anything about this. He knew that Mr. Fraser asked for the work and that the engineer estimated the cost at \$24,000. He also knew that he would not spend so much money as that, and was only asking \$4,000 for this year. But he promised to start out du the summer and see if he could I cover the place where he wanted to ! trejudice of different races. He was spend this money. If he found it and discover a way to finish the work for about ten thousand dollars, he would go on with it, if not, he would return the \$4,000. It was suggested that Mr. Tarte might find the harbor first and ask for the money after

While this talk went on, word got to Mr. Fraser of Guysboro, and he came puffing and blowing into the chamber with full information on the subject. He stated that New Harbor was a very important and well known place, and that this work was asked for in behalf of some of the best fishermen in the world. This satisfied the house and the item was passed after some remarks about a prospective byelection in Guysboro and an admonition to Mr. Fraser that when he wanted another appropriation he should give the minister of public works and his leader in the province a lesson in geography. The episode affords an instance of Mr. Tarte's methods. He is continually asking for grants without knowing what he is going to do with them, and daily confessing his ignorance of the way in which the money which passes through his hands has been spent. S. D. S.

OTTAWA, June 11.-There will be no deadlock. A spirit of accommodation, if not compromise, pervades the two branches of parliament. The result is that the people of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Manitoba will have to depend upon the knowledge and fairness of the revising officer in order to secure their franchise. The senate amendment providing an appeal to a county court judge was rejected by the commons and the senate does not insist upon it. This much the senate concedes to the government and the majority in the commons. On the other side Senator Ferguson secures all his Prince Edward Island amendments which were repatrick's allegations that they were subversive to the principle of the bill and an undue interference on the part of the senate with the privileges and powers of the commons. Probably the senate would have adhered to its otser amendments if the government had not tacked the plebiscite bill to the franchise measure. It is true that the senate could have amended the plebiscite bill so as to separate the two. But the commons would have rejected this amendment also and thus the plebiscite bill would have been destroyed. It is pretty well understood that this would have pleased the ministers; or at least some of them, only too well. They would have tried to flx uron the senate the responsibility for preventing the vote on prohibition. Rather than consent to an appeal to a judge from an incompetent unfair or careless reviser, the ministers would kick out the plebiscite bill and their own franchise bill with it. The consideration of these things no doubt had effect with the majority in the senate, though it is generally lieved that Senator Ferguson and a number besides were opposed to even

this much compromise. Again it was represented by the solicitor general that the Miller amendment did not provide sufficient machinery for its own operation. The cammons could easily have made it right, but this was refused, and it might have been inconvenient if the amendment had been adopted as it stood. But whatever the reasons are the thing has been settled and both the franchise and plebiscite bills go to the country; the former as amended in the senate, and the latter as the government has prepared it. The senate has been wise enough not to touch the riebiscite bill, but to leave it as the government wants it. The measure is a Laurier evasion and it could not be touched without spoiling it. Meanwhile the senate, including the two ministers in that body, affirm their right to legislate on these matters.

The new member for Central Toronto gave the government some advice yesterday. He suggested that when the international conference met at Quebec the question of trade relation should be taken up. There was a glittering generality about Mr. Bertram's observations which made one wonder why he spoke at all, unless it was to call attention to his own interet in trade matters. Mr. Foster sugges ted that Mr. Bertram might manage the affair himself, seeing that he had told the people of Toronto that it was he who devised the present tariff, of Canada. Mr. Bertram replied that he nade no such boast. All he now claimed was that he had sent in to the government a draft of the iron and steel schedule as he thought it ought to be. He did not repeat the statement or in timation made by him in Toronto that vhatever he suggested had been carried out. Mr. Foster observed that Mr. Bertram was a shrewd man and had caused the revision of the tariff in the articles connected with his own business, so it came about that the

thing-for Mr. Bertram's own finan-

The other day on the Manitoba discussion Mr. Marcotte and Mr. Bergeron made some remarks. Afterward Mr. Tarte's Patrie attacked them furiously, charging that they were creatures and tools of Clarke Wallace, "a fanatic, a ferocious man, and an agi-tator." Mr. Wallace was described as the Orange leader and the head of an organization determined to deprive Catholics and Frenchmen of their rights, and Mr. Bergeron was represented to be his ally in the business. Naturally Mr. Bergeron and Mr. Mar cotte, representing French constituencies, do not like this sort of attack Mr. Bergeron had his own way of retorting. He came into the house with a heavy roll of manuscript containing choice extracts from Mr. Tarte's de scription of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Mr. Tarte was a candid and not very complimentary critic of Sir Wilfrid in old times, and there was no end of fun in the house as Mr. Bergeron showed how cleverly and correctly he had hit of the fine points in the character of his present leader. Sir Wilfrid is described as a man of no ability except for dissimulation, of no power except the power to play on the passions and represented (as the tool of stronger men around him, and described as wanting in cander and truthfulness, as well as in convictions. When Mr. Bergeron read that the liberal leader was a shallow rhetoric in, the aptness of Mr. Tarte's description was appreciated by members of more than one side of the house. Mr. Bergeron followed this by reading La Patrie's formerly expressed view of Mr. Tarte whose career as an adventurer, to use no stronger word, was described in rather strong terms. Finally he repeated Sir Wilfrid Laurier's statement about the untrustworthiness of political converts and applied his remarks to the minister of public works.

In the course of his observations, Mr. Bergeron said that the late government, whether right or wrong, had made some sacrifice for its principles. He says that if Sir Charles Tupper had dropped the remedial bill when he took office, he would probably have been returned to power at the last general election. Mr. Costigan occasion to question this view, only went so far as to say that he himself, or those who thought with him, could not have supported Sir Charles Tupper or remained in the government if that course had been adopted. Mr. Bergeron, however, maintained that Sir Charles, if he had been a man like the present premier, could have dropped the bill and made one appeal in Ontario and another in Quebec, with fair chances of

Clarke Wallace refuses to be called a fanatic and an agitator. He quoted these words from La Patrie, charging Mr. Tarte with the responsibility for them. As he read several members on the other side called out, "Hear, "Who says that?" said Mr. Wallace. "I say it," said Mr. Talbot, "And I say it," said Mr. Bel-Court of Ottawa, Mr. Wallace naused "And I say that the man ly. says that is a miserable, contemptible slanderer, without a particle of truth in him." This was not so direct a reflection as to be out of order, but was sufficiently direct to meet the Mr. Wallace went on to say that he had never reflected upon people of any race or creed in Canada. He had never said in one province what he dare not say in another, nor did he say in any society or on any platform what he did not say in the house of commons in the face of the representatives of all the people. This witness is true. However strong his views may be, Mr. Wallace discusses questions of race and religion with dignity and in moderate language. This at least he is prepared to maintain. Mr. Belcourt intimated that Mr. Wallace would not be in parliament if he had not been an agitator. which is a good deal to say for a man who has the largest majority of any member in the house. Mr. Wallace had 5,018 votes, against 950 for one opponent and 745 for the other, and had the support of a considerable Reman Catholic population.

Mr. Sifton has endeavored to plain how he came to spend \$268,000 last year out of a vote of \$200,000. The explanation was rather an obscuration, as happens with most of Mr. Sifton's struggles with his own record. But he told of the labors of his immigration agents in the United States and of his large payments to newspapers in the way of advertising. It came out that Mr. Davies, a reformed ranchman from Montana, is now on salary as an agent at St. Paul, Minn. Mr. Davies has great gifts as an agent, and incidentally he is a brother of Sir Louis, which is an incident worthy of passing notice, but of course has nothing to do with the case. Mr. Sifton's little bill for printing and advertising is \$50,000 for six months. It includes \$1,000 paid for copies of a special edition of the Winnipeg Tri-bune, whereof Mr. Richardson, M. P., is the editor and one of the proprie-Another Winnipeg paper got \$1,000 for 5,000 copies of a special edition and another \$1,000 was paid the Toronto Globe for 10,000 copies of its Jubilee number. Besides, Mr. Sifton pays for patent insides of country weeklies, in which he places immigration literature. On the outside of these papers Mr. Sifton gets energetic political support.

Mr. Foster had another struggle with the ministers over their habit of giving contracts without tender. Sir Richard made his Manchester agreement without offering the service to competition. He had done the same with several other steamship con-tracts, departing entirely from the rule hitherto prevailing. Mr. Gillies charges that even in the Cape Breton services competing tenderers shut out. Sir Richard at first was apologetic. He admitted that there should be competition, but claimed that this was a special case. So did Mr. Fisher in regard to another subsidy. So de all the ministers in regard to everything. The Mackenzie and revision of the iron schedule by this Mann Yukon contract was a special government was exactly the right case. There was an awful rush and



robust sons and daughters, and did not become weak, complaining invalids as a consequence.

There are probably several reasons for this. One is, that they lived more in the open air, and another, and probably the most influential of all, is that they were less prudish than the women of to-day. They were not ashamed to know something of their own physical make-up. They were not too nice to take care of their health in a womanly way. Women now-a-days sufa womanly way. Women now-a-days suffer untold tortures in silence, because of weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism, rather than consult a physician, or even talk upon the subject to their own husbands. They imagine that troubles of this description can only be coured by undergoing the disgusting examinations and local treatment insisted upon by the average modern physician. Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures all diseases peculiar to women in the privacy of their own homes. It does away with the necessity for examinations and local treatment. necessity for examinations and local treatment. It acts directly on the important organs concerned, making them strong, healthy and vigorous. It fits for wifehood and the burdens of household duties. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration and soothes pain. It tones and builds up the nerves. It banishes the discomforts of the time of expectage and makes behalf the time of expectancy and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. Thousands have testified to its merits.

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a panic, so that it was necessary to give these two men the whole of the Yukon gold country, from which to pick and choose their three or four million acres of gold lands. The government is not worrying itself about the Yukon at all-now, since the interest of Mackenzie and Mann has lapsed. There was so much hurry and scurry about the Edmonton tridge that there was no time for competition lest the work could not be done in three months. Now the man who got the revised contract without competition is deliberately finishing it nine months afterwards in his own good time. There was no time to call for tenders for the dredging contracts that were wanted by Mr. Tarte's relative in Montreal, who never saw a dredge until he had occasion to farm out this family job. In short, there is no time for competition in contracts, but there is no end of not take advantage of ittime for the contractor after he gets

Mr. Foster ran over a list of these urgent proceedings which cease to be urgent when a contract is made and stirred Sir Richard to slight anger, one, involving the appointment of one The minister offered to bring down more superior court judge in Ontario the contract and pleaded that the op- and two in Quebec with one in the Yusition had delayed business so much by frivolous talk that he could not to all the junior county court judges in attend to this matter before. Then Ontario, to one in Prince Edward Is-Mr. Foster addressed Sir Richard again. It takes a fraction of a minute to lay a paper on the table, and Mr. Foster observed that Sir Riichard might rossibly have obtained that space of time somewhere in the past four months. The minister subsequently put in another plea that he could not have brought the paper down because the bargain was not complete. This was a better defence, but not quite consistent with the first one. Mr. Davin wound up this little discussion by his description of Sir Richard "as a blind Sampson laborng for the Philistines," meaning for Mr. Tarte, and spoke sympathetically of the downfall of a once independent statesman who is now compelled to register the wishes and do the work of men whom in his heart he utterly S. D. S.

OTTAWA, June 13 .- The session of 1898 passed into history on Saturday. The evolutions of the Black Rod, or, for that matter, those of the governor general himself, may be of some interest as a spectacle to the good citizens of Ottawa, but they do not figure to an appreciative extent in the history of the country. The senate had still the supply bill, which it could take in a lump or reject in a lump, but which it might discuss if it chose Naturally attention was called by Senator Ferguson to the great discrepancy between the size of the vote and the size of the promise made by ministers before they took office. Mr. Mills leads the senate, and in his last election campaign he told the people of London that the country ought to be run for four million dollars less than the people were paying in 1896. Two years have passed. Mr. Mills is right in his figures, but wrong in the

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Mr. J. W. Jennison, Gilford, Ont., writes as follows: "I spent between two and three hundred dollars, tried all kinds of treatments, but got no benefit. One box of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure did me more good than all other remedies. In fact I consider myself cured, and with a 25 cent box at that." edies. In fact I

Sold by all Dealers. Complete with Blower at 25 cents.

bearing of them. There is a difference of about exactly four million between the current expenditure of 1896 and that provided for the year now about to commence. The only failure in Mr. Mills' calculation is in the fact that the four millions are added whereas he promised that it should be subtracted. mathematical light, he is eight million iollars out. Rather the country is out. for Mr. Mills is in.

The franchise adjustment has been ratified all round, but after all that Mr. Ferguson has done to straighten up affairs in the senate, matters are not made as smooth as they ought to be. When the bill was passing through the senate Mr. Ferguson pointed out that the clause requiring that an elector should have his name on the list in order to secure a vote was not suitable to Prince Edward Island, where under the law there would be no list. Mr. Mills thereupon agreed to put in a clause providing that this section should not apply to Prince Edward Island. It was not the amendment that Senator Ferguson suggested. The suggestion he made was that the part of the section referring to the voters' lists should not apply to the province. Now that the whole of the section is gone, it is discovered that it contained a provision which gives the elector all the authority he has under th act to go into the polling booth. The amendment of Mr. Mills takes away that authority in the Prince Edward Island elector, so that he has to fall back on his natural rights, if he has any. The question is whether the clause giving that authority was worth putting in at all, if the elector can get nto the polling place without it, and if the authority is needed what is going to happen to the Prince Edward Island voter? Senator Ferguson set out to explain this matter to the minister when the bill was in committee, but Mr. Mills had become peevish and was disposed to question Mr. Ferguson's right to take so much charge of the bill, and so was allowed his own way about it.

It is now pretty clear that the government would have suffered a good deal of humiliation rather than allow the franchise bill to be dropped. If that had been done the government would have been absolutely helpless for nearly a year in the event of any difficulty occurring which might make it necessary to appeal to the country. They could not very well appeal to the country on a list four or five years old, and therefore would have been obliged to hold on under all possible circumstances. This is a position in which no government would allow itself to be placed if it could possibly help it. The ministers have therefore made a happy escape and owe a good deal to the forbearance of the senators who saw their difficulty and did

The conflict between the two houses, or rather their difference of opinion on the question of the retirement of county court judges, did not amount to a collision. The judges' bill was a long land, one in Nova Scotia and an addition of \$1,000 to the salary of one of the Quebec judges. It contained also provisions increasing the allowance to Cntario and Quebec judges, notably those in Quebec. It was the tail end of this bill which contained the provision for the retirement of county count judges at the age of 75. This revision was opposed somewhat strenuously in the commons and likewise in the senate on the ground of public policy, and also on the ground that it was virtually a breach of contract with the judges. The ministers tried to get over that by making the retiring allowance equal to the salary. This was a second thought and was abandoned on the third thought. In the senate Mr. Mills suggested that he supposed the objections would be removed if, on a fourth thought, the full salaries provision were restored. Senator Wood informed the minister of justice that he for one would have equal objection. Finally it was decided to hold the matter over so far as retirement of judges was concerned until next session. In the meantime the ministers will be able to have a fifth and sixth thought over the matter and may devise something else. They are probably not much troubled ever the removal of this annoying clause from present consideration.

But Mr. Sifton is in high indignation over the failure of his little plot to transfer \$300,000 of school trust fund to the control of his friend Mr. Greenway. Of this sun \$200,000 was to go at once and the Manitoba government was to have practically a free hand in its disposal. This would be a great thing for a government on the eve of a general election, but it would be a very bad thing for the school revenues of the future. Future generations in Manitoba will perhaps celebrate by a holiday this prudent action of the senate of Canada, which protected the funds set aside on their behalf. In time to come the school lands held in trust for the Manitoba people will afford a magnificent annual revenue without breaking in upon the principal. This was the intention when the land was set aside. It was the intenwhen they were sold. It will be the intention of all prudent governments in the future.

Mr. Tarte has been caught again. Three days ago in the discussion of the Crow's Nest railway matter the name of Charleson came up. It was discovered that he had been an active solicitor for men to go to the Crow's Nest and work with Mr. Haney, the superintendent of the C. P. R. In this interest he had travelled here and there through the country hunting up men and holding out inducements to hem to go to the Crow's Nest. The men who were so induced were sadly disappointed and claimed to be deceived, ill-used and even robbed. It was mentioned that Mr. Charleson ore the same name as an employe in the public works department, but Mr. Tarte said he had no knowledge concerning the affair, and it was assumed that the Charleson of the

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Charleson and friends and if veyed to me asked Mr. Char him. I must Charleson never tion from me, r authority. Wh papers that Mr. men for the Cro I asked him in acting, and he asked me purely ship to help th Mr. Haney, and out receiving a Charleson told that he was do fice hours." Se Tarte did know was in this bu the house that it. This is and kind of ministe country. Mr. Foster an

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It is all over, which stands this country. for the voting pense of runni a record session magnificent Yu gone down to that better des other which has Canadian parlia record of more tender, of mor more jobs that all or badly exp session within old parliament taken by the p tee dealing wi ters ought to the country. I document of pr general election

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But on Saturday after Mr. Tarte had announced that he knew nothing about the matter, Clarke Wallace came for ward with some information. He mentioned the minister's announcement and observed: "We understood the minister to say that it was a son of this man and that so far as he knew there was no connection between the employe in the public works department and the men who were induced to employ and send out to work on that railway. Now, in the report of the commissioner I find a complete denial of the statement made by the minister of public works." Mr. Wallace went on to show the identity of the Charleson in the department with the Chareson of the Crow's Nest Pass, and then continued a discussion of the treatment of the men, closing with a letter from Rev. A. W. Nicholson of New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, contending that everything should be done to bring to justice the parties responsible for the cruelty practiced upon the young men Fraser and Mac-

Then Mr. Tarte made another astonishing statement. He said "the accusation is brought against me by Mr. Wallace that I am responsible for the action of Mr. Charleson in this matter. I am very sorry now that Mr. Charleson has in any way been mixed up with the hiring of men in the city of Ottawa for this work. Mr. Charleson and Mr. Haney are old friends and if the information conveyed to me is correct, Mr. Haney asked Mr. Charleson to find men for him. I must say at once that Mr. Charleson never asked any authorisation from me, nor did I give him any authority. When I saw in the newspapers that Mr. Charleson was hiring men for the Crow's Nest Pass railway I asked him in what capacity he was acting, and he said "a few friends asked me purely as a matter of friendship to help them to place men with Mr. Haney, and I am doing so without receiving any remuneration. Mr. Charleson told me at the same time that he was doing this work after office hours." So it seemed that Mr. Tarte did know that Mr. Charleson was in this business, though he told the house that he knew nothing about This is another illustration of the kind of ministers we have in this

Mr. Foster and Mr. Davin, speaking

on Friday, gave a brief rehearsal of

proceedings of the session to show

the utter unreliability of ministerial

professions, and in some cases of ministerial statements. Mr. Davin says that this ministry has reduced tergiversation to a fine art and gives some remarkable instances. It has come to this, that for the first time in this country that when a minister stands up in his place and makes a statement, the house of commons is never quite certain that the statement is true ,even when the matter relates to actual business transacted. or to the most important public affairs. Much less can members accept a pledge or promise as to what will be done. When a minister solemnhe gets money will not be given out it out without even asking for tenders; when a minister on oath declares that he kent back facts and made statements which were not true at a time when he professed to make candid declaration in the house; when the prime minister of Canada promises on one day to bring down a cable message of his own on the next day after having circulated the answer to it, and on the next day comes down the refusal to carry out his promise, we seem to have reached the stage on which it is difficult for members to express their opinion of ministerial conduct without violating parliamentary rules. Mr. Davin is not so anxious about parliamentary rules as to withhold his opinion. He said on Friday that Mr. Tarte was "a professional bandit." When called to order he told the story of a famous woman whom he called "the mother of Dukes." This lady found her coachman fighting in Cheapside with a rowdy and asked him what it was about. He said that the tough he had been beating had called her a foul name. The woman rebuked her driver with these words: You fool. If you fight with every man who calls me that, you will have to fight all London." The point of this remark was obvious even to men

It is all over, however, for this year, which stands as a record session in this country. It is a record session for the voting of money for the expense of running the country. It is a record session on account of the magnificent Yukon deal which has gone down to history as the measure that better deserves its rate chan any other which has been defeated in any Canadian parliament. It contains the record of more contracts let without tender, of more pledges broken, of more jobs that were not explained at all or badly explained, than any other session within the knowledge of the old parliamentarian. The evidence taken by the public accounts committee dealing with some of these matters ought to be circulated through the country. It would be a campaign document of priceless value in the next general election. S. D. S.

on the government side, who called

for order.

A BARRACKS TRAGEDY.

At St. Ann's, Barbados, a thief was discovered in the barracks of the West India Regiment, Sergeant-Major Sutherland and Corporal Neblett, who gave chase, running in opposite directions, met in the dark, and the sergeant receiving no reply to a thrice-repeated challenge, plunged a bayonet he was carrying in the corporal's heart. The latter fell deed, and the sergeant has been committed for manslaughter.—Barbados Bulletin.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ledies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Cock's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, 31 per box, No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, \$8 per box. No. 1 or 2 mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps. The Cock Company Windsor, Ont. By Nos. 1 and 2 sord and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

Sold in St. John by all responsible drug-Sold in St. John by all responsible drug-gists, and W. C. Wilson, St. John, West.

LEITER'S SMASH.

The Great Wheat Corner Napoleon Comes to Grief.

His Holdings Have Been "Trusteed" and He Escapes the Mortification of an Assignment-Day of Great Excitement in Chicago—History of the Speculation and Its Results.

CHICAGO, June 13.-Joseph Leiter, the "Young Napoleon of the Wheat Pit," has met the fate of many another "plunger" and lost. The millions of dollars that he made, or was reported to have made, out of the tremendous advances in wheat last winter are probably all gone and with them millions more of his own and his father's money. Young Leiter may be spared the chagrin of making an assignment, for Chicago banks and bankers have come to his assistance, and his father, it is said, will also give him aid. Just how disastrous to the Leiter

family and others the blow will be is not yet known fully. Leiter is known to have been a heavy speculator not only in the local market, but in nearly every leading city of this country and eastern Europe. The general opinion among local traders is that he has failed and failed badly. A well-known broker was asked if it was a collapse. "If he were a dealer in any other commodity, I should think it would be called a failure," was the reply. "It is a more polite way of expressing it, though, to say, that he has 'trusteed' his cash holdings and "liquidated his options." I am of the opinion that Mr. Leiter's holdings and options will amount to nearly if not quite 20,-000,000 bushels. He owned all of the cash wheat in Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth. Just how much eash wheat there is in the three cities cannot be figured definitely, but it is probably nearer 10,000,000 bushels than 5,000,000. In all of this he must lose heavily-probably from 25 to 50 cents on every bushel. If the Leiter millions can stand the losses, he may pull through, but it looks as though his operations were at an end."

The wildest excitement prevailed all day near the board of trade, for the effect was far-reaching and the influence disastrous to holders of stocks on the local exchange and elsewhere. The first indications of approaching danger came when an announcement was made early in the day that all cash and June wheat had been transferred from Allen, Grier & Co. to Armour, and that the September option had been transferred to Lamson Bros. This action caused various surmises. One report, and the one which was immediately circulated all over the street, was that Leiter was getting out of the market and that he had

executed a coup in doing it. On Saturday, after the close of business, millions of bushels of Sep-tember wheat "puts" were sold around 72 1-2 cents, Lamson Bros. apparently business. Shortly before the opening except on competition and then gives today indications of a break were in evidence, and brokers, supposed to be acting for Leiter, sold September wheat right and left. The "put" price was speedily reached, and by this means Leiter, if the Lamsons were acting for him, was enabled to dispose of millions of wheat on the sale of "puts," whereas if the actual wheat had been sold in the market there would have been a more severe break. Had Allen, Grier & Co. made the sale the Street would have suspected it. but coming from Lamson Bros. there was no especial indication as to the seller.

Allen, Grier & Co. then transferred their September trades to Lamson Bros., and the latter firm will deliver the wheat on the "puts" it sold, which gave it the privilege of delivering wheat today at the "put" price. Then another rumor followed to the effect that there had been a disagreement between Leiter's bankers as to the management of the campaign, and that the "young Napoleon" was merely transferring trades. This was followed later by positive reports of an assignment to be made by the "young merchant."

