tility, Copp,

Ernestine.

Sydney, CB;

gt Emma L

batross, for

for Deme

y E. for Mar-er Harbor. Rondo, Mc-

Flora, Olsen.

23, sch Eric,

Osmanli, for

Sld, schs Re-

Bell from St

ship Accring-

ship Ballach-

sch SA Fow-

Durant, for

essie E Crane.

pril 23, barktn Spain; bark

, sch Osprey,

erdic, from St

Sld, sch G H

Fratelli Lau-

D H Morris,

Hamburg for

rk Scammell

ark Christian.

notice.)

d Lorne, ten

bruary, 1893, of ari Raymonk, A. Hawkias,

opy.)
a April 24th,

ay, April 29th, . Martin, aged eaof Aberdeen,

on April 25th, year of his age,

April 25th,

Friday morn-eloved wife of

pril 25th, Fred-ck and Sarah

rthur Knight, hofield, aged 21

ril 25th, Manc.

uperior

it, will

A REMARKABLE SITUATION.

Lost Its Power.

Facts Connected With the Political

Revolution in the Ancient Colony.

(Cor. Montreal Gazette.)

house of 36 members, undertaking and ac-

complishing the formation of a new gov-

ernment, declining at the same time to ask for a dissolution, but requesting simply

for prorogation of the legislature for a short time pending certain trials now before

challenged on the ground of bribery and corruption. Accusations are laid against the

whole of the late cabinet, with the excep-

tion of one who is a member of the upper

chamber-the premier, the speaker, the

colonial secretary, the receiver general, the

surveyor general and other officials being in-

cluded in the charges. In the ordinary

routine of affairs we should have expected

that a party thus accuse I would have man-fully defended themselves before the su-

preme court and vindicated their honor, but

when their request for a dissolution was

guardians of the law because conscious of

guilt, and were willing to throw the country

into the turmeil and expense of a new

election in order that they might escape

will be speedily converted into a majority,

A DISAPPOINTED PARTY.

hand over the reins to others having such a

leagues evidently calculated that their de-

resignation accepted and the leader of the

opposition sent for. Further, they reckoned on "bowling" out Premier Goodridge by a

tion was issued by the governor further pro-

rogueing the legislature till the 23rd May.

election trials should not be rendered null

prevent this a prorogation was indispensable,

and the governor was instructed to act in

accordance with the advice of his respon-

ber of them.

instead of this we find them resigning office

Man wants but little here below, But woman wants a heap; Her life is full of little wants, To buy if they are cheap.

Cut this list out and pin it up for future reference:

Ladies' Thimbles ie each, 200 Brass Pins for 2e, Hair Pins 2e a box, 300 yard Reels 4c each, Good Needles, 5c a paper, Embroidery Silk, 1e, Infant's Bibs, 12e each.

Safety Pins 5e a dozen, Dress Shields 9c a pair, White Hem Stitched Handkerchiefs, 4c each, Colored Bordered do., 4c each, Better Qualities do ,5c and 7c each, Children's Gloves, 10e a pair.

The big values in these little things will suggest to you the greater values that we give in the heavier lines.

Send us orders at exactly the same prices as if you were buying them at our counters. Express charges prepaid on all parcels amounting to \$5.00 and upwards.

DOWLING BROS.,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN

By the Women's Christian Temperance Union of St. John.

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

The quarterly convention of the W. C. T. Union of St. John Co. will be held in Fairville Monday, May 7, at 3 o'cleck p. m. There will be a public meeting in the evening. All in erested in the work are cordially invited to both meetings.

Women of the White House.

Since the days of Martha Washington, women of the White house have been noted in various ways-Some for wit, some for beauty, and some like Martha for sound judgment and strong character. The portrait of Martha Washington that adorns the walls of the east room, where President Cleveland now holds his receptions, gives gracious presence. The dress of rich, white satin over a pink quilted petticoat differs would be a very graceful pattern to copy would be an added charm to many a matron's costume. She was evidently woman of exquisite taste, as well of higher virtues, and her portrait is a great ornament to the East room. The next woman's portrait is in the blue taught them many things. He had spoken room. This room was re-furnish d under to them of Himself, but still after He had the supervision of the wife of President Harcostume of pale blue seems to harmonize delicate shade of electric blue, and shows great artistic skill in its arrangement. The in the White house since the days of Martha Washington. Her dress of rich maroon makes a pleasing contrast on the blue walls. giving just the touch of brightness needed to relieve monotony, and the bright, intellectual face shows a pature that would have the courage of her convictions.

the picture of Mrs. Lucy Henys, "the woman

who would not have wine on the table, and

Woman's Christian Temperance union precerning this gift is that the frame was so house to correspond with it, and a higher man's adulteration, but because of the in-convenient size and undue elaboration. The picture of Lucy Hays in the White house, will be a lasting testimony of what can be accomplished by an earnest and true woman. One who is determined to do her duty in whatseever state of life it has pleased God to call her, and it is hoped examples will prove an incentive to all whe are placed in like position to "go and do likewise." The red room, that comes next in order, may be further decorated some day by the portrait of Mrs. Cleveland. This room has been reconstructed and refurnished under her directions, and very elegant it is, in dull red and gold. The room is circular in form and gives quite the idea of a castle with its rich ornamentations. Here Mr. Cleveland holds her receptions; a tone of quiet elegance prevades this room. It has been stated that at state dinners, when wine flows freely, the glasses of the President's wife are always turned upside down. Be this as it may, it is hoped that the graceful wife of the ruling president may so far follow the example of Lucy Hays, that her influence for good will be faithfully exercised and that she too may be, "Only remembered for what she hath done." Many other women have graced the White house of whom time will not admit of even a hasty glance, while gazing at the calm earnest face of Mrs. Hays, the writer thought truly "many daughters have done virtuously but thou excellest them all." Washington, D. C., April 1894.

BETRAYED BY HIS LITTLE BOY.

Boston, May 3.—Jeremiah Horrigan was placed on trial in the municipal court today charged with setting fire to the house of Charles G. Way, 15 Orange Lane, and in the testimony Horrigan's little six-year old tried to set the house on fire; he lit the Skager Rack .- [Admiral Colemb, in North

CHURCH OF ENGLAND SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

the Church of England Sunday School

which were represented: Trinity, St. John's (Ston.), St. James, St. Mary's (morning and afternoon), St. Paul's, the Mission, St. Luke's, St. George's and St. Jude's, in all not less than eight or nine hundred scholars. The service was an interesting one. The music was especially fine. The following clergymen were present: Revs. deSoyres, Sibbald, Mathers, Dickie, Green, Extough,

mond and Davenport. The sermon was preached by Rev. J. de Soyres. His text was Acts i., ii. : "Ye men of Galilee, why stand ye gazing up into heaven? this same Jesus which is taken up from you into heaven shall so come in like manner, etc." He wished them, he said, to one the impression of a woman of most consider Jesus Christ from two different standpoints, namely, as the apostles considered Him after His ascension, and as the but little in style from the modern tea gown. Christians of this age regarded Him. The Except for the lack of high shoulders it apostles could not then bring themselves to would be a very graceful pattern to copy believe or understand how Jesus Christ for the present model, while the light was to return to earth. They had only transparent gauze headdress and kerchief been taught to regard material things. been taught to regard material things.

He had arisen from the grave, He had

England's Position in the Mediterranean.

It is comparatively common to hear the pinion expressed in the British navy that the blowing up of the Suez canal, and the complete or partial abandonment of the Mediterranean by our naval forces, or at the very least of the entire abandonment of the commercial canal route in war, would be a sound policy, and one that would greatly ease the situation. I am quite unable to accept the view, and I do not know what arguments exist to refute the considerations I have put forward above. I can see how much we should lose by ceasing to hold the Mediterranean as the dominant naval force there; how we should lose so many millions of our trade; how we might sacrifice Malta; leave Egypt and India open; facilitate the junction of the Russian Black Sea fleet with that of the French; leave Italy and Austria open to pressure for joining an alliance against us. But I entirely fail to see the per contra of advantage. Except, indeed, in one matter which I have never seen alluded to by other writers. If we look at the table of comparative force we see that France and Russia have twenty-three coast-defence vessels, which are prepared to act within a certain radius of their ports. The British coast-defence ships are not available in the Mediterranean, perhaps not in the Baltic; and it may be equally assumed that French coast-defence ships would not accompany any French fleet sailing from Toulon to pass the Straits; hence it might be said that, in the possible pitched battle off Gibraltar, the British force would be in a better position than it could be within a hundred miles of Toulon. The same might, but yet with less plausison betrayed him when he said, "Papa bility, be said of a pitched battle in the American Review for May.

95 KING ST.,

All the Churches Represented—An Able and

Instructive Sermon by Rev. J. deSoyres. The annual service under the auspices of

Teachers' association was held Thursday evening in St. Paul's church. The following are the names of the schools Sampson, Brigstocke, Hoyt, deVeber, Ray-

True, they had been with Him. They had heard Him speak and

He had told them of his intended departure.

During the forty days He was on earth after

ascended into heaven they seemed grozely rison. A full-size picture of this lady in a ignorant of all He had endeavored to teach them. Christ had told his apostles He with the tone of the room, which is all in a | would send the comforter to them, in the Holy Ghost, but the third in the Trinity they had not learned to regard. Of all the wall decorations were designed by Mrs. Harrison and are very chaste in style. The entire room seems perfect in every appointment. Judging from her portrait she was an exceptionally sweet and graceful woman. but for something material, worldly. Quite near to her is placed the portraid of another woman mere noted for strength of ent view of the matter. They felt, they character and principle, perhaps, than any knew in fact, that Christ had not forsaken the world, that at all times He was present among His children on earth. He was preseat when two or three had joined together with no small surprise they found their to worship in His name. He was present at all times. The members of the Church of Christ should lift up their hearts and keep their eyes to the front on the risen took office and appeared in the house, and the picture of Mrs. Lucy Henys, "the woman to continue the should be strengthened and they followed up this motion by resolution to the risen took office and appeared in the house, and they followed up this motion by resolution botter prepared for the battle of life by so doing; they should not stand gazing too long. during the presidency of Mr. Hayes water doing; they should not stand gazing too long. flowed freely at the White house." Then In this century, when so many bitter words he added, what is already known to the had been uttered against the gospel, and white ribbon woman. "The ladies of the when men were giving their influence to were raised. The prorogation terminated work against it, the fact was obvious that it sented a frame for this picture, but it could | had dene and was still doing much for mannot be used because it had grapes on it." | kind in general, and in spite of all the This state joke so oft repeated created the laugh that was intended. The truth conhood. A Roman general, in order to win a elaborately carved with grapes and other victory, had to do it conditionally; that is, wines that there was nothing in the White he had to engage in the conflict himself, a certain number of the enemy had to be evident that Lord Ripon considered that the frame was furnished—one more in keeping slain, etc. Jesus Christ had suffered. His with the other pictures. The frame was abandoned, not because of the grapes, because all temperance women believe in the analogy might be further considered, prevent this a prorogation was indispensable, grapes, as they are given by God without and in so doing the victory of Christ would seem more complete. In conclusion the spraker requested a liberal contribution towards the neme mission fund.

sible ministers. The wildest imagination could not have pictured beforehand such an unique political situation, all being the outcome of responsible government, the ballot, manhood suffrage and the Corrupt Practices act. It

must be confessed these great and important measures to secure freedom and purity of slections, do not appear to advantage in the present deadlock and almost hopeless conusion into which our political affairs have been flung.

LEGISLATIVE V. JUDICAL PREROGATIVES. one's self in the place" of Sir William announcing the resignation of the government put forward as their reason for advishad exceeded his powers as a judge by proin expending sums of money duly voted for public purposes by the legislature. He maintained that the legislature. He maintained that the executive were responsible only to the electorate for the way in which they expended such money, and that a judge had nothing to do with it, and no right to invade their province or give an opinion thereon. Therefore he declared "the conduct of Justice Winter arbitrary and uncon-

blow at the very foundation of responsible government.' This raises the question whether the suoreme court can in any case enquire into

Messrs. Woods and Moore, as striking a

for a specific purpose—suppose they use the money wrongfully to promote their own party interests, taking money voted for one purpose and applying it to another—are they not amenable to the law, as interpreted and applied by the law, as interpreted and applied by a find a position of the country is perfectly sound, and will not be affected by these political turnells, which will presently subside. The importations this year are very How a Government With a Big Majority and applied by a judge when a case comes large, and there will be an excellent revenue. The Whiteway Downfall-A Review of the there has been such wrongful applica- give a large amount of employment. Our tion of public meney by the executive?

Sir William Whiteway and his party
take the ground that such pronouncement on the part of a judge violates the constitu- will be no want of employment. The sealtion; that they are accountable to ne one ing steamers have not done well in many but the legislature and the electorate. Their instances, but most of them have "saving opponents contend, on the other hand, that trips"—that is enough to cover expenses, ST JOHN'S, Nfld., April 24.—Since the date of my last letter we have had stirring the supreme court is the guardian of the while some have done very well. An imimes here. Not even "the eldest inhabiconstitution, and has pewer to pronounce judgment as to proper and lawful expenditure of money by an executive. If not, this would be placing a government above law, tant" can recall anything to compare with the present extraordinary political embroglio. Exciting events have followed each other, day after day, with a rapidity that other, day after day, with a rapidity that takes away the breath. The unexpected has temporary that takes away the breath. The unexpected has the breath and erecting it into an irresponsible despotiem. What Sir James Winter pointed out age catch. A cold winter, such as we have happened so often that we are prepared for anything and have ceased to wonder or feel astenishment. A political earthquake has overturned everything and turned all calculations of certain roads and used in the construction of certain roads and used in colony" if only we could muzzle our noisy overturned everything and turned all calcuquite another direction for electioneering lations to foolishness.

Who could have imagined that a government returned in November 'ast with a lations to foolishness.

Who could have imagined that a government returned in November 'art with a majority of two thirds in the popular chamber should be followed early in the following ber should be followed early in the following it under such circumstances just before poll-April tendering their resignation without any question of public interest having arisen, ing day, with the evident intention of influencing the minds of the electors in their or any convulsion or split in their own favor and obtaining votes, was a violation party. Then came the not less curious spectacle of the leader of a minority of 12, in a of the Corrupt Practices act, and therefore

proved by the evidence. Further, the opposition say, if the judg-ment referred to is wrong and an erroneous interpretation of the law, why not await the supreme court in which the return of seventeen members out of twenty-four, conseventeen members of twenty-four members of twent may be expected to put him right and you may all be cleared of the charges made against you, when they declare what the law is. Why dissolve the legislature because of the judgment of a single judge in one case? You are trying to revise the carefully considered judgment of an able and impartial judge by taking the vote of an electorate upon it-the vote of men wholly incompetent to judge and who are mainly influenced by party consideration. You will throw the country into convulsions of an election and spend \$50,000 in order to get the majority of an electorate to declare that the judgment is wrong! There are other Made a Noble of the Mystic Shrine by refused by the governor—thus putting it in the power of their opponents to say that they dare not abide the decision of the they dare not abide the decision of the charges laid against you by a dissolution. tion. Your real object is to get rid of the charges laid against you by a dissolution. Is this honest and manly? I am not aware

This, he held, the respondents had done, as

that any reply has been made to this. THE SIMPLE TRUTH is that Sir James Winter's judgment could penalties they had incurred. At the present moment this is the extraordinary not have been other than it is with the evispectacle presented to the world by our dence before him and the act now on the political parties-the law courts at work statute book. In his report of the trial trying the validity of the titles by which two- present to his excellency the Governor, Sir thirds of the late government party bold James says: "As regards the respondent, their seats, two of them having already Woods, the acts of bribery were of several been unseated and disqualified by a judge of the supreme court; the minority in possession of the government offices, and waiting to see their opponents "removed," one in the district of Bay de Verde to large after the other, by the cold hand of justice, numbers of voters in order to induce them and expecting, on the principle of the non- to vote for the respondents. survival of the unfittest, that their minority

"This employment was given and produn d on roads in various parts of the disso that they can finish the pusiness of the prices, the work upon which was not done session, and then take the by elections at in the due and regular course of the public service, but was, in fact, carried on without their leisure, hoping to carry at least a numdue and proper sanction and authority upon purposes not authorized by law and without egislative provision for the expenditure, There is no doubt the Whiteway party without urgent public necessity, or other have to some extent lost their prestige by sufficient reason for the expenditure.

the fact that they have been compelled to "The works upon which the employment was given were provided and contrived by small following, and have been checkmated the respondent Woods, with the assistance at every move. Sir William and his colof others, for the purpose of providing employment for the voters, in order to influmand of a dissolution, accompanied by a threat of resignation, and a loss of the revenue and supply ence their votes, and were made subservient to that purpose, and were, managed in such a manner, at such a time and under such bills would be irresistible; and it was circumstances as were best calculated to promote that chiech."

In addition the judge declared Mr. Woods guilty of personal bribery in three instances. t is idle, in the face of all this, to assail Sir James Winter's judgment on the ground of bias or partiality, or to declare that it was unduly severe. The chief justice, in the case of contempt of court by the editor and proprietor of the Evening Telegram, said found themselves "euchred" by a prorogaof the comments of that paper: "They are most unfair and unjust. Mr. Justice Winter had nothing to do with the judgon the 23rd April, but to their intense asment except to deliver it. Once it was tonishment, a few hours before the time found that corrupt practices had been comnamed for reopening the house, a proclamamitted he had to declare judgment. That is what the act says, and it ought to be publicly knewn that when a candidate is The governor, of course, had laid the whole deemed to be guilty of bribery and corrupmatter before the imperial authorities, and tion, there is nothing left but to pass judg. asked for instructions; and now it became ment. It is the act of the assembly and not of the judge."

The case against the Evening Telegram, organ of the late government, for contempt of court in its comments on the judgment of Sir James Winter, resulted in a fine of \$224 with costs, which would probably make the whole amount \$400. The chief justice, in giving judgment, commented severely on the gross character of the offence, but intimated that he wished to avoid severity in a case which laid the accused open to the penalty of imprisonment.

THE SITUATION at the present date is this: The imperial government have authorized the extension

of the prorogation for a month, evidently to give time for the completion of the trials, and to avoid interference with the course of justice. Dissolution would mean, of course, an abrupt termination of the trials and the It is really somewhat difficult to "put escape of all concerned from the charges made against them. The next month, there-Whiteway so as to understand the motives fore, will be a momentous period, and one of which induced him and his colleagues to intense excitement. It is expected that adopt the remarkable programme which I four more of the petitions will be disposed have indicated. The Hon. Mr. Bond when of in ten days, leaving four additional to be tried within the three weeks following. This gives ample time to complete the ing the governor to dissolve the legislature | whole, but if they are prolonged or if the that Sir James Winter, in his judgment in respondents play the game of killing time the Bay de Verde controverted election case, and delaying judgment till the prorogation had exceeded his powers as a judge by pro-nouncing on the conduct of the executive still further. The imperial authorities,

It is reported that the securities of the colony have fallen ten per cent. in consequence of this trouble. The threat to refuse to pass a revenue bill has prebably led to this, if it is really the case. But there need be no uneasiness whatever about the revenue and supply bills. They are perfectly duct of Justice Winter arbitrary and unconstitutional in unseating and disqualifying far but not to the extremity of refusing to pass these bills and se bring ruin upon the colony. The mad men who for selfish political ends would oppose the passing of a revenue act and a supply bill, the want of which would disorganize the whole public service the action of the executive regarding the and destroy our credit, would bring on money they expend. Supposing they fail | themselves universal execration and excluto carry out the orders of the legislature as sion from public life. No public men would to the expenditure of money voted by them venture on such a step, whatever political

before him; and does he trench on the privi-leges of the legislature in declaring that John's has still to be rebuilt, and this will politicians and end these discreditable quabbles. Some are now crying out for a compromise and an amalgamation to terminate these turmoils which injure the country abroad, but I doubt if such a thing is practicable. The two parties are too much embittered for that But after all the heart of the people is sound; our industries rest on a solid foundation. Our new railway will, when completed by entailed loss of seats and disqualification. the end of next year, give an immense impulse to the colony—just as in the case of the Canadian Pacific—by opening up the fine natural resources of the country and providing new outlets for industries. troublesome, noisy politicians "will have their day and cease to be." If they continue their squabbles and injure the country, the people will rise in their might and either end them or mend them. The country is sound at the core and we have enough virtue and intelligence and honest patriotiem to put present troubles right, and "arrest the knaves and fools."

SIR HENRY HARTLEY, K. C. T.

A Further Instalment of Honors Won by Him.

Oriental Masons.

In enumerating recently the honors won by the Rev. Sir Henry Hartley since his de- will count one package after you are done. parture from St. John in 1891, the list was I said in bills from \$1 to \$10 1 said our not quite constated.

On October 16 h. 1891, Dr. Bertley was elected delegated.

It is an invaligation of the seminaries at United States.

Oct 26 h. 1 be was elected delegate.

Oct 26 h. 1 be was elected delegate.

Oct 26 h. 1 be was elected delegate.

Oct 26 h. 1 be was elected delegate. of Hoffman Che Andrew's Broth Sept. 17th, 1 Order of St. Ce. the convention of held in Boston. Sept. 17th 1 slected a brother of the Order of St. Co. of Tona, his beatitude, Most Rev. Dion Jatas, D.D., D.C.L., en the box and diove brass sails in I paid the recognition.

physician of Lodge Benevolence, K. of P., Savannah. June 1st. 1893, elected chaplain Ogeechee R fle Co., Georgia. July 1st, 1893, elected physician and surgeon of the Ogeechee Benevolent society.
Nov. 10th, 1893, received as a Religious

of the tertiary or 3rd order into the Monastic order of the Holy Cross. July 8th, 1893, elected priest associate of and some paper.

the Cofraternity of the Blessed Sacrament, American branch. Feb. 5th, 1894, elected member of the Society for the Unity of Christendom, a society comprising members of the Roman Catholic, Greek and Anglican churches. Feb. 23rd, 1894, elected member of the

tians, an institution designed to unite all Protestants with the Anglican church. March 1st, 1894, elected a member of the build of St. Osmund. In 1893, also, Dr. Hartley was elected member of the advisory council of the Par-liament of Religions, at Chicago.

Association for Promoting Unity of Chris-

This does not altogether complete the ist, but with the statement published in THE SUN a few days ago will give an idea of the wide recognition accorded to the genius of Rev. Sir Henry Hartley. It also suggests that he must be a very busy man, know that his energy is tireless.

Ill., on behalf of Bishop Perry, who is in class of fourteen in Dr. Hartley's church, taken charge of the mission in Keckuk, and there is a bright outlook for the congregation. The Brotherhood of S. Andrew is doing good work in the Sunday school of train service.

the Mission of the Holy Cross."

The Living Church, speaking of a meetfine new church, which is the most noticeable and handsome in the town, and which stands in the best location, was well attended by a congregation largely composed of men, notwithstanding a special attraction at the opera house that same evening. Dr. Hartley, who was born in Trinidad and is a descendant of the race of the Hovas at Madagascar, preached an excellent sermon, Members of the Masonic order will b interested to learn that Sir Henry, when in Chicago last year as a member of the advisory board of the parliament of religions, met his excellency Kalif Pacha and other orientals of distinction and had conferred or him by them the degree of Noble of the Mystic Shrine, one of the highest divisions ot oriental Masonry.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS cure Dyspepsis BURDOCK Blood Bitters cure Constipation.
BURDOCK Blood Bitters cure Biliousness,
BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS cure Headache.
BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS unlock all the
clogged secretions of the Bowels, thus curing
headaches and similar complaints.

Johnny: "Pa, did you know ma befere you were married?" Pa (with a sigh): "I thought I did, Johnny."-[Boston Transcript.

NORWAY PINE SYRUP is the safest and best cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, sore throat, and all throat and lung troubles. Price

Wife: "Come, let's go home; it is 11 till 1 this morning." Husband: "That's goods were saved. just it; you surely can't expect me to come home twice in one day."- Fliegende

IN HIS HASTE TO GET RICH

9811 96

Richard Peters of Gloucester County Went to New York

and was Completely Cleaned Out by Some Expert Green Goods Men.

Richard Peters, mill owner, who resides t Canobia in the parish of New Bandon, loueester county, in his haste to get rich recently fell a victim to the wiles of green goods men. The fact was made public at the time through the columns of THE SUN, but the following statement of his adventures, made by him under oath at Bathurst a few days ago, in a suit in which he was defendant, is now published for the first time. Mr. Peters, who, it may be remarked,

is a Frenchman, swore:

I went to the States to get a big sum of money for a small sum of money. I got a letter from two thieves to go to New York, where they kept a den. I went there and met these two men there. One took me in as agent and we met another max. I said: "Boys," says I, "I heard that you were hard tickets here in New York and, boys, I have deposited my money in the bank at \$3 per day to take care of it, and you have nothing but the skeleton here to shoot." "Come in, Mr. Peters, and examine our goods," they said. "Are you going to give me the amount agreed on? If so," says I, "I want to test your goods, as you promised me it would stand the test." He says, "You mean the bank test?" I said, "Certainly, sir. I want to take your money to the bank, and if it will stand the test, as you said, I will draw the money and return for the amount promised, \$7,000 of your goods." He told me to examine the goods in the drawers. I did, and I went down about five notes deep in the drawer and pulled out a \$5 bill. I took the bill ank went to the bank. I handed it to the banker and he asked did I want gold or silver. I said, "Give me notes, sir; they are lighter." I said, "Sir, is this note all right?" He says, "What do you mean by that?" and looked at the note again. "What I mean by this is, I am a stranger in this place, and I am getting some money, and it is rumored that New York is full of counterfeits." He said, "The note is good." I went back to the den and I said, boys, I am prepared to deal with you now. Count out as I am not going to miss the train; count out yourself, I said, I am a damned poor counter. You count all, and I leagth of a note. He said "you pack one side of the box and I will pack the other,"

Ph. P. wide all von appointed examining forms from the role of the check it and send it away by express." I said "no, express to the devil, I will take it under my arm," and went away and took the train for Springfield, Mass. the American House there and had a sleep. I dreamed that I saw one of the devils steal ing a note out of the box. I got up and cut the twine off and started one corner with my knife, I then started the side of it. There was nothing in it but a broken brick

Railway News.

The Canadian Pacific railway is reducing expenses. Already a large number of hands have been discharged, and it is understood changes will be made in the train service that will materially lessen the present expenses. The fact that travel is now very light, and with poor prospects of being heavy any time this year, makes the likeli-hood of changes greater. When spoken to this morning, Superintendent Timmerman said the summer changes last year did not go into effect until about June 25, and they were likely to be even later this year. It was likely, however, that some temporary shifts would be made within the next two or three weeks, but just what will be done he was not prepared to say. He pointed but all who know the indefatigable doctor out that on and after Sunday next the sleeper of the Boston train would be held On a recent Sunday Rt. Rev. Alexander until 11.20 and sent out on the C. P. R., Burgess, D. D., LL D., Bishop of Quincy, joining the train which leaves at 0.06 at joining the train which leaves at 9.06 at Vanceboro. One of the proposed changes England, visited Keokuk and confirmed a is understood to be the abandonment entirely of the night train for Beston. If the Church of S. Mary the Virgin. And this is done all American passengers will speaking of his work the Missionary Herald for March says: "The Rev. Dr. Hartley has Vanceboro, where connections will be made with Maine Central trains. The next few weeks will probably bring forth some important changes in the whole C. P. R.

The freight traffic on the C. P. R. is growing steadily. Four new Mogul freight ing of the southern deanery of Iowa on | engines of the latest design will soon arrive April 3, says: "The evening service in the from upper Canada for service on this section of the line. - [Globe.

United States Patents to Canadian Inventors

The following list of United States patents to Canadian inventors, granted April 17th and April 24th, 1894, is reported for THE Sun by James Sangster, patent attorney, Buffalo, N. Y.: Machine for Bottling Milk-William A.

Clark, Toronto. Refrigerator-George Fee, North Bay. Blind Stop-Louis Jobin, Quebec. Bridle-James R. McLeod, Calgary. Lubricator-Benjamin A. Burgess, Ham-

Rope-grip—Arthur K. Evans, Toronto. Lock—Frederick W. Harris, Woodstock. Fire Escape—Cyrus E. Harvey, Water-

Diaphragm for Electrolytic Cells-Ernest . LeSueur, Ottawa. Candelabrum-Alphonse C. McKercher, Montreal, assignor to Albert Gauthier, same

Boat-knee-Adoniram J. Nickerson, Argyle.

FIRE AT NEWBURG.

NEWBURG JUNCTION, May 3.—Jeremiah Dickinson lost his house at Acker creek, here, tonight, by fire. It is supposed a spark from the flue caused it. The heuse was insured for five hundred and fifty dolo'clock, and you know you didn't come heme lars in the Quebec. Most of his household

DO NOT NEGLECT coughs, colds, asthma, and bronchitis, but cure them by using Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Mr. Hazen Secures Concessions for the Pisarinco Fishermen.

The Act Respecting Masters of Tug Boats to be Amended.

Charlton's Sabbath Observance and Weldon's Bribe-Takers Bills Receive Second Readings.

OTTAWA, May 1 —After routine in the house today the tariff was immediately taken

up in committee.

Hon, Mr. Foster asked that the item of stearine be taken up. When he first brought down the tariff resolutions he had

Mr. Foster then proposed to increase the duty from 1½ cents per pound on tomatoes and other vegetables, including corn and baked beans, in cans and other packages, not elsewhere specified, as at first proposed, to 13 cents per pound.

Mr. Charlton concurred in the amend-

ment. The item passed.

Hen. Mr. Foster moved that fruit in air tight cans or other packages should be taxed

two cents per pound.

Mr. Charlton strenuously advocated an increased protection upon this item. He said that under the duty cheap and unwhole-some canned goods from the United States would flood the Canadian market, doing great damage to the Canadian industry.

Dr. Sproule followed along the same line.

Dr. Sproule followed along the same line.
The item passed.
The duty was raised from 2 cents to 3 cents on demijohns, jugs, churns or crocks upon each gallon of holding capacity. Plaster of Paris was changed from 15 per cent. ad valorem to 40 cents per barrel.

Slate pencils were changed to 25 per cent.
All other slates were made 30 per cent.
Hon./Mr. Foster proposed that the duty on coal and kerosene cils, distilled, purified or refined, naptha and petroleum should be 7.1-5 cents.

Mr. Davies said that this gave a protection of 200 per cent. to the Canadian manufacturer. He read from invoices which passed the customs to prove He said that the Canadian oil selling at 25 cents per gallon was useless and that the only Canadian oil fit for use was "Water White." This oil sold for only one cent White." This oil sold for only one cent less than the American oil, which paid a 200 per cent. duty before it could get to the

consumer.

Hon. Mr. Foster in reply admitted that the duty was high on coal oil and that the prople all over the dominion would like to see it reduced. Both governments had, however recognized that the coal oil industry militia dealed at length the duties of the the area of consumption was large. Last year the government asted and allowed foreign off to be imported in other methods than in tanks. The result was a reduction of 2 cents per gallon in price. In 1891 and 1892 coal oil of the best quality sold at Alliston at 18 and 20 cents, and now sold at fairness would be accorded the bill this session. The bill provides that printers shall not work on Sunday; canals shall not towns and olties all over the dominion, showing that the price of oil in Canada had decreased from 30 to 60 per cent. during the past two years to the consumer. This was because of the improved methods of distribution. The duty had not been lowered, and yet the oil had gone down in price. This proved that the protection extended to our oil manufacturers was not abused. It had been stated that because of the duty American oil cost 25 cents in Canada. If it was true that such a price was paid, it was not because of the duty. He then showed that taking the price in the United States freight and duty it would only cost laid down at any point in Canada about 12 cents. If 25 cents was paid it was because of the cost of distribution, and perhaps because the retailer took advantage of those who wanted American oil at any cost rather than use the oil

cheers).

The whole of the evening session was taken up in discussing the duty on coal eil.

Ameng those who spoke were Messrs.

Hazen and Wood (Westmerland), who protested in the interest of ceasters against Mesers. Flint and Davies' advocacy of permission being given to import oil in tank steamers. This view was upheld by the government, who declined to make any obange

change.

The government have definitely decided not to make a display of Canadian products at the Antwerp exhibition, owing to the charges for space which the exhibition authorities sought to impose. A auggestion has been made that the valuable collection of geological specimens, native weeds, and preserved fruits in jars which had been gathered to send to Antwerp should be presented to the Imposing institute. ered to send to Antwerp should be ented to the Imperial institute at Lon-It is thought that there the exhibit

don. It is thought that there the exhibit would prove a better advertisement for Canada than if sent to Antwerp.

It is reported to the minister of agriculture that small pox prevails in sixteen states of the United States and to a very marked degree in some centres, notably, New York, Brooklyn and Chicago. In the last named place 226 cases were reported in 18 days and the disease is stated to show no signs of aboling. It is said that one case of the disease. and the disease is stated to show no signs of abating. It is said that one case of the disease has already been brought into Ontario and another in Sussex, N. B., from New York. It has, therefore, been decided by the government to put into effect the quarantine regulations relating to what are called unorganized inland quarantine stations, every oustoms collector of Canada being by order in council, passed in virtue of the provisions of the Quarantine act, a quarantine officer, but in order to meet the danger presented to Canada and the alth it will be necessary to place for some time a medical inspector on every train crossing the frontier between Canada and the United States, whe will examine and vaccinate such passengers from the

d cause such disinfection of luggage to be made as the circumstances may require.

Despite the duliness in immigration circles the interior department proposes to continue the services of the temporary agents employed in Great Britain and on the continent. The work in the United States will also be energetically pushed. The results of last season's efforts in the states was a most energetical department.

results of last season's efforts in the states were of a most encouraging character.

Papers in connection with the investigation of the Kingston penitentiary affairs were presented to parliament today. Inspector Moylan says, taken on the whole, no penal institution on the continent is better managed. Mr. Muleck, who made certain charges against Mr. Moylan, is told that his informant is a base and deliberate

Before the public accounts committee, this morning, Joseph Pope was examined in connection with the Behring sea accounts.

Mr. McMullen could not demonstrate that the accounts were irregular, and an hour was wasted on the matter.

brought down the tariff resolutions he had proposed to change stearine from 3 cents per pound to 20 per cent. ad valorem. Since then he had found that there was a factory in Montreal for the manufacture of stearine and he had given netice of an amendment, placing the duty at 2 cents per pound, which amendment he now moved.

The opposition took the ground that this was a natural animal product and claimed that there would be an ad valorem duty.

Sir Richard Cartwright repudiated the principle of making the change in the interests of one factory.

The amendment was carried.

Mr. Foster then proposed to increase the should be considered and an opinion ex-pressed on them, they were: 1. That the distinctions made by the bill between trad-ers and non-traders should be dene away with; 2nd, that a trader may be put into inwith; 2nd, that a trader may be put into in-solvency only by his creditors and not on his own application; 3rd, that all incor-perated companies be included in the pro-visions of the bill; 4th, that a receiving order may be issued on the affidavit of a creditor instoad of a petition by creditors; 5th, that the official receiver shall not be eligible for the liquidatorship. Each of these principles was affirmed. Senator Bolduc then moved the recon-

sideration of the clause doing away with the distinction between traders and non-traders, which was decided the other day in favor of making it possible for farmers and debtors, who were not traders, to take advantage of

of the act.

The motion was lost. The clause respecting the minimum rate on the dollar at which composition and discharge may be granted was changed to 663, instead of 333 cents. Considerable progress

OTTAWA, May 2.—The speaker took the chair at three c'cleck. Hen. Mr. Daly introduced a bill to repeal the Montreal Exemption act in the territories. The object of the act is to leave the whole matter of homestead exemptions in the hands of the territorial assembl

The bill was read a first time. Hon. Mr. Pattorson, in reply to Mr. Mu-lock, said that provision having been made during the last session of parliament for the salary and allowance of a quartermaster-general, Lieut. Col. Percy H. F. Lake had been appointed to the position by an order in council, dated the 15th of August, 1893.

militis detailed at length the duties of the quartermaster-general.

Mr. Charlton moved the second reading of his bill entitled: An act to secure the better observance of the Lord's day. When he had first introduced the bill into the house years ago ha had increased Sir John Macdonald and asked him to give the bill his consideration. He asked him to allow it to be discussed upon its merits in the house, and the old chieftian had done so. He armsted that the same measure of He trusted that the same measure of fairness would be accorded the bill this session. The bill provides that printers

cents. If 25 cents was paid it was because of the cost of distribution, and perhaps because the retailer took advantage of those who wanted American oil at any cost rather than use the oil of home manufacture. He showed that a gigantic oil trust was in operation in the United States, and that if Canada's duty was reduced this trust would get control of Canada's industry, and then they would put the price up as they fiked.

Mr. Gilmore—Does my hon. friend know that already the Standard Oil company has control of the Canadian industry?

Mr. Lister—There is absolutely no truth in that statement. (Cheers).

Hon. Mr. Foster concluded by asking the chairman to allow him to change the duty from 7 1-5 cents to 6 cents per gallen. (Loud cheers).

The whole of the evening session was taken up in discussing the duty on coal cil.

Among those who spoke were Messrs.

Hazen and Wood (Westmerland), who pro-

up at Old Orchard by the cart loads.

The bill was read a second time.

Mr. Weldon moved the second reading of the 'bill to disfranchise electors who are found to have taken bribes. The bill was founded on a thoroughly British principle, that those who have the franchise ought to use it worthily. The object of the bill was not to punish any one, but he wanted the house to say that the man who took a bribe should have no controlling newer in the state.

pealed certain sections of the statutes.

Mr. Martin said his object was to place the territories in the same position as the rest of Canada.

The bill was read a second time.

Mr. Edgar's bill to reduce from 12 to 7 the number of grand jurors necessary to find a true bill in Ontario, was read a second time.

In the supreme court today, Mr. Mac-Laren proceeded with his argument in the reference as to prohibition, and contended that the various constitutional cases decided that the matter was not one relating to trade and commerce. He was followed by Mr. Cartwright, Q. C. for Ontario, and Mr. Cannon, Q. C. for Quebec, which concluded the argument on behalf of the provinces.

Mr. Nesbitt then argued for the brewers and distillers that the power to prohibit both wholesale and retail selling is in the dominion. He did not finish his argument today. The court adjourned until Friday morning, tomerrow being a statutory holi-

Mr. Hazen, M. P., was teday notified by the marine department that instructions would be immediately forwarded to the departmental efficials at St. John not to interfere with the drifting for salmen on the western shores of St. John country during the shores were stated to the shores were shores as the shores were stated to th

the western shores of St. John county during the present season. It is the intention of Sir C. H. Tupper to introduce a bill this session, amending the fisheries act so as to exempt the Bay of Fundy from the provisions of the law against drifting for salmon, such drifting to be allowed subject to governmen; regulations.

It is understood that the act respecting the examinations of masters and mates on tug boats will be amended this session by striking out the provisions requiring servitude for three years, and providing for an examination in reading and writing, the color test, and the furnishing of certificates as to general character. This will be a great modification in the present law.

The library committee today decided, as a tribute to Canadian genius, to recommend to the house to purchase fifty sets of King-

to the house to purchase fifty sets of King-ford's History of Canada for exchange pur-

A special flag has been decided upon which all sealing vessels on the Pacific will

States registered stock enters Janada free.
The Windsor and Annapelis Railway bill passed the committee this morning.
The sub-committee of the agricultural committee, which has considered Bender's dead meat scheme, will recommend that aid be given to every steamship company pro-viding refrigerator accommodation for the

exportation of farm produce.

It will be remembered that some time ago a labor delegation visited the prime minister and asked for certain legislation with respect te labor interests, amongst other things that the first Monday in September be made a holiday, to be known as Labor day. Tenight Sir John Thompson gave notice of a bill to amend the Interpression of the second Public of Westerness of The tation and Bills of Exchange acts. The amendment, it is intimated, consists in adding Labor day to the list of helidays mentioned in those acts.

THE P. P. A. PLATFORM.

Questions To Be Answered by Candidates Expecting the Association's Support.

Roman Catholic To Be Debarred from the Premiership of Canada.

TORONTO, May 2.—The following questiens will be submitted to candidates eligible for support of the members of the Protestant Protective Association: 1. Are you prepared to de all you can to

2) Are you prepared to insist that separate schools trustees shall be elected only by 3. Are you in favor of placing every elec-tor upon the roll as a public school sup-porter, subject to his right to appeal there-from?

4. Are you in favor of one qualification for all teachers in public and private schools?

5. Will you insist that the same text books be used in all schools?
6. Will you vote against granting government aid to any sectarian charitable institution?

7. Will you vote that all institution 7. Will you vote that all institutions, whether public or private, ecclesiastical or benevolent, shall be open to public inspection and all institutions receiving public or private aid shall be inspected annually?

8. Will yeu oppose having any Roman Catholic emblems displayed in public school houses or having the Roman Catholic catechism taught in them during school hours?

9. Will you vote for having the Union Jack placed on every school house during school hours?

10. Will you insist that all real or persenal property of every nature and descrip-tion will, in the dominion of Canada, be

subject to taxation?

11. Will you pledge yourself to meet in caucus members of this order, and act upon the recommendations of such caucus?

Amongst the questions to be presented to candidates for dominion honors is the following, and answers solicited: Will you pledge yourself not to support any member pledge yourself not to support any membof parliament to the position of premier whis a Roman Catholic?

BANK MAN SUICIDES.

Col. A. L. Newman of Boston Takes His Own Life, but the Particulars are Suppressed.

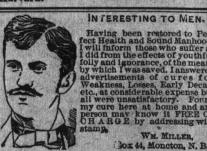
Boston, May 2.—Col. A. L. Newman, formerly president of the Commonwealth bank, committed suicide by shooting himself at his home, 437 Marlboron street, this morning about 8 o'clook. Mr. Newman was born in Brattleboro, Vt., about 50 years ago, where, after leaving school, he entered a bank. He was afterwards in the banking business in Chicago, but returned to take the place of vice-president of the bank of the Commonwealth of this city in 1881.

The mystery surrounding the sudden The mystery surrounding the sudden death of Col. A. L. Newman, ex-president of the Commonwealth bank, thickens. That it is due to suicide is quite certain, but all The bill was read a second time and referred to a select committee.

Mr. Martin moved the second reading of his bill to extend the ballot to the Northwest Territories.

Sir John Thompson asked the member to consider the particulars of the bill. There was no objection to the principle of the bill as it would be understood by the fact that a government bill on the subject had been promised in the speech last session. The bill had been introduced and read a second time, but in consequence of the pressure of business it had been left over. Mr. Martin if he looked carefully at the particulars of the bill, would find that the bill simply repealed certain sections of the statutes.

Mr. Martin said his object was te place the territories in the same position as the some misfortune was brewing, and that it might fall on him at any time. He leaves a wife and one son, who is now a junior in



BRITISH NEWS.

Church Patronage Bill Passed its Second Reading.

Lord Rosebery Speaks at Manchester on Home Rule and Other Measures.

Speeches of Hon. A. J. Balfour and Others at the International Bi-Metallic Conference.

London, May 5.—In the house of commons today the Church Patronage bill, introduced by George C. T. Bartley (conservative), passed its second reading. The bill makes the sale, by public auction or privately, of the next presentation of church livings unlawful, and empowers the bishops to prevent improper persons from being instituted in the beneficies. The radicals epposed the bill as aiming to hide scandal instead of extirpating it. They contended that the proper remedy was the disestablishment of the Church of England. Sir William Harcourt, the chanceller of Sir William Harcourt, the chanceller of the exchequer and liberal leader in the house of commons, did not oppose the bill, as he regarded it as a step in the right dir-

A special flag has been decided upon which all scaling vessels on the Pacific will have to fly.

A deputation from the Canadian Cattle Breeders' association interviewed the government today and asked that pressure be brought on the United States government to admit pure bred stock registered in Canada to enter the states free, the same as United States registered stock enters Lanada free. oircle of congenial friends. There seems to be an intimation of this when Jesus took his three most intimate disciples into the mount of transfiguration and introduced them to two special friends brought out of the heavenly world. The beloved of heaven and earth came, together. Recognition in cedure in the house of commons in the form of obstruction. He believed that the time was not far distant when the people would protest against this abuse and demand a strict account of all the time spent by parliament. He reproached the labor party's representatives in the house of commons for entering parliament imbued with the spirit of political anarchism and ready to direct their forces against either party, and for supporting the tories as a return for forty years of benefits received at the hands of the liberals.

The Prince and Princess of Wales today

tion in its own kind. The longing of nearts here, caused by separation, is full met when the sons, daughters, fathers, mothers and friends come together after painful separations. Nething but meeting will sanctify the heart. Are all these millions, weary in The Prince and Princess of Wales today opened the Reyal College of Music at Kenlonging to take to their hearts dear enes, enatched away by death, to be disappointed when they pass into the unseen world?
Are all they meet to be strangers?
Will not the mother know her babe, her daughter, sen? Will husbands sington. Among the important personages who attended the ceremonies were the Duke and Duchess of York, and the Princess Maud and Victoria of Wales, the Duke and and wives, fathers and mothers be strangers to each other? Impossible. There is balm for wounded, crushed spirits, stored up for hearts that have knewn for long years the Duchees of Connaught, the Prince and Princess Christian, the Duke and Duchess of Fife, the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise, Prince Henry of Battenberg and the Princess Beatrice, the Duke of Cambridge the home secretary. hearts that have knewn for long years the ache and the anguish of bereavement, there is compensation sweet and full. O, the greetings, the memories, the reviews of earthly experiences in the light of the heavenly home. Then will be enjoyed the good extracted from evil, the light that springs from darkness, and the order that comes from confusion. Christ will be the centre and the secret of all of the special and general followship with which every Cambridge, the home secretary, Henry Asquith, John Morley, the Earl of Kimberly, Earl Spencer and many others. Among those present was Henry Irving in the robes of Dablin university.

The International Bi-metallic conference,

cenvened under the auspices of the Bi-metallic league, was called to order at 11 o'clock this morning in the Egyptian hall of the Mansion house. Ex-lord Mayor Evans presided. There were about 400 delegates present. The feature of the conference was the speech of the Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, Mr. Balfeur said that many who were aus-picious of the double standard and bi-metallic system now recognize, in view of great impending dangers, that the best safeguard is to rehabilitate silver as one of the great instruments of the monetary transac-tions of the world. Mr. Balfour claimed that the action of the United States had forced the Indian and British governments into the system now prevailing, adding:
We have get to enter into an agreement
with the countries of the world for a joint
bi-metallic joint standard. The solution of
the problem is easier now than it will be

may be the dear ones over whose death beds our hearts seemed ready to break, and whom we have longed to meet all these weary years. If so, they see us, but we do not see them. By and by their knowledge will be ours. In seeing, knowing and loving they will have no advantage over us. For then we shall know as we have been known. five years hence. Great is the responsibility of those who keep England in stupid, selfish isolation on this great question.

Leonard Courtenay, M. P., followed, contending that an international fixed ratio was

tending that an international fixed ratio was practicable if based upon the normal production of gold and silver.

The banquet to the foreign delegations this evening was held at the Albion hetel. Ex-Lord Mayor Evans presided. Right Hon. Henry Chaplin, formerly prosident of the board of agriculture, proposed a toast to the success of the conference, and addressed a few remarks of welcome to the delegates. M. Henry Cormusohi, president for the French Bi-metallic league, responded to Mr. Chaplin's remarks. Others who spoke were Sir William Houldsworth, who was the delegate of Great Britain at the Brussels monetary conference; M. Geo. De Laveleye monetary conference; M. Geo. De Laveleye ef Brussels, Dr. Arendt of Germany. Dr. Arendt said the proceedings of the conference pointed to the fact than another banquet would seen be held to celebrate the ution of this great question.

AN INTERESTING QUESTION.

Shall We Know Our Friends Heaven?

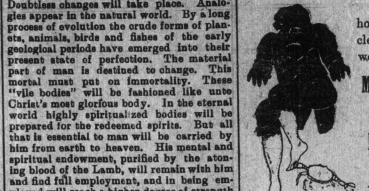
Discussed in a Sermon by Rev. Dr. Saunders of Fredericton.

FREDERICTON, May 1.—Rev. Dr. Saunders preached to a very large audience in the Baptist church on Sunday evening on the above subject. His text was from Ephesians 3:15, "Of whom the whole family in heaven and earth is named." He said: Family suggests mutual, intimate knowledge. The spiritual household is large, never was so large as now. The section on earth continues to increase, the section in heaven enlarges. All are interested in the subject as to whether friends know and enjoy each other in the heavenly land. Members of all our households, near or remote, have passed away and some friend of each one of us has gone to the better land. This is therefore often the laquiry:

When the holy angels meet us, FREDERICTON, May 1.-Rev. Dr. Saur

When the holy angels meet us,
And we go to join their band,
Shall we know the friends that greet us
In the glorious spirit land?
Shall we see the same eyes shining
On us as in days of yore?
Shall we feel the dear ones twining
Fondly round us as before?

By glancing over the pages of inspiration we shall find evidence that the knewledge and triendship are transferred to the heavenly world. The rich man in perdition knew Abraham and Lazarus in paradise. Abraham in turn knew his lost descendant. The accounts to be rendered at the general judgment involves memory of what was said and done on earth, and consequently of those who were associates in this world. The redeemed in ascribing praise and honor to their Redeemer refer to their also washed away in His blood. If the sins committed and forgiven are fresh in the memory of the saved, it is not natural to suppose that they will forget their families and friends. Spir-itual union is referred to in the common ex-pression found in the Old Testament that, when good men died, they were "gathered to their fathers." David said he would go to his departed child. Moses and Elijah, on the mount of transfiguration, were known to each other, and were revealed to Peter, James and John. In this case as in that of Abraham, the rich man and Lezarus, those who were of different generations and consequently unknown to each other on CAUGHT ON!



earth, recognized each other in the spiritual state. This exceeds the recognition of those known to us on earth. Deubtless changes will take place. Analogies appear in the natural world. By a long process of evolution the crude forms of plan-

process of evolution the crude forms of planets, animals, birds and fishes of the early geological periods have emerged into their present state of perfection. The material part of man is destined to change. This

spiritual endowment, purified by the aton-ing blood of the Lamb, will remain with him and find full employment, and in being em-ployed will reach a higher degree of strength and a sweeter and fuller harmony in their

eternal activity. Among the mental facul-

ties memory, as we have seen from our cita-

tion from scriptures, especially in that of the case of the rich man, Abraham and Laz-

arus, in which Abraham said to his deemed

descendant, "son remember," will reach back to earth and gather up all of life here,

thoughts, words, deeds, associates and asso-ciations. It is also reasonable to suppose that while the soul will be enabled to take within its fond embrace greater numbers than it did here on earth, it will still find

itself cherishing the special loves by which it held its place in the family and in the

and earth came together. Recognition

heaven of those we knew on earth is made

want of man has a corresponding source frem which springs the means of its supply. Music and sweet sounds for the ear, and

endless beauty of form and color for the eye. Friendly sympathy finds its gratifica-tion in its own kind. The longing of hearts

and general fellowship with which every soul will be full even to overflowing.

Oh ye weary, sad and tossed ones, Droop not, faint not by the way; Ye shall join the loved and just ones In that land of perfect day.

Harp strings touched by angel fingers,
Murmured in my rapturous ear;
Ever more their sweet song lingers,
We shall know each other there.

Heaven we believe is not far away. Loved ones absent from the body may know

us. The messengers—angels sent to min-ister to those who shall be heirs of salvation,

may be the dear ones over whose death beds

The eye that shuts in the dying hour Will open the next in bliss;
The welcome will sound in the heavenly world Ere the farewell is hushed in this.

Dr. Saunders highly recommends a book-let by Rev. J. E. Hopper, D. D. He has read it with much pleasure and benefit, and it was the immediate cause of his preaching

THE C. P. R.

One Thousand Men Dismissed Between

Montreal and Vancouver.

generally puts up and shuts up.

Why is U the merriest letter in the

HUMPHREYS

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remediez, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

They cure without druging, purging or reducing the systemand are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

There the child will find its mother,!
There the mother will find the child:
There whole families will be gathere
That were scattered on the wild.

this sermon.

evident by striking analogy. Every lawful

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

MANCHESTER'S CONDITION POWDERS.

Awarded Diploma of merit, Provincial Exhi-

If your druggist or merchant has not got them will send package on receipt of the price in stamps.

J. W. MANCHESTER

Demand the best. Take no other.

Veterinary Surgeon St. John, N. B.

ST. JOHN DYK WORKS

86 Princess Street. Ladies and Gentlemen's Clothing CLEANSED or DYED C. E. BRACKETT.

the world over, endorse it; babies and children like the taste of it. Weak mothers respond readily to its nourishing powers.

Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil, is the life of the blood, the maker of sound flesh, solid bones and lung tissue, and the very essence of nourishment.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes! Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & \$1.

THE KAISER AND HIS BOYS.

How the German Emperer Unbent at Abbazia on Easter Sunday. On Easter Sunday at Abbazia the On Easter Sunday at Abbazia the German Emperor brought out the fresents and Easter eggs in great glee to his boys and set them looking for the eggs, which he hid under bushes. He was as bright and "jolly" as the children. Sometimes a little Prince would crawl under a bush and bring out some glorious Easter egg, painted and beribboned, or only a nest with hen's eggs. For the ladies there were tiny eggs with jewels for a surprise. The emperor has decided to stop at Abbazia until the middle of April. After the Austrian Emperor's visit he will undertake a trip to Venice.

Queer Causes of Divorce. A Kansas wife recently secured a divorce from her husband because, as solemnly set forth in her petition, "the defendant pinched the nose of this plaintiff, causing it to become very red,

thereby causing plaintiff great pain and anguish of mind."

An Ohio man has secured a divorce Winnipeg, Man., May 2.—One thousand men have been discharged from the Canadian Pacific railway service between Montreal and Vancouver, owing to alack business. It is reported that the company intends to remove its shops from here to Fort William and desert the mainlines via Selkirk in order to cut off two sides of a triangle now covered via Winnipeg. Mutterings of a strike are heard as An Ohio man has secured a divorce because, as he declared under oath, "the defendant pulled this plaintiff out of bed by his whiskers."

A henpecked husband secured a divorce in a Pennsylvania court because,

in the language of his affidavit, "the defendant struck this plaintiff a violent

blow with her bustle."

A Missouri divorce was once granted because "the defendant goes gadding about, leaving this plaintiff supperless, or if he gets any he has to cook it himself." Out in Illinois a wife secured a decree

sides of a triangle now covered via Winnipeg. Mutterings of a strike are heard as a result, as the present force must work extra without additional pay.