The Street then became demoral-

ized, and September wheat declined to 69 1-4 cents, as compared with Saturday's close of 73 7-8 cents, a big break for present valuation. It was impossible to find the exact facts in the case. All persons in interest refused to talk. Over in the office of the president of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank an interesting scene was going on. J. J. Mitchell, the president of the institution; Levi Z. Leiter, father of Joseph Leiter and a director of the bank; James B. Forgan, vice president of the First National Bank, and other pankers were in consultation. They would not discuss the object of their meeting for publication, but that it concerned Joseph Leiter and his great wheat operations cannot be doubted. Following this conference came the announcement that Joseph Leiter would be stared an assignment; that he had sold out all his wheat for future options, and that the millions of bushels held in Chicago elevators as May wheat would be "trusteed," but that the name of the trustee would not to be given. It is generally believed ter himself made a statement fully confirming the fact that he would not make an assignment, and that cer- been raised and the grain Leiter tain interests would care for his hold- for was the finest in the world. ings of cash wheat. During all the great campaigning in which Leiter has been aggressive and apparently sucbe in the syndicate for the care of him. It was, however, carrying on the cash wheat until such time as it is disposed of, if, indeed, they do not compose the syndicate themselves.

While all the negotiations were go-

ing on there was a wild time on the floor of the board of trade. July wheat

was thrown overboard with great rapidity. Leiter's brokers were selling right and left, and it is estimated that 8,000,000 bushels of July and September were disposed of, the price selling back to 75 cents for July, as compared with 85 ce its at the opening. September sold at 69 1-4 cents. There was a rumor that the trouble was precipitated by L. Z. Leiter serving notice on the banks on last Saturday that

his support of his son's deal in wheat had been withdrawn and as a consequence the banks had shut down on loans, but none would vouch for the truth of the report. The panic extended to the Northwest, where Leiter, Peavy and Pillsbury have been jointly carrying on a deal in July, and the price of month broke 20 cents a bushel from Saturday's close. An early rumor was

bag," but this was soon denied, and it was then said that Leiter had been unable to respond to money calls in that direction and this had caused the collapse there. After the conference at the bank Joseph Leiter was seen. He was very

reticent, but said: "I have not made an assignment nor do I believe such will be necessary. I am embarrassed, however, but only temporarily. The condition of the market in the last few days has made it very unpleasant for me. The rumor of an assignment was probably caused by the fact of my transferring my June holdings to Armour and my September wheat to Lamson. It is

nly a temporary inconvenience." Leiter, who was the only large holder of long wheat here, was understood to be the man directly referred to when the report was given out that calls had been made by persons in the Northwest for margins down to 90 cents. These were followed, it is said, by calls upon Leiter here to margin his wheat holding down to 80 cents. Leiter had about 4,000,000 bushels of cash wheat on hand. He disposed of a lot at a loss. Later it was reported that L. Z. Leiter, when asked by his son for more money, had refused. He had given enough, he is said to have replied. Then it was that the brokers predicted that young Leiter's losses would equal, if they did not exceed, his enormous profits during the steamer Ems of his line: deal extending over a period of four-

teen months. For more than a year the Leiter wheat deal has been the talk of the commercial world. Old heads wagged when it was predicted that a man unaccustomed to the wheat pit could successfully engineer a wheat deal of such stupenduous proportions. On April 2, 1897, Broker French entered the arena with instructions from Leiter to buy 100,000 bushels of May wheat at 70 5-8 cents. The representative of the operators filled the orders. Just as fast as the market declined the Leiter orders made their appearance. The cheapest batch of wheat that Leiter bought was a lot at 64 3-4 ents. 500,000 bushels, on June 18, 1897. This was for September delivery.

to \$1.85 in May of this year. At one time an interest of \$35,000,000 was in- its custom tariff. Over 25,000,000 bushels of cash wheat are said to have been mer- foreign office, Geo. N. Curzon, rechandised. With Leiter's grasp of af- plied, saying her majesty's governfairs and his hand on the wheel, the ment would be glad to avail itself of brokers executed these immense or any opportunity for improving the ders running as high as 1,000,000 bush- commercial relations between Great els. He declared the interest was entirely his, although he had the sympathy of his father and would be able to use his father's resources in financing his deal. He at this time made the statement, ridiculed at the moment, but shown since to have been in sober earnest, that he intended to carry on a great merchanising operation and that he contemplated no corner and cared nothing about the size the short interest. He was after the wheat, he said, not after the scalpers. Leiter, in April, accumulated a line of almost 7,000,000 bushels for May, sold it out and bought as much more back for July, and repeated that

by the new one at a lower price. Leiter paid no carrying charge, the September there was a little elaboration of programme. That month he took in all the cash wheat, the contract grade being the No. 2 spring. This was the first evidence of the seriousness and breadth of the speculation. About 3,000,0000 bushels of cash grain was paid for in September and was hurried abroad. An enormous line, about 7,660,0000 bushels, was changed over to December.

turns added to the strength of the

The size of the speculation had grown with each change of future. It by five Nova Scotia men-Dr. Drew, increased for December very much faster than it had for any other John L. Caldwell, Stewart J. Campbell month. It had become the more imposing because Leiter's interest was no longer in Chicago alone. He had at the close of 1897 about 10,000,000 bushels wheat bought for December at Chicago. He had several millions of bushels cash wheat at Liverpool, or Yukon Steamship Company, as well between Chicago and Liverpool, and he begun to accumulate interests in other markets.

It was in this month of December bushels held in Chicago elevators as that Armour and the other Chicago a result of his immense operations in elevator men had their existing race with the elements, finally bringing their wheat-laden fleet into Chicago ahead of the blockade winter was tryit will be the Illinois Trust and Sav- ing to establish. Leiter expected to ings Bank. A little later Joseph Lei- get 5,000,000 bushels of cash wheat that month. He got 10,000,000 bushels, The speculative grade at Chicago had been raised and the grain Leiter paid

By this time every grain trader the world over was talking of the wheat deal at Chicago. Joseph Leiter was cessful up to the present time, the still managing his wheat campaign Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, in from the office on Clark street. It was which his father is one of the largest half a mile from the board of trade. He stockholders and a director, has ap- was dividing his time between tenparently been the Leiter bank, and ants and his grain interests. He sat it is but natural to suppose that this at a desk in this Clark street office bank and the First National Bank will with telephone instruments in front of

Children Cry for

creat contest at too long a range. In late December he took an office on the third floor of the board of trade, and rganized an elaborate force for trans-cting his wheat business. He employed private grain inspectors, equip-ped a separate office for handling wheat receipts, and hired rooms for eclared that he bought wheat because it was cheap, and proposed to merchandise it. He said he would ship all the wheat delivered to him.

A FATAL COLLISION.

The Parrsboro Schooner Gypsum Princess Run Into and Sunk.

NEW YORK, June 15 .- The North that one of Leiter's associates in the ferman Lloyd steamer Ems arrived deal had sold out on his partner and this afternoon from Genoa via Naples left Leiter and others to "hold the and Gibraltar and brought six shipwrecked steamen of the schooner Gypsum Princess of Parrsboro, N. S. which was sunk at sea June 14. The captain, his wife and four others were drowned. The Ems was moving ahead at half speed during a dense fog on the night of June 14. At 9 o'clock the steamer struck a large three masted schooner, from which the crew came tumbling aboard. The engines were reversed and the boats were cleared, but the vessel had disappeared below the surface of the ocean. Not three minutes time elapsed between the impact and the sinking of the unfortunate craft. The seamen from the wreck reported that their vessel was the schooner Gypsum Princess Parrsboro, N. S., with a full cargo of plaster from Windsor, N. S., to New York. The steamer cut the Gypsum Princess in half. Four of the crew managed to scramble on board the steamer and two others were picked up by the boats lowered from the Ems. Captain Merriam was lost while trying to save his wife and two children. His oldest son, Edgar, who was the mate, and Sanford Murray, the cook, whose leg was broken in the collision. were also lost. The Ems sustained no NEW YORK, June 15.-Gustav H.

Schwab of the North German Lloyd company, made the following state-ment tonight, regarding the sinking of the schooner Gypsum Princess by the

On counting the period during which the signal was blown and the interval between the signals, the captain of the Ems found that the signal tallied with the Nantucket South Shoal lightship, and being near the light vessel and seeing a ffash of light on his starboard bow, he and his officers on the bridge with him concluded that the signal proceeded from Nantucket South Shoal light vessel. He accordingly starboarded his helm and started to proceed on his way when he struck the Gypsum Princess. This schooner had been making the signal that the captain had heard and that he had mistaken for Nantucket South Shoal light vessel signal.

The Ems herself received a hole in the starboard side forward of the collision bulkhead, and had plates cracked on both sides of the collision bulkhead. She will dock here for repairs.

THE BRITISH COMMONS.

beginning of an era in the history of the local board of trade. They were right. The deal carried the price of improved relative asked if, in view of the local board of trade of trade. They were right. The deal carried the price of improved relative asked if, in view of the in. The following layers and burials were handed in. The following layers. wheat from 643-4 cents in June, 1897, ted States and Great Britain, the former could not be induced to modify

The parliamentary secretary for the Great Britain now enjoyed the n.ost favored nation treatment in natters of commerce and navigation and the government had no ground for pelieving more favorable treatment would be acorded to Great Britain.

HAWAII ANNEXATION.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—By a vote of 209 to 91, the house of representatives today adopted the Newlands resolutions providing for the arnexation of Hawaii. The debate, which had continued without interruption since Saturday, was one of the most notable of this congress, the proposed annexation being considered of great commercial and strategic importance by its advocates, and being looked upon by its opponents as involving a radical departure from the long established policy of this country, and likely to be followed by the inauguration of a pronounced policy of colonization, the abandonment of the Monreo doctrine, and participation in international wrangles. More than fifty members participated in the debate. From a party standpoint the result was awaited with the keenest interest. process for September. Each of these Leiter position, because each time the future was changed it was replaced

DEATH OF A NOVA SCOTIAN,

On Monday, June 6th, the funeral of the late Harry W. Ward of Nova Scotia took place from Holy Trinity Cathedral to the English cemetery, at Sapperton, says a New Westminster B. C., letter. The coffin was followed Marshall Sinclair, formerly of Halifax; of Sydney, Cape Breton, and Alfred

G. Cunningham of Halifax.

Alfred G. Cunningham leaves here on Monday next, per the steamship Progress, for Dawson, at which place he will represent the Seattle as several other companies.

A TYPICAL BRITISH ADMIRAL

Sir Alexander Buller, commanderin-chief of the China station, is the very type of the bluff, genial sailor of the old school. He was born in Cornwall sixty-three years ago, and, like so many of our naval officers, is the son of a clergyman. He celebrates this year the "golden wedding" of his alliance with the sea; and if one may higher them has been given his ruddy Judge from his keen eyes, his ruddy face and vigorous figure, he will have many years in which to enjoy the retirement into which he must soon en-

A Running Sore Pronounced Incur able by Eight Doctors Cured by Dr Chase.

Mr. R. D. Robbins, 148 Cowan Ave., Terontd, says:—"I had a bad leg, which was simply unsightly. From below the knee to the ankle was one great sore. Eight doctors treated me without benefit. I was induced to try Dr. Chase's Ointment, which cured me, and all that remains to be seen

THE METHODISTS.

Ministerial Session Closed After an Interesting and Profitable Meeting.

The Reports from the Various Churches-The Sustentation Fund Committee Report.

(From Thursday's Daily Sun.) (From Thursday's Daily Sun.)
The ministerial session closed its labors on Tuesday night, after a very interesting and profitable review of the several matters with which it had to deal. The ministers were found to be without charge of delinquency in morals or belief, and also that the usages of the church had been well observed, Much pleasure was manifested at meeting Rev. Mr. Hamilton so well, after his long and dargerou; illness. J. B. Champion having completed the usual period of probationer with credit, and having passed a very satisfactory examination, was recommended to the pleted the usual period of probationer with credit, and having passed a very satisfactory examination, was recommended to the conference to be received into the full work of the ministry and ordened. The resignation of W. J. Buchanan was accepted, and the chairman was directed to give him a letter indicating his relation to the district at the conference of last year, when he was granted leave of absence. R. G. Fulton and L. R. Macdonald were continued on trial, and R. J. Campbell baying been transferred to the Fredericton district, he will appear before that body. The meeting closed with the benediction by Rev. Mr. Read.

The regular meeting of the symod took place yesterday morning, when after the usual devotional exercises, the Rev. A. D. McCully was elected secretary, with Revs. J. S. Gregg and W. B. Tennant as assistants. The laymen present were: A. B. Gilmour, J. H. White, Joseph A. Likely, Fred Thomas, W. D. Beskin, A. C. Powers, Orin Hayes, Alfred Walker, Robert McAfee, B. Marvin. The report of the ministerial ession was read, and then the reading of the schedules containing the returns from the several circuits of the amounts contributed towards ministerial support, the connexional funds and for various other purposes, was proceeded with. ministerial support, the connexional fund and for various other purposes, was proceed

ed with.

The totals of amounts raised are as follows for last year and the present year: 1897. 1898.

purposes the following sums:
Queen square—For connectional fund,
\$498.87; circuit purposes, \$3,816.24, and ministerial support, \$1,000, making a total of \$5,117.11.
Centenary—Connectional fund, \$1,659.19; circuit purposes, \$7,340.46; ministerial support, \$1,300; total, \$10,239.65.
Exmouth street—Cornectional fund, \$472.55; circuit purposes, \$1,249.70; ministerial support, \$1,000; total, \$2,722.75. onal fund, \$539.42; Fortland street—Connectional fund, \$539.42; clicuit purposes, \$1,894.51; ministerial support, \$850; total, \$3,323.93.
Carleton—Connectional fund, \$315.35; circuit purposes, \$1,342.23; ministerial support, \$750; total, \$2,407.58.

Cermarthen street—Connectional fund, \$246.20; circuit purposes, \$995; minsterial support, \$600; total, \$1,841.20.

Zion church—Correctional fund \$99.50; Zion church—Conrectional fund, \$99.50; circuit purposes, \$471.40; mimisterial support, \$573; total, \$1,23.90.

Fairville—Connectional fund, \$354.51; circuit purposes, \$627.88; ministerial support, \$662; tetal, \$1,644.39. An adjournment was had at 12 o'clock until

riages, baptisms and burials were handed in. The following laymen were elected to attend the sunual conference: J. R. Woodbura, R. D. Smith, J. E. Irvine, Samuel Kain, J. H. White, James Myles, J. A. Likely, L. Mahony, H. A. McKeown, G. Crawford, E. Thompson, W. D. Baskin, F. H. Bullock, A. C. Powers, C. Hutchings, O. Hayes, A. Valles, R. Folkins, A. Walker, B. Marvin, J. W. Smith, R. Macafee, J., R. Machum. The Rev. J. Read was elected to represent the district on the stationing committee; Rev. Wm. Penna and F. H. White on the Sabbath school committee; Rev. G. Steel and E. R. Machum to the Epworth League committee; Rev. C. W. Hamilton and J. R. Woodburn to the children's fund; to the missionary committee, W. D. Baskin. League committee; Rev. C. W. Hamilton and J. R. Woodburn to the children's fund; to the missionary committee, W. D. Baskin. Rev. A. D. McCully, B. A., of Welsford was elected secretary, with Revs. J. S. Gregg of Jerusalem and W. B. Tennant of St. John as assistants. The president, Rev. R. W. Weddall, and Rev. G. W. Fisher, financial secretary, are appointed by the conference. The sustentation fund committee representatives are Rev. Dr. Wilson and A. Walker; the nominating committee Rev. A. D. McCully and A. C. Powers. The membership returns were handed in, and the number reported 2,862, a slight increase over lest year. Encouraging reports were received from the Sabbath school and Epworth League departments. A resolution was adopted re-offering the recommendation of las' year in re of the employment of students during their vacation on mission stations. The arrival meeting will be held in Portland in June, 1899.

The minutes were read and signed by the The minutes were read and signed by the chairman and secretary, the benediction was pronounced, and another milestone in the history of the synod was passed.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE, June 11.-On the college diamond today the St. Joseph's A. A. A. base ball nine received a crushing defeat at the hands of the Moncton A. A. A. nine, the score being 20 to 6. The visitors went to the bat first, and after several chances to retire the side had been lost, they landed on Holland, the college pitcher, batting him for several hits. These, together with some bad errors on the part of the college boys, netted eleven runs before the side was retired. It was not till the fifth inning that Holland settled down, and after that the Monctonians were unable to hit him safely.

The Moncton boys played good, snappy ball, and showed great improvement since the game in Moncton on May 24th.

O'Brien pitched good ball for the visitors and showed great generalship at critical moments. Embree of the Tartars, who was behind the plate for the visitors, greatly strengthened the team. The defeat of the college team was not due to their inability to play ball, but rather to the want of practice. They did not frequent the diamond to any extent since their game in Moncton. It is to be hoped hat today's defeat will be a lesson to

the college team.

Word was received here Thursday
of the death in Quebec of Alfred Simard, one of the assistant professors of the college. Mr. Simard, who had not been in good health for some time, was obliged to leave for his home the lat-ter part of April. His death, while unexpected, has occasioned general regret.

The college will close on June 23rd for the summer vacation. The commencement exercises will take place on June 22nd. H. P. O'Neill of St. Andrews will deliver the English, and F. N. Richard of College Bridge the French valedictory.

Tommy (who has just had a 'sceiding)—
"Father, don't you wish we had never married mother"

A SHIP FOR A JUDGE.

The presentation to Mr. Justice Phillimore by past and present friends practising in the admirately-courty in boar of his elevation to the tench, will be made soon after the Whitsuntide vacantion. The gift will take the form of a silver ship of exquisite (apparently Dutch) workmanship, supposed to be about 200 years old, and technica'ly known as a "net." By a very ourlous coincidence there have been exactly sixty-four subscribers to this testimonial—the number of shares which are always held in a British ship. Accordingly it has been suggested that this craft should be registered as a British ship, and duly conveyed to the learned judge by "bill of sale." At present it is in Tessier's dry dock, Bond street.—Pall Mall Gazette.

"THE LUCK OF" SWINDON STATION.

Some weeks ago it was related that a Newport woman on her way home from London was confined in the train at Swindon, and gave birth to a boy. When he heard of the incident, Earl Cawdor, who is the chairman of the Great Western, wired instructions to Swindon to give the best accommodation at the station hotel to the moher and child; his lordship sent two trained nurses to attend upon them for three weeks. At the end of this time the nurses took their charges by train to Newport, engaged a cab, and saw them safely at home. The child has since then been christened by the name of John Emlyn, and when he grows up it is understood that his mother intends to make him a railwayman. English Western Mail.

A SURGICAL ACHIEVEMENT.

On March 2, 1898, I was asked to attend a boy, aged fourteen years, whose ear had been bitten our by a victous horse. Although the case tooked so hopeless (as regards disfigurement) I determined to make an attempt to save the ear; as the patient could be no worse off than be was if the attempt failed. I therefore procured some common remedies and thread and after washing the ear in warm water proceeded to sew it on. By April 12 the ear was completely healed. The patient is a healthy, intelligent lad, who has survived several accidents, his body being covered with scars from burns. On one occasion it was necessary to transplant six ekin-grafts from the calf of his leg to his thigh to replace skin which had been destroyed by burns.—A Surgeon in The Lancet. On March 2, 1898, I was asked to attend

A CRUISER'S TRAVELS.

H. M. cruiser Comus, which has just recently returned to England af-ter two and a half eventful years' Coutingent ... 75 86 86 30 recent years, She has been altogeth-sustentation ... 611 94 580 78 cr 430 days at sea and 470 in harbor; Children's fund ... 1,165 00 1,115 00 has travelled 16,000 miles under sail General conference ... 43 87 49 46 and 47,000 under steam, making a to-General conference 43 87 49 46 and 47,000 under steam, making a to-The city churches raised for the various tal of 63,000 miles; and her consumption of coal has amounted to 7,300 tons, at a cost of £15,000.—Tit-Bits.

A CANADIAN NOVEL.

In 1894 there was published in New York a Canadian novel which Current Literature termed the greatest American book of the year. The New York Herald, Times and other papers paid great attention to it. The title was The Untempered Wind, and the author Joanna E. Wood. This novel is now published for the first time in Canada by the Ontario Publishing Co. of Toronto, which house also issued in the early part of the year Miss Wood's subsequent novel, Judith Moore. Paper, 50 cents.

Birdie—Where do you expect to spend the summer? Alice—Right here at home. Since this war broke out, you see, I have learned that most of the gentlemen I know can't possibly get away.—Chicago News.

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Wholesale Agents.

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

TAKE NOTICE that at twelve o'clock noor, on Thursday, the 30th day of June, A. D. 1883, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Jaint John, under and by virtue of a power of sale in a nortgage from said Robert Love and John F. Love to George McBreairty, dated the 4th day of February, A. D. 1889, recorded as No. 61,316 in Saint John, County Records in Libro 34, folio 141, 142 and 143, there will be sold for default in payment of principal and interest secured by said mortgage "All that lot of land conveyed to James Stackhouse, junior, by James Stackhouse, senior, and wife by deed dated the first day of August, A. D. 1882, and in said mortgage described as 'all that certain lot of land and premises situate in the neighborhood of the third Loch Lomond, Parish, County and Province aforesaid, and known as the Stackhouse farm, bounded by lands owned by Robert Stackhouse on the south side, by lands owned by Charles Stackhouse and also lands owned by the late John Brawley on the western side, by lands owned by William Hayward on the north side, by lands owned by Hugh Ryan on the eastern side, the said lot or tract containing one hundred and ten acres more or less, together with the appartenances."

Dated this 19th day of May, A. D. 1888,

with the appurtenances,"

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

J. ROBERTSON Meintosh

Assignee of Mortgag

ADVERTISING RATES

SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM

THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 18, 1898.

THE EAST SIDE WORKS.

This is the best time in the year for ada. If plenty of time were available

for the preparation of terminal works in connection with the Intercolonial at this port, the early summer would If Secretary Alger thought that Spain still be the season to press the work forward. But the time available before navigation closes on the St. Lawcence is not long. In five months from now the Intercolonial should be equipped for next winter's business.

The acquisition of volling stock and the strengthening of the road bed has been in progress for some time past, and it is supposed that this part of the work of preparation will be accomphished in good time. All this, however, counts for nothing if the facilities for transfer from the railway to the steamship are not provided. As the Sun has before remarked, the terminal structures are necessary to give value to the rest. Any energetic railway company, having adopted the policy of diverting through export trade from the Canadian Pacific and other railways, would not lose an hour about the completion of the shipping facilities. When the Grand Trunk company a year or more ago established a forward policy in respect to export traffic through Portland, Maine. the improvement and equipment of the terminus at that place was carried through with great energy and speed.

So far as one can see, the course of action in the case of the Intercolonial is pretty well blocked out. The property has been selected. The plans are ready. The money is voted. There are plenty of contractors ready to tender for the work to be done.

It is true that the property has not yet been purchased, but the government has the offer of it at a price which is said to be less than a capitfrom buildings in the rear part of the party have taken exception. He only present was a beautiful engraving. that all this income without tar His Excellency, say good bye to bride a fine silver candelabra. the local taxation is transferable their views of his use of the prerogato the government with the property. tive. This being the case it is perthere should be little difficulty in ne. haps not an act of high friendship to of their hosts of friends. gotiating with parties who have of- Lord Aberdeen for the government fered the property for \$100,000. These press to speak of this address as a are question of fact which can be deter- general endorsement of the vice regal mined without much trouble or much policy of 1896. When, for instance, delay. This, however, is a point which the Halifax Chronicle refers to the the minister and his advisers much address as if it were an answer from decide and not the press. The point both parties to the reflections which to be made now is that if the govern- the Halifax Herald has made upon ment plan is to be made a success the Lord Aberdeen's course, it invites the chances in its favor are greatly in- Herald to make a comparison of adcreased by prompt action. Next win- dresses which might be found inviditer will be a test period in export cus. This is not worth while. The trade routes.

Secretary Alger, the head of the war department, is not one of the most popular men just now in the United States. A war department is presumably maintained very largely for the purpose of preparing for war, yet the outbreak of hostilities found Secretary Alger totally unprepared to meet the requirements of the situation. The navy department, on the contrary; promptly responded for duty in the Pacific as well as in Cuban waters, and met almost, It is now a matter of record that the In adopting this policy Germany with Spain were seen on the political, do the contrary to those who do the horizon for two or three years, and contrary. While Canada has been particularly so, since President Me- buying five or six million dollars' Kinley, months before the loss of the worth of German produce yearly Ger-Maine, threatened forcible interven-, many has been buying of our goods tion in Cuba. The outbreak of hos- less usually than three-quarters of a tilities caught the war department million. A few cattle, a quantity of napping. It was short of powder and buckwheat and oats, some apples, had no uniforms fit for use in the some aspestos, a few farm impletropics, and when it was finally de- plements and carriages, and a small clded to equip the soldiers with brown purchase of canned lobsters make up canvas suits, it took weeks to find out the most of the export trade to Gerhow much stock of that material was many, which last year amounted to on hand in the country. Not till forty- \$764,000 of Canadian produce. It is a five days after war had begun and the trade worth looking after, but not of invading army had actually embark- such great importance as to suggest ed in the transports for Cuba, did the a departure from the British preferwar department order the hot wea- ence system, if the British system can ther suits for the men. Secretary Al- be made to work both ways.

ger has taken up the pen in reply to his critics, but he has failed to refute the charges that the army officers were not ready with plans for a war basis and that "ready made commissions are dealt out to civilians who do not understand the simplest movements in the manual of arms," while West Point graduates and others trained for service in the regular army have been practically ignored or side-tracked into miner positions. The rank and file of the American army is all that any country could desire, but the bravest troops in the world are only wasted when led

by incompetent officers. To create an army of 200,000 men in thirty days, as Secretary Alger claims to have done, is no light task, especially when they have to be pro-vided with modern guns, as well as small arms, but such critics Poultney Bigelow, who is an authorcarrying on construction work in Can- ity on military matters, take the ground that the secretary might have anticipated that the war would be waged in a tropical clime and have made his arrangements accordingly. would throw up her hands before a blow was struck, he was not alone in that opinion. But it must occur to the verage American citizen that an of-icer endowed with ordinary executive ability, sinking his own opinion, would have prepared for the worst long before hostilities began.

> THE ADDRESS TO LORD ABER-DEEN

There is nothing in the farewell adopinions expressed by some public men and some public journals in confail to notice both in the address itother retiring viceroys. It may as well be said plainly that an address in the language adopted on the depassed unanimously in either branch of parliament on the present occasion. Much less would it have been possible to obtain from either house such an indiscriminate expression of approval as was contained in the speeches made by Mr. Mackenzie, Sir John A. of Lord Dufferin. Yet there was nothword in it that is not an expression of which is said to be less than a capitalization at four per cent. of the net sions, indicating that the courtesy of The bride's father's present was a income. Mr. Blair has stated in the silence was extended where the use ouse that the Dominion Atlantic of words might have brought kind- groom's father's present was a silver company is paying \$2,400 for the use ness into conflict with candor. Mr. | tea service. of one berth. Another occupant rays Foster in seconding the motion made \$1,000, a third \$200, and about \$1,000 is by Sir Wilfrid Laurier did not dwell while a considerable rental is obtained ininistration to which he and his some opal ring. liberal conservatives, so far as their acting leader in the commons has the WHY THE WAR DRAGS. right to speak for them, have declared that the opinion they hold of Lord Aberdeen's course on certain matters does not blind their eyes to his good qualities, and to his disposition to serve the country. Lord Aberdeen, who saw and mentioned the discriminating tone of the speeches, has accepted the address as an expression of good feeling to himself and of loyalty to the throne. It would be better for the government press not to try to make more out of it than the governor

The report that Germany has decided to discriminate against Canada every emergency from the out- in the next tariff measure need not set with credit to its executive head, create a panic, or even cause surprise. invasion of Cuba was unwarrantably would be adopting the programme atdelayed by the lack of army pre- tributed last year by Rudyard Kipling parations. Yet the war did not some to the Lady of the Snows. Germany suddently. Signs of serious trouble favors those who favor her, and may

Wedding Beles

Rothesay had a fashionable we ding on 14th inst, the bride being Miss Elizabeth Emma Robertson, daughter of James F. Robertson, of the firm of the groom T. Edward Grindon Armstrong, of the Bank of British North America, Brantford, Ont., and eldest con of Major Andrew J. Armstrong of this city. The marriage took place at St. Paul's church at two o'clock, and was one of the most brilliant so clety events ever given in Rothesay. The pretty little church was beautidecorated with flowers, the work fully of many young lady friends of the bride, and when the guests were assembled it was a pretty scene. The invited guests numbered in the vicinity of one hundred and fifty, they be ing conveyed to and from Rothesay by special I. C. R. train. They were ushered into church by R. J. Armstrong, L. P. D. Tilley, T. B. Blair and Royden Thomson. That part of the church not reserved for the guests was crowded with people to witness the ceremony. Promptly at the hour the bridal party arrived, and escorted her father, the bride, attended by maid of honor and bridesmaids, ap proached the altar, where the group who was attended by C. E. McPhe son of Toronto, was waiting. As bridal party approached the choir sang "The Voice that Breathed O'er Eden." The bride wore a beautiful dress of white satin broche, draped with a rich and beautiful old English lace shawl, trimmed with orange blossoms. She carried a large shower bouquet of white bridal roses.

dress to Lord Aberdeen that in any Her sister, Miss Helen C. Robertway contradicts or opposes the strong son, was her maid of honor. She wore a charming gown of light blue taffeto silk corded with muslin de soie; a shirred chiffon hat with blue plumes, demnation of his course two years and carried a large bunch of yellow age. The governor general did not roses and mignionette. The brides maids were Miss Alice Armstrong self and in the speeches supporting it don Thomson and little Miss Elizabeth a certain reserve and discrimination Curry. Miss Armstrong and Miss Curnot found in the language used to ry wore dresses of white silk with yellow chiffon sashes, and had large yellow and white chiffon hats with white plumes and carried large bouquets of yellow roses. Little Miss parture of some of Lord Aberdeen's Curry looked bewitching in a very predecessors could not have been pretty white silk dress, wearing a white leghorn hat trimmed with chiffun and white feathers, and carrying

one large vellow rose. At the conclusion of the hymn Rev. Allan Daniel, rector of St. Paul's, performed the ceremony that joined them together in the bonds of matrimony, The bridal party then left the church and returned to Mr. Robertson's Macdonald, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and handsome residence. As the newly Sir Hector Langevin on the departure married couple walked down the aisle attended by bridesmaids and ushers. the joyful strains of Mendelssohn's ing in the least ungracious in the wedding march resounded from the farewell to the present governor gen- organ, and the bell of St. Paul's rang eral. The address itself has not a merrilly. At the house the guests were entertained at luncheon, and a personal appreciation and of good ing the happy couple, and in inspect-A comparison of addresses ing the vast array of beautiful preswould show some significant omistents. These came from relatives and

The groom's present to the bride was

a beautiful link bracelet set with diacollected in miscellaneous wharfage, on the features of the Aberdeen ad- ented each bridesmald with a hand-The groomsman's property. If it is true that the owners signified that he and his friends held Brantford presented a large silver ef the wharf are receiving a net re- to their first opinions on these mat- escallop dish, and the St. John branch venus of more than \$4,000, and ters, and did not in saying good bye sent their former colleague and his

Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong left by the C. P. R. Montreal express for Brantford, Ont.; followed by the best wishes

In the brilliantly and tastefully decorated parlors of the handsome residence of H. W. DeForest on Coburg street, Miss Van DeForest and Charles Patterson were the same afternoon united in the holy bonds of matrimony. Flowers were effectively used in decorating, and at 2.30 o'clock. when the bride entered the room apon the arm of her brother, H. W. DeForest, the scene was a pretty one indeed. During the ceremony the young couple knelt on a very pretty prie-dieu made The Rev. Alfred Bareham, rector of and carried a bouquet of white roses. the bride. turn they will take up their residence by the bride and groom. m were a beautiful rocking chair, a ladle and a silver pudding dish from the employes of the Telegraph Publishing company, with whom Mr. Patmbers of the Girls' Association of St. John's church, of which society Mrs. Patterson is a member, sent a spoons, and sugar and cream ladles. The groom's gift to the the home of William Gray, Main street, Hon. G. W. Ross, Ontario minister of bride was a pearl brooch and a diamond and ruby ring, and to the bridesmaid a pearl pin.

One of the prettiest weddings of the at the residence of William Gray, n ed the ceremony, in the absence of north end, when his daughter, Ida M., Rev. T. F. Fotheringham, at whose was united in marriage to W. Elbridge Hayens, merchant, of St. Marys. In regular attendant. There was no he absence of Rey. T. F. Fotheringham, the ceremony was performed by Rev. W. W. Rainnie. The rooms were beautifully decorated with roses, ferns and palms. The bride was unattended, and looked very charming in a tailor-made gown of blue broadcloth, with hat to match. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served, and the happy couple took the morning train for an extended tour through the upper provinces. The pre-

s, which were costly and nume ous, included a number of cheques. s Emma Silver Payne, daughter of the late Albert Payne, and granddaughter of the late Sheriff Harding, was married on the 15th inst. to Henry Russell Sturdee, son of Sheriff Manchester, Robertson & Allison, and Sturdee, and travelling representative for James Pender & Co. The wedding ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Bareham in Stone church, was witnessed by only immediate friends and relatives of the principals. The bride was becomingly robed in a green cloth travelling dress, with gloves and hat to match, and carried shower bouquet of white roses. Miss Lena Dunn, who acted as bridesmaid. was gowned in a brown cloth dress, with hat and gloves to match, and carried a large bouquet of cream roses. The groom was supported by Archibald Tibbits of Fredericton. The bride received many handsome presents of cut glass and silver and china ware. The gift of the groom to the bride was a brooch set with pearls, and to the bridesmaid was a ring set with pearls. Mr. and Mrs. Sturdee embarked on the Prince Rupert for a tour through Nova Scotia. Upon their return to the city, Mr. and Mrs. Sturdee will reside with the bride's mother, 74

Waterloo street.

married to George Henry Brown of Lexington, Mass., the ceremony being performed in Queen Square Methodist church by Rev. Messrs Weddall and Shenton. Sharp on the hour the hride entered the church leaning upon the arm of her brother-in-law, R. T. Worden. She was attended by Miss Alice Weeks Laechler, while the groom was supported by Williard D. Brown of Lexington, Mass. The costumes of both Miss Gunn and Miss Laechler were very handsome, that of the bride being of beautiful white silk, trimmed with pearl and chiffron, also a veil with orange blossoms. Her bridesmaid looked pretty in a dress of mouselleine de sole over pink and with a becoming picture hat of white chip with white feathers, chiffon and roses. When the bridal party crossed the church threshold the huge organ pealed forth from aloft, and a selected choir rendered the bridal chorus from 'Lohengrin" very beautifully. Then the wedding ceremony commenced, during which the bride and groom exchanged rings—an old custom. When the words "man and wife" were uttered by the officiating clergyman, a psalm was chanted by the singers, and the newly-married couple withdrew to their coach, in which they were driven to the home of R. T. Worden, King street east, where guests assembled shortly after. Worden's home was beautifully ranged with flowers in arches, arbors of palms and numerous banks of cut blossoms. Under an arch of ferns with a floral true-lover's knot of the decorative colors, pink and white, the bride and groom received the congratulations of their numerous friends. The dining room decorations were particularly pretty, and included Ame-United States and England intertwiff. an hour, the bride and groom elect prepared to leave on their wedding sealing in her territorial waters and proceeded on an extended upper Canadian and American trip. Mr. and Mrs. Brown will summer at the seaside at Hull, Mass., until the cooler their residence in Lexington. Among the wedding gifts, of which there was a large collection, the following might be mentioned: From the parents of the groom, a furnished home in Lexington; from R. T. Worden, a check; from Mrs. R. T. Worden, a silver soup tureen, with ladle; from Miss Mary Gunn, a silver candelabra, and the gift of the groom to the bride was a ruby set ring with diamonds. the bridesmaid the groom gave a turquoise set ring, while to the ushers, Messrs. Thos. Dunning, Geo. Warwick, Joseph Rainnie and Fred MacNeill, the gifts took the shape of hand-

some amethyst scarf pins A matrimonial event which has been awaited with deep interest by many, was celebrated at the home of S. Z. Dickson, Wright street, at 6.30 o' clock the same morning, when Mr. Dickson's only daughter, Alice, was joined in Hymen's bonds to Dr. Wm. H. Simon. The wedding was a quiet of beautiful and fragrant flowers; friends of the contracting parties beone, orly the relatives and immediate Musquash, officiated, and the guests a blue cloth dress, with hat to match, ing present. The bride was gowned in onsisted entirely of the relatives and looked very pretty in her wedding and imemdiate friends of the bride and robes. Miss Bertie Trites acted as groom. The bride were a gray blue bridesmaid, while the groom was suptravelling dress with hat to match; ported by George Dickson, brother of She was attended by her sister, Miss formed the ceremony, immediately af-Lee DeForest, who was atired in gray, ter which the happy couple took their The groom was supported by Frank departure for a trip through the mari-DeForest. After the ceremony a wed-time provinces. The groom is a proding luncheon was served and Mrac minent member of the Salvage Corps, and Mrs. Patterson left on the after- and the bride, who is organist of the noon train for a honeymoon tour to Main street Baptist church, are de-Grand Falls and other interesting servedly popular young people. Mag-points in this province. On their real nificent presents, including cut glass on Elliott row. Very many handsome ed upon the happy couple by their and silver ware, were literally showerand valuable presents were received hosts of friends. From the choir of Among Main street Baptist church the bride received a handsome bronze and silver statue of Don Juan and a silver fern dish, accompanied by an address. The gift of the groom was a ring set with terson is associated. The council and pearl. Flags and bunting were floatit g from the Salvage Corps building in honor of the event.

A pretty wedding was solemnized at north end, early the same morning, education, and others. when Ida M. Gray, a very- popular young lady in many circles, was joined in wedlock to W. Elbridge Haines, a rising young mercants of St. Marys, eason took place early on 14th inst, N. B. Rev. W. W. Rainnie performchurch Miss Gray has always been a bridesmaid or groomsman. Mr. Gray's home was tastefully decorated for the happy octasion, and only the immediate relatives and most intimate friends of the contracting parties were present.

> At the Cathedral, at 8.30 o'clock the same morning Rev. Father McMur- J. C. Hurston, New Glasgow, P.E.I.; ray united in wedlock J. J. Dwyer, the well known and popular bookseller, (Continued on Page Eight.) Hartsville, P. E. L. L. J. O'Shaugh-

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC Germany Excludes Canada from Favored Nation Treatment.

Laurier Says that is Just What the Liberal Party Desired.

Funeral of the Late Sir Adolphe Chapleau-The Will of the Late Quebec Statesman.

OTTAWA, June 14.—The supreme court delivered several judgements today. The following are the maritime

Gust v. Diack-Appeal dismisse with costs. Mulcahey v. Archibald-Allowed with costs. Wallace v. Lea-Appeal allowed with

costs. The judgment of Chief Justice Tuck was restored. Miss Margaret Robertson Gunn was The Consolidated Electric Co. v. Atlantic Trust Co. was dismissed with costs.

Consolidated Electric Railway r. Platt was dismissed with costs. Smith v. St. John Railway Co. was lismissed with costs. British and Foreign Insurance Co.

. Rudolph was dismissed with costs. Murray v. Jenkins was allowed with osts, and judgment of Judge Henry delivered at the trial restored. The Ottawa Valley Tourist Associa-

tion was formed here today on the lines of Fredericton and Nova Scotia organizations in view to attracting visitors to this section.

Hon. Mr. Costigan leaves for the Peace River country on Saturday. He expects to be away six months. He will spend the time hunting, trapping and prospecting for gold.

The cabinet was in session all day, closing up the arrears of work which accumulated during the session. The ministers will shortly scatter. Joly and Fitzpatrick have already

gone to England. Hon. Mr. Blair leaves on Saturday with his family, a holiday trip being the reason assigned for his case. Hon. Mr. Tarte is also soon to cross the Atlantic to inspect at the expense of the country, the great harbors of Europe.

The claims of the Canadian sealers, aggregating \$149,000 for seizure of six a great deal more than that. The di-Canadian vessels by the Russian cruisers in the North Pacific in 1892, are to be referred to arbitration. The dominion government is advised that Dr. A. Riviere, consul general for Switzerland, also Russia is agreed upon by British and Russian governments as sole arbitrator. The vessels for which claims are filed are C. H. Tupper, Carmolite, Marie and others. cases of the two schooners, Arecle and rican Belle roses and the flags of Willie McGowan, Russia admitted that ed. After luncheon, which laster about regarding the six others, the Mosthe vessels were illegally seized, but covite government contends they were hence were legally seized.

OTTAWA, June 15 .- Solicitor General Fitzpatrick sails Saturday for way. England to look after Canadian inter- | Way. MONTREAL, June 16.—The Tuneral seaside at Hull, Mass., until the cooler ests in the arbitrations to settle the MONTREAL, June 16.—The funeral months set in , when they will take up claims of half a dozen sealing schoon- of the late Sir Adolpe Chapleau this ers seized by the Russians in Behring sea in 1892.

D. C. Fraser, who has been mentioned for the chief justiceship of British | such magnitude was that of Mercier. Columbia, left for the east tonight. Hon. John Costgian will set out on Saturday for Edmonton to organize an expedition to explore the Peace River country. He will take three men along and expects to return early in the winter.

Aulay Morrison, M. P., has been recommended by his friends without much hope of success, a special representative of British Columbia on the forthcoming international conference at Quebec

MONTREAL, June 14 .- The principal event of today's session of the Presbyterian asembly was the visit of Lord and Lady Aberdeen, arriving about 3.30, and routine business was suspended. They were met at the door by the moderator and clerk in their official robes and conducted to the platform, the assembly meanwhile singing the national anthem.

The moderator then briefly addressed Lord Aberdeen, expressing the pleasure it afforded the assembly by his visit, expressing regret at his coming departure, and asuring their excellencies they would be followed by the best wishes of Presbyterians for their welfare and prosperity. Lord Aberdeen made an eloquent reply, eliciting hearty applause. At the

morning session a resolution of regret at the retirement of Sir William Dawsen from the professorship of McGill was passed. The remainder of the spent in discussing the aged and in-

firm ministers' fund. At the afternoon session the report of the Sabbath school committee was presented by Rev. Mr. Fotheringham and referred to a special committee. The hymnal committee report was

presented by Rev. Dr. Greig. This evening the report on Church Life and Work, which includes temperance, was represented by Rev. Dr. Wright, Portage La Prairie, and adgiven by Rev. Dr. Parson Toronto; Rev. Dr. Duvan, Winnipeg; Count of Turin, son of the king of

Italy, is now in the city. Lord and Lady Aberdeen were his guests at MONTREAL, June 15.-Lord Aberleen left last night for the Restigouche salmon fishing grounds, where he

shortly will be joined by several members of his family. The results of the McGill medical examinations were issued today. The following are the maritime province students graduated: N. E. Bayfield. Charlottetown; J. Bell, New Gla N. S.; G. G. Corbett, St. John, N. B.; M. Covert, Grand Manan, N. B.; R. G. Duncan, Bathurst, N. B.; (honors)

J. F. Macaulay, St. John; D. H. Mac-

Allister, Belleisle, N. B.; J. McLeod,

nessy, Oldham, N.S.; J. S. Outhouse, St. Andrews, N. B.; F. P. Patterson, St. Martins, N. B.; W. O. Rose, Lakefield, P. E. I. (honors); A. M. Smith, Petitsodiac, N. B. (honors).

The Holmes gold medal for highest mark in all subjects during four years was won by Rose.

Third year prize, A. H. Gordon, St. John, N. B.; first year prize, junior anatomy prize, J. Bruce, Moneton, N. B.: clinical obsetrics prize, A. M. Smith, Petitcodiac. This morning at the Presbyterian

assembly, Dr. Cochrane read a telegram announcing the death of Rev. Dr. Mackay of Chatham, N. B. The remainder of the sesion was occupied ly a discussion of a dispute between two Toronto churches.

At the afternoon session the election of delegates to the Presbyterian alliance was announced as follows: Minister Principal Cavin, Dr. Cochrane, Dr. McVicar, Dr. Warden, Dr. Robertson, W. J. McCaughan, Dr. Morrow, Dr. R. Torrance, President Foster, Principal Grant, Dr. King, Dr. Gordon; elders, H. Cassels, Judge Forbes, Geo. Hay, Hen. G. W. Ross, R. Murray, D. Morrice, W. Montimer, Clerk James Clark, Sir J. W. Taylor, Charlton, M. P., J. K. Macdonald, A. Macdonald.

The committee on the course study of theological students reported, The students of the Presbyterian college, Halifax are required to take a three years' course in arts instead of subjects recommended by the book of forms. The scheme is to be sent to the colleges and considered, a report being made to the next general as-

Rev. Dr. Sedgewick presented the report of a widows' and orphans' fund. The eastern section showed a balance to good of \$2,233.79. A touching reference was made to the death of Dr. G. Patterson, secretary of the fund since its inception.

The evening session was devoted to report on French eyangelization and addresses by missionaries. OTTAWA, June 16.-General Mar-

ager Pottinger denies the rumor that he is to succeed Schrieber as deputy minister of railways. Regarding Germany's official notice of refusal upon Canada for the de-

nunciation of the favored nation treaty, Cartwright says the move was not unexpected. Canada could not complair, as she need not have expected the favored nation treatment from those to whom she did not give it. As regards the German trade with Canada, it was decidedly one-sided and we would not suffer much. We bought as least six times as nuch from Ocrmany as she did from us, possibly rect imports from Germany into Canada in 1897 were \$6,493,000, and in addition there must have been a good deal imported from Germany through England. On the other hand, the Ganadian exports to Germany were only \$1,045,-000. Canada, therefore, will be very little effected by the German action. The date is not yet fixed for the

conference at Quebec. It is stated that Davis of Vancouver will probably get the position as chief justice of British Columbia, for which D. C. Fraser was an aspirant. Hon. Mr. Blair denies the truth of the report that Wainwright of the Grand Trunk railway is to supersede

morning was one of the largest ever held in Montreal. It is a coincidence that the last funeral in Montreal of whose residence was exactly opposite Laval university, whence the cortege started this morning. The procession was a thoroughly representative one. The pall bearers were: Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. F. G. Marchand, prime minister of Quebec; Sir A. A. Lacoste, chief justice of the Court of Queen's Bench; Judge Wurtele, Judge Loranger, Hon. G. A. Nantel, Hon. T. R. Masson and Sir William Hingston. All the judges of the district were present, the mayor and city council, nearly every member of the bar and representatives of nearly every one in the province. The funeral service in Notre Dame church was a most impressive one, the large edifice being jammed to the doors. The Rev. Abbe Troie, parish priest of Notre Dame, officiated, assisted by deacon and sub-The remains were followed deacons. to Cote des Neiges cemetery by a huge concourse of people. The last sad rites showed the high esteem in which the honorable gentleman was

By the will of the late Sir Adolphe Chapleau his widow is made universal legatee in usufruct without obligation to make inventory or give security for her administration. Upon her death the estate will be distributed in four equal shares among his sister Helena, his nieces, Jeannia and Coraline, daughter of Dr. Epherin Chapleau, and his nephew Jefferson Chapleau, son of Major Chapleau, Ottawa. But the share of Miss Helena Chapleau at her demise is to revert to the Catholic archipiscopal corporation of Montreal, to be applied to a fund for the poor, It is also directed that \$10,000 be paid at once to the above corporation for charitable works. There is a bequest of \$5,000 to Rev. Abbe Colin, superior of Sulpicians, for masses for the repose of the testator's soul. As a testimony of life long friendship \$4,000 is bequeathed to C. A. Dansreau, postmaster of Montreal. In conclusion, he declares he dies in the Roman Catholic church. The estate, which consists of stocks and bonds, is estimated at between \$125,000 and \$130,-000. The funeral arrangements were left to the discretion of the widow. SHERBROOKE, Que., June 16.-Fire

tast night destroyed the building oc-cupied by the Sherbrooke yarn mills and Whitney electric works. total loss is about \$16,000. It is well covered by insurance.