St. Paul, Minn., May 2.—A Winnipeg special says there is not the slightest prospect of a strike on the Canadian Pacific rallway. because her husband threw the baby at her when she hit him with a coal bucket for spitting on the stove. A Connecticut man got a divorce on the ground that "the defendant would not get up in the morning, nor call this plaintiff, nor do anything she was Since the universal vogue of the gummed envelopes sealing wax is in much less frequent use in England and the United States than fermerly, but is still very popular in

They that will not be counselled cannot be helped. If you do not hear reason she will rap your knuckles. setts court because "the defendant keeps this plaintiff awake most of the night quarreling."

A Wisconsin man got a divorce be-

Jillsen says he has noticed that when s cause his wife kept a servant girl "who spit on the frying pan to see if it was hot alphabet ?—Because it always comes in the

A Jersey wife secured a decision because "the defendant, her husband, sleeps with a razor under his pillow to frighten this plaintiff."

A Virginia woman was set free because "the defendant does not come home till 10 p. m. and then keeps this plaintiff awake talking."

A Tennessee court liberated a wife because "the defendant does not wash himself, thereby causing the plaintiff great mental anguish."

In Illinois a degree was obtained by

In Illinois a decree was obtained because a long suffering husband complained that "during the past year the defendant struck this plaintiff repeatedly with pokers, flat irons, and other hard substances."

In Minnesota a decree was given to a wife because "the defendant never cuts his toe nails, and, being restless in his sleep, scratches this plaintiff severe-

A youthful Kentucky husband secured a divorce on the ground that "the defendant came into the bedroom the morning after marriage and beat this plaintiff on the head with her shoe heel."

A New York man pleaded in his petition for divorce that "the defendant would not sew on this plaintiff's buttons, neither would she allow him to go to fires at night." The court decided that the plaintiff was entitled to a decree on the ground that this oppression was cruel and inhuman. COXE

A Wild Se

The Army H gress In

Leaders Secur Capi

Grass

Carl Browne Jones are

WASRINGTON, of Coxey's comm from Massilon, that its, leader n of the capitol in nen-interest bea work to the une an issue of lega might have bee by the police. enough, there night General esque army in Browne sleeps Philadelphia co appropriate that

within the shad without a coun Washingtonia plaza of several capitel was pa vative estimate never seen the day. All condi the lower elem with many neg The capitol s of both sexes, v members of co

An early adj

the senate on a

tor Stockbridg

to seem to be t tion, went t session with than two hun capitol offices. through the cr lawless charac apprehensions presence of the It was short army halted the capitol good natured emmenweal tastic aggreg five hundred Diggs, the po daughter on Goddess of Gozey, his w Coxey, togethe herseback dr Peace, the un of peace on reincarnation. plutoprats, w sion there in Coxey's carris Browne swi forced their w steps, their n standing in t Browne came hundred mer

> way throug the mob wer mounted poli parade, dazed nove, and das Coxey was en he called it, them a print a well worde trines. Meanwhile ally dragged through the station after retain his b a lieutenant mannered C

> > across severs his carriage, their herses them cracking

Browne, cons

the nearest p being knocked For five mi section of the which occupie Then the two removed, hall ent men havi the disturbat injuries to a Another r ately near whither the leader had freely used u class which seize upon a ances. Cab mob increase none but Somehow t its new camp fellowed by and white

Coxey and I Within an almost regai only a few h and nothing grass ground evidences of house, six eq seutheastern was leoking

HESTER'S DITION DERS.

ed Diploma of ovincial Exhi

ke no other.

ESTER

WORKS

s Clothing

DYED

RACKETT.

ndorse it:

like the

mothers

its nour-

ion

liver Oil, blood, the

esh, solid

ssue, and

ourishment.

uggists. 500. & \$1.

er Unbent at unday. Abbazia the

out the pre-

great glee to oking for the bushes. He as the child-Prince would ing out some th hen's eggs.

tiny eggs with emperor has the Austrian dertake a trip

cured a dibecause, as petition, "the of this plain-

ne very red, reat pain and

ed a divorce under oath,

cured a di-

ourt because, iffidavit, "the

once granted goes gadding tiff supperless,

ured a decree the baby at a coal bucket

a divorce on endant would g, nor call this ing she was a Massachue defendant

most of the

divorce be-

ant girl "who ee if it was hot

a decision be-

her husband,

his pillow to

set free hees not come nen keeps this rated a wife

loes not wash the plaintiff

s obtained beusband com-

past year the ntiff repeated-

was given to fendant never

ing restless in

husband seground that

lage and beat

led in his peti-the defendant

plaintiff's but-

with her shoe

vorce.

Substitutes!

reet.

rgeon. ohn, N. B.

And as a Result Shrubbery, Flowers and erchant has Grass are Destroyed. ckage on re-

> Carl Browne and Christopher Columbus Jones are Placed Under Arrest.

> > WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1 -The march WASRINGTON, D. U., May I.—Ine march of Coxey's commonweal army which started from Massilon, Onic, on Easter Sunday, that its leader might speak from the steps of the capitol in advocacy of his bills for non-interest bearing bends, and for giving work to the unemployed on public roads by an issue of legal tender, ended today, as might have been predicted, in interruption might have been predicted, in interruption by the pelice. Fortunately, and remarkably enough, there were no casualties, and to-night General Coxey is addressing his bur-

COXEY RIOT.

ton.

gress Impeded by the

Police.

Leaders Secure an Entrance to the

Capitol Grounds

never seen there except on inauguration day. All conditions of people were there; the lower elements in the largest proportion,

with many negroes among them.

The capitol steps and the portices under the Grecian pillars were packe I with people

sence of the Coxeyites. It was shortly after one o'clock when the

army halted in the public street south of the capitol grounds. Its five mile march At 10 15 o'clock the army was ready and dewn from Brightweed, through the principal streets of the city had been witnessed by thousands, attracted more from curiosity than by any been witnessed by thousands, attracted more from ourlosity than by any interest in the movement, although their good natured yells were interpreted by the commonwasters into applause. Such a fantastic aggregation never paraded itself in seriousness before the public. There were five hundred men in line, Mrs. Annie L. Diggs, the populistic agitator of Kansas, in a barouche; Coxey's sevenceon-year-old daughter on a white horse, representing the Goddess of Peace; Carl Browne on a great grey. Percheron stallion; Gen. Jacob Slecher Coxey, this wife, the infant legal tender Coxey, this wife, the infant legal tender Coxey, the wife and the parade, dazed in an American flag as the Philadelphia communes Goddess of Peace, the unemployed carrying white flags of peace on staves, and nondescript banners setting forth the doctrines of reincarnation, good roads and emily to plutocrate, were aprinkled through the caravan. Marshal Browne halted the procession there in the street, walked back to Coxey's carriage; the general kissed his wife and then the twe moving spirits of the affair, forced their way over the plaza to the capitol steps, their men, acting under their orders, standing in their tracks. After Coxey and Browne complexed the costume. Trampling and tearing its way through the costly shrubbery, the mob went in apite of a squad of move, and dashed reckless into their midst. Coxey was confronted by the police as he colled it, bring refused, thrust upon them a printed procest which proved to be a well worded epitome of populistic dectrines.

Meanwhile Carl Browne was being literably draged by the collar of his coal to speak on the steps, and his demand for his coalettational rights, as he called it, bring refused, thrust upon them a printed procest which proved to be a well worded epitome of populistic dectrines.

Meanwhile Carl Browne was being literably two proves a commune of the kind of the college of the college

Meanwhile Carl Browne was being literally dragged by the collar of his coat through the crowd toward the nearest station after he had made a fight to station after he had made a fight to retain his banner. Two police captains, a lieutenant and sergeant thrust the mild mannered Coxey without violence back across several hundred feet of humanity to his carriage. Mounted police were forcing their horses among the people, several of them cracking their clubs over the heads of the nearest persons; women were shricking in terror, men yelling fiercely; some were being knocked down and trampled upon.

Tional banks.

Small flags fluttered in the hands of the marshals, who galloped alongside. The men bearing their white peace flags and symbolic tinancial banners, fearfully and wonderfully made, were sprinkled along at intervals.

Finally a long weird shrick on the bag pipes heralded the Philadelphia commune from the city of brotherly love with also a goddess of peace. Her identity was hidden.

She was another "unknown." A heavy

being knocked down and trampled upon.

For five minutes there was riot in that section of the mob in front of the east steps, which occupied about an acre of the asphalt. Then the two agitating spirits having been removed, half a dozen particularly beligerent men having been taken in by the police, the disturbance was quelled without serious injuries to a single person.

injuries to a single person.

Another riot was started almost immediately near Coxey's carriage in the street whither the crowds pressed as soon as the leader had rejoined his lines. Clubs were freely used upon the excited negroes of the class which abounds in this city ready to seize upon any pretext for making disturbances. Cable cars clanging through the mob increased the danger, but here also none but minor injuries were inflicted. Somehow the army was started off toward its new camp between a double line of police, followed by a mob of thousands, negroes and white men cheering like demons for Coxey and Browne.

Within an hour the capital grounds had

Somehow the army was started off toward its new camp between a double line of police, followed by a mob of thousands, negroes and white men obsering like demons for Coxey and Browne.

Within an hour the capitol grounds had almost regained their normal quiet with only a few hundred people strolling around and nothing but trampled shrubbery and grass ground under many teet were left as evidences of the riot. Over in the station house, six squares from the capitol in the southeastern section of the city, Carl Browne was leoking through the grating of his cell, his pockets having been searched and his description taken down as is done with or dinary offenders. The search brought to light \$7.35 in money, a small dismanuted revolver and a consignment of commonweal literature.

"I am done talking; the American people must speak now," he said elequently to his hearers. "This is not the first time I have

been in jail. I have been making these fights for the people all my life."

Gen. Coxey accepted the situation quietly, even philosophically. His army was put to work clearing up the new camping ground for occupancy, while Coxey drove over to the office of the district commissioners with an eye to business. He made application to them for the necessary license to charge admission to his camp, doubtless anticipating a great rush there. The commissioners, on their part, desired time to consider the proposition; so acting upon their suggestion Mr. Coxey went to the desk and by paying five dellars secured a license for one day only. been in jail. I have been making these A Wild Scene in Washing-The Army Has Parade But Pro-

PARTICULARS OF THE PARADE.

WASHINGTON, Maw 1.—The commonweal army was astir early today upon Bright-wood heights with preparations for the great procession to the capitel. All the men carried poles on which fluttered white flags with the motto: "Peace on earth, good will toward men, but death to interest bonds."

The men had passed a cold night, most of them sleeping on the ground. Before the start Carl Brown formed the men into a hollow rquare and put them through a most re-markable drill. The staves are handled like gans. Brown shouted "Gloria and Peace." They cheered three times shrilly and waved their sticks in the air.

The Philadelphia commonweal, 60 men the Philadelphia commenweal, 50 men strong, with a long rope attached to their commissary wagon, stood at one side walting to fall in. Oklahoma Sam galloped up and down the line on his stallion. The bass drum boomed dismally and the bag-pipes emitted a shrill screech.

Atter marching twice around the grounds night General Coxey is addressing his burlesque army in camp, while Marshal Carl
Browne sleeps in a police station cell, and
Christepher Columbus Jones, leader of the
Philadelphia commonwealers, endeavors to
appropriate that share of the martyrdom in
the adjoining cell.

The performance which was enacted
will be rewritted to small the day is The performance which was enacted within the shadew of the capitel today is without a counterpart in the memory of Washingtonians. Over the bread, smooth plaza of several acres of the east front of the capitel was packed a crowd of men and women numbering ten thousand by conservative estimates—such a gathering as is account the capital was packed as a crowd of men and women numbering ten thousand by conservative estimates—such a gathering as is observed wildly.

than bombs," and the ragged army at this cheered wildly.

Then Brown went on: "People said we could not march up Pennsylvania avenue when we reached here. Yet the police department yesterday informed Brother Coxey that we could march. We are here the Grecian pillars were packed with people of both sexes, well dressed, and most of the members of congress in the throng.

An early adjournment had been taken by the senate on account of the death of Senator Stockbridge, but the house, not wishing to seem to be terrorized by the demonstration, went through the semblance of a session with a handful of members. More than two hundred police surrounded the capitol offices. Detectives were sprinkled through the crowd, for the concentration of lawless characters gave just grounds for apprehensions of trouble apart from the presence of the Coxeyites.

That is that we could march. We are here on time, and will go to the grounds on time. All are certainly on deck. Yesterday it looked as if we would not have many, but now we go in with spirits as bright as the May day on which we march. Mr. Criep refused yesterday to let us speak on the capitol steps. We did not see the vice president. That is the latest I can tell you. We will go into the capitol grounds as individuals; they cannot prevent apart from the presence of the Coxeyites.

sions was eager to view the queerest parade that had ever tramped the asphalt of Penn-

Small flags flattered in the hands of the

hidden.
She was another "unknown." A heavy brown wagon horse selected for his docility carried her. She was a good looking, plump, red checked maiden of 18, draped in the stars and stripes with net in-artistic effect, a gilt star fishing from her blue turban, and dark hair streaming down her back

the line of march a local sympathizer rushed out of the crowd to present a fan.

The first delegation to join the procession was the J. S. Coxey club, organized this morning. It consisted of 125 men, mostly bricklayers, who met the army at Boundary atreet, the old limits of the city. At Thomas circle Marshal Brown ordered a

Thomas circle Marshal Brown ordered a slight halt for a rest, while the men gave three cheers for "Peace."

The police dashed up and on their command the army premptly moved on. The Commonweals turned into Pennsylvania avenue about 12 15 o'clock, and a telegram was handed to Coxey from the populist convention at Harrisburg, and read as follows: "The populist convention now in session here sends a greeting, and expresses hope that you will receive a fair hearing for the principles you have so nebly advocated."

Pennsylvania avenue, as the dusty procession wheeled into it, looked more as if a circus was in town than anything else. The

circus was in town than anything else. The character of the crowd was wholly that of curious sight-seers, and showed no signs of disorder or riet. On the corner of Four-teenth street a knot of men were met with

teenth street a knot of men were met with Commonweal badges on, but they were not men who marched with Coxey. There was but little of actual interest in the walk up Pennsylvania avenue to the capitol grounds. Here the procession was deflected and moved up B street to the hill, where a broad expanse of avenue sweeps toward the East front of the capitol. This was at Coxey's goal, and there was every preparation to turn into the avenue, but before the stopping was reached, a solid front of mounted policemen was seen. They attretched from curb to curb, making ingress mounted policemen was seen. They stretched from curb to curb, making ingress toward the capitol impossible. There was nothing to do but to mow down the officers and go ahead. The squad of police ahead of Coxey's carriage went straight ahead. It of Coxey's carriage went straight ahead. It was a ruse to carry the procession past the capitol. Coxey and his people showed their shagrin, but followed on B street. Hurried signals were passed from Coxey to Brown. Half a block up B street Brown halted his column and dismounted. He turned ever his horse to an attendant. Then he went to Coxey's carriage and spoke to the general Coxey turned to get out but to the general. Coxey turned to get out but his wife tried to restrain him. He paused and kissed her. Then he sprang from his carriage and made his way back toward the

extrage and made its way back toward the extrance to the capitol. A howling mob was on his heels as the flank movement was appreciated. Brown followed bearing his banner. The rank and file of the army A squad of police suddenly discovered that Oexey had turned back. Quickly the s spurred through the crowd Coxey and Brown. The had found B street impasofficers after sable. Coxey sprang to the heavy stone paling which surrounds the foliage of the east front of the capitol grounds and with a bound was inside the fence and lost amidst the tangled shrubbery. Brown followed. The mob shouted at their disappearance. The police were not to be daunted by their escape to the shrubbery. The first efficer, mounted on a fine bay, reined in his horse to the stone fence, and then horse and rider cleared the fence and dashed into the shrubcleared the fence and dashed into the shrub-bery. The other mounted officers followed. Small trees, bushes and flower beds went down before the sweep of the horsemen and the yelling crowd which followed. Coxey and Brown dedged through the bushes to the open arch at the east front. Here a

Coxey and Brown were lost for the moment.

The police stemmed the rush after a minute, during which one officer used his baton freely. In the intense excitement of the rush, Coxey had slipped unobserved through the struggling mass, and before anyone knew it he was bounding up the front entrance to the capitol. He was up to the tenth step before he was recognized. Then the efficers closed in above him and his further passage was barred. The great crowd now recognized him and a shout went up from every corner of the vast assemblage. Coxey turned to the crewd and raised his hat. He was deathly pale. Capt. Garden of the capitol police stepped to one side of him, and Lieut. Kelly of the city police was at his other arm. The efficers formed solidly about him. The crowd below was kept back by men.

"What de you want to de here?" asked

"What do you want to do here?" asked Captain Gardner.
"I wish to make an address," responded Gen. Coxey, his voice showing intense

"But you cannot do that," said Captain

"But you cannot do that," said Captain Garden quietly but firmly.

"Then can I read a protest," asked Coxey. There was a moment's hesitation and he drew from his pocket a typewritten manusoript and began to unfold it. There was a movement among the officers. Capt. Garden quietly took Coxey by the left arm and Lleut. Kelly took him by the right. They moved down the steps, the solid rank of efficers following. Caxey was thus moved downward and ferward. He was not pulled or put under arrest, but firmly pushed away. At the foot of the steps the great crowd greeted Coxey and the efficers with a storm of shouts. Again the mounted officers charged. The crowd surged, and for a time it looked as though there would be trouble. But the little knot of officers pressed forward with Coxey in their centre. They were flanked by the meunted officers. Thus Coxey made his exit from the capitol entrance and the east front. As he moved away he tossed the typewritten protest to the group of newspaper men and said: "That is for the press."

When the open area had been cleared Gen. Coxey was given unrestrained liberty.

When the open area had been cleared Gen. Coxey was given unrestrained liberty. He turned toward his army which about still on B street. Carl Brown was a canning mark for the policemen on account of his conspicuous costume, and from the same reason the most aggressive and tumultuous portion of the crowd followed him. As he broke through the foliage of the lawn half a dozan mounted police charged after him across the grounds, and escaping by a miracle from running down any of the peeple who scattered right and left before them. When Brown reached the foot of the capitol steps there was a hurried and exciting dialogue between him and the police which could not be heard through the uproar. Then two policemen threw themselves upon Brown, grabbed his flag of peace and smashed the staff, seized Brown by the shoulders and thrust him threugh the crowd several hundred feet to the sidewalk.

Clubs were seen descending upon men's till on B street. Carl Brown was a scann

mediately secured a parasol for her. On the line of march a local sympathizer rushed out of the crowd to present a fan.

The first delegation to join the procession was the J. S. Coxey club, organized this morning. It consisted of 125 men, mostly bricklayers, who met the army at Boundary street, the old limits of the city. At Thomas circle Marshal Brown ordered a siloth halt for a rest while the men gave step, turned down Secund street to the step, turned down Second street to the south and started the march into the new camp in the malarious region by the James

> of the city.
>
> Late in the afterneon bail was fixed at \$500, which was furnished, and Chief Marshall Browne was set free.

breek canal, in the extreme southern part

Washington, May 2.—Quiet reigned in and about the capitol building today in marked contrast with the scenes and sounds of disorder yesterday. There were no city policemen in the building nor in the open spaces without. Two squads of the regular police force were on duty as on Monday. police force were on duty as on Monday. A few Coxeyites wandered aimlessly about the corridors. Some of them carried rough canes torn from trees. There was no effort to restrain their free access to the buildings

or the galleries.
At 10.15 this morning Coxey, who was in At 10.15 this morning Coxey, who was in court, was put under arrest. He, Browne and Jones were arraigned for unlawfully entering the capitol grounds and breaking down the shrubbery. Browne demanded jury trial for each prisoner, which was granted, and the cases went over till Friday. Bail in \$500 was demanded in each case. About 11 o'clock Frank Hume, wholesale ligner dealer, gave bonds for Coxey and About 11 o'clock Frank Hume, wholesale liquer dealer, gave bands for Coxey and Jones and they were then released. Browne furnished ball last night.

The information against Coxey charged him with unlawfully entering the U. S. capitol grounds and displaying there a bandarian control of the c

ner, and with injuring certain plants and shrubs on the grounds,
Judge Miller ordered that a warrant be served on Coxey, but the latter saved this

fermality by surrendering voluntarily.

The defendants pleaded not guilty to the charge against them, and each in response to inquiry by the clerk of the court said he would prefer to have trial by jury, and later it was agreed that the trial take place on

Friday.

Browne, who furnished bonds last night, immediately left the court room. Coxey's counsel asked Judge Miller to permit Mr. Coxey to give his personal bond, as he is well known, he said, and will guarantee his presence here for trial.

The judge refused the request, saying

that Coxey must be treated like any other defendant. He and Jones, however, were permitted to stay in the court room instead of being taken to the cells.

CHICAGO, May 2—Randall's army of the unemployed marched today from Grand Crossing to Hammond, Ind. More recruits than deserters were reported and the ranks contained five hundred men when the march began. Orders were issued by Randall to receive no more recruits unless they brought with them one day's rations. Mrs. Randall joined her husband and was introduced as the mother of the army. She announced she would not as advance agent and left fer

blue-coated mass awaited the oncomers.
There was a crash as the fuglitives, officers and mob from the street met the officers and the people in the open. The onslaught was so sudden that the efficers broke for a moment. People surged and shouted.

Coxey and Brown were lost for the men to Vanwart for \$2 per head was formally withdrawn today, and the action has further incensed the laboring organization.

action has further incensed the laboring organization.

New Haven, Cenn., May 2—The whole New England contingent, one hundred and ten in number of Coxey's army, including Gen. Swift's industrial delegation is in New Haven tonight, and housed in two buildings not two blocks from Yale campus. During the night at Guilford, a skunk got into a barn, and had things his ewn way, the army falling over itself to get out. Between New Haven and Branford, Gen. Swift and Capt. Sweetland, ef the Central Connecticut Coxey army met the Boston delegation and headed the procession into this city. The Industrials, with flags flying, tramped into New Haven at sundewn and marched through the principal streets. Not since they left Boston were they so royally received. They had soup provided by a local salcon keeper, meat, vegetables, pineapples, and were waited on by the women of the Social Labor union. The army will heef it to Bridgeport temorrow.

"I swear by those tall elms in yorder park," he commenced, but she interrupted him "Swear not by them," she said imploringly. "Why not?" "Because those trees are slippery elms," she said, simply.

Though De Foe's Robinson Crusoe has made the fortune of a dezen publishers, it was originally hawked about London in a desperate endeavor to find some publisher enterprising enough to accept it.

Good
Things to eat are still better when

made with

For they are FREE from GREASE and are easily digested. For Frying, Chartening, and all Cooking purposes COTTOLENE is better

and burer than lard. Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Wellington and Ann Sts., M'GILL.

Law, Arts and Science Close Their Years.

St. John Young Ladies to the Front-Miss Warner's Address.

of good natured cellege chaff and college singing, which helped materially to pass the time until the exercises began.

A little after three o'clock Sir Donald

A little after three o'clock Sir Donald Smith made his appearance on the platform, followed by the governor general, which was the signal for God Save the Queen in chorus. Lord Aberdeen in full academic robes was given the chair of honor, Sir Donald Smith taking his right and Sir William Dawson his left. The professors and invited guests took chairs around the platform. Dr. Cornish epened the convocation with prayer, after which the lists of honor in the different faculties were read, the valedictories delivered and the degrees conferred. The governor general was presented for

tories delivered and the degrees conferred.

The governor general was presented for the honorary degree of LLa D. by Dr. Johnson, and the diploma was handed him by Sir Donald Smith, making a tew graceful and appropriate remarks. The honorary degree was also conferred on Francis Reuleaux, professor of kinematics and machine design, Berlin in absentia.

The most significant incident of the proceedings was the farewell address of Sir William Dawson, who retires after so many long years of service as principal of the college. Increasing years and their added burdens are alone the cause of the honorable gentleman's resignation, which causes, un-

gentleman's resignation, which causes, unfortunately, must compel its acceptance.

CONFERRING DEGREES.

Dean Trenhelme then proceeded with the Dean Trenhelme then proceeded with the ceremony of conferring the degrees in law, and announcing the names of the prize and honor winners in the various years. He commenced by alluding to the fact that within the past year one more distinguished member of McGill's Law Faculty had been honor winners in the various years. He commenced by alluding to the fact that within the past year one more distinguished member of McGill's Law Faculty had been elevated to the bench of the province. Mr. Justice Archibald, to whom he referred, was the second member of the McGill staff who had been raised to the bench since the reorganization of the faculty four years ago. Of the nine English judges in this province, seven were old McGill graduates, and the other two came from different parts of the province.

The form of capping the graduates was then gone through, after which the valedictorian of the faculty, Gerdon W. MacDougall, B. A., delivered the parting address.

The Faculty of Applied Science came next and the same ceremony was repeated, Professor Bovey, dean, officiating. M. H. Mackay, B. A., delivered the valedictory.

MISS WARNER, B. A., OF ST. JOHN, did a similar office on behalf of the Donalda class. Miss Warner's address was brief. The students of the Donalda department, she said, represented that portion of her sex who had decided to pursue their explorations in the field of knowledge, of which they had been only permitted a glimpse during their acheol days. They desired to increase their stock of knewledge and so multiply their resources. They looked to learning as a source not only of pleasure, but of utility as well They believed that by improving their epportunities new they would afterwards be in a better position to be of service to their fellows. The day was past when women were laughed at for their ignorance, and yet denied the right to a good education. It was now generally admitted that every field of knowledge should be opened to them, and that no talent should be buried from lack of power or opportunity to use it. them, and that no talent should be buried from lack of power or opportunity to use it. On behalf of the class, she bade farewell to the professors and all who had shown an interest in their college life, and to the undergraduates, in whose success they rejoiced, and to whom they wished grater triumphs. To her own classmates she said: "May you go ferth to the life which lies before you in the strength of knowledge and purity, not looking back upon the past with useless regret, but believing, with Browning, that 'the best is yet to be, the last of life, for which the first was made."

Sir Wm. Dawson, after being enthusiastically received, delivered his address, in reply to the four valedictoris, as already published. When he had concluded Mr. Justice Wurtele presented Donald MacMaster, who prayed to be admitted to the degree of Doctor of Civil Law. Mr. MacMaster's petition was granted and the degree conferred.

The degree of Master of Engineering was

conferred upon John George Gale Kerry, B. A. Sc.; Rebert Forest Ogllvy, B. A. Sc.; Uccil Brunswick Smith, B. A. Sc.; Ernest Albert Stone, B. A. Sc.; presented by Prof.

Albert Stone, B. A. So.; presented by Prof. Bovey.

The degree of Master of Arts was conferred on Miss Elizabeth Binmere, B. A.; Peers Davidson, B. A.; Wm. T. Gunn, B. A.: Miss Euphemia McLeed, B. A.; presented by Rev. Dr. Cornish.

Dr. Johnsten, vice-principal, then delivered his address.

The degree of LL. D., honoris causa, was conferred, in absentia, on Francis Reuleaux, professer of kinematics and machine design, Berlin, Germany. His excellency was then made the recipient of a similar mark of distinction, Sir Donald Smith presenting him with the diploma. Sir Donald spoke of the high esteem in which Lord Aberdeen was held, not only on account of the lofty position which he occupied, but also on account of his personal qualities.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S ADDRESS.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S ADDRESS.

His excellency replied as follows:

Mr. Chancellor, ladies and gentlemen—
The leyalty and public spirit which have prempted this distinguished compliment will, I can assure you, be always gratefully remembered and valued by me; and while I recognize that the official position which I have the honor to occupy as the representative of her majesty in the Dominion of Canada is the cause of the eminent distinction which has been conferred upon me by this university, none the less do I prize those expressions of personal confidence and good-will which have fallen from your lips, Mr. Chancellor,

in formally designating me for this high honor. I only wish that in the past I had been able to accomplish something to bring me within a more measurable destance of personally deserving such a compliment; but one may at least feel that a certificate, so to speak, thus given in advance, ought to be a stimulus and an inspiration for the future. In the meantime, I am afraid that the accession of dignity which I have this day received might be, in the words of a phrase which some time age was the cause of some controversy in the mother country, "uncarned increment." That expression had reference, I believe, merely to taxation.

Of course I am not going to suggest that Windser hall began to fill up as early as two o'clock Monday afternoon, says the Montreal Star of the 1st inst., and long before three o'clock, the appointed hour, the place was crowded, every chair occupied, and the aisles packed with the hundreds of friends of McGill college. The presence of the ladies, who were largely in the majority, added greatly to the general attractiveness of the scene. The occasion was the convocation of the faculties of law, science and arts. The body of the hall had been reserved for the students, and after they had taken their seats there was the usual amount of good natured college chaff and college singirg, which helped materially to pass the time until the exercises began.

I day received might be, in the works of some controversy in the mother country, "uncarned increment." That expression had reference, I believe, merely to textation. Of course I am not going to suggest that honorary degrees should be taxed, though it is possible in these times that a minister of finance might be tempted to cast his eyes in that direction; but if such should be the taxed. I, of course, assume that such taxation would apply only to future degrees, and would not have a retrospective effect. May I say that among the many interesting features of this evening's proceedings I have been struck by the patience of the immense audience, many of whom have had to remain standing, and the courtery in the mother country, "uncarned increment." That expression had reference, I believe, merely to textation. Of course I am not going to suggest that honorary degrees should be taxed, though it is possible in these times that a minister of finance might be tempted to cast his eyes in that direction; but if such should be the taxed, though it is possible in these times that a minister of finance might be tempted to cast his eyes in that direction; but if such should be the taxed, though it is possible. of whom bave had to remain standing, and further by the animation and brightness which have been produced by the presence of so many of the lady graduates en the platform and in the body of the hall. Perhaps I may be excused for wishing to address a few words more particularly to the students of the university who are present. I hope I shall not forget the exhortation of Mr. McKerracher in his able address with reference to sobriety and solemnity. But he also, to my great satisfaction, welcomed me, so to speak, as a fellow student upon this occasion. Of course, it is difficult to address one's colleagues and contemporaries in anything like terms of exhertation; but, naturally, when one is in academical but, naturally, when one is in academical surroundings ene's thoughts go back very vividly to the time when one was not nominally, but really a student, or at least an undergraduate, and perhaps you guess from that qualification that I am about to urge you to make a better use of your opportunities than I did. I might perhaps hold myself up as a melancholy example from which you might take warning, because I must confess that when I was at Oxford, of the three R's when I was at Oxford, of the three R's—reading, riding and rowing—the first had not at all times that attention which it ought to have received. (Laughter) But I shall again take courage from the concluding remarks of the lady who last addressed you (none the less ably because her address was brief), who advised her fellow students not to look back with regret because of any consciousness of not having made full use of their time, but to look forward with hone

be an ef the Faculty ef Arts, disposed of a lengthy honor and prize list in business-like style. The ladies were very strongly represented in this faculty, and the enthusiasm with which each fair graduate and prize winner was received as she ascended the platform to receive the award of her labors for the year showed that the healthy rivalry between the sexes had not bred any bitterness of feeling. W. McKerraher, B. A., delivered the valedictory on the part of the gentlemen graduates, while

MISS WARNER, B. A., OF ST. JOHN, did a similar office on behalf of the Donalda class. Miss Warner's address was brief. The students of the Donalda department, she said, represented that portion of her sex who had decided to pursue their explorations in the field of knowledge, of which they had been only per-

A correspondent writes: The New Brunswick students at McGill university have reason to be proud of their record. Of the graduating class in the Faculty of Arts this year Miss Agnes Warner wins her B. A. degree with honors. She also takes the Senior Physical Culture prize in the Donalda department. She had the honor of being chesen valedictorian for the year, showing the esteem in which she is held by her classmates.

nates,
Aliston Smith of Petitoediac also won his Aliston Smith of Petitoediac also won his B. A. with honors. This gentleman has a fine record, having won prizes, exhibitions and schelarships each session, and for the first three years standing at the head of his

year.

Of the third year Miss Katharine Travis, formerly of the Victoria high school, has first rank honors and prize in mental and moral philosophy; first rank general standing; prizes in zeology, and junior physical culture prize. This is the first time a woman has ever attempted the rather difficult hener course in mental and moral philosophy, and Miss Travis is to be congratulated on standing at the head of the class.

Miss Susan R. Cameron, also of the Victoria, has first rank honors in English language, literature and history; prize in English and rhetoric.

John O. Robertson, of Smithtown, K. C., leads the second year with first rank honors and second prize in mathematics, first rank general standing; he also gained an exhibition of \$125, and won a prize of \$50 in the Presbyterian college. Last year he led the freshman class.

Miss Margaret Holden, daughter of our

Miss Margaret Holden, daughter of our genial city physician, passed the sessional examination at the head of this, her first

Geo. Hare of this city, in the Faculty of Applied Science, leads the first year in Civil Engineering; while Alfred Collyer, formerly of St. John, passes for the degree of Bachelor of Applied Science, being 2nd in the Electrical Engineering class.

G. S. Dobson, B. A., of Dorchester, wen a prize for work in testing laboratory, and passed 2ad in civil engineering in his junior

The little province "down by the sea" has reason to be proud of her sons and daughters; may all happiness and prosperity attend these youthful spirits.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria When she had Children, she gave them Cas

No marriage engagement should be more than six months long; the most ardent lover gets tired of living up to his girl's ideal any longer than that.

Courtesy lives by a multitude of little eacrifices, not by sacrifice of sufficient importance to impose any burdensome sense of obligation.

LOCAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

1. Any person who takes a paper regular ly from the Post Office-whether directed to his address or another, or whether he has subscribed or not-is responsible for the

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

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the miscarriage of letters said te contain money remitted to this office, we have to request our subscribers and agents when sending money to THE SUN to do se by post office order or registered letter, in which case the remittance will be at our risk. Subscribers are hereby notified not to pay their subscriptions to any person except a regularly accredited traveller for THE SUN. Whenever possible, remittances should be made direct to THE SUN office by post office order or registered letter.

THE WEEKLY SUN

Is the most vigorous paper in the Maritime Provinces-16 pages-\$1.00 a year in ad-

ADVERTISING RATES :

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising-For Sale, Wanted, etc., 25 cents each

Births, Marriages and Deaths 25 cents Special contracts made for time adver-

Sample copies cheerfully sent to any ad-

ALFRED MARKHAM.

NOTICE!

To Subscribers of DAILY and WEEKLY SUN in York County:

I. D. PEARSON, the SUN'S Traveller. is now in York County, and will call upon all Subscribers who are in arrears. The Manager trusts that our friends will kindly be prepared to pay all Subscriptions that are over-

THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 9, 1894.

NATURAL RESENTMENT. The recently published letters of James

Russell Lowell reveal very clearly his frame

of mind in regard to the events of his time.

At the close of the war Mr. Lowell shared

strongly the feeling of resentment that pre-

though in his case the feeling was sorrewful rather than bitter. He lived long enough struction period he could not help expestuforget that more than half the people of the Dickey's woman suffrage bill may become north have roots, as I have, that run down law in Canada. It is a just and fair meassoil—that we have not a thought lenium straightway. nor a hope that is not American. . . . If they could only understand that we feel like an old country ever here and not a sutler's camp they would be less afraid of that active propaganda of ours.' The feeling of Lowell was a perfectly natural one, but it is strange that his countrymen cannot understand that other folk-Canadians for example-may have like sentitiments. Even Mr. Lowell himself, writing at the time of the fishery trouble, which preceded the Washington treaty, seems to assume that Canadians have no right to own themselves. Long before the war he seemed to take for granted that the whole continent must some day belong to the United States. and when relations were strained he deprecated the invasion of Canada, suggesting that peaceful union was the only proper way to consolidate the continent, If these observations, which are made in the least offensive manner, are not quite consistent with Lowell's protest, much more is the attitude of the United States press past and present, and of the tone of the statesmen of that country, open to the reflections which Mr. Lowell makes on the English press. Here at this moment we have the whole senate of the United States devoting hours at a time to the discussion of the effects of the proposed tariff on the question of the annexation of Canada. It is gravely put forward by one after another of the acknowledged leaders of the house that the Wilson bill is goed or bad because it will tend to hasten er delay the acquisition of Canada. The New York papers solemnly consider the question what course of legislation would be most effectual to bring Canada to her knees to ask for incorporation into the United States. It is not surprising that a man like Colonel Denison sometimes grows angry and makes a bitter speech against the neighboring nation. As Mr. Lowell would say, what riles such Canadians most is the quiet interested motives on the part of the proassumption that we have nt, could nt, and prictors of the other paper. The Telegraph have no right to have a country; that our has been a great sinner in this respect, but neighbors forget how deep our people here it repents and should be forgiven, the more have their roots into the soil, and that they cannot understand that we feel like an old country over here, and not a sutler's camp.

TWO PARTIES ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE. An energetic constitutional campaign is in rogress in New York. The question at the women are not unanimous on this duesone party is oppressive and articulate. New York and Brooklyn have woman canvassers engaged in circulating petitions. The two cities have also an anti-woman headquarters and its canvassers with petitions. art and the world of charity, are found in ing on an aggressive and sprightly campaign, though the opposition society is not much given to public speaking. In Brooklyn alone more than a bundred petitions asking that the franchise be not extended to wemen have been put in circulation, and it is said that they have been signed by tens of thousands of women. The leaders of the anti party say that they are not anxious to enter upon a campaign of this kind, but that they do not think it right to allow to go uncentradicted the plea of the suffragists that the wemen of the land consider themselves unjustly treated in the matter of the franchise. The opponents of the suffrage movement claim to be mainly desirous of clearing away the false impressions in regard to the attitude of the great bulk of the female population. Some of them are not opposed to woman suffrage in the abstract. half as much interested as other matters which the legislature should set right-They say that there are so many real grievances to be attended to, and so many grave defects in the economy of the nation to be spirit from its proper work to this question compel women to vote, and that those who and honest intention of the accused minis case it is granted, have the privilege of is not conscious of having done wrong. affirm that the cause of reform and right- the course is unconstitutional. eousness will be advanced by the enfranchisement of women, who will constitute an element in favor of morality. They maintain as they can without fear of contradiction that if the legislature waits for the settlement of all troublesome ques-

There are some advantages in the discusion. It seems to show among other things that women when enfranchised will be likely to divide into opposite camps as men de. It goes to prove that even on questions of justice and national honor the female mind with each other. But it is found difficult does not always by inspiration find the right for jurists who are not members of side. So far as the dispute has gone it indicates the possibility of impatient political disagreement among the pick and flewer of the intelligent womanhood of the United States. vailed in the north against Great Britain, We may still assume that enfranchised woman will, according to her lights, always be on the side of truth and righteeusness. to become a warm and enthusiastic friend of But the chances are that free women will England and Englishmen, but in the recon- be liable like their brothers to differ as to the place and the party where righteoneness is lating with his English correspondents over found. This is not an argument against the tone of the press of their country. In a woman suffrage. If it were it would be jetter to Leslie Stephen, written in 1866, he equally an argument against man suffrage. stated his chief grievance in this way: But it is a consideration which may modify "What riled me was the quiet assumption | the belief that the golden age will be usherthat we hadn't, couldn't, and had no right ed into the world by women with the ballot to have a country over here. They seem to in their hand. THE SUN hopes that Mr. two hundred years deep into this new world ure. But it will perhaps not bring the mil-

HARD TO MOVE. The Ottawa Free Press points out that while the Ontario minister of public works only claimed three dollars and fifty cents for travelling expenses last year, the dominion minister of the interior spent several hundred dollars. It appears that Mr. Daly did cost \$732, including cab hire, but he has to travel ever a large country. The travelling expenses of the Ontario minister of public works were probably \$3 50 cents as stated by the Free Press. The travelling expenses of Mr. Oaimet, minister of public works for the Deminion of Canada, were last year \$22. which is unfortunately much more. But it grieves us to have to say that the travelling expenses of Mr. Emmerson, commissioner of public works for the small province of New Brunswick, were last year \$900, or say two hundred and sixty-two times as much as those of Mr. Fraser of Ontario, and forty-one times as much as those of Mr. Onimet of the dominion. We believe that \$24 is the charge made against the province as the expense of the trip of a New Brunswick minister from St. John to Fairville, when the trip is made by him in the capacity of a lunatic asylum commissioner. This is two dollars more than Mr. Onimet charged for the whole of last year's travelling expenses, and \$20.50 more than the whole of Mr. Fraser's travelling expenses. New Brunswick ministers do not appear to be travelling about more than other ministers. They get their full allowance of passes, But some how the task of moving them from place to place is costly.

THE Telegraph is passing its plate for fatted calf. The return of the prodigal is signified by the expression of the opinion that it is not right for one paper to state that the attitude of another paper is due to so as its sin has chiefly injured itself.

THE WEEKLY SUN, 16 Pages

CONCERNING INQUIRIES.

The Carran bridge enquiry proves that the work in question was carried on in the issue is the rights of women to the fran-chise, and the contestants are women. In how difficult it is for the dominion New York, however it may be elsewhere, government or any other government to presecute such an enterprise by tion. Neither is there the apparent agree- days' work. In this case the contract ment resulting from the fact that only provide labor was given to the lowest tenderer, but the labor itself was inefficient, the superintendence was werse, and the system suffrage leagues, with corps of secretaries, of store and account keeping worst of all, suitable headquarters and a great number of It's well that the dominion government does not often undertake public works of this sort as its own contractor. The most suffrage organization, with its officials and its satisfactory feature of the case is the thorough enquiry that has been made and Eminent women, well known in society, and the full and elaborate report that has refamous in the world of letters, the world of sulted. So long as we have light let in each society. Both organizations are carry- we have a guarantee against a repetition of of the interior of the great Labrador region. has an honest Saxon willingness to face the has happened, and is not afraid to submit a tribunal free from political influence. Like methods of investigation have been demanded in this province, but we in New Brunswick have a government which con siders such a demand unconstitutional. The British Columbia ministry takes the same old fashiened view of things that prevails in Sir John Thompson's cabinet, and does not share Mr. Blair's aversion to an independent court, It has been charged that a member of the interest in a subsidy on contract obtained but consider that it is not now a burning by a company from the government. Mr. question, nor one in which the wemen are Davie did not propose that the matter be referred to a committee under his own control. He at once asked for a royal cemmission. The commission named comprises two persons, Sir Matthew Begbie and Hon. G. W. Burbidge, one the highest judicial remedied, that the diversion of the reform authority in the province, and the other s federal judge accustomed to hear cases reof the franchise for weman should not take lating to government contracts. This referplace. The suffragists take issue on these ence is itself calculated to allay suspicion points. They say that no one wants to and to sustain confidence in the good faith have petitioned against the suffrage will, in ter. It is also good politics if the minister remaining at home on voting day. They And nobedy seems to have suggested that

THE POWER TO PROHIBIT. When the supreme court of Canada gives

its opinion on the respective powers of the dominion and the provinces as to prohibition the question will go to the privy council. A tions before doing justice to women justice decision from the privy council will settle mine owner who rose from a pit boy to a all the questions of jurisdiction as to liquor wealthy mine owner, and a member of parlegislation that are now in sight. The privy council never contradicts itself, any more than the king does wreng. It must always be assumed that the decisions of that body rightly understood are thoroughly consisten and until another declaration is made it will not be clear whether the provincial legislatures have the right to prohibit the sale of liquors. It was long ago decided that the dominion had the power to prohibit. This was a surprise to some Canadian indges. The federal power to prehibit was even found to take in prohibition through a local option law like the Scott act. The federal government concluded from this that parliament had the power to pass a local option license law. But the privy council in two judgments declared that this power belonged to the provinces and did not belong to the dominion, It was thus established that local legislatures had the power to prehibit by local option, and the power to grant licenses: that the dominion has power to prohibit generally and by local option, and no power to grant licenses. The main question now is whether the provincial legislatures have power to prohibit the retail sale of liquor throughout a whole province, whether a provincial prohibitory liquor law would prevail in counties which had adopted the Scott act, and whether the province can prohibit the manufacture and the importation of liquor. A few years ago, when the question of jurisdiction in liquor legislation was an issue between the Ontario and dominion governments, each side claimed all could. At present there no such ambition for power. In the argument before the supreme court of Canada the solicitor general for the dominion argued that the provinces had the right to prohibit the retail sale of liquor in all parts of the province except those under the Scott act. The dominion government claims that the province cannot prehibit the importation and manufacture. The Quebec government takes about the same view as the dominion gevernment. The Ontario factum does not make a strong claim for the province, but sets forth the points at issue and asks for an interpretation. It is a friendly suit as between the governments. and one may discern that neither Ontario ner the dominion is unduly anxious for the absolute responsibility in the matter of liquer legislation.

THE young ladies of Vassar college have been discussing the question whether higher education unfits man for matrimony. The Vassar girls do not allow these social questions to be considered from only one point of view. The question whether university training is suitable for women about to enter domestic life had previously held the attention of Vassar.

SIR WILLIAM WHITEWAY is now on trial for bribery and corruption on a petition asking that he be unseated and disqualified If Sir William and his colleagues could have forced Governor O'Brien to dissolve the forced Governor O'Brien to dissolve the house he would have escaped this trial. He could not do this, and he denounces the governor as a fee to liberty, and an enemy of the rights of man.

force.

We hold out no false inducements.!!

We hold out no false inducements.!!

We hold out no false inducements.!!

Force.

Tore.

Force.

For terms. etc., call at the College, or send for circulars to of the rights of man,

member of the house of peers as one of the

SIR CHARLES RUSSELL, who is to be a life

lords of appeal, might have presided over the upper house but for the circumstance that he is a Roman Catholic. Great Britain has removed most of the disqualifications imposed en members of that church, but retains the abused anomaly that a Roman Catholic cannot be lord high chancellor, He can, however, be lord chief justice, and this position will, it is supposed, fall to Sir Charles Russell a year or two hence, when the present chief has served out the term required for a full retiring allowance.

MR. HALL of the Canadian geological survey, who has made some exploration of Labrador, is to set out for another journey across the great and almost unknown peninsula. The New York Sun says with truth on every piece of bad management, that more is known of Central Africa than the occurrence. The deminion government But this ignerance will not long continue. Besides the Canadian expedition there will music when a blunder, or something worse, be several exploring parties in the Labrador field this summer. Mereover, the United its business to examination by an indepen- States college parties, which recently dent court. The Curran bridge report is a visited the famous falls and discovered that bestimeny in favor of searching enquiry by they were not 2,000 feet high, will probably resume their work.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR CHAPLEAU of Quebec was at Ottawa and had a seat in the gallery when Sir John Thompson made his recent speech on the Manitoba and Northwest questions. A liberal newspaper published the statement that Mr. Chapleau declared when the speech was over "that he had never heard a man lie in such an impudent manner." Mr. Chapleau does not ive quite the same version of his remarks. He says that he could not from where he government of that province has, or had, an sat hear a single word that the premier said. His only observation was an expression of speaker of the commons.

> MR. CHARLTON proposes to stop printers from setting type on Sunday, because he considers that the Sunday paper is anti-Christ, and the devil and all sorts of evil things. But Sunday papers do not flourish in Canada, and if they did Mr. Charlton would attack them better by stopping Saturday night type setting than by closing printing offices Sunday night. It is the Monday paper which he is now after,

It is said by a writer in the Forum that 80 per cent. of the doctors in England make less than \$1,200 a year, and that 85 per cent. of the lawyers have nothing to do. while 1,200 clergymen are without charges. There is a fine opportunity to organize a British army of the unemployed with the membership limited to the learned profes-

000. Every cent of his wealth was left to relatives and his will made no mention of any charitable, or benevolent, er public

ITALY'S FOREIGN POLICY.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs Makes a Statement in the Chamber of Deputies.

Rome, May 3 -In the chamber deputies today Baron Blanc, the minister of foreign affairs, made a frank statement upon the subject of the foreign policy of Italy, which has caused considerable stir in omatic circles. Baron Blanc emphatically denies that the liberty of Italy was in any way compromised by her entrance into the Driebund. Continuing, the Baron said: "We have nothing to cenceal in regard to our obligations toward our allies. They solely impose united defensive action in the event of provocation, and I can say sincerely that an outbreak of war is more improbab

that an outbreak of war is more improbable
than ever, because no European sovereign
desires war. Moreover, public opinion
throughout the world is opposed to war."
The minister of foreign affairs then prooeeded to declare that Italy eught to be as
friendly to France as Russia. Italy, he aserted, had no reason to bear France any ill will, because the latter had extended her possessions on the African littoral to the Mediterranean. There has not been a portion occupied which had not been previously offered to Italy and refused. The baron added, "If, then, we have not profited by the repartitions of territory it is our own fault and not that of other allies or that of other non-allies. We declined offers because we did not wish it to be said that we profited by France's mourning. In conclusion, the baron said, "Italy re lies upon her allies, not for defence, but for nutual protection of the common interests.

HARVARD WILL JOIN

The Arctic Inter-Collegiate Expedition in June for Recreation.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 3. - Harvard will join the Arctic inter-collegiate expedi-tion, which will leave in June. It was so decided today at noon and Maynard Ladd '94 will act as the Harvard representative in conferring with Yale and the University of Pennsylvania on all details of arrangement The purpose of this expedition to the north is for recreation and scientific research. The number will be limited to fifty, coming from Harvard, Yale and the University of Penn sylvania, although there is some notion of xtending the movement and including Columbia and Princeton to join them. The work of recruiting men for the trip went on rapidly this afterneou, three having signed the register. Several professors will join the expedition and become the

He-You may not believe me, Laura, dear, but I assure you I have never loved before. She—Oh, I do believe you, Fred. I noticed it the first time you kissed me.— Boston Budget.

51JOHN~ usiness SHORTHANDINSTITUTE. COLLEGE

The best test of any school is the patronage it receives from those who live inits vicinity, and are in a position to judge of its merits.

Our local patronage is greater than ever be

KERR & PRINGLE, St. John, N. B.

THE CITY AND ELSEWHERE.

Grand Master Walker has appointed F. W. Wisdom grand secretary of the grand lodge of Freemasons of New Brunswick, made vacant by the death of T. Nisbet

The Illustrated London News for May 5 contains portraits of Princess Victoria, Melita and Prince Ernest of Hesse and illusriage at Coburg.

Herring are reported more plentiful than ever and selling cheap. One weir owner on the Canadian shore had 100 hogsheads in his weir yesterday. The price paid is \$3. A large number have already been taken to Lubec.—[Eastport cor. St. Croix News.

THE COAL BARGE OFF The Storm King get the coal barge off Navy Island on the 2nd. The barge is not so seriously damaged as was supposed at first. Nearly all her shoe is gone and part of her keel. She is considerably strained is hogged on one side and is leaking badly After discharging she will go on the blocks

CHEAP TRAVELLING. In addition to the cut in ecean steerage rates from New York to Southampton, there is also a cut made to Queenstown to \$14. and special boats put on the route by the Hamburg-American (represented by D. J. Seely here), the North German Lloyds, Red Star and Netherlands American lines, sailing from New York and Philadelphia.

SMELTS AT CAMPBELLTON. Owing to the freshet up the river the smelts must be taking shelter round the ballast wharf in the eddy, as R. Gilker has bought in from 500 to 1,000 lbs. per day, paying 2½ cents for them. Some of the boys make as high as \$2 per day with hook and line. He is buying for J. P. Mowat, who ships them by express to New York, but we understand the price is very lew this spring and they will not pay much more than cost and charges. — [Enterprise.

COOL DRINKS.

The Havelock Mineral Spring company have been rushing their business since 26th March at the full capacity of their their plant. The new executive of the company is G. M. Fowler, president; G. H. Trueman, treasurer, and Bev. W. Keith, secretary. All of these gentlemen are well known in the community, and their position is a guarantee that the business will be earnestly and energetically conducted. quality of the beverages prepared by the company is undoubtedly in the hands of one of the most competent men in this line of business in America—W. W. Hanscom. This local industry is now in the hands of enterprising men and assurred of success.

A pleasant gathering assembled in the church at Bass River, Kent Co., April 30th, to witness the marriage of W. R. Stevenson of Molus River and Miss Maggie Huntington of Gaspe, Quebec. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. W. Murray. The bride looked charming. The young couple were greeted with showers of rice upon leaving the church enclosure. Their many ourney through life.

Mr. Curran, for the Street Railway com pany, has purchased the C. B. Eaton prop erty at Ferry Point. The car barn and power house will be located at the end of the street leading to the gas house. The purchase also comprises the grist mill property and considerable land, for which the company will have other uses, as it is not improbable that the railroad company will altimately procure a suitable water power at Milltown, in which event the steam plant at Ferry Point will be used for manufacturing purposes. The rails have been purchased and the contractors are expected to begin the construction next week. It looks as if Mr. Gerald was planning a large business for his company.—[Calais Times.

IN THE COURTS. Joseph L. Black et al v. William A. Nel son, a Westmorland county case, was taken up May 2nd in the equity court, Judge Hanington presiding. The plaintiff sets out in his bill the transfer of two pieces of land to one Chipman Sears by the latter's parents, alleging the value of one piece, after Sears had put some improvements on it, to be \$1,200, and the other to be \$600; that Sears became indebted to him in the sum of \$301.76, and confessed judgment for that mount and costs; that Sears conveyed the property to the defendant, William A. Nelon (the consideration named in the deed peing \$1,200), and also gave Nelson a bill of sale of his personal property; and alleges the transfer of the property was tor the purpose of delaying and defrauding the editors of Sears. An injunction to restrain Nelson (who is a brother-in-law of Sears) from again conveying the property was obtained some time ago. defendant admits the transfers alleged by the plaintiff to have been made, and denies there was anything fraudulent in connection with them, He alleges be consideration was \$1,200, as stated in the deed, and that he did not know that Sears was indebted at the time of the purchase of the property to him except in some small amounts. H. A. Powell appears for the plaintiff, and Hen. H. R. Emmerson for defendant.

NEW CIRCUIT ARRANGEMENTS. The supreme court judges had a cenfer-nce on the 2nd inst. at Judge Tuck's chambers. All were present except the chief justice; Judge Tuck, being the senior, presided. The business under consideration vas the assignment of one of their number for the equity court work and the rearrangement of the circuits. Judge Barker was selected as the equity court judge and the circuits for 1894 and January, 1895, were rranged as follows:

THE CHIEF JUSTICE-Queens—9 October. Sunbury—16 October. York sittings—2 January, 1895. Kings-8 January, 1895. St. John-8 May. Restigeuche-28 August.

Northumberland-11 September.

St. John-2 January, 1895. MR. JUSTICE HANINGTON-Carleton—8 May.
York sittings—19 June.
Albert—26 June.
St. John—4 September. Victoria-25 Se Madawaska-2 October. MR. JUSTICE LANDRY-

Charlotte-9 October.