The Star's London correspondent

cables: "It is officially announced at Berlin that the federal council in the exercise of the powers confererd by special law on May 11, 1898, concerning the commercial relations with the British empire, has resolved to accord the most favored nation treatment to the imports from the United Kingdom and all British colonial poss with the exception of Canada. provisional arrangement will take effect after July 31, when the prese

treaty of o The impo be subject, of duties ly stated th ed at the houses to pr origin from

ing from an The infere is attemptin Canada for German trea not likely to for her im poses that such a petty determined protest will government. than because Laurier plan note of the Africa and ir operation wit the event of the colonial Sir Wilfrid was seen thi the matter. matter is ver cluded from seen it yet. sired. We a of the Germa

MONTREAL ing's session sembly was continuation dispute between Donn avenue The memb lunched on the invitation of I At the afte cided to form Parry Sound. koka, to be kr The applicat

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E. P. Dykem

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(Bango John P. Gibl known Bangor home of his si Wednesday mo of more than a death was pa was one of the men in New E life has driver famous horses. times over the Charter Oak Fleetwood and and the New B In later years h at the Combina Mass., and the f Medford. It w gave the great his record of 2.1

ous throughout DEATH OF

In the death Butcher, which morning at 7.10. her relatives. f munity suffer a loved and este her for her am many excellent She was first af from which she heart following, death. Mrs. Bu John, N. B., and her husband sl scott about 18 had since resid she associated 1 gregational chui ent and active is The funeral occu dence. A large and friends wa of the Congrego she was esteen will long be rem tions, and Rev. of the church, a A. Jackson, cond spoke in eulogy Christian life. T The interment w

tery, Melrose.-L Mrs. Butcher Thomas Brunda was greatly belo of the friends o fore her marriag drew's choir, ar er in that churc

S.; J. S. Outhouse, St. F. P. Patterson, St. W. O. Rose, Lake-mors); A. M. Smith, (honors). d medal for highest its during four years

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on the course of students reported. Presbyterian colrequired to take a in arts instead of ded by the book of is to be sent to nsidered, a report next general as-

ick presented the and orphans' fund. showed a balance A touching reo the death of Dr. tary of the fund

on was devoted to evangelization and 16.—General Mar. es the rumor that chrisper as deputy

ny's official notice nada for the devored nation treathe move was not da could not comnot have expected treatment from did not give it. As trade with Candly one-sided and much. We bought nuch from Grafrom us, possibly nan that. The diermany into Can-93,000, and in addibeen a good deal any through Engand, the Ganadian were only \$1,045,ore, will be very German action. yet fixed for the

-10 Davis of Vancouet the position as tish Columbia, for was an aspirant. enies the truth of ainwright of the is to supersede Intercolonial real-

16.-The funeral Chapleau this the largest ever is a coincidence in Montreal of that of Mercier. exactly opposite ence the cortege The procession resentative one re: Sir Wilfirid Marchand, prime Sir A. A. Laof the Court of Wurtele, Judge Nantel, Hon. T. illiam Hingston. he district were nd city council, of the bar and rly every one in neral service in vas a most imge edifice being The Rev. Abbe f Notre Dame. leacon and subwere followed cemetery by a ple. The last high esteem in gentleman was

made universal hout obligation ive security for ibuted in four sister Helena. and Coraline, erin Chapleau, n Chapleau to the Catholic of Montfund for the d that \$10,000 bove corporats. There is a v. Abbe Colin, for masses for tor's soul. As ng friendship C. A. Dans-Montreal. In he dies in the The estate, and bonds, is 5,000 and \$130,ngements were June 16.-Fire building oc ke yarn mills

te Sir Adolphe

000. It is well correspondent announced at council in the confererd by 98. concerning s with the ved to accord treatment to ited Kingdom the present

The

treaty of commerce between Britain and Germany expires The imports from Canada will thus be subject, after July 31st, to a scale of duties contained in the German autonomous tariff. It is sem-officially stated that measures will be adopted at the various German custom houses to prevent goods of Canadian origin from being represented as coming from any other source

The inference here is that Germany is attempting to revenge herself upon Canada for daring to upset the Anglo-German treaty, but Chamberlain is not likely to allow Canada to suffer for her imperialism. Nobody supposes that Germany will persist in such a petty exclusion in face of the determined British protest. Such a protest will come from the British government, if for no other reason than because what is called here the Laurier plan has been made the key note of the British policy in South Africa and in view of the future cooperation with the United States in the event of the latter entering upon

the colonial expansion." Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who is in town. was seen this afternoon in regard to the matter. "Well, sir," ne said, "the matter is very simple. If we are excluded from the treaty I have not seen it yet. That is just what we de-We asked for the denunciation of the German and Belgian treaties because we were included"

MONTREAL, June 16.-This morn ing's session of the Presbyterian assembly was occupied entirely by a continuation of the discussion on the dispute between Cowan avenue and Donn avenue churches, Toronto. The members of the assembly

lunched on the steamship Parisian by invitation of Messrs. Allan. At the afternoon session it was decided to form a new presbytery in Parry Sound, Nipissing and part Muskoka, to be known as the North Bay. The application of Mr. Moriarty of Truro, N. S., to be admitted as a theological student was granted. It was decided that after the begin

ning of 1899 all Sabbath school publications shall be issued from Toronto A committee was appointed to select an editor.

The remainder of the session was occupied by Cowan avenue

NOTICE.

To Subscribers of the St. John Sun.

The following Collectors are in the Counties named. Subscribers in arrears will pleased be prepared to pay when called on.

H. D. Pickett, Digby and Annapolis Counties, N. S. I. D. Pearson, King's, N. B.

A. J Markham, Northumberland N. B. E. P. Dykeman, Queen's, N. B. Edgar Canning. Albert, N. B.

The death is reported at Boston of James Cassely, who for years did a

Fred H. Stevens, publisher of the Hartland Advertiser, N. B., is at the Queen's.-Montreal Star, 15th.

Word reached this city yesterday of the death of George Gillen, a well known mason of the north end, about sixty years of age, who died on the steamer on his way from St. Margarets to Rimouski. Mr. Gillen accompanied Alfred Burns to St. Margarets to work on H. R. McLellan's mill at that place, and the announcement of his death was a great surprise. Mr. Gillen was a bachelor.

JOHN P. GIBBS DEAD.

(Bangor Commercial.) John P. Gibbs, one of the best known Bangor horsemen, died at the home of his sister on Hudson street, Wednesday morning, after an illness of more than a year. The cause of his death was paralysis. The deceased was one of the most prominent horsemen in New England and during his life has driven many of the most famous horses. He had driven many times over the celebrated courses at Charter Oak park, Hartford, Conn., Fleetwood and Flushing in New York. and the New England at Providence. In later years he was a familiar figure at the Combination park in Readfield, Mass,, and the famous Mystic track in Medford. It was John Gibbs who gave the great Maine horse, Cephas, his record of 2.12, and made him famous throughout the country.

DEATH OF MRS. HARRIET S.

BUTCHER. In the death of Mrs. Harriet S. Butcher, which occurred Sunday morning at 7.10, at 8 Cliffsdale avenue, her relatives, friends and the community suffer a great loss. She was loved and esteemed by all who knew her for her amiable disposition and many excellent trafts of character. She was first afflicted with bronchitis, from which she rallied, dropsy of the heart following, which caused her death. Mrs. Butcher was born in St. John, N. B., and married there. With her husband she moved to Swampscott about 18 years ago, where she had since resided. After coming here she associated herself with the Congregational church and was prominent and active in Sunday school work. The funeral occurred at her late residence. A large gathering of relatives and friends was present. Members of the Congregational church, where she was esteemed and beloved and will long be remembered, sang selections, and Rev. D. E. Burtner, pastor of the church, assisted by Rev. George A. Jackson, conducted the service and spoke in eulogy of her noble and Christian life. The family and friends contributed beautiful floral designs, The interment was in Wyoming ceme-

tery, Melrose. Lynn Item. Mrs. Butcher was a daughter of Thomas Brundage of this city, and was greatly beloved by a large circle of the friends of her early life. Before her marriage she sang in St. Andrew's choir, and was an active worker in that church and Sunday school.

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish Remember! The NAME of the Post office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your

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

The St. John Daily Sun is sold at the Railway News Depot at Moncton as well as at the other book stores down town.

James W. Coles, an L C. R. brakeman, has been promoted to conductor and left for Moncton yesterday to go on duty.

David Russell has just organized and promoted the Strachan Gilt Edge Soap Company, Limited, of Montreal. with a capital of \$200,000

The sum of \$23.87, contributed in St. John in aid of the Colportage mission of Algoma and the Northwest, is gratefully acknowledged by George Buskin, missionary .

The handsome bungalows, fust about completed at Oak Bay for Sir C. H. Tupper and Hon. F. Peters, rank among many commodious and attractive residences erected in Victoria, says the Colonist.

Murray Macneill, son of Rev. L. G. Macneill, arrived home from Cornell University Wednesday and will leave in about a fortnight for Paris to enter on his duties as mathematical teacher in one of the schools there.

The Londonderry Iron Co., having secured large tracts for piping and other products, there is every appearance of there being a good summer's work there. A large quantity of 12 and 24 inch pipe is to be made for St. John.-Pictou Standard.

The steamships Lugano, Palestro pool on Monday for this port, are the former Spanish steamers Navarro, Palentino and Gallego, which had their names changed and now sail under the English-flag.

The L. C. R. suburban train, after Monday, will-make two round trips been closed for some ten years, was each day. The train will leave this city at 6.05, local time, and will return at 7.50, thus allowing persons to reach their places of business at eight clock. In the evening the train will eave at 6.15. The time given is local,

The Masonic bazaar and picnic at Dorchester on Dominion Day is to be opened by the grand master of New Brunswick, Dr. Thos. Walker of St. John, assisted by Dr. J. V. Ellis, M. P., D. C. Fraser, M. P. of Guysboro, N. S., Judges McLeod and Wedderburn and other notable gentlemen of the two provinces.

N. Jewett, doing business in Boston under the name of the Jewett Lumber company, is in financial difficulties and has been compelled to suspayment. Announcement is made that a statement of the assets and liabilities is now being prepared and that an assignment is probable. Some St. John houses are interested.

The death occurred on Sunday last of E. W. Berryman of the great London shipping firm of Berryman & Turnbull. The deceased was the fourth son of the late John Berryman, and a brother of Dr. John Berryman and Dr. D. E. Berryman. He went to Australia when quite young, but returned to England over thirty years ago and entered the shipping firm of which he was a partner at the time of his death.

There are nany people in Springhill who are greviously disappointed in H. J. Logan, M. P. By many fair romises, readily given in public and private, Mr. Logan kindled the hopes and expectations of his friends that he would certainly do something for the town. He has had ample time to prove the sincerity of his promises, but miserably failed.—Springfill Oberver.

The death occurred on Monday, June 6th, of Mary Elizabeth, wife of Walter D. Kinnaird, of No. 22 Caledonia avenue. The deceased lady, who was about 26 years of age, had been ill for some months. She was a native of St. James, N.B. An estimable lady, of pleasant disposition, she made many friends in Victoria, principally in church circles, she having been an ardent worker until her illness prevented her from continuing.-Victoria Colonist.

Examinations for teaching licenses were being held by Inspector Carter at the High School building on 14th inst. and will continue until Friday. The candidates for grammar school licenses are: G. Allan, G. C. Crawford, Fred L. Day, Frank O. Erb, Aaron Perry, H. Judson Perry, Milton Price, Herbert Steeves, B. P. Steeves; for first class, H. C. B. Allan, Harry Burns, J. Vernon Kierstead, Geo/H. Purdy, J. W. B. Stewart, L. P. Wetmore, Annie B. McQueen, Blanche L. Smith; second class, Bessle M. Oulton and Gesner Alta.

Children Cry for CASTORIA

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

FREDERICTON, N. B., June 13.— George Told, who died last night, was one of the oldest and best known regidents of this city. He was eighty-six the state of this city. He was eighty-six to a pile driver owned by Robert Conducted a foundry business here until fire destroyed the premises in 1896. For some forty years he was a much better than it has been for a manufactor of Figure 1997. ber of Hiram lodge of Masons, number of years. Other crops are and it is said during that time scarcey missed a meeting.

ST. ANDREWS, Charlotte Co., June 12.—As James Ross was ascending a ladder to the staging at the court house, the ladder broke, causing him to fall some twenty-five feet to the ground. He escaped serious injury. Robert S. Gardiner of Boston, together with Mrs. and Miss Gardiner, arrived here from Boston by special train Friday evening, in the private car of President Tuttle of the Boston & Maine railway, who kindly placed it at to his parochial duties again. Rev. Mr. Gardiner's disposition. Mrs. Gar- Canon Roberts officiated for him durdiner is seriously ill, but it is hoped ing his illness. Mrs. Dibblee is visitthat the salubrious climate of St. Andrews will be beneficial to her.

Mr. Hubbard and family of New York arrived by the C. P. R. on Saturday, and proceeded to Campobello by a tug steamer that awaited them Dr. N. D. S. Parker is in town on a flying visit from Toronto, where he at present resides.

SALMON CREEK, Queens Co., June 13.—At the Baptist Sabbath school convention, held in the First Baptist church, addresses were given by Rev. Messrs. MoIntire and Patterson and Deacon Barton. The next convention is to be held in Middleland school

Jacob Langley and his daughter, Mrs. Camp, from Colorado, are visiting his daughter, Mrs. Hiram Briggs. An interesting meeting was held in Chipman hall on Tuesday. The Rev. Mr. Foote, one of the missionaries sent out by the Presbyterian church to Corea, addressed the meeting, and special music was rendered by the choir. Mr. Foote addressed the mission bands in the afternoon.

HAMPSTEAD, Queens Co., June 7 .-John A. Dougan of this place found an eleven leaved clover the other day. Simon Allen, while handling the road machine in the district here, had one of his legs hurt quite badly by being thrown against a fender on the machine.

John R. Worden has potatoes up, and is hoeing them now. Simon Allen caught quite a salmon the other night, that weighed fourteen and a half pounds.

June 8.-Mrs. James W. Belyea of Belyea's Cove came today in the str. Star, in company with her daughterin-law of this place. While on her way from the wharf she had to stop and sit on a log, having taken a bad spell with her heart. She was helped and Comino, which sailed from Liver- to the store of I. E. VanWart near by, where friends worked with her for some time. As she seemed no better she was carried there up stairs, and Dr. M. H. MacDonald of Wicklow was

HOPEWELL HILL, Albert Co., June Thomas Foster 12.—The Episcopal church, which has fine yesterday. opened today with service by Rev. Mr. | A ladies' auxiliary has been organ-ized in connection with the hospital itners, who has recently been appointed to this parish. The reverend institution. Mrs. H. E. Hanington is gentleman gave a clear and elequent exposition of the parable of the rich man and Lazarus, and impressed all as being a clever and logical speaker. The schr. Utility arrived in the river yesterday from Boston. There are now three barks and a ship at Grindstone Island and vicinity, the largest fleet of the season.

Miss Celia Nichols of St. John is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. A. Peck, at the Hill. Mrs. Taylor, 78 years of age, widow of the late Joseph Taylor, is in a precarious condition with cancer in he face.

Norman Woodworth is visiting his former home here, after an absence of twelve Pears in the west. Mr. Woodworth has spent the last three years in the Klondyke, and has an interest in six different claims in the gold regions, which have proved very profitable. Three of Mr. Woodworth's brothers are located there and he expects to go back after a couple of months' sojourn in the east.

Miss Maggie McGorman is putting on another story and otherwise enlarging her hotel at Albert. C. L. Peck is putting a new roof on his fine residence at the Hill. The following resolution was passed

at the Albert Co. Baptist quarterly meeting at Hillsboro, June 7th: "Resolved, that in the opinion of this quarterly meeting no member of the Baptist church can be true to God. faithful to his covenant, and entitled to the respect of his brethren if he does not vote for temperance in the coming plebiscite, and use all his influence to get others to do so."

RICHIBUCTO, Kent Co., June 11.-Mrs. Alex. Haines was seriously injured at her residence on Thursday evening by falling down stairs. No bones were broken by the fall, which rendered her unconscious. She received two large cuts on the head and a bruised arm and shoulder. Dr. F. W. Tozer of Kingston dressed the wourds. Mrs. Haines is eighty-six

years of age. Michael Fitzpatrick arrived home on Thursday from British Columbia where he is engaged in the hotel busiress. He left here twelve years agd. PARLEEVILLE, Kings Co., June 8. -Hiram Parlee, a well to do farmer of this place, and Mrs. Hiram Mercer were married in Sussex on June 2. A library of about 140 volumes, cost

ing in the vicinity of \$45, has been placed in the school here. EAST SCOTCH SETTLEMENT, Kings Co., June 8.—Rev. Mr. Foote gave a very interesting lecture on Missionary Work in Corea, in St, James Kirk, June 6. He will go to that far off land as a missionary of the Presbyterian church.

The farmers have begun sending milk to Belleisle cheese factory. It is receiving nearly a ton per day and increasing rapidly. William Henderson is in charge.

CORN HILL, Kings Co., June 8.—

Corn Hill and Havelock Division, S. of T., paid a fraternal visit to Safe Refuge Division at Anagance Ridge last evening. A good entertainment was given. Stewart J. Brown has arrived home

from California and reports great dis-

tress there from the dougth.

The Corn Hill Cheese Co. is receiving a large quantity of milk, considerable more than last year.

Measels have been very here this spring.
MAUGERVILLE, Sunbury Co., June

looking exceedingly well. The farmers here are willing to give every assistance in their power to promote the establishment of a pork packing industry in St. John. Good accommodation is offered to

any tourists who may come this way at pleasantly situated places on the bank of the river. LeBaron Wilmot is home from Mc-Gill medical college. Rev. H. E. Dibblee has so far recovered from his late indisposition to be able to attend Canon Roberts officiated for him dur-

ing friends in Moncton. Thomas Mahoney, jr., got a severe thump on the head with a mall in the hands of a fellow workman while driving stakes for a wire fence. Dr. Camp sewed up the wound.

The infant child of the late Mrs. E.
Liut, died on Saturday.

A case of diphtheria is reported from the Mitchell boom. A young nan by the name of Hartt was taken sick there and was taken to A. Nev-SUSSEX, June 13.—Captain D. H. Fairweather of the 8th Hussars left Sussex on the fast express, accompanied by Lieut. R. H. Arnold of the same corps, for St. John, this afternoon, where they will take the boat for Bridgetown, Nova Scotia, at which place Captain Fairweather is to be wedded to Miss Langley of that tow on Wednesday, the 15th inst. Lieut. Arnold will support Captain Fairweather in the ceremony. The bride-elect, who has visited at her aunt's, Mrs. Dr. Pearson, on Church avenue, and who has many friends here, will be a welcome addition to Sussex society. The bridal couple will take rooms at the Exchange hotel here for the pres

Rev. Messrs. Gordon and Black of St. John, White of Fairville, Hinson of Moneton, Hughes and Snell of Havelock, and others, arrived here today, for the purpose of attending the recognition meeting to be held in Church avenue Baptist church this evening. The local ministers of other denomina tions are to be present.

MONCTON, June 14.-E. E. Ayer, who left Monoton a short time ago for the benefit of his health, discovered on reaching Boston that he was suffering from apendicetes. He has gone into an hospital there for treatment. Stephen Craig, locomotive fireman of the I. C. R., was married in St. Bernard's church this morning to Miss Theresa, daughter of Denis Gallagher. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Nellie Gallagher, while the groom was supported by Joseph E! Graham.

Thomas Foster paid a \$50 Scott Act.

scheme, to collect furnishings for the president, Mrs. Andrew Jones and Mrs. F. W. Sumner vice-presidents, Miss Jane Humphrey secretary, and Miss Agnes McSweeney treasurer. Stewart, the nine year old son of David Mann of Alma, fell off the dam of the mill at that place a few days ago and was drowned before assistarice could be rendered.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., June 14.-The county court opened at eleven o'clock today, Judge Stevens presid-The docket, Hugh McKay v. ing Hayden C. Guptell, assumpeit; Mel-bourne McMonagle for plaintin; W. O. H. Grimmer for defendant; settled

out of court. William Douglas v. Alfred Budd, David Johnson and John D. Bonness issumpsit; George J. Clarke enters; James G. Stevens, jr., counsel; assessment, \$163.36.

William Douglas v. David Johnson and John D. Bonness; assessment The court adjourned sine die at 2.30 o'clock .

FREDERICTON, N. B., June 14 The minister of railways spent the day in town seeing his friends and attending a meeting of the tetlephone company this afternoon. He left again tonight for Ottawa by special over the Canada Eastern. D. Pottinger accompanied him. COLES ISLAND, Queens Co., June

3.—West Bros. steam saw mill is down for repairs, but is expected to start again in a few days. Eli H. Beach has gone to Canaan Rapids.—E. J Wright has recovered from his late illness.—David Fisher of Long Creek is very ill with measles. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cole are being

ngratulated on the arrival of a young daughter. Lumbermen are making rapid proess in getting their logs gathered up. Hay and grass crops are looking ery prosne Bradford Cole and wife are visiting

riends in this place.—Daniel Starkey seriously ill. Sporting men are training their trotters for the race at Cumberland Bay on July 12th. Among the number are C. B. Parker, James Vincent, Samuel Parker, Bismark Cole, J. N. Fowler and Abner Cole.

Burnham Patterson, engine driver in West Bros. mill, stuck a nail in one of his feet and has been very lame ver since. Mrs. Pembroke Northrup has been

visiting friends in New Canaan.

HOPEWELL HILL, June 14.—The programme of the Albert County Teachers' Institute, which meets in annual session at Harvey Corner, will consist of lessons by Miss Mary E, Bray, A. C. M. Lawson and Miss M. F. Fillmore; papers by Wm. M. Burns and Wm. Corbett; and addresses by Lieut. Governor McClelan, Dr. J. R. Inch. Geo. U. Hay, Ph. D., of St. John, and Inspector R. P. Steeves. Mr. Hay will also give some short lectures on Natural History,

Trueman Bishop, son of Capt. J. E. Bishop of Harvey, has returned from Montreal, where he has completed his second year at McGill Medical Col-

Capt. P. R. Tingley of Brighton, England, arrived yesterday on a visit to his former home here. The captain, with Mrs. Tingley and daughter,

Led the estate sent and

but property all and

900 DROPS

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerful-

ness and Rest Contains neither Opnum, Morphine nor Mineral.

PE of OLD THE SAMUEL PHYCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipa-on, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea,

Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-

ness and Loss of Sleep

Chart Fletcher,

Tac Simile Signature of

NEW YORK.

At6 months old

35 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

NOT NARCOTIC.

Parphin Sand House Lie

n. But tameld merican de allaha

will spend the greater part of the summer hereabout. The ship New City passed up to the Cape yesterday, where she will load in the stream. The bark Alexander Black arived yesterday to load deals. The Norwegian bark Adorna has begun to load at the Island. The first bark that arrived at the Island sailed yesterday, deal laden.
Robert A. Newsomb of Malden,

Mass., formerly of this place, was married at Malden on June 1st, to Miss Annie Jones, formerly of Westmorland.

Robert Cochrane is seriously ill at his home at Curryville. MONCTON, June 15.—O. S. Leger was fined \$50 and costs this morning for Scott act violation. The Brunswick paid an old \$50 fine yesterday and the American one of \$100. W. R. Wallace, one of the prosperous farmers of Coverdale, Albert county, shipped from Monoton station yesterday to Patrick McDonald in St. John a train load of 24 head of fat cattle. A very fine pair of steers in the lot, it is estimated, will dress 1,000 lbs., each, Mr. Wallace obtained for the lot \$1,250.

lbs. each. Mr. Wallace obtained for the lot \$1,250.
Charles H, Smith, who hads from St. John and says he has been working in the ballast pit at Anagan.e. was arrested at Petitodiac yesterday by Constable Harrington and brought to Moncton, charged with stealing a bleycle which he had hired from Holstead's bicycle academy. Smith hired the wheel for a stated time, and as he did not return, enquiries were made, which resulted in locating him between Salisbury and Petitociac. The excuse he gives is that he had been or a spree and wanted to get back to his work at Anagance. He was before Stirendiary Kay this morning, and the case was adjourned till tomorrow.

There is a rumor here that Mr. Blair is about to retire his new consulting engineer. Adolphe Davis, as well as his traffic manager, Mr. Harris. Orders have been received here to drop the latter gentleman's name from the new I. C. R. time tables, and his days are apparently numbered.

FREDERICTON, June 15.—The York

FREDERICTON, June 15.—The York county court, which has sat continuously since the 7th inst., finished the business before it at noon today. In McPherson against Samit, the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for \$115, and Inches v. McCoy, an undefended tiff for \$102 on motion of Phinney, Q.

Mrs. J. K. Barney, the world's superintendent of prison work of the W. T. U., addressed two meetings here today, this afternoon in the Temperance hall and this evening in the Baptist church.

The New Brunswick Telephone Co. decided at a meeting last night to re-John and Amherst with a copper wire.

The wild grass sales at the crown land office on the different streams in the province, chiefly in Morthumberland, only netted \$55.25 place the present wire from here to St. land, only netted \$5525. DIGBY, N. S., June 15. The June

term of the supreme court opened here vesterday; Judge Ritchie presiding. The grand jury found a true but against Hattie McNeill, and the charge against Mrs. Annie Sullivan is now efore the grand jury. The first case, the Queen against Troop, for assault, resulted in Troop being dismissed. The second case against him is now refore the court.

The legal gentlemen here attending ourf are: A. Drysdale, Q. C., W. E. coe, Q. C., S. H. Pelton, Q. C., J. J. Ritchie, Q. C., and J. U. Grierson, also T. C. Sheeve, F. Jones, R. G. Munroe and H. L. Dennison.

and H. L. Dennison.

MONCTON, June 16.—A lamentable fatality occurred at Legar's Corner, about a mile from Moncton, at two o'clock this morning, by which Mariner Gauvain lost his life, Deceased, who was a farm hand and worked for Theo. B. LeBlanc, was in town last evening, and was returning home in company. The Thomas Gauvain, when he seem Legar's Corner he became exhausted or overcome by liquor and fell on the sidewalk. His companion went to Raymond Surrette's place, and finding Mr. Surrette in the barn with a sick horse, they carried the unfortunate man to the barn, where they left him to sleep of the effects of the liquor. Mr. Surrette intended to return during the night, but when aroused at two o'clock this morning found the barn in fiames, and it was impossible to render any assistance. Deceased's body was found in the ruins charred beyond recognition, and a clay pipe Lear by indicated that he had awakened and was probably smoking found in a different part of the barn from where he had been left, showing that he had awakened and was probably smoking found in a different part of the barn from where he had been left, showing that he had awakened and was probably smoking found in a different part of the barn from where he had been left, showing that he had awakened and was probably smoking found in a different part of the barn from where he had been left, showing that he had awakened and was probably smoking found in a different part of the barn from where he had been left, showing that he had awakened and was probably smoking found in a different part of the barn from where he had been left, showing that he had awakened and was probably smoking found in the ruins charred beyond recognition, and a clay pipe Lear by indicated that he had awakened and was probably smoking found in the ruins charred beyond recognition, and a clay pipe Lear by indicated that he had awakened and was probably smoking found in the ruins charred beyond recognition, and a clay pipe left him to sleep of the truit can be a fire to the f

THAT THE FAC-SIMILE A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of SIGNATURE -OF-IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpese." ** See that you get C-A-S-T-O-B-I-A. hat Hillethire

surance. Deceased was about 56 years of age. An inquest was commenced this morning, but adjourned until Saturday.