Charlotte—8 May. St. John—27 November. Westmorland-8 January, 1895. Kent-25 September. AR. JUSTICE VANWART-Queens-15 May. Kings-11 September.

Westmorland-4 September.

DIED AT NORTH CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

At noon on Wednesday, April 25th, Miss Hatherine W. Sewell, only and beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Sewell, sr., of North avenue, North Cambridge, Mass. passed quietly away after a tedious and lingering filness. Miss Sewell was born in St. John, N. B., December 4, 1867, and she passed the greater part of her life in that city. Entirely devoted to her parents, she was a great comfort to them in their declin ing years, and her loss will be felt very leeply. She was a earnest Christian and always took an active interest in church work. For a number of years Miss Sewell sang in the choir of So. Mary's Episcopal of friends and acquaintances in that city will hear with deep regret of her death. A beautiful floral wreath was presented by the employes of Sewell, Adams & Co. as a ribute of respect. The interment was at the Cambridge cemetery .- [Cambridge Tri-

The Monoton Transcript has the following good words to say respecting the part taken by two St. John men in the production of Pinafore in the railroad town May 1st: M. Olive of St. John, as the popular member of the crew, was deservedly popular with the audience; his make up, his singing and his studied by-play commanded at-tention throughout. A. H. Lindsay of St. John, as Ralph Rackstraw, won general expressions of favor—the sweetness of his voice was a quality which told to advantage in

THE ELECTRIC STREET RAILWAY.

In a few months St. John will be in possession of one of the best and most thoroughly equipped lines of street railway in Canada. F. W. Warren, of Mentreal, arrived in the city a day or two ago. The work will be directly under his supervision. He has had a good deal of experience in this line of work, and probably no man in Canada possesses a better idea of the whole matter than does Mr. Warren.

The work will begin in the course of a few weeks—as soon as the necessary equipment arrives. The rails, cars, etc., have been ordered, but, of course, until they are received very little can be done. It is, however, the intention of the company to rush the work. A large number of men will be engaged, and ne time will be lost. Perhaps one of the most fortunate things for the city is that the people will experience no inconvenience during the construc-tion of the new track. The cars will not be stopped for a single day. According to Mr. Warren and the members of the company, the new cars will be greatly superior to those now in use. They will seat forty persons and will be fitted up in first-class style. The first work will quite necessarily be the laying of the new rails. In these there will be a vast improvement. They will be twice as heavy and will be constructed so that a car will run on them smoothly. The rails will be manufactured in England. It is not yet known whether or not the track can be extended to Fairville, the cemetery and to other places which have been mentioned, this summer. The gentlemen under whose supervision the work will be done intend to put forth every endeavor to extend the railway into the suburbs, but the work in the city will be completed first, and as this will involve considerable labor, the city is enjoined not to become impatient if the outside lines are not completed at an early date.

CHANGES OF RESIDENCES AND SHOPS. "A spirit of restlessness seems to have entered into the citizens this spring," remarked a gentleman who has generally more or less to do with the leasing of houses, shops, etc., to a SUN reporter recently. there been as much moving as there has been this spring. Not only has this restless spirit seemed to have got possession of the general class of citizens," he went on, "but, if you will take notice, very many of the business means are the services. business men are changing. Old houses which we have for years been accustemed to find on King street, will this year be found on Charlette street, and those which have been en Charlotte for a long time have re-

moved to King street. "Rents," he said, in answer to a question, "are, I think, a little higher on the whole than last year, and you will observe there are some houses and shops yet vacant. O course, the greater number will probably be taken in a month or two. Rents for ordinary houses are, I think, a trifle higher than last spring. For large, well furnished houses they remain about the same. Small sheps can, I think, be obtained at a less rent than would have been asked last year. "People have great fun moving, too. That is, they make fun for those who are not in the business. I met a man teday who told me he had not been able to sleep for three nights. I asked him if he were ill or had the rheumatism. He said he was not ill nor was he afflicted bodily in any way. He had moved, he said, for the first time, and in some unaccountable way had lest his nightdress. He did not expect to enjoy a good night's sleep until he could get another. The other day I was into a house where a family were tearing carpets up, tying furniture together, and were, as they say, up to their eyes in moving. The man of the house had lost his spectacles—a gold rimmed pair, too. He is a nerveus man, and when he discovered his loss he tore around the house very much like a mad man. He pulled out drawers, opened trunks, ran up stairs and down several times, ged things about generally for over half an hour, but all in vain. A few moments late he had occasion to take his hat off, when lo! the spectacles appeared on the

The following are a number of changes which have already taken place and which will take place in a few days; W. H. Fairall & Co., from King street to Charlotte; Thes. Youngolaus, from Charlotte street to corner Main and Mill; E. A. Everett occues store vacated by Mr. Youngclaus; D. McArthur will occupy store vacated by Mr. Everett; Kinnear Bros., from 70 King street to store near Royal hotel; W. H. Bell, King street to 28 Dock street; Carl Schmidt, from Market square to store made vacant by Mr. Bell, J. Hunter White, from Dock street to North wharf, Theo. E. Estabrocks occupies the stere vacated by Mr. White; Jas. Kelly, north side market square, to Jas. Kelly, north side market square, to east side, store lately occupied by Mr. Schmidt; Peter Sharkey & Son, occupies store vacated by Bourke & Co.
W. H. Francis & Son, Charlotte street, will open a store on King street formerly occupied by W. H. Cochrane.
Thes. S. Weeks will open a store of men's turnishings on Mill street near the People's hotel. Bourke & Co., Market square, will occupy the store a few doors

People's hotel. Bourke & Co., Marketsquare, will occupy the store a few doors
until recently occupied by Jas. Kelly.

The Singer Machine Co. have moved
from Germain street to Dock street;
Mr. Clark, photographs, etc., Prince
William street to Princess street, near
W. H. Hayward's; Allingham, Charlette attention. lotte street, now occupies a shop directly opposite his old stand; Barnes & Murray have opened a branch in the shop made vacant by the removal of R. H. B. Tennant, from Charlotte street to King street. There are a greater or less number of changes on all the principal streets. There will be a very large number on Main street.

PRO

Startling

A Lively Se

Interesting I

FREDERICTO book place at bell of this cit Sarah Campb Edgar of Kin performed by St. Paul's chu immediate fri There were a presents. M

in this city. MAUGERVILI at work puttin is quite a sup already. Eme already. marck will go ceive a new b

Three herri spector Miles has sold his p band of gypsi

ition Lodge, last, for the liams, CT; Buchanan, S Jones, fin sec Wiles, mar; Drury, guar

petato buyer Presque Isle John, now of representativ but the count passable. P this week wit Sch. Gcean sailed out of first for the s Rav. Mr. Presbyterian the past wint pany with his The B. & I

the next few trips a week, Saturdays, construction A test was n Buctouche train standi hundredth RICHIBU came very day afterno have bee matches Miss E the prin linery st to float on the The bar

position Herri larger Geo. W this w Utopia A nu HAR grain wheat, danger the gr usual l rafts at Che :

some o thence Merc steamb Ther of the is an in exceller tries would tory. constru involve John storeho The about

> GLAS the 301 on the dawnwhat fe increa nature about althous experie uneasis there remedi parent usual and far regard which parative dawn spoke to and car ago Mr.

single v

DGE, MASS. April 25th, Miss and beleved hn Sewell, sr., mbridge, Mass. a tedious and vell was born in 4, 1867, and she her life in that er parents, she in their declinbe felt very Christian and est in church s Miss Sewell ary's Episcopal her wide circle in that city her death. A resented by the 8 & Co. as a erment was at Cambridge Tri-

as the following the part taken production of own May let: e popular memrvedly popular c up, his sing-Lindsay of St. won general exmess of his voice o advantage in

RAILWAY.

ohn will be in best and most street railway , of Mentreal, two ago. The his supervision. perience in this man in Canada ne whole matter

course of a few ary equipment til they are rene. It is, howmpany to rush f men will be lost. Perhaps things for the will experience he construct single day. d the members will be greatly se. They will be fitted up in vork will quite the new rails. improvement. ll run on then manufactured nown whether er places which summer. The upervision the put forth every ilway into the vill involve connjoined net to

AND SHOPS. seems to have is spring," regenerally more ing of houses rter recently. fivo years has as there has session of the vent on, "but, y many of the Old houses accustemed to year be found time have re-

r to a question, on the whole et vacant. Of ill probably be trifle higher well furnished e same. Small ned at a less sked last year. moving, toe. those who are a man teday able to sleep if he were ill said he was bodily in any for the first le way had ot expect to til he could was into a aring carpets and were, as noving. The is a nervous his loss he ch like a mad pened trunks. veral times, erally for over A few moer of changes

: W. H. Fair o Charlotte: otte street to Everett occuungclaus; D. l; W. H. Bell. Carl Schmidt. from Dock E. Estabrooks ot square, to pied by Mr.

rlotte street, n a store of eet near the few doors s. Kelly. have moved Dock street: gham, Charnd; Barnes & h in the shop l of R. H. B.

reet to King

less number of treets. There

PROVINCIAL.

Startling Burglary at St. George.

A Lively Session of the Moncton City Council.

Interesting News From Many Sections of New Brunswick.

York Co.

FREDERICTON, May 1.-A quiet wedding took place at the residence of R. M. Camp-bell of this city today, when his sister, Miss Sarah Campbell, was married to Wm. Edgar of Kingsclear. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Willard Macdonald of St. Paul's church, in the presence of a few immediate friends of the bride and groom. There were a number of handsome wedding presents. Mr. and Mrs. Edgar will reside in this city.

Sunbury Co.

MAUGERVILLE, May 1.—A pile driver is at work putting down piles at the Mitchell boom to facilitate rafting operations. There is quite a supply of lumber in the boom Sewell's rebuilt tug Bismarck will go to St. John this week to re-

Three herring nets were seized on Sunday by Wm. Poor, under the direction of Inspector Miles, near Ocomocto.

APOHAQUI, May 1 —Stephen Kierstead has sold his place to Chas. Little. A large has sold his place to Chas. Little. A large band of gypsies passed through here today. I I'm following officers were elected in Ambition Lodge, I O G T, on Friday evening last, for the ensuing quarter: Robert Williams, C T; Dora Sinnott, V T; Jessica Buchanan, S J T; O E Campbell, sec; H S Longs for sec. Way Co. Very Long. Jones, fin sec; Mrs Geo Veysey, treas; Harry Wiles, mar; Samuel Scribner, chap; Cyrus Drury, guard; Charles Drury, sen; John Abrams, P.C T. C. B. McCready has moved into the Manning house.

Kent Co.

BUCTOUCHE, April 30.—There are three potato buyers here now-Mr. Howard of Presque Isle, W. Fenwick, formerly of St. John, now of Fort Fairfield, Me., and a representative of Blake Bros. of Boston. The potatoes are not coming in very fast but the country roads have been almost impassable. People will be flocking into town

this week with potatoes.

Sch. Gcean Bride, Capt. P. A. Smith, sailed out of the harbor this morning, the Rev. Mr. Findlay, who has filled the Presbyterian pulpit very acceptably during the past winter, left this morning in com-pany with his wife for her home at Frederic-

the next few weeks only make three regular trips a week, on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, as the engine will be engaged in construction work on the remaining days.
A test was made on the new part of the
Buctouche bridge, and with the loaded train standing on it there was less than onehundredth of an inch of a give.

moded the of an inch of a give.

RICHIBUCTO, May 2.—Postmaster Voutour ame very near losing his residence on Monay afternoon. One of the beds on the third at was discovered ina blazs, supposed to ave been caused by children lighting at ches and dropping them into the bed.

Miss Katle Chrystal, formerly teacher of the primary department, has opened a milnery store on Water street in the north came very near losing his residence on Mon-day afternoon. One of the beds on the third day afternoon. One of the beds on the third flat was discovered in blazs, supposed to have been caused by children lighting matches and dropping them into the bed.

Miss Katle Chrystal, formerly teacher of the primary department, has opened a millinery store on Water street in the north endof the town. An effort will shortly be made. to float the bark McLeod, which went ashere on the south reef during the big storm last fail. The vessel still has the cargo aboard. The bark Valona remains in about the same

Herring have struck in and several of the larger boats have left for Escuminac to fish. Geo. W. Robertson is fitting up the steamer Caluna and expects te put her in the water this week. The steamers Victor and Utopia are in running order.

A number of improvements will be in the Kent hetel this season,

Carleton Co. HARTLAND, May 1 .- Many have got their grain crops all in, excepting their buck-wheat, which will not be planted until the danger of frest is over. This is the most

forward farming season seen for many years. There has been no rain for some time and the ground in some places is too dry for The spring freshet was a little above the usual height this year. Quite a number of rafts are passing daily and rafting will soon

commence at the mouth of the Becaguimac. The new Methodist church is boarded in.
The New Brunswick Telephone Co. talk
some of extending their line from Centreville and East Florenceville to Hartland,

Merchants are very anxious that the new steamboat, the Aberdeen, should come up the river at least as far as Hartland. There is a most excellent site at the mouth of the Becaguimac for a pulp mill. There is an inexhausitible supply of the right kind of wood, any amount of fresh water, and excellent shipping facilities. Other industries that Hartland already needs, and would support, are: a steam saw mill, a wood working factory, and a canning fac-

The village will proceed with the work of constructing water works for fire protection and domestic purposes at onco, which will involve an expenditure of about \$3,500.

John S. G. Carr intends, on account of his increasing business, to erect another large

The population of Hartland is at present about 1,000, and there are no idle men or a single unoccupied house in the village.

GLASSVILLE, May 1.—Quite a gloom was cast over Glassville and its neighborhood on

the 30th ult, when it became known that on the merning of that day—just before the dawn—John Simpson had departed this life, aged 72 years. Mr. Simpson, for some short time past, had no deubt been in a somewhat failing state of health, but his slowly increasing infirmities were not of such as the state of the state increasing infirmities were not of such a Robt. McGorman. nature as to cause serious alarm to his friends. He had always been able to be about in his usual home occupations, and although from time to time he occasionally experienced some slight attacks of painful uneasiness in the chest, no one dreamed that there were premonitory symptoms of approaching death. On Sunday evening he had one of these attacks, and, the usual James Foster of Fort Fairfield, has sold remedies having been applied, he was apparently relieved. He retired to bed at the usual hour, but would not allow his wife and family, who felt considerable anxiety regarding him, to sit up during the night, which he passed, Mrs. Simpson says, comparatively easy. Immediately before the dawn his breathing disturbed her. She spoke to him, and, receiving nn reply, arose and called her son, William, Meantime our aged friend had peacefully passed away. Mr. Simpson, who was a native of Gallo.

our aged friend had peacefully passed away.

Mr. Simpson, who was a native of Gallowayshire, Scottand, came out to New
Brunswick when only six years of age and way was one of the very earliest earthers in the province.

Mr. Frame has located at Riverside.

Glow worms were observed at Hopewell last week, which is unusually early for this

devoting much of his spare time to the close and intelligent study of such agricultural literature as the isolated position of the early settlers enabled him to command. He

early settlers enabled him to command. He was for many years an esteemed magistrate, noted for his uprightness en the magisterial bench. He was long a leading elder in our Presbyterian church—the church of his fathers—and a sterling supporter and faithful adviser of the incumbent parish minister, always taking a deep interest in all religious and moral moraness. and moral movements. In his private life, which was without the faintest shadow of reproach, he was a loving husband, an affectionate father and a kind hearted and obliging neighbor. It is needless to say that his aged and grief-stricken partner, who survives him, and his children and grandchildren have the deepest sympathy of a large circle of friends, both here and elsewhere, in their sudden and sad bereavement.

Charlotte Co.

St. George, April 30. - This usually quiet town was stirred as seldom before when it became known this morning that burglars had gained an entrance into the store of John Dewar & Sons. The work was evidently done by persons clever at the business. The store stands in the centre of the town on Main street, just opposite Parks' hotel and the Brunswick house. The thieves went to a good deal of trouble to secure the tools necessary to effect an en-trance, breaking into two worksheps and taking some articles from each. They did a neat job of auger work on the front door, releasing the bolt plate, and then evidently went directly for the safe, as some dollars in change was untouched. Here they bored three holes in the top of the safe and then blew out the door. The huge bolts of the safe door show that a powerful explosive was used. From H. V. Dewar's account of the contents of the safe the thieves secured nearly \$300. Some of the money, report has it, belonged to the Foresters and some to the Wemen's Sewing Society of the Bap-tist church. A good amount was the Bap-tist church general fund, of which Mr. Dewar was treasurer. The work was not dene by experimenters, but evidently by profes-

sionals. St. Andrews, May 1.—Scott Act Inspector O'Brien had a walk-over in St. Andrews, as the three parties against whom he laid information for violation of the act paid the fines imposed, two, \$50 each, and

The goods and money burglariously stolen from the store of W.m. Sheehan last week were found on the premises of a party living in the vicinity of the store, but in censideration of the wife and family of the burglar, no prosecution will take place.

One hundred and fifty of the employes of

the C. P. R. at McAdam Junction have been discharged. The masons have completed their part of the work connected with the erection of the new building for W. C. Van Horne on Minister's Island. The carpenters expect to get through in two or three weeks.

A number of ladies and gentlemen, friends of Walter M. and Mrs. Magee, invaded The B. & M. railway train will during their premises on Monday evening laden with baskets filled with edibles and packages containing articles of woodenware, the latter for presentation, it being the fifth anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Magee's wed-

The lobster fishermen report lobsters as scarce. Prices are low just now. F. J. Martin, fishery officer, has been making an official tour of the island, looking after short lobsters, but reports finding none, with a a disposition on the part of the fishermen to ask for stronger and more stringent legisla-tion on the subject. There are some fortyeight or fifty lobster cars off new and five

or six smacks running.

L. E. Foster is going to build a neat market at Grand Harbor and go into the fresh meat business. Two butcher carts are now

Sohr. Freddie A. Higgins arrived from Ellsworth, Me., in ballast on the 28th ult., to lead smoked herrings for Newton Bros. Edmund Daggett of North Head has just got over a very severe attack of pneumenia. Dr. Price attended him. Albert Henderson and Miss Kate Cheney

have been united in the bonds of matrimony and the bell of eld St. Paul's at Grand Harber pealed forth its congratulations and best wishes to the young couple.

Albert Co.

HOPEWELL HILL, May 2. - Levi T. Steeves, who has been a resident of this village for the past five years, is offering for sale his personal property with the intention of removing from the place this spring.

Fred E. Rogers is putting up new outbuildings and generally fitting up his place at the Hill.—Mumps have broken out in several families at Chemical road,—Rev. Mr. Carson lest a fine horse one day this

Silas Benjamin of Mountville, Albert Co., has leased the Marks farm at Lower Cape, and Willard Milburn, for five years a resident of St. John, has returned to his Mount-ville farm. The family of Charles Govang have moved into the Rhoda house at Hope-

Harvey Lodge, I O G T, of Harvey, Albert Co, has elected the following officers: C T, Scott Pearson; P C T, Ezra R Downey; S J T, Ida L Turner; F S, Mrs Geo Dow; T, Florence Murphy; G, Geo McLeod; S, Annie Casey; chap, Ada B Coonan; sec, W A Alward; M, Vernon Coonan; D M, Al-

mond Murphy.

Albert Circle, C. H. C., has been inetitu-

John Pond of Durham, York Co., who recently submitted to a number of surgical operations by Dr. Moore of Stanley, died April 30th, at the River View hotel, Stan-

ley village.

David J. Griffith has purchased the Pel-

his farm at Upper Bloomfield Carleton Co., to Mr. London of Waterville. Mr. Frame, Presbyterian licentiate from Pine Hill college, Halifax, who recently arrived to take charge of the Hopewell Hill, Albert Co., circuit during the summer, held his first service en April 29th in the church at Riverside. church at Riverside. The Presbyterians at Riverside have one of the handsomest and

was one of the very earliest settlers in the Glassville district, in whose agricultural interests he all along took a lively interest, the presence of shad in the bay.

Westmorland Co.

Moncron, May 1.—If the analysis of Albert Kitt, of London, England, Gaslight and Coke Co. works (Lupus street, Pimlico), and the estimate of the well known mining engineers, William Hall, of Nova Scotia, are correct the cannellite deposits at Baltimore,

. 10 872,0 0 77,312,000 50,643,000 Total number of tons......160,571,000

Mr. Hall says there are nine million tons evel drainage, which is a great advantage in these mines. There are openings enough at present for an output per day of 1,000 tons, and if the estimate of quantity is correct, at this rate the mines would not be rect, at this rate the mines would not be exhausted in less than 500 years. The cannellite shale is used principally for the large quantity of oil, gas and tar it yields. Mr. Kitt's analysis gives the following as practical results: Purified gas per ton, 16,160 cubic feet; illuminating power of 5 cubic feet, 25 60 sperm candles, Londen standard, candles burner, being at the rate of 190 candle burner, being at the rate of 120 grs. per hour. This, Mr. Hall says, is the highest standard of oil taken world today. Mr. Hall says the shale will also make a good house fuel, but not to use alone, requiring one half of its bulk in common coal to mix, as the shale is too rich in itself, being a long flame cannellite, and would be unsafe. A line of railway is projected to the mines by the owner, W. F. Wortman of Salisbury, who hopes to be able to proceed with the further development of the property.

Smiles, and Long H. Estabrooks, justice of the parish of Burton civil court, in room of George H. Hoben, retired.

Victoria—John Walker, William B Cox, Benjamin Bishop, and John McCluskey, jr, instance of the peace. ment of the property.

Miss Hattle Tweedle, who has been the manager of the Moncton bookstore since the

death of Mr. Murray, has purchased the property from the estate of J. & A. Mc-Millan and will continue at the old stand. Miss Tweedie has many friends in Moncton. Some miscreants have been making it very appleasant of late for Thomas E. Henderso C. R. ticket agent, and his fam-Mr. Henderson lives at the

ead of Telegraph street, corner Mountain road, near the outskirts of the town, and nearly every night for two or three weeks he has been annoyed by visits from some evil disposed persens, who, besides robbing his cellar, have pelted the house with stones. Of late the miscreants have become bolder, and last night hurled a stone through the pantry window, where the servant girl was at work. So far the scoundrels have not been identified, though a watchman has been kept about the place for two or three nights.

Monoron, May 2.—The Monoton lodge of the Knights of Pythias was visited last night by Geo. Milne of Union lodge, St. John, and Thos. Fester of Peabody, Mass. Lt. Col. H. V. Cooper, commanding the regiment of the Uniform rank of the maritime provinces, is expected on Wednesday next to inspect the division here.

The presentation of Pinafore by local amateurs last night and tonight is rated a great success. The part of Dick Deadeye was taken in an admirable manner by GRAND MANAN, May 1.—James Brayley's dwelling house, shop and store house with other large buildings at Gull Cove, White Head, were completely destroyed by Great success. The part of Dick Deadeye was taken in an admirable manner by M. Olive of St. John, and Ralph table results at Gull Cove, White Head, were completely destroyed by Great success. The part of Dick Deadeye was taken in an admirable manner by Labor act commissioner for the parish of St Hilaire, in room of Honore Cyr, resigned.

Northumberland—Thomas R Washburn, a justice of the peace. Joseph Sobey, a Labor act commissioner in the Sugary settlement.

Madawaeka—Treffle Sirois, Labor act commissioner for the parish of St Hilaire, in room of Honore Cyr, resigned.

Northumberland—Thomas R Washburn, a justice of the peace. Joseph Sobey, a Labor act commissioner in the Sugary settlement.

Mr. Hamilton of Shediac also took. part. Mrs. J. S. Benedict as Josephin made the greatest hit, her acting and sing-ing being of a very high order. Mr. Stead of the Bank of Montreal also made a hit as Sir Joseph Porter, while Dr. Bourque as Captain Cerceran, Mrs. G. B. Willett as Hebe, and Mrs. Lavash as Little Buttercup

all came in for generous applause.

Fidele LeBlanc of Cape Bald, who ha been working in Legere's bottling establish-ment, died rather suddenly this afternoon in LeBlanc's hotel on Duke street, of inflamnation of the brain and anæmia.

POINT DE BUTE, May 1.-Two or three FOINT DE BUTE, May 1.—I'we or three farmers are waiting to get work done. The day is dull, the roads are very muddy, the spring is backward. Quite suddenly ene of them begins to walk very energetically about the shop. "I will tell you," said he, "what is ruining our country. It's confederation. Beef from the west is ruining our market." uining our market."

"I guess not," said the blacksmith.
"Yes," said the farmer; "befor econfedera tion beef was a better price. You could get a man to work on the tarm for 60 or 75 cents per day and plenty of them at that. cents per day and plenty of them at that. Now you can't get a man for less than a dollar and they are hard to get at that."

"Exactly," said the smithie. "The laboring men won't complain of that, nor of the fact that they can buy as much with three or four days' work now as they could with a few weeks before confederation." Turning to the merchant, who chanced to be within hail, the blacksmith said, "Mr. G., what is the price of butter now?" "Twenty-four cents per lb.," said Mr. G. "Exactly!" said the blacksmith, "and flour is from \$3\$ to \$4 per barrel. One firkin of butter will buy four barrels of flour, and if a farmer

buy four barrels of flour, and if a farmer happens to have a ton of hay to sell at present prices it will buy him three barrels more; or if he wants sugar for his ton of hay, he can take a barrel of sugar. Surely the ruin of confederation has a bright side to

The farmer changed the subject as quickly

Moncron. May 4.—There was another lively session of the city council last evening. The city fathers transacted very little business, but they managed to find some-thing to talk about for three hours, chiefly concerning the acts of the fire and police committees and the action of the council at its previous meeting, when there were two or three absentees. The council at its previous meeting expressed want of confidence in Police Marshal Foster, some very strong language being used by one or two of the aldermen, and it was decided to advertise for a new man. The police marshal next morning threw off his uniform and left the service. Last night his resignation was handed in to the council. It transpired that A !. Magee was offi-clating as acoing chairman of the colice committee without authority, that he had not consulted other members of the committee and that he had not notified Marshal Fester of the proposed action of the council. The treatment of the police marshal was therefore held to be unfair, and his resignation was not accepted, and he was asked to go on duty again pending a report from the police committee. As a result Mr. Foster has denned his uniform and is again on duty today as usual. One or two of the aldermen were also anxious to explain that their remarks in reference to the firemen were misinterpreted or misreported. Alto-gether some of the aldermen had to eat onsiderable crow at last night's meeting.

The Scott act fines collected last menth mounted to \$200.

A terrific storm of thunder, lightning and rain set in here last evening and continued at intervals until midnight. The rain came down in torrents, while the lightning burned out the telephones, and communication in the direction of St. John was entirely sus-

Prof. W. Harry Watta is being congratu-lated on the arrival of an addition to his family. It is a daughter. Reports of damage by last night's thunder

storm are ceming in from various points. On McLaughlan road, some miles from Monoton, the barn of Wm. Cuthbertson was struck and one end badly splintered. The house of Burton Kay, at Poliett River, was

also struck, ripping shingles off the roof, making kindling wood of part of the kitchen floor, and going into the celiar. The family Albert county, are likely to prove of great value. Mr. Hall says he has examined the various seams and the openings along the line of crop, and estimates the deposits as Immense catches of herring are being

taken at Shediac and at other points on the straits. The nets are no seener lowered than they are filled, and fishermen are reaping quite a harvest.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

n the above that can be mined above water | The Contents of last Week's Royal Gazette.

Hon Albert T Dunn, a commissioner of the provincial lunatic asylum. R Barry Smith, judge of probate, pro hac vice, for the county of Westmorland, in reference to the estate of Michael W Walsh, late of Petitoodiac, deceased. John Connor, a member of the board of

school trustees of St John.
Edward B Busteen, of Montreal, a comissioner under chapter 36 of the consolidated statutes, for the province of Quebec. Samuel N Freezs, Sheriff of Kings county. Saint John—John McHarg, Joseph A Balcom, jr, Frederick M Anderson, and Richard J Walsh, justices of the peace. George H Tapley, of Indiantown, se'z ng

justices of the peace.

Carleton—Asa McNintch, George Palmer,
Robert Shannon, John Farley, and William
Hilley, justices of the peace.

Gloucester—Frederick L Legere, Michael

McGindy, and James Buttimer, justices of the peace.
Charlotte—J Fraser Wooster, William
Clark, and George Thompson, justices of the

Timothy O'Brien to be vender of liquors under the Canada Temperance act for the parish of St. George, in room of Vaughan Dewar, resigned.

Kent—Jonathan Forster, Louis Gosselin,
Naroisse B. Leger, Pierre T. Gogain, Philip

Leger, a commissioner of the parish of Dundas civil court. Clifford Atkinson, a coroner. Albert-James Blight, John W Steeves,

Gorham D Steeves and William D Bennett

justices of the peace.

Westmorland — William Horsman, Edward Charters, Joseph J Walker, James Doyle, Audrew H Jones, Camille Surette and Frank Tair, justices of the peace.

Kings—Jedediah W Slason and James Atton, justices of the peace.

ice of the peace. The appointment of Cassie A. McGinley s deputy registrar of deeds for the county

of Gloucester is gazatted. The following is the official list of the persons appointed as visitors to the Previncial Lunatic asylum under section 7 of act 56. Victoria, chap. 4: Judge Stevens of St Stephen; Joseph S Allison, St John; Edward Lunatic Shedra Handal Landard J Smith, Shediac; Hen A F Randelph, Fredericton; Edward Sinclair, Chatham; Mrs R Chipman Skinner, St John; Hon Archibald Harrison, Maugerville; Mrs P A Landry, Dorchester; Rev G A Hartley, St John; Dr Beyle Travers, St John; Stephen B Appleby, Woodstock; Dr J S Benson, Chatham; Mrs W H Todd, St Stephen.

HARRISON SPEAKS OUT.

The Ex-President Delivers an Address

on the Present Depression. CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 3 —Ex-President Harrison addressed the members of the be the way of others, but he would say that so far as relief can be secured outside of persenal and individual administration of busi senal and individual administration of business, the other pathway of help was that which led to the ballot box. There might be a sharp difference in party views, and there might be some in the temperance of speech in presenting these views, but the great body of stalwart, honest American citizens would insist that reforms must come under the forms of law. (Applause. "No man," he said, "and no association of men counselling the redress of wrongs by lawlessness, will be tolerated by the people." (Loud applause.)

THE LARGEST DYNAMO.

The Greatest in the World and is for Philadelphia Company. LYNN, Mass., May 3.—From the steel furnaces of the General Electric company's works here has been east the "field" for what

will be the largest dynamo in the world. The machine is being constructed for a Philadelphia electric lighting plant, and the "field" itself weighs 30,000 pounds. The rough edges of this gigantic piece of steel were trimmed on the biggest planer in operation on earth, the bed of which is large enough to carry a freight car or a small house. The planer has a counterfeit at the Charlestown navy yard, but it has never been set up and put in operation. A similar one was at the World's Fair at Chicago last summer for exhibitien purposes only. The huge dynamo will be finished at the Electric company's shops at Schenectady, N. Y.

A little girl's father had a round bald spot. Kissing him at bedtime not long ago she said: "Stoop down, popsy dear; I want to kiss the place where the lining shows."—
[Pearson's Weekly.

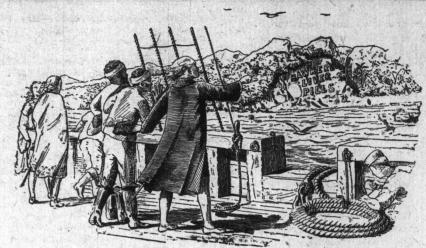
I CAN highly praise Burdock Blood Bitters because it had a fair trial in my case with wonderful success. My symptoms were dropsy, backache and sleepleseness, and all these disappeared after using two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters. I cannot praise its healing powers too highly. GEORGINA HOLMES, Wood Polat, Sackville, N. B.

"Judge: "Well, doctor, what is the condiction of the burglar's victim?" Doctor:
"One of his wounds is absolutely fatal, but
the other two are not dangerous and can be healed - Fliegende Blaetter.

The envious man is always trying to detract from something more worthy than himself.

detract from something more worthy than himself.

detract from something more worthy than himself.



DISCOVERIES ANCIENT AND MODERN.

There has been wonderful progress in the science of navigation since the days of the first Atlantic voyagers. The like is true in medical science. When the contemination medical science when the contemination medical science when the contemination is therefore not subscience of navigation since the days of the first Atlantic voyagers. The like is true in medical science. When the contemporaries of Columbus needed a purgative they teok mercury. Later came the harsh and drastic dose of salts or the sickening senna, and still later various kinds of griping pills. Now the sufferer can resent to the ing pills. Now the sufferer can resort to that mildest and most effective of all laxative, cleansing and regulating agencies, Hawker's Liver Pills, which mark the apex of the evolution of medical science in this direction. tien. These pills are a safe and most re liable physic, exciting the liver and stomach

ject to the prostrating and debilitating effects of the same in using these pills. Their very extensive use and words of commendation on the part of thousands who ities as a purgative, anti-bilious and blood Sunbury—Henry M Prince, Henry S Miles, and Henry Mowatt, justices of the peace. Stephen H Estabrooks, justice of the peace and commissioner of the residual of the peace and commissioner of t

NOTICE

OWNERS OF STOCK HORSES.

The Sun Job Office has obtained a new

supply of Cuts of the various breeds, and

can print cards showing the type of almost

EVERY STALLION IN THE COUNTRY.

ORDERS SOLICITED. PRINTING COMPANY,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE BEST MINING PAPER IN THE WORLD,

THE ENGINEERING JOURNAL MINING JOURNAL

RICHARD P. BOTHWELL, E., M. E., Editor. ROSSITER W. RAYMOND, Ph. D., M. E., Special Contributor. Subscription Prices \$4 a Year, \$2.25 for 6 Months: Foreign Countries in the Postal Union. \$7 a Year.

> THE SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHING COMPANY. P. O. Box 1833, New York, 27 Park Place.

WAIT UPON CANDIDATES,

A Decision at the International Bi-Metallic Conference.

Cablegram from United States Senators Expressing Sympathy with the Movement.

London, May 3 .- At this morning's session of the international bi-metallic conference at the Mansion house, Sir William Houldsworth, who was the delegate of Great Britain at the monetary conference at Brussels, read a paper on "The effects upon agriculturists, manufacturers, wage-earners, merchants, bankers and investors of the fall

in the general lever of prices." M. Thery, one of the French delegates, warmly urged the establishment of an international bi-metallic league. The proposal was cordially supported and it is generally believed that it will be carried into

A pamphlet upon the silver question has just been published by Sir Joseph Mc-Kenna, ex-director of the National Bank of Ireland.

Ireland.

The pamphlet is creating a sensation in financial circles and at the bi-metallic conference. It is devoted to proving Lord Liverpool's legislation of 1816 was simply a fraud, the object being to cheat the public out of four shillings in each pound Troy weight of new coin. It is added that Lord Liverpool made that paltry gain not for himself but for the treasury.

Sir Joseph McKenna acquits Lord Liverpool of intentional dishonesty and prefers to attribute the fraud to his stupidity. The silverites claim that when this is understood it will strongly influence public opinion in

it will strongly influence public opinion in favor of the re-establishment of bl-met-

Sir David B bour, ex-secretary to the Indian council, dwelt upon the injury which India had sustained in consequence of the fall in the price of silver.

The conference finally adopted the proposal of H. R. Grenfell, that a deputation of bi-metallists wait upon every candidate at the next general election, in order to ascertain the opinions of such candidates on the contract of the contract

silver question, with a view of supporting or opposing them.
Washington. May 3.—Senator Sherman in speaking today of the London bi-metallic convention and the telegrams by himself and other senators to the lord mayor of London, expressing sympathy with the movement, expressed the hope that the convention would lead to the calling of another international monetary conference and said: "There is

division of sentiment among conservative people as to the necessity of retaining silver on account of the vast increase of the production of silver the ratio should be based

sent to the lord mayor of London, apropos city: "We desire to express our cerdial sympathy with the movement to promote the restoration of silver by international agreement, in aid of which we understand a meeting is held today under your lordship's presidence. We believe that the free coinage of both gold and silver by international agreement at a fixed ratio would secure to mankind the blessing of a sufficient volume of metallic meney, and, which is hardly less important, secure to the world of trade immunity

from violent exchange fluctuations. from violent exchange fluctuations.

The document was signed only by senators who voted for the repeal of the Sherman law, the signers being: John Sherman, W. C. Allison, D. W. Voorhees, George F. Hoar, Nelson W. Aldrich, David A. Hill, Edward Murphy, A. P. Gorman, C. H. Platt, Calvin S. Price, Joseph M. Carey, Wm. Frye, C. K. Davis, S. M. Cullom, Henry Cabot Lodge.

Charged with Perjury.

There was quite a dramatic scene in the equity court room Thursday morning, occa-sioned by the events in the case of Nelson C. Black which has been before the court for the past two days. Chipman Sears, the witness under examination, had given Black, witness under examination, had given Black, one of the parties to the suit, a confession of judgment. He was examined with regard to this before Judge Landry some time ago, after which he went to the states, only returning lately. When before Judge Hanington in the equity suit, he contradicted his former testimony, and on being pressed swore that it had been false and made for a purpose. He declared that his present statement was the truth. The testimony on Ment was the truth. The testimony on Wednesday was so remarkable that the judge requested the presence of a police officer in court yesterday morning, and Capt. Jenkins was accordingly in attendance. His hener instructed him that he was to act as an officer of the court and upon the close of Sear's of the court, and upon the close of Sear's testimony gave him in charge. He said that he deeply regretted having to perform so painful a duty, but he did not think he would be doing right to allow such a terrible act to pass. If the present statement of the prisoner was true his was a pitiable condition. He ordered that he be taken to West merland gaol, there to be confined until the orown officers had an opportunity to act. Hit honor said he would consult with the officers of the crown as to what should be dene. Sears, who belongs to Midgle, Sackville parish, Westmorland Co., was released on bail, to appear at the June term of the Westmorland court. Several of his family were in court when the painful scene Ocwere in court when the painful scene of

The case of Black v. Duncan was settled Black taking the property and paying \$100 costs to the other parties.

The Birmingham (Ala) Colonization company has 500 negroes booked for deporta-tion to Africa. The company estimates that the deportation of the whole race frem

ST. JOHN PRESBYTERY.

The Business Transacted at Last Week's Meeting in St. Andrew's Church.

Some Interesting Facts and Figures in the Statistical Report-S. S. Meeting.

A regular meeting of the St. John pres bytery was held in St. Andrew's church May 1st. The morning ression opened at 10 o'cleck, Moderator Rev. John Anderson in the chair. The attendance of members

was large. After routine a brief report was received from Scotch Ridge. On motion, the committee appointed at a previous meeting to consider this matter was discharged. The report on statistics was read by Rev. L. G. Macneill. Substantially it was as

Your committee are pleased to report greater degree of punctuality in the filling and forwarding of congregational reports this year than in the past. Some congrega-tions did not need a second reminder; others did not need a third betore they forwarded the returns to the convener, and yet the imprevement has not enabled the committee to present their report to presbytery befere having to forward it to the assembly's con-vener. The moderators of the vacant ses-sions of Hampten, Sheffield and Shediac failed to secure reports from those charges. The committee desire to urge very strongly that in future every moderator of session prepare his statistics early in January, so that the tabulated report may be in before the presbytery that meets on the first Tues-

There are now 28 congregations, 8 mission charges and 8 mission groups of stations within the bounds of Presbytery. Five oongregations are vacant out of the 28; only 3 of the mission fields were under ordained missionaries. The presbytery is doing its utmost to supply 138 churches and mission stations, extending from St. Francis to Buctouche, In these churches there is seating for 10 480 persons number of family capacity for 19,480 persons; number of families reported, 2,905, a decrease of 14 since last year. Most of our congregations report an increase in the number of families.

There are 4,847 communicants on the roll, 314 were added and 143 removed by death; net increase 171. There were 315 baptisms. of which 284 were infants and 31 adultstwo less than last year. We have 176 elders and 253 other office bearers—a decrease of

46 since last year.

An average of 1,482 attended weekly prayer meetings as against 1,526 last year—decrease 44. Five hundred and forty-seven teachers are reported as having charge of 5,073 children in Sunday schools—an increase of 482 scholars -decrease of 4 teach-

There are 9 missionary associations, 17 Woman's F. M. societies, and 7 H. M. societies. Nineteen congregations have manses. Within the year 4 churches and 1 manse were erected; \$28,376 were received from all sources for stipend, of which \$25,949 was paid by our congregations alone, an increase of \$897 over last year. Three congregations are reported in arrears—St. John (St. John), Richmond and Buctouche; \$9,070 were expended on churches and \$9,070 were expended on churches and manse buildings, \$16,947 for other congregational purposes. These, together with the amounts received for stipend, make the total amount contributed for strictly congregational purposes \$49,859, an increase of \$175 ever last year. Payments to the col-

\$175 over last year. Payments to the college fund amounted to \$528, as against \$1,073 last year. The large decrease was due to the special effort made in 1892 to wipe out the college debt.

The Home Mission fund has received from congregations \$1,049; decrease, \$132. Augmentation has received \$963, a decrease of \$100. of \$100. French evangelization received \$311; increase, \$7. Foreign missions received \$2,373; increase of \$740. A special column was devoted to the Ladies' society, which raised \$769; increase, \$23. During the year \$117 was given to the aged and infirm ministers' fund, increase \$4; widows and erphants' funds, \$63; decrease \$5; \$77 were contributed to assembly expenses, decrease \$42. The total amount raised in the year fer the schemes of the church was \$5,467. a decrease of \$88. The total payments for all purposes, congregational and missionary, reached the sum of \$61,339, increase of

It is worth glancing for a moment at the amounts reported for the schemes, as also

e average per communicant:	
St David's	\$776
St Stephen s	679
St Andrew's	627
Moncton	
Fredericton	550
St Stephen [St Stephen]	366
Chipman	251
Woodstock	248
Sussex	205
Prince William	141
Richmond	124
St John [St John]	121
Glassville	120
Harvey	
St George	98
Greenfield	92
South Richmood	91
St James	
Kincardine	
Greenock	
Baillie and Tower Hill	
Carleton	
Buctouche	

Buctouche	
When we look at the avera emmunicant the order of ra- ollows:	
Woodstock	3 42
St Stephen [St John] St David's Sussex	2 13
Greenfield	1 89
St George	1 10
Prince William	98 95 94
Greenock	60
Kincardine	

The following table of comparisons will

prove interesting:		
	1893.	1892°
Congregations and mission fields	44	44
No. of churches and stations	100	100
No. of communicants	138	136 4,669
No. of families	2,905	2,919
No. of bap isms	315 429	317 470
No. of office bearers	929	210
meetings	1.482	. 1,526
Teachers in Sunday schools	547	551 4,591
Women's miss, societies	33	29
Churches and ma ses built	5	805.050
Raised for stipend	49 859	\$25,032 48,684
Schemes of the church	6,467	5,555
Total for all nurnoses	61 339	60.260

On motion, resolved that the above report be received and that the recommenda-tions be submitted for consideration.

The recommendations were adopted as follows: That Presbytery enquire into the three cases of arrears of stipend reported with a view to their removal. (2) That congregations which have not taken collec-tions for the schemes of the churches be en-joined to do so within the current year. (3) That the moderators of vacant charges

and mission fields be directed to secure stadistics for the use of the committee.

The other recommendations were proposed for consideration.

Rev. Mr. Bruce finally moved that Presbytery overture the assembly to declare, (1) On what basis a family be reckoned a family, ecclesiastisally, and (2) for purposes of statistics. What constitutes the relationship of a family to a church? And that the delegates to the general assembly for this year be a committee to prepare such overture.

ture, Mr. Bruce, convenor.

A long discussion took place in reference to the appointment of a student to assist Rev. Mr. Mullan at Nashwaak and Stanley. Mr. Mullan bas a large congregation and does not enjoy good health. The presbytery therefore decided he should have some assistance during the summer. Rev. Mr. Ross, the travelling missionary, was there-fore requested to consult with the session at Nashwaak in reference to the matter. A report read from him stated that the congregation was favorable to a student being appointed. Yesterday Rev. Mr. Mullan contended that the session had never been called and that the matter was thus rendered void. He threatened to appeal the

matter to the assembly, but he was finally

led to reconsider the matter. The young man will be appointed. Adjourned. The first business in the afternoon dealt with the call of Rev. G. C. Pringle, of Pisarinco, to Kincardine. It would seem that the people of Pisarinco were very leth to part with Mr. Pringle. The following petition was read from the people of Pisarinco: "The undersigned beg of your reverend court to sustain the relationship of pastor and people between us and the Rev. G. C. Pringle. (1) On account of the unanimity of the people of Pisarince. (2) The Rev. Mr. Pringle is our first pastor, and until the church at Pisarince is fully organized and established it would prove very disadvantageous to Presbyterian in-terests to remove him. (3) We will endeavor to further supplement his hands and the work of the church. (4) We will endeavor

The above was signed by 104 names. Mr. Galbraith, of Pisarinco, spoke in favor of retaining the rev. gentleman.

Peter Ledingham, of Kintore, placed be-

if he is continued with us to proceed with

fore the presbytery the petitions of the people of Kincardine and Kintere. Rev. Mr. Pringle had labored at Kincardine and at Kintore for seven menths, and during that time had made many friends, and he felt that Mr. Pringle's work in that part of the province would be crowned with

Mr. Pringle said that since the people of Pisarinco had come out so strongly in favor of his remaining with them, he would accede to their request and continue with them. He thanked Mr. Ledingham and the people of Kincardine for their interest in

The presbytery expressed satisfaction at the step which Mr. Pringle had resolved to

take, and on motion resolved that the call frem Kincardine be set aside. Rev. Mr. Anderson said he would like to

Rev. Mr. Anderson said he would like to congratulate the people of Kincardine on the kindly feeling they had manifested towards the presbytery for its work.

John Willet spoke of the position of the people of Grand Bay. It was thought that the minister at Pisarinco could supply for them. They were willing to contribute \$1500 in support of the same. It was thought that the presided and read a lengthy paper on the benefits of Sunday schools. \$150 in support of the same. It was thought that the congregations of Grand Bay and Pisarinco should be united. The Grand Bay peeple asked two weeks to report.

Rev. Mr. Macneill meved that the thanks of the presbytery be tendered to Mr. Willet for his report. He was in favor of uniting the two congregations. The people of Pisarinco wish service in the afternoon and

evening. Rev. Dr. Macrae said he was also in favor of uniting the two congregations, but he thought the Pisarinco people should be a little more generous and allow service to be

held at Grand Bay either in the afternoon or evening.

Rev. Mr. Pringle said it was necessary to old a service at Pisarinco in the afternoon.

Many of his congregation were out all night every night in the week, and this made it quite impossible for them to attend morning

Mr. Usher assured the presbytery that a morning service would not be beneficial to them at Grand Bay.

Rev. Mr. Macneill's motion, viz, that

Mr. Willet's report be received and that the people of Grand Bay and Pisarinco be strongly recommended to take steps towards uniting, was carried unanimously.

D. McKay, catechist, has been laboring in Mechanics' Settlement, Waterford, during the past five months with a large degree of success. There was due to him \$55.19. On motion of Rev. Mr. Macneill it was resolved that the report of Mr. McKay be received and that the amount due him be

Rev. Mr. Macueill read a report from the travelling missionary, Rev. James Ross.
The writer gave a detailed account of the work he had done during the winter and spring. Mr. Ross said his work had been crowned with a reasonable amount of suc-cess. The following table furnished by him will give an adequate idea of the work Mr. Ross has been able to perform: Number of congregations visited, 6; number of stations visited, 15; number of regular reading services, 22; number of Sabbath schools visited, 3; number of Bible classes conducted, 2; number of congregational meetings, 14; number of prayer meetings conducted, 1; number of missionary societies organized, 2; number of families visited, 25; number of baptisms, 3; number of miles travelled by

Resolved, That the above report be received and filed.

Rev. Mr. Ross intends moving to St.Jehn in the course of a few weeks.

On motion it was resolved that Rev. Jas. Ross be appointed convener of the presby-tery's home mission committee in place of Rev. L. G. Macneill resigned. That for the present the home mission committee take oversight of the following mission fields: Fort Kent, Edmundston, Bocabec, Buctouche, Dorchester, Riley Brook, Campbell settlement, Salina, Nerepis, Riverside, St. Martins, Waterford, Andover, Springfield. That the supply of the vacant charges, viz.: Kincardine, Woodstock, Senth Richmond, Hampton and Shediac devolve on the clerk

rail, 300; do. by road, 206; do. by walking,

of presbytery.
Rev. J. F. Coffin, who has been laboring on motion, resolved that Mr. Coffin be appointed to South Richmond.

The clerk read a letter from Rev. Thos. Corbett, new in the United States, also ask-

ing for work.
Mr. Willet moved that application be made to receive Mr. Corbett into the church, and that he be given charge of the church at Hampton for one month.

A number of bills submitted were en ion ordered to be paid.

Rev. Geo. Bruce, as convener et the augmentation, submitted a report; \$1,880 were granted to St. John presbytery. The following accounts were paid into the augmentation found by the objection states.

Bailie	
Fredericton	135
Moncton	210
Nashwaak and Stanley Kincardine Prince William	130
Prince William	25

Andrews St Andrews
St James
St James
Calvin church
St Andrew's (St John)
St David's
St Stephen (St John)
St Stephen

Sussex	15
Chipman	
Glassville	200
Greenfield	
St George	200
Richmond	100
Calvin	
Pisarinco	
Str James	
Kincardine	250
Hampton	

to be filed. The resignation of Rev. A. Gunn of St Andrews was on motion accepted. Ray. Mr. Gunn said he had labored in St. Andrews for some time, and he regretted exceedingly to leave the church, where he felt he had made many friends.

Rev. Mr. Bruce and Rev. Dr. Macrae

and other members spoke in reference to the matter. They both felt very sorry that Mr. Gunn had decided to resign. He had accomplished good work in St. Andrews. Mr. Gunn's resignation is to take effect on May 16th. The congregation will be declared vacant on the last Sunday in May or on such date as can be arranged between Rev. Mr. Gunn and Rev. Mr. Vans. Rev. Mr. Vans was appointed

of the session at St. Andrews.

The following letter was read from the Woman's Home Mission Society: At a meeting of the Woman's Home Mission Society of the Presbytery of St. John. held on December 18th, 1888, the sum of \$100 was advanced by the society to Presbytery to help pay off a debt on Dorchester church. Minutes of society state that this advance was made with the hope and expectation that the advance would be refunded by Presbytery as congregations pay what they owe to Presbytery fund. By order of society your attention is respectfully called to

the same. On motion of Mr. Willet it was resolved that the above communication be received and that the Presbytery regret it is not in a position to meet the advance at present.

A request has been received from Grand Falls asking that the English and French work be separated more distinctly. Oa motion of Rev. Mr. Bruce it was resolved that Rev. James Ross and Rev. Mr. Ladds be asked to cenfer with a committee to be appointed by the Miramichi Presbytery and to bring the matter before the French board at the general assembly. Car-

Rev. Mr. Rainnie moved that the Presbytery make arrangements for the induction of Rev. Mr. Fraser at Hampton in June.

Rev. Mr. Pringle was appointed to preach, Rev. Mr. Rainnie to preside and address the congregation, and Rev. J. S. Sutherland

paper on the benefits of Sunday schools. There were several short a ddresses by revered and lay gentlemen. Rev. Mr. Vans gave a vocal solo.

After this meeting the presbytery resumed business. The only matter of importance was the reception of the report of the committee on temperance, prepared by Rev. J. S. Mullan.

On motion it was resolved that the report be received and forwarded to the temperance committee of the general assem-bly, and that the thanks of the presbytery tendered to the committee and especially to the convener.

Rev. George Bruce made fitting reference

o the death of the late Dr. McKnight, for so long principal of Pine Hill college, and moved that the presbytery extend their sincere sympathy to the widow of the late Dr. McKnight in her sad bereavement.—Caried. - Adjourned.

MAY DAY IN LONDON.

Meeting in Hyde Park at Which Anarchists are Roughly Handled.

London, May 1.-A small May day meet-LONDON, May I.—A small May day meeting in Hyde Park today led to an exciting scene, during which a number of anarchists were roughly handled. The anarchists attempted to hold a meeting in Hyde Park, with the object of expressing sympathy with Henry Fex and other anarchists now in prison. The chief English and foreign anarchist leaders were present at the meet-ing, and the speakers included Louis E. Michael of Paris and Editor Samuels of the

Commonweal, an anarchist organ. of Henry and other "martyrs" he used ex-pressions which aroused ories of indignation from those in the crowd who were not in sympathy with the utterances of the editor. Finally the anti-anarchists became so enraged that they made a sudden rush towards the platform from which the anarchist orater was holding forth. The anarchists attempted to defend their orator, but the mob attacked them in spite of the efforts of the police. The latter were swept aside by the attacking party and the anarchists were eventually chased out of the park by the mob, after many of the most prominent "reda" had their coats torn from their backs and sustained severe injuries to their clething and persons.

CANADIAN CATTLE.

English Restrictions Likely To Be Much Lessened in the Future.

London, May 1.-The restrictions upon he importation of Canadian cattle are likely o be much lessened in consequence of cor-espendence between the board of husbandry and the celonial office, which is published Expert Nochard, of France, affirms that in the cattle from Canada and the United States "cornstalk disease," which has only States "cornstatk disease," which has only the most feeble contagious properties, is frequently mistaken for pleure-pneumonia. Distemper among Canadian cattle is princi-pally due to the hardships and exposure of the jeurney from their pastures to Europe.

GREAT NORTHERN STRIKE.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May1.—The Great Morthern strike will be declared off as the result of the conferences between President Hill of This paper is the first of a series Mr. Gan-

Prepared strictly according to the British Pharmacopoeia. Quinine in this egreeable form is quicker in action and more reliable than when taken in Capsules, Powders, or Pills.

DOSE—Half a Wineglass.

For sale by all Druggists. Sample bottle free to Physicians on receipt et card.

MEAGHER BROS & CO., Montreal.

THE ST. ALBANS HORROR.

a Hundred Feet of Earth.

Some Additional Facts Concerning the Great Landslide in Port Neuf County, Quebec.

The Water was Fully One Hundred Feet High When the Cave in Occurred.

St. Albans, Que., via Lachevrotiere, May 1.—Samuel Gauthier, a farmer of Sc. Albans, county of Port Neuf, ag d 54 years; his wife, Emil H. Gauthier, ag at 55; their son, Joseph Gauthier, aged 8 and David Ganthier, their brother, are buch a under t hundred feet of earth by the cerrible landlide of Friday last.

Here and there the debris of the ill fated farm houses, granaries and ou nouses are

reoted trees and caroasses of dead cattle, but more of it has been ewept into the river and carried long since into the So Lawrence and thence to the ocean. The shores of the river are of peculiar formation and rise one huntred and fifty eet above the level of the water except for mile where the slide happened. For nearly seven miles back the earch from this

whose bed has risen at least sixty feet. What the scene must have been when the earth began to move can be better imagined than described. The lower soil of the river bank is composed of clay, honeycombed by the water that has for years back fittered through from the Laurentian mount sine. It was five o'cleck in the evening when the clay banks caved in and with the hundreds of tons of sand on top slid into the river. The farmers were just preparing for supper. The noise was terrific, but was followed by a sudden calm, for the roar of the falls had been smothered on the crumb

The ground, however, kept en vibrating as from an earthquake, and the farmers for miles around rushed out of their bouses panic-stricken. After the first panic was mewhat allayed they went back, but the river had slowly risen. Snow and toe, which are still plentiful here, helped to strengthen

its power. The water rose for miles. It was full one hundred feet high when the earth began again to move, at first slowly, then faster, and finally so fast that those who were fleeing were thrown down. It is a miracle that so few lives were lost. The ground near the river sloughed off first, and the house nearest was that of the Gauthiers, which shared the fate of the pulp mills far down by the first break in the shore

OUT OF BUSINESS.

Only One Line of Steamers Between Boston and Halifax Hereafter.

(Boston Traveller, Saturday.) pany, doing business between this port, Halifax, N. S., and Charlottetown, P E I., had decided to go out of business, and had line, which has been a rival for the business for several years. The consideration is not made public. This will leave the last named company with a monopoly of the water car-rying business between Boston and eastern provincial ports, including Halifax, Mul-grave and Charlottetewn, where connections are made with the railways for all other points. The steamers running hereafter will be the Olivette and Halifax between this pert and Hallfax, and the Florida between here and Charlottetown, P. E. I., touching at Strait of Canse ports.

DOMINION SUPREME COURT.

Judgments Delivered in Maritime Province Cases

OTTAWA, May 1 .- The following judgneats in maritime provinces cases lelivered by the supreme court teday:
Stuart v. Moth—allowed with costs.

Citizens' Insurance Co. v. Salterio allowed with costs.
St. John Gas Light Co. v. Hatfield—dismissed with costs.

Scammell v. Clarke (2 cases)—dismissed

with costs. After these judgments were given the argument was begun in the reference from the governor general in council as to whether or not a province can prohibit the importa-

that the province could prohibit as to retail quantities but not as to wholesale, and that the Canada Temperance act by section 99, defines what is wholesale.

defines what is wholesale.

Mr. McLaren, Q C., for the provinces of Ontario and Manitoba argued that by the British North America act the former municipal powers were to be continued to the provinces and the power claimed be-longed to the province under the police and other municipal powers.

Mr. Oartwright, Q. U., also appeared for Ontario and Mr. Gannon, Q. C., for Quebec. The other provinces were not represented.

Mr. McLaren's argument was not concluded when the court rose.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

Donations to the Library and Museum-W. F. Ganong's Paper Read by G. U Hav.

The monthly meeting of the Natural His ory society was held on the lat inet, at the ociety's rooms in the Market building. society's rooms in the Market building. Several donations to the library were received, among them valuable backs from the department of agriculture, Washington; the Oatario government, and the New York state museum. A fine stuffed specimen of a caribou was received from Mrs. B. Lawrence, which will be a very valuable addition to the museum. A number of pieces of Indian pottery and stone implements from Fiorida were presented by Miss Bessie Matthew.

of the conferences between President Hill of the Great Northern, President Debs of the union and the representatives of the Twin City commercial bodies. President Hill has already made concessions of nearly everything asked and the strike is the same as ended.

Meagher's Orange Quinine Wine.

Prevared strictly according to the British Pharmacopoeta. Quinine in this agreeable form is quicker in action and more reliable than when taken in Capsules, Powders, or Pills.

DOSE—Half a Wineglass.
For sale by all Druggista. Sample bottle free to Physicians on receipt of card. organ of the plant, of every external condi-tion. It is in one point of view the study

theory of evolution and the attaction of plants to their surroundings. The subject is Gauthier Family Buried Under approached by observation and experiment, tions that would not naturally be observed. The interpretation and collection of results

forms the next division of the subject. Mr. Ganong in ends his papers to be especi ally for students in Acades, where, though umatic conditions are not extreme, the surface conditions are very varied and afford interesting fields for study Mr. Ganong concluded his paper with a number of practical suggestions and divisions of the subj ot that might be pursued by our botan-

After a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Ganong the meeting adjourned.

The Late T. N. Robertson. The following letter, received May 1st, xplains itself:

SOUTH BOSTON, Mass., April 30, 1894. Sir J. A. Watson, Noble and Eminent Com-mander Encampment of St. John, K. T., St. John, N. B: seen in little heaps, tangled up with up-

mander Encampment of St. John, K. T., St. John, N. B:

EMINENT SIR AND DEAR BROTHER—The newspapers of this city announce the death of Em. Sir T. Nisbet Roberson, whose name Saint Omer commandery has been proud and glad to bear upon its roster as an honorary member, but the sad news owne to me too late for me to address you before his funeral. His name is associated with pleasant recollections of a pilgrimage to your city—memorable in the annals of Saint Omer commandery, since much of the pleasure enjoyed by our sir knights on that well-remembered eccasion was due to the genial nature and personal efforts of Em. Sir Rebertson. Anticipating more notice of our common loss by Saint Omer Commandery, I beg to assure you that we sympathize with the Encampment of Saint John in the sorrow and regret it is your lot to feel for the death of one whose personal qualities and many services must have endeared him to the Masonic fraternity he loved and served so well. May our common sorrow become a new link in the chain that binds Saint Omer to the Encampment of Saint John in brotherly love and friendship, and in the consciousness of a mutual interest in the noble work of our order.

With assurances of knightly regard, I remain. gentle drill is nearly level with the river,

with assurances of knightly regard, I remain,
Noble and Eminent Sir,
Fraternally and courteously yours,
CHARLES J. MILLER.
Commander Saint Omer Commandery, K. T.

A DOCTOR'S EXPERIENCE. Well Knowa Physician Speaks of the

Great Success Attending the Use of One of the Most Noted Modern Medicines.

Dr. A. W. Wright, of Thayer, Ia., in inversation recently with a reporter of the Register spoke in the most emphatic terms of the benefits derived from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. "They are," said the doctor, "of the greatest benefit in nervous diseases of all sorts which afflict both sexes. Two cases especially are worthy of notice. In one case a young man, a son of a physician, was afflicted with neurasthenia. His father could not cure him or even give him relief, and the young man Williams' Pink Pills and a change in his condition was soon noticed. The improve-Announcement was made this morning ment was gradual, but he regained his but we cannot set back the time. and been treated in vain and when I was called in she was a complete wreck, a mere skeleton weighing only 65 pounds. She couldn't feed herself, could not sit in a chair alone and was quite helpless. I tried number of the usually prescribed remedies, but with no improvement, and then I administered Dr. Williams' Pick Pills. Soon there was a marked improvement. She regained her health, and is now completely cured and weighs 115 pounds. The case was in its worst stage and had been pronounced incurable by other physicians."

"I have," centinued the doctor, "used Pink Pills in many other cases, and always have attained successful results, but the two cases mentioned are the most extraordinary. Wonderful is a strong word, but it expresses the results exactly. They seem to go right to the root of the trouble, and in nervous diseases they are a grand remedy and I have no hesitation in prescribing them."

These pills are sold by all dealers, or may

be had by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2 50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. The public is earnestly cautioned to avoid imitations

Removed to Maine

Rev. A. E. Ingram, who is favorably work in these provinces, extending over a or not a province can prohibit the importation and sale of liquor.

Hon. Mr. Curran, solicitor general, appeared for the deminion government and opened up the argument. He contended opened up the argument. He contended opened with the spring of the spr bers was organized. Since then sixtyone persons have been added to the church—43 of them by baptism. Their hall has also been re-modelled and improvements effected, which render it a comfortable and attractive place of worship. These results have not been attained without a great deal of hard and faithful work on the part of the late pastor. On the Monday merning before bis departure, Mr. Ingram met with the Baptist Ministers' conference, and was bidden an affectionate farewell by his brethren in the ministry, and furnished with a testimonial commending him to the Christian regard and confidence of those among whom his lot is to be cast. We understand that the field to which Mr. Ingram goes-near Houlton—is an interesting and promising one, and the people are looking forward hopefully for the Divine blessing to rest upon his labors. We trust that Bro. Ingram may be greatly blessed in his work.—[Visi-

> The talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can well; and doing well whatever you do, without a thought of

When is a man not a man ?- When he's a



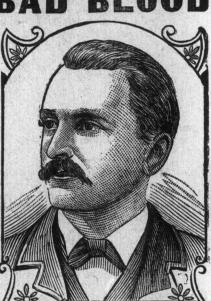
Sold by Grocers everywhere. W BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

BAD BLOOD

CAUSES Boils, Pimples, Blotches. Ulcers, Sores,

Scrofula Skin Diseases.

CURES BAD BLOOD



MR, FRED. CARTER. DEAR SIRS.—I was covered with pimples and small boils and after obtaining no relief from a doctor tried different remedies without success until one Sunday I was given a of a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, by the use of which the sores were sent flying in about one week's time. I made up my mind never to be without B.B.B. in the house, and I can highly recommend it to all.

FRED. CARTER, Haney, B. C.

I can answer for the truth of the above. T. C. CHRISTIAN, Haney, B. C.

How to Turn Back the Clock.

"What time is it, Maggie?" said John, with an uneasy sense that he ought to be on

his homeward way.
"I'll go and look," she arswered. Stepping quietly into the kitchen the girl pushed the clock hands back an hour, and returning, said, "lt's only half past nine by our clock; you can stay an hour longer." So John stayed, for lovers are never eager

te part and he needed no coaxing. The next morning, however, he overslept himself, and Maggie's father, at his breakfast, having mused the train he intended to journey by that day, wondered how the good old clock lost hope of ever getting better. He was could have lost an hour in the night. But weak, haggard, and in fact a burden to Meggie didn't explain. She meant to set it himself. He was finally induced to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and a change in his which shows once what everybody should remember - that we can set back the clock.

robust young man. The other case was that of a young girl of 13 who was suffering from chorea, or as it is more commonly tell me I look ten years younger than I did." from chorea, or as it is more commonly called St. Vitus dance. For five years she And if she felt as she looked she was to all practical purposes ten years younger. For, although a clock face locks the same no matter what time it is, a human face doesn't.

That changes with the condition of the "works," or the life behind it. The letter goes on thus: "In the spring of 1880 I felt weak and low. I had a bad taste in the mouth and a thick slimy phlegm,covered my mouth and tongue. I was sick in a morning, retching and vomiting a watery fluid. I had great pain to the head and was very mazy, being at times so bad I could hardly stand upon my feet. After eating the simplest food I had dreadful pain in my chest, and a tightness across the chest and sides. For hours together I have sat before the fire rubbing my chest to try and get rethe fire rubbing my chest to try and get re-lief. I had great pain in the left side and

palpitation of the heart, and could get but little sleep at night on account of it.

"Gradually I grew weaker and weaker until I could scarcely about the house, and but for the necessity of attending to my family, I should have been laid up. My lite was a burden and a misery to me, and I

often wished myself dead. "Sometimes better and at other times worse; this was my general condition for ten years, during which long period of suf-fering I was treated by the doctor, and took every kind of medicire I could hear

tell of, but get no better.

"In November, 1890, I read in a book of a medicine called Mother Seig i's Curative Syrup, and got a bottle from Mr. E. Banks, now in better health than I ever was in my life, and my recovery has astonished my friends. They tell me I look ten years younger for taking the Syrup. How I wish I had known of it years sooner! My husband and friends had given up all hope of

my getting better, but none of us knew of Mother Seigel's Syrup.

"On mentioning to the Rev. E. Harries, the Vicar of Carist Church, what had wrought the cure, be said I should write and let the proprietors know what the Syrup had done for me, so as to benefit others. You may publish this statement as you think proper and I will gladly answer inquiries. Yours truly, (signed) (Mrs.) Elizabeth Greenhalgh, 21, Rutland Street. Newton, Pendlebury (near Manchester, May 14th, 1892."

Thus was this good woman enabled—not to turn back her nominal age, but what was better to recover the priceless treasure of health, without which neither youth nor age has any comfort. Her malady was the same wretched indigestion and dyspepsia, the curse of all ages and nations.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN TUCKER.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., May 1.—Capt. Wiltiam Tucker, one of the cidest of Glouces-ter's sea captain. Aied today at the age of 78. He was a one time in command of some of America's finest clippers.

Piles ! Piles ! Itching Piles ! SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S CINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

It is much easier to be critical than to be orrech. - Disraeli.

The manuscript of the works of Tacitus the modern world was found in a Westphalian monastery, where the cook was using sheets of it to kindle his fire.

Why does a fly fly? Because a spider

SEALING

HOW A VESSE Method of Seco

Are Peltedcentage of th -A Dirty I Only Can Fo

The season begin in Newf son it is. Eve its 200,000 pop sealing seaso sults. In the the ice whi Newfoundlan alive with you as heard from same as tha short period p young the south from th which most f 'Whelping it, is low, flat hummocky, pelis yield a the seals wer along the quantity were out on the ice mained unto

place of safet first few days ten days or or perhaps John's, New These vesse not available ice, though their means number of small. It w built for seal rose into th to day in th time two lar the ice every ally with f. in some case 000 apiece. port of Dund resident in PREP

When the leave harbor sented on th of St. John else on earth ly; describe 600 sealers ers, the pro large a fam r.od-are ve brought to t stream of c pork, of bee hard tack. black tearum-usua stowed aw the sealer is attired in or Guernse an Elisnore skin (leathe racquets. that these places on b they do not will never least attent the hunt la weeks at a sleep steals as hardy as corner on or on a sail can stow th

STARTI

When al

taut on boa

sailing stea

aboard, affe

shrill siren

that frown

go and awa the ice floe erally do. many of th is full of d vessels hav the ice and the past tw steamers g from that there is all the ice. A sealing ster barrel whi head, mad station. 7 occupant b man in this and crew r out not ("patch" is look out fo vessel thro billet, and, no means man, or th ed, is chan crew is so without si only for a

> excitemen crowded look out a to see the ly descri steams slo opening in crowded mand for the ship f seals, a co slaughter his harpo ing rope, man on able scen young sea rush of th old seals little pools sometime ed. The bed, The the hunte upturned liquid eye A sharp l crushes t

When th

ahead I sw

barrel man

COLDS

CUTS

OD tches. seases.

use of which

laney, B. C. " said John,

ed. Stepping

Ianey, B. C.

returning by our clock: never eager g. The next himself, and fast, having o journey by night. But eant to set it but forgot. body should

casionally to n's letter re than I did." e was to all unger. For. n face doesn't. lition of the

phlegm covwas sick in a ing a watery bad I could After eating al pain in my e chest and ve sat before y and get relefo side and ould get but and weaker ne house, and ending to my aid up. My

to me, and 1 other times condition for to a book of

i's Curative dr. E. Banks, a few doses me better. dually gained and emaciuffering that But I am was in my onished my ten years r! My husall hope of f us knew of

v. E. Harries, should write w what the s to benefit statement as gned) (Mrs.) land Street. Manchester,

enabled - not but what was treasure of or youth nor

TUCKER.

of Glovcesat the age of a command of

by scrate form, which ing very sore, e itching and in most cases lsts or by mail, Philadelphia, eal, wholesale

ical than to be

rks of Tacitus

HOW A VESSEL IS FITTED OUT FOR

A CRUISE. Method of Securing the Seals-How They Are Pelted-Sealers Are Paid a Percentage of the Catch-The Barrel Man -A Dirty Business That Rough Men

Only Can Follow. The season of sealing is just about to begin in Newfoundland, and a busy season it is. Everybody in the colony, with its 200,000 population, is intent on the sealing season and interested in its results. In the space of a week or two the ice which lies along the coasts of Newfoundland and Labrador will be alive with young seals, whose beating, as heard from a distance, is exactly the same as that which comes from the throats of a thousand lambs. For a short period previous to the birth of their young the old seals make their way

south from the Arctic regions to the ice

which most favors them in the whelp-

ing season.
"Whelping ice," as the old salts call it, is low, flat and smooth rather than hummocky, and, as such, it affords a place of safety for the young seals in the first few days of their life. When about ten days or a fortnight old the young seals are in prime condition, and the pelts yield a pure oil. In the old days the seals were pursued by hunters all along the coast, and a considerable quantity were taken, while the myriads out on the ice, away from the coast, remained untouched. Twenty years ago, or perhaps longer, a few small sailing vessels used to fit out annually at St. John's, Newfoundland, for ice hunting. These vessels were frail, and therefore not available for much battling with the ice, though the hunters were able by their means to go further to sea, the number of seals caught was still very small. It was not until steamers were built for sealing that the seal industry rose into the importance which it holds to day in that colony. At the present the ice every spring and return, generally with freights of seals numbering, in some cases as high as 45,000 and 50,-000 apiece. One fleet hails from the port of Dundee, in Scotland, the other is fitted out and owned by merchants resident in St. John's.

PREPARING FOR A CRUISE When the time arrives for the fleet to leave harbor such a scene as that presented on the wharves and in the streets of St. John cannot be equaled anywhere else on earth; neither can it be adequately described. Since as many as 300 to 600 sealers crowd into one of the steamers, the provisions necessary to feed so large a family-perhaps for a long per.od—are very extensive, and they are brought to the wharves by a ceaseless stream of carts and sleighs. Barrels of pork, of beef, of flour and of biscuits, hard tack, chests of tea-for a Newfoundlander could not live without his black tea-cases of topacco and some rum-usually a good lot of this last-is stowed away in the lockers. Then come the sealers, in crowds, Each man is attired in a heavy flannel smock frock or Guernsey jacket, Indian skin boots, an Elisnore cap with flaps for ears, seal skin (leather) gloves, harpoon, pelting knife, a hauling rope and snowshoes or racquets. It is not to be understood that these men get berthse or sleeping places on board the sealing steamers, for they do not even expect them. They will never undress, nor wash, nor pay the least attention to their toilet, so long as the hunt lasts, and it sometimes lasts for weeks at a time. When night comes and sleep steals over him the hardy hunter as hardy as steel—squats in some quiet corner on a barrel or heap of seal pelts

can stow themself. STARTING FOR THE SEAL FIELDS. When all has been made snug and taut on board and the captain of the sailing steamer has his immense crew aboard, affectionate farewells are said, a shrill siren wakes the echoes of the hills that frown over the magnificent harbor of St. John's, ropes and hawsers are let go and away goes the fleet to battle with the ice floes and to secure, as they generally do, a valuable cargo. But, alas, many of the sailing steamers have never returned! The voyage, though brief, is full of dangers, and at least a dozen vessels have been crushed to pieces in

the ice and gone to the bottom during

or on a sail, or anywhere at all where he

the past two decades.

One hour after leaving harbor the steamers get out into the heavy ice, and from that moment until they return there is almost a ceaseless conflict with the ice. A characteristic feature of the sealing steamer is what is known as the "barrel." Now the barrel is literally a barrel which is placed at the foremast head, made fast and used as a look-out station. This barrel is never without an occupant by night as well as day. The man in this lookout has for the time being the whole responsibility of the ship and crew resting on him. He is looking out not only for "patches" of seals ("patch" is a herd), but he has also to look out for the easiest passage for the vessel through the ice. He has a lonely billet, and, when a storm is raging, a by no means agreeable one. The lookout man, or the "barrel man," as he is called, is changed every few hours, as the crew is so large. The watch on the barrel has sometimes to be kept up for days without sighting the seals; sometimes only for a few hours.

THE GAME SIGHTED. When the game is sighted "Swoils ahead! swoils ahead!" is yelled by the barrel man, and everybody on the ship is thrown into the wildest confusion and excitement. The rattlings are instantly crowded and hundreds of eager eyes look out across the dreary waste of ice to see the "swoils," as the seals are locally described. Meanwhile the ship steams slowly ahead, but if a "lead" or opening in the ice is found, full sail is crowded on. "Full speed" is the command for the engineer and, in a jiffy, the ship finds herself in the midst of the seals, a countless herd. Then what a slaughter ensues! Arming himself with his harpoon, rifle, scalping knife, hauling rope, and snowshoes, out leaps every man on to the ice, and an indescribable scene of carnage is enacted. The young seals pay no attention to the onrush of the murderous hunter, but the old seals leave the ice and dive into the little pools of water that are always in the midst of the shelving ice. These are sometimes shot in the water and secured. The young seals are always club-The only sign they make when the hunter approches them is usually an upturned glance with their beautifully liquid eyes and, maybe, a piteous bleat. A sharp blow on the back of the head crushes the life out and in a trice they

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

SEALING IN NEW FOUNDLAND. are pelted, and their carcasses, quivering and ghastly, are left, with thousands of others on the blood-dyed ice. Having pelted the seals, the hunter piles as many as he secures together and, tying them to his hauling rope, he drags them over the ice to the ship. If the weather is fine his work is much easier than if it were stormy, and certainly less risky and dangerous. In the clear days he can venture a long distance from the ship, so long as he keeps her in view, and so follow the herd of seals to its outermost limit, Otherwise the ship must go with him.

SEALING A DIRTY BUSINESS.

By the time that one good haul of seals is made the clean looking hunter, who came aboard his ship in port, is besmeared by blood and grease beyond recognition, and a repulsive thing he has become. In this condition, pretty generally, he will remain to the end of the voyage. On their return to harbor it is known by the odor, for you can smell him many blocks away. This is not hard to believe; close quar ters to him is a terribly hard experience.

The scene above described may occur two or three times in a voyage until a full load has been secured. the seals are never sighted by some belated vessels. One such craft on one occasion fell in with sharks instead of seals, and a large cargo of them was secured. They played around the ship in such numbers that the captain gave the men permission to catch them. They harpooned many and the rest were taken with hooks baited with pork. The sharks proved a valuable freight. The incident was related to us by one of

the crew. The weather, as a general thing, still and absolutely calm at sea amid the ice. The more closely packed the ice, the finer the weather. The days are very lovely, and the nights are simply glorious. The sky is almost a black blue, so rich is its coloring, and space looks as unfathomable as it really is. The stars twinkle mischievously and, owing no doubt to the intensely clear and rarified condition of the atmosphere, they seem to stand out from the blue dome and to hang, as they do, in the midst of space. If aurora approaches with all its brilliant pageantry and restless and inconstant the sealers gazes on a scene which for simple grandeur and magnifi-cence is not equaled anywhere. There is not a sound to be heard save, occasionally, the sharp snapping of an ice floe somewhere near, or the scraping, for a moment, of the ship's side against a piece of ice. On board the steamship the men sit in happy groups, looking like the most abandoned crew of pirates that ever sailed the ocean blue. and the most blood-thirsty, but with feelings which find expression in some good old Scotch or Irish song, or in a Moody and Sankey hymn.

WHEN THE QUEEN TRAVELS.

Unusual Precautions Taken to Avoid Accident.

The truth is, the Queen has so much confidence in the precautions taken in her own kingdom when she is traveling that Her Majesty takes it for granted that equal security may be looked for on the Continent. Here, at home, the Chief Traffic Superintendent — Mr. White, for example, who has succeeded Mr. Verrinder on the Southwestern line, over which the Queen makes so many journeys, and Mr. Scotter, the general manager—take good care that nothing shall be lacking in the official instructions that may secure perfect safety for the royal train. Men are posted at intervals of about half a mile along the whole line, all facing-points are plugged over which the train passes, in dull weather a guard passes on a pilot engine a few minutes in advance of the Queen, amply provided with hand and fog signals; the line is kept absolutely clear for 15 minutes before the passing of the royal train, superintendents and station masters have personally to see the train pass, and even the plate-lavers, gatemen and gangers have special instructions. No wonder that misadventures to royal trains in this country are virtually un-known.—Lady's Pictorial.

Leopard Shooting. The first time that I saw a wild leopard in the jungle might have been easily also the last time for my seeing any wild leopards. I was creeping along under the trees on the slope of one of the little hills at Chittagong, just inside the tangled fringe of briars and grasses at the edge of the covert. I was stalking, or rather sneaking, after one of these beautiful pheasants which we used to call the mathoora (Euplocamus horsfieldi), and listening for its footfall on the dry leaves, for this phea-sant rather disregards the precaution of

moving silently.
Suddenly there was a slight noise of a broken twig on the projecting branch of a tree almost overhead in front of me, A glance showed to me a leopard stretched out along the branch and gazing

earnestly into the bushes below it. The leopard was hunting the mathoora after his fashion, hoping to pounce upon it from the tree. He was so intent on his work that he seemed not to have heard or smelled or seen me. In a moment I raised my gun and fired a charge of No. 5 shot into his head just behind the ear. The leopard fell dead almost at my feet, nearly all the shot having penetrated the brain. But if 1 had not been so lucky as to see the leopard, and also to kill it, it might perhaps have jumped down on me and broken my neck, or in its dying struggles it might have bitten and mauled me. It was great luck for me, but bad luck for the leopard.

It was a very handsome young beast apparently full grown, though leopards vary so much in size and length that it is not easy to say when one of them has reached maturity. This adventure happened many years ago. I still have the animal's skin, but it looks rather dingy and dirty now.—Longman's

Survival of an Old Superstition. The old theory that lighted fires in the streets had power to drive away a pestilence has long been exploded, but the Mayor of Bordeaux evidently believes there are occasions when public fires of this kind may be used with advantage. It appears that there is much poverty just now in Bordeanx, as alas, elsewhere, and the mayor, being seized with pity for the condition of the unemployed, has had more coal fires placed in certain parts of the city during the 're cent severe weather. The fires, which were placed, of course, only in the poorer quarters, gave much satisfaction, and thousands availed themselves of them to warm themselves, while some people even did their cooking by them.-London Daily News.

London Spectator.

THE RED PEPPER TREATMENT.

Unusual Punishment Inflicted by a New Hampshire Schoolteacher The cruel and unusual method of young woman who teaches one of the grammar schools in the adjoining town of North Hampton has been creating no little ill feeling. It has been the custom of the teacher, who came highly recom-mended from a Massachusetts normal school, to place cayenne pepper upon the tongues of the offending pupils, and upon their refusal to open their mouths to rub it upon their faces and even inte their eyes.

Parents and pupils protested vigorous-y, but the school board upheld the teacher and expelled nine pupils, several of them girls just entering upon woman school. As a result a stormy annual school election was carried by the friends of the expelled pupils, and the retiring members of the school board were defeated for re-election. The teacher, however, has been re-engaged, against the wishes of a strong majority of the voters of the district, and this has caused a continuation of the ill-feeling.

—Exeter, N.H., Special to Chicago In-

Increase of Divorces. A handsome woman leaning on the arm of a striking-looking man passed down 15th street by the Riggs House this morning. Some one remarked upon the distinguished appearance of the

couple.
"She is a Dakota divorcee," said a quiet looking gentleman who writes C. F. Taylor, Milwaukee, on the register when he reaches a hotel. "She was granted a decree from her first husband out in Yankton while he was in Europe, and immediately married the man you see with her. He was, I believe, form-erly a gambler in Buffalo. The original husband knew absolutely nothing of his wife's proceeding until the notice of divorce was sent to him in Italy, and I hear he has gone to the dogs over there on account of his grief at her perfidy. He had settled a portion of his pro-perty upon her before he went abroad and then the gambler came along and won her affections in less than no time. "Such cases," continued Mr. Taylor, "emphasize the necessity for the adoption of uniform divorce laws of a stringent character in the United States. The laws of many of the different States really offer inducement for divorce. In several of them, and especially Dakota, it is no trouble at all for a man or wo man who finds the matrimonial yoke galling to secure freedom from it with out any difficulty whatever, provided they can afford it. The increase in the percentage of divorces in this country is something frightful. I saw a statement somewhere, recently, that the increase in the number granted in the United States for the 20 years ending in 1886 was 50 per cent. At that rate in another 50 years one-fourth of all the marriages would be annulled, and in 100 years half of them would end in the same same way."—Washington Star.

Dear is the Lost Wife. Dear is the lost wife to a lone man's heart, When in a dream he meets her at his door, And, waked for joy, doth know she dwells ap All unresponsive on a silent shore; Dearer, yea, more desired art thou—for thee My divine heart yearns by the jasper sea.

More than the mother's for her sucking child: She wants, with emptied arms and love untold.

She wants, with emptied arms and love untold.

Her most dear little one that on her smiled and went; but more I want mine own. Behol I longed for my redeemed, where safe with me Twelve manner of fruits grow on the imm

The tree of life that I won back for men, And planted in the city of my God.

Lift up thy head, I love thee; wherefore, then,
Liest thou so long on thy memorial sod
Sleeping for sorrow? Rise, for dawn doth breakI love thee, and I cry to thee, "Awake,"

Serve—woman whom I love, ere noon be high,
Ere the long shadow lengthen at thy feet,
Work—I have many poor, O man, that cry,
My little ones do languish in the street. Love—'tis a time for love, since I love thee, Live—'tis a time to live. Man, live in Me.

Gable ends have a significance that few people realize now. The carved ridge tiles and representations of animals, such as horses and horsemen, and the stone balls, all possess a meaning. Horses' heads are common in Germany on the points of gables, and are found in Russia, while chamois' heads occur in the Tyrol. The completion of a building was signalized by a sacrifice originally, just as the laying of the foundation was. Perhaps more of the formal ceremony remains to-day than the ini-

tial one. At a chieftain's death his horse was buried with him, and to-day the charger of an officer follows his coffin to the grave, Poles surmounted by bunches of leaves and flowers protect the farmhouses of the Black Forest from lightning and reoften have carvings connected with this oblation to Odin. We know the legend of the "Weird Hunt," and many remiaiscences of this remain in Denmark.

At Yuletide, oats are thrown out for Saint Claus' horse (the cult of Odin having been transferred to Saint Claus) and a person convalescent after a dangerous llness is said to have "given a feed to death's horse." The sheaf of corn that is fastened to the gable in Norway and Denmark, now an offering to the birds, was originally a feed for Odin's horse. "Formerly," says Mr. Baring-Gould, "the last bundle of oats in a field was cast into the air by the reapers for Odin at Yule to reed ms horse." recollection it was customary in Devon for the last sheaf to be raised in the air, with the cry, "A neck Weeday!"—that is, to "Nickar Woden."—The Spectator.

Eight Tons for Three Horses. The great establishments have set a standard of good and humane treatment by which the London horse has greatly benefitted. Better and larger stables, good food and litter and steady work, with regular days of rest, have lengthwith regular days of rest, have lengthened the life and improved the physique of the London horse. A good brewer's horse, standing 17-2, was weighed by Mr. Gordon and tipped the beam at just over the ton. The driver weighed 20 stone 12 pounds! The van, fully loaded, 6 tons 15 hundredweight, to which must be added the harness, making a total with the driver of nearly eight

Three horses draw the whole, and it was stated that, on the average, three horses now do the work which four did 20 years ago. The vans have improved, the roads have improved, and the horses have improved, especially the horses.-

Advertise in THE DAILY SUN.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND NOTES,

(FOR THE SUN.) The great event in recent Church of England annals has been the debate on Religious Education in the London diocesan conference, and the almost unanimous endorsement of the now famous "circular" in dorsement of the now famous "circular" in spite of a strongly adverse speech from the bishop of London. All the champions of the schoel board were present. Mr. Athelstan Riley and his fidus Achates, Mr. Coxhead; on the other side Dr. Ridgeway and other notable speakers. It would not be a rash conjecture to declare that the presence of Mr. Webb-Peploe on the side of the Church party, if it did not procure the majority, was the cause of its overwhelming nature. For the real gravamen against Mr. Riley and his friends was in the fear of Riley and his friends was in the fear of future developments. But here stood Mr. Webb-Peploe, most trusted and venerated of evangelicals, as their ally and sponsor. "It was said," Mr. Webb-Peploe admitted, "that the majority of the school board were endeavering to establish clericalism, and to introduce a number of persons who should rule the whole in the interests of extreme ecclesiasticism and sacerdotalism. Well, it was not possible for any member of the London school board to go behind the act of parliament; each one was bound by the terms of the act, which said that no catechism or formulary distinctive of any particular denomination should be taught. They had the definite declaration of gentlemen who were chief movers in this matter that they had no such desires or intentions, as members of the London School Board, as to make these changes said to be in their minds. They wished to uphold the compromise which had been originally made in its simple and obvious meaning. He had here a long letter from Mr. Riley, in answer to a question put to him, in which he said he had no intention of going behind the compromise and endeavor to introduce the things just mentioned, but that he simply wished to uphold the compremise in its Christian sense, and in the plainest and simplest terms. Though he himself differed strongly in some things from Mr. Riley and Lord Halifax, he had yet to learn that they were to doubt the word of gentlemen Surely it had not yet come to pass that members of the London Diocesan Conference were to be thought dishonest, when a per son before the magistrate was called true man till he was shown to be otherwise, It was said they wished to get behind the compromise, and to introduce dectrinal decisions and shibboleths, and force thes upon both teachers and children. This they utterly denied. They held out the right hand of fellowship to Nenconformists so long as they upheld the compromise in its simple sense. He himself would not interfere with the compromise. It was the only pessible way in which they could have religion taught in their beard schools. He held that the words "religion and morality" were te be taken in what the board now said was their true Christian sense. They

He was glad to take the opportunity to affirm their full confidence in the teachers as a body, and to affirm that the teachers, as a perfectly spentaneous, that is at once the whole. had done their utmost to result and accompaniment of your words. whole, had done their utmost to set forward the real, simple grounds of the Christian religion when teaching their pupils. He said this of the teachers as a whole; but a certain few, more or less not your peckets. Men who do this are usually believing the Christian religion, had thought themselves at liberty to teach what they (Churchpeople) could not think right, think-ing that, under the compromise, they were at liberty to teach in a way not in accordance with the ideas Churchpeople had of Christianity and of the faith of our Lord Jesus Christ. Now what could they do but offer these teachers an opportunity of knowing what they were to do? If Christian—as, thank God, by far the large proportion of them are—how could teachers be otherwise than delighted to hear that what they

themselves desired to lear that was they beard intended to be taught? and thankful must they be for a definition given by the circular of the expression, "Christian reli-Dr. Ridgeway's amendment was lost by 106 to 11 votes, and the original resolution carried by practically the same majority. There can be little doubt but that the coming Elections will not reverse the recent ac tion of the Board, as has been too cenfi-dently predicted by the present minority.

An amusing correspondence about ecclesi-astical titles appears in the Guardian. One writer, signing himself "Lex," is much aggrieved because certain Minor and Honor-ary Canens describe themselves as "Canons," thus confounding themselves with the more important Residentary Canons, the possessors of comfortable heuses and ample stipends in addition to a title of honor. The aggreeved correspondent urges that an Honorary Canon should be addressed either thus: Horses were held to be sacred by the northern races, and formed, next to a man, the worthiest sacrifice; and if a horse's skull was not put on the point of the gable a horse's head was carved.

Smith, henorary canon of ——, "or thus: "Rev. Honorary canon of point is short, and Canons are logic both in England and elsewhere; and therefore the shortest address will commend itself alike horse to the careless correspondent and the to-day conscious dignitary. An "ex-Rector" has follows another grievance. In his neighborhood Poles reside several retired colonial and Indian Archdeacens, and to his vexation they put on their visiting cards—"Ven, Archdeacen So-and-se," and add to this misdemeaner the present the ancient oblation of a bunch of grain to Odin's horse; and gables He asks if nothing can be dene to abate this scandal. The reply of the dignitaries to these onslaughts will be awaited with some amusement.

The Bishop of Winchester, in his Diocesas Chronicle, gives some practical counsels, chiefly for the younger clergy, his subject being "On Public Speaking." He says that a clergyman in our time, wishing to make full proof of his ministry and to commend himself to the intelligent respect of educated as well as uneducated Englishmen, should be able, without too much premeditation, to stand up, and address them on matters in stand up and address them on matters in which they are personally interested, and about which they may not unreasonably be expected to value his epinion. But it is important that this should be done, on the one hand without inflicting on himself an intolerable sense of misery, or on the other hand of plunging them into an abyss of nervousness. Some knowledge of the subject was indispensable, though by no means always forthcoming. One point well put was worth a degree put superficially, and with fatiguing mutuiplication of words.

"Illustrations, if they illustrate, lighten stand up and address them on matters in

"Illustrations, if they illustrate, lighten up a speech, but they must not require explanation; and figures are very apt to be mixed. Anecdotes, if sparingly and tersely told, help a speech and appease the children. Quotation is hazardous, for you may break down half way through; but it is sometimes a great success. Humor is a risk, for people never see a joke against themselves. It is curious how much quicker some audiences are to catch a point than others. When a pleased ripple breaks on the faces in front of you it is all right; but if you miss fire, you may feel foofish, and the audience will blame you, and not themselves, for failing to see the joke.

"As to the method of speaking, these suggestions may be useful. Have a right proportion in what you say, for young speakers are apt to be so frightened lest matter."

On the other nand, any prists communicating officer is similarly empowered in regard to any vessel of the United States.

The secretary of state of the united states of the united states of the united states of the united states of the united state "Illustrations, if they illustrate, lighten

USE POND'S EXTRACT

Have the early frosts or too late a lingering by the garden gate again aroused PILES BURNS SORE EYES SORES AND

that RHEUMATISM so peacefully slumbering the summer long? Well, if it's very bad you must change your diet and perhaps take some distasteful drug BRUISES —the doctor will tell you what—but first SPRAINS rub thoroughly the part afflicted with WOUNDS POND'S EXTRACT, then wrap it warmly with flannel, and the rheumatism may wholly disappear. It will cer- THROAT Headache tainly be much relieved. Now that you Catarrh have the POND'S EXTRACT try it for any of the many things its buff wrapper mentions. It's a wonderful curative. AFTER POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., N. Y. SHAVING But don't accept substitutes.

should fail them, that they waste their time in making their start, and so squeeze out of their speech what other people really want to hear If you argue, be careful to avoid tediousness and inconclusiveness. Be sure of your premisses, and do not treat those who differ from you as if they were knaves or fools. Good manners always tell, and they eught to tell. Scolding or lofty admonition hardly suit young men, are seldom useful for any of us. The impression usually made by such speaking is apt to be irritating rather than otherwise, and rebuke too often scathes the people who are inno-

ALL

PAIN

As to the manner of speaking, four errors were to be avoided as if they were snakes, and four aims to be reached:-

"Avoid ambitiousness. Young speakers, often those who do excellently in the end, are apt to fall into this snare, and while admiring themselves are delightfully uncenscious that they are being quietly laughed

"Rhetorical tricks are best left alone, for an Englishman detects them instantly, and values them at what they are worth. When speaker flourishes a roll of paper in his and, or strikes the table with emphasis, the chances are that he is talking nonsens and that he knews it.

"Egotism, which is excused, and is even interesting in eld men, who have lived, and tell us their past, is intolerable in young men, who have still to earn being patiently listened to. Never simper nor be too tender in your expressions to young men, who usually resent being addressed as "dear," and, on the other hand, do not look fiercely at them, but always be full of human kind-

"Aim at simplicity. Be yourselves. Say what you have got to say as well and as shortly as you can say it: and then sit down, and forget all about it. were accused of a disposition to bully and browbeat the teachers and question their

"Let your voice be quite natural. Also, if sener as to what they had hitherto done. you have any action—our chilly countrymen are not particularly fond of it—it should be extremely shy, or the happy possessors of unlimited self-confidence. As a rule Englishmen on their legs never know what to de with their hands. Forget that you have

"Most and last of all, always try to say what you feel needs to be said, whether it will be sgreeable or disagreeable, and avoid the real baseness of saying only what will please. . . It is not always the speakers who win most hand-clapping that have left seed behind that will earn harvest after left seed behind that will earn harvest after the mind of God. To set people thinking, and, it it may be, feeling, for thinking and feeling should go together, is a far higher result, and reached by much loftler efferts, than to make people stamp with delight at hearing their own opinions, some of them perhaps radically wrong, reproduced for them in language far better than their own. To be a platform orator is not a safe ambi-To be a platform orator is not a safe ambi-tion for the minister of Christ, who, while ready to speak when he must speak, remem pers the truth in Matthew Arnold's aphorism Silence; the best are silent new.' Speech and silence are simply methods for fulfilling our ministry. For us too, like other men, is the Master's warning a wholesome one."
"By thy words thou shalt be justified; and by thy words theu shalt be condemned."

BEHRING SEA SEAL

The Queen in Council Adopts the New Fishing Regulations

Whereby British Vessels Seized will be Tried In British Courts.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The Herald London cable says: At a meeting of the queen's privy council yesterday the council adopted the order specified in the following pararaph of the Behring sea bill. "The queen in council is authorized to make, reveke, er alter orders carrying into effect the scheduled provisions of the act, and anyone contravening the regulations of such orders shall be liable to a penalty of £100. The order of the queen in council may provide that such officers of the United States as are specified in the order, may exercise powers under the act similar to those exercised by a British navy efficer in relation to a British ship, per equipment and certificate of registrar. British officers specified in the order may exercise powers under the act, with the necessary modifications specified in the order in relation to a ship of the United States.

The order bears the date of April 30, and specifies the United States officers who are entitled to make arrests of sealers violating the provisions of the award. The order says he commanding officer of any vessel in th United States naval or revenue service whom the president shall have appointed to exercise such powers (the name of whose vessels shall be communicated to her majesty's government) may seize and detain any British vessel liable to be forfeited and may bring such vessel to trial before any British court having admiralty jurisdiction, or he may deliver such vessel to any Britis

officer for that purpose.

On the other hand, any British commanding officer is similarly empowered in regard to any vessel of the United States.

CLEVELANDMRIOTS. 171

Six "Thousand Unemployed" in Charge of the City.

Windows Broken, Machinery Smashed, Men Driven from Their Work.

The Police Use Their Clubs Freely and Finally Succeed in Securing Order.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 2 .- A mob numbeing six thousand or seven thousand men again assembled in the Public square this morning and marched out en a mission of destruction. On Scranton avenue every window was broken at the Variety iren works, and the entire force of men working run out. At the Epsem Nut and Bolt works windows were broken, machinery smashed and the men driven away. Twenty five men were driven away from the Church Furniture works. At this point the police charged the mob and drove it up the hill on Jennings avenue. Police are being hurried to the scene from all available sources. All the reserve force, including mounted men, have been ordered out. Many arrests have been made. Intense excitement prevails in

the southern part of the city. The mob, after meving up Jennings avenue, re-formed and were again and again re-charged by the police. The rioters had in the meantime raided a scrap iron yard and armed themselves with pieces of iren. They were in a frenzy of excitement and were constantly urged on by their leaders to resist the officers. At this juncture a large reinforcement of police arrived on the scene and another charge was made on the mob with drawn clubs. The crowd showed fight only for a moment, and then their ranks were broken and scattered in all directions The police meantime had used their clubs to such effect that many of the strikers were laid low. Patrol wagens were loaded with prisoners and hastly sent to the nearest sta-tion. While a part of the mob were fighting the police, at Faulhabers others made an unsuccessful attempt to hold up a

mail train on the Nickel Plate road as it was mail train on the Nickel Plate road as it was passing that point.

Among the rioters taken into custody was Tom Moore, a full fledged anarchist, who at the daily meeting of unemployed has constantly urged the unemployed te adept anarchists' methods. His head was laid open by a policeman's club. After their ranks had been broken up the larger part of the crowd started across Abbey street bridge with the police close behind them. On reaching the west side they street bridge with the police close behind them. On reaching the west side they scattered in every direction, and the police returned to the stations. The meb today was composed entirely of unemployed foreigners, mestly ignorant Italians and Poles, who have been daily harangued by labor leaders to organize. An organization with from eight to ten thousand members has been effected within a few days largely composed of memployed. thousand members has been effected within a few days, largely composed of unemployed men. It was this organization that gave a May day parade yesterday, and, encouraged by the slight resistance with which they were met, they started out again today, 2,000 strong. Their purpose seemed to be selely one of riot and destruction.

CLEVELAND, May 2. - Mayor Blee has issued a request to the Cleveland Greys, an independent military organization, to be ready to respond to call to arms on short notice. In compliance with this the Greys are now under arms at the armory.

FATAL NEW YORK FIRE:

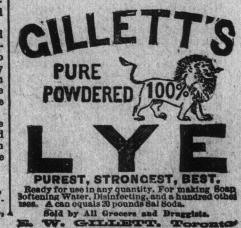
Two Persons Burned to Death and Many Others Badly Injured.

NEW YORK, Mag 10 -Two persons were burned to death and many others badly injured in a fire which started at 2 o'clock today in 61 East Tenth street, a dyeing establishment run by C. Jolly & Sen. The dead are: Leopold Cogneau and Josephine Floersnan. The injured fer whom the police have so far accounted are: Leon Boudair and Jean Baptiate. The addresses of the persons paned are as yet un. dresses of the persons named are as yet un-known. Many others are believed to be known. Many others are believed to be badly burned. The first sign of the approaching tragedy was a terrific explosion which came from the basement. A large jar of benzine had exploded there, and no one seems to know how it happened. The flames shot through the building like a flash. When the firemen arrived the whele building was at the mercy of the flames. Most of the employee worked on the fourth flags.

employes worked on the fourth floor.

The building which is five stories high and L shaped was well equipped with fire escapes, and by them many of the inmates reached the streets. The chemicals and acids in the building afforded the flames a contract of the streets. great field for their advance, and the firemen fought vigorously to prevent the flames from apreading.

What is the difference between a jailer and a watchmaker? One watches cells and the other sells watches.



TALMAGE TELLS HOW WE WRESTLE WITH THE SUPERNATURAL.

God Allows Good People Sometimes to Get Into a Terrible Struggle-Every Christian Has Difficulties to Contend

BROOKLYN, April 29. - The Tabernacle was crowded this morning with the usual throng of eager listeners. Dr. Talmage preached on the Spiritual conflicts of life, taking for his text Genesis 82; 24:26: "And Jacob was left alone; and there wrestled a man with him until the breaking of the day. And when he saw that he prevailed not against him, he touched the hollow of his thigh; and the hollow of Jacob's thigh was out of joint as he wrestled with him. And he said, 'Let me go, for the day breaketh.'
And he said, 'I will not let thee go except thou bless me.'

The dust arose from the troubled herd of cattle, and sheep, and goats, and camels. They are the present that Jacob sends to gain the good-will of his offended brother. That night Jacob halts by the brook Jabbok. But there is no rest for the weary man. No shining ladder to let the angels down into his dream; but a fierce combat, that lasts until the morning, with an unknown visitor. They each try to throw the other. The unknown visitor, to reveal his superior power, by a touch wrenches Jacob's thigh bone from its socket, perhaps maiming him for life. As on the morning sky the clusters of purple cloud begin to ripen, Jacob sees it is an angel with whom he has been contending, and not one of his brother's coadjutors. "Let me go," cries the angel, lifting himself up into increasing light,

"the day breaketh."

You see, in the first place, that God allows good people sometimes to get into a terrible struggle. Jacob was a good man; but here he is left alone in the midnight to wrestle with a tremendous influence by the brook Jabbok. For Joseph, a pit; for Daniel, a wild beast den; for David, detheonement and exile; for John the Baptist, a wilderness diet and the executioner's axe; for Peter, a prison; for Paul, shipwreck; desolate Patmos: tor Vashti, most insulting cruelty; for Josephine, banishment; for Mrs. Sigourney, the agony of a drunkard's wife; for John Wesley, stones hurled by an infuriated mob; for Catherine, the Scotch girl, the drowning surges of the sea; for Mr. Burns, the buffeting of the Montreal populace; for John Brown, of Edinburgh, the pistol shot of Lord Claver-house; for Hugh McKail, the scaffold; for Latimer, the stake; for Christ, the Cross. For whom the rocks, the gibbets, the guillotines, the thumb-screws? For the sons and daughters of the Lord God Almighty. Some one said to a Christian reformer, "The world is against you." "Then," he replied, "I am against the world."

I will go further, and say that every Christian has his struggle. This man had his combat in Wall street; this one on Broad street; this one on Fulton street; this one on Chestnut street; this one on State street; this one on Lombard street; this one on the Bourse. With financial misfortune you have had the midnight wrestle. Red-hot disasters have dropped into your store from loft to cellar. What you bought you could not sell. Whom you trusted fled. The help you expected would not come. Some giant panic, with long arms, and grip like death, took hold of you in an awful wrestle, from which you have not yet escaped, and it is uncertain whether will throw you or you will throw it. Here is another soul, in struggle with some bad appetite. He knew not how stealthily it was growing upon him. One hour he woke up. He said, "For the sake of my soul, of my family, and of my children, and of my God, I must stop this!" And behold he found himself alone, by the brook Jabbok, and it was midnight. That evil appetite seized upon him, and he seized upon it; and oh, the horror of the conflict! When once a bad habit has aroused itself up to destroy a man, and the man has sworn that, by the help of the eternal God, he will destroy it, all heavens draws itself out in a long line of light, to look from above, and hell stretches itself in myrmidons of spite to look up from beneath. I have seen men rally themselves for such a struggle, and they have bitten their lips, and clenched their fists, and cried with a blood-red earnestness and a

rain of scalding tears, "God help me!"
From a wrestle with habit I have seen men fall back defeated. Calling for no help, but relying on their own resolutions, they have come into the struggle; and for a time it seemed as if they were getting the upper hand of their habit, but that habit rallied again its infernal power, and lifted a soul from its standing, and with a force hurled from the pit, hurled it into utter darkness. First, saw the auctioneer's mallet fall on the pictures, and musical instruments. and the rich uphoistery in his family parlors. After awhile I saw him fall into the ditch. Then, in the midnight, when the children were dreaming their sweetest dreams, and Christian households are silent with slumber, angelwatched, I heard him give the sharp shrick that followed the stab of his own poniard. He fell from an honored social position; he fell from a family circle of which once he was the grandest attraction; he fell from the house of God, at whose altars he had ben consecrated; he fell-forever! But, thank God, I have often seen a better termination than that. I have seen men prepare themselves for such a wrestling. They laid hold of God's help as they went into combat. The giant habit, regaled by the cup of many temptations, came out strong and defiant. They clenched. There were the writhings and distortions of a fearful struggle. But the old giant began to waver; and at last, in the midnight, alone, with none but God to witness, by the brook Jabbok, the giant fell; the triumphant wrestler broke the darkness with the cry, "Thanks be unto God, who giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ." There is a widow's heart, that first was desolated by bereavement, and since, by the anxieties and trials that came in the support of a family. It is a sad thing to see a man contending for a livelihood under disadvantages; but to see a delicate woman, with helpless little ones at her back, fighting the giants of poverty and sorrow, is more affecting. It was a humble home, and passer-by knew not that within those four walls were displays of courage more admirable than that of Hannibal crossing the Alps, or the Pass of Thermopylæ, or Balaklava, where. "into the jaws of death, rode the six hundred." These heroes had the whole world to cheer them on; but there were none to applaud the struggle in the

SPIRITUAL CONFLICTS. humble home. She fought for bread, for clothing, for fire, for shelter, with aching head and weak side, and exhausted strength, through the long night, by the brook Jabbok. Could it be that none would give her help? Had God forgotten to be gracious? No! contending soul. The midnight air is of wings coming to the rescue. She hears it now, in the sough of the night wind, in the ripple of the brook Jabbok-the promise made so long ago, ringing down the sky—"Thy fatherless children I will preserve them alive; and let thy widows trust in me!" Some one said to a very poor woman, "How is it that in such distress you keep cheerful?" She said, "I do it by what I call cross prayers. When I had my rent to pay, and nothing to pay it with, and bread to buy and nothing to buy it with, I used to sit down and cry. But now I do not get discouraged. If I go along the street when I come to a corner of the street, I say, 'The Lord help me;' I then go on until I come to another crossing of the street, and again I say, 'The Lord help me!' And so I utter a prayer at every crossing; and since I have got into the habit of saying these 'cross prayers'

have been able to keep up my courage.

Learn again from this subject, that people sometimes are surprised to find out that what they have been struggling with in the darkness is really an "angel of blessing." Jacob found in the morning that this strange personage was not an enemy, but a God-despatched messenger to promise prosperity for him and for his children. And so many a man, at the close of his trial, has found out that he has been trying to throw down his own blessing. If you are a Chris-tian man, I will go back in your history and find that the grandest things that have ever happened to you, have been your trials. Nothing short of scourging, imprisonment and ship wreck, could have made Paul what he was, When David was fleeing through the wilderneess pursued by his own son, he was being prepared to become th sweet singer of Israel. The pit and the dungeon were the best school at which Joseph ever graduated. The hurricane that upset the tent and killed Job's children, prepared the man of Uz to write the mangificent poem that has astounded the age. There is no way to get the wheat out of the straw but to hresh it. There is no way to purify the gold but to burn it. Look at the peo ple who have always had it there own way. They are pround, discontented, useless and unhapy. If you want to find cheerful folks, go among those who have been purified by the fire. After Rossini had rendered "William Tell" the five hundredth time, a company of musicians came under his window in Paris and serenaded him. They put upon his brow a golden crown of laurel leaves! But, amid all the applause and enthus asm Rossini turned to a friend and said 'I would give all this brilliant scene for few days of youth and love." Contrast the melancholy feeling of Rossini, who had everything that this world could

numerable, when he says: The Hill of Zion yields A thousand sacred sweets, Before we reach the heavenly fields, Or walk the golden streets.

Then let our songs abound,
And every tear be dry,
We are marching through Immanuel's ground,
To fairer worlds on high.

give him, to the joyful experience of

Isaac Watts, whose misfortunes were in-

It is prosperity that kills, and trouble While the Israelites were that saves. on the march, amid great privations and hardships they behaved well. After awhile they prayed for meat; and the sky darkened with a great flock of quails; and these quails fell in large multitudes all about them; and the Israelites ate and ate, and stuffed themselves until they died, Oh, my friends, it is not hardship, or trial, or starvation that injures the soul, but abundant sup-ply. It is not the vulture of trouble that eats up the Christian's life; it is the quails ! it is the quails! You will yet find out that your midnight wrestle by the brook Jabbok is with an angel of God, come down to bless and save.