Moncton Masons have secured from F. H. C. Miles of St. John a handsome crayon portrait of the late John L. Harris, which will be hung in the lodge room, deceased having been a prominent member of the fraterinty.

The summer time table of the I. C. R. goes not effect on the 20th instant.

WANTED WANTED—Smart agent to sell an article easily sold in every farm house. Large commissions paid. A splendid chance to make mency. LOUIS GREEN, 59 King street. St.

OUT THIS OUT and send to us with Se. silveras Box of Goods that will bring you in more noon in one mouth than anything else in America.

A. W. KINNEY, S.J.S. Salem—Yar., N.S.

R. M. BUCKMASTER, D. O.

Will be at the HOTEL STANLEY, St. John, on WEDINESDAY and SATURDAY of each week during the summer months. Correspondence Solicited.

DEATH OF A MISER'S WIFE Isaac G. Oulton, an aged resident of Douglas avenue, is reputed to be wealthy, but lives in a state of wretchedness and poverty in a dirty little hut, utterly denying himself all the comforts of life. Isaac is now a widower, for his better half departed this life at an early hour on the 15th inst. It is not known how long the poor woman was ill, but it is certain that she died without care or proper. attention amid the squalor of their wretched hovel. She was eighty-two years of age and quite feeble. Through the morning it was reported to Officer Garnett that she was lying dead in the house with no one to look after the remains and to see to their burial. The officer went to the house and found that such was the case. No words and Inches v. McCoy, an undefended can describe the misery and filth of case, judgment was entered for plainthe home of this wretched old man. who it is known has money hoarded up. An old cracked stove, a broken down bed and a rickety table and some chairs constitute the household effects. Filth abounded everywhere, and the bed was fairly alive with vermin. It was a sickening sight and the officer was glad, to get out again to get a breath of the pure air of heaven.
Isaac professed to be unable to look after her burial and wanted to put this expense upon the county. Thomas Hilyard, the almshouse commissioner to whom he applied, refused to do this, believing that the old man was well ough off to give his wife a decent turial. The policeman told Isaac plainly he would have to have her properly interred and the miser reluctantly requested the officer to notify an undertaken. N. W. Brenan was summoned and when he arrived Isaac tried to make a dicker with him to get a lot in the cemetery, dig the grave and bury the remains for \$6. Mr. Brenan, of course, demanded a higher and more reasonable figure, and finally agreed to look after the funeral. He wanted to know where she was to be buried, and Isaac told him any-where at all and insisted that she be put under the ground right away. The remains were interred in the Metho-

SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN

Some eight days of active service has been given by the field secretary to Restigouche county. Three Sunday services were held in Bonaventure county, and two Sunday schools were visited. This county is joined with that of Restigouche in association work. Convention meetings were held in Flat Lands, Campbellton, Eel River, Charlo and Jacquet River. There can be clearly observed a fruitfulness from past seed-sowing. The Home Department has made good progress in son held last fall, and normal classes have increased the intelligent zeal of local workers.

Hammond parish will meet in Hammond Vale on Monday, 13th. The 16th and 17th will probably be given by the field secretary to the parish of Hamp-stead, and probably the 17th will be given by Miss Lucas to the parish of Chipman.

The Rev. J. M. Robinson and wife of Moncton will be among the delegates to the World's Convention, also Charles White and wife of Tracy

Albert county convention is definitely fixed for July 14th and 15th. They are expecting T. S. Simms, chairman of the executive committee.

Wicklow and Simonds district Sunday school convention was recently held at Tracy Mills, under the presidency of J. N. Sloat. It was well attended and the exercises of both sessions were profitable. Rev. Mr. Cahill made a strong address on Teacher Training, emphasizing also the need of teachers' meetings for mutual helpfulness. The convention welcomed S. J. Parsons and G. Holyoke, whose addresses were full of help toward better Sunday school work.

Peel parish held its convention at Mount Pleasant. The parish officers were assisted by Rev. D. Fisk of Florenceville, Rev. Amos Hayward, county president, and Rev. J. J. The officers report it as a most encouraging convention.

Sunday school friends in some of the Carleton parishes are uniting to send Rev. D. Fisk as a delegate to the World's Sunday School Convention. Lancaster parish convention, held

at Fairville on the 9th, has already een reported in the Sun columns. The annual county conventions soon begin. Next week there will be two. That of St. John county will be held in St. David's church, city, on the 21st, and should be attended by all Sunday school workers. For convenience of entertainment schools are limited to three delegates each, but there is no limitation to schools in city and vicinity, and all officers and teachers attend. Rev. F. W. Murray, president of the provincial convention, Miss Clementina Lucas and the field secretary are to be present. Look out for the programme. Bring an in quiring mind, prayerful spirit, Bible, note-book and pocket-book.

Sunbury county convention will open at Fredericton Junction on the evening of Thursday, 23rd, continuing through the 24th. Miss Lucas and the field secretary will be in attendance. Sunbury county officers, Col. T. L. Alexander, president, and Ernest of Tracy, secretary, hope that each school will send three delegates full of deep

Next week we hope to say a few words about the World's Sunday school Convention, and give a full list of delegates who go from this province.

Miss Lucas, our primary worker, well known through the counties, returned last week from the Bible Normal College, Springfield, Mass., where she graduated last Tuesday. In addition to her diploma she was one of

the prize essayists of the year. Annual convention of St. John S. S. Association in St. David's church 21st inst. Programme:

Morning session, 9.39, devotional half hour; 10, conference on parish work, conducted by the president A, written reports of parish officers, showing conventions held, schools visited, new schools, present numher, number evergreen, teachers' meetings, normal classes, house-tohouse visitation, home departments. B, General discussion: Topic: "How far has this association been helpful to the parish schools in the Past? How can it be made more helpful? To be participated in by the field secretary and others. 11, county officers reports, viz: Secretary's statistical report, executive committee's report. tressurer's report, supt. home class department report, normal superin-

of committees. Collection. Afternoon session-2, prayer and praise service; 2.30, reading of minutes; president's address; 2.45, the growth of the Sunday school, E. R. Machum; 3, conference of primary workers; 3.30, Grading as Means to Holding Older Scholars in the School. T. S. Simms; 3.45, report of nominating committee and election of offi-

tendent's report. 11.45, appointment

cers; 4, children's hour. Evening session-7.30, prayer and praise service; 8, minutes, unfinished business; 8.15, purpose and possibilities of Sunday school work, Rev. A. Lucas: 8.30, Indispensables, Rev. F. W. Murray, Milltown, N. B.; 9, collec-

tion and questions. MRS. BARNEY'S VISIT.

Few women of the present day are so well loved as Mrs. J. K. Barney of Ahode Island. Thirty years of devoted work among the prisoners and unfortunates of American and other countries have well entitled her to the names by which she is known—the Prisoners' Friend, the Elizabeth Fry of America. Mrs. Barney is not only a most successful prison evangelist, but she possesses rare gifts as a plat-form speaker. Arrangements have form speaker. Arrangements have been made to have Mrs. Barney speak on the afternoon of Sunday, 19th, in the Institute, Sunday evening in Carleton City Hall, Monday afternoon in Queen Square Methodist church, Monday evening in Union Hall, north end. Tuesday evening in the Institute Mrs. Barney will speak of Rescue Work, Prison Reform, Police Matrons and kindred topics. No one should miss

Children Cry for CASTORIA

this most interesting meeting.

Y. P. S. OF C. E.

Annual Meeting Held in Coburg Street Church.

The Secretary's Report-The New Officers The Subjects Discussed—A General Growth the World Over.

The annual meeting of the St. John local union Y. P. S. C. E. was held in the Coburg Street Christian church on 14th inst. Despite the bad weather the church was filled and the proceedngs marked by much enthusias W. O. Slipp presided. From 7.45

o'clock there was a song service led by Rev. J. C. P. Appel. Reports from the various societies were received showing much interest in the work. After a solo by Miss J. Sinclair, the secretary, J. S. Flaglor, submitted his report as follows:

To the St. John local union Y. P. S. of C. E.—Fellow Endeavorers: In presenting my report I will first give our membership. It is as follows:

lermain street Baptist. 199 lermain street Baptist, John Presbyterian... junior...

coburg street Christian...

Reformed Presbyterian

Larleton Presbyterian

Larleton Methodist

Exmeuth St. Methodist

Centenary Methodist

Larmarthen St. Methodist Carmenthen St. Methodist Carleton F. C. Baptist... Carleton F. C. Baptist, 19

Baptist, junior.
Baptist
Baptist
Baptist junior.
street F. C

*Last year's report.

Last year's report.

Last year we had 27 societies and 1,906 members. This year 26, with a membership of 1,706. We gained 3 junior societies and lost 4—3 senior and 1 junior; 222 members were lost by the four couleties that went out, making the actual loss 201. Instead of our quarterly meeting last August we had the pleasure and profit of entertaining the N. B. C. B. convention, which was well attended, enthusiastic and helpful. In August next this convention will meet at Chetham, N. B. Rev. G. M. Young and others nave prepared a first class programme, and all will receive a hearty welcome as well as inspiration and encouragement for future work.

The thanksgiving service at our November quarterly, held in the Free Baptist church, Carleton, was a spiritual feast. The February quarterly held in Calvin church was instructive and interesting. Addresses were well delivered on the aim and object of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, Epworth Icague, B. Y. P. U. and Christian Endeavor. the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, Epworth Icague, B. Y. P. U. and Christian Endeavor. The resolution to President Gates and his leave taking for his extended tour was something long to be remembered. We are sorry so many missed these meetings, for they were among the best we have ever held. It has been said that our union has lost some of its spirit, its glow; but we need not mourn over that. First experiences cannot always continue new. We have only lost the charm of a novelty, but the charm of stability is far

Our societies may not attract so much at-tention as when first organized, but they are giving as good savice as ever. Even where the name of C. E. has been dropped hey are still receiving much benefit from having taken the piedge and adopting C. E. methods of work. While our membership has not increased this year, yet Christian Endeavor the world o'er continues its remarkable growth, as the following shows:

1881—One society in one city. 1898—A world wide movement. 1881—One denomination. 1898—In over 40 denominations.

Societies. 1898 (Fab.).....

In retiring from this office I wish to em-

In retiring from this office I wish to emphasize the great importance of the union. It has been and can be the means of much practical gool. Our actual needs can here be made known and helped. Our difficulties considered and overcome, and the best plans of work reported so that all can be benefitted by following them.

Let us all remember that thorough organization accomplishes much. Praying that our work in the coming year may be successful and that all our endeavors to do good may be blessed by the Master.

I am yours in C. E.,

I. S. FLAGLOR.

J. S. FLAGLOR The report was adopted, as was that of the treasurer, which showed a bal-

ance on hand The officers elected were: President, Rev. T. F. Fotheringham; vice presidents, Rev. W.W. Rainnie, W. O. Slipp, and J. Hunter White; treasurer, D. Hunt; secretary, D. A. Morrison.

It was decided to have three committees organised from the different societies, a visiting committee, music committee and a temperance committee, the last mentioned in view of the coming plebiscite. These are to be formed of representatives from the different societies.

The sum of five dollars was voted to

J. S. Flaglor having resigned the office of secretary, a vote of thanks was tendered him by the union. After music by the Exmouth Street Quartette there was an interesting discussion on "How to Increase the Interest in Our Societies and the Local Unions." H. W. Stewart also delivered an address on "The Pledge." A consecration service was held at the close of the regular session.

THE FUNNIEST NEWS ITEM EXTANT. oss of H. M. S. Collingwood has co-The loss of H. M. S. Collingwood has contred through the following singular cause: Not only her engines but also her hull have been almost entirely eaten by rates, which infest her, and which have defeated every attempt to extirpate them. In vain have cate and dogs been introduced on board. The rate have eaten these enemies of their race, and have methodically pursued their aim—the destruction of the ship. The ruin is such that the Collingwood can only be used for kindlingwood in the dockyards—Etolie Beige.

UNCLE SAM'S DOOR SHUT.

A number of emigrants who were refused a landing at San Francisco the other day were taken back by the steamer China, which arrived at Yokonama on May 10. Another shipment which followed them was also refused, and is expected to be conveyed back by the Belgic, which left San Francisco on May 2.—Japan Weekly Times.

Paner artificial teeth are now made in Germany. They are said to be not brittle, to retain their culor, and to be lighter than china teeth, and they do not melt in the

FROM MANILA BAY. Capt. Dexter of the St. John Ship olulu Writes About the Bom-bardment.

Wm. Thomson & Co. received the following letter yesterday from Capt. H. H. Dexter of the ship Honolulu dated Manila, May 9th.

H. H. Dexter of the ship Honolulu, dated Manila, May 9th.

We began discharging on the 23rd ult. and were working two gangs, and had about 1,800 tons of coal out on the 30th, and expected to get a quick despatch, but on the first of May the American fleet arrived and opened fire on the forts at Cavite and the Spanish menor-or-war anchored there. They sank the ships and defeated the Spaniards, who tost about one thousand. The Americans never lost a man and had no serious accidents to their ships. They have ordered all work stopped on the ships and that they must chift from in front of Manila. We have moved over to-wards Cavite so as to be out of the range of guns when they open fire on Manila. At present they are blockading the port and tryling to starve the Spaniard out, but I think they will have to bombard the place to bring them to terms. The United States comsul has notified me that our cargo of coal has been selzed by them, and we are to hold ourselves in readiness to let them have it when needed. They have towed the J. V. Troop alongside of 'wo ships and are taking coal from her at present. They have offered to give us ballast and any assistance required. Admiral Dewey has invited me to cail on board his flaganip, and is very seetable. He does not intend to destroy the city, on account of the foreign trade, and thinks we may be yet able to load here. There are eight ships here now, some being hear loaded, one English cruiser and a gunboat, which is going to take the mell today for the American fleet. There seems to be a good understanding between the two nations. There are also a German and a French cruiser in port. We are going to try to get our letters taken by the British gunboat, but if this falls may be able to send them by the regular mail boat that is waiting here for some reason unknown to us. The United States consul is on board the flagship Olympia. He jolted the fleet at Hong Kong before it salled for Martla.

THE SIRDAR THANKED

Lord Wolseley Commends the Work of the Egyptian Campaign.

The following special army order has been gazetted: "The commander-in-chief is directed by the secretary of state for war to convey to Major Gen. Sir Herbert Kitchener her majesty's congratulations upon the brilliant success of his recent campaign in the Soudan.

"The operations, ably planned by the comamnder and gallantly carried out by the troops under him, reflect the greatest credit on all ranks. H. Kitchener was well seconded by Major General Hunter and by Major General Gatacre and the other briga diers, and the leadership throughout was at once careful and enterprising.

"The march of the British brigade to the Atbara, when in six days—for one of which it was halted-it covered 140 miles in a most trying climate, shows what British troops can do when called upon. In the final attack upon the enemy's position the Egyptian soldiers showed themselves well worthy to fight shoulder to shoulder with our own. "The commander-in-chief desires

that Sir H. Kitchener will convey to all ranks his high appreciation of the spirit displayed throughout, and of the courage and discipline which have characterized the whole force "The good services of all those brought to notice will be considered at the conclusion of this year's opera-

RUSSIA AND INDIA.

In an interview which an English correspondent, now in Central Asia, has had with a distinguished Russian general, once a member of the Russo-Afghan Delimitation Commission, the Russian's remarks on the theory that the Muscovite has a settled determination to invade India one day or another are deeply interesting. think," said he, "we want India or Afghanistan. I can assure you we do not want India, not even if you gave it to us. We could not administer such a country. You know that as it is we have great difficulty in finding men sufficiently well educated to fill any official position of importance? Our military officers can do no more than read and write their own language for the most part. Our noblity who are well educated serve only in the regiments of the guard, and do not care to leave Petersburg. We have not the class you call gentlemen in England. If we took India by force of arms—and, of course, I think, we could, if we wished to, for I am not great believer in your friend of Kabul, nor do I place the same confidence in your Indian army that you lo-still the cost would be ruinous. We still feel to this day the effect of the Crimean expedition on our finances ,and this was a very small matter.-Allahabad Pioneer.

FRED C. BISHOP HEARD FROM.

(Vancouver World.) In a letter received by a number of the World staff from Fred C. Bishop; an enterprising young man of Bathurst, N. B., who outfitted in Vancouver, he says that his party have en a place suitable for boat ing at Lake Bennett. They would have saved two weeks, he said, by going by for the Chilkoot, instead of via White Pass, which was the route that was taken. Those who brought horses and dogs had a big advantage and made fairly good time. It cost them \$100 per ton to have supplies packed to the Summit, then they had twenty miles to haul by hand-sled, which was a terribly hard journey. Two of the party went back from Lake Linderman to Dyea in one day and returned the next. The post office there is a tent 12 x 16 feet. They won't allow a man more than three stamps at a time ters he has to wait. Some of the parties have rushed on to Big Salmon River. They saw one man who was there and he said that some gold had been found, but not in very paying quantities. Concluding, Mr. Bishor says: I was awfully surprised with this country. Were I fitting out again I would not take a thing different in the way of wearing apparel than we used at home Going over the White Pass I were the same clothes I had in Vancouver.



BIG FIRE AT EDMUNSTON.

Ten Houses and Outbuildings Burned-Loss Very Heavy-Origin of the Fire Unknown.

EDMONSTON, N. B., June 14.-A rious conflagration took place here yesterday afternoon by which dwelling houses and their barns and outbuildings were reduced to ashes. The fire started in a barn in the

rear of Magloire Hebert's house, on the road to the station about half-past two o'clock, and before it was notice had gained such headway that nothing could be done to save it or the adjacent buildings. A crowd soon gathered, and the

greater part of the furniture in Mr. Hebert's house was saved, as well as that in other houses that were burnt. Only by the most strenuous efforts of the citizens was the fire stopped from crossing the street and sweeping out the greater part of the town. The owners of the burnt buildings

Joseph Moreau. No insurance Mrs. Magloire Hebert, two buildings.

Alex. Sturgeon. No insurance. Magloire Hebert, three buildings. Inurance, \$1,200.
Alphonse Cote. No insurance.

Henry Gagnon, \$700 insurance. Thadie Heber. \$700 insurance. The buildings of Maxime Daigle's hotel on the opposite side of the street, and of Geo. Ringnette's hotel, nearer the C. P. R. station, caught fire and were saved with great difficulty, while the paint in front of Murchie Burpee's store was badly scorched.

Considerable quantities of furniture and provisions, stored in some of the burnt buildings, were lost. The loss to the town is very heavy and it will be years before it can be

replaced. It is unknown how the fire originated, but it is believed that it was started by some boys playing with matches

in the barn where the fire started.

GOOD PRICE FOR BONDS. The treasury board met at the City hall at noon on 14th inst, to open tenders for the \$147,000 of 4 per cent forty year bonds that are to pay for the new main to Spruce Lake. It was

particularly gratifying to the aldermen, and no doubt will be to the citizens, to know that the highest offers were all from local people and that the whole issue was secured by a local institution, the Bank of New Brunswick, for \$158,030 with accrued interest, which is at the rate of 1.07503, or the highest price ever received for city bonds. There were some tenders for small amounts in excess of this sum, but as the bank's offer was for the whole, their figure was accepted.

The tenders as opened were as follows:

H. O'Hara & Co., Toronto, 1.04670 per cent.; also surplementary offer of 1.0521 per cent., Bruk of New Control 7. Brnk of New Brunswick, \$158,030 and organization of progressive Chinese is accrued interest.

James Kirk, St. John, \$5,000 at 71/2 per Mrs. David Frankie, City road, \$1,500 at

5 per cent. premium.

11. H. S. Wainwright, Kingston, Kings, \$2,020 for \$2,000, or \$2,025 for \$2,500.

12. J. G. Mackintosh, Halifax, 1.05551 per cent. Aemelius Jarvis & Co., Toronto, \$150,-351.60 and accrued interest, or 1.0228

per cent. Mrs. J. J. Colter, Nashwaaksis, York county, \$1,000 at par, After the tenders were opened some f the aldermen thought the high offers for small amounts should be accepted. Others said some citizens had requested the privilege of taking a number of the bonds at the highest offer, and they suggested that say \$30,000 be retained for local sale. It was pointed out that this would not

be fair, when the highest tender was

from a local house, who could no doubt give all a chance to purchase. In Mr. Schofield's letter there was a stipulation that the bonds must be furnished in a month. The chamberlain doubted if they could be got ready in six weeks, and at the request of the board he saw Mr. Schofield, the bank manager, who said the bank were willing to wait any reasonable term. On receipt of this news, the bank's tender was unanimously

The chamberlain was empowered to take legal proceedings against Robert Hutton, who has been reported for putting weir poles beyond his limit and has declined to remove them.

A ST. JOHN BOY.

H. D. Benson, a New Brunswicker, has been nominated to contest the riding of Delta, as the government andidate, in the pending British Coumbia elections. The Vancouver World speaks of Mr. Benson in the most flattering terms. It says: selection of Mr. Benson to carry the government banner is a wise as he is a strong man in all parts of the riding. Having a wide experience in municipal affairs, he is no apprentice at dealing with financial matters, as for a number of years in that re-spect he has held the highest office in the gift of the people in Delta and discharged his duties to the satisfacso when one has more than three let- tion of all concerned. He was also the contractor who was intrusted with the work of dyking the lands of his nunicipality and carried the undertaking through to a successful completion. He is a leading director in the management of the Delta creamery, the most successful of its kind in the province. Being one of the pioneers of the province and a native Can-adian, having first seen the light of day at St. John, N. B., he has witnessed the Delta grow from a few inbabitants scattered here and there throughout the district, to one of the finest agricultural communities in the dominion. He and his friends can therefore go before a rural community. such as his constituency is, and ask for the suffrages of the people, for one of themselves, who is thoroughly capable of making known their wants on the floor of the house."

GREAT BRITAIN AND CHINA

Lord Salisbury Confirms Report of Concessions Granted to Protect Hong Kong.

Pekin Government Appreciates the Importance of Maintaining Peace and the Commercial Interests of England.

LONDON, June 12.—In the house of lords today the Marquis of Salisbury, replying to the Earl of Camperdown, liberal, confirmed the reports of the concessions granted to Great Britain in the vicinity of Hong Kong, which, he said, in addition to giving a slight extension to the colony, also secured strategetical surroundings which so far commanded Hong Kong that, in case of war, Great Britain would have been put to certain disadvantages.

These considerations, the premier further pointed out, had become more imperative in consequence of the events of the last few years. He could not say that any immediate danger was apprehended. In fact, the concessions had been demanded for a long time; but "recent events made the Chinese government more sensible to the possibility of unexpected occurrences, and they quite understand and appreciate the solicitude displayed for the maintenance of peace and the commercial interests of Great Britain, which are those of the whole world.'

Crisis Confronts Government at Pekin. SHANGHAI, May 20.-These are trying times in China. The imperial government is passing through a crisis. The intrigues and cross intrigues of the court, together with the constant friction between the Manchus and the Chinese in the imperial councils, are

complicating matters. The famous Viceroy Chang Chih-Tung is now in Shanghai. He will be made one of the immediate councilors of the emperor. Though Chang Chih-Tung is an elderly man, he ranks with Li Hung Chang in progressive deas. It will be a new era for China f Viceroy Chang does enter on the duties of the grand council chamber, for then he and Li Hung Chang will be able to outvote the third member,

who is ultra conservative. There is, however, one condition to note-personally Li and Chang have been enemies. The world will probably have a fine chance to learn whether these two great leaders of western ideas in China will sink out of sight their personal differences and work together for the reformation and consolidation of the empire.

The emperor is fully alive to the crisis which is now on. In an imper-1. Bank of B. N. A., St. John, 1.03877 per cent., with accrued interest.
2. R. Wilson Smith, Montreal, 1.03¼ per bent. and accrued interest.
3. George A. Stimson & Co., Toronto, \$154,-601 and accrued interest.
4. Andrew T. Drummond, Kingston, Ont., .98½ per cent. and accrued interest.
5. J. Morris Robinson, St. John, \$157,750 and accrued interest.
6. H. O'Hara & Co., Toronto, 1.04670 per crisis which is now on. In an imperial proclamation now being sent to the various governors, the emperor frankly bemoans "the present great troubles of the empire" and summons his subjects to invest in the bonds of the new national loan, in order that he may be relieved from financial care in the midst of these international complications.
6. H. O'Hara & Co., Toronto, 1.04670 per cent., with accrued interest.