Learn again that, while our wrestling with trouble may be triumphant, we must expect that it will leave its mark upon us. Jacob prevailed, but the angel ouched him and his thigh-bone sprang from its socket, and the good man went limping on his way. We must carry through this world the mark of the combat. What plowed these premature wrinkles in your face? What whitened your hair before it was time for frost What silenced forever so much of the hilarity of your household? Ah! it is because the angel of trouble hath touched you that you go limping on the way. You need not be surprised that those who have passed through the fire do not feel as gay as once they did.

Do not be out of patience with those who come not out of their despondency. They may triumph over their loss, and yet their gait shall tell you that they have been trouble touched. Are we Stoics, that we can, unmoved, see our cradle rifled of the bright eyes and the sweet lips? Can we stand unmoved and see our gardens of earthly delight uprooted? Will Jesus, who wept Himself, be angry with us if we pour our tears into the graves that open low down what we love best? Was Lazarus more dear to Him than our beloved dead to us? No. We have a right to weep. Our tears must come You shall not drive them back to scald the heart. They fall into God's bottle. Afflicted ones have died because they could not weep. Thank God for the sweet, the mysterious relief that comes to us in tears! Under this gentle rain the flowers of corn put forth their bloom. God pity that dry, withered, parched, all-consuming grief that wrings its hands, and grinds its teeth, and bites its nails into the quick, but cannot weep! We may have found the comfort of the Cross, and yet ever after show that in the dark night, and by the

brook Jabbok, we were trouble-touched. Again, we may take the idea of the text, and announce the approach of the day dawn. No one was ever more glad to see the morning than was Jacob after that night of struggle. It was appropriate for philanthropists and Christians to cry out with this angel of the text, "The day breaketh." The world's prospects are brightening. The Church of Christ is rising up to its strength to go forth, "fair as the moon, clear as the sun, and terrible as an army with banners." Clap your hands, all ye people; the day breaketh. The bigotries of the earth are perishing. The time was when we were told that if we wanted to get to heaven we must be immersed or sprinkled; or we must believe in the perseverance of the saints, or in falling away from grace, or a liturgy, or no liturgy or they must be Calvinists, or Arminians; in order to reach heaven. We have all come to confess now that these

are non essentials in religion.

During my vacation, one summer, I was in a Presbyterian audience, and it

was sacramental day, and with grateful heart I received the Holy Communion. On the next Sabbath I was in a Methodist Church, and sat at a love feast. On the following Sabbath I was in an Epis-copalian Church, and knelt at the altar and received the consecrated bread. I do not know which service I enjoyed the most, "I believe in the communion of saints and in the life everlasting," "The day breaketh."

As I look upon this audience, I se many who have passed through waves of trouble that came up higher than their girdle. In God's name I proclaim cessation of hostilities. You shall not go always saddened and heart-broken. God will lift your burden. God will bring your dead to life. God will staunch the heart's bleeding. I know the will Like as a fether nities his He will. Like as a father pities his children, so the Lord pities you. The pains of earth will end. The tomb will burst. The dead will rise. The morning star trembles on a brightening sky. The gates of the east begin to swing open. The day breaketh.

Luther and Melancthon were talking together gloomily about the prospects of the Church. They could see no hope of deliverance. After awhile, Luther got up and said to Melancthon, "Come, Philip, let us sing the forty-sixth Psalm of David, 'God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble. Therefore will not we fear though the earth be removed, and though the mountains be carried into the midst of the sea; though the waters thereof roar and be troubled; though the mountains shake with the swelling thereof. Selah." Death to many, nay to all, is a strug-gle and a wrestle. We have many gle and a wrestle. We have ma care not how bright our future hope is, it is a bitter thing to look upon this fair world, and know that we shall never again see its blossoming

spring, its falling fruits, its sparkling streams, and to say farewell to those with whom we played in childhood, or counselled in manhood. In that night, like Jacob, we may have to wrestle, but God will not leave us unblessed. It shall not be told in heaven that a dying soul cried unto God for help, but was not delivered. The lattice may be turned to keep out the sun, or a book set to dim the light of the midnight taper; or the room may be filled with the cries of orphanage and widowhood; or the Church of Christ may mourn over our going; but if Jesus calls, all is well. The strong wrestling of the brook will cease; the hour of death's night will pass along; one o'clock in the morning; two o'clock in the morning; four o'clock in the morn-

in no haste to be gone. I have no grudge against this world. The only fault I have to find with the world is that it reats me too well; but when the time comes to go, I trust to be ready, my worldly affairs all settled. If I have wronged others, I want, then, to be sure of their forgiveness. In that last wrestling, my arm enfeebled with sickness, and my head faint, I want Jesus beside me. If there be hands on this side of the flood stretched out to hold me back, I want the heavenly hands stretched out to draw me forward. Then, O Jesus, help me on and help me to look back to my kindred and friends

So I would have it when I die. I am

ing; the day breaketh.

THE VOSHIWARI IN JAPAN.

who would detain me here, exclaiming,

Let me go let me go! The day break

Social Respectability of Its Inmates This Land of Vast Toleration. Most Americans, however virtuous, vho have visited Yokohama, must have seen the disreputable portion just destroyed by fire, for the Yoshiwari is found in every great Japanese town, and is one of the sights that every visito sees. Sometimes an archway across the chief street leading to the Yoshiwari proclaims in large letters the nature of he place. There is no pretence in Japanese cities to blink the existence of the social evil, and, indeed, there is no disgrace attached to a residence in the Yoshiwari. Young girls while resident there learn household arts, music, needlework, and what not else of useful and ornamental. Their temporary homes are open to the street, and passers-by see the inmates beautifying themselves with cosmetics, dressing their hair, play-

ing musical instruments or otherwis amusing themselves. Some of the most admired scenes in Gilbert and Sullivan's "Mikado" are close copies of actual scenes common in he Yoshiwari of every Japanese town. A famous song, sung constantly in the Yoshiwari, was partly reproduced in "The Mikado." A residence in the Yoshiwari is no bar to a girl's subsequent marriage, nor does it lose her the respect of the social circle to which her husband's family belongs. Consistent with the attitude of the

Japanese toward the Yoshiwari is the ommon habit of selling young girls. Parents offer them to strangers, and the purchase of girls by European and American residents is not uncommon United States naval officers tell of little tea parties at the houses of acquaintances were these purchase girls preside over the household. The orginal price is not large, the cost of maintaining such an establishment is small, and the purchas ed girl keeps her master's clothing in perfect order and his home cosey. jectionable as the morality of the thing s, otherwise respectable Americans and Europeans fall into it, and the people of the country expect it of strangers. An American artist visiting Japan was an object of some astonishment because he failed to conform to the custom. It is a matter of common notoriety at the clubs of Yokohama that this or that member or guest maintains an establis ment of the sort described. As to the Yoshiwari, the names and numbers of its famous houses are known the world

over.-N.Y. Sun. Dear and desired above all things that are; More dear than life, and more desired than death, Fairer than June—more sweet than April's breath; More unattainable than any star!

move below you in the world of men, And work and wait and love you all the time, Bidding my heart mock, in a peal of rhyme, ts own wild prayer to be beloved again.

peace, You move, untouched by our poor hopes fears,
Why do I send this song to vex your ears,

Because—worth goes not always vowed to worth,
And Life and Death both come to those who wait
April and June come, though they tarry late,
And sometimes stars grow kind, and stoop to earth -Pall Mall Gazette.

If two men who are mortal enemic meet in society, they ignore each other each other. -Fliegende Blatter!

MARINE.

Sch. Moskwa, from Bahia for Delaware Sch. Moskwa, from Bahia for Delaware Breakwater, which was wrecked off San Autonic, will be sold at auction.

Sch. Mineela, at New York from San Demingo, on April 22nd, seuth of Gulf stream, during a heavy southwest gale, broke main boom and split sails.

Capt. Kierstead of the bark Galatea, writing from Boston, states that the story published in the Boston Post that the bark is badly in need of repairs is all nonsense. In fact, she is in a good state of preserva-

Our Hopewell Hill corresdendent wrote on April 30: "The Luta Price, with beards for New York, and Seattle, ton timber for St. John, are benipped in the Shepody river. The schooner Delta, owned by Chester Peck, merchant and postmaster at the Cape, is carrying pressed hay from Riverside to Mencton. On account of low freights at St. John a great many of the coasters are seeking charters up the bay."
Sch. Jehn S. Parker has been chartered,

Beston to Sydney, \$4. She will probably bring coal here from Sydney. Sch. F. & E. Givan will load lumber for Boston at \$1.70. S.S. Capulet, 1461 tons, now on her way here from Antwerp via Halifax, will load deals at this port for W. C. England at

41s. 3d., a much better rate than either the other steamers got. The following charters are reported: A The following charters are reported: A steamer, 1,666 tons, coal, Sydney to Montreal, \$1; thence general cargo to Bristol Channel, £2,050, free stevedoring; a steamer, 1,472 tons, wood pulp, Three Rivers to Fieetwood, £2,000, free stevedoring; steamer, Montreal to Tyne, Letth or Hartlepeel,

deals, 45s.

The British schooner Osprey has just arrived in Bangor with 200 casks of Barbados molasses. This molasses is of the very best product of Barbados and was the first of the early crep. The entire cargo is for Jebn Cassidy & Son, wholesale grecers at 25 Broad street, and is imported direct by them. It will be stored in their large warehouse in Bread street, and wholesaled by them all over the States. The superierity of this molasses makes a ready sale for it, and each year Cassidy & Son have received a full cargo from Barbades. On the trip to Bangor the Osprey put into Boothbay for a harbor and while she was there the revenue cutter Levi Woodbury sent an efficient beautiful to the control of the contr officer on board to examine the vessel's papers. The captain had all of the papers ready but one, that one being the manifest. This is a document that shows the amount and kind of carge, also the list of stores and everything but the fittings and appliances used in working the vessel. Before the Osprey could leave Boethbay her master was obliged to deposit \$500 at the custom house. The matter is still unsettled. The fine for not having a manifest made out is from \$25 to \$500. The captain of the Osprey thought he had plenty of time to make out his manifest before reaching Bangor, but he didn't get it ready quite soon enough.-

Bangor News. The Osprey belongs to Lunenburg, N. S.
J. B. North laid the keel at Hantsport,
N. S., last week of a brigantine of 130 feet
keel. She is intended to take the place of

nichi, in ballast, struck an iceberg on the Grand Bank and sank. The crew picked up by the brig Harry Gabrielle and landed at St. Pierre on the 26th ult. The new Furness line boat, to be called the St. John City, will be launched in July or August. "

GLADSTONE'S SPEECH

In Moving for a Memorial to the Late Sir Andrew Clark.

LONDON, May 3.-Mr. Gladstone, the Duke of Cambridge, Cardinal Vaughn and other notables were present at a meeting today at Princess hall, called for the purpose of arranging for the erection of a memorial in henor of the late Sir Andrew Clark, the famous physician, who counted among his distinguished patients Mr. Gladstone and Queen Victoria. The ex-premier received a splendid ovation. It is evident that he had not quite recovered from his cold, and -he was compelled to remain seated as he moved that a memorial be established in order to that a memorial be established in order to perpetuate Sir Andrew Clark and his work. Mr. Gladstone then proceeded to eulogizathe deceased physician, saying that it would have been a standing grief and mortification to him it he had been prevented from taking part in the meeting. In conclusion, Mr. Gladstone said that Sir Andrew Clark loved his profession with chivalreus devotion. Mr. Gladstone's motion was carried, and it was also decided to creet a wing to a Landon heapital, the to erect a wing to a London hospital, the new wing to bear the name of Sir Audrew Clark.

About People at Home and Abroad.

W. W. Turnbull, who spent the winter in Florida, arrived home on the 2ad. He is in excellent health. Mrs. and Miss Turnbull will not arrive for some little time yet. Rev. L. S. Johnson, who has been suffer-ing ever since the fall with an affection of the lungs, has been ordered by his brother. Dr. Johnson, to go south for the benefit of his health, and it is probable that he will

expected home in June.—[Pick-Me-Up.
J. F. McCurdy leaves this morning for
P. E. Island, where he will labor as ordained missionary in the congregation of
Tyron and Bradshaw. Mr. McCurdy is a
Halifax boy who has entered the ministry
after taking a R. A decrease the labor as the wrote a history of his life, giving a detailed account of his experiences in the
army. The author makes no pretensions to
scholarship, nor yet does he claim for his
book a literary style or finish. It is simply
the history of a checkered life told in a plain
yet interesting way, and this will no doubt expected home in June. - [Pick-Me-Up. after taking a B. A. degree at Dalhousie and graduating at Pine Hill seminary. He has preached with acceptance for three summers at Scotch Settlement and Douglastown, in New Brunswick, and at New Bed ford.—Halifax Herald, Wednesday,

" Black Patti."

Miss Sissieretta Jones, known as the Black Patti, the wender of the nineteenth century and the greatest singer of her race, will appear at the Opera house on the Queen's birthday. Of her appearance at Madison Square Garden, the New York Sun

"A phenomenon is worthy of prominent record at all times. In Sissieretta Jones Africa has indirectly contributed to the domain of music a singer of qualities worthy the study of any artist under the sun. . . Her voice coming from a skin as white as her teeth would be counted the wonder of all lands—it is a strong and beautiful voice that counted the strong with the strong of th main of music a singer of qualities worthy the study of any artist under the sun.

Her voice coming from a skin as white as her teeth would be counted the wonder of all lands—it is a streng and beautiful voice that sounds with the steadiness of a trumpet. Though it does not ring with passion, pet. Though it does not ring with passion, it shakes your heart, not your ears, with the pathetic warmth that marks all negro singing."

WANTED—A man to run Magic Lantern Entertainments. Must know the busi-ness, gas making, etc.; also a boy who under-stands photographing. Both mus be highly recommended. Apply A. McD., Sun Office.

S. R FOSTER & SON. Manufacturers of Wire Nails. STEEL AND IRON CUT NAILS And Spikes, Tacks, Brads, Shoe Nails. Hungarian Nails, Etc.

ST. JOHN N. B.

See that horse?



DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER. It renews the system, enriches the blood

and gives nature a fair chance, is also an unfailing eradicator of bots and worms. It is just as good for cattle as for horses. Try a 50c. package if your horses or cattle are not thriving. For a spavin, curb, ringbone or splint, use Dick's Blister, 50c.—Dick's Liniment for sprains, swellings, bruises, etc. 25c.—Dick's Ointment for scratches, old spray saddle calls of the property of the control of the c sores, saddle galls, etc., 25c, mailed on receipt of price.

DICK & CO., P. O Box 482, Montreal.

COXEY'S TRAMPS.

Several of the Detachments Still Keep on the March.

One Member of the Army Has a Large Fortune in Denmark.

Connecticut Contingent Takes Eight Hours to Walk Eighteen Miles.

(By the Associated Press.) VALPARAISO, May 3 - Ernest Gerber and Mrs. Randall are here as advance agents for the Randall commonwealers. The army marched from Hammond along a telegraph line to a point nine miles west of Hobart today, and will try to find Randon's farm, Randon having promised barns and sheds

for lodgings tonight.

New York, May 3 —The New England
Coxey army arrived here this afternoon
from New Haven on the C. W. Norton. They were taken to the People's party dquarters, 50 East Tenth street.

OJesus, help me on and help me Unfearing, undoubting, may I right out into the light, and be able by back to my kindred and friends would detain me here, exclaiming, ne go—let me go! The day break

Curacea.

Sch. Minecla has been fixed to load at New York for Gonaives and back at \$1,600.

Bark Remance, from Fowey for New York, which sprung aleak and put into Queenstewn, will be lightened for the purpose of being surveyed and will then be tightened.

Bark Ruth Palmont The YOSHIWARI IN 14824.

CHICAGO, May 3,—According to Information received by Otto A. Deyer, Daniah toon received by Otto A. Deyer, Daniah consul in this city, Pater Anderson of Denver, Colo,, who has marched with Coxey's army from Ohio to Washington, is heir to a large fortune. Anderson came to this country from Denmark fifteen years ago, but failed in all efforts to secure a comfortable living and fell in with she for the purpose of being surveyed and will then be tightened.

Bark Ruth Palmont The YOSHIWARI IN 14824. thy land owner in Denmark, died last September, leaving him the estate, but Anderson had not heard of it when he began his war tramp. Consul Deyer will notify him of the facts.

New Haven, Conn., May 3.-General. NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 3.—General. Swift's army numbering 65, and Captain Sweetland's army of 25 left town today. During their long stay in the city they did not come into collision with the college boys. Swift's crowd went to New York by boat, while Sweetland's men began to hoof it to Bridgeport, eighteen miles from here, from which point they will proceed by boat to New York. Not so much as one hurrah from the citizens of New Haven was sound. from the citizens of New Haven was sounded to the departing commonwealers from inland Connecticut and the industrials from Boston. After a square meal they noiselessly left town. Swift's followers did net want to amalgamate with the Sweetland so evers. Sweetland was agreeable, but his advances were received with a cold shoulder. Swift, Fitzgerald and Sweetland disputed over the collection taken up in Socialists' hall last night. The amount was \$8 50. Swift refused to divide and kept the entire

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 3.—The Connecticut contingent of the commonweal army reached Bridgeport this afternoon, having taken eight hours to walk the 18 miles from New Haven. The people in the army looked like a typical lot of tramps. Half a dozen policemen escorted them through the streets. This forenoon two strangers arrived in town. They were the advance guard of the army, sent en ahead to solicit contributions and commissary sup-plies and to prepare a reception for Sweetland's wing of the Coxey army. They announced themselves as lieutenants. They had walked from New Haven this morning.

He Was in the Crimea.

Corporal Jas. O'Malley of Montreal is in he city. He is one of the few men in Canada who fought under the Union Jack in the Crimean war. During the siege of Sebastopol he was a member of the 17th regiment of the Royal Bengal Tigers. He his health, and it is probable that he will shortly leave.—[Newcastle Advocate.]

Letters received here from Miss Blackmore, missienary in Japan, state that she expects to sail on June 12th for home, and will be here in July. Miss Lizzie Hart is he wrote a history of his eventual and expected home in June.—[Pick Ma June] yet interesting way, and this will no doubt recommend to the many. The author having been a participant in this great struggle, the book will prove valuable as a history of the Crimea.

The enthusiasm that prompts a man to give away money to a friend in distress is the shortest lived of the enthusiasm family.

— [Atchison Globe.

I HAVE BEEN greatly troubled with head-ache and bad blood for ten or twelve years. I started to take Burdock Blood Bitters in July, 1892, and now (January, 1893), I am perfectly cured.

Advanced woman: "Man may hold us in-bondage for centuries. What shall we do to be avenged?" Unsympathetic brute: "Marry him."—[Tewn Toples.

It is an absolute impossibility that a man can be either wholly right or wholly

NOTICE

A LL PERSONS who are indebted to DR. J.
J. LAWSON, insolvent, are required to
make immediate payment to the uncersigned
on or before the 15th May, 1894. All unpaid
accounts will be handed to an Attorney for collection.

D. B. HATFIELD,
E. L. PERKINS.
Trustees to Estate

Norton Station, Kinge Co. Trustees to Estate. FARM FOR SALE!

THE Homestead of Edward Smith, situated in Titusville, K. C., containing 175 acres, 123 cleared; cuts between 40 and 50 tons hay, has 1 Barn. 30x80, (with cellar) and two smaller ones: Dwelling House, 1½ story, 27x37, with Ell and Wood House attached, insured for \$60.00. A large portion of purchase money can remain on Mortgage. Possession given immediately. Sale positive. Inquire of Edward Smith, on premises, or of Charles Drury, Sussex.

598 EDWARD SMITH.

THE KING'S DAUGHTERS' GUILD, 183 Union street, St. John Employment Bu-reau. Situations obtained for capable country girls bringing good references from pastors or friends. Hours 12 a.m. to 1 p. m.; 2 to 6; 7.30 to 9.30 p. m.

SEND YOUR ORDERS FOR

APPLE TREES Not Later than May 15th.

Only \$10.00 per hundred to clear. Hardy stock grown in Albert County. HENRY T. PARLEE, Westfield, N. B

To the Heirs of William Vail, late of Carleton in the City of Saint John. deceased, and to all others whom it doth or may concern:

THERE WILL BE SOLD by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of May next; at 12 o'clock, noon, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the said City! That lot of land situate in Carl ton aforesaid, "known on "the original plan of the town plot of Carleton "as Lob no. (12) Twelve, having a front of Fifty "Feet on Water street and extending back to "the rear of said lot at the River Saint John," also that lot of land in Carleton aforesaid "known upon the plan of the town plot of Carleton as lot No. (79) Seventy-nine, having a front of Fifty Feet upon Prince street and extending back One Huadred Feet;" Together with the rights, privileges, ways, waters, beaches, landings and appurtenances to the said lands respectively belonging, and the buildings, erections and improvements thereon standing and being. The above sale will be made by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage from the said William Thomas, dated the First Day of August, A. D. 1872, recorded in the office of the Regitrar of Deeds in and for the City and County of Saint John in Book E. No. 6 of Records; and because of default made in payment of certain moneys due on said mortgage and on a further mortgage charge on said premises.

Dated this 13th day of March, A. D. 1894.

WM. THOMAS.

WM. THOMAS.
W. A. LOCKHART, Auctioneer.
For further particulars apply to A. BALLENTINE. Ritchie's Building.
328

1894 Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Weekly is beyond all question the leading journal in America, in its splendid illustrations, in its corps of distinguished contributors, and in its vast army of readers. In special lines, it draws on the highest order of talent, the men best fitted by position and training to treat the leading topics of the day. In fiction, the most popular story-writers contribute to its columns, Superb drawings by the foremostartists illustrate its special articles, its stories, and every notable event of public interest; it contains por raits of the distinguished men and women who are making the history of the time, while special attention is given to the Army and Navy. Amateur Sport, and Music and Drama, by distinguished experts. In a word, Harper's Weekly combines the news features of the daily paper and the artistic and literary qualities of the magazine with the solid critical character of the review. Harper's Weekly is beyond all question th

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year: HARPER'S MAGAZINE......\$4 00 HARPER'S WEEKLY.....400 Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

The volumes of the Weekly begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with number current at the time of receipt of with number current as the time of restriction order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Weekly for three years back, in neat cloth bluding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight decent blue exceed one dollar per volume), for \$7.00 per solume. Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of \$1.00 each.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertise-ment without the express order of HARPER & Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Intercolonial Railway On and after Monday, the 11th Sept., 1893, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN. Express for Campbellion, Pugwash Pictou and Halifax.... Express for Halifax Express for Sussex.....

Express for Point du Chene, Quebec and Montreal..... A Parior Carruns sach way on Express trains leaving St. John at 7.00 o'clock, and Halifax at 7.00 o'clock.

Passengers from St. John for Quebec and Montreal take through sleeping cars at Moncton, at 19.40 o'clock.

A Freight The leaves St. John for Moneton every Saturance with at 22.30 o'clock.

WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

Expres from Montreal and Quebec express from Halifax, Pictou and Express from Halifax and Sydney....

The trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from the locomotive, and those between Halifax and Montreal, via Levis, are lighted by electricity.

All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time D. POTTINGER, General Manage

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., 8th September, 1893,

TELE

MONTREAL, MA and Routh receiv stated that the st Sanderson, had fo miles east of St. escaped to their b her way to Mont gaged in the coal ere and the lowe cargo of railway i Breton and Mon Hon. Robt. Rei Victoria, arrived New York and W here by Hon. gentlemen addre of Trade later in minister is most pects of extended if the Ottawa co dent the cable an a success. Word that New Sor wise decided to Obtawa. able to remain toria, will have also be stated t Canadian cotto inister said the cheap as those m Hon. Messrs. Re Ottawa tomorro MONTREAL, Seargeant, of the nounces that on business a ten p will seen fellow in hands employ MONTREAL,

police found Mrs Dowd street, wit dead body. The and is no deu The court of recided that the posed by the lo chant, took a te his judgment su It is now aut Montreal is to Lord Aberdeen cent aerbrook Sir Jan Caldw MONTREAL, sen's Weekly for New You

Wave. If all sach London og made the to phree days, or e Louis Martin whose career si lic church some already public time deserted heack to the Ch time he has be priest in the c

TORONTO, MA

noen when he had decided abolishing ro was passed a freeing lands working capits the royalties amendment w mining laws as OTTAWA. M been a misar life en perso speaker of a le for three year dicates that of any colony language used central parliar provincial asse federal parlia the dominion that speakers commons who the title of he

> Dairy Com te the maritin to give dairy several large provinces, an general has pro one gathering provinces. Hon. Mr. B age today from Sutton, minist pointed to re Ottawa conference TORONTO, dustry have re Montreal stes pected, these g against the p that neither

Halifax wou terms that for sum effered as service sailing tained a serv week sailing destinations at Canadian training of cent lew New York." COMBER, On say, who was a hotel keeper no e'clock this m and killed him being pursue He had been and steed bei ordered him trefused. The

shots and ad being overpo day afternoon doubt a disso ing made by conservative NICOLET, I this town to ity. Here ye youths took Nicolet river struck an o

pants into th grave. Ottawa, the parliamer last evening largely atten Deputy Spea toast of Jeh Laurier to th are required to the uncersigned 894. All unpaid Attorney for col-FIELD, tees to Estate.

Smith, situated taining 175 acres, and 50 tons hay. and two smaller, 27x37, with Ell sureu for \$600.00. oney can remain en immediately. ward Smith, on

ARD SMITH. RS' GUILD, 183 capable country from pastors or p. m.; 2 to 6; 7.30

ERS FOR REES lay 15th.

red to clear.

rt County. Y T. PARLEE, Westfield, N. B. Vail, late of of Saint John. others whom

y Public Auc-, the 16th day of at Chubb's Cor-city: That lot of esaid, 'known on plot of Carleton ag a front of Fifty iver Saint John;"
releton aforesaid
own plot of Carleie, having a front
reet and extend-Together with waters, beaches,
to the said lands
the buildings, erecton standing and
made by virtue ed in a certain m Vail and Mar-Thomas, dated D. 1872, recorded Deeds in and for John in Book E, of default made ue on said mor

, A. D. 1894. THOMAS. to A. BALLEN-

eeklv.

l question th is it is splendid istinguished cony of readers. In highest order of by position and topics of the day. ory-writers cor orb drawings by tion is given to Sport, and Music d experts. In a bines the news d the artistic and

ODICALS.

.....\$4 00 4 00 PLE 2 00 ers in the United

egin with the first year. When no tions will begin eekly for three ing. will be sent Ce will exceed

de by Post-office id chance of loss y this advertise-er of HARPER &

OTHERS, New York.

. JOHN.

kailway he 11th Sept., s Railway will excepted) as

ugwash, _13.50 _16,30 Quebec _16,55 on Express trains k, and Halifax at

for Quebec and leeping cars at John for Moneton o'clock.

ST. JOHN.

8.25 Quebec 10.30 ou and

dney..... _22.30 nial Railway are locomotive, and d Montreal, via

Shandard Time OTTINGER, eneral Manager

TELEGRAPHIC

Quebec. MONTREAL, May 3.—Messrs. Carbray and Routh received a despatch today which stated that the steamship Valletta, Capt. Sanderson, had founded in the ice fifty miles east of St. John's, Nfid. The orew escaped to their boats, and were picked up by the bark Liberty. The Valletta was on her way to Montreal and was to have engaged in the coal trade this season between here and the lower provinces. She had a cargo of railway iron for St. John, Cape

Breten and Mentreal.

Hon. Rebt. Reid, minister of defence for Victoria, arrived teday from London via New York and Washington, and was joined here by Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, both gentlemen addressing the Mentreal Board of Trade later in the day. The Australian minister is most enthusiastic over the pros-pects of extended trade relations, and said if the Ottawa convention in June was prudent the cable and steamship line would b a success. Word was also received today, that New South Wales had likewise decided to send a delegate to Ottawa. Mr. Reid will not be able to remain over, but his colony, Victoria, will have three delegates. It may also be stated that while inspecting some Canadian cottons today, the Australian minister said they were quite as good and cheap as those manufactured in Manchester. Hen. Messrs. Reid and Bowell will go to

Obtawa temorrow morning.

MONTREAL, May 4.—General Manager
Seargeant, of the Grand Trunk railway, anmounces that on account of the stagnation of nounces that on account of the stagnation of business a ten per cent. reduction in wages will seen follow the ten per cent. reduction in hands employed over the entire system. MONTREAL, May 6.—This toreneon the police found Mrs. Foley dead in her home, Dowd street, with her husband lying by her dead body. The affair is quite mysterious, and is no deubt the result of a drunken

The court of review has unanimously decided that the recent commercial tax imposed by the local government is constitu donal. Fortier, a St. James street merchant, took a test case into court, and Judge Tait, who decided against him, now sees his judgment sustained by a higher court.

It is now authoritatively announced that Montreal is to have a vice-regal residence, Lord Aberdeen having leased the magnificent aerbrooke street residence of the late Sir Jan Caldwell Abbett.

MONTREAL, May 7.—Geo. Griffiths, Petersen's Weekly globe trotter reached Montreal this morning at 8.37 and left for New York soon after, purporting to leave that city by steamer Waye. If all goes well Mr. Griffiths will reach London next Thursday foreneon, havchant, took a test case into court, and Judge

each Lendon next Thursday foreneon, having made the tour of the world in sixty-three days, or eleven days less than Nellie

Bly's time.

Louis Martin, the ex-priest, of France whose career since he left the Roman Cathe lic church some years ago and married, is already public eneugh, has for the third time deserted his wife and family and gone back to the Church of Rome. For some time he has been in communication with a priest in the city.

noen when he said that the government had decided to rescind the clause abelishing royalties on mines which was passed a few days ago. Instead of freeing lands to encourage investment of working capital they had decided to reduce the royalties from 3 to 2 per cent. The amendment was carried. This leaves the mining laws as they were formerly.

OTTAWA, May 3.—It appears there has

OTTAWA, May 3.—It appears there has been a misapprehension on the subject of the conferring of the title of honorable for life on persons who have held the office of speaker of a legislative council or assembly fer three years. A despatch received merely indicates that her majesty will receive with favor a recommendation from the governor of any colony to that effect, and from the language used there is no doubt that the central parliament is referred to and not the provincial assemblies of a colony having a federal parliament. Acting on this view, the dominion government have requested that speakers of the senate and house of commons who served three years shall bear the title of honorable for life.

Dairy Commissioner Robertson goes east to the maritime provinces early next menth to give dairy work there a fillip. Later on in the summer the professor will address several large farmers' plonics in the eastern provinces, and his excellency the governor general has promised to attend and speak at one gathering in each of the three maritime provinces.

Oapt. James Wright of the bark Don Enrique has been sick at Rie Janeiro with the dreaded yellow fever, but has fully recovered from the attack. Quite a large fleet of provincial vessels are at Rio minns their masters, some having died and others left the country on account of the fever. Capt. Wright is doing the business for a number of these vessels besides attending to his own. The Den Enrique is coming here to load deals.

The Sun's Parrebore correspendent writes against the proposed fast line, adding that neither the ports of St. Jehn or Halifax would be a success, and conclude thus: "We may say in general terms that for one-third to one-fourth of the sum effered as a bonus for the fast mail service salling weekly there could be obtained a service of six or seven vessels a week salling to four or five produce buying destinations and carrying to the market the Canadian traffic at freight rates 15 or 20 per cent lewer than those current out of New York."

Comber, Ont., May 4.—Constable Lindsyn who was shet last evening by an evening b

New York."

Comber, Ont., May 4.—Constable Lindsay, who was shot last evening by an exhotel keeper named Truskey, died at 4.30 e'clock this merning. The murderer shot and killed himself shortly after noen, while being pursued by officers of the law. He had been lecated in his ewn woods and stood behind a brush heap, and, with revolver in hand, defied the officers. They ordered him to throw up his hards beta consting trade.

A scheoner of 103 tons, built at Grand Lake by Thos. Ferris for Capt. Belyes, late of the soh. G. Walter Scott, is in Hare's slip fitting out.

The Joseph Luther is loading pulp wood at Hopewell Cape for Sumner & Co., for Baltimore.

Bark Ossuna, Capt. Andrews, from Liverpeol, arrived on Saturday with a carge of salt for Merritt Bros. & Co.

and steed behind a brush heap, and, with revolver in hand, defied the officers. They ordered him to throw up his hands, but he refused. Thereupon the officers fired several shots and advanced. Seeing that he was being overpowered. Truckey pointed his revolver to his left breast and fired.

Tobonto, May 6.—After a very lively session the legislature was prorogned yesterday afternoon by Governor Kirkpatrick. No doubt a dissolution will be announced very seen, as active preparations are already being made by both parties for contests. The conservatives have 52, liberals 55, and patrons of industry 40 candidates in the field.

NICOLET, May 5.—There is mourning in this town today because of a terrible fatality. Here yesterday four French Canadian

conservatives have 52, liberals 55, and pairrons of industry 40 condidates in the field.
NICOLEX, May 5.—There is monraing in
his town today because of a terrible fatality. Here yesterday four French Canadian
youths took a skiff for a sail down the
NICOLEX plane week. Another shooner is also under construction throwing the scotter shooner were launched from
NICOLEX plane week.

decerated the graves of two of their com-rades. Rogers and Osgood, who fell in action at Cut Knife Hill nine years age last Wednesday. Wednesday.
Sir Leonard Tilley arrived here yesterday.

American.

American.

PORTLAND, Me., May 1.—The grand lodge of Masons of the state of Maine held its session here today, Grand Master H. H. Burbank of Saco presiding. The grand mester's address showed that the fraternity was in a good condition, with 193 lodges, 21,564 members, 797 initiates during the year, and 317 deaths. The gain of membership is 77.

Boston, May 3.—The Chinese registration in this city closed this afterneon at 4

BOSTON, May 3.—The Chinese registration in this city clesed this afternoon at 4 o'clock. About 2,100 Chinamen have registered. Of the number 300 have registered since Collector Donovan tock charge. If any Chinamen are found not properly registered they will be arrested and put on trial.

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 4.—Today's meeting of the A. P. A. was largely consumed in the discussion of the president's address and a declaration of principles, which were very long drawn out. It is understood the president in his address favors compelling fereigners to reside in America twenty-one years before becoming ditizans. citizana. PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 4.-Two more

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 4.—Two more cases of small-pox were discovered here today.

ALBANY, N. Y. May 7.—The succession to the Catholic bishepric of Albany is practically settled. The Very Rev. T. M. A. Burke, being favored by Archbishep Corrigan, will doubtless be named for the position.

English.

London, May 7 .- The Commercial Cable company announces that a submarine cable has been laid and is now epen for public correspondence between Hong Kong, China, Laburan Borneo.

The election to fill the vacancy in the house of commons, made by the retirement of Sir Charles Russell on his accepting the post of a lord of appeal, took place in South Hackney teday. Fletcher Moulton, Q. C., the liberal candidate, received 4,380 votes. Herbert Robertson, conservative, get 4,-

John Austen Chamberlain, eldest son John Austen Chamberlain, eldest son of the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, M. P., by his first wife, was attacked by a buil on his father's farm, near Birmingham. He was thrown to the ground by the enraged animal and his leg was badly gored. John Austen Chamberlain is member of parlia-ment for the east division of Worcester-

An explosion, the fourth within a year, An explosion, the fourth within a year, took place this afternoon at the Cordite works, near Waltham abbey, thirteen miles from this city. Thousands of jars of nitrate and sulphuric acid were, in some manner unexplained, exploded, causing the loss of several lives and shaking up the whole neighborheed. Four persons were killed, two were buried in the debris, and thirty persons were injured.

Baron Hood of Avlen, a retired admiral,

and formerly a lord of the admiralty in the house of lords today, called attention to me he has been in communication with a riest in the city.

Ontario.

Tobonto, May 2.—The minister of crown ands gave the house a surprise this after-Baren Heed especially urged an increase of 68,000 men in the personnel of the navy.

The first lerd of the admiralty, Earl Spencer, said the government was determined to maintain the navy and to render Great Britain paramount upon the sea. The government scheme, he added, provided for the naval requirements of the next five years, but it was not thought advisable to announce the details beforehand.

MARINE.

Str. Taymouth Castle left St. Kitts on the 2nd and will arrive here about the 11th. Ship Senator, Capt. Mahen, is at the Five Fathoms, where she will load deals for Great Britain.

A letter from Capt. Hindon of the brig

Darpa, at Key West, says she was to have been ready to sail for Demerara on the 30th

been ready to sail for Demerara on the 30th ult.

The following charters are reported: Bark Sofala, New York to Calcutta, refined oil, 120.; schooner Vamoese, Apalachicela to Kingston, lumber, \$6.50.

Bark Colburga of Maitland, Capt. J. Douglas, has been visited by smallpex at New York. Two of the captain's children were overtaken by the terrible disease, but latest advices report that they are recovering.—[Hants Journal.

Capt. James Wright of the bark Don Enrique has been sick at Rie Janeiro with the dreaded yellow fever, but has fully recovered from the attack. Quite a large fleet of provincial vessels are at Rio minns their masters, some having died and others left the country on account of the fever. Capt. Wright is doing the business for a number of these vessels besides attending to his own. The Den Enrique is coming here to load deals.

The Sun's Parrsbore correspendent writes.

Baltimore.

Bark Ossuna, Capt. Andrews, from Liverpeol, arrived on Saturday with a carge of salt for Merritt Bros. & Co.

Bark Bessie Markham, Capt. Stewart, arrived on Saturday evening from Liver-

Bark British America, Capt. Meharg, arrived on Saturday from Rio Janeiro via Barbados. She is lying at the new wharf at Bark Onward, Capt. Smith, from Ardrossan for Greenock, before reported towed into Londonderry, has been surveyed and

The new 60-ton schooner Maritime was The new 60-ton schooner Maritime was launched from the yard of Albert McKean, Pleasantville, Lunenburg, last week. Another schooner is also under construction.

Two new schooners were launched from Peter Young's yard at Lunenburg last week. The schooners' names are Dora and W. H. Walter, and will be commanded by Capt. Geo. Geldert and Capt. Amos Walter respectively.

Sch. Evangeline, from Bordeaux, with a general cargo of liquors for St. Pierre, Miq., ran ashore on the northwestern side of Scatarie on Monday night last. She was taken off by a tug and towed to Cow Bay. The greater part of the cargo was saved. The vessel was sold at auction to parties in Molanidian.

Mainaidleu.

Stmr. Stanley pulled the disabled stmr. Justin from the gulf into Charlottetown the other night. The Justin is from Philadelphia from Montreal with coal. The Stanley found her with her bows steve in from the ice off Point Prim. The Justin was in danger of being carried out by the ice when the captain of the Stanley induced her captain to follow him to Charlottetown. The Justin is now waiting orders from the owners in London.

ers in London.

Capt. Purdy will succeed Capt. Allen as commander af the ship Vanduara, now loading here.

The Halifax City arrived from St. John

Ship Marlborough, now at Parrsboro, has been fixed to load deals at Hopewell Cape for W. C. England at 40s.

Bark Beesie Markham will discharge her general cargo at Walker's wharf, and will then-go on the blocks to reclass.

Ship Marlboreugh, at Parrsboro from Fleetwood, reports off Halifax saw a ship in the ice (prebably ship Lydia (Nor.), Olsen, from London for West Bay).

Str. Capulet, from Antwerp, for this pert, before reported blocked by ice, has been towed to St. Johns, Nfld., arriving there on the 5th inst. Ship Kingsport, Capt. Knox, from Manila, arrived at Liverpeol on Sunday. She was

out over seven months.

The Maitland bark Olive Meunt was offered for sale by auction at Liverpool on April 19. She was started at £400 and withdrawn at £700. J. M. Driscoll has returned from Philadelphia, where he has been looking after the sch. Clara J. Wilbur, betere reported ashore at Jamaica. The Wilbur brings coal to this

cagoula to Trinidad, lumber, \$7 50; scha. Susie Prescott, Hobeken to St. John, coal, 90a.; Romeo, frem Elizabethport, coal, 75a.; Thistle, Avalon, Karslie and W. H. Waters, from Port Johnson, 70a.; Orinoco, New York, coal, 70c., and general cargo en private terms; Clara J. Wilbur, from Philadelphia, 90c.—all for St. John; Hattle C., New York to St. Pierre, Miq., general, 30c. per bbl., and coal, \$1 50; John Semers, Port Jehnson to St. Stephen, coal, 80c.; Orezimbo, Weehawken to do, same.

The Norwegian bark Liberty arrived at Point du Chene on Sunday with Capt. Davis and his crew of twenty men of the steamer Valetta, coal laden, from Cardiff to points on the St. Lawrence, before reported wrecked on the voyage. Capt. Davis in speaking of the disaster says the steamer was struck on the port bow by an iceberg. Notwithstanding every effert was made to save her she sank shortly after the collisien. When the crash came the men took to boats and were at the mercy of the waves for thirty-eight hours and were at last picked up by the Liberty. Capt. Davis highly lauded the treatment accorded him and his crow by the captain and crew of the Liberty. The shipwrecked crew left for home on the St. Lawrence today.

Str. Undaunted has been chartered to load deals at Miramichi for Barrow at 42s. 6d.

The Italian bark Luigia Rocca goes to Miramichi to carry Jeals to Maraelling at 57.

The Italian bark Luigia Recca goes to Miramichi to carry deals to Marseilles at 57 Capt. J. M. Edgett, late of the ship Charles Dennis, has gone to Philadelphia to take command of the ship Constance.

The Sardine Business.

Julius Wolff of New York was at the Victoria hetel on Monday. It was he who opened the first sardine factory at Eastport some twenty years ago. The industry has assumed mammeth proportions since then, and Eastport now supports fifty-nine of these factories. Mr. Wolff recently visited this fishing town, in which he is very much interested. One factory has opened, but the fish are not being taken in anything like large quantities yet. Mr. Wolff said a despatch received by him yesterday from Eastport stated that only a few hogsheads of mixed fish had been taken on the previous day. A hundred and fifty to three hundred hogsheads was considered a good day's work. Only a limited number of weirs have been placed in position, but men were at work constructing others.

Mr. Wolff old a Sun reporter that evening that he thought all the factories would open this year. Labor was scarce and men could be obtained without any difficulty.

Speaking of the amount of business carried on in this line during the year, he said there were usually canned between 600,000 and 800,000 cans during the season. When there was an exceptionally good season they would can more, and when a poor season struck in they would not do as well. Not mete than ten per cent. of the whole amount goes abread; the remainder is consumed at home.

"I like St. Jehn," Mr. Wolff said;" "I like the maritime provinces; they appear like home—like a part of our own country." Julius Wolff of New York was at the

PARLIAMENT.

Mr. Stairs Urges in Strong Terms Inspection of all Teas.

Flint Makes His Motion for Speedy Passing of Prohibitory Law.

me Additional Tariff Changes in Regard to Chrome Steel, Copper Wire, Etc.

OTTAWA, May 4. - After routine the house went into committee on ways and means.

Hen. Mr. Fester moved the adoption of the following resolution:

Wrought, scrap from and scrap steel, being waste or refuse; wrought iron or steel, fit only to be re-manufactured, the same having been in actual use, not to include cuttings or clippings which can be used as iron or steel without re-manufacture, and steel bloom ends and crop ends of steel rails, \$3 per ton, and on and after the firstday of January, 1895, \$4 per ton.

Mr. Laurier called for an explanation as the whole duty on scrap iron and steel had

The Halifax City arrived from St. John Friday morning, making the run in 21 hours.—[Halifax Chronicle.

Some anxiety has been felt of late for the safety of the ship Kingsport, Capt. Knex, which sailed from Manila on Sept. 21st for Liverpool. She passed St. Helena S3 days ago and should have been in Liverpool before this. Wm. Thomson & Co. received a cable from Liverpool on Saturday stating that the vessel had been spoken, but no further particulars were given.

Woodman Bros. of Alberton have bought from Capt. Jas. S. Gordon the sch. Parkhurst, 53 tons register, and have shipped in her 2,000 bushels potatees for the St. Johns, Nfid., market. The Parkhurst is commanded by Capt. W. Miller, who has just completed a course of instruction in the St. John School of Navigation.—[Charlottetown Guardian.

Ship Hilaria will lead at Singapers for New York or Boston, lump sum £2,600.

Barktn. Antilla, Capt. Read, from New York for this port, was at Vineyard Haven on the 4th.

Ship Marlborough, now at Parrsbero, has been fixed to load deals at Hopewell Cape for W. C. England at 40s. necessary to raise the scrap duties so that there might be an inducement to make puddle bar and pig iron and to get a better quality of iron tried in the subsidiary industries. Scrap when used two or three times, it has been found, lost its vitality. The government had in making this schedule three objects in view: To endeaver to keep up the protection and encourage-ment which was necessary for the iron industry as a whole; to reduce the price of raw material te the nakers of iron and to induce the working up of iron from puddled bar. Therefore the duty on scrap had been raised.

Mr. Laurier said the government intended to increase the manufacture of bar and pig iron in Canada, but heretofore they had failed in their efforts and had simply raised the prices of iron to the consumers.

Mr. Fester denied the statement. The industry had been built up and the increased duty would not only aid the industry, but would cheapen the prices in Canada to the consumer and the consumer would get a

authiral, the process of process in Canada to the consumer would get a street quality of tron when manufactured products, where the salary as manager of a gold matter of the first stream, April 28, with apparently all sails gene.

Sch. Georgia, Capstain Longmire, at New York from this port on the 5th, reporter. April 29, 77.30 p. m., off Cape Cad, was run late better, and all open the stream and the growth of the industry in this case of 19, 75.0 p. m., off Cape Cad, was run late better. Let be country, instead of the first was also a question are materials whereby te make this product, canada to the bourse to product were not made from scrap.

Mr. McDonnell ef (Algoma), said this was a manager of a gold mis horozoft, which was defended the materials whereby te make this product, canada to the opinion of the first nused here. If they could produce the profits or sale Canada to the opinion of the first nused here. If they could produce the profits or sale Canada to the object of the mine, and had not accreted when the action was brought. The country lates of the iron used here. If they could produce the profits or sale Canada to the opinion of the iron used here. If they could produce the profits or sale Canada to the opinion when manufactured one-fifth of the iron used here. If they could produce the profits or sale canada to the opinion when the accreted when the action was brought. The off the iron used here. If they could produce the profits or sale to the materials whereby te make this product, canada to the surface that the profits or sale to the profits or sale to the profits or sale to the product, and the profits or sale to the profits or sale to the product, and the profits or sale to the product, and the profits or sale to the profits or sale to the product, and the profits or sale to the profits or sale to the product, and the profits or sale to the profits or sale

(Hear, hear.)
Mr. Casey said this duty would virtually prohibit scrap iron from being brought into

prohibit scrap iron from being brought into Canada.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper read a statement showing the increase of the iron industry in the eastern provinces and Quebec since the bounties had been given. Since the erection of the last iron furnaces at Ferrona, in Nova Scotia, there had been a drop in pig iron from \$22 per ten to \$15 per ten. There will be a drop in Toronto in a very short time. very short time.

Mr. McMillan advised the government

abolish the duty on Iron and continue the bounty. This would give cheap iron to the Canadian farmer and ofter sufficient encour-Canadian farmer and other sufficient succuragement to the iron producer.

Mr. Davies could not understand why it was that the duties should be maintained when the N. P. had done its work so well as to enable the Canadian producer to place iron as cheap or cheaper than could be done

in England.

Sir Charles Tupper referred Mr. Davies to Mr. Mulock, who had shown that the prices in Alabama were lower than in either Canada or England.

Mr. MacLean said that he was glad that

the government had at least become protectionists with reference to iron. The people of Ontario did not care that Iron was cheap of Ontario did not care that Iren was cheap in the eastern provinces. What they wanted was the preduction of cheap Iron within their own province. (Hear, hear). If sufficient pretection and bounty were given, this result might be secured. He was sorry that an Iren policy had not been adopted before the construction of the C. P. R. so that the rails used might have been all of Canadian manufacture. He trusted in future that in granting bonuses the government would make it a cendition that all iron used in the construction of the railway should be of Canadian manufacture. (Hear, hear).

hear).
Mr. Mills—Mr. Mowat has converted you. Mr. McLean—No, we have converted Sir Oliver. He has become a protectionist. He is fearing an election and found it necessary to protect the iron industry of Ontario. (Cheers.)

The item passed.

Hon. Mr. Foster asked that the duty on ferro-manganese should be changed from 10 per cent. ad valorem to 5 per cent.

The item passed as amended.

It being 6 o'cleck the speaker left the

chair.

After recess a number of private bills advanced a stage. Whe house then went into committee of ways and means. The tariff item of bar iron under four inches and flats no thinner than 17 gauge, \$10 per ten, was changed to read "16 gauge."

The gauge of steel was changed in the

The only change made was the inclusion of "molasses, n. o. p.," in the item of syrups, etc., dutiable at half a cent a peund.

The committee then rose and reported and the house adjourned at 10.55 p. m.

NOTES. Almost the whole sitting of the railway committee today was taken up in the con-sideration of the bill to authorize the pursideration of the bill to authorize the purphase of the Yarmouth and Annapelis Railway by the Windser and Annapelis Railway company and to change the name of the latter company to the Deminion Atlantic Railway company. The bill passed after numerous amendments for the protection of parties having claims against the company.

The revenue for the ten months is \$30,-The revenue for the ten months is \$30,288,000 and the expenditure \$25,500,000.
Col. Stewart, commandant of the Obtawa
field battery, died suddenly of heart disease.
He was one of the best known public contractors in western Canada. He will be
given a military funeral.

given a military funeral.

It is the intention of the government about June 1st to establish a bell buoy off Cape Breacker, southern entrance to Canso harbor, for the purpose of indicating the position of Breacker and to act as a fair way buoy for vessels making the harbor from the southward during thick or foggy weather.

The prohibition reference was again taken up in the supreme court this morning. Mr. Nesbitt concluded his argument on behalf of the brewers and distillers, contending that the sale dominion had been supremented. that the dominion had the sole power to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquers either by wholesale or rotail. He was followed by Mr. Saunders on the same line, who asked for the strict construction of the British North America act, contending that the Canada Temperance act and the Ontario Local College act. cal Option act were statutes which clashed,

and that in matters of such vast importance the local legislature had to give way to the federal government.
Solicitor General Curran replied on behalf of the dominion, and pointed out wherein the gentlemen for the previnces had mis-understood certain judgments which they quoted. Judgment was reserved.

The maritime list of appeals was then taken up, the case of Adams v. Townshend being first argued. The action in this case

not originate in a superior court, and was therefore not appealable; MacCoy, Q. C., contra, was arguing at adjournment. Hon. Robt. Reid, minister of defence of

Hon. Robt. Reid, minister of defence of Victoria, addressed a large representative gathering in City hall this afterneon on the ques ion of trade relations with Australia. Senators and members from every province were present, as well as Lord and Lady Aberdeen.

It is reported tonight that Parent, engineer of the Lachine canal, and Kennedy, everseer of the Curran bridge works, have been dismissed on account of the mess they made in connection with that enterprise.

All the Roman Catholic bishops in Canada have forwarded another petition to the government on the subject of the Northwest school ordinance.

OTTAWA, May 7.—This was private members' day. A number of bills were read in committee of the whole house and passed to a third reading, among them the bill providing for the consolidation of the Windser and Annapolis and Western Counties rail-

way.
Mr. Davies asked if it was the intention Mr. Davies asked if it was the intention of the government to have a lighthouse constructed at Eastern Harbor, Inverness Co., Cape Breton, during the present year? Had Dr. Cameron, M. P. for Inverness, the authority of the government prior to the late general provincial elections in Nova Scotia to promise that such lighthouses would be constructed? If so, when was he so authorized?

Sir C. H. Tupper said that the subject of the lighthouse was now under consideration.

the lighthouse was now under censideration, upon recommendation of Dr. Cameron; that Dr. Cameron had not been authorized to make a premise for the government of such lighthouse, and that he had Dr. Cameron's authority for saying he had not done so.

lighthouse, and that he had Dr. Cameron's authority for saying he had not done so. (Cheers.)

Mr. Davies also asked when and why was John McLeed removed or dismissed from the position of inspector ever the repairs of the Broad Cove Marsh pler, Cape Breten? Who was appointed in his stead?

Hen, Mr. Ouimet explained that Mr. McLeod was not dismissed. He had been connected with the expenditure of one appropriation, which, when exhausted, there was no further use for him. The department obtained another appropriation in the expenditure of which they did not require Mr. McLeod's services.

Dr. Cameron—Sold again. (Laughter).

Mr. Martin meyed for papers in connection with certain United States immigrants into the Northwest, and took occasion to represent the policy of bringing in settlers from the United States as a great failure.

Hen, Mr. Daly replied that the reports of his officers contradicted Mr. Martin's assertien, and that he felt compelled to accept the word of these men rather than that of Mr. Martin, who must have received his information at second hand.

Mr. Martin read a letter he had received from one of these settlers, which, he claimed.

When it came to the item of coffins which were reduced from 35 per cent. to 25 per cent. Mr. McMullen wanted to know whether the department charged customs duty on coffins ecoupled by corpses coming from the United States.

Hen. Mr. Wallace replied that it did not work.

The opposition criticism of the sugar duties was confined to Charlton and McMullen, and the burden of their complaint was that notwithstanding the further decrease of sixteen cents per hundred weight in refined and the admission of West India sugars free up to 16 Dutch standard, the refiners would continue to make vast fortunes.

Insufficient, and it is consequently necessary to provide for the immediate inspection of all teas proposed to be entered for censumption in Canada and the destruction or exportation of all found to be adulterated. He made a brief, but forcible speech in support of this motion, pointing out the fact that there were adulterated princ pally in China, and explained the process of adulteration, showing how injurious to health such adulterated teas were. Both Great Britain in 1875, and the United States in 1893, had passed stringent laws prohibiting the importation for home consumption of such teas. This made the danger to Canada all the greater, for these teas being shut out of Great Britain and the United States were much mere likely to be dumped in Canada. much more likely to be dumped in Canada.
Controller Wallace argued that the law
as it stood was sufficient. If the tea was
found to be adulterated they could be dealt with by the inland revenue department under the Adulterated Food act. Besides, under this New Customs act tea imported from Great Britain or the United States had to be equal to the teas used in those

had to be equal to the teas need in those countries. He moved an adjournment of the debate.

Mr. Stairs pointed out that the Adulteration of Food act could only reach teas after they went into consumption and could not stop them before passing the customs house. As to the New Customs act it made no change in regard to teas coming direct from China, where nearly all the adulteration was done.

was done.
Centroller Wood and Mills, of Bothwell, agreed with Stairs, the latter contending that Mr. Stairs had made out a case that demanded the immediate attention of the

The debate was adjourned.

Mr. Flint then moved his prohibition esolution as follows: That it is expedient that as speedily as possible this parliament should enact a law to prohibit the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in Canada except for medicinal, manufacturing and sacramental pur-

He was still speaking at recess.

After recess Flint concluded his speech in favor of prohibition. It was carefully prepared, and advanced the usual arguments in favor of that measure, but contained nothing new. He was followed by Dr. Roome, the seconder of the motion, and Mesers. Craig, Christie and Coatsworth in favor of the resolution, and by Mesers. Dupont and McLean of East York against it.

Sir Adelphe Caron moved the adjourn-

Sir Adelphe Caron moved the adjournment of the debate, and the house adjourned at 11 39 o'clock. Mr. Fester gave notice of the following additional tariff changes:

Chrome steel—15 per cent ad valorem.

Copper wire—15 per cent ad valorem.

Wire cloth, n e s—35 per cent ad valorem.

Cases for jewels, watches, silverware, plated ware, cutlery and other like articles—5 cents each and 35 per cent ad valorem.

Wood puip—25 per cent ad valorem.

Emery wheels—25 per cent ad valorem.

Emery wheels—25 per cent ad valorem.

In the house today Dr. Cameron obtained erders for copies of all correspondence with the railway department relative to the steam ferry established across the Strait of Canso, between Port Mulgrave and Hawkesbury, also between Port Mulgrave and Hastings, from the time the Eastern Extension railway was operated by said railway department up to the present time and for copies of all correspondence with the railway department relative to charges made against department relative to charges made against G. C. Lawrence, ticket agent at Port Hastings, Inverness county, Neva Scotia, and also of the evidence furnished to sustain the

also of the evidence furnished to sustain the charges since he was employed as ticket agent up to the present time.

Mr. Davies obtained an order for copies of all tenders received, contracts made, correspondence, telegrams, letters and papers relative to public work (wharf or breakwater) at Grand Etang, Cape Breton, together with the statement of all moneys advanced or paid on such contract, with dates of payment.

of payment. (By the Associated Press. OTTAWA, May 7.—Sir John Thompsen announced to parliament today that the government had decided henceforth to make the first Monday in September labor day, a statutory holiday.

POINT DU CHENE.

Arrival of the Bark Liberty with the Shipwreeked Crew of the Str. Valetta.

Point Du Chene, May 7.—Bark Liberty of Mandel, Norway, Arnesen master, arrived direct from home this morning in ballast. She loads deals for U. K., supplied by J. L. Black. Capt. Arnesen landed the officers and crew of the wrecked s. s. Valetta, foundered in field ice April 18th 50 miles east of St. Johns, Nfid., whilst lying to, waiting for daylight. The crew wern obliged to abandon the steamer with nothing but the clothes they stood in and sufficient instruments to navigate their boats, after using their utmost endeavors to stop the leak in the steamer. Thirty-six hours later, having drifted 45 miles to the southward, they were picked up by the Norwegian bark Liberty in a terribly exhausted condition from exposure and constant application to the oars, a number of whom had to be hoisted from the boats and are still suffering from the effects of the frost. The master and crew of the ss. Valetta speak in the highest terms of the kindness shown them by Capt. Arnesen and his men. The ill-fated as, Valetta was coal laden, from Cardiff for St. John's Nfid., carrying seven officers and thirteen men. They have applied to the collector of custems here to be forwarded to West Hartlepeol, G. B., where they all belong. POINT DU CHENE, May 7 .- Bark Liberty

The secret of making one's self tiresome is not to knew when to stop.—[Voltaire.



MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST.

Cartain in its effects and never blisters.

Read proofs below:

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURÉ Dr. B. J. KENDALI CO.
Gentlemen—I bought a splendid bay horse some time ago with a Spavin. I gothim for 230. I used Kendal's Spavin Cure. The Spavin is gone now and I have been offered \$150 for the same horse. I only had him nine weeks, so I got \$120 for using \$2 worth of Kendal's Spavin Cure.

Yours truly, W. S. MARSDEE. KENDALL'S SPAVIN GURE

Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO.

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

Yours truly, August Frederick.

Price 41 per Bettle.

For Sale by all Druggists, or address

Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY.

PROVINCIAL.

A Brakeman's Foot Cut Off By a Train.

Great Catches of Herring Along the Kent Co. Coast.

Interesting News From Many Sections of New Brunswick

(Continued from Page 5.) Restigouche.

CAMPBELLTON, May 1.—H. R. Murray, late of Newcastle, has leased the large building known as the Patterson block and has transformed it into a handsome hotel, which he will open May 7 as the Commercial. The house has 35 bed rooms, lunch counter, livery stables, sample rooms, elegant sitting and smoke rooms and barber's parlor. Its aituation on the river bank, right opposite the depot, will make it a most convenient house for tourists and the travelling public.

Sunbury Co.

MAUGERVILLE, May 4 —Large catches of gaspereaux are being made on the Portobelle and adjacent waters. Rafting commenced at the Mitchell boom yesterday. Steam power is used, as last year, for loading the joints. Tug Admiral passed here at 6 a. m. with the first raft of

Scarlet fever is quite prevalent here. The board of health have placarded several houses.—Councillor Banks sewed barley on the 19th ult., which is new up.—Thomas Bridges is leading a woodboat with hay from the Perley farm.

Kent Co. RICHIBUCTO, May 5.—Great catches of herring are being made off here and all along the coast to the north. The best haul reported so far was made this week at Escumina: by James Legoof of this town, who with three men landed in two days one hundred and fifty barrels. Small beats off this harbor have secured as many as forty barrels this week. They can be disposed of to the lobster dealers at one dollar per

A band of ten tramps and beggars, made up of men, women and children, have been around this violnity for the past ten days. They have a horse and wagon and a little tent to live in. One of the men has a club foot, another has a cancer eating his nose off, while the wemen and children are bare-

footed. The Coxey army can contain ne harder looking specimens of humanity.

Ourran & Little of Kingston have been awarded the contract for building the creamery at St. Nicholas River.—The fine weather has enabled the farmers to commence work. The wind being off shore is also favorable for putting out lobster traps.

Albert Co. HOPEWELL HILL, May 2.—Wesley Hunt of Chemical road has sold his farm to Wil-

A terrific thunder storm passed over the village this evening, accompanied by torrents of rain. During the storm the Baptist output with scarlest fever. tist church was struck by lightning and one the timbers being scattered into the street.

HARVEY, May 2.—Mrs. Lydia Richard. son died this morning after a lingering illness of consumption, brought on by la
grippe. Mrs. O. Coonan of this place was a
sister of the deceased.

Harding E. Graves' boat, built by Asa
Darris, is supplying vessels with water, pro-

HOPEWELL HILL, May 3.—Daylight this merning revealed more damage done to the Baptist church than was noticed last evening. Besides one of the small spires being ing. Besides one of the small spires being knecked off, the ornamental work was demolished on one side of the top of the tower, a large window destroyed, clapboards stripped off, and the cornice torn off the base of the tower. The plastering in the vestibule is also shattered. The upper part of the face of the tower was blackened by the lightning. HOPEWELL HILL, May 4—The new Memel bridge near this village is approaching

SALISBURY, May 2.—The funeral of the late Humphrey L Mitton took place this afternoon. Mr. M. was 36 years et age and leaves a wife, mother and two children to mourn their loss. He has been ene ef the leading merchants in this place for several years. The services at the Baptist church were conducted by the pastor, Rev. Milton Addison, assisted by Revs. R. S. Orisp and D. Chapman. The funeral was the largest in this place for many years.

Sickness is very prevalent here at present. Among those prestrated are Mrs. Abraham Sherwood, wife of Manager Sherwood, with inflammation of the lungs, and Frank Taylor, station agent, with acute rheumatism. Mrs. Dr. Moore, who has been seriously ill of rheumatism of the heart, is slewly recevering. Tonight, after a flying trip to see his sick sister, Mrs. A. Sherwood, Edward Harris left for his home, in Nebraska.

Rev. Milton Addison and family intend leaving for a month's rest. Mr. Addison purposes visiting friends and relatives in the eastern States, and Mrs. Addison will reman at her home in Kings county.

The recent freshet has been of great service to Alexander L. Wright in getting his logs down the river to the mill. Several carloads of lumber are shipped every day.

SALISBURY, May 4.—This merning, while on his way to this place, Alfred Steeves' horse went through the Coverdale bridge, breaking the wagon somewhat and injuring the animal slightly.

PORT ELGIN, May 1.—The woollen mill has resumed eperations.—Courtney Rayworth is laying the fundation for a residence, the outside of which he expects to have completed by fall.

Mrs. John Walton is very sick with pneumonia.—Mrs. John Grant, wife of Captain Grant of this place, died quite suddenly this SALISBURY, May 2.—The funeral of the

Rev. Milton Addison and family intend leaving for a month's rest. Mr. Addison purposes ylishing friends and relatives in the eastern States, and Mrs. Addison will reman at her home in Kings county.

The recent freshet has been of great services to Alexander L. Wright in getting his logs down the river to the mill. Several carloads of lumber are shipped every day.

Salisbura, May 4.—This merning, while on his way to this place, Alfred Steever's horse went through the Coverdale bridge, breaking the wagen somewhat and injuring the animal slightly.

Poar Elein, May 1.—The woollen mill has resumed operations.—Courtney Rayworth is laying the foundation for a rest class, the cutside of which he expects thave completed by fall.

Mrs. John Walton is very sick with pneumonia.—Mrs. John Grant, wife of Gaptain Grant of this place, field quite suddenly this morning. She took nick on Friday with pneumonia. The deceased was a member of the Church of England, and was highly respected. Mrs. Grant, who was the eldest daughter of the late Henry Bass of the North Shore, leaves one daughter and a husband to morn her demise. She was 56 years old.

Monoton, May 6.—P. MoNanghon of the Park hotel has seared a heatile getting the late and porter and soft driaks.

P. Gallagher of the Commercial hebel'is.

Revent Appleby of Hampton has taken trellef. He also says: "I have mean age to dead in the restance of the Carlo man and the morning and t

talking of starting a five cent beer garden, probably in the roller rink building recently purchased by him. Thus do the wicked publicans thrive under the Scott

Real estate is held more firmly than for two or three years past. The Atkinson property, consisting of two buildings at corner of St. George and Bonaccord streets, recently sold under mortgage by P. S. McNutt & Co. of St. John, has been purchased by Malcolm Somers, who will reside in town in future town in future

town in future

The electrical apparatus for the Memramoook gold mine has arrived at that place, and the machinery is expected to be in operation within ten days.

The Vendome hotel here has been disposed of to A. T. Le Blane and Fred Legere. The Queen fotel has also been taken under lease by Pascal Hebert, late of Memramoeok.

I Develor Neales grand secretary of the

The Vendome hotel here has been disposed of to A. T. LeBlane and Fred Legere. The Queen hotel has also been taken under lease by Pascal Hebert, late of Memramceck.

J. Deveber Neales, grand secretary of the Orange association, has issued a warrant under the dispensation of Grand Master Kelly for the organization of a new Orange lodge in Moncton. This will be the third lodge in Moncton, and it will start with a membership of 62. The Orangemen will occupy their new hall in the Bank of Nova Scotia building in about a month. The carpenters and masons are now busy

yet recovered from the base ball craze of a few years ago. The financial statement submitted at the annual meeting shows a floating debt of \$1,647.95, in addition to the of his son Saturday in the 87th year of his ing debt of \$1,647.95, in addition to the mortgage of \$1,800 on the grounds. As the floating debt is mostly in notes, the work of financing for the association is quite a task, and a strong effort will be made the coming year to reduce the debt. The tetal receipts last year amounted to \$496.83, of which considerably more than one-half was required to may interest on mostgage and floating. to pay interest on mortgage and floating debt. The offiners of the association for the current year are as follows: President, D Pottinger; vice-presidents, Dr O J Mc-Oully, Grant Hall, J E Masters, C T Nevins and T E Henderson; secretary, Geo Ackman; treasurer, D Stewart; managing committee, J Wills, E A Harris, Leslie Lawson, M Condon, Avard Knight, E W Givan and W

Queens Co.

PETERSVILLE, May 1.—Large quantities of oats have already been sown. The stock and farming utensils of the late Joseph D. Armstrong were seld at Armstrong's Corner en April 30th.

The interior of the Presbyterian church is being painted by Thomas Hassan.

Thomas Pender is delivering a series of lectures in this vicinity en Agriculture, and the Best Methods of Farming. Wm. J. Woods & Sons have a large crew

of men driving their lumber down the Philip C. Graham, who has been logging extensively on Menzie brook, has his lumber

at the rafting ground.

JEMSEG, May 2.—Mrs. C. W. Currle is slowly recovering from an attack of heart trouble. Captain A. F. Cramp, who was unable to take charge of his vessel this spring on account of an attack of bronchitis

Rev. M. P. King is helding special revival services at Mill Cove, where seven persons services at Mill Cove, where seven persons have been added to the church.—The tug Martello went to St. John today with the new schooner built by T. A. Ferris of Waterbero.—Theedore Titus has moved into the home recently given him by his father.

JERUSALEM, May 3.—The first thunder storm of the season passed over here yesterday.

Many farmers have done considerable planting, although but little seed has yet been sown.
Samuel Short, who contemplates travel-

ling as a peddlar, has purchased a horse that weighs over 1,300 pounds and is but four years old.

alarge window destroyed, clapboards stripped off, and the cornice torn off the base of the tower. The plastering in the vestibule is also shattered. The upper part of the face of the tower was blackened by the lightning.

HOPEWELL HILL, May 4—The new Memel bridge, near this village, is appreaching completion. The planking is being put on today, and teams will be able to cross tomorrew. The structure is 45 feet high, with five bents, and the floor 17 feet in width. The posts are 35 feet high and rest on cross ties placed on abutiments of oedar and hard wood, strengthened with spiles.

Mrs. Robinson leaves on Monday for Philadelphia to join her husband, Captain Charles S. Robinson, of the bark Amile Shafford, recently arrived from Dieppe.

HARVEY, May 3.—Hopewell lodge, I. O. G. T., has elected the following officers: J S Atkinson, O T; Hallie Molane, V T; Annie Stevens, S J T; Issac Prescott, S; W A Crueman, F S; Arthur Bleakney, T; Rev W E Johnson, chaplain; C A McLane, M; Lydia Fallerton, D M; P W F Brewster, guard; Pitt Murray, Sen; J E Dean, P CT.

Westmorland Co.

Salisbury, May 2.—The funeral of the late Humphrey L Mitton took place this CHIPMAN, May 4.—About two e'clock this

Kings Co. Belleisle Creek, May 3,—The house of Lester Snider at Upper Springfield was burned this afternoon. The loss is quite heavy, as there was no insurance and very

little furniture, etc., saved.

W. A. Fewler has sold a house and let to Mrs. Drew, daughter of Samuel Northrup.
—Last Sunday morning Rev. Mr. Dawson
baptized four young peeple and received
them, with three others, into the Methedist

HAVELOCK, May 3 .- A terrific thunder HAVELOCK, May 3.—A terrific thunder storm passed over this village last evening.

The funeral of the late Mrs. George Perry took place at the Methodist church Sunday morning and was conducted by the Rev.

Mr. Thompson.

Abram Alward of Havelock, who is in

the employment of the provincial govern-ment as lecturer in the interest of dairying, is about to move his family to Fredericton.

wat the first of June last year, and cattle will get their living by the 15th.

The cheese factory at Berwick is expected to be epened on the middle of this month. SUSSEX, May 5.-Mr. Atherton, the well

SUSSEX, May 5.—Mr. Atherton, the well known horseman of Amherst, N. S., and Mrs. Atherton, arrived here by train last night, and are about to make Sussex their future home. For the present they are staying at the Queen hotel.

A letter from Mrs. W. A. Teel, matron of the Boys' Industrial school of St. John, endersed by J. W. Dewney, the superintendent, was received today by Mrs. Garvin, whose sen with another lad by the name of Coates were sent to the school for breaking into the school house a short time since, gives an excellent account of young Garvin's

of Nova Scotia building in about a month.

The carpenters and masons are now busy getting up the building.

The Amateur Athletic association has not the schools and other public places will be

of his son Saturday in the 87th year of his age. His funeral will take place tomorrow.

Frank Stockton will leave here on Monday with his famous stallion, Red Wilkes, for Nova Scotia, first visiting Amherst.

Large numbers are returning this spring from the United States, all bringing with them the old story of "Stay at home, boys."

NEWBURG JUNOTION, May 4 —Several farmers sowed grain on April 3rd, a remark-

farmers sowed grain on April 3rd, a remarkably early period. Grass is growing very rapidly.

Joseph Rebinson has his new house nearly ready for occupancy.

Jeremiah Dickinson was fortunate in having another house, his house at Acker Creek being burned last night.

Benton, May 4.—The funeral of Thomas Godsoe who died on Tuesday after a lingering illness, took place on Wednesday afternoon. Rev. Thomas Todd, the efficiating clergyman, was assisted by Rev. Fred Tedd of St. Stephen.

Ernest Thomas has bought the farm from Miss Nancy Kearney, consisting of 100 ocres of land, formerly known as the Daniel Kearney property.

Samuel Nixon, who has spent the past few years in California, on returning home this spring has decided to remain and work the old farm, ewned and occupied for many years by his father, Henry Nixon, who is now in fallier health.

bridge on York street was recently pur-chased by Charles A. Lewin from John Chittick.

bridge on York street was recently purchased by Charles A. Lewin from John Chittick.

Kingston Deanery.

Kingston Deanery.

The spring chapter of the clergy of this rural deanery was held at the rectory, Norton, May 1. There was a full attendance, including the Rev. E. A. Warneford, rural dean, who presided at all the sessions, and Revs. D. Pickett, H. W. Little, A. J. Cress well, S. J. Hanferd, N. C. Hansen, A. W. Smithers, E. P. Hurley, H. S. Wainwright, D. J. Wetmore. Reports were presented from the hon. secretaries of the Choral union and the Sunday school union. It was decided to held the annual meeting of the S.S. T. A. in August. Revs. D. Pickett, N. C. Hansen and H. S. Wainwright were appointed examiners for the deanery prize scheme. A committee was also selected to arrange for the next meeting of the Choral union at some place convenient for the gathering of the choics of the various pari. Jes. At the afterneon session runs the former in the house of commens. I think we have some whose business or profession runs the farm, not the farm running the protession, and even our own esteemed member, Mr. Woed, is too much of a railway man to pay much attention for our complaints about single cattle rates on the I. C. R. He replying they are carried as cheap as on western roads for the same distance, I would say that he is some what mitstaken, as I know of special rates being given to carry oar loads of cattle on western roads, about the same distance as from Sackville to Halifax or St. John, for \$12.50, or about half of our present rates. The great discrimination in favor of long hauls has slaughtered our markets, wrongfully taking from us our only protection, namely, near access, and very much less freight. This is unjust to us, and should now be changed, and it would, in my opinion, not be teo much to ask for freight on the I. C. R. not to be more than one half what it now is on all farm products. This would help us to compete with western products. But it will be asked, what about the receipts on the Interc ering of the choirs of the various parities. At the afterneon session on Tuesday an xegetical paper on the Greek of Hebrews viii.
was read by the Rev. H. W. Little, and a
practical paper on the same passage by the
Rev. E. P. Hurley, which were fully and
ably discussed. A service was held in the
parish church in the evening at 7.30, which
was well attended by the parishieners, and
an instructive sermon was preached by the
Rev. A. W. Smithers on Some Lessons of
the Ascension. There was a celebration of
the holy communion on Wednesday at 8 a.
m., the Rev. S. J. Hanferd efficiating.
The church was tastefully adorned with
choice flewers and plants, and presented a
very pleasant appearance. After a prolonged and busy session on Wednesday, the
chapter adjourned with a warm expression
of thanks to Rector Warneford and friends
for the hospitality shown to the visitors. A of thanks to Rector Warneford and friends for the hospitality shewn to the visitors. A standing vote of thanks was also accorded to the Rev. O. H. Weeks, for a handsome contribution of books to the deanery library. It was decided, on the invitation of the rector of Greenwich, to held the next meeting at Oak Point.

Staying Up Nights.

(Puck.) Dodge—"Isn't that the Rev. Dr. Courtly of the Camel's Eye Memorial church? He's looking quite pale." Ledge—"It's overwork. He's been making a very careful study of the scriptures in order to clear up a certain question." Dodge—"What question?" Ledge—"He's trying to find authority to justify a man in swearing off his income tax.

Westport, N. S.

Capt. G. C. Haley, of the sohr. Jessie B., says that for the last four years he had been a great sufferer from rheumatism in his knee, which at times swelled up and became very painful. He tried many remedies without success until he obtained some of Dr. Manning's german remedy, which gave him almost instant relief. He also says: "I have need it for indigestion flatulence, cold in the mest instant relief. He also says: "I have used it for indigestion, flatulence, cold in the stomach, cramps, neuralgia, and in fact for almost every kind of pain or ache. I would not be without it, he adds, at any price." Dr. Manning's german remedy is manufactured only by the Hawker Medicine Co., St. John, N. B., and is fer sale by all druggists and dealers.

Here

At Home. "Having used your Syrup for Indigestion with gratifying results, I have much pleasure in testifying

to the benefits received from it. Nothing that I had ever before tried gave me such speedy and permanent relief."

Yours truly,

E. Y. VAUGHAN. April 11, 1894. To THE GRODER COMPANY, St. John.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

To the Editor of The News:

SIR,-Permit me to ask you for a little space in your interesting paper to express my epinion of some of the statements made by your correspondent. Whilst I might not feel like endersing all of W. B. Fawcett's complaints or charges made against the Do-minion government, yet I consider his efforts

minion government, yet I consider his efforts a step in the right direction, and that the farmers were somewhat indebted to that gentleman for fearlessly taking up his pen in uttering our complaints and advecating a fair deal towards one of the most important industries—an industry that all acknowledge is now languishing and much depressed, especially in the maritime provinces. A great change has come upon us, and the altered circumstances in which we now find ourselves placed, not only by the opening up of the stances in which we now find ourselves placed, not enly by the opening up of the Northwest territories, but also of the western states, make it impossible for us to hold our own in population and to compete with western producers, we being in a harder climate and soil less fertile, consequently the great need now for the farmers to this spring has decided to remain and work the old farm, ewned and occupied for many years by his father, Henry Nixon, who is now in failing health.

A building lot on the south side of the no representative farmer in the house of commons. I think we have some whose

western roads, about the same distance as frem Sackville to Halifax or St. John, for \$12 50, or about half of our present rates. The great discrimination in favor of long hauls has slaughtered our markets, wrongfully taking from us our only protection, namely, near access, and very much less freight. This is unjust to us, and should now be changed, and it would, in my opinion, not be too much to ask for freight on the I. O. R. not to be more than one half what it now is on all farm products. This would help us te compete with western producers. But it will be asked, what about the receipts on the Intercolonial railway. I the receipts on the Intercolonial railway. I answer this concession will not be as much as has in the past been given to help other industries whose productions have been carried ever the read at a loss, and consecarried ever the read at a loss, and consequently at the expense of the farmers. I would also say that the falling off of receipts would not trouble us, as it is the people's road and the majority of the people are farmers, who contribute more to the revenue, or a heavier percentage to their wealth, than the business or menied man. I would suggest that in order to establish the equilibrium between expense and income, that the pruning knife be applied, and that a lot of dead and pretty near useless branches be trimmed and lopped off that are not needed and always have been the cause of little fruit bearing—persons who live in luxury and who would not be forced to leave the country if their salaries were lessened. There is much more that should be said, but fearing that a lengthened communication

fearing that a lengthened communication will trespass on your space, I will therefore for the present close by adding that changes we want and changes we think we should have, and that while we have not much have, and that while we have not much power, neither as a body have had influence enough to attract the attention of our finance minister or the minister of agriculture, while they have been endeavoring to ascertain the wants and wishes of other industries. We notice that at the last deminion election that the maritime provinces contributed much to the strength of the present government, and that unless our interests here are new considered and changes made, we shall feel forced to make changes at the next general election.

changes at the next general elect W. W. FAWCETT. Sackville.

Keep Thyself Pure.

The striking motto of the White Ribboners relates to the realm of morals, but of no less importance is it that the motto be applied to the physical system. Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic and Hawker's liver pills are the greatest of all blood purifiers and health givers. Ask your druggist for them.

Saved His Life.

Atchison Globe A physician recently saved a man's life in a way that was miraculous. He told the man he must have an operation performed and it would cost him \$75. The man couldn't raise the \$75 and he is alive to-

"Here," said the farmer, "just split up some of that railroad timber, and 'I'll give you a good meal." "Alas! I cannot," said the tramp; "the greater part of my life has been passed walking on such as those. It is too much like breaking up home ties.—
[Puck.

Just look at that fellow on the bicycle, will you? What in the world is the use of him humping up so? He must be trying to put his shoulder to the wheel.—[Indianapo-

lis Journal.

While engraving a matrimonial invita-tion, a New York artist made a curious blunder. The invitation read thus: "Mr. and Mrs. Jehnson have the pleasure te re-quest your presents at the marriage of their daughter."

Pitcher's Castoria.

TRADE OF ST. JOHN. April's Imports and Exports Fall Off.

As Compared With the Same Month Last Year.

The statement of the import trade of St John for April shows a decline of \$123,838 John for April shows a decline of \$123,838 compared with the same month last year. The decline was almost equally divided between free and dutiable goods, the former showing a less of \$62,662, and the latter \$61,176. Of dutiable goods can declined \$8,241, manufactures of fron and steel \$8.187, glass and glassware \$7.513, cotton \$7.993 oils except harvesne \$4.267. \$7,293, oils, except kerosene, \$4,367, silks \$4,093, and woollens, seeds, kerosene oil, earthenware and china, and manufactures of wood, each between \$3,000 and \$4,000 The total imports last menth were only

\$65,152 less than in April 1892.

The free goods list last menth compared with April, 1893, as above stated, shows a decline of \$62,662. In April, 1893, there was cotten weel imported to the value of \$28,024, and sheepskins with wool on, \$16,-428, neither item appearing at all on last month's list. Then \$10,659 worth less tea was imported last month, \$8.833 worth less of hard coal, and over \$2,000 each less of lumb ir and salt, besides other minor reductions. tions. This accounts for more than the real loss, but is connterbalanced by larger imports in some lines last month. For example, raw hides to the value of \$9,944 were ample, raw hides to the value of \$9,944 were imported last month, a most unusual thing, and accounted for by the collapse in the United States market just as the import of sheepskins was last year. Settlera' effects show an increase of \$3,381 last month. The big importation of cotton in April, 1892, is accounted for by the then favorable condition for buyers in the foreign markets.

Turning to the list of exports, and com-paring them with those of April, 1893, the figures as given below show a falling eff last month to the extent of \$130,546. The item of lumber and its products alone would account for this, being \$130,349 less than in April, 1893. But there was also a decline of \$3,628 in fish, \$1,351 in animal and agricultural products, and over \$4,000 in other articles. Among the items of increase last month were household effects, \$7,045, and a ship sold to Norway, \$6,318. The following is a detailed statement:

IMPORTS

	Summary consumption April, 1894, co	at the mpare	ent of go port of St d with Ap 893.	ods ent John, N oril, 1893:	ered for B., for
I	Aoida		y Value \$180	Quant'	CONTRACTOR OF STREET
I	Agricultural impl'm'nts.		681		1,121
I	Ale, beer and porter, gals		1,555	960	1,558
۱	Animals Books and				12
۱	pamphlets. Brass and		2,935	/	2,098
ł	manfs of Grain, all		1,247	••••	665
I	bush	20,768	10,989	4,320	2,748
I	bbls Meal, bbls	50 2	137	18 159	52 318
۱	Coffee, lbs	11,60	229 281	2,400	297 585
١	Copper and		203	_	70
ı	Cordage, all kinds of	0.0,0.0	811		401
1	Cotton and	****	17,982	-	10,689
	Drugs and medicines		3,363		2,285
	Earthenw're		6,596	_	3,124
	Fish		5,936 1,504		8,172 1,271
	Fruit, green and dried Furs		8,748 1,225		7,259 835
I	Glass and glassware.	1	9,853		2,340
	Gunpowder. Hats, cape and bounet		256		482
١	Hops, lbs Iron and stee	. 750	4,394		5,876
	mfr's of Jewelry and		29,307	2	21,120
	watches		125		49
	manufr's o	f	1,310	.,	
	manufr's o	ı	2,617		492
	stone, mfr's		407		602
	position, etc		726		320
	Musical in- struments.		753		742
	Kerosene oil gals1 Oil, all other.	06,723	5,097 8,346	33,970 33,115	1,320 3,979
	Paints and colors	L	1,011		851
	Paper and mfr's of	ı ''''	3,967		3,400
	Meats, but				0,-00
	ter, cheese and lard		3,021		4,910
1000	Salt, not for fisheries		865	2	
	Seeds, al		10,372		6,595
	Silks & mfr		15,111 178		11,018
	Spices	1,496	1,155	***	2,099
		TO SEE SEE SEE		6,100	4,270
	kinds, gals Wines, gals Syrups, lbs.	. 590	5,574 650	610	685
	Molasses,gla	.73,140	14,057	5,280 87,230	93 17,230
	Tea, from U	- 4,067	976	1,032	• 149
	Tobacco, mf	456	836	310	533
	Wood,mfrs Woollen	01	6,331 29,301		3,124 25,692
	Other dutiab		43,345	****	42,079
	Total dutiab		264,861 118,143		203,685 55,481

FREE GOODS. The following articles were admitted duty free at the port of St, John, N. B., for the month of April, 1894:

Total duty col- \$ 87,236 14 \$ 61,890 42

sumption... 383,004

Brass, old scrap.
Copper.
Copper.
Electrotypes for books, new tariff.
Steel wire rods.
German silver.
Steel for saw plates.
Tin in blocks and sheets.
Tin foil.
Yellow metal
Zinc in blocks, etc.
Newspapers and magazines.
Oil cake and meal.
Cocoa nut oil.
Pitch and tar. Total free goods.....

Articles for army and navy
Ships' stores...
Settlers' effects...
Tea from China, lbs, 32,621
Apparatus for schools...
Other articles... The following articles were exported from the port of St John, N B, during the month of April, 1894: April, 1894:

Salt, bus, 3,300. \$

Fish of all kinds. 7

Bark for tanning, coids, 691. 3

Fire wood, cords, 2,318. 3

Ship knees. 122

Piling. 122 Heans, bush 12.
Hay, tons 53.
Potatoes, bush, 7,615.
Carriages, 6.
Cotton waste.
Household effects.
Horse ualls. unk......Iarness..... Total exports.....\$197,259 Exports for April, 1893......\$327,805 MAINE LOBSTER LAW. The lobster dealers of Portland, Me, will

prepare a petition to the next legislature for a ten and one-half inch lobster law the year around. They say that the present nine-inch law will soon result in the destruction of the lobster. Under the present law, the canners and foreign market only are benefit-ted.—[Press. GENERAL NOTES Traffic returns of the C P R for week

ending April 30 were \$372,000, a decline of \$85,000 compared with same week last year. Canners outside the combine are effering future vegetables at seductive prices .-Stocks of Canadian hops have been pretty well cleaned out of the hands of the grower, there being probably eight or ten bins left altogether of 1893. For choice qualities the

prices.—[Advocate.

The first lots of new cheese fer the season, over a thousand boxes, were shipped at and a lot of cattle and sheep.

At Kingston, Ont., last week, cheese sold on the board at 10 7.16c, and at Brookville

market has a tendency towards higher

for 10-13-16 to 10 15-16s.

It is said that there is between 20,000 and 30,000 bbls of American flour in store at Mentreal, which owners are waiting to place, some of which is being offered at \$3.10 to 3 15 c i f. St Jehn's, Nfid.

Bran is cheaper in the west, being offered at \$18 laid down in Mentreal, in car lots. Middlings are also offered cheaper there.
Fancy creamery butter sold in Montreal last week at 22 to 22½c, and eastern tewnships dairy at 20 to 21c. Roll sold at 19 to 22c. The market is weak there, and New York has also gone off 2c within a week. The English market is demeralized.

A WOMAN'S RESCUE. An Interesting Story From Paris Station— A Sufferer for Six Years Finds Relief After Many Remedies Had Failed.

Mrs. E. H. Skinner is a well known and esteemed resident of Paris Station, Ont. To a representative of the Review Mrs. To a representative of the Review Mis. Skinner recently told a very interesting story of recevery to health after long years of illness. "I had been ill," she said, "for about six years, my blood had become thin and watery, bringing about a weakness amounting almost to a cellapse. There were numerous distressing symptems, such as dizziness, severe headache, and palpitation of the heart; and yeu can scarcely form an idea of what I suffered during that time. During the six years I was ill I was tion of the heart; and you can scarcely form an idea of what I suffered during that time. During the six years I was ill I was treated by four doctors in Brantford and one in Paris, but they seemed not able to do anything for me. When the physicians failed I tried many remedies, but with ne better results. All this cost a great deal of meney, and as I derived no benefit, I was completely discouraged. I found myself growing weaker, and hardly able to go about. And yet one never wholly despairs, for seeing Dr. Williams' Pink Pills so strengly recommended, I determined to try them, and I have reason to be thankful that I did so. I had not been taking Pink Pills long when for the first time in six years I found myself 'improving. Gradually the troubles that made my life miserable disappeared, and I am again a healthy woman, and have no hesitation in saying that I believe I owe not only my recevery but my life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." As there are thousands of women threughout the country similarly troubled, Mrs. Skinner's story of renewed health will peint to them the remedy which will prove equally efficacious in their cases. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are very valuable to women. They build up the bleed, restore the nerves, and cradicate these troubles which make the lives of so many women, old and young, a burden. Dizziness, palpitation of the heart, nervous headache and nervous prostration speedily yield to this wonderful medicine.

These pills are sold of y in bexes (the trade mark and wrapper printed in red

medicine.

These pills are sold on y in bexes (the trade mark and wrapper printed in red ink), at 50 cents a box er six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of druggists er direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schnectady, N. X.

George, dear, why is love said to be blind? Because he has had wool pulled over his eyes so often.—[Free Press.

eyes so often.— [Free Press.

BAD BLOOD causes blotches, boils, pimples, abscesses, nicers, sorrofula, etc. Burdock Blood Bitters cures bad blood in any form from a common pimple to the worst scrotulous sore.

"Rabbi, who is the happier, the man who owns \$1,000,000 or he who has seven daughters?" "The one who has many daughters."
"Why so?" "He who has \$1,000,000 wishes for more; the man who has seven daughters does not."—[Fliegende Blaetter.

A citizen of Georgis has in his keeping two eggs said to be 40 years old. Here's \$10 that says those eggs can's be beat.—[Arkansas Traveller.

NOV More Tr Queen

A Southam

Enterr

ANNAPOLIS, Drake, who stealing clothe the Monticello nesday before two years in A. M. Bishe in full blast, a ployed and is W. Hardwick the summer, men that Mr. Times are loo better prospec fer many years The Buckle orders, and co The travel W. & A. R. for years. Ti senger cars we the Valley, w gration. ANNAPOLIS, been made trees sent by necticut. Th that the invei tor Hill, who is now going trees were co

Annapolis an AMHERST. stere and burglarizod being broken opened. Thi goods were atere Mr. La wards Atho wagen, passe in order to i but they cr woods about AMHERST, m rchants as finally r The following Chapman (o Robb, M. J. B. Gass, Dunlap, E. Ceates, B. Tewnshend. Fred Mo Moore, tea t to open and fax. Last e of Pythias, The office O T, Spend mings; secre Chapman; t lain, A P Re Miss Hire; H. G. C. for New Yo

AMHERS!

raged here o'clock, a

over the m

grandeur.

causing

seme considered. The of the post lightning as out A bal Amheren he in the kitch was also a HALIFAX fax Herald at St. Jehn snow is two blocked wit HALIFAX tained by steamer Captain I trip. They that the videteriorate consequence should have A reside Harry Way ed by a not fully yours The sender

> The late up for set A fire to damaged to by George other by insurance eccupied house. S heavily. There is cempany, men, after to Mr. Sh refused to sentative ton also r

shep in Ha fully obtain

HALIFAT

55,481

7,806
3,173
3,789
300
129,329
1,087
35
22,209
2,846
1,355
37
2,918
793
6136
2,987
300
97
7,045
338
100
1,734 .\$197,259 .\$327,805

o, a decline of eek last year. e are offering

legislature for

law the year present nine

e destruction

of the grower. e for the seaere shipped at

rice, asbestos, ek, cheese sold at Brockville

een 20,000 and ur in store at being offered

eaper there. l sold at 19 to ere, and New alized. SCUE.

Paris Stationfinds Relief

ad Failed. ll known and Station, Ont. ter long years she said, "for become thin can scarcely was ill I was Brantford and not able to de he physicians great deal of benefit, I was tound myself holly despairs, Pink Pills so thankful that ng Pink Pills Gradually the iserable disapcevery but my reughout the eint to them equally effica-Villiams' Pick ich make the and young, a

in bexes (the rinted in red

ulled over his

s, boils, pimples, Burdock Blood form from a comr, the man who as seven daugh-any daughters." 1 000,000 wishes even daughters

NOVA SCOTIA.

More Trouble Over the Queen Hotel, Halifax.

A Southampton Store Raided by Enterprising Burglars.

Annapolis.

Annapolis, May 3.—Doupheney, alias Drake, who was arrested charged with stealing clothes and money frem on board the Monticelle, came up for trial on Wed-nesday before Judge Savary and was given two years in Dorchester with hard labor. A. M. Bishep is running his planing mill in full blast, and new has thirteen men employed and is leeking around for more. R. W. Hardwick will also build a mill during the summer, and will have fifteen men employed. This will make about twenty-five men that Mr. Hardwick has in his employ. Times are looking excellent, and there are better prospects for plenty of work than

for many years.

The Buckler Brick Co. are busy filling orders, and consider business on the beem.

The travel towards Beston is said by the
W. & A. R. authorities to be the smallest for years. This time last year several passenger cars were filled by the young men of the Valley, with their trunks checked for Bosten, but this year there is no such emi-

Annapolis, May 4.-A large seizure has been made here of fruit and ornamental trees sent by H. H. Gurney & Co. of Connecticut. The custom house officers found what it should be and telegraphed Inspec-tor Hill, who arrived teday. Correspondence is now going on with the government. The trees were consigned to different parties in Annapolis and Kings counties.

Amherst.

o'clock, and again at 11 e'clock causing considerable fear to many of the residents. For some distance around the country was illuminated and the scene of the residents. For some distance around the country was illuminated and the scene over the marsh was in its terribleness one of grandeur. The electric wires suffered to jects dould be discerned nearly a mile seme considerable extent, lights in houses being extinguished and telephones disordered. The electric light wires on the roof of the post office building were struck by lightning and the lights in the building put out A ball of fire was seen for seme moments on the roof of the building. At the Amherst hotel the lighting struck the stove in the kitchen breaking the top of it in two. At the county jall one of the windows was horker. The steeting fire alarm apparents broken. The electric fire alarm apparatus was also effected and the bell caused to

Halifax.

HALIFAX, May 1 .- A cable to the Halifax Herald says: A great snow storm raged at St. Jehns, Nfld., last night and teday the snow is two feet deep. The whole coast is

blocked with ice.

Halifax, May 4.—Counsel has been retained by thirty-three of the crew of the steamer Newfoundland, who allege that Captain Farquhar refuses to pay them the amounts due as their shares of the sealing trip. They say Captain Farquhar states that the value of the skins has greatly deteriorated owing to their being kept on board the steamer so long. The men claim that they should not be made to suffer as a consequence, alleging that the captain should have landed the catch seener.

A resident of Bridgetown sends \$50 to Harry Way, grocer of this city, accompanied by a note saying: "This money is rightfully yours, I will explain at another time." The sender of the money at one time kept a shop in Halifax, and in some way wrongfully obtained the money in question. After leaving Halifax he connected himself with a Bridgetown church, and has since led a Christian life.

The late Thomas A. Brown's estate was

Christian life.

The late Thomas A. Brown's estate was up for settlement in the probate court today. It amounts to nearly \$200,000.

A fire tonight on Granville street badly damaged two wooden buildings, one ewned by George Flawn, restaurant keeper; the other by Mr. McKay, of Truro. Flawn's insurance was \$4,700, and McKay's insurance is unknown. McKay's building was eccupied by Mrs. Brocking as a bearding house. She had no insurance, and will lose heavily.

heavily.

There is a good chance of an interesting legal fight over the Queen hotel. Some time ago the mertgage of \$45,000 was foreclosed, and the building was bought by the bendamen. A. B. Sheraton occupied the building as a tenant of the Queen Hetel company, now in liquidation. The bondsmen, after the purchase, offered to sell to Mr. Sheraton, without success. They refused to rent him the building and ordered him to vacate the premises. This he refused to do. Since May last the bondsmen have had a balliff in the hotel as a representative of their ownership, but Mr. Sheraton also remained. The bondsmen had made up their mind to eject him today. But Mr. Sheraton forestalled them by obtaining from the supreme court an injunction restraining the bendsmen from laterfering with him in his tenancy. A squad of police were in front of the hotel to preserve order in case of possible hostilities. They were withdrawn and the next move will probably be an argument of the injunction in court.

HALIFAX, May 6.—Judge Graham was engaged Saturday afternoon hearing the argument on an injunction asked for by A. B. Sheraton, of the Queen hotel, to

restrain Donald Keith from attempting to eject him. The bendamen contend that if Sneraton had a lease it expired April 30th. Sheraton claims that his lease dees not expire till November 1st. There is a large array of counsel. The argument is adjourned till Tuesday.

Seven vacancies en the Halifax police force were filled Saturday evening by the commission. There were thirty-five applicants. John McDonald, aged 24, escaped from his keeper at Mount Hope asylum yesterday and drowned himself in the harbor in front of the asylum grounds.

Southampton.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 1.—Theal Reid and wife have sold their house and lot in Athol, to Arthur Fillmere, and have gone to Austin, N. W. T. to reside. George Atkinson, whe has been in Lowell, Mass., for three years, and who has been home on a visit, years, and who has been home on a visit, returned yesterday, accompanied by John Canning, Anisle Atkinson and Miss Annie Atkinson. Six others from Parreboro, went with the party. Today Ruel Furlong will take his invalid grandmother to Maine, to be cared for by her daughters in law. Several persons in Athol talk of going to the Northwest.

over at last. Hay has been scarce, but cat-

over at last. Hay has been scarce, but cattle are selling very high.

Mr. Grey while working on the woellen mill sluice fell off and tere his hand badly. A Parrabero physician stitched the wound and it is doing well. The factory is running again with the usual number of hands.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. S., May 3.—A. B. Lusby's general stere was burglarized last night and the school house broken inte. The store was opened by means of a panel in the door being removed. When Postmaster Lusby entered his store by the reardoor this morning he witnessed a terrible state of confusion. His cash drawer had been pried open by chisels, and the contents, amounting to about \$35, were missing. Canned goods, cheese, etc., were scattered about and the floor literally covered with burnt matches. Shirts, ties, handkerchiefs and other articles of men's wear were pulled off the shelves and shaken out over the

Gloucester Elects the Government Candidate by Two Hundred and Ninety-Four.

((Special to THE SUN.)



PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST

250 Bags Timothy, 50 Bags Mammoth Red and Alsike Clover Seeds,

JUST RECEIVED.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

An Interesting Sketch of Black Patts, the Great Attraction for the Queen's

The hardest winter for thirty years is

BLANCHARD ELECTED.

BATHURST, May 6.—Blanchard was elected by two hundred and ninety-four majerity on Saturday. The returns from the different parishes are as follows:

8		Blanchard.	Doucet
8	Beresford	147	321
ğ	Bathurst	342	271
8	New Bandon	199	189
題	Caraquet	429	247
	Inkerman	202	52
ă	Tracadie		107
월	St Isadore	77	33
톟	Shippegan	182	264
ĕ	Total	1.778	1.484
鹺	10081	1,110	1,202
36	CONTROL STONE STON	Acres par heat establishment	STATE OF THE STATE OF

Little Miss Ethel: "What is you so proud about?" Little Miss Edith: "I has had the measles." "I don't see anything in that to put on airs ever." "Yes, but I caught it from a girl whose aunt married a count."—[Geod News.

E. W CILLETT, Toronto, Ont.

W. F. HARRISON & CO.

S. Harkins Next Week as Jack Manley in The Still Alarm.

He who raises a laugh does not necessarily

elevate his audiences. Jennie Joyce was thrown from her carriage in Central Park, New York, the other afternoon, by a careless driver who ran intoher trap. Jennie showed her agilitý by

John L. Sullivan disgusted a big New York audience by appearing on the stage at Harry Hill's benefit in a maudlin state of intexication. That is pretty much John's normal condition these days.

Manager Sprague talks of giving a more catchy name to A Secial Session. The enlyslow thing about the show is its title.

Mr. Herrington, in advance of the True Irish Hearts Company, which appears at the Opera House the week of May 28th, was in the city on Saturday. The company has been much strengthened since its last appearance here, one of the latest additions bring Charles McNurney, an Irish piper, whose "Rakish Paddy" in the "Oruiskeen Lawn" is a good piece of character work.

Mile. Rhea played a successful engagement at the Grand Opera house, Toronto, last week, preducing the New Magdalen, Josephine, Camille and La Gioconda. Rhea, like Medjeska, possesses that rare histrionic talent, ability to revivify and perfect old types in new lights, without obliterating their fundamental characteristics. As Josephine, Empress of the French, Rhea's beauty as well as genius is joenspicuously shown, while W. S. Hart, her leading man, has made a great hit as Napoleon. His facial expression is much like the pictures of

New York has 36 licensed theatres, sup-

Pixley, has recovered from a severe attack of pneumonia, and is going on a trout-fishing expedition in Massachusetts this week. The mether of the late Annie Pixley has made a complete retraction of the state-ments she made detrimental to Robert Fulford, and signed an affidavit that many o the statements did not emanate from her, though she was credited with them. Mr. Fulford, in return, has settled an income on

from the lord chamberlain's office with the words "a lord" struck out and "heaven" inserted in their place.

M. B. Curtis, after two years of tragedy in'real life, has reappeared on the New York stage in Sam'l of Posen, the Jewish drummer, brought up te date. Curtis was enthusiastically received, and his play bids fair to replace the fortune he used up in defending himself against a charge of murder in San Francisco. He was tried three times. The first jury disagreed; the second trial was cut short by the death of a juryman, but the third resulted in his acquittal. Miss Eleanor Barry is playing Mile. Celesta in Sam'l of Posen at the Standard theatre, New York. The Mercury pronounces her work excellent, while Chas. A. Byrne, in the Morning Journal, says, "She seemed to give minute attention to every detail, particularly in her assumption of the French accent, and her dressing is most becoming and rich." Miss Barry was Rehan's

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR

ALL KINDS OF WIRE FENCING.



Galvanized Barbed Wire Fencing.

alighting on her feet, and her strength et mind by not fainting till she had reached her John L. Sullivan disgusted a big New

Amherst.

Amhers

and in this case present an admirable and vivid picture with realistic surroundings of a phase of duty which never fails in interest. The scenic effects and thrilling situations are worked up to powerful climaxes and are made doubly impressive by the perfection of detail attained in setting the stage. The play has action, interest and character; it helds the interest of the audience by its intense dramatic power and its rapidity of movement. It pessesses some good comedy and is good and pure in tene. The fire engine scene is without question one of the most inspiring and spirited scenes ever put upon the stage. Those famous trained horses, Bucephalus and Pegasus, are still with the company, which is headed by that excellent actor and St. John favorite, Will S. Harkins, who has made a great hit as the hero, Jack Manley. Charley's Aunt has passed its 500th performance in London.

plemented by 27 concert halls.

Rosa France, daughter of the late Shirley
France, is seriously ill of heart disease at

Major Moses P. Handy is meditating a book on prima donnat' husbands. Some of them have more experience than even the

managers.

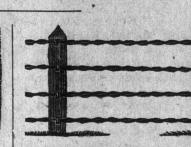
'Tis an ill wind that blews nobody good must be the watchword of Rev. T. W. M. Lund of Liverpeel. About aix months ago he gave a sermon entitled The Second Mrs. Tanqueray, which was published at three-pence, and has just reached its ninth edition!

In 1889, Edward Terry, the London comedian, read a paper at the Cardiff meeting of the Church Congress on Popular Amusements in Relation to Christian Life, and it is now stated that Beerbohm Tree has been asked to speak at the Exeter Church Congress in October next on The Ethics of Amusement, more particularly in relation to the theatre, and the murile hall Ethics of Amusement, more particularly in relation to the theatre and the music hall. He will be associated in the subject with Canon Barnett of Bristol.

Robert Fulford, husband of the late Annie Piylow has recovered from

The English stage censorship appears to be getting less particular than it was in former days. W. S. Gilbert once wrote a play in which there appeared the expression "chambers fit for a lord." He got it back from the lord chamberlain's office with the

Woven Wire Fencing, Poultry Galvanized Twisted Wire Fenc-Netting, etc.



ing Without Barbs.

CIRCULARS AND PRICE LIST SENT ON APPLICATION.

W. H. THORNE & CO., - Market Square, St. John.

leading lady at the St. John Opera house last fall.

yet at liberty to divulge. Henry Irving's curious walk is copied by several actors. One of these sprigs played in Kansas lately, and a newspaper said that his walk reminded one of "a rooster stepping

through hot mush."
Who is "Black Patti," the songstress Who is "Black Patti," the songstress billed to appear at the Opera house on the Queen's birthday? Sissieretta Jones was born on January 5th, 1868, at Pertsmouth, Virginia, and in her feurth year her father and mother left Virginia and settled down in Providence, Rhode Island, where they are still living. When a mere girl she evinced a great taste for music and at the age of 15 commenced her instrumental lessons at the Providence Academy of Music. At 18 she commenced vocal training at the New England Conservatorium in Boston, where her progress was phenomenal. In 1888 she commenced her professional career at Wallack's theatre, New York, a place loquial part. Her teeth are the envy of her fair elsters and the despair of dentistry. Her hair is straight. She is agreeable in manner, but rather reticent in conversation. Her bearing is not marked by any uncertainty of speech, though she lingers over her sentences to select and shape them. As a singer the Black Patti is a marvel and a model—a marvel for the range and power of her voice, and a model in the manner of propunciation.

SPORTING MATTERS.

Lasker Leading in the Great Championship Chess Match.

MONTREAL, May 6 — Lasker was defeated yesterday afternoon. The thir zenth game of the match was begun at three o'cleck yesof the match was begun at three o'cleck yesterday. Lasker having the first move, epened with his favorite Ruy Lopez. The defence to this opening, recommended by Steinitz in his chess works, is P—Q 3, but evidently he has lost faith in this line of defence, as he abandoned it for the more usual one of P—Q—R 3. On the sixth move Lasker offered the exchange of queens, which Steinitz accepted, and the game continued pretty evenly balanced until the adjournment at six o'clock. Play was resumed at eight o'clock, and about an hour afterwards, when Steinitz made his thirty-fifth move, R—K 8, forcing the exchange of rooks, he

R—K 8, forcing the exchange of rocks, he had a winning game, which Lasker succeeded in prolonging into the fifty-sixth move, when he was forced to resign. The match now stands: Lasker wen 7, Steinitz won 3, and 3 games drawn.

The Turf. MOOSEPATH COLT STAKES. The following are the names of the gentle-men who have made entries for the Meose-

path colt stakes: Two year-olds.

H A T Smith, Digby.
C J Ward, St John.
W H Bowen, St John.
E LeRoi Willis, St John.
D Watson, St John.
John McCoy, St John.
A H Leavmont. Truro.
James Dover, Truro.
W R Dunbar, Fredericton.
R J Melvin, St John.
Milford Farm, P E Island.
Newton Davies, North Tyron, P E I.
John Lyach, St John.
A L Slipp, Truro.

Three-year-olds.

Three-year-olds, Three-year-old
H Gallagher, St John.
John Lynch, St John.
Frank Murphy, Yarmouth.
N Macaulay, St John.
John McCoy, St John.
Milford Farm, P E Island.
E H Turnbull, St John.
Wm Gorden, St John.
AH Learmont, Truro.
James Dover, Trure.
Dr Pendleton, St John.
Fred Watson, St John.
W R Dunbar, Fredericton.
A L Slipp, Trure.

NOVA SCOTIAN SUICIDES.

LYNN, Mass, May 6.—Miss Minnie Steverman, 51 years old, from Lunenburg, N.S., committed suicide tonight by hanging herself with an apron suspended from her bed post at her room in Washington court. She had been suffering from melancholia for some time.

It is dangerous to fall into the snares of a nan who says there is no good in others. A mud thrower seldom ever finds a stick-ing place except on his own dirty hands.... If you have any distruct of your power to convince, the best resert is absolute silence.

Jarbeau will appear in burlesque next season. Her husband and manager, Jeff D. Bernstein, has secured something new from a prominent American writer which he is not The Social and France Design of Proceedings of Procedings of Proceedings of Procedings of Proc The Social and Fraternal Privileges of the Order Everywhere. FREE MEDICAL ATTENDANCE.

To Aged Foresters—\$50, \$100, \$200 or \$300.

On Reaching the Expectation of Life—\$500, \$1,000, \$2,000, \$3,000.

On Total Permanent Disability—\$250, \$500, \$1,000, \$1,500.

Siekess Benefits (Optional)—\$3 for the first two weeks, and \$5

for following ten weeks.

AT DEATH to the Person Designated by the Policy—\$500, \$1,000,

FUNERAL EXPENSES—\$50. Deposited with the Imperial Government, £20,000 stg.....\$97,333

During the Biennial Term ended 30 June, 1893, there were 31,308 Applications Accepted in full for\$39,499,000 421 Accepted for Reduced Amounts 587,000 New Business Accepted......\$40,086,000 2550 Applications Refused in full for......\$ 3,191,000 Amount Refused by Reduction..... 487,000 New Business Declined......\$ 3,678,000

Number of Members, December 1st, 1893, 53,317. There is only One Small Assessment each month. There is no Assessment at Death on Surviving Members.

The Rates make the Order the Cheapest Fraternal Benefit Society in the Rates make the Order the Cheapest Fraternal Benefit Society in the world, while they are consistent with Assured Safety and Permanence.

Cash Benefits paid up to 1st November, 1893: One Million Seven Hundred and Eighty-four Thousand Four Hundred and Six Dollars.

Cash Reserve Fund, January 1st, 1894: Eight Hundred and Fifty-eight Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-eight Dollars—an average increase in 1893 of \$23,000 a month, and \$278,760 mere than twelve months ago.