2. Josiah Dewey, at Westfield, but sured to Lebanon, Complete to the various governors, the emperor frankly bemoans "the present great troubles of the empire" and summons his subjects to invest in the bonds of the may be relieved from financial care in the midst of these international complications. ly bemoans "the present great troubles 1662, Hepzibah Lyman.

At the present date a formidable being organized throughout the empire. It is to be a national organization, with branches in each city and town. In one sense it is progressive and in another it is retrogressive. The correspondent has reliable information from most prominent sources that the organization has the patronage of the most prominent men in the new China. The hopeful feature about this "patriotic association" is that its cardinal principle is the preservation of the empire. Patriotism has been almost defunct for years, and this is an attempt to rouse the people. The reactionary feature of the movement is its

hatred of all things foreign. The organization was launched by the 10.000 literati assembled recently at Pekin for the examination for the dector's degree. There are thirty articles and twenty-five by-laws for the organization, and the preamble is as

follows: "This patriotic club is formed for the defence of the empire, in view of the fact that our territory is daily sliced away, the powers of the government daily circumscribed and the people more and more oppressed," etc. They are to protect "the territory the people and the religion." local club is to become the centre of a

system of "preaching." This idea is copied bodily from the methods of the missionaries in spread-



Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspe

Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A per-fect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsi-ness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's, Insist and demand

POSITIONS FILLED DURING THE MONTH OF APRIL . . .

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

The Currie Business University, Tel. 991 P. O. Box 50. St. John, N. B.

ing Christianity. It is stipulated that the literati at each point shall speak from texts "relating to the preservation of the state, the religion, the people and the race?"

RIPPLES FROM RURALVILLE. Or Pointers for the Average Country Correspondent, Given by the Rural

Ruralville is enjoying a boom at present, and the Rooster comes out this week in better shape than ever before. Below are a few items clipped from the columns of that hustling sheet. It will be noticed that Mr. Wayback, the editor, pays this paper a neat combliment. Wayback, the editor, pays, this paper a neat compliment.

We hear that there is a rumor being whispered around that we are to have a wedding in our midst.

Hezekiah Henpen lost a valuable beauty chicken last week. He was offered seventeen cents for it the day before it died. Its death was caused by a dog.

Miss Margaretta McMilligan is still in our midst. She is visiting at her aunt's in Ruralville, who lives near the church. Elijah Q. Squiggins lost a fine red heifer one day last week. He found her again next morning. Lige has great luck with heifers. Orville Dobbs has finished plowing his back field. Orv. Is the boy who can run his furrows straight.

New potatoes will soon be in our midst.

his furrows straight.

New potatoes will soon be in our midst.

Nathaniel Screggins has some hills that are almost ready to blosson.

Ruralville is not behind the times. One of

Ruralville is not behind the times. One of our local sports has eent away and got a collar and cuffs made of some stuff called "seleride." They look just like white linen and will not get soft if you sweat at a dance. The rest of the boys are trying to find out where to get some like them.

The latest piece of metropolitan slang is this: If a man tries to dress too fine and parts his hair in the centre they call him a "dood." The Rooster don't believe in slang as a rule, but it is as well to be up-to-date.

Mr. Aberdeen, who is an earl or something, is at Bytown now, where he has the job of governor general. Mrs. Aberdeen and the children are with him.

We see that The Citizen, a right smart little paper printed in Bytown, copied nearly all our editorials last week. These city cheps know a good thing when they see it. It won't be long till fall now, and then we will begin to have a few snow storms in our midst.

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S ENGLISH

Thomas Dewey came from Sandwich, - Kent, England, in the year 1633, to Dorchester, Mass. He removed about 1638 to Windsor, Conn. where, on March 22, 1638, he married the widow Frances Clarke. He died at Windsor, April 27, 1648. 2. Josiah Dewey, born 1641. Settled

at Westfield, but subsequently removed to Lebanon, Conn. He married in 3. Josiah Dewey of Lebanon, Conn.

4. Wm. Dewey of Lebanon, Conn., born 1718; died 1751. William Dewey, settled at Hano-

over, N. H.; born 1746; died 1813. 7. Captain Simeon Dewey of Berlin, Vt., born 1770; died 1863. 8. Dr. Julius Y. Dewey of Montpelier, Vt., born 1801; died 1877. 9. Admiral George Dewey, born 1837.

-Washington Post. IN THE SOUDAN.

Juxtaposition of Humbly Born and

Blue Blooded Scotchmen. A curious fact is to be noted in connection with the composition of the staff of Sir H. Kitchener, the Sirdar, who will soon be at close quarters with the dervishes. The First Egyptian brigade is commanded by Brigadier General MacDonald, and his brigade major is Major Keith-Falconer General MacDonald, an Invernessshire man, commenced life as a draper's assistant at Aberdeen, but exchanged the measuring tape of a shopman for the rifle of a private in the Gordon Highlanders, and at one of the first engagements fought by Lord Roberts's little army on its march to Cabul he distinguished himself in such a fashion as to be offered the choice between the Victoria Cross and a commission. He chose the latter, and now the quondam draper's assistant wears the sword of an Egyptian general. Major Keith-Falconer is a brother of the Earl of Kintore, who now represents the ancient and noble family of the Keiths, the last of whom was Frederick the Great's celebrated field marshal, who fell at Hochkirch. This present juxtaposition of the humbly born Mac-Donald and the high born Keith-Falconer is curious indeed, and says much for pure personal merit as the best means of military advancement in these non-purchase days.

SENT UP FOR TRIAL

The preliminary examination of Felix O'Neil, charged with attempting a criminal assault on Julia Moses on Monday afternoon, was held before Police Magistrate Ritchie yesterday afternoon, and the defendant was sent up for trial. The witnesses examined were the plaintiff and Officer Covey. who made the arrest. Very few, if any, additional facts were brought to light. O'Neil went on the stand in his own behalf and denied the charge. He admitted suggesting to the woman that she go down the alley, saying that she might sell some of the articles she was peddling, in the house where he boarded. She refused to do so and he then caught hold of her arm and asked her to let him pass. She slapped his face, knocking his hat off and then screamed. At that he caught hold of her and shook her, asking what she meant. In freeing herself she tore her waist. At the cry that the police were coming, he ran. In answer to a question, he said he was under the influence of liquor.

The prisoner expressed a wish to have the case tried by the police magistrate, but this Mr. Ritchie said he could not do. The case will probably be tried on the 21st.

Carter's Little Liver Pills. | Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

THE WI

It was at that I first singing a pi "Reflection," tishly before point to her applause bro eyes flashed smilingly to and, lifting the daintiest Vivette step "Ravissant otherwise kn

the prettiest had run over little holiday he would ai he knew. Ar accent was certain every him for "un "Mis elle the delighted good-natured in his stocki "I must ki est charman "Be careful gently. "Ren an engaged 3 Jack frow smothered w ment to the ly wealthy the result of less condition said to me "What was had offended

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WEEKLY SUN.

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THE WIDOW OUTWITTED

(Modern Society.)

It was at a cafe chantant in Paris that I first saw Vivette. She was singing a piquant chansonnette called "Reflection," and as she posed coquettishly before a mirror to give greater point to her song a perfect storm of applause broke forth. Her bright dark eyes flashed and beamed as she bowed smilingly to her 'delighted audience and, lifting her short black skirt in the daintiest manner with both hands Vivette stepped forward and began the prettiest dance I have ever seen.

'Ravissant!" exclaimed Sir John, otherwise known as Jack Lovel, who had run over with me to Paris for a little holiday. At every opportunity he would air the few French words he knew. And in his own opinion his accent was so perfect that he was certain every native he spoke to took him for "un beau Parisien." "Mis elle est ravissante!" repeated

the delighted Jack, who was a fair, good-natured giant, six-feet-something in his stockings.
"I must know this little girl. Elle

est charmante. "Be careful, Jack," I remonstrated gently. "Remember that you are now an engaged young man.'

Jack frewned and uttered some smothered words. His recent engage-ment to the rich widow of a fabulous ly wealthy stockbroker was entirely the result of his own almost penniless condition. But as he had once "What was a poor devil to do who had offended the only rich relative he had, and who had been captured at an untoward moment by a woman eager to throw her gold mine at his In fact, it was partly to relieve himself of Mrs. Alston's society that Jack had come over to Paris, and could the widow have seen his present glances of admiration at the piquant Vivette she would never have rested until she, too, had crossed the silver streak. After the dance came another song, and I could see that Jack was rapidly losing his head. But, after all, I was not his keeper, and when he left me at the end of Vivette's song I merely shrugged my shoulders and thought that Mrs. Alston must look

after her own interests. At the end of a fortnight Jack had become infatuated with this girl, and simply refused to accompany home to England.

"Say I'm ill with influenza. Anything you like," he answered, when I asked him what excuses I should offer Mrs. Alston for leaving him behind. 'I'm not coming home for some time." Of course the first person I met was Mrs. Alston, and she absolutely followed me in her brougham, and prought me to bay in Sloane street. "Don't deny it!" she said, fiercely, crimsoning with anger through he rouge. "I know it's a woman. Who is ste?; Can she be bought off? I will know. Don't dare to deceive me!"

Mrs. Alston was a passee blonde anywhere between thirty and forty, and her somewhat faded blue eyes sparkled wrathfully as she tried to read my face.

"Really, Mrs. Alston," I began, falteringly, "Jack wasn't well, and---'-"Rubbish!" exclaimed the angry vidow. "Don't make those idiotic excuses. Get into the brougham. I inist on speaking to you."

. I was compelled meekly to obey, and I retain a very vivid remembrance of the drive home to Mrs. Alston's flat in South Kensington. In the end I promised the tearful widow to do the bes I could to bring Jack back to his allegiance. I wrote a very stern letter to him, remonstrating with him for his folly, and reminding him that Mrs. Alston was the only person who could relieve him of the millstone of debt that hung round his neck. Jack, however, immained objurate, and I was obliged to confess to Mrs. Alston that

my commission had utterly failed. "I shall go to Paris myself," said the widow, with a vindictive expression "Jack wight to be ashamed of his behavior. He knows of his functions, and all his orders months, and this is the way he treats his future wife"

For two or three weeks I saw nothing of Mrs. Alston, but one day, in Regent street, I came across the widow just stepping from her brougham to do some shopping. Her face was quite radiant with smiles, and she beckoned me gaily to her side. "Come and lunck with me," she said cordially. "I want to have a long talk with

Once more I drove home with her, and Mrs. Alston, unable to keep silent till we reached her flat, narrated gleefully the success of her plans. She had put the whole affair into the hands of a private detective, commissioned him to find out the secret of Jack's prolonged stay, and given him carte blanche to buy off the probable feminine rival.

In a letter received the previous day from her agent, Mrs. Alston had learned that Vivette had agreed to accept the sum of one hundred pounds, with the condition that she withdrew from Paris for a short time, and kept her whereabouts a secret from Sir John Lovel. "And Jack will most likely be home this week, and I shall be the happiest woman in England," joyfully concluded Mrs. Alston as I rose to say good-bye after luncheon.

A day or two after I stumbled across Jack, looking remarkably wretched and woebegone. "Beastly hard lines having to come over to see my old aunt, and to be told unless I behaved well I should come in for the sum of one shilling," said Jack, tearing at his long moustache. "I'm in a deuce of a scrape at present."

"What about Vivette?" I asked, cur iously. "Oh, she was as lively as a cricket." said Jack, whose face lit up suddenly with a smile. "Some relation had left her a hundred pounds, and she was in high glee."

So Vivette had been cute enough to outwit the detective, and the real reason of Jack's return was the illness of his rich aunt, and not the result of Vivette's disappearance from Parie I began to feel highly doubtful of the success of Mrs. Alston's plot.

Another ten days passed, and I heard nothing of Sir John Lovel, save that

he had suddenly disappeared from his coustorned haunts.

One memorable eveni burst upon me in my rooms when was engaged comfortably smoking a cigar. "Come with me at once to luck's rooms," she said, breathl You know that his aunt is dead, and has left him her money, and told me that Jack has allowed that creature, absolutely allowed her, to establish herself in his chambers. want you to act as a protection while speak to him."

Against my will, I was forced into accompanying the injured woman. Arrived at Jack's chambers, Mrs. Alston, boiling over with indignation, turned the handle of his sitting room loor, and entered boldly, without any warning knock. At the sight that met her eyes the bride-elect uttered an in-dignant scream. Seated by the firein a cosy armchair, was Sir John Lovel, fondly caressing the raven hair of a piquant looking woman in and amber silk tea gown perched upon his knee.

"Jack!" shrieked Mrs. Alston, glaring wildly at the dark-haired woman, who surveyed her in calm triumph. "How dare you insult— Good heavens, it is Vivette! The maid whom I dis-

charged for theft." "And whom you tried to buy off with hundred pounds!" said Vivette,

"Did I not swear to be revenge upon madame? It was a cruel accu-sation you brought against an innoent girl. You knew the charge was "Turn that person out!" chied Mrs.

Alston, refusing to answer Vivette's words, and flercely confronting Sir "But no, madame," said Vivette, interposing before Jack could speak, and

standing upright in triumph. "Now it is my turn. You took my character, have also taken your lover. Jack, why do you not introduce your wife to Madame Alston ?" Vivette really looked superb in her moment of triumph, and surveyed

Mrs. Alston with an air of fine scorn. "It is true," said Jack, speaking with some difficulty. "On account of my aunt I kept the secret. For the last six weeks Vivette has been Lady

Mrs. Alston opened her mouth speak, and then, without warning, fell back in my arms, and went off into a violent fit of hysterics. And that wicked Vivette declares now that I am the only man who knows how to support a widow of twelve stone something without staggering beneath the heavy burden. And Mrs. Alston seems to think so, too, for I married her last week.

TWO WOMEN.

One chose the valley's sheltered, safe retreat. Where Love, who led her, shielded her with

care,
And baby-kisses kept her own lips sweet,
And life was centred in the home-nest there; Yet from the heights she had not dared to Down to the level of her life, there swept, At times a breath so were that longing pain And keen regret across her heart-strings

The other chose the heights. Serene and Her arms were empty; but men's heads were bowed, Admiring, as she went her lofty ways. But rose-lights oft would tint the mount

And children's voices mock her barren

breast;
And yearning toward the valley's warmth and glow,
Her heart would own the sheltered life the best.
—Detroit Free Press. TWO ROYAL DECREES.

Emperor William Limits Sermons and Emperor of Siam Degrades a Minister.

LONDON, June 5.-Two royal derees announced today are of equal interest. In the first Emperor William gives strict instructions that court chaplains must condense their sermons to fifteen minutes.

The other comes from the King Siam, and is as follows: "My minister Furthermore, his beard shall be shaved. Lastly, seven days after this operation he shall be charged with supplying hay to the sacred elephant and shall be employed at this task to the day of his death.

A QUEENSLAND POLICEMAN'S BEAT.

An aboriginal well-known to the police for different offences was sentenced to three months' imprisonment at Thornberough, Queensland, for larceny from a miner's camp a fortnight ago. He escaped, however, from the lockup, which is in ruins, and Constable Reilly at once started in pur-suit. People who know the country thought it very improbable that the man would be caught, but after a nine pursuit he was secured on the edge of the scrub on the Barron.— Brisbane Courier.

P. E. ISLAND MARKETS.

Potatoes have materially declined in price during the past week, but other articles are about the same as previously noted. The following are the principal quotations in Summerside: Potatoes, 30 to 32 cents; oats, 40; hay, 57 to 7.50; eggs, 3½ to 9; hides, 5½ to 6; pelts, 20 to 30; pork, 5½ to 6; wool, 18 to 20; island flour, \$2 to 2.25.

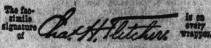
BLACK ROSES. An amateur botanist in Voronzeh, Mr. Fetisoff, has succeeded in cultivating roses of a pure black color. His persistent experiments lasted more than ten years, and he intends shortly to exhibit his new black roses in London.—St. Petarsburg Novosti.

According to oculists, poor window glass is responsible for eye strain, on account of the faulty refraction.

The Duchess of Montrose, Lady Verulam, and Mrs. Faber are asserted to be the three most beautiful sisters in London society.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children



P. E. ISLAND.

The Acreage Planted Unusually Large and Crop Prospects Good

Recent Marriages and Deaths-Notes Educational and Religious Topics -Personal Items.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. Island June 10.—The Phoenix chicket club has reorganized for the Phoenix club has reorganized for the season, with the following officers: Patron, Mr. Justice Fitzgerald; president, Sir L. H. Davies; vice-president, W. F. H. Carvell; captain, Lt. Col. Longworth; sec.-treasurer, J. M. Sullivan; executive committee, the vicesident, captain, secretary-treasurer, Capt. F. W. L. Moore and Messrs. William Murray, jr., and James Hyndman

J. P. Hood, business manager of the Guardian, left here on Monday for a business and pleasure trip to Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Niagara Falls, Chicago and Boston. The directors of the Charlottetown driving park are taking Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 14 and 15, for the

Hon. David Laird, chairman of the commissioners of sewerage and water supply, has gone to Boston to secure an additional pump for the pumping station. He will visit Montreal as well as some United States cities to consult with engineers regarding the sewerage system which is to be in-

troduced into this city shortly. The public schools will close on June 30 and reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 6th. Miss Bessie Yeo has been appointed on the teaching staff of Prince street school to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss McDonald.

The lifeless body of Allan McCuries, a well known truckman of this city, was found in Philip Curley's barn yard about 10 o'clock Saturday night. The coroner's jury brought in a ver-cict of death from natural causes, it being found upon post morten examination that one lung was almost en-tirely gone, and the other and the heart were much affected. He was 45 years of age and leaves a widow and large family.

Mrs. (Rev.) J. T. Bregan has gone to Toronto for a three months' visit with her parents. Benjamin Richards, son of James Richards, arrived home on Monday night from Bridgetown, Barbados, where he has been for the past three years. Oats are quoted here for 40 cents and potatoes sold in the market today

for 50 cents per bushel. The shipping is mostly for provincial markets. The second of the series of league rifle matches was shot on Saturday afternoon. The first team made a gross total of 724; the highest count was made by Lt. J. M. Davison, 89 points: the second team made 762, Major Wells making the nighest total of 88 points. The Montague team made 766 in the first match and 773 last week.

proud eamed her white brow beneath its crown On the first instant Samuel Newson of Kingston was united in narriage to Miss Emily E. Darke of Bloomfield. Miss Ellen Newson was bridesmaid and William Darke supported the groom. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Mr. Reagh of Millton.

George D. McKinnon has returned from Wolfville, N. S., where he holds position on the teaching staff of Horton Academy. William Boyle and ex-Councillor Hughes have returned from their visit to Newfoundland. D. McNeil has been elected a mem-

ber of the hospital medical staff Harry Richardson, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia in this city, was married in St. David's church on the 8th inst. to Miss Margaret Annie, daughter of Capt. Malcolm McDonald of Georgetown. The Rev. A. W. K. Herdman was the officiating clergymen. Miss Annette Gordon of Pictou was the bridesmaid and D. C. McLeod of this city was groomsman. The

wedding was a quiet one. Geo. Offen was fined \$100 and costs for violation of the Liquor Regulation Act. A cass against Sarah Jane Hig-

Mrs. William Msilet, who left a few weeks are to undergo treatment in a Boston hospital, died on the 21st of May. She was a daughter of C. C. Carleton, U. S. consul agent at Souris, and was very much beloved. She was the organist of Souris Methodist church for many years, and leaves a sorrowing husband and sev-

eral children to mourn. The double tenement on Upper Hillsborough street, belonging to the Desbrisay estate, was purchased by John McPhail for \$1,500. At a recent meeting of the Char-

lottetown driving park, F. L. Haszard was elected president. George Carter, of the firm of Carter & Co., is visiting Boston and New York in the interest of his house. Flora Campbell, relict of the late Wm. McDonald of Heartsville, Lot 30, died on the 7th ult., aged 77 years. One

son and two daughters are left to Planting is through for another s son and the farmers are jubilant with the prospects. Upon the whole a much larger amount of seed has been sown

than formerly. On Thursday, 9th inst., in St. Dunstan's Cathedral, about 135 children approached the hold table for the first ime. A confirmation service was held in the afternoon.

On the 8th, the Rev. D. Sutherland united in the holy bonds, at the residence of David Walker, Upper Prince street, Ewen Cameron of the dominion creamery station, this city, to Mis lessie Walker. Miss Alexandra Walker sister of the bride, was bridesmaid and R. W. Cameron, brother, stood nobly by the groom.

The annual Orange tea, to celebrat the 12th of July, is to be held in a field near the North Wiltshire railway station, under the auspices of Prince William lodge.

Another June wedding took place on Wednesday, at the residence of Nell Currie, Rocky Point, when his daughter Fannie was married to Hector Mc-Donald of Nine Mile Creek, by the Rev. D. McLean. The bridesmaid was

groom was supported by C. Living-stone of this city. The presents were numerous and costly.

As J. H. Macdonald was painting his yacht, the Murias, yesterday, it fell on him, causing severe internal in-

J. A. Lawson, whose daughter was hurt a few days ago, has entered an action against several fast drivers, charging them with doing his daughter bodily injury.

The funeral of the late John T. Ferguson took place this afternoon from his residence on St. Peter's road, to the People's cemetery. The Rev. W.J. Rirby officiated assisted by the Rev. Kirby officiated assisted by the kev. G. M. Campbell, Mr. Ferguson was in his fifty-sixth year, and much respected. The sister of Mrs. Ferguson and her husband, Wm. Bryenton of Winslow road, were coming to the funeral, and on the way the horse took fright and ran away, throwing both from the carriage. Mrs. Bryenton broke one of her arms and Mr. Bryenton broke one of his ribs.

The plans of C. B. Chappell for the new P. E. Island hospital have been accepted and tenders will be asked in a few days. The Prowse building on Queen Square is being pushed forward, and is to be ready by September 1st. Messrs. Parkman, Crabbe and Jenkins are doing the work The plans were prepared by Architect Chappell.

The Methodist conference opens
on the 21st inst. About 150 ministers
and laymen are expected.

BEDEQUE, P. E. I., June 13.- The uneral of the late Mrs. John Crawford took place on Tuesday at 2 p. m. Her death occurred early Sunday morning after several months' of severe suffering. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Emery of Charlottetown and Rev. R. Stevenson of Montague.

John Montgomery, recently in employ of W. S. Newsome, left by Northumberland yesterday on his way west. He will be employed with his uncle, John West, near Calgary. Dunk River factory begins the manifacture of cheese today. The change

from butter to cheese machinery was made yesterday. About 9,000 lbs of milk are received daily. Mrs. D. Schurman and her son ere on a short visit. J. R. Bowness has just completed the remodeling of the interior of his esidence at Centreville. The neat, omfortable cottage adds much to the

ppearance of the village. James Goodwin has sold his extensive egg business to James Morrison. of Summerside. Fred Schurman manages the country trade.

SPANISH AS SHE'S SPOKEN.

West Indian Geographical Names—Names Spanish Ports and Ships. Havana-Ah-vah-na. Cardenas Car-den-nas. Cabanas Can-ban-yas. Matanzas—Mah-tahn-sas, or Mah-tahn-thas Fuer del Rio—Pee-nar del Ree-o Mariel—Mah-ree-el. Santa Clara—Sahn-ta Clah-ra. Santiago de Cuba—Sahn-tee-ah-go deh Coo-

a. Puerto Principe—Poo-air-to Prin-se-pay, or co-air-to Prin-the-peh. Guanabacoa—Gwahn-ah-bah-co-ah. Corrientas—Cor-ree-ehn-tehs. Conchas—Cohn-chahss.
Sague la Grande—Sah-gwah lah Grandeh. Chenfuegos — See-ehn-foo-eh-gos, or The-ph-to-sh-gos ebn-fco-ch-gos.

Moron—Mo-rohn.
Nuevites—Noceh-vi-tahss.
Cubitas—Coo-bi-tahss.
Holquin—Ohi-gheen.
Santa Cruz—Sahn-tah-Crooss, or Sahn-tah rooth. Manzanilla-Mahn-sah-need-yo, or Mahn-

hat-nee-yo.
Mayaguez — Mah-yah-gaiss, or Mah-yahath.
San Juan—Sahn Hooahn.
Areciho—Ah-reh-see bo. or Ar-reh-the-bo.
Pence—Pohn-seh, or Pohn-theh.
Jucaro—Hoo-cah-ro.
Esperanza—Ehs-peh-rahn-sah, or Ehs-peh-

CUBAN PROPER NAMES. Maximo Gomez-Mahks-i-mo, cr Mahks-i o Go-meth. o Go-meth. Calixo Garcia—Cah-leeks-to Gar-see-ah, or Cah-leeks-to Gar-the-ah.
The "x" in Calixo is pronounced like sutteral "i" puteral 'j."
Perez—Peh-res or Peh-reth.
Alvarez—Ahl-vah-res, or Ahl-vah-reth.
Masso—Mähss-o.
Calote—Cah-po-teh.