THE INDEPENDENT FORESTER (monthly) containing detailed accounts of the Corder was to date. Court news and general literature, edited by the Supreme Chief, in

Order up to date, Court news and general literature, edited by the Supreme Chief, is mailed free to every Forester.

27351 New Courts were instituted in 1893.

The latest efficial examination of the I. O. F. was made by the Commissioner of Insurance of Wisconsin, September, 1893, who reported: "To a word, I tound overwhile a september of the I. O. F. was made by the Commissioner of Insurance of Wisconsin, September, 1893, who reported: "To a word, I tound overwhile a september of Insurance of Wisconsin, September, 1893, who reported:

surance of Wisconsin, September, 1893, who reperted: "In a word, I found everything at the Head Office connected with the Order to be pre-eminently satisfactory."

Application for membership may be made to any Ferester in your district.

SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL (re-elected by acclamation, September, 1893): Oronhyatekha, M. D., Supreme Chief Ranger, Toronto; E. Botterrell, Esq., House of Commons, Past S. C. R., Ottawa; Hon. D. D. Altken, Member of Congress, S. vice C. R. Flint, Michigan; John A. McGillivray, Q. C., Supreme Secretary, Toronto; T. G. Davey, Esq., S. Treasurer, London; Thomas Millman, M. D., MRCS (England), S. Physician; Hon. Judge Wedderburn, S. Counsellor, Hampton, New Brunswick.

Jardine & Co's. Field and Garden

THE ONLY CUSTOM-MADE \$3.00 PANT IN CANADA IS

Cover Your

Legs!

THE PILGRIM! Full line of samples, with directions to measure mailed upon receipt of 6 cents. If you wanta pair of these Pants, and cannot wait for samples, send us your WAIST, HIPS and INSIDE LEG measures, together with \$3, and 30 ets. to pay expressage, and we will take all risk of pleasing you. Fit and work-manship guaranteed first-class or money refunded.

Address: PILGRIM PANT CO. 38 Mill St., St. John, N. B., or P. O. Box 250.

H'ERTILIZER

Imperial Superphosphate,

Potato Phosphate, Bone Meal.

Actual test proves these Fertilizers the best in the market for raising large crops. - MANUFACTURED BY Provincial Chemical Fertilizer Co., Limited.

THE SUN

McClure's Magazine for 1894. McClure's Magazine is without doubt the best monthly for the price that published on the continent. You can have it for one dollar a year by subscribing for THE DAILY or WEEKLY; SUN. The regular price of McClure's Magazine is \$1.50]a year. We will furnish it with THE DAILY

A sample copy will be furnished for ten cents to any who desire to

SUN at \$6.00, and with the WEEKLY at \$2.00.

Address: SUN PRINTING COY ST. JOHN, N. B.



THE WEEKLY SUN ever heard of it. Dr. Hale regrets that less the rate per cent of duty on the finished

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 9, 1894.

HE CLOUCESTER RESCTION.

Mr. Blanchard, the regular nominee of the liberal conservative convention, was elected on Saturday in Gloucester by a substantial majority in the heighborhood of three hundred. What the result would have been had Mr. Blanchard been opposed by a candidate pledged to support Mr. Laurier can only be guessed from the fact that the grit party did not think the chances

good enough to justify such a contest. The epposition press of Moncton and St. John called argently and with frequent repetitions upon the liberals of the county to cast their votes with those liberal conservatives who were supporting Mr. Doucett. Possibly the advice was followed. In that case the vote received by Mr. Doucett represents the whole of the grit vete of the county in addition to Mr. Dougett's conservative following. But there is some reason to believe that the appeal was not heeded to any great extent and that the Gloucester grits voted in accordance with their personal preferences. The returns by parishes seem to indicate that voting went largely on sectional lines. It appears also that Mr. Blanchard had to

government's misdeeds.

The general result is not calculated to afford much comfort to the supporters of Mr. Laurier. It was claimed that after the retirement of Mr. Burns, whose personal popularity and business influence were elements in his favor, the liberal conservatives would not be able to hold the county so long represented by Mr. Anglin. It turns out that after the retirement of Mr. Burns, the opposition has not only failed to capture the constituency, but has not even ventured to put a candidate in the field. The conservative whem the party was asked to support defeated the one whom it was asked to oppose. The opposition is apparently tottering to its fall on the North Shore as well as other places.

Mr. Blanchard is an Acadian, though stranger might think from his name that he belonged to an English speaking race. He is the first federal representative of Glouces ter of the same nationality as the majority of the people of the county. Mr. Anglin and Mr. Burns both speak French fluently, and are of the same faith as the majority of the Gloucester people. But French is the mother tengue of the member elect. Mr. Blanchard was elected to the legislature in 1892 with Mr. Sivewright as his colleague. Dual representation was abolished twenty years ago, but circumstances have made it possible for Mr. Blanchard to sit as a member of parliament in the same season that he sat as a member of the legislature.

IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

Another member of the late Whiteway government of Newfoundland has been unseated, together with a private supporter. This brings the number of the unseated up to four, including two ministers, while Sir William Whiteway himself and Colonial Secretary Bond are, as Henry Ward Beecher would have said, "on the ragged edge," Just before the house prorogued the majority of the members of the house passed a vete of censure on Judge Winter because of his indement in the Bay de Verde case. Sir James Winter had been an opponent of the late premier. He was the leader of the opposition up to the time of his appointment gevernment seemed to have made a good in the government blue book is not te the bench. When he was appointed the stroke by leaving the opposition without a leader on the eve of an election. leader on the eve of an election. But after the decision above mentioned the premier who appointed him began to have doubts as to his fitness for a judicial positlen, and proceeded to denounce his course. It was perhaps natural that politicians who had been deprived of their seats and degraded from citizenship by the courts should not commend the judge. But now Chief Justice Carter, a jurist of great eminence, who has been on the bench a long time, has taken the same view of the law and facts as his junior colleague. It has not been suggested that the chief justice is partial to either party in the colony. Yet the effect of his judgment is to reduce the majority against the new ministry.

THE ALLECED RUDDHIST COSPET.

A publication which has rather attracted the attention of the multitude than of that industry? According to so good a scholars is the book called "the Unknown financial authority as the Montreal Journal Life of Christ," purporting to be translated of Commerce, the industry has no protecby Nicolas Notovitch. This gentleman is a tion left. But we should say that, other subject of the Czar, who, according to his things being equal, the net protection would own story, found in a Buddist convent in be twenty-five per cent. The manufactur Thibet the manuscript which he reproduces. ere' protection should be computed on the The precious decument was shown Note- added value which his process gives to the yitch while he lay at the convent recover- materials that pass through his hands. Let ing from the effects of a fall us take the article of shirts discussed by from his horse. The priest read the Journal of Commerce, and suppose, as to him from the yellow parchments the Journal does, that the duty is in both the story of the life and crucificion of Issa, cases added to the price. Chere is a form, which he had taken in order "that he suppose the duty en material and en shirts might show the means by which men iden is 25 per cent. Then if the duty is added tify themselves with the Godhead and come to the price, the price of the material duty to eternal felicity." The portion of the free would have been \$1.69. The price of andigives many new features and greatly en. The margin left for the manufacturer would larges the dialogue, was printed in most of be 86 cents. With a tariff of 25 per cent. the papers some months ago.

can Review Dr. Edward Everett Hale facturer's margin is \$1, or 25 per gives a sort of summary of the Un- cent. above the free trade margin. known Life, and makes reflections on the The margin covers the cost of labor, translator, whom Dr. Hale prefers to consider the author. The critic cannot locate protection is 25 per cent on the sum of these the Buddhist convent, which, he says, is charges. This is a somewhat elaborate way not included in the ordinary list of such institutions. He remarks on the cir- obvious fact. But a surprising number of cumstance that while Nicolas heard members of parliament and editors of newsin several places of this manuscript, papers have been discussing the tariff on the no one else who travelled the same road assumption that there is no protection un-

since the Russian undertook to get up an product is higher than that on the raw account of this kind he had not done his material. work better, and suggests that a Buddhist priest would have made a much more attractive invention than this westerner. In the opinion of the scholarly critic the work is Russo-French and contains reflections on Russian politics. This is not a very en

thusiastic reception for the "sixth gespel." It was announced the other day in the Moncton Common Council that Mrs. Steadman, whose husband was killed while performing his duty as a policeman, is in very straitened circumstances. A number of excellent women expressed a good deal of sympathy for Buck, who killed officer Steadman and left his wife a widew, with no ene to support her. Perhaps a little might be spared for the family of Buck's

FIRE INSURANCE IN CANADA.

The combustible property in Canada may not be increasing in value but there is a constant increase in the fire risk held on it. The total amount of risk held by fire insurance companies at the close of last year was \$837,093,294 or some \$160 per head for the whole population of the deminion. This is an increase of \$16,000,000 ever the previous year. The greater part of this insurance is placed with British companies, which, when bear the burden of some of the provincial the old year went out, held \$562,000,000 in round figures, of fire risk in this country. Canadian companies come next with \$155, 000,000, while United States companies held \$121,000,000. During the year the British and Canadian companies made some increase on their risks while the United States risks

> It is hardly necessary to state that not quite all the money received for premiums gees to pay fire lesses. From 1869 to 1893 the total receipts for premiums were over \$105,000,000, and the payments for losses \$73,000,000. But during that period there were several years, notably 1877, in which the losses exceeded the premiums. On the whole Canadian companies have received \$28,000,000 and paid out for fire lesses \$20,000,000 during the period. British companies have received \$67,000,000 and paid \$46,000,000, while United States companies have taken in \$9,000,000 and paid \$6,000,000. We cling to round figures.

> The cash paid during last year for losses was a trifle over five millions, and was 73 86 per cent of the premium income. The Canadian companies paid 69.75 per cent of their receipts as against 75.30 per cent in 1892. The British companies on the other hand fared worse last year than the year before, as their losses were 75.86 per cent against 61.16 in 1892. The United States companies' per centage decreased from 70 35 to 69.48.

When we come to add the general ex penses to the fire lesses we find the margin between income and expenditure tends to disappear. The British companies taken tegether report a deficit on the last year's business. They represent that they have paid 75.89 per cent of their Canadian premiums on Canadian fire losses and 28.58 per cent. on general expenses, the whole outlay being 4.48 per cent, more than the premiums. Of 24 British companies, only 8 report a Canadian income in excess of the local expenditure, and in these the balance is not large enough to offer much to the stockholders. The United States companies are on the safe side by a minute fraction, their fire losses being 68.68 and expenses 31.20 per cent. of the premiums; total, 99.87. The Canadian companies appear to have come out about even. though the table referring to them second largest business in Canada paid in expenses and lesses 118.8 per cent of its premium income, and another doing a smaller business only got off by paying 134 per cent. A British company which took ever twelve millions of new insurance during the year found its outlay 27 per cent more than its income, while another which is also well represented here was able to report that all its payments amounted to only seventy-five per cent of its income. But on the whole it does not appear that the companies stand much chance to get rich on their Canadian business unless they find some way of doing their work cheaper.

THE MANUFACTURERS' PROTECTION.

If the raw material used in an industry is taxed 25 per cent. and the finished product the same, what tariff protection is afforded who dwelt for a time in the land of the He- kind of shirt which sells for \$3 per brews. He was born of a Hebrew woman, dezen. The material costs now in but was the Eternal Spirit in human Canada duty paid some \$2 per dozen. story which describes the trial before Pilate, | the shirts duty free would have been \$2.40. the papers some months ago.

On material and product, increasing the price to \$2 and \$3 respectively, the manu-

DR. ATKINSON.

The Woodstock Press is authorized to say that Dr. Atkinson will be a candidate in the approaching election in Carleton. The Press is of opinion that a large number of Mr. Blair's friends in the county would be willing to have the doctor returned unopposed. They would regard it as a simple act of justice to the man who had a majority of votes in the last contest. Dr. Atkinson has behaved with dignity and manliness in circumstances which might have excused a good deal of complaint on his part. But if now before the house, and now that the good deal of complaint on his part. But if he has not gone about the country posing as a martyr, the people of Carleton have perhaps not forgotten how he was deprived of the seat to which he was elected. If the friends of Mr. Blair in the county do not yield to the sense of fair play which will no doubt prompt them in right directions, the the wrong done two years ago.

The governor general is said to have leased a large house, and two or three smaller ones for summer quarters, in Halifax. He has an official residence provided for him at Ottawa, and has taken one of the finest houses in Montreal. The Hamilton Spectator continues to speak of Lord Aberdeen as "our fellow townsman," be-Aberdeen as "our fellow townsman," because he has a residence on the heights overlooking that ambitious city. It is a commonly received opinion that a man cannot be in more than one place at one time.

THE Woodstock Sentinel, which likes to commend the provincial government and is somewhat bewildered by the kaleidescepic exits and entrances of Carleton county ministers and sheriffs, says: It is conceded that Mr. Irvine was efficient; he has only occupied the position for a short time, and it is unfortunate that any personal or local exigencies should have led to his appointment at all, or after it had been made, to the

Hon. WILLIAM PUGSLEY, law clerk of the house of assembly, received semething over forty dollars a day for the time of his attendance at the late session. We have an attorney general and a solicitor general, and nine other lawyers in the house and yet have to hire Mr. Pagsley at this price to

THE sales in the United States of Miss Saunders' book, "Beautiful Jee," have Saunders' book, "Beautiful Jee," have reached 13,000 copies since January of this year. This is probably larger than the circulation of any previous book written by a reached 13,000 copies since January of this that the rolling mills have been fitted up for the purpose of utilizing this scrap with a special class of machinery, from which they put and high quality of iron which the times Canadian. A Canadian copyright edition is in press, and an English edition is shortly to be issued.

see that legislation is in legal form.

Mr. LAURIER has already been offered a nomination for a constituency in the Northwest and of one in Quebec, besides the divisien which he now represents. This shows that the opposition leader is popular with his party. It also shows that available candidates are scarce.

COXEY ON TRIAL.

The Case of the Commonweal Leaders Drawing to a Close in Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 7.-The trial of the Commonweal leaders, which has been in the Commonweal leaders, which has been in the police court for three days, will finish tomorrow. Coxey's explanation of his plans for redeeming the movement was principal feature of the day's proceedings, apart from the presses of the latter. It is apparent that the case is being reperted on the broad ground of a justification for Coxey's movement, for the assistant district attorney in his opening address, called him a grank, and did not ing address, called him a crank, and did not hesitate to say that Coxey was a knave. hesitate to say that Coxey was a knave, while the opposing lawyers endeavored to make the trial appear a prosecution by the plutocates and Wall street. Coxey, himself, was the principal witness for the defence, who had their innings today, and after some rambling answers he was pinned down to a direct re-ply as regarded the object of his visit to ington. He said he came here to petition congress to pass the laws to give the unemployed work on public improvements.

On cross-examination the general stated that he was short \$700 on the transaction. On re-direct examination, Coxey said that his men came to him without feed, but had been fed, and were better clothed than

when they came.

The defence then closed its case and Mr. The defence then closed its case and Mr. Lipscomb asked Judge Miller to charge the jury to acquit Cexey, unless he jadvised or abetted others to display a banner and to walk on the grass about the capitol.

Closing arguments were then made by Assistant District Attorney Mullowney and Representative Hudsen of Kansas, after which the court adjourned.

Back from British Columbia. William Fowler, of Hampton, Kings county, has been in British Columbia for something over a year. He has spent the

something over a year. He has spent the greater part of that time along the Fraser river, but has also been in Vancouver and in the larger towns and villages throughout the ing to a SUN reporter vesterday, he said business had been very dull in British Columbia during the winter; the boom was over. However, immigrants were arriving nearly every day, but the great trouble was never and the right class of more was they were not the right class of men to settle in a country. They arrived there with little or no money, and consequently they are obliged to work at whatever they strike first. Mr. Fowler is of the opinion there are too many immi-grants of this description. Persons arriving in British Columbia, he said, should have at least \$500 in their pocket, and should feel free to look around for a time before they settled down. He spoke very highly of the country along the Fraser river. The intervales are very fertile, and the scenery is picture que, and in some cases grand.

Mr. Fowler spoke of seeing I. H. Hallett, barrister, etc., in Vanceuver shortly before he left for home. He is enjoying an increasing practice, and, what is still better, is in possession of the best of health.

SPEECH

Of J. A. Chesley, M. P. for St. John.

In Opposition to the Duty on Scrap Iron.

The following is a report of Mr. Chesley's speech on the scrap fron duties in the bouse of commons on Friday: I have been waiting with some patience

of doing that has turned on the question doubt prompt them in right directions, the objections will have it in their power to redress this country. A certain policy was adopted by the government some years ago, with the view of developing iron mines and the production of pig iron from industry. No avecation followed by the people of this country is deserving of more attention and consideration at the hands of parliament than the iron industry. It it be true that we have all the eres experts say we have, and all the different qualities of The governer general is about to prove the tallacy of this view. Perhaps he does not realize that criminal law practice will be thrown into confusion if an alibi loses its value.

we have, and all the different qualities of iron, all that is required for the thorough development of these cres and the making of pig iron, from which all other irons are produced, is technical knowledge and the investment of capital and time. This industry is entirely different from a great many others.

time. This industry is entirely different from a great many ethers. You invest your capital in a cotten mill and buy your raw cotton, and once the mill is started you can make your product. But in the production of iron from the ores the process is much slower. It requires much longer time and a very considerable amount of dapital to change the ores into the merchantable cemmedity. However, the government adopted a policy of a duty and a bounty, and the result has been that within the last two or three years the cutput of pig iron in this country has increased a little over 100 per cent., which shows that this policy has induced capitalists to invest their money in the iron mines of the deminion. But when you have succeeded in producing your pig iron you are only on the threshold of supplying iron for general consumption.

The next move is to turn this pig iron into what is known as puddled bar. From these bars is made what is known as merchant bar iron and iron for other purposes, which goes into general use throughout the country. It has been said that the reason this has not followed the production of pig iron is that the raw material can be had special class of machinery, from which they make bar iron, and that therefore the industry of producing puddled bars has not been entered into. I think that Mr. Drummend is entirely right on that point. But apar from all this, Mr. Chairman, I may say that has not been entered into. I think that statement is entirely inaccurate, because any man who knows anything about the manufacture of iron must certainly know that in all countries wherever the manufacture of iron has attained a large degree of development it has only been attained by a judicious mixture of the various grades of pig iron produced from the different ores to bring about a certain result, or to produce a certain quality of iron suitable for general consumption. And I say that in Canada, with all the pig iron that has been made, no such result has been obtained. There has not been made, and I venture to say there will not be made for some time, puddled bar from the pig iron produced in Canada. I do not mean to say that the ores are not good enough in quality for that purpose, but there is no single to the puddled of the p

Canada. I do not mean to say that the ores are not good enough in quality for that purpose, but there is no single ore from any particular mine from which you can make puddled bar suitable for iron iron. That is not cerrect. The same rolls, the same machinery will roll the puddled bars into scrap, bar into merchant iron. that enters into general use. You must mix the different grades of ore containing differ-This scrap merchant iron as are used in the rolling of iron is first put into bars of the ent qualities together, and in this way you will produce a certain quality of iron suitable for merchant bar. That has not been done as yet. I think I can see in the adsame shape and size as the puddled bars made from pig, and in that shape both scrap and puddled bar would enter the heating furnace. So there is nothing in that state ustment of the tariff, so far as the scrap iron business is concerned, an effort perhaps on the part of parties who may be very largely intorested in iron mines and the making of pig iron to compel the rolling mill people to erect puddling furnaces and make from this pig iron puddled bars for their raw material. If the different grades of pig Mr. Chesley pointed out that the increase of duty was a mistake because it enhanced the cost of a raw material obtained from the the cost of a raw material obtained from the shippards of the old country, and capable of being converted at a single heat into steel nail plate, and imported, although a first class material, at about the price of scrap. For a long time to come it would be necessary to use this material, as we could not hope for many years to reach the point of development when puddled bars would enter as raw material to take the place of this scrap item. raw material. If the different grades of pig iron suitable for that purpose were made in this country there could not be so much fault found with the idea. But they are not yet made and will not be made for some time. Therefore scrap iron has entered largely, if not wholly, into the manufacture of merchant bar iron, and will continue to do so for some time to come. Last year there was imported into this country wrought scrap to the amount of 45,226 tons, and wrought attack. material to take the place of this scrap iron in endeavoring to put these puddled bars in general use, there was a gap between pig iron and puddled bar that the try wrough sorap to the amount of 45,225 tons, and wrought steel, sorap or steel cuttings to the amount of 4,450 tons. This was used as raw material in the rolling mills, and from that a very fair and suitable merchant bar iron has been made, and the coungovernment cannot bridge ever so easily as government cannot bridge ever so easily as they think by legislation, for, notwithstanding the increase of pig iron, no puddled bars have yet been made. Continuing, Mr. Chesley pointed out that neither of the iron furnaces in Nova Scotia produced iron of a quality adaptable to the production of puddled bars, so that in any event it would be necessary to import pig for mixing purposes. "I think," he said, "that is about the way the matter atomic in Charles and the said. chant bar iron has been made, and the country has been fairly well supplied with it. These mills have worked up a prosperous and successful business, so far as I know, wherever they are located. If the duty on sorapiron is increased and the duty en puddled bar from abroad remains as it is, the only thing I can see that will follow will be, until such time as you produce puddled bars in this country from your own ores, to increase the way the matter stands in Canada today. I do not think any increased duty should be placed on the raw material that the rolling mills use in this country. These rolling mills have grown up as successful industries, and I am proud of the fact that today we are country from your own ores, to increase the cost of bar iron made from this scrap. That cost of bar iron made from this scrap. That will surely follow, at all events for a time. We all know that Great Britain and the United States, greatly as their iron industries have been developed, not only import, but export ores. They import and export pig iron simply because each country possesses different qualities and grades of ores, and to preduce certain results you must have a mixture of the various grades. Great Britain imports very large quantities of iron ore from Spain, notwithstanding the great variety she has at home. And in the Wilson bill it was determined that ores should come into the United States free because they are required to produce a and I am proud of the fact that today we are able to supply nearly all the wants of this country in what is known as merchant bar iren. I am proud of that fact, as a result of the tariff policy inaugurated some years ago. But I regret that any steps ahould be taken today to cripple that industry for the purpose of helping some other interest. That is where I think a mistake has been made.

information on which they are acting is more than I can understand, because if they had got correct information with reference to this matter the story would have been into the United States free because they are required to produce a proper mixture for the making of certain classes and grades of iron. That will apply to all countries, and Canada is no exception. Then the question arises who is to erect these puddling furnaces to make these puddled bars. Shall it be the men producing the pig iron or shall this be imposed upon the rolling mill men? In that connection I will read a short extract from a pamphlet by George E. Drummond on that point: Unfortunately the dominion government made one mistake, viz., the admission of wrought scrap iron as the raw material for the manufacture of bar iron sumer. He would very much sconer offer a mission of wrought scrap from as the raw material for the manufacture of bar iron at a less rate of duty than puddled bars, blooms and billets with which it came into competition. The admission of scrap iron as an inducement to produce puddled bars than to do as the government propose, at a low rate of duty has resulted in two evils. First, it has retarded the

been made. Where the government got the

masters cannot afford to produce puddled bars or steel billets at competitive prices with cheap wrought scrap; secondly, it has caused the Canadian rolling mill proprietors to make investments in special plant for the manipulation of scrap and brought about a condition of affairs in the rolling mill business that will be greatly disturbed by any sudden change in the tariff with regard to the admission of rough scrap. Then he goes on to show how this may be remedied. He says: This may be done in several ways, for instance, by naming a definite date, say within from three to five years, when wrought scrap, the present raw material fer Canadian bar iron, shall be placed at the same rate of duty as puddled bars or steel bars, with which it comes into competition, and that in the meantime a sufficient bounty be granted either to the rolling cient bounty be granted either to the rolling mill companies or such iron and steel as they may produce from the product of Canadian blast furnaces, or to the blast furnace companies direct, as an inducement to them to preduce steel billets and puddled bars, so that they may shortly be in a position to supply the mills (at a reasonable living profit to themselves), with all the raw material **UNGAR'S**

progress of the manufacture of pig iron from Canadian ores, inasmuch as the iron masters cannot afford to produce puddled

necessary for the manufacture of bars and

other finished iron. So, you see, this gen

deman who has said some very good things

on this subject and has given us a great deal

point out-that is, that before this pig iron

can reach the consumer in the form of mer-

place which is not only expensive, but takes

time and requires a large investment of capital. Lass year the production of pig iron in this country was about 47,000 tons, at least that is the amount on which the bounty was paid. Mr. Drummond shows in his report that the total production was

about 60,000 tons. I presume he makes up his statement to the end of the calendar

year, while the other figures are made up to the end of the fiscal year, the 30th June. The tetal consumption of the products of

iron in Canada was 600,000 tons. We are

thus very far from supplying ourselves with all the iron and products of iron that are consumed in this country. The rolling mills last year turned out in the products of iron about 80,000 tons. That

quantity was almost, if not quite, all pro-

duced from scrap iron. The iron foundries turned out about 80,000 tons of castings.

These would be for stoves, agricultural im-

quantity of pig iron manufactured in the country was, as I stated, about 47,000 tons.

The imports of charceal pig iron amounted to 5,944 tons, and of pig iron other than charcoal iron 56,703 tons. In addition, 729

tons of cast scrap iron were imported, making a total of 110,324 tons of pig iron con-

sumed in the country during the past year. On this point I will read another short

paragraph from Mr. Drummond's pamphlet

which bears out and goes to strengthen what I have said: Within the past two

years Nova Scotia has made great progress

in the erection of modern plants and im

proved appliances. She must continue on this course, for the time is past when iron can be successfully produced without improved appliances, both in con-

struction and modern methods of, operation

wants in quality of iron, and technical knowl

The blast furnace must meet the co

plements and other heavy castings.

of information on the iron industry sees the very difficulty I am trying to

H. BELL.

Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines. Has removed from 25 King Street, to

28 DOCK STREET

LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD, General and Nervous Debility.



Weakness of Body and Mind. Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen Organs and Parts of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatday. Men testify from Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO. Buffalo, N.Y.

RESTON'S HOMŒOPATHIC ELLETS

All forms of disease are being suc fully treated by homepathy. Yeur allment may be so slight that you have never con-sulted a physician, or so severe that you have become discouraged with ordinary

A postal card with the name of disease Our consulting physician is prepared

to give your case the benefit of years of ex-perience and the same attention he gives to city patients. Confidential correspondence with per-

PRESTON PELLET CO., Ltd.

ST. JOHN, N. B. Please Mention this paper.

puddled bars at \$5 a ton and scrap at \$4, it is easy to see which material will be used by the relling mill men. Where there is a difference in price on the other side of about \$4 to \$6 a ton between the cost of scrap iron and the cost of puddled bars, therefore scrap iron will continue to be used here and puddled bars will not be made. He thought it was unwill not be made. He thought it was un-wise on the part of the government to de anything that would interfere with the suc-cess and prosperity of these rolling mills. They employ a large number of men. They consume all the scrap the country produces, besides making large importations. They are successful. Let them remain successful, and try some other way of preducing pud-dled bars from pig iron. Adopt some other means of bringing about the end you have

POOL SELLING IS A LOTTERY.

The Court of Common Pleas Declares the Ives Bill to be Illegal.

New York, May.—The general term of the court of common pleas has decided that the lves Pool bill is illegal in so far as it purports to authorize pool selling at a horse race. Judge Pryor had handed down the decision holding that a pool on a horse race is a lottery within the interdict of the constitution.

Island Jockey club, said that the decisie could have no effect en the racing associa tion as connected with the turf. Mr. Bow-ers further said that the racing would go en the same as usual this year under the pool bill, and that if any action was taken it would have to come from the police, and they would scarcely care to make any arrests with the only hope for their auccess resting on the decision of the court of com-

HALIFAX.

Wicked Nova Scotians for Dorchester-A Maritime Board of Trade.

HALIFAX, May 7 .- The Sheriffs of Kings and Annapolis are in the city tonight, each with a prisoner bound for Dorchester. Sheriff Belcher has Havelock Schnair of Canning, and Sheriff Meree has Frank Drake. Both are sentenced for stealing. Drake. Both are sentenced for stealing.

Natice of motion was given at the board of trade today that the board take steps to secure the co operation of other beards in the maritime provinces for the fermation of an associated board of trade of the maritime

THE WEEKLY SUN. 16 Pages

CIT The Chief

Week Together from Con

NOTICE. -THI velope, addresse ing one dollar, l sender thereof sent it please so at once. Moncton, Aug. We received post mark on it but no accompa

address. NOTICE '

son who maile

When order WEEKLY SUN NAME of the which you wish Remember ! Office must b prompt complia

paper is going a W. H. Bel STEAMER every Wednesd Bay Chaleur p

A BUILDING There are abo of erection no DUNN BROS. operations yes per day. STRUCK BY Hartland, Ca Sun last night to H. Stotha lightning and

SAYS THE L Lent of the f lying at Leon had an excit David Lynch were running Lent says his ST. ANDREY quarterly me last evening, first vice-pre Nisbet Robe T. N. Robert

STEWARD Thompson, v appointed to Thompson is and his many his re-appo THE DAVID boat David cester fishern

says the Lyn where the pil BAPTIST C meeting rece county, it was a Baptist chu summer. The It is underste the course of DEATH OF curred at Wednesday

well for a nu was not alt A brother a in St. John. A PASTOR the admirers lock, Kings and present Brown has church at B has made he orator and as

NEW L. C. R. officials round house 15,000 gallo advantage to the locomot twenty mi A CAPTAIN

schooner Lex from Richn rived all rig felt as regar to the bank drew \$150. had not a by the White MOUNT A alumni repre Allison Univ nual meetin attend can Nominations have the priv the followi

Rev George A D Smith, LL B; C A S Wright, B A THE GYP quarries in are the scene The Windso Newport on way. The part and smith are be them, and there. The place. The about 150 m some 100,00 be experted WEDDING day evening county. A young man ter of Coun fair young formed at by the Rev. number of ceived man went far to

Mr. and M

CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St. John.

Together with Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

NOTICE.—THE SUN has received an envelope, addressed to the manager, containing one dollar, but without the name of the sender thereof. Will the subscriber who sent it please send his name on postal card at once. The letter is post-marked Moncton, Aug. 24.

We received an envelope with St. George post mark on it, containing 25c. in stamps, but no accompanying letter. Will the person who matted it kindly send name and

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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 it sent.

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

W. H. Bell has removed to 28 Dock

ELL.

g Machines.

REET

ANHOOD.

Debility.

s of Body and Effects of Ercesses in Old

ng. Robust, Ianhood fully

How to en-

d Strengthen Undeveloped

and Parts of

Iome Treat-

enefits in a

en testify from

ve Book, exand proofs

ealed) free.

ffalo. N.Y.

ATHIC

yeur ailment

ave never con-

n is prepared

of years of ex-

CO., Ltd.

and scrap at

ich material

4 to \$6 a ton

and the cost

crap iron will

with the sucrolling mills. They

try produces, ns. They

in successful ducing pud-

LOTTERY.

eas Declares llegal.

neral term of decided that

ing at a horse led down the

a horse race

of the Coney

the decision

acing associa-f. Mr. Bowwould go en der the pool was taken it police, and make any

Dorchester-Trade. riffs of Kings tonight, each r Dorchester. ck Schnair of

has Frank

or stealing.

16 Pages

take steps to fermation of the maritime meet annual-

STEAMER Admiral will leave Dalhousie every Wednesday and Saturday morning for Bay Chaleur ports.

A BUILDING boom has set in at Windsor. There are about fifteen buildings in course of erection new, early as it is in the season. DUNN BROS.' new mill at Grand Bay began operations yesterday. She ruas well and will have a capacity of about 60,000 feet per day.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING AND BURNED. -A Hartland, Carleton county, despatch to THE SUN last night said: "Two barns belonging to H. Stothard, Lansdowne, were struck by lightning and burned to the ground yester-

SAYS THE LYNCH WAS BEATEN -Captain Lent of the fishing schooner Satellite, now lying at Leonard's wharf, reports that he had an exciting race with the pilot boat David Lynch the other day. The vessels were running before the wind and Captain Lent says his craft came out away ahead.

ST. ANDREWS SOCIETY. - At the regular quarterly meeting of St. Andrews society last evening, Dr. James Christie was elected first vice-president in room of the late T.
Nisbet Robertson, and a suitable letter of
condolence was ordered to be sent to Mrs.
T. N. Robertson.

STEWARD OF THE LANSDOWNE, -Ernest Thompson, who acted as steward of the dominion stmr. Lansdowne, has been reappointed to that position this year. Mr. Thompson is a capable and efficient efficer, and his many friends will be glad to learn of

man, whose crew took the pains to inquire where the pilot boat was built and by whem. BAPTIST CHURCH AT BELLEISLE,—At a meeting recently held at Belleisle, Kings meeting recently held at Belleisle, Kings county, it was unanimously agreed to creet a Baptist church in that lecality during the summer. The land on which to erect the building has been donated by E. Currie. It is understood the work will commence in the course of a few weeks.

DEATH OF MRS. STEPHEN KEIRSTEAD .-The death of Mrs. Stephen Kierstead oc-curred at Apohaqui, Kings county, on Wednesday last. Deceased had been un-well for a number of years, so that her death was not altogether unexpected. She leaves a husband and two sons, Hilson and Charles. A brother and a sister of the deceased reside

A PASTOR REMEMBERED.—A few days ago the admirers of Rev. A. F. Brown of Havelock, Kings county, met at the parsonage and presented him with a neatly worded address and a purse of \$75. Rev. Mr. Brown has been partor of the Baptist church at Havelock for several years, and has made hosts of friends both as a pulpit

NEW I. C. R. WATER TANK. -The I. C. R. officials are building a tank near the round house. It will have a capacity of round house. It will have a capacity of 15,000 gallons. It will be a source of great advantage to engineers. All the water for the locomotives has always been obtained in the round house, where it required from twenty minutes to halt an hour to "water up." When the new tank is completed this can be dene in four or five minutes.

up." When the new tank is completed this can be dene is four or five minutes.

A CAPTAIN MISSING.—Fears were entertained for some days as to the safety of the schooner Lexington, Capt. Thompson, bound from Richmond to Boston. The vessel arrived all right, but now great anxiety is felt as regards Capt. Thompson. He went to the bank shortly after his arrival and drew \$150. He has not been seen since, or had not a day or two ago. As Captain Thompson is a sober man, it is feared he has been done away with. The vessel is owned by the Whites.

MAIN ST. BAPTIST CHURCH.—At the merning service in this church on Sunday the ordinance of baptism was administered to eight candidates by pastor Gordon. In the evening the right hand of fellowship was extended to thirty-two new members. The special services, which have been in progress during the past six weeks, will be continued every night this week. Not for years has such a revival of religion taken place in this church as is now being experienced. The meetings are largely attended, and are nightly growing in interest.

DEATH OF AN AGED RESIDENT,—The

drew \$1500. He has not been seen since, or had not a day or two ago. As Captale and had not adverted the seen of any common and the seen of the seen o

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Correspondents are requested to keep their news letters down to the smallest possible limit during the session of Parliament.

The south spans on the Buctouche and Cocagne river bridge are reported to have collapsed. The north spans were renewed Duty on Sugar, Molasses, Lime, Cheese, But-

LAST Wednesday 200,000 live lobsters were landed at Yarmouth for re-shipment to Boston. This was in addition to a lot landed for the canneries.

E. Davison's Sons, the Bridgewater lum bermen, with others, are seeking incorpora-tion as E. Davison & Sons (fimited), with \$250,0000 capital.

E H. EAGLES has just returned from Milkish, where he has been surveying some four hundred thousand feet of logs, which have been purchased by Hilyard Bros.

Cornet band will run an excursion to St. Stephen and Calais on the Queen's birthday, on the Shore Line railway. Among the attractions at St. Stephen on that day are sports by the Y. M. C. A.'s in the driv-

BUTTER AND CHEESE FACTORY.—Father Michaud and M. McLaughlin are progressing rapidly with their new factories at Bucteuche. They expect to be making butter by the first of June. They have a butter factory, cheese factory, carding mill and labb mill under the same roof. DORCHESTER FIRE PROTECTION. -The citizens of Derchester are moving in the direc-tion of fire protection. Already a goodly sum has been subscribed for the purpose. Dorchester, like many other small towns in the province, has suffered considerably from fire, and the step which they have decided to take is a very sensible ene.

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN. -The death occurred on Monday of John Burk, in the 78th year of his age. Deceased has been a resident of this city for the last sixty years, and for some forty years conducted an undertaking business on Princess street, retiring from that trade about ten years

ago.
THE Gleaner says all the Miramichi lumber is in safe water and that thirty-five millions will pass through the southwest and twenty millions through the northwest boom, the total including twelve millions hung up last fail. THE SUN has been informed that Wood-

Mesers. Appleby and Ketchum will be the proprietors. It will begin publication next month. The gentlemen named have purchased the Workman plant.

FIRE AT STUDHOLM.—The residence of Lester Snider, Studhelm, was destroyed by fire on Friday last. The family were at dinner when the fire started and did not The David Lynch a Flyer.—The pilot boat David Lynch had a go with the Gloucester fisherman Gloriana, one of Burgese' designs, the other day. Pilot Henry Spears and three hundred bushels of eats and all around the fisher. There was no insurance.

A BICYCLIST'S ACCIDENT.—There was some A BIGYCLIST'S ACCIDENT.—There was some excitement on Redney wharf, Carleton, on Saturday evening, caused by a young man whose bicycle ran away with him. Clarence Faulkner had a wheel out for practice, and while spinning up the wharf lost control of it and went overboard. With the assistance of a young man named Barrett, Faulkner was got out, and some time afterward the wheel was fished out. Rodney wharf is not a safe place for beginners.

NORTH SHORE STREAM DRIVING .- Stream driving along the North Shore was never better than it is this spring, according to a gentleman who came from there on Saturday. The ice is all out and the water continues high. Lumbermen are rushing their work. Campbellion is to have a "bang up" hotel this season. H. R. Murray, the proprietor, has spared neither trouble or money to make his Commercial first class in every way. It will open in a few days.

way. It will open in a few days.

REV. A. C. Thompson.—The friends of Rev. A. C. Thompson, formerly of Carleton county, but now pastor of the Free Baptist church at Caribou, Maine, will be pleased to learn that since his removal there he has been very successful. The special services which he held during the winter were productive of much good. Arrangements are now being made to enlarge the church, which has become much too small. The addition will be nearly as large as the old building. The work will be done early this summer.

MAIN ST. BAPTIST CHURCH. - At the

Changes Made in the Bill Given to the Public.

They are the Result of a Compromise of Democratic Senators.

ter, Potatoes and Fish.

(By the Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7 .- During the executive session today, Senator Jones presented the amendments to the tariff bill which have been considered and agreed to by the democratic senators known as the compromise committee. There are four hundred of them, and it makes a new bill or a measure greatly differing from the Wilson CHEAP FRUIT COMING.—The Halifax
Herald says the sch. Yarmouth Packet is at
the wreck of the fruit steamer Bamboro
toking full cargo of eranges and lemons for
the St. Jehn market.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY EXCURSION.—The City
Cornet band will run an excursion to St. oill and from the senate bill in any form in day that, notwithstanding the consideration the Chinese treaty was unfinished, he would oppose any more executive sessions or the passage of any bills during the morning hour until after the tariff bill was settled. He also said that he would now press for sessions beginning at 10 o'clock in the merning, in order that more speed may

made:

The uew sugar ischedule provides: On and after January 1, 1895, there shall be levied, collected and paid on all sugars not above number sixteen Dutch standard in color and on all tank bottoms, syrups of cane juice or of beet juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses, a duty of forty per centum adjusionem; and upon all sugars above number sixteen Dutch srandard in color there shall be levied, collected and paid a duty of one-eighth of one cent per pound in addition to the said duty of forty per centum ad valorem; and all sugars tank bottoms, syrups of cane juice or of beet juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete or concentrated molasses, which are imported from or are the product of any country from which at the time the same are exported therefrom pays, directly or indirectly, a bounty on the export thereof, shall pay a duty of one-tenth of one cent per pound in addition to the foregoing rates.

Provided, that nothing herein contained

The following are some of the changes

Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be constructed as to abregate or in any manner impair or effect the provisions of the treaty of commercial reciprocity concluded between the United States and the King of the Hawaiian Islands on the thirtieth day of January, 1875, or the provisions of any act of congress heretofore passed for the execution of the same.

the same.

That on and after January 1, 1895, there shall be levied, collected and paid on molasses testing forty degrees or less by the polariscope and containing more than 20 per cent of moisture, and on molasses testing above 40 degrees and not above 56 degree polariscope, a duty of 2 cents per gallon; if testing above 56 degrees polariscope, a duty of 4 cents per gallon.

In the chemicals the amended duties stand as follows:

as follows:

Boracic acid, 2 cents per pound; chromic acid, 4 cents per pound; citric acid, 25 per cent ad valorem; tannic acid, 75 cents; tartaric acid, 20 per cent ad valorem.

Alcoholic perfumery, including cologne water and other toilet waters and alcoholic compounds not specially provided for in this act, \$2 per gallon and 50 per cent ad valorem.

Carbonate of ammonia, 20 per cent ad valorem; sal ammonia, 10 per cent; sulphate of ammonia, 20 per cent; sulphate of ammonia, 20 per cent; crude borax, 1 cent per pound; refined borax, 20 per cent ad valorem; all coal tar, colors or dyes, 25 per cent ad valorem; oxide of cebalt, 20 per cent ad valorem. alorem. Coloring for brandy, wine or beer, 50 per cent. d valorem.

New paragraphs are inserted as follows New paragraphs are inserted as follows:

Drugs, such as barks, bones, berries, balsams buds, bulbs, bulbeus roots, exceesiences fruits, flowers, dried fibres, dried insects, grains, gums and gum rosin, herbs, leaves lichens, mosses, nuts, roots and stems, spices vegetables, seeds, aromatic, seeds of morbid growth, weeds and woods used expressly for dyeing, which are not edible, advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding, or by other process of manufacture and not especially previded for in this act, ten per cenn, ad valorem Fruit ethers, cils and essences, \$2 per pound. Sulphuric ethers, 40 cents per pound; spirits of nitrous ether, 25 cents per pound.

In the paragraph relating to fish the word.

In the paragraph relating to fish the word "prepared" is stricken out, and the rate, 25 per cent ad valorem, is made to apply on all fish oils.

Colorform, \$1 per pound.
Licorice, 5 cents per pound.
Carbonate of magnesia, 3 cents per pound.
Calcined magnesia, 7 cents per pound.
Morphina or morphine, and salts thereof, ents per ounce. Flax seed and poppy seed oil, 20 cents per anon. In olive oil for saleable purpose, 35 cents per

allon. Peppermint oil, 25 per cent ad valorem. Seal, herring and its fish oil, 25 per c The provision with regard to opium changed to read as follows: Opium containing less than 9 per cent, \$6 per

ound. Manufactured barleys, \$3 per ton. Artificial sulphate of lime, 25 pe calorem.
Cbromo colers, 3 cents per pound.
Ochre, senale and umber are 1 ound.
Ultra marinets, 3 cents per pound.
Vermilion and other colors, 25 per cent

valorem.

Whiting and Paris white, dry, ½ of a cent per pound; ground in oil or putty. ½ a cent per pound.

Oxide of white zinc paint, I cent per pound; red lead, ½ cents per pound.

Phosphorns, 15 cents per pound.

Potash, hydrate, iodine and iodate of, 20 cents per

UNITED STATES TARIFF.

Cigars, ofgarettes, cheroots, if all kinds, \$4 per lb and 25 per cent ad valorem, and paper of or control of the same duties as are here imposed on or control of the same duties as are here imposed on or control of the same duties as are here imposed on or control of the same duties as a control of the same duties as

In the agricultural schedule the following

Butter and substitutes, 4c per pound; cheese, 4c per pound: eggs, 3c per dozen; hay, \$2 per ton; hops, 5c per pound; enions, 20c per bushel; peas, 20c per bushel; potatoes, 15c per bushel. Fish, smoked or dried, \$c per pound; herrings, pickled or frozen, \$c per pound. Furs not on the akin, prepared for hatters use, 20 per cent ad valorem. To the free list the following is added:

Dressed fur pieces, suitable only for use it the manufactures of hatters' fur. Molasses testing not above 40 degrees polar scope test, and containing 20 per centrol less of moisture. Lumber is not mentioned.

MONCTON.

The Protestant Protective Association Condemned by Rev. Mr. Weeks.

A Disgraceful Street Row Ends in the Principals Being Fined-Child Drowned in a Cask of Water.

Monoron, May 7 .- Paster Weeks baptized five converts in the First Baptist church yesterday morning. In the course of his sermon in the morning Rev. Mr. Weeks, speaking on the subject of sectarian ism, took occasion to refer to the Protestant Pretective Association, se called, one of the pledges of which debars men frem voting for representatives in parliament who support a Roman Catholic premier. Mr. Weeks roundly denounced the order that required such a pledge, and hoped that if it ever spread to this section no Protestant would join it. He said that an organization which would not support a man for office simply because he was a Roman Catholic should not be recognized by Protestants, who believed that all should be treated altke irrespective of creed. Such organizations as the P P. A., he said in conclusion grew cut of ignorance and misapprehension of the Bible. The reverend gentleman's re-

of the Bible. The reverend gentleman's remarks have given risen to considerable comment, though mainly favorable.

A most disgraceful street row took place on Telegraph street on Saturday night, the participants being one Miller and a gypsy named Williamson. Williamson and his band came to town a few days ago and pitched their tents on the Common. Miller, it aptheir tents on the Common. Miller, it appears, at one time belonged to the band, but for a year or two has been working in the foundry here. There was bad bloed between the two, and they got drinking Saturday night, with the above result. During the fight Miller got his opponent's ear in his mouth and chewed part of it. Today they were brought before the court and each fined \$25 and costs.

The three year old child of Geo. Robbles, who lives on the court in the town was

who lives on the outskirts of the town, was drowned this afternoon in a cask. The child went out of the house with a bucket, with the remark that it was going to get some water. The child was missed in a few minutes, but it was not found for half an neur, when it was quite dead. It was found nead down in the bottom of a cask used to catch rain water. There was about a foot of water in the cask and the bucket was full, indicating that the child after filling the bucket attempted to pull it out, but was unable to do so and fell in head first.

Sussex News.

Sussex, May 7.—Never were so many potatoes sent away from Sussex in one week as during the week past. In a previous report I mentioned that one of our well-known produce merchants had sent away during the season twelve carloads, and was rapidly buying up mere. S. H. White & Co., merchants, have just sent away their thirty-third carload to the United States, and are buying up as fast as they can to and are buying up as fast as they can to ship more, paying from 70 to 80 cents per barrel. There seems to be quite a beom in

the potato line.

The Salvation army, with a persistency peculiar to their own, are holding their regular street parades during the period of prohibition from holding meetings within doors

niar street parades during the period of prohibition from holding meetings within doors on account of smallpox.

The rooms in Wallace Bros.' building, rented by Mrs. McLean of the Depot house, are being greatly enlarged to meet increased demands for space.

Lucy, eldest daughter of Jonas Olarkson (at one time registrar of deeds for the county of Sunbury), died at her heme in Sussex this merning in the 44th year of her age. Mr. Clarkson is at present residing in Marysville, in York county. Funeral from late residence 2 p. m. Wednesday.

Richard Howes, tinsmith, who has sent out from his establishment a large number of milk vats for cheese factories this spring, ships another today for the government farm at Nappan, N. S.

Rev. Mr. Little, who visited St. Martins by request, returned home on Thursday last. He preached to large congregations at the parish church on Sunday, and addressed the students at the Baptist seminary in the afternoon, by the invitation of Dr. De Blois the principal, on "Life." He also delivered his lecture on Gladstone, at the Vaughan hall, to a large audience, who extended a hearty invitation to the reverend gentleman to pay them another visit af an early date, and favor them with his well known lecture on Gorden, the Soldier of the Century.

Dr. Burnett has been duly autherized by

HARVEY, May 7.—The Harvey Baptist Sunday school, last Sabbath elected the following officers and teachers for the ensuing year: Supt., Elisha M. Robinson; asst., supt.; Gilbert Smith; homitan, Vernon Cowan; secy.-treas., W. A. Alward; ergan, Mabel West; asst. organ, Eva Tingley; teacher of Young Men's Bible class, J. M. Stevens; Mrs. Elmer Smith, teacher of male class No. 2; Ada B. Coonan, of male class No. 3; Florence Murphy, of female class No. 2. The teachers of male class No. 2. The teachers of male class No. 4, and of primary class will be appointed next Sabbath.

Satisfactory Advance in Price.

Our shippers find that good prices can be realized for good animals, but ill conditioned ones are a drug on the market. Our stock raisers admit that most satisfactory results come from using Dick's Blood Purifier. It tones up the whole system. Be sure and get Dick's.



Do you think our prices are too low? too low for good clothing? They are high enough for a maker of many.

You pay a half more, very likely; but your tailor makes one suit at a time. We make a hundred. It would be a pity if we couldn't make as good for two-thirds the money.

SCOVIL, FRASER, & CO.,

OAK HALL, King street, | The Corner

Big Store.

St. John.

FREDERICTON AFFAIRS.

The Lumber Cut on the Tobique About All Out Into the Main River.

Gibson's Lumber About Two Weeks Ahead of Last Year-Bank Changes.

FREDERICTON, May 7.—The lumber out on the Tobique is now about all out into the main river and coming in safe water. The only lumber not out on the Tobique Saturday was a small drive belonging to Mr. Beveridge, and that will be out in a few days. The lumber that is now out includes two and a half millions cut by R. A. Estey; three millions cut by Hale & Murchie; two and a half millions cut by McNair for Hilyard Bros, and two millions by Beveridge for Randelph & Sons. Nothing definite had been heard from the upper St. Jehn except the general information that the logs are all coming out.

On the Nashwaak, Gibson's lumber is all safe and is now about two week's ahead of FREDERICTON, May 7.—The lumber cut

safe and is now about two week's ahead of last yeer.
Elijah Clark was taken suddenly til Fri-

day evening, and is still in a very low con-W. G. Clark and bride arrived home this morning from their wedding tour, and received a hearty welcome by their friends.
Rebert Inglis, who has been manager of the British bank in this city for some years, is soon to be transferred to London, Ont.
His place is to be taken here by Mr. Tay. lor. Mr. Inglis has been a very successful manager for the bank since he took charge, and has had the satisfaction of seeing the business of this branch greatly extended

during his management.

At the police court this morning two brothers named Bailey, belonging to Nashwaaksis, were fined—one for being drunk, \$5, and the other for being drunk and

THE CITY AND ELSEWHERE.

Baptist Ministers' Conference-The News at Indiantown and Fairville.

E. P. Clark and A. G. Mackenzie are shipping railway ties at Dorchester for New York, to fill a large contract secured last

Rev. G. O. Gates gave the right hand of fellowship to thirteen candidates in the Germain street Baptist church on Sunday night after the usual service.

THE NEWS AT VANCEBORO. THE SUN'S correspondent writes: The many friends of Dr. M. L. Young will learn with regret that he is lying very low with inflammation of the bowels.

E. K. Vandine is at his office again at

Vanceboro station, after an absence of feur or five weeks.

Rev. Mr. McNutter preached his farewell sermon in the Methodist church last Sunday

THE NEWS IN AND AROUND FAIRVILLE. Fred Henderson of the C. P. R. has had a very comfortable house built for him by Geo. D. Baxter. It is on Harding street, adjoining Fred Estey's premises, and Mr. and Mrs. Henderson and family are now nicely settled in their new home. A very pleasant reception was tendered Rev. Mr. McKiel and family at the clergy house, Fairville, last evening (Monday) by the congregation of the Church of the Good Shepherd.

vermino and other colors, 25 per cent at valorem.

Whiting and Paris white, dry, 1 of a cent per pound.

Whiting and Paris white, dry, 1 of a cent per pound.

Oxide of white zine paint, 1 cent per pound, 20 cents per pound.

Phosphorns, 15 cent per pound.

Phosphorns, 16 cent per pound.

Nitrate of potash or saltpetre, refined, half a cent per pound.

Nitrate of potash, red or yellow, 25 per pound.

Medical coal tar preparations, 50 cents per pound.

Preparations used as applications to be for the hair, mouth, teeth, or such as cosmetics, denlifries, pastes, pounde powers and all tolet preparations and articles of perfumery not specially provided for in this act, 40 per cent, ad valorem.

Tollet and medicated soap, 35 per cent, ad all size of potash, who is new quarantined on the premises complete by himself and valorem.

Tollet and medicated soap, 35 per cent, ad all size of potash, who is new quarantined on the premises. This extra precaution will doubtless do much to have matters placed beyond all danger. Some of the parties who were partial many size of the premises. This extra precaution will doubtless do much to have matters placed beyond all danger. Some of the parties who were carried and mine glass bottles, holding more than I pint, and demijohns and carboys, covered or uncovered, and other modded or pressed green and reflect of the present and premises. This extra precaution will doubtless do much to have matters placed beyond all danger. Some of the parties who were durantimed have been duly released, and other of the few points of the present of the present of the premises of the premises of the parties who were durantimed have been duly released, and others will be so in a few days.

Albert (0.

Annual Examination Dr.

The Baptist Ministers' Conference was held delivered his lecture on Gladscone, at the wine extent by them antenter visit as an alarge attendance. The centry like my destrict of the Main st THE BAPTIST MINISTERS' CONFERENCE.

THE NOVA SCOTIA COAST BLOCKED.—
Captains arriving today report the whole raisers admit that most satisfactory results come from using DICK'S Blood Purifier. It tones up the whole system. Be sure and get DICK'S.

ADVEATISE IN THE DAILY SUN

THE NOVA SCOTIA COAST BLOCKED.—
Captains arriving today report the whole whole system. Captains arriving today report the whole novel to the whole system. Be sure and shep foundland, a cable says, from Cape Race northwards was completely blocked last night. S.S. Grand Lake arrived here this afternoon and is to leave on Menday to return.—[Saturday's Halifax Recorder.]

THE NOVA SCOTIA COAST BLOCKED.—
BERLIN, May 7.—During an anti-Jewish rice at Grajewo, Russian Poland, a number of workmen attacked the Jews and shep keepers and looted their shops and houses. Troops were summoned to quell the disturbance, and after a fierce fight, the rictors were dispersed. Four of the work men were turn.—[Saturday's Halifax Recorder.]

NOTICE OF SALE.