SPANISH GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES. Espana (Spain)—Es-pahn-yah.
Madrid—Meh-dreed.
Cadiz—Cahl-deeth.
Percelone—Bar-theh-lo-pah.
Valencia—Vah-len-the-ah.
Vizosya (Biscay)—Veeth-cah-yah.
Sevila (Swilt)—Sch-vee-yah.
Cartigena—Car-tah-heh-nah.
Cavite—Cah-vee-tay.
Aragon—Ah-rah-gohn.
Ceuta—Thay-oo-tah.
SPANISH PROPER NAMES.

Alfonso—Ahl-fohn-so. Maria Cristina—Mah-hee-ah Crees-te Praxedes Sogasta—Prah-heh-dehs Praxedes Segasta — Prah-hen-dehs Sahahss-tah.
Leom y Castillo—Ler-ohn-ee Cahes-teel-yo.
Correa—Cor-reh-ah.
Aunon—Ah-oo-nohn.
Romero Giron—Ro-meh-ro Hee-rohn.
Lepez Puigcerver—Lo-peth Pooceg-thair

Gamazo—Gah-mah-tho. The last name, from its spelling, appearable Fielch, but the above would be the

NAMES OF SPANISH SHIPS. Almirante Oquendo-Ahl-mee-rahn-teh Pelayo—Peh-lah-yo, Cristobal Colon—Crees-to-bahl Co-luhn. Plt.ton—Ploo-tehn. Terror—Ter-ror. Furor—Foo-ror.

Cludad de Cadiz—The-oo-dahd deh Cah-Azer—Ah-thor. Ariete—Ah-ree eh teh.

HOW CHINA STARTS HER NAVY.

China, who means to have a power-ful ficet, and a fleet up-to-date, has been making preparations by first ordering the flags. Given the colors, the ironclads will follow, and by way of stimulating the spirit of patriotisr and progress, the Chinese government has, it is said, ordered flags enough to deck the combined fleets of England, France, and Italy. The contract goes to Germany, and a well known flag manufactory in Hanover has bee engaged for some months in the pro-cuction of the new colors for the new navy. The flag bears the drogan, and infactured without any seam, dyed with chemical dyes.-Nagasal

Miss Ross of Fairview, and the Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

limes.

CARLETON COUNTY.

Woodstock Will Have Horse Races and Sports on July 1st.

Free Baptist Clergymen Resign-Govern ment Makes a Ferry Free - Great Crops Promised.

(Hartland Adventiser.) Quite an interesting marriage was elebrated at Bloomfield, Carleton Co., last week, in which the contracting raries, John Hall, an old pensioned soldier of Littleton, Me., and Mrs. Eben Estabrooks, were both upwards

of seventy years old. Sawyer's mill, which for several days was shut down on account of inability to secure cars for shipment, is now running over time, to finish an important American order that is waiting.

The ferry at Tobique Narrows, run by Mr. Lovely, now carries the public free. The people conferred with the government with regard to the mater, with the result that one dollar a day was offered to Mr. Lovely if he would make his ferry free. He acepted the offer, and now Tobique Narrows is away ahead of beoming Hartland in this respect.

There never was a brighter prospec or good crops of farm produce. Old esidents claim that never in their recollection has there been more luxu-riant verdure at the time of year. The hay crops promises good throughout the St. John Valley; clover is growing splendidly. All grain and root crops re progressing in a manner to make the farmer's heart rejoice.

Rev. J. B. Daggett, pastor of the Free Baptist church, has handed his resignation, to take effect at the end of the ecclesiastical year, which is in September. Rev. C. T. Phillips, for fifteen years pastor of the church at Woodstock, and Rev. J. J. Barnes, for five years pastor at Rockland, have also filed their resignation.

(Woodstock Press.) The Jacksonville cheese factory has een rebuilt and has started into busiless again.

Mrs. Charles Scott died at her home at Hartford Tuesday evening last, af-ter a long and very tedious illness. Charles Dibblee, C. E., has accepted lucrative position on the Edmonton survey. An excursion will be run by the A

O. H. to St. Stephen and Calais, Monday, July 4th. It is expected that this will be the largest excursion that has ever left Woodstock for the border Rev. W. B. Wiggins, pastor of the Reformed Baptist church, baptized

five can lidates Sunday, and at the evening service ten were taken into nersbership of the church. The Free Baptist church at Vicria Corner will be dedicated on Sunday, the 26th instant. Rev. John Perry is to preach in the morning, Rev. C. T. Phillips in the afternoon and Dr.

McLeod in the evening. A quiet but pretty wedding took place on Wedi tween George E. Little of Broadway and Miss Alice Moxon of Benton Ridge. The marriage ceremony was celebrated by Rev. W. J. Rutledge, pastor of the Albert street church, at the residence of Henry Moxon, father

of the bride. Mrs. Richard Long died at the resi dence of Wesley Kitchen, Woodstock Road, on Friday night last. Deceased was 65 years of age and leaves three daughters, Mrs. J. A. Jewett of Kingsclear, Mrs. Jas. Harvey of Wood-stock and Mrs. Starbird of Eureka

California. H. E. Gallagher is outdoing the efforts of any previous year in his preparations for sports on the park on Dominion Day. He is offering purses of \$600 in all, and will have the hest field of horses that ever trotted here. if nothing occurs to interfere with his arrangements. He is offering three purses of \$200 each. The classes will be 2.50, 2.30 and 2.26, wheth will take in most of the best horses in New Brunswick and Eastern Maine. He an-nounces the fastest and best field of orses that ever came to this part of the province: and as the races will be made under national rules, some pure and genuine sport may be anticipated Besides the horse races there will be a base ball match, bicycle races, and atlletic sports. Added to these will be the parade of the Woodstock Field Battery with their new guns.

THE TERRORS OF RAMMING. Description of the Battle of Lissa

Fought in the Adriatic in 1866. (From Cassier's Magazine.) That victory lies less in ships than in the men who handle them is a historic truth which has had no stronger onstration than that given by the battle fought off the island of Li in the Adriatic, on July 20, 1866, between the Italian and Austrian forces Italy had, for that time, a noble flee of ironclads and wooden ships, but, while her seamen were courageous, they were undisciplined and unskilled. As to their officers, many were incapble and some were laggards in war. The commander-in-chief was Admiral rsano, whose performances in that attle seem like comedy on the high

seas, with tragedy for epilogue.

Opposed to him was the Austrian admiral, Tegetthoff, a most able and officer of long service. The ships of the latter were far inferior, both in type and number, but by un-ceasing evolutions he had secured a trained personnel to fight them; by ncentration of fire he hoped to offset superior armament; by chain cables he armored his wooden ships as best he could, and, as a last resort, he planned to sink his foe by ram-ming. Although Tegetthoff had more tran once invited battle, Persano's leadership had been marked for weeks by inaction and delay. This was due to no principle of Fabian strategy, but to the lack of preparation and of reso-ution which ruled the Italian admiral to the disastrous end. Tegetthoff's probable arrival was known to him as he in off Lissa, and yet when the Austrian fleet was sighted that of Italy was split into several groups, parted Signalling his scattered ships to re-

join, Persano first formed his available ironclads, after the ancient galley fashion, into "line abreast," which line did not, however, face the enemy's advance. Later he changed his tactics wholly, and formed the 'line ahead' of the old days of sail—an evolution which, on the course steered, preentenemy's ramming charge. At about half-past ten in the morning Tegett-hoff broke through the Ill-formed line, his fleet being disposed in a strong wedge-chaped formataion, with the fronclads forming the point and sides. The Italian ships were painted gray, the Austrians black. Tegetthoff's command was brief and to the point:

Ram everything gray." With these orders his fleet charged through and wheeled. And then began an action, or rather a series of smoke-beclouded combats with the leaderless foe, which was waged hotly for more than four hours and which resulted in the sullen retreat of the Italian fleet, with the loss of two ironclads. The attacks by ramming were, perhaps, the most memorable of the many incidents of this fight. Indeed, if has been said that "Lisea was won by the ram." The Re d'Italia, Persano's deserted flagship, was sunk by this weapon, and with great loss of life. She had been the focus of attack by several Austrians and her rudder had been injured, although her engines were still effective. While thus crippled she was rammed by Tegetthoff in his flagship, the Ferdinand Maximilian, which, at full speed, struck her, the ram cutting through her seven inches of armor without appreciable resistance and with no damage to itself excepting to its paint.

Heeling over to starboard and then rolling heavily to port, the great 6.150 ton ship sank with a switfness which chilled the blood of those who watched, carrying many of her crew with her, but leaving a remnant to struggle in the sea. Long after, in recalling the sudden horror of all this, Tegetthoff said: "If I were to live a thousand years I would never ram another ship. The effect produced is different from anything else you have in naval warfare. You see the vessel attacked at one moment, and the next 800 men sliding into the sea with the vessel following them. You are left with a perfect void, without any commotion, without any smoke, without anything to make one feel that he was in battle."

WHAT CAUSES CONSUMPTION. San Francisco Doctor Discovers the

Alkaloid of Bacilli Tuberculosis SAN FRANCISCO, June 5 .- At last the alkaloid of bacilli tuberculosis has en discovered. The man who accomplished this achievement is Dr. Ernest S. Pillsbury, instructor in bacteriology of Cooper Medical College, this city. He has been working on his theory for several years, and now feels that he has accomplished some-

thing that is sure to produce results beneficial to the human race. "I de not claim to have produced a cure for consumption," said Mr. Pills-bury, "but I do claim to have isolated the poison that produces such deadly results. Of course, it may take me a long time to find out the exact nature of the poison I have isolated, and on the other hand I may do it in a few weeks. After that, to figure an antidote should not be such a very difficult matter. Chemical laws are pretty well understood, and when a certain compound is known he can always

figure out what will neutralize it, and it has never failed yet. "Thorough tests made show is true consumption poison. This is the method used. The pure washed bacilli culture is washed in water acidulated with hydrochloric acid. then washed again in pure distilled alcohol and then filtered. The filterate is then distilled, and the residue dissolved in water and precipitated with phosmolybdic acid. Again the product is filtered and the residue broken upwith baryta water. The barium is then precipitated with carbon dioxide. filterate is then evaporated and the residue exhausted with alcohol. which gives the alkaloid in a comparatively pure state. It is now in the form of white crystals, and answers all the usual tests of alkaloids, such as chloride of gold, chloride of platinum, etc. leaving no doubt but that it is the

pure alkaloid of bacilli tuberculosis."

BRITISH V. SPANISH SENTRIES. "There is nothing more significant," writes Richard Harding Davis, apropos of a visit to Gibraltar, "than these two rows of sentries; you notice it whenever you cross the neutral ground

for a ride in Spain. "First, you see the English sentry, rather short and very young, but very clean and rigid, and scowling fiercely over the chin-strap of his big white helmet. His shoulder-straps with pipe-clay and his boots placking, and his arms are burnished and oily. Taken alone, he is a little atom, a molecule; but he is complete in himself, with his food and lodging on his back, and his arms ready to his hand. He is one of a great system that obtains from India to Nova Scotia, and from Bermuda to Africa and Australia; and he shows that he knows this in the way in which he holds up his chin and kicks out his legs as he tramps back and forward

guarding the big rock at his back.
"And facing him, half a mile away, you will see a tall handsome man seated on a stone, with the tails of his legs, and with his gun leaning against another rock while he rolls a cigarette; and then, with his halfs had in his pockets, he gazes through the smoke at the sky above and the sea on eit ier side, and wonders when he will be paid his peseta a day for fighting and bleeding for his country.

"This helps to make you understand how six thousand half-starved Engishmen held Gibraltar for four years

against the army of Spain." Yonge Street Fire Hall,
Toronto, March 16th, 1897.
Gentlemen,—I have used Dr. Chase's
Kidney-Liver Pills and Billiousness
and Constitution, and have proved
them the best that I have ever used—
will use nothing else as long as they
are obtainable.—Remaining yours, respectfully. E. C. SWEETMAN

PATIENCE

A Sermon Preached by Rev. John deSoyres, M. A.

"In your patience ye shall win souls."-Luke xxi. 19, R. V.

Why is it that so many human characters around us give to the observer a sense of incompleteness, of imperfect growth? Is it that they could not have developed moral faculties more fully, and so were destined forever to remain mere sketches of what human nature can be, sketches with blurred, suggested outlines, deficient in due light and shade, just sufficient for an artist to recall the scene which attracted him, and which he will commit with patient skill to his canvas? If we could conceive such characters of imperfection, and ask them the reason they would plead lack of oppor tunity: "If I only had a part to play on the arena of the world, I could ris

to great occasions. So the man who fails from lack of effort and tenacity in some small field of work, dreams that he could succeed in greater difficulty and on sublime occasions. He scorns to exercise the virtue of self-control, patience, resolution, in the humble sphere, and fancies that he could command these qualities at an instant, could his am bitious imagination convert its daydreams into reality. But man makes his own opportunities in proportion as he renders himself capable to them. The history of famous men, indeed, is full of these supposed "chances," eag-erly grasped and successfully used. But if we could read the biography of failure, as we read the biography of success, we should read of just as

many openings overlooked or wasted. The lives which seem so colories and uninteresting, so tedlous to the individual and his surroundings, so lacking in energy, so barren of usefulness and charm to others—these are the lives, the souls, which have not been these are the buried talents, the untilled, uncleared lands cannot bear fruit.

And it is not energy alone, a quality rather of temperament than mind, that can develop a character, can win our souls for us. As Jesus tells us, it is patience, and if patience were the one thing needful for the saints in the age of Christ's presence and pentecostal outpouring, how much more for these latter days?

It is said that the very highest test of military discipline and effciency in battle is won when troops on the battle-field can remain exposed to fire, and yet not suffered to attack. They call on their officers to lead them to the charge, but the general knows the right occasion for advance, he gives them all the cover that the situation can furnish, and he bids them be patient till the time comes for action.

The experience of active life is a great thing. It gathers for us not only the actual knowledge of affairs, but builds up a trained instinct of promptitude to seize hold of the occasi tude to seize hold of the occasion and profit by it. But not less indeed for the spiritual life, for greater is the gain of patience in the growth of character, since what we do is done in the grace of the Lord, but what we suffer is granted for the trial of our souls For patience in the free agent is no mean and timid virtue. If it was said once that the "dignity of the slave is silence," when fear and prudence might act as incentives, surely it is much more the dignity of free men (who can complain and protest), if they wrap themselves in silence where speech cannot be an effective force. We are ashamed of the cry of physical suffering, but that is no more a sign of weakness than the querulou

inexorable consequence of our own action, some harvest that our own im-I know that this is hard to learn, harder to practice, far harder than to accept an abstract doctrine. When our life and future seems wrecked, when all the golden hopes we once en-tertained seemed dashed to the ground, and lifes seems a future of dull suffering, worse than a prioner's, because tantalized by the joys of others so

complaint, of what? of some certain

near and yet so impossible to us, then it is hard to be patient, that is, it is hard to complete our characters, to And yet that may be the supreme opportunity afforded to us. That may

be the occasion, the only way of building up a true character, purified strengthened, made receptive and teacious of what is received. Then, when the atheist thinks of suicide as an escape from cares and pain; then, when the weak Christian exhales his sighs and moanings, and alienates perhaps the very friends who feels desply for his sorrow—then comes the Christian's great occasion; then the crown of victory, though not yet near is seen in the far distance. It is not the stoic's mere sense of personal dig-nity and self-dependence, it is the sense of being Christ's follower, tering on the path of Christ, finding the fulfilment of His words, trusting in the certainty of His help.

And then the pain of our situation, the burthen of environment, the ties which only God can loose, and which may be fraught with agony, these become the wholesome medicines of the Great Physician of scale. Great Physician of souls. We become conscious that the pain is less, that the effort is no longer so exacting, and God knows that it is because our soul, our living personality, has gained

Then we know what religion means not a mental exercise for Sunday, not an intellectual luxury for leisure, and the stock-in-trade of churches and ministers; but one of the very elements of human life, the breath without which the very soul is torpid, without

need. Unhappy the man who, basking in all prosperity, never feels his need till he whispers, with failing faculties, a half mechanical assent to deathbed

Unhappy the soul which has always been full and satisfied, never has suffered contradiction, never has suffered wrong, which has developed itself just nstances helred, and

passed down the stream of life with favoring breezes, and the congratulations and envy of beholders.

I do not say that such a soul is lost; God forbid. But it is not fully gained,

it is not fully possessed, in the of Christ's promise. A character in a famous work of fic-tion is made to exclaim, "How easy to be good on ten thousand a year!" But Christ does not say this. He says it is difficult, though not impossible, for those who have enjoyed all earthly

bliss to fit themselves for heaven. But He knew, as indeed most of us now, that sorrow and the need for atlence do not belong solely to the poor and destitute in this world. He knew that pangs of suffering more than endurance can conceive, may found in the palace as often as in the ottage, that not only the lack of read, but the lack of love and esteem and joy can poison the wellsprings of life; that among the wealthy and cultivated classes, they are the golden opportunities for self-knowledge, selfommand, self-conquest, which

win the soul. In the end of his epistle to the Romans St. Paul speaks of that "patience and comfort of the Scriptures," words embalmed in one of the most treasured prayers in our Liturgy. And then, inspired by the use of the word, he gives utterance to a symplisme benediction.

The God of patience and comfort grant you to be of the same mind one with another, according to Christ

The God of patience! Surely a strange attribute for omnipotence. But no, God is ou example even here, "Never hasting, never resting," goes on the course of Providence. And we, in our little world of life, can so follow in the steps of that patience that we shall find Him also the God of com-

WEDDING BELLS.

(Continued from Fourth Page.)

and Miss Alice Lahey of Brussels street. The wedding was a very 1 retty one, and the friends of the young couple were out in force to witness it. The bride wore a becoming dress of white satin and net with white hat and large white feathers. She carried a beautiful bouquet. The bridesmaid, her sister, Miss Lillian Lahey, wore a beautiful costume of fawn colored ashmere with hat to match. William Caples was the groomsman. After the ceremony the young couple returned to the bride's home, where a wedding breakfast was served. Only a few very immediate friends were present. The happy couple received many beautiful presents, showing the esteem in which they are held.

Two weddings took place in Careton same evening, one being that of James Wilson, the popular operator in the W. U. Telegraph office, to Miss Minnie Baillie, daughter of John Baillie of the C. P. R. service. The other as celebrated at the Church of the Assumption, when Candish Manson was married to Miss Mary Keleyoung people have the best wishes of hosts of friends for their future health and prosperity.

Same evening a very pretty wedding took place at the residence of Henry Nixon, Brittain street, when his laughter Mary was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Frank Lawrence Lahey, by Rev. James Crisp. A few of the intimate friends and relatives of the contracting parties were present. The parlors presented a very pretty appearance. The bride was attended by Miss Carrie M. Wilson, and the groom was assisted by George A. Lahey. The bride was the recipient of a number of beautiful presents.

MARRIAGE AT MILTON, N. S. A very pretty wedding took place at Milton, N. S., on Wednesday, June 15, when Karl Freeman of Freeman Bros., builders, Halifax, was united n marriage to Miss Annie Archibald Collie, daughter of James Collie, municipal clerk of Queens Co., N. S. The ceremony was performed in the Disciple church by Rev. W. L. Archibald, M. A., brother-in-law of the groom. The bride was charmingly atired in a costume of cream Bedford cord, trimmed with embroidered chiffon and moire ribbon. The bride was given away by her father, and was attended by little Isabell Harlow as maid of honor, who was tastefully dressed in Nile green and white, and carried a basket of flowers. After a reception at the home of the bride, the appy couple started for St. John via Bridgewater, followed by the good wishes of hosts of friends.

THEY VISITED ST. JOHN.

(Montreal Star.) On Tuesday two Syrians dressed as Roman Catholic priests, were noticed going from store to store on St. James street soliciting aims. The air of poverty that pervaded their appearance had the desired effect and contribuons in the shape of money was gen-ously given them. On "isiting the operial building, however, they were fortunate enough to meet Detec-ves Lamouche and Vaughan, and he former quickly recognized one of em as having been arrested in this ity some years ago on a charge of The men were promptly arrested and taken to the entral station, where they gave the ames of Emanuel Daniel and Elias antonia. A number of Mayor Pre-ontaine's visiting cards were found on their person. They represented hemselves as natives of Asia Minor, and stated that they were here solicities and stated that they were here solicities. ing contributions wherewith to erect a church as Mesopotania. When asked if they had a license to beg, they oduced a paper which they said had sen signed by the sultan of Turkey, been signed by the sultan of Turkey, who had given them permission to beg in all parts of the world. Chief Carpenter sent for Father Chamy, who who declared them to be imposters. The men protested their innocence, and told Mr. Carpenter that they would leave the country if given their liberty. The chief refused, but the request was subsequently granted by the recorder, before whom they were request was subsequently they were the recorder, before whom they were begging trought on the charge of begging wihout a license.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON

LESSON XIII - June 26.

REVIEW. GOLDEN TEXT. Keep yourselves in the love of God, looking for the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ unto

Learn by heart Heb. 1: 1-4; John

THE LIFE OF CHRIST AS A

As we come to the close of Christ's life, we shall find great profit as well as interest in studying the life of Christ as a whole. Let us gaze at the picture of the dear Lord as he walked about Palestine working and teaching. Let us see his whole life from his coming from the Father in heaven, and the manger cradle, to the cross, the resurrection, and the return to heaven. Let us see his portrait, the marvelous picture of his perfect character as revealed in the

THE GREAT PRINCIPLES. Next search for the foundation principles upon which the kingdom of God must be built, and show their ecessity. Such, for instance, as the ncarnation, the childhood example. the temptation, the baptism, the miracles of grace, the teachings, the training of apostles, the heavenly laws, the atonement, the resurrection, the ascension, the promise of the Holy Spirit.

CHARACTER REVIEW.

Having the chief events in the life of Christ well in mind, we can strive to form in our minds a spiritual picture of our Lord. What are the moral qualities we have seen in his words and works? From which of them did the moral qualities shine forth, and under what circumstances? Among

these are:-His love to men. His gracious attractiveness. His hatred of sin. His patience, his obedience. His wisdom, his humility.

His faithfulness. His self-sacrifice.

His prayerfulness. His self-control. His trust in God.

MATHEMATICAL REVIEWS.

1. If the 87,000 persons who could find seats in the Colosseum had been employed in making bibles, and had made as many bibles a day as Jesus was days in the tomb, for each week day of Christ's public ministry, counting from January 1, A. D. 27, to April 7, A, D. 30 (leaving out days), they would have made (very nearly) the number of bibles which have been issued by the Bible societies in the world since the first one began in 1804, up to 1896. (As given in the annual report of the Amher, daughter of Timothy Keleher of Bible Soc., counting each testament the Carleton water service. All the or distinctly bound portion as one). or distinctly bound portion as one). let us deduct 1,000 as imperfect, and put all the rest on trains of freight cars, each car capable of carrying as many tons (of 2,000 lbs.) as there were apostles in the upper room on the first Sabbath evening after the resurrec tion, when the risen Saviour appeared to them. First send off a train of thirteen bible-loaded cars, for each of the appearances of Christ after his resurrection. Then dispatch to the nations daily seven trains, each composed of as many bible-loaded cars as there were "words from the cross" and it will take as many days to dispatch them all as there are languages into which the bible has been trans lated (as given in the appendix to Encyclopaedia of Missions, vol. II. pp. 551-561)

3. Double the number of languages in which the bible has been printed and add the number of apostles present on the second Sunday evening after the resurrection of Jesus, the number of times Jesus said to Peter Lovest thou me? the number of words from the cross, and the number who talked with Jesus on the way to Emmaus, and you will have the number of missionary societies in the world who are sending out foreign missionaries with the gospel in obedience to our Lord's last command (according to Dr. Cust's report at the Mildmay Conference, and the Encyclopaedia of Missions, vol. II., pp. 578-588).

WRITTEN REVIEWS.

Provide the class, or the whole school with pencils and sheets of paper, and then read to them, or write upon the blackboard a selection of questions on the life of Christ. Or have them printed on sheets of paper, with spaces for writing the answers

just before the exercise begins.

The following questions have been used in a number of schools; printed on sheets of writing paper, six inches

(1) Where was Jesus born? (2) Give the date of His birth (or how long ago). (3) What was His mother's name? (4) In what town did He spend most of His childhood and youth? (5) What trade did He learn? (6) How old was He when He began to preach? (7) Who prepared the way for Him? (8) How many years did He preach? (9) In what country? (10) What was chief city? (11) Name its three chief divisions? (12) How many apostles did He choose? (13) What great sermon did He preach? (14) Where was He crucified (place and city)? (15) How many days after was He raised

John C. Waugh of Fredericton, N. B., came in from Seattle by last night's train and is a guest at Hotel Vancouver. He expects to leave by the Tartar for the north this evening. Mr. Waugh has been in the Klondike for many months and his experiences have already been given in the World He has just been on a trip to the Vancouver World, June 9th.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

June 14—Str Uliapool, 2,318, —, from Sunderland, J H Scammell & Co, bal.
Bark Riconiscenza, 609, lalco, from Genca, Geo McKean, bal.
Sch Rewa, 122, McLean, from New York, D J Purdy, coal.
Sch Rebecca W Huddell, Tower, from Boston for Port Greville (in for harbor).
Coastwise—Schs Iona, 28, Morris, from Windsor; Lena, 21, Hicks, from fishing; str Beaver, 57, Potter, from Cannang; schs Iona, 28, Morris, from Windsor; New Home, 31, Thibedeau, from fishing; Bear River, 37, Woodworth, from Port George; Alice May, 10, Sabean, from fishing; Dove, 19, Oseinger, from Tiverton; Maggie Lynds, from Moncton. trom Tiverton; Maggie Lynds, from Moncton.

June 15—Sch Nellie Watters, 98, Granville, from Providence, A W Adams, bal.

Sch Carrie Belle (Am), 260, Durwin, from Perth Amboy, R C Bikin, coal.

Sch Reporter, 121, Gilchrist, from New York, R C Eikin, coal.

Sch Auster, 99, Whittaker, from New York, J F Watson, coal.

Sch Addeine, 192, McLennan, from Perth Amboy, Geo F Baird, coal.

Sch Annie Harper, 92, Golding, from Providence, F Tuits, bal.

Sch Louisa A Boardman (Am), 92, Shaw, from Boston, A W Adams, bal.

Sch Louisa A Boardman (Am), 92, Shaw, from Boston, G K King, bal.

Coastwise—Schs Greville, 57, Baird, from Boston, G K King, bal.

Coastwise—Schs Greville, 57, Baird, from Port Williams; Nuna Blanche, 30, Crocker, from Preeport; Marysville, 77, Moffatt, from River Hebert; Zulu, 18, Small, from Tiverton: Hustler, 44, Gesner, from Bridgetown; Maggie Lynds, 66, Christopher, from Moncton; Annie Pearl, 39, Dowley, from River Hebert; Satellite, 26, Perry, from Westport; Susel N, 38, Merriam, from Windsor, Jessie, 17, Spicer, from Herborville? Hattie, 37, Thompson, from Westport; Alice, 17, Trahan, from Belleveau's Cove.

June 16—Sch Uranus, 73, McLean, from Roston, D J Purdy, bal.

Sch Rondo, 123, Spragg, from Boston, Peter McIntyre, bal.

Sch Leonard B, 98, Butler, from Bridgeport, A W Adams, bal.

A W Adams, bal.

Sch Leonard B, 120. Walter, from New York, F Tufts, coal.

Sch Walter Miller, 124, Barton, from New York, N C Scott, coal.

Sch Walter Miller, 124, Barton, from New York, N C Scott, coal.

Sch James Barber, 86 Camp, from Boston, Elkin and Hatfield, bal.

Sch Hattie Muriel, 34, Wasson, from Campobello, J W Keast, bal.

Coastwise—Schs Lady Aberdeen, 9, Small, from Grand Harbor; Ada, 29, Griffin, from do; Urbain B, 97, Lewellyn, from Parrasboro.

Sch Marcus Edwards, from Boston.

Sch Sarrbruck, Reed, from Boston. Cleared. June 14—Coastwise—Schs May Bell, 76, Carter, for Waterside: Theima, Milner, for Annapolis; Trader, Merriam, for Parresocro; Whistler, Faulkner, for Maitland; str Beaver, Potter, for Canning, June 15—Str Cumberland, Thompson, for

Sch Three Sisters, Price, for New York. Sch Three Sisters, Price, for New York.
Sch Beulah, Wasson, for Thomaston.
Sch Maggie Miller, Granville, for Boston.
Coastwise-Schs Nina Blanche, Crocker,
for Freeport; Satellite, Perry, for Westport;
Lora, Corning, for Parisboro; Princess Louise, Watt, for North Head; Annie Gale,
Wolfe, for River Hebert; Annie Harper, Golddng, for Quaco; Henry Nickerson, Brewster,
for Hopewell Cape; Willie D, Oglivie, for
Parrsboro. June 16-Bark Ajax, Pedersen, for Rotter-

dam.
Sch Sea Bird, Andrews, for Rockland.
Sch Georgie E, Barton, for Pawtucket.
Coastwise—Schs Juno, McLean, for Eatonville, Alice, Trahan, for Belleveau's Cove;
Susse N, Merriam, for Windsor; Elihu Buritt, Spicer, for Advocate Harbor; Little
Minnie, Thereault, for Back Bay; Helen M,
Hatfield, for Hillsboro; Druid, Tufts, for
Quaco; Citizen, Woodworth, for Bear River.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Arrived At Yarmouth, June 11, bktn Alberta, Mitchener, from Rio Janeiro.

At Hillsboro, June 11, sch Georgia, Odell, tom St John.
At Fredericton, June 13, schs Rowena, Ste-fens, and Stella Maud, Miller, from St John.
At Pairsboro, June 10, ship Avon, Brady. At Parrsboro, June 10, ship Avon, Brady, from Queensborough.

At Newcastle, June 14, barkin Sovereign, Tyrell, from Paspebiac.

At Hillsboro, June 14, schs Edna, Donoven, from Jonesport, Me; bark Alexander Black, buck, from Philadelphia.

At Quaco, June 14, schs Winnie Lawry, Smith; Advance, Stevens; Susie Pearl, Sabean: Abana, Floyd, from Bosfon; Juno, McLean; Evelyn, McDonough; Ida M, Smith; Glenera, Adams, from St John.

At Newcastle, June 15, barks Johannes, Anderson, from Londonderry; Svea, Jorgensen, from Silloth Dock.

HALIFAX, NS, June 16—Ard, sch Erie, Brown, from New York.

Sid. strs Damara, Paterson, for London; Kilmorack, Forbes, for Liverpool via St Johns, NF.

At Newcastle, June 13, bark G S Penry, Dagweil, for Belfast.
At Hillsboro, June 11, sch Luther T Garretson, Gunn, for Baltimore.
At Parrsboro, June 10, bark Angola, Crocker, for Fleetwood.
HALIFAX, June 11—Cld, bark Kobe, Thorsen, for Rhyl, Wales.
At Chatham, June 13, bark Nor, Andersen, for Goole Bock.
At Hillsboro, June 14, schs Georgia, Odell, for Newark; A R Keele, for Boston.
At Quaco, June 14, schs Susle Pearl, Sabean, for Vineyard Haven 1 o; Gleners, Adams, for Salemi fo; Juno, McLean; Evelyn, McDonough; Ida M, Smith; Abana, Fleyd, for St John.

Cleared.

Salled.

From Canso, June 10, sch Onyx, McKinnon, from Newcastle for New York.

From Fredericton, June 12, sch Parlee, for Vincy and Haven.

From Bathurst, June 11, str St Vincent, Major, for Bowling.

From Shediac, June 10, barks Gemma, Isefjar, for Hull; Odin, Christoffersen, for Cardiff; 14th, Emilie, Knudson, for Fleetwood.

BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived At Bermuda, Jure 3, sch Sainte Marie

Moorehouse, from Bangor, Me; Sth. stimp Beta, Hopkins, from West Indies (and sailed 9th for Halitax).

AUERFEEN. June 12—Ard, str. Ganges, from Montreal. GLASGOW, June 13—Ard, strs. Tritonia, from Montreal; 14th, Manitoban, from do. LIVERPOOL, June 14—Ard, str. Scotsman, from Montreal. from Montreal.
DURLIN, June 13-Ard, bark Dore, from Parrsboro, NS.
At Dublin, June 15, str Cuxana, Grady, from Miramichi.
At Falmouth, June 12, sch Americana, Smith, from Rosario (and sailed for Sharp-

st).

tt Barbados, June 2, schs Nevada, Ivertt Barbados, June 2, schs Nevada, Ivertt from Lunenburg, NS, (and satled 3rd
Trinidad): Frances A Rice, Marshall,
m Weymouth, NS: Severn, Kerr, from
atos: 3rd, Delight, McDonald, from St
ans, NF, the str Taymouth Castle, Forbes,
m St Lucia, etc. from St Lucis, etc.

At Dublin, Jan 13, bark Nora, Nikkelsen, from Farrsboro.

At Melbourne, June 12, ship Cumberland, Irvins, from New York.

DUBLIN, June 11—Ard, str Cuxana, from Newcastle, NB.

LIVERPOOL, J. ne 15—Ard, str Numidian, from Montreal com Montreal. CORK, June 16—Ard, str Leconfield, from Montreal.

LIVERPOOL, June 16—Ard, str Servia, from New York.

QUEENSTOWN, June 16—Ard, str Britannic, from New York for Liverpool.

Sailed

do.

NEWCASTLE. June 13-Sl1, bark Hill-side, for Yarmouth, NS.

From Liverpool, June 14, ship Solbeim, for

From London, June 14, bark Erstainingen. From Newcastle, June 13, bark Hillside, Morrill, for Yarmouth, NS.
LIVERPOOL, June 16-Sid, bark Thomas Faulkner, for New Mills, NB.
QUEENSTOWN, June 16-Sid, str Tentonic (from Liverpool), for New York.
LIVERPOOL, June 16-Sid, str Vera, for St John, NB.
SHIELDS, June 15-Sid, str Springwell, for Montreal; Start, for St John, NB.
GREENOCK, June 16-Sid, str Marie de Larrinega, for St John, NB.
LONDON, June 16-Sid, str Barrowmore, for Beston. for Beston.
PENARTH, June 16-Sid, str Chatfield.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived. At Providence, June 11, sch Valdare, from At New York, June 12, str Micmac, Meikle, from Louisburg.

PORTLAND, Me, June 14—Ard, tug Spring-hill, with barges Nos 3 and 4, from Parrsberg, NS.

BOSTON, June 14—Ard, strs Norse King, from Antverp; Prince Edward, from Yar-mouth, NS schs Oliver S Barrett and A P Emerson, from Hillsboro, NB; Roy, from Si Jehn; G. H. Perry, from Partridge Island, EASTPORT, Me, June 14—Ard, str Lubec rom St John. EASTPORT, Me, June 14—Ard, str Lubec, from St John.

At Iquique, May 10, str Capac, Sproul, from Callao, etc. for New York.

At Rotterdam, June 15, bark Cedar Croft, Young, from Buenos Ayres.

At Antwerp, June 11, bark Strathmuir, McDougall, from Montevidec,

At Rio Janeiro, June 3, bark White Wings, Davison, from Baltimore.

At Cebu, May 6, ship Owenee, Burchell, from Shanghai for New York.

At Gloucester, June 13, sch Rosa Mueller, McLean, from Philadelphia.

At Philadelphia, June 13, schs Alfred Brabrook, from Hillsboro via Salem; Sadle Wilcutt, Wasson, from St John. Cleared.

At Boston, June 13, brig Champion, for Bear Raver; schs Clarine, for St John; Clifford C, for do; Kalevala, for Lunenburg and Mahone Bay; Mercedes, for Bridgewater; M F Smith, for Lockeport; V T H, for Bear River; Josephine, for Annapolis; Chas L Jeffrey, Theall, for Vinalhaven and New York. York.

At New York, June 13, ship Norwood, for Lyttleton and Dunedin; bark Mistletoe, Simpson, for Santos; sch Prudent, Dickson, for St John.

At Jacksonville, June 13, sch Lewanika, Williams, for Fort de France and St Pierre.

Sadled.

From New York, June 13, sch Lt Plata, for St Lucia.

St Lucia.

From Amsterdam, Jine 13, ser Lit Plata, for St Lucia.

From Amsterdam, Jine 11, str Cluden, Sanderson, for New York.

From Hart Island Roads, June 13, bark Athlon, Sprague, from New York for Dublin. At Pernambuco, May 24, bark Nora Wiggins, McKinnon, from Buenos Ayres.

At New York, June 14, str Tyrian, Angrove, from Ponce.

At Point-a-Pitre, June 6, previously, sch Mola, Parker from New York.

ROCKPORT, Me, June 16—Ard, schs Mazurka, Stinson, from Boston; Ella May, Cooper, from Rockland; Bessle, Trefry, from Ecllevanu Cove, NS.

Cooper, from Rockland; Bessie, Trefry, from Felleveau Cove, NS.

EASTPORT, Me, June 16—Ard, schs Margaret, from St John; L B Sargent, from Fortune Bay, NF;
BOSTON, June 16—Ard, str Yarmouth, from Yarmouth, NS; schs Payllion, from Machias; Hattle S Collins, from Deer Isle; Swallow, from St John; Ortole, from Jordan Bay, NS; William Thomas, from Calais, Sid, schs Cathle C Berry, for Hillsbore, NB; Flash, for Partridge Island; L Edna, for do; Ava, for Partridge Island; L Edna, for do; Ava, for Partridge Island; L Edna, for Waterside, NS; Tetwapin, for Calais, GLOUCESTER, Mass, June 16—Ard, sch Princess, from Port Gilbert, NS.

At New York, June 14, schs Beaver, for Norfolk; Ayr, for Elizabethport; J M Haskel, for Halifax. rell, for Halifex.
PORTLAND, Me, June 16—Cld, sch Emma,
Hunter, for St John, NB.

From New York, June 12, schs Quetay, Hamilton, for St John; Marion, Reicker, for do; E H Foster, Wilcox, for Go; Vineyard, for —; Greta, for St John.

CITY ISLAND, June 11—Bound south, schs Hattie C, from Shulee, NS; Hamburg, from do; Centerrial, from St John.

VINEYARD HAVEN, June 14—Passed, sch Bessie Parker, from New York for St John.

John.

P:onr Manila, April 29, ships Celeste Burrill, Trefry, for New York; May 2, Buccleuch, Robbins, for Liverpool.

From Jacksonville, June 14, sch Lewanika, Willaus, for Martinique.

From New York, June 14, ship Norwood, for Lyttleton, etc; schs Golden Hind, Landry, for San Domingo; Prudent, Dickson, for St John, NB; Charles H Trickey, Parsons, for Portland, Me.

From Pernambuco, May 23, sch Sir Hibbert, Rafuse, for Maceio.

NEW YORK, June 16—Sld, str Cufic, for Liverpool; schs T A Stewart, for Machiasport; Thistle, for St John, NB.

MACHIAS, June 16—Sld, sch Mark Gray, for Parrsboro.

MEMORANDA.

MEMORANDA.

Passel Sydney Light, June 13, stmrs Turret Crown, Henry, from Montreal for Sydney; Coutsiana, Liswell, from Montreal via Sydney for Manchester; Kirriemoor, Edwards, Kimsale, Thompson, from Marseilles for Sydney.

Passed Sydney Light, June 14, strs Turret Bell, Peldster, and Turret Crown, Henry, from Sydney for Montreal; Bonavista, Fraser, from Montreal via Sydney for St Johns; Bruce, Delaney, from Placentia for Sydney; from Sydney for Montreal; Bonavista, Fraser, from Montreal via Sydney for Sydney; Kinsale, Thompson, from Sydney for Greenock; Cape Breton, Read, from Montreal for Sydney; Pro Patria, Henri, from Halfax for Sydney; Pro Patria, Henri, from Montreal for Sydney; Truma, Morgensen, from Sydney for Montreal; bark Nordensjold, Hassel, from Sydney for Quebec.

Passed Tarifa, May 9, bark Vesuvio, from Trapani for Gloucester.

Passed Tory Islard, June 13, str Glen Head, Kennedy, from Chatham for Belfast.

Passed Sydney; Light, June 15, strs Louisburg, Gould, with barge, from Montreal for Sydney; Tiber, Delisle, from Sydney for Hamburg; Polino, Lechance, from Montreal for Sydney; Bruce, Delancy, from Sydney for Placentia; burktn Retriever, Cave, from Newfoundland for Sydney.

In poit at Manilla, May 7, ships Honolulu, Dexter, for New York; J V Troop, Beveridge, Cacharging; Ancelos, Fulton, for United States or Liverpool.

Fassed down at Reedy Island, June 14, sch Sadie Wilcutt, for Danversport.

Passed in at Cape Henry, June 14, sch Lakota, from Governor's Island.

In port at Bermuda, June 9, sch Sainte Marie, Morehouse, from Bangor.

In port at Bermuda, June 13, ship Z Ring, Grafton, from Ship Island; barks Tuskar, Pennaut, for St John, NB; Albatross, Chalmere, from Cardiff; Cambria, McGeogf, from Pensacola; sch Elina, Baker, from Fernandina; and others.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

BOSTON, June 10—Notice is hereby given that the lighted gas buoy placed on May 9 SE by S from Deer Island light house, Boston harbor, has been run into and damaged. It will be replaced by a second class can buoy until repairs are made.

PORTLAND, June 14—Off West, Quoddy Head Laght Station, Maine—Notice is hereby given that Sail Rock whistling buoy, black, first class, nun shaped, reported on April 4 as not sounding, was replaced by a new buoy June 11.

PORTLAND, Me, June 14—Light and for signal at the Breakwater, recently discontinued, will resume tonight. NOTICE TO MARINERS.

SPOKEN

Bark Strainisia, Urquhart, from New York for Saison, May 23, lat 4 S, lon 30 W.
Bark Campbell, Lea, from Newcastle, E, for Bay Verte, June 8, lat 51, lon 19.
June 10, lat 28.55, lon 58.36, brig R L T, from Ponce for Boston.
Ship Annie M; Law, Bain, from Santos for —, May 28, lat 3 N, lon 28 W.
Bark Kate F Troop, Fownes, from New York for Adelacde, May 20, lat 17 S, lon 38 W. Bark Ruth, from Liverpool for St. Margaret's Bay, June 9, lat 44.34, lon 40.13, and supplied with longitude by str Friesland.

BIRTHS.

MATTHEWS—On June 13th, at Lower Mill-stream, N. B., to the wife of R. H. Mat-thews, a son.

McAULEY—On June 14th, at Lower Mill-stream, N. B., to the wafe of J. E. McAu-ley, a son.

STEWART—at Bathurst, N. B., on June 8th, to Mr. and Mrs. O. J. H. Stewart, a son.

MARRIAGES.

DEFOREST-PATERSON—At St. John, on 14th Jule, by the Rev. Alfred Bareham, Anna M. deForest to Chas. S. Paterson, HAINES-GRAY—At 560 Main street, St. John JAINES-GRAY—At 560 Main street, St. John N., by Rev. W. W. Rainnie, on June 15th, Elbridge S. Haines of St. Mary's, York Co., to Ida M. Gray of St. John, N. B. STURDEE-PAYNE—On June 15th, 1898, at St. John's church, parish of St. Mark, by the Rev. Alfred Bareham, rector of Musquash, N. B., Henry Russell Sturdee to Emma Silver Payne, granddaughter of the late Sheriff Harding.

DEATHS.

BISHOP—At the residence of her son, W. C. Bishop, Middle Simonds, Carleton Co., N. B., on Sunday evaning, Jine 5th, Mrs. Ester Bishop, wildw, aged "8 years, leaving two sons, two daughters, two sisters and a large circle of friends to mourn. Collings—At her brother-in-law's residence, Samuel A. Akerley, Pennfield Centre, on June 8th, Lydia H. Collings, aged 24 years and 11 months.

MAGEE—At Boston, Mass., U. S., on June 12th, Stella, only daughter of the late Heary Magee of that city, and niece of John S. Magee of St. Andrews, N. B. McDONALD—At Boston, Mass., on June 13th, Louis F. McDonaid. Louis F. McDonald.
(N. S. and P. E. I. papers please copy.)

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS

HALIFAX, N. S., June 14.-The city council today confirmed its vote of \$50,000 in aid of Intercolonial elevator at this port, to which the government has also voted \$75,000. Two Chicago elevator building experts are here looking over sites and talking about plans. The death occurred today of Mrs. George E. Forsyth. She was a daughter of the late William O. DeWolfe of Windsor.

The son of Charles Faulkner, keeper of Devil Island light, was drowned off the island last Saturday while attending trawls. It was not known until yesterday what had become of the young man, who had been missing for three days.

A fourteen year old boy named Fraser was drowned in East River, Pictou, today. The boat in which he and his companion were rowing, up-

David North, the well known shipbuilder of Hantsport, left for New York today en route for Scotland, where he will look after the construction of a new steamship for Thomsons of St. John,

d and Lady William Seymour and Misses Seymour arrived from Quebec at midnight. Lord Seymour succeeds General Montgomery command of the forces.

DIGBY, N. S., June 13.-The funeral of the late Edmund, Burnham took place yesterday afternoon from the late residence, to the Methodist ceme-tery. The pall bearers were: C. A. Dakin, J. Clinton, R. J. Thorne, J. F. Saunders, J. Russell and W. B. Stewart. Rev. Wm. Phillips conducted the services at the house and grave.

The supreme court opens here to-norrow. Judge Ritchie will preside. There is a very lengthy docket, including a number of criminal cases. Mrs. Sullivan, Mrs. W. S. Troop and Wm. Sullivan arrived today from Ohio, U. S., and will be witnesses at this term of court in the cases of the

Queen v. Troop.

Dogs in this vicinity are making great havoc amongst the sheep. One man who was in town on Saturday ooking for the owners of some dogs that had been at his flock, reported four killed. It is a pity the right dogs cannot be found and destroyed before greater damage is done.

LAWRENCETOWN, N. S., June 8. Word was received here on Monday that James Wilson, an aged resident of Port George, had died suddenly on Saturday. Shortly after eating his tea he complained of a pain in his hand and expired in a few moments. He was 90 years of age, and leaves a feeble wife, two sons and three daughters to mourn. George Daniels is seriously ill. Dr.

L. R. Morse is in attendance. Twelve members were added to the Methodist church on the 29th ult. PARRSBORO, N. S., June 7.-Capt. Vere B. Roberts launched his new schooner, the V. B. Roberts, yesterday. The Roberts is 124 tons register, and is one of the best vessels of her size ever built on this shore. She will load laths for New York. The schooner which Rufus Huntley is building here for River Hebert parties is nearly ready for launching. She will be about 100 tons register. The old Ratchford house at Part-

ridge Island, one of the landmarks of the place, has been torn down this spring. It was 108 years old. C. E. Day of the Grand Central rotel has sold his standard bred trotting mare Bessie Rampart to Robert Pugsley of Amherst. The price paid was \$400.

There are four barks loading deals in West Bay. Bark Sopnie finished loading last week and cleared for Manhester on Friday. Other deal ships are expected in the Bay.

There are to be races on the Parra-boro Driving Park on Dominion day. CORNWALLIS, N. S., June 9.—Jo-seph Northrup, W. M. of the Masonic odge, No. 53, is in Lunenburg attend-

There is a great show of apple blossoms in Cornwallis this year.

A wood working mill, a skating rink and two new houses are to be built on the north side of the Cornwallis

The old Kent Lodge at Wolfville, made famous because of the visit of the Duke of Kent many years ago, has been enlarged and renovated for a boarding house

VOL.

HERE

and

Men's Blue Men's Natty Men's Blue Clay Worste

Boys 2 Piece Childrens Bl Young Me in this sale.

Que

continually rebuilding when syou can be the "Star 13 ha

A. J. Machi

When o

Letter from Re

nd an Account Leonora Br

SAINT MAR' Vomen's Mission prated their six fternoon in the

The society w ow of Denver, C. W. Williams this church. The Mrs. Jacob Ti Minnuella Vaug Mrs. A. W. Fow At 6 p. m. the atisfy the inner following progra Singing, "To the ddress by the Titus: letter fro president of the W. Fownes; Smith, nee Leon merly of St. Ma in the Soudan, r Vaughan: addi Floyd of Fairfiel

H. Cornwall; a W. Fownes, singing Binds." Following are received from now in the Soud

In reference nd massacres Rev. J. Hal Sr C. and M. Allian letter dated Fr night we were voices of two of who had come All was quiet a or rumor of wa but when they were held up th native king, wh and forwarded They had a long Praise God for onec. Speaking of the uprising, ror is a fine m doing his best/fo is not a hardsl the roads in the

Mrs. Smith w the superintender missionaries to troubles are ov a sanitarium on tester, and there the children from studying the lang to start up cou Mrs. Smith wa ora G. Bradsh illed from New many friends w their safety duri they have had to in that country. Following are

Str. Ten Dear Home F come down from have been single coming to Engla we were not allo services, but on even anxious to even anxious to a terday was the S terday was the S terday was the S pected the ship some of the officus if we would a said it was custor aries to hold serval got my harp on I got my harp on where all the steams and sang for a so blessed just to little offices He what that may have the less of the steams and sang for a so blessed just to little offices He what that may have the less of the steams are served.