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

THERE WILL BE SOLD at Public Auction
at or near the residence of JUHN C.
PRIOE, Eq. ... Havelock Corner, Butternub
Ridge, in the County of Kings, on TUE-3DAY,
to the County of Kings, on TUE-3DAY,
of eleven of clock in the torem eaxt at the hour
of eleven of clock in the torem eaxt. at the hour
of eleven of clock in the torem eaxt. at the hour
of eleven of clock in the other and wife of the
one part, and Catherine Ranney and Henry P.
Sturdee, Executrix and surviving Executor of
the last will and testament of William P. Ranney, late of the City of Saint John, in the said
Province, merchant; deseased, of the other
part—which said Mortgage was duly assigned
the control of the control of the control
and exigned John E. Peyer.

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

"A certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate
in the said Parish of Havelock, bounded on
the north by the highway road leading through
Butternut Settlement, on the East and South,
by lands now owned by one Merritt Keith,
"and on the West by a road laid out between
the same and land owned by one Stephen
"Builton, and containing forty-nine (49) acrea
"situate in the said Parish, bounded on an
Mullia, and containing forty-nine (49) acrea
"situate in the said Parish, bounded on an
Mullia, and containing forty-nine (49) acrea
"situate in the said Parish, bounded on the
"South by land owned in parc by Merritt Keith
and in part by Charles Keith, on the East and
"South by ungranted lands, and on the West
by a laid out road between the same and land
"South by ungranted lands, and on the West
by a laid out road between the same and land
"South by ungranted lands, and on the West
by a laid out road between the said and single of the
"South by ungranted lands, and on the West
by a laid out road between the said and single of the said
"Merritt S. Keith on the Said Merritt
"A land single he hote, pieces and parcels of
"the said lots having been conveyed to the said
"Merritt S. Keith on the Said County of
Kings, on Book F., number three 30 o

ances.
The said sale will be made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage on account of the non-payment of the principal money and interest secured by said mortgage.

Dated the 5th day of May, 1891.

JOHN E. PORTER, Assignee of Mortgagee

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Chief Justice Carter's Decision a Serious Blow to the Whitewayites.

St. John's, Nfid., May 6.—Chief Justice Carter has rendered a decision unseating and disqualifying Hon. James P. Fox, exceeding the received, Rev. J. H. Hughes presented for discussion a "tentative not dogmatic," theory of the Resurrection which was warmly discussed by all present.

Annual Examination for S. S. Trachiers.—The annual examination for beachers of the Church of England Sunday schools was held in Trinity school room, on the Th, under the auspices of the S. S. association. The local examiners were Rev. W. O. Raymond and H. H. Pickett. The questions are prepared in London and sent out in sealed envelopes to the various local centres in England, Canada and elsewhere, some six or seven hundred candidates in all taking part. There were nine condidates at the St. John centre, Miss Kate M. Crookshank, Miss Murray, Miss M. Armstrong, Miss Ethel Jarvis, Miss Isabel Bruce, Miss Maud Betts, Miss Edna Gregory, Miss R. Robinson and Miss Bessie Doherty.

St. John's, Nfid., May 6.—Chief Justice Carter has rendered a decision unseating and disqualifying Hon. James P. Fox, exreceiver general, and J. T. Murphy, member for St. John's, Rat, for bribery.

St. John's, Nfid., May 6.—Chief Justice Carter has rendered a decision unseating and disqualifying Hon. James P. Fox, exreceiver general, and J. T. Murphy, member for St. John's, East, for bribery.

St. John's, Nfid., May 6.—Chief Justice Carter has rendered a decision unseating and disqualifying Hon. James P. Fox, exreceiver general, and J. T. Murphy, member for St. John's, Rat, for bribery.

St. John's, Nfid., May 7.—The decision of Chief Justice Carter on Saturday was a serious blow to the Whiteway ites. The absolute impartiality of the judge causes the decision to be received without question. The effect on the People generally is very great, and likely to cause disintegration of the Whiteway party. Already secessions are reported. George More, unseated with Woods has given his support to the new government in censequence of Whiteway party. Already secessions are r ST. John's, Nfld., May 6.—Chief Justice

ATTACKED THE JEWS.

The General and His Two Marshals to be Tried Together.

> Evidence Given at the Hearing Before Judge Miller.

Washington, May 4.—Another opportunity was afforded to commonweal leaders to exploit themselves before the public today in the police court proceedings against the leaders. Marshal Carl Browne took advantage of the occasion to swagger about in his buckskin apparel, and once put in a word of comment regarding the proceedings.

Judge Miller, who is a hardheaded magistrate, exhibits a tendency to treat the titled commonwealers like other defendants and threatened to have the marshal consigned to the dock. There was an audience gathered which filled the court reom, and included most of the populists leaders as well as other members of congress. Senator Allen, while disclaiming sympathy with what he called the visionary ideas of Coxey, made a strong ples for the constitutional rights of strong plea for the constitutional rights of citizens to peacably assemble and petition

ongress.

Judge Miller refused a separate trial for Coxey, so that the three defendants are in the one boat. They were represented by

three attorneys.

In the district police court today the industrial leaders were on trial. Senator Allen made the chief speech for the defend-ants, arguing that the law under which the complaint was made is unconstitutional. The jury was not all empanelled until

after the noon recess.

The first witness for the government was Detective Horne of Washington, who had travelled with the army for several days as an enlisted "wealer." He told how Coxey enlisted him in commune "A" as number 15 Under cross-examination by Representative Pence, the detec ive detailed his orders and said that none of the men were armed, and that he had never heard Coxey or his men threaten any resort to violence. Sergeant Slattery of the police force, who had led the parade, told how Browne and Coxey had made their break into the capitel grounds, but said that none of the Coxey men had fellowed them, though a crowd of citizens rushed after Browne over the turf.

Mr. Pence questioned the efficer as to how many citizens had been accested for rushing on the grass. The answer was, "None."

Sergeant Slattery graphically repreduced the speech made by Marshal Browne at Bright wood.

Major Moore, the chief of police, reported the conversation with Coxey on April 30, when the general asserted his intention of carrying out the pregramme of speaking

delegation has caused them to look upen him with much less favor. They assert that at one time they believed that Swift was honest in his efforts to assist the unempleyed, but now they know that he is only leoking after newspaper netoricity. They say that the praise given to Advance Agent McKenzie for the work he was doing roused the green eyed monster in Swife, who became alarmed, thinking he was lost sight of and that Mobinking he was lost sight or and that Mc-Kenzle was getting all the glery. He did not like this, and started out with the express determination to depose his rival. They also declare that if Swift was honest and true in his leadership he would not have gone to an hotel to sleep, eaten sumptuously and ridden in parlor cars, while his fellow adherents were tramping all over the country, but that he would have kept with the men and suffered their common hard-

denounced the press in a long string of adjectives that would puzzle a professor. Nothing was too bad to say about the capitalist press, and they pleaded with their audience not to heed the statements published, as they were the blackest of lies. The press of the country, and especially the Associated Press, which was admitted to be the most influential and powerful news gathering association of the world, was denounced for showing the calibra of the world. gathering assectation of the world, was de-nounced for showing the calibre of the men forming Coxey's army, and while condemn-ing the press for its reperts they also com-plained that the reports in today's papers were too much curtailed.

The speakers made no attempt to conceal their chagrin at the scant interest new shown in the cause of the Coxeyites, and

shown in the cause of the Coxeyites, and their hitherte mammoth audiences were only represented by a few hundred curiosity seekers, who listened in a listless way to the impassioned bursts of alleged oratery.

STAMFORD, Conn., May 6.—Sixty commonwealers, comprising Captain Sweetlands army, marched into this city today. The Coxeyites had tramped from Norwalk in the driving rain storm and shortly after

marched back to camp. Tomorrow most of the boats will be finished, but it is very doubtful whether the army will set sail beere Wednesday morning.

McGill Boys at the Opera House.

St. John is not a university town, and the inhabitants thereof did not flock to the depet Friday afternoon to witness the arrival of the McGill Banjo and Glee clubs by the C. P. R. express, but a good sized and very fashionable audience patronized their concert at the Opera house in the evening. It was a kindly-dispesed audience, more

given to applause than criticism, and encored were numerous, thereby considerably length-

ening the programme.

The glee club is composed of Thomas
Tetreau, leader; Jos. Venables, W. T. Scott Tetreau, leader; Jos. Venables, W. T. Scott and R. deL. Harwood, first tenors; L. E. Dyer, F. Graham and O. S. Finnie, second tenors; A. T. Bezin, F. W. Harvey and Thos. Tetreau, first bass; Frank A. Ramsay, A. T. Edwards and J. H. Larmonth, second bass, with Fred M. Becket, accompanist. The badjo club consists of Ralph B. McDunnough, leader; R. B. McDunnough, H. D. Herdt, G. A. Walkem and J. H. Parker, first bandolas; F. Lambert and W. F. Carter, second bandolas; G. W. Oliver and J. K. Kennedy, mandolin; J. H. Larmonth, S. Graham and O. L. Bickford, Larmonth, S Graham and O. L. Bickford, banjos; and R. O'Reilly and R. A. Gunn,

guitars.

The concerted pieces went well, but the soloists won the lion's share of the applause. Mr. Parker captivated the audience by his selections and movements on the banjo, and Messrs. Venables, Scott and Ramsay were Messrs. Venables, Scott and Kamsay were heartily encored. The boys were a little "rocky" at the outset, the result doubtless of much railroad travel, but they soon pulled themselves to gether and improved with each number. No fault could be found with the precision with which the latter part of the programme was given, and taken as a whole the was an enjoyable one:

GRAVESEND IN BROOKLYN.

It Is Now Promised That Coney Island Will be Made a Respectable Place.

NEW YORK, May 4.- The annexation of the town of Gravesend to the city of Brook-lyn, which went into effect today, is of national importance, inasmuch as it brings under municipal government the famous sea-side resert. Coney Island, which was the citadel of the kingdom of John Y. McKane, who is new serving a term in state's prison fer crimes committed against the franchise at the November election. Coney Island proper contains Manhattan beach, with its two mammoth hetels, Brighton Beach and West Brighton, the latter containing numerous small hotels, liquor saloons without number, wall hotels, liquor saloons without number, variety shows, tencert halls and a thousand and one attractions. It contains also a street knewn as "The Bewery," which is largely composed of dives. Everything went during the McKane regime, except injunctions. Now that the city authorities control Coney Island, it is expected that all this will be changed. The Brooklyn pelice department will at once assume charge of the town and will blet out the dives, regulate the dance halls and endeavor to drive out the thieves who prey upon the visitors.

THE LIME BUSINESS.

carrying out the pregramme of speaking from the capitol steps.

Mr. Lipscomb endeavered to shew by the major that the capitol grounds had often been used for purposes such as Mr. Coxey endeavered to carry out, but was over-ruled. The trial will be continued tomerrow, and the attorneys stated to the court that they expected to cenclude then.

Boston, Mass., May 6.—Morrison I. Swift, the one time idel of the unempleyed, has fallen from his pedestal in the epinion of a number of men who, up to last week, were his strongest supporters, but who now assert that his conduct while out with the delegation has caused them to look upon the lime kilns and many of the lime rock quarries are shutting down in this city and vicinity. Lack of business, and the fact that Boston and New York markets are already glutted is the cause. Several hundred men are being thrown out of employment.

Action Against a Bank Manager.

An action against H. A. Harvey, manager of the St. John branch of the Bank of British North America, has been commenced by David Russell and G. A. Troop of this city, who claim that Mr. Harvey went out of his way to interfere in a private business transaction in which they were concerned, with results that were financially injurious to them. Seen by a SUN reporter, Mr. Russell at first declined to discuss the matter, as he had put it in the hands of his attorneys, but the men and suffered their sentiments of a similar nature must have come to the ears of the officials of the Equity Union, who addressed the meeting of the unempleyed on the common this afternoon.

Every speaker was furious over the exposure the press had given to Swift's action while he was with the delegation. They along string of addressed the men and was of an inferior quality. Acting on this information he and Mr. Troop draw off and declined to touch the vindeau off and the vind egar. To their great surprise they learned when it was too late that the vinegar was of when it was too late that the vinegar was of the best quality and that, through Mr. Harvey's interference, they had lost a chance to make a considerable sum of money. Acting on legal advice they had instituted an action for damages against Mr. Harvey. What was Mr. Harvey's object in interfering? asked the reporter.

Mr. Russell smiled and referred the re-

Mr. Russell smiled and reterred the reporter to other business men and bankers who had transactions with Mr. Harvey. Acting en this hint, the reporter interviewed several prominent gentlemen, who each and all, while declining to have their names made public at present, expressed the fullest sympathy with Messrs. Russell and Treep, and some of them gave instances within their own personal knowledge of what they roundly denounced as most unwarrantable and unprecedented conduct on the part of a bank manager. The case is the part of a bank manager. The case is exciting much interest in business cirles.

army, marched into this city today. The Coxeyites had tramped from Norwalk in the driving rain storm and shortly after mon they arrived here. The populists of this city awaited their arrival, and when they entered the city they were taken to the hall of the populists and provided with a lunch of crackers and cheese. This evening there was a public meeting, at which Sweetland made an address. The commonwealers will resume their journey tomorrow, and they expect to reach New York by Friday.

DES MOINES, I.a., May 6.—The eighbld day of Kelly's stay in Des Moines saw preparations for the final leave taking under good way. Early this morning lumber began to be delivered at a point between the configuence of the Des Moines and Baccoon rivers. At 10 o'clock 600 men, mostly mechanics, under the leadership of General Kelly, left camp and began to work on the fiat boats. In the forencon at least 25 boats were in process of building and about 50 were nearly completed. At 5 o'clock this afternoon the first beat was completed, pitched and launched The trial trip of this boat was proncunced successful and at 6 o'clock the men dropped their tools and marched back to camp. Tomorrow most of the boats will be finished, but it is very aspect of the case entirely. The jury returned a verdict of \$50 fer plaintiff. The defendant applied for a cepy of the proceedings and will take the matter up on review.—[Moncton Times.

> Eight years age the body of Solemon Krepps was buried in Tayler's cemetory, near Brownville, Pa. It has just been dis-covered that the body has turned to stone. The hair and beard are crisp, like threads of

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH

HARMONY HALL.

Ancient Order of Office Seekers and Boodle Worshippers.

Fellow John V.'s Advice is Rejected with

Fellow Andrew G. Causes a Somewhat Startling Diversion.

Scorn.

"Fellows," said the President, "there is a matter of some importance to consider this evening. There is an election in progress in Gloucester county. I regree to be compelled to admit that, though the country is geing to the dogs, though there is a fearful exodus and the country is being fast depopulated, though all the country wants is charce and it will wipe the earth with the unscrupulous Tery gang that are sucking the life blood of the nation—yet I say I am compelled to admit that no member of our neble Order could be induced to take the field in Gloucester in this election. But there are two candidates, of whom one is understood to be somewhat independent. The question arises, have we any duty to perform in the matter under the circumstances as I have just stated them ?"

"Decidedly se," promptly replied Fellow John V. "It is the duty of all members of our order to support the independent man. He is not a hide bound Tory and boedler, and would no deubt give the thiering rate of the green and their pay fed. cals of the government and their pap fed following some trouble if he were elected. It is the clear duty of every Fellow to support him. His election will hasten by much the downfall of the vulture brood that

s sapping the vitality of Canada."
"On yet!" sneered one of the Fellows. "Of course we expect you to say that. That was what you said when Chesley was running against Robertson. Everybody was to vote for Chesley because he was independent, and would raise Cain with the Tory government. And he's done it, hasn't he! He makes the Tories squirm, deesn't he! He's dead agin the government, isn't he! If we had a few more counsellors like you we wouldn't be in opposition very long. We'd be newhere. That's where we'd be."

"Hear, hear," cried a Fellow from Wood-"Hear, hear," cried a rellow from Wood-stock. "I say amen to that. The leaders of our party in St. John are a pack of cowards. They won't either put up or shut up. Why, when Celter was running against Vince we came down here for coun-sel and things. The leading members of this order told us to go back. It was a by-election and Celter, they said. It was a by-election and Celter, they said, would be besten. They advised us to ask him to back cut. But we didn't. We ran him and we doubled his majority. What this order wasts more than anything else is backbone. It's run now by a lot of namby

pamby mossbacks."
Fellow Charles Wesley, Fellow Jehn V.,
Fellow Hugh and half a dozen others high
in the counsels of the order waxed very wroth, and were about advancing in a body to sit down on the audacious Fellow from Woodstock, when Fellow Andrew G. caused a diversion by rising with fire in his eye and rage in his voice.
"Mr. President," he said, "I tee have

presented with a petition bearing the signatures of Fellow Charles Wesley and a host tures of Fellow Charles Wesley and a host of other leaders in this erder, asking me to make a Tory sitting magistrate. What am I to understand from that? Dees it mean that the members of this order are not true to their professions? Or dees it mean that they would unload their own responsibility upon me? This is an outrage, sir—a villainous outrage—and I will have a rod in plokle for these persons, just as sure as whitewash is whitewash. And as a beginning I shall appoint the gentleman referred to to the effice named."

The effect of this speech was magical Fellow Charles Wesley and the other leaders of the order flopped down on their seats with a thud and began to fan themselves

with great vigor.

The President, too, was deeply meved, and hastily adjourned the meeting.

McMaster University.

At the recent convocation of McMaster university, Toronto, the first class of graduates were admitted to the degree of B. A.
The class numbered 16, of whom three were
ladies. Harry Porter of Fredericton was
the only maritime province representative
of the class. Three graduates of the divinity or the class. Three graduates of the divinity school were admitted to the degree of B. D., one being Howard P. Whidden of Antigonish. Charles W. King of Truro and feur others received diplomas in the English theological course. Miss Blanche Bishop, B. A., whose interesting letters to The Sun from Germany will be remembered, was admitted to the degree of Master of Arts, as was Miss Daniels of Taronto. mitted to the degree of Master of Arts, as was Miss Daniels of Toronto. Among graduates of other colleges who were admitted to the same grade at MoMaster were the following; Bacheler of Arts—Blanche Bishop and H. P. Whidden of Acadia college, and Harrison Gross, Mt. Allison; and the fellowing Masters of Arts: H. H. Bligh, Charles H. Day, Alice M. D. Fitch, William H. Perter, Theodore H. Rand, O.C.S. Wallace, Daniel M. Welton, all of Acadia, and Calvin Goodspeed of the University of New Brunswick.

A Note of Warning.

Professor Lawson has published a letter in the Halifax papers warning fruit growers against the probable advent in the near future of a new and deadly orchard pest. He says that it is, of all scale insects, absolutely the most deadly and utterly destructive. It has come frem Chili to California, thence through New Mexico, Maryland and Virginia, to New Jersey. The immediate danger that threatens us is the importation of the pest in nursery stock. A bulletin, giving full particulars, is in course of preparation, and will be issued in a few days.—
[The Orchardist.

A SHEFFIELD STREET FIGHT.

Kate Allen's Dive the Scene of a Lively Disturbance Saturday Night.

Margaret Denico, alias Mag McLeed, and Margaret Sullivan had a fight in Kate Allen's dive on Sheffield street on Saturday Allen's dive on Sheffield street on Saturday night. The first named woman is now in jail, charged with assaulting, beating and cutting the other party, who lies on a bed with a breken jaw, two black eyes, a bad out ever the left eye and other cuts and bruises which make her one of the worst sights ever seen in that locality. The women were drunk and went at it for all they were worth. Mag MoLeod succeeded in knocking the other woman down and then she punched, kicked and thumped her with a bottle till she had to stop from exhaustien. There were others in the house at the time but no one interfered to save the unfortunate Sullivan woman. It is the lower jaw on the left side that is broken, and the physician who was called in says it is a bad break. Her other injuries are of themselves very serious.

Children Cry for



F knew he was com ing to the prison a fortuight before he arrived — "Wicked Tom Smith," as the police had dubbed him. We read of We read of his arrest, trial, and conviction for as- plaint !"

kill, and no one thought the sentence of ten years severe enough. He was a bad man. The papers said he was bad—the police said he was bad—the police said he was bad—the police said he was bad—the judge charged the jury so dead against him that they did not leave their seats to find a verdict of "guilty." He was brought to the prison in chains—sulky, revengeful, desperate. I searched his face to find one soft line, but it was not there. He was awed, as even the most desperate man is when the doors of state prison close behind him, but the fire in his eyes proved that he meant to keep his indiviproved that he meant to keep his indivi-dual independence. When he had given his record and been sent to a cell the officer who had brought him up heaved a sigh of relief and said:

'I am glad that he is safe at last! Of the thousand men within these walls he is the worst. It won't be three days before you will have to punish him, and it won't be a week before he will try to kill

some of you." There must be strict discipline in a prison, There is no such thing as "getting along easy" with a thousand convicts. Each and every man of them feels rebellious. He makes himself believe that the rules are unnecessarily severe. His better sense may cause him to obey orders, but at the same time he mental ly protests against obedience. The heart of a prison official beats as kindly as of any outsider, but in his situation he can only be just. He must show neither fear nor favor. He must treat all alike and observe the rules and regulations. Let him turn moral reformer and father ly adviser for a week and he would have no prisoners left. If "Wicked Tom" had reasoned that he would fear him or account of his reputation and thereby show him favors he was mistaken. If he anticipated a moral lecture from warden or chaplain he was disappointed. He was put to work the same as all others, treated the same, and no more or

less was expected of him.

"No. 1008 refuses to come out of hi cell, sir !" was the report one morning about two weeks after "Wicked Tom's' arrival. He had baen sulky and obstinate, evidently anxious to try conclusions with prison authority. When the sions with prison authority. When the prisoners in his corridor marched out to breakfast he refused to leave his cell. Not only that, but that he had defied the officers to take him out. They could have done it, of course, but they closed the door on him and went away. What should it be in is case—the dungeon and bread and water until his spirit was broken by the grave-like si ence and midnight darkness, or blow



'NO. 1008 REFUSES TO COME OUT OF HIS

CELL." of the paddle in the punishment-room mercy? There are men who are only hardened and made worse by the blow; there are desperate men who will break down if left alone with themselves in the darkness. I did not want to make a mistake in "Wicked Tom's" case. He was not a man to make his "good time."

Stewart, William Stewart, Thomas Fowler, H Phillips, Thomas Boyd, R Stewart, S Stewart, S Stewart, A Perry, C Cole, M Cole, W Rankin, A Ingledew, L Phillips, C Coyle, A S Coyle and A Phillips.

Coyle and A Phillips.

Mrs. James De Boice, wife of James De Cattle Stewart Stewart, S Stewart, S Stewart, S Stewart, S Stewart, A Perry, C Cole, M Cole, W Rankin, A Ingledew, L Phillips, C Coyle, A S Coyle and A Phillips.

Coyle and A Phillips.

Mrs. James De Boice, wife of James De Cattle Stewart Stewart, S Stewart, A Perry, C Cole, M Cole, W Rankin, A Ingledew, L Phillips, C Coyle, A S Coyle and A Phillips.

Coyle and A Phillips.

Mrs. James De Boice, wife of James De Cattle Stewart, Thomas Fowler, After the confirmation of the minutes of the last meeting, the report of Inspector Bustin was read. It showed that all the houses were in first class order when he visited them. The killing done was as follows:

cided to try an experiment. When I went to his cell I had a bouquet of roses from my office table, and the keeper who followed me had a rug, a clock and a picture or two which a prisoner had left behind in his cell. "I'll never go out of here alive i

"Tom," I replied as the door was flung open, "you are here on a long sentence and I'm going to help you make this cell seem a bit home-like. You are rather awkward in the tailor shop, and I was going to change you to-day."
"I'll fight to the death before I go

out!" he said as he backed off, "You won't have occasion to fight,

it was a mistake to put you there in the first place. A great big lusty fellow like you has no business with a tailor's needle in his fingers. We want you in the blacksmith shop, and there won't be your equal for swinging the sledge. I've a small looking-glass in the office which I'll send in to ""

office which I'll send in to you."
"But the other men know that I refused to come out, and they'll say I had to give in!" he protested. "Tom, if you were warden of this prison, bound by law to maintain discipline, would you permit a convict to set your authority at defiance?"

"Well, no, sir, but you see, I-" "The men know that you refused to come out. Instead of looking upon you as a brave man they regard you as thick-headed. Tom, it may be that the public and police and jury didn't give you a fair show, but you are going to get it here. An! but the smell of those roses! And how cheerful the tick of the clock! You'll feel at home here after a bit,"

"And you are not going to force out?" be asked in a whisper. "It won't be necessary, Tom. I'm go-

Pitcher's Castoria.

sault with intent to kill, and no one thought the sentence of

"I will, sir I will! Here's my hand on it! I've been ready to do murder every day since I came in, but this ends it. It was the roses, sir—the sight and the smell of the roses that drove the devil out of my heart first, and your kind words on top of that have changed me all over. Put me where you will—you'll find 'Wicked Tom' doing his best and making never a com-

In my cabinet of prison relics I have a paper bag full of dust-the dust of that bouquet of roses which "Wicked Tom"



"HERE'S MY HAND ON IT." in his cell for months and hs, It was the first, but not the months. last, bouquet sent to him, for he became as gentle as a child, and many visitors learned the story, but I preserve the dust because it was those big red roses with the morning dew yet glittering upon them which touched a bad man's heart and softened it as nothing else could have done. He kept his word to me and I kept mine to him, and when he left the prison he went out into the world to begin life anew and begin it right.-By the Warden.

THE CITY AND ELSEWHERE.

The Boston sleeper will hereafter be attached to the C. P. R. express, leaving here at 10 40 p. m., standard time.

W. S. Harkins will produce The Still Alarm at the Opera house for four nights, commencing on the 16th inst.

John Kelly of Torryburn was badly out about the face on Saturday by being kicked by a victous heree. Dr. Fairweather of Rothesay put several abtrabas in the thesay put several stitches in the wound.

In the railway yard at McAdam on Saturday, Fred. W. Kimball, while tending a switch, get one of his feet badly crushed. He was removed to his home in Sutton.

The number of deaths reported at the Board of Health office for the week ending May 5th were: Consumption, 4; confinement, 2; bronchitis, 2; sorofula, 1; paralysis, 1; heart failure, 1; general debility, 1; congestion of brain, 1; hemerrhage of lungs, 1

For common schools (under census 1891).

At Chubb's corner on Saturday W. A. Lockhart sold four shares of the Walter Miller, 124 tons, at \$42 50 per share, to G. Wetmore Merritt. One share of the sch. Helen F. Kenny was withdrawn. Geo. W. Gerow sold the following 6 per cent. bonds: \$1,000, due May, 1915, at 21 per cent. premium; \$1,000, same, at 20 per cent, premium; \$2,000, same, at 20\frac{1}{3} per cent. premium; \$1,500, due in May, 1911, at 17\frac{2}{3} per

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Coyle recently gave the young folks a dance at their home, three miles up the river from Cole's island. The invited guests who were there were: Annie Coyle, Mis Martha Stewart, Miss Lauretta Kelley, Miss Sealy Kelley, Miss Ella Wood, Miss Minnie Coyle, Miss Rachel Coyle, Miss Mattie Sleep, Mr and Mrs James

was not a man to make his "good time," but would serve his full term. If not taken right at the outset he would trouble us more than fifty other prisoner's combined.

Mrs. James De Boice, wife of James De Beice, one of the foremen of the Law estate, underwent a painful eperation for the removal of a tumor on Tuesday of last week.

Dr. Jones, the family physician was a prisoner. trouble us more than fifty other prisoner's combined.

I gave the matter two hours' thought before I was ready to move. Then I decided to try an experiment. When I went to his cell I had a bouquet of roses from my office table, and the keeper who followed makes a clock and the second moves a clock and the second moves of the practicing in Pleasantville, N. J. The above is from the Sing Sing Republican, and the Dr. Jones referred to is a native of this city.

growled the convict as we reached his HAROLD CLIMO'S MODERN PHOTOGRAPHY. Harold Clime of 85 Germain street is showing some fine samples of his photographic work at the cerner of Germain and King street. A noticeable feature in all the pictures is the easy attitude of the figures, due, Mr. Clime explains, to the fact that he possesses the mest rapid lesses to be obtained, and is therefore enabled to do away with the eld-fashioned head rest, an institution about as antagonistic as a "You won't have occasion to fight.
You have your card there, but I don't think you've read up on the rules and regulations yet. You are a man, Tom, and a man of sense, and you know we could have you out if it came to that. Put the flowers on the window-ledge, the rug on the floor, and I'll send you a bracket for the clock and nails for your picture. Then take the rest of the day to read up on the rules."

"But I've sworn not to go into the tailor shop again !" he answered, though all the menace had gone out of his voice.

"You'd have to if I said so, Tom, but it was a mistake to put you there in the

shere struck for more pay on Friday morning. J. A. Warner & Co's. mill began sawing on Friday, and the employees in Chas.
Miller's shingle mill at Pokiok, who had been out on strike, resumed work on Friday

The treasury board met Friday after-noon and considered a number of matters. They decided that in view of the local government refusing to assist by a grant, that it would not be expedient for the council to make any expenditure. They therefore recommend against the appropriation.

A SUMMER HOTEL ON THE RIVER. The Cedars, eighteen miles up the St-John river, under the management of William Ganeng, an enterprising and energetic young man, will be opened to the general public on June 1st. The Cedars is especially adapted for a summer hotel, the river beats having a landing within a min-ute's walk. The grounds contain lawn tennis courts and there are excellent facilities for bathing and fishing. There is accommo-dation for fifty guests. In order that the public may see the building, which is a new one, it will be thrown open to the public on May 24:h fer inspection. Persons from this city can go up on the morning boat and return in the boat in the afternoon on her down trip from Fredericton.

W. S HARKINS IN THE STILL ALARM. The sensational episodes and thrilling climaxes of Joseph Arthur's Still Alarm have given to it a pepularity which bids fair to run on indefinitely. This play, which comes to the Opera house on the 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th insts., with Saturday matinee, has had a remarkably successful career. It has made a fertune for its owner and has inoreased the pile of many a theatrical manager, and what is it? The simple and unpretentious story of a fireman's life. Its strength lies in its simplicity. That is where Mr. Arthur touches the popular chord in the Still Alarm. It has a number chord in the Still Alarm. It has a number of strong and well conceived situations, which are worked up with a great deal of skill; its stery may not be deeply involved, but it is full of human interest and it tells in an interesting way of the dangerous life of a heroic fireman, as we know him in the big cities of this country. The playright has been aided in his work by the ingenuity of a stage mechanic, and as a result the interior of a big fire alarm station is shown with a great deal of realism. The engine is not a painted and tawdry set piece, but is a real fire engine drawn by two well trained horses. It puffs and wheezes and smokes and sputters, and, if pet to the test, could probably render efficient aid in putting out a fire. The company is said to be the strongest ever giving the play since it has been on the road. The hero, Jack Manley, is played by that manly, forceful young actor, Will S. Harkins, who has played the part for several seasons and played it well.

THE COUNTY FINANCE COMMITTEE. The finance committee of the municipal council met Friday afternoon and passed a number of bills. They had recommended that the assessment for the year be as fol-

lews: For debentures, almshouse, 1st

This is an increase of \$150 over last year.

The board of health asked for a larger appropriation, but the committee decided not The special assessment will be

.\$600 00 tures..... 50 00

\$650 00 THE SLAUGHTER HOUSE COMMISSION. The slaughter house commissioners med Friday afternoon. Chairman Hay presided and there were present Commi Nugent, Drake, Berryman and Gleeson.
After the confirmation of the minutes of the
last meeting, the report of Inspector Bustin
was read. It showed that all the houses

Kane..... McCarthy.....

The report was adopted and Commissioner Glesson reported having visited the various houses on the 28th ult. He found them as clean as it was possible to have them.

Applications for licenses were read from the following parties: John Damery, M. Kane and John McCarthy of Simonds, Peter

Kane and John McCarthy of Simonds, Peter O'Connor of the north end, M. J. Collins and Robert Irvine of Fairville, Stanley G. Reade and Fred Dunn of Musquash, and Cudlip Miller and C. Fred Black of St. Martins.

Licenses were granted in all cases, the fees charged being as follows: Damery, \$43; Kane, \$43; O'Connor, \$8; Collins, \$10; Irvine, \$5; McCarthy, \$20; Miller, \$10; Black, \$5; Dunn, \$3; Reade, \$3.

LADIES' COMMITTEE ST. JOHN P. O. ASYLUM. Une annual meeting of the ladies' committhe annual meeting of the ladies' committee of the St. John Protestant Orphan asylum was held Thursday afternoon. The report of Mrs. J. E. B. McCready, the secretary, showed that seventeen meetings were held during the year. The weekly visits to the institution had been maintained. The health of the patients had been excellent. One was removed to the heavy excellent. One was removed to the hespital. Nine were taken out and secured tal. Nine were taken cut and secured homes, the porties in every case giving satisfactory references. At present there are 27 inmates: 12 boys and 15 girls In August Mr. Manchester gave the children an enjoyable outing, and they had other treats during the year. Several of the girls were permitted to attend the kitchen garden. The churches were asked for a collection by the ladies, but their refusal to respond was not a surprise, as they take up one collection. B. N. Godsoe has severed his connection with the Provincial Lunatic asylum and opened a barber shop in John Brennan's building on Main street. His place is tastefully fitted up, with large plate glass front and he will doubtless meet with a liberal share of patronage.

The men in Hamilton's mill on the Strait shore struck for more pay on Friday morning. J. A. Warner & Co's. mill began sawing on Friday, and the employees in Chas.

Miller's shingle mili at Pokiok, who had mili military

at the original wages.

On Friday morning Alexander Scott had the misfortune to stick a peevy through his left hand, making an ugly wound. He was working in Miller & Woodman's mill at the time.

working in Miller & Woodman's mill at the time.

Johnnie Magee, the eight-year old son of John Magee, Fairville, who was badly injured by a fall from a pile of lumber at A. Cushing & Co.'s mill, Union Peint, some days since, is recovering and will soon be around again.

Messrs. Manchester, Robertson & Allison have presented the ferry steamer, E. Ross, with a handsome mirror, which is much appreciated by the managers and patrons of the boat.

hand is \$244 06. Of the receipts \$265,15 was the preceded of a concert.

The following officers were elected: President, Mrs T A Rankine and Mrs McLellan; tressurer, Mrs R P Starr; secretary, Mrs J E B McCready; committee of management, Mrs Geo McLeod, Mrs Jas J Kaye, Mrs G R Pugsley, Mrs J L Dunn, Mrs J Prescott, Mrs A Palmer, Mrs Robt Thomson, Mrs Malcolm, Mrs G E King, Miss Murray and Mrs Chas Johnston. The standing committee consists of Mrs Turnbull, Mrs Kaye and Mrs McLellan.

LATEST

Gladstone Trade H

New York Time Rosebery

Narrow Escape

The G. O. M London, May brated today by many of the tow ain. There was Hyde Park in th thousands of wel ingwomen. The orderly. The usu

the crowd in t there were twelvespeakers address declaring in fa legal day's work taneously from ananimously add a meeting a shor workingmen. I chiefly of detect There was lit market during was done at tone was firm. firm, but there ings. Foreign pecially Italian higher. Argen tinued rise in th feared is due to money. Heme good traffic rep increase of £50,

PARIS, May ten to the presidence society of this by the society his letter, Mr that free trad past thirty y claring that Gr patiently wait men to this est NEW YORK, cable says: L tinues the fav Derby, but the in pools on the office on Darby
These fluctus pair on alber temper of the stance develo private liberal leader of the r as the gover earlier in the which displea vote when th tration bill c threat, and th

fourteen votes Reseberv's week have aw reads that his out of court different from sprightliness England with enj them, ap udicious re labor party. may be said tion, and that This apathy,t in the cabi premier is alluded to ea body's mouth icled Harcou of mine that was achieved o drift alon of sinking, ar least making solved to ju

Even the scraped thro and was su whole party clumsily dra fifteen mon have moved t that having double expe something li It is said n not oppose tration exper

> original mea Gladstene a speech eule sician ha by the in a cha never saw voice was h light seemed pallid and approached to include a mons, but de are current open his more Much curi a Paris ste straight from has promised

cult manœuv

that the cal

chief intere Most adu events know marriage bet Grand Duke beth of Hesi to be. The no more shi and the stor revived w the same o I heard the the myster going to the though ordered by trothed. I

journey to attend the

marvelling marks the for marria a zealous,

Friday afterper of matters. a grant, that appropriation.

iles up the Stnagement of

rising and enerned to the gen-The Cedars is nmer hotel, the within a mintain lawn tennis nt facilities for re is accommo order that the which is a new to the public or ersons from this ng boat and re-fternoon on her

CILL ALARM.

and thrilling 's Still Alarm which bids fair his play, which the 16th, 17th, turday matinee, sful career. It wner and has inimple and un-man's life. Its licity. That is es the popular t has a number ituations, which deal of skill: ita involved, but it and it tells ay of the fireman, as we this country. ed in his work mechanic, and

big fire alarm deal of realism. and tawdry set e drawn by two affs and wheezes nd, if put to the efficient aid in npany is said to g the play since The hero, Jack manly, forceful arkins, who has al seasons and

OMMITTEE. the municipa d recommended vear be as fol-

1st \$ 500 2nd 1,000 500 1,500

\$48,510

\$144 43 293 26 325 74 36 57 \$800 00 ...\$600 00 loan deben-50 00

\$650 00 COMMISSION. nmissioners met man Hay pret Commissioners and Glesson. e minutes of the Inspector Bustin nen he visited s as follows:

Sheep. Calves. 94 nd Commissioner

sited the various found them as ave them. n Damery, M. f Simonds, Peter ad, M. J. Collins le, Stanley G. Musquash, and ed Black of St.

: Damery, \$43; ; Collins, \$10; 20; Miller, \$10;

N P. O. ASYLUM. ladies' commitnt Orphan asy-fternoon. The McCready, the The weekly tients had been d to the hespi-ut and secured sase giving satisent there are 27 ls In August aildren an enjeyad other treats f the girls were kitchen garden. r a collection by up one collecmoney to the r joint meetings were held, and ents. As a reangements were way room. 1.w words of rough donations ad helped along

The balance on receipts \$265.15

e elected: Pre-McLellan; treas-tary, Mrs J E B hanagement, Mrs Kaye, Mrs G R Mrs J Prescott, t Thomson, Mrs. iss Murray and tanding commit-l, Mrs Kaye and

Hyde Park in this city that was attended by thousands of workingmen and many working women. The proceedings were perfectly erderly. The usual laber agitators harangued the crowd in their old style. Altegether there were twelve platforms from which speakers addressed the crowd. Resolutions ing women. The proceedings were perfectly erderly. The usual laber agitators harangued the crowd in their old style. Altegether there were twelve platforms from which speakers addressed the crowd. Resolutions declaring in favor of eight hours as a legal day's work were put to a vote simultaneously from all the platforms and were ananimously adopted. The anarchists held a meeting a short distance away from the workingmen. Their audience was made up chiefly of detectives.

There was little change in the money market during the week. Small business was done at the ctock exchange, but the these was firm. Investment stocks were very stream off to the workhouse.

The property of the Chelsea hospital is now valued at a trifle over \$20,000,000, and costs for annual management over \$200,000. This huge capital and outlay are devoted to the care of just 678 pensioners, and even this is dene so badly that some of them are continually running away and going to the ordinary alms house instead.

Army reformers are now pointing out that the sale of the property with the cessation of the annual charge would give a fund of six pence a day to 20,000 old soldiers, instead of a mere handful who now menopolise this gigantic charity. It happens that 20,-

this gigantic charity. It happens that 20,-000 is just the number of veterans ever the age of 55 which the British army produces, so that the entire problem of the army's people in the gold premium, which it is feared is due to secret issues of more paper money. Heme rates were well retained on good traffic reports, showing a half yearly increase of £50,000.

PARIS. May 6.—Mr. Gladstone, her with the point of the army produces, so that the entire problem of the army's people in fact, the arguments against the abuse are so overwhelming that there seems really a chance they will avail. What makes the thing all the more menstrous is the fact that

ten to the president of the Political Economy society of this city, praising the efforts made by the society to bring about free trade. In his letter, Mr. Gladstone says he regrets that free trade has lest ground during the past thirty years. He concluded by declaring that Great Britain will persevere and patiently wait the day when experience, combined with reason, will again convert men to this established economic truth.

New York, May 6.—The Times' London tinues the favor.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The Times' London cable says: Lord Rosebery's Ladas continues the favorite in the betting on the

comments as the liberal papers passed en them, apart from perfunctory praise, have been by way of criticism en his injudicious remarks about the independent labor party. Only one sentence in them all may be said to have attracted wide attention. tion, and that because it is interpreted as an illusion to the discord inside his cabinet. This apathy, the fact of which is undoubted, seems to be extremely significant. The trouble in the cabinet which the nervous young premier is supposed to have covertly alluded to early in the week is now in everybody's mouth. Two months ago I chren-icled Harcourt's laconic remark to a friend of mine that the bottom was out of the boat. After that some sort of temporary patching was achieved, and the leaky craft managed

was achieved, and the leaky craft managed to drift along. Now it seems at the point of sinking, and Sir William Harcourt is at least making the motions of one who is resolved to jump out and swim ashore.

Even the registration bill, which just scraped through a second reading yesterday and was supposed to be a reform for the whole party to unite en, has developed a number of serious difficulties. It is so clumsily drafted that now it is discovered that it will still been certain classes of voters. that it will still keep certain classes of voters fifteen months without a vote after they have moved to a new domocile. Realization that having two registers annually means double expenses to candidates has spread something like dismay among the poorer liberal members.

It is said now that the government will

not oppose an amendment to make the registration expenses a public charge, but such a radical change in the bill is always a difficult manœuvre, and the teeling is strong that the cabinet ought to put it in an

original measure.
Gladstene's brief visit to London to make a speech enlogizing the memory of his physician has been gingerly treated by the press. He spoke seated in a chair, a thing which London never saw him do before, and though his voice was heard all over the hall, the old

chief interest in the story lies in the fact that it is mixed up with a let of other gossip about this betrothal, much of which is not likely ever to be frankly discussed in

type.

Most adults who keep track of current events knew something about that sinister marriage between the czarwitch, once the Grand Duke Serge, and the Princess Elizabeth of Hesse, the elder sister of this bride to be. The whole almanac deGotha records ne more shameful or traglo match than that, and the stories, by no means new, are being revived which link the czarwitch in the same category with his detested uncle I heard them in Russia three years ago, and the mysterious allusions to them now acno more shameful or tragio match than that, and the stories, by no means new, are being revived which link the coxarwitch in the same category with his detected under I heard them in Russia three years ago, and the mysterious allusions to them now accompany a tale from Berlia, that at the eleventh hour the coxerwitz tried to evade eleventh hour the coxerwitz tried to evade thought of marriage, but was sternly ordered by the coxar to go and get before the desility which marks their queen's Hessian granddaughters for marriages of this sort. In this, as in carlier oase, the queen herself is revealed as a zeslous, gratuif ad match-maker. France has efficiently all the stories and the stories and the stories and the post of saventh parts and not forty brilliants, and swo diamond sarriags betrevents puts an end to the France-Russian filtration.

101 Vant test 100 Muod

11 seminently the great pain the same through the same as the great pain the same through the content of the bill, the sub-cottent pain subscribe rountly he may be subscribe rountly he may be be constant to send the payment of the bill, the sub-cottent pain subscribe rountly he may be be constant to send the gray has forwarded a generous anapply every prip, and the revolution of the bill, the sub-cottent pain subscribe rountly he may be certain pain subduling remedy known to medical science. It is honest, for ideas all values to do It is honest, for ideas all the sub-cottent paint and the payment of the bill, the sub-cottent payment. The coast, \$13 50 to 14 per bills northern, \$21.50 to 15.51 page being the coast of the content of the bill, the sub-cottent payment of the bill, the sub-cottent payment of the boundance of the subscribe roundant, \$2.75; box herring, medium ted to coast, \$1.35 to 14 per bills northern, \$2.00 to 15.52; medium Georges, \$4.75; Labrador 15.25; medium Georges, \$4.75; Labrador 15.25; to 15.25; medium Georges, \$2.75; box herring the ha

LATEST CABLE NEWS.

Gladstone Regrets That Free Trade Has Lost Ground.

New York Times' Correspondent Says Rosebery is Losing Ground.

Narrow Escape of the Registration Bill—The G. O. M.'s Brief Visit—A Story From Paris.

London, May 6.—May Day was celebrated today by the holding of meetings in many of the towns throughout Great Britain. There was a large demonstration in Hyde Park in this city that was attended by thousands of workingmen and many workingwomen. The proceedings were perfectly erderly. The usual labor agitations of the contract of the Chelsea pensioner, whose effigy has had such a long and sentimental vogue in poetry and art all over the English speaking world, is now gravely indicted as a fraud, and if the indictment can be forced to a trial it seems likely that he will have to take his patriarchial beard and palsied reminiscences of Waterloe and Inkerman off to the workhouse.

The property of the Chelsea hospital is

The Canadian Gazette, in an editorial, centains the eppesition manifeste in Canada towards the French treaty, and quotes a report of the British consul at Bordeaux, showing the disadvantages which Canada experiences compared with the United States. The writer says the treaty must increase trade between Great Britain and

that wood burn? Why, that's dry wood, that is. It don't need no kerosens. Whenever the sun comes out from under a cloud it just ketches fire itself. See?"

There was a dull thud as all those rival

merchants went over and butted their heads against the nearest post.

You Can't Get Too Much

OUR BOSTON LETTER.

Some Pointed Proofs of Hard Times Over the Border.

The Latest Lumber and Fish Market Quota-

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) Boston, May 4. - Vegetation has made wonderful progress this week, and the trees and parks present the appearance of mid-summer. The thermometer Wednesday reached 90, and naturally the summer landford indulged in a quier chuckie.

The industrial situation has not made any

noticeable improvement during the past month. A large number of railroads, mills and other corporations have either reduced wages, or else they have failed to restore the old rate, as promised in many cases last fall. Bu iness imprevement has not been as satis-tactory as expected, and no doubt many companies cannot actually afford to return to the old rate. There have been many strikes as the result of this, and in several important instances the strikers have been important instances the strikers have been successful. On May 7, the Blood Locomotive works of Manchester, N. H., employing 700 men, will reduce wages. A 33½ per cent, cut in the wages of the 1,500 employes of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway has been made with the beginning of the month. The Matne Central road has laid off a large number of men within the past ten days, and orders have been issued to economize in every department. This is not the first reduction made by any means, and the end is not yet. The railroad business in New England, as well as everywhere else, is making managers and stockholders feel blue. The Boston & Albany road discharged ten engineers and a like number of tiremen this week. The famous Roach shippard on the Delaware has closed its gates for the first time in its history. It is him ed that they never will be reopened. The Fall River mills have made another general reduction of 10 London, May 4.—In the house of commons this evening, Samuel Smith, liberal member for Flintshire, meved a resolution that the government endeavor to secure a standard par for the exchange of gold and silver by international agreement. The house, however, counted the metion out without discussion.

Sir Edward Clark's motion in the house worse than it is, and that it is necessary to worse than it is, and that it is necessary to be very sound logic, but it is a fact. Lest a few of our Canadian friends would think this description modelled after one of Sir R. J. Cartwright's characteristic speeches, period will be as well to quote the work of the solid South, and will have no party at all. If the republicant were in power, they would suffer just the same at the hands of an electorate which seems to think that the country could be no worse than it is, and that it is necessary to "get even" with somebody. This may not be very sound logic, but it is a fact. Lest a few of our Canadian friends would think this description modelled after one of Sir R. J. Cartwright's characteristic speeches, period. cable says: Lord Rosebery's Ladas continues the favorite in the betting on the Derby, but there has been a grave set back in pools on that nobleman himself being in office on Darby day.

These fluctuations between hope and despair on alternate weeks are trying to the temper of the liberal party, and utterly subversive to its morals. Last night for instance developed the unheard of incidents of a private liberal member sending a note to the leader of the party in the house, asying that as the government had done something earlier in the evening on another question which displeased him, he would refuse to vote when the crucial division on the registration bill come up. He carried out his threat, and there were so many others absent that the ministry escaped defeat by a bare fourteen vetes.

Rosebery's three provincial speeches this week have awakened no echoese anywhere. Resobery's three provincial speeches this week have awakened no echoese anywhere. They convey the sad effect to a man who reads that his audience are listening to him out of courtesy. Their tone is strikingly different from the gay, witty, almost sand sprightliness of speeches he was amusing all Engahad with only six months ago. Such as the proposition manifesto in the house of commons today to reject the registration bill come up. The standard says that his description modelled atter one of Sir R. J. Cartwright's characteristic speeches, perhaps the words of Louis Windmuller of the New Hermonth and done something earlier in the evening on another question which displeased him, he would refuse to vote when the crucial division on the registration bill come up. He carried out his the supported it. A modified ministry along the province of the provin

paint houses and decerate gravestones respectively; but building is restricted and
economy has reached the churchyard."

The Sun is quite right in requesting that
some restriction be placed on its new street
railway corporation by the city government.
In cities where these corporations have a
menepoly they usually ignore the city, the
public at large, and, in fact, everybody and
exerciping except their own interests. Bos-

A loving and thoughtful mother granders with the standard of t never saw him do before, and though his voice was heard all over the hall, the old light seemed gone out of his face. It was pallid and almost expressionless. He was approached with a suggestion to find time to include a short visit to the house of commons, but declined almost testily. Reports are current of his having declared never to open his mouth on a political subject again.

Much curiosity has been excited here by a Paris story, obviously coming pretty straight from Coburg, that Queen Victoria has promised, if her health permitted, to journey to St. Petersburg next autumn to attend the wedding of the czarewitz. The chief interest in the story lies in the fact that it is mixed up with a lot of other gossip about this betrothal, much of which ing districts. The prosperity of any section in a farming country is best determined by the difference between the available assets and liabilities of the farming classes; and assuming this to be the correct standard,

assuming this to be the correct standard, many of the states in this glorious union fall far below the average.

Large importations of live lobsters have arrived from the provinces during the past few days. The Yarmouth Steamship company has forwarded a generous supply every trip, and this week the company was obliged to charter a special steamer, the John L. Cann, to bring 600 crates that the Yarmouth couldn't find room for. The latter steamer brought as one carge 2.000

A DEAR DAUGHTER SAVED.

Paine's Celery Compound Makes Her Active and Strong.

ALLOPATHIC AND HOMEOPATHIC TREATMENT PROVED ALMOST USELESS.

Fathers! Mothers! Make Your Dear Ones Healthy.



MISS STINCHCOMBE.

last resert, I tried Paine's Celery Compound, and after using three bottles she is now perfectly well and strong. I have also used yeur medicine myselt for complications arising from everwork and loss of rest, and am greatly benefitted thereby. I would strongly urge all who are in any way afflicted to do as I have done, 'try Paine's Celery Compound:

builder—a medicine that will act on the entire nervous system.

Experience and grand results have clearly demonstrated that Paine's Celery Compound is just what the young require for the strengthening and building up of the body, for the making of pure and healthy bloed, and for the harmonious working of all the digestive organs.

cod,2 to 2½c; steak do, 3 to 4c; shore had 1½ to 2c; Georges do, 1 to 1½c; white ha

pound,' and be convinced of its wonderful | It makes the heart sad and sorrowful t see the young suffer when they should be bright, strong and active, tull of lively hope and pleasure, and enjoying the glerious springtime of life.

There are thousands of boys and girls in

There are thousands of boys and girls in our fair Canada who are in such a condition that they cannot mingle happily with their school fellows and playmates. They are pale, weak, nervous, listless and fretful; their blood is impure and stagnant, and they go about half dead from day to day. Such boys and girls require a nerve food and builder—a medicine that will act on the en-

Byron A. Atkinson, formerly head of the Atkinson Furniture Co., which failed last year for over a million, and a New Brunswicker, is now a frequenter, of the stock exchange and an active trader.

Kiln wood in Boston has fallen in price. It is worth about \$2.40 to \$2.50 per cord. This is a big drop from last year's prices.

There has been some improvement in the salf mackeral demand it was year's and as there are few large building operations, the price is not liable to make any perceptible advance. Quotations are:

Spruce—Ordinary frames, by car, \$13.50; 12 inch frames, \$14 50; large frames, \$16 to 18; yard random, \$13; mill random, \$12.50

to 13; ordinary frames by cargo, \$13; boards, \$10 to 15; shingles, \$1 50; 4 foot extra clapboards, \$30; clear and second clears, \$24 to to 28; laths, carload lots, \$2 10 to 2 25;

to 28; laths, carload lots, \$2 10 to 2 25; cargo lots, \$2 10.

Pine—Coarse No 2 eastern, \$16 to 17; refuse, \$12 to 13; outs, \$8 50 to 9; rough edge pine or bex boards, \$8 50 to 12.50; eastern pine clapboards, \$40 to 45; western pine do, \$44 to 54.

Hemlock, cedar, etc.—Planed and butted hemlock boards, \$11 50 to 12.50; random do, \$11 to 11 50; extra cedar shingles, \$2 90 to 3; clears, \$2.40 to 2.50; second clears, \$1.90 to 2.25; extra No 1s, \$1.75 N.1s, \$1.25.

Fights are lower, with vessels offering from Atlantic ports for \$4.50 to 4.75; and \$5.50 to 5.75 from Gulf ports. Steamer 13 to 14c; gray halibut, 10 to 12c; white has rec., 13 to 14c; gray halibut, 10 to 12c; chicken rec., 12 to 13c; ouak, 1½ to 1½c; steak cusk, 2è 2½c; large hake, 1 to 1½c; medium, 1½ co 1½c; pollock, 1 to 1½c; steak pollock, 1½ to 2c; fresh eastern salmon, 75 to 80c per 1b; fresh Oregon, 18 to 20c; bluefish, 5 to 7c; roe shad, 25 to 30.; cack, 16 to 18c; cysters, \$1.05 per bush; lobsters, alive, 7½c; boiled do. 9 to 10c. inter are 7.

Had to Pay Up With Costs.

Newspaper men and others are interested in a case tried at the Division court in Port Hope lately before Judge and on 10. Saltfish—Norway bloater mackerel, \$18 to 21 per bbl; No 1s, \$13 to 16; No 2s, \$10.50; large police bank cod, \$4.75; large shore, \$5 to 5.25; medium Georges, \$4.75; large shore, \$5 to \$1.25; medium Georges, \$4.

Do not trifle with the common advertised nostrums of the day; they aggravate suffering, and often cause serious complications.

Paine's Celery Compound has the indorsement of the ablest physicians (many of whom prescribe it daily) in our land. You are not asked to use Paine's Celery Compound because it is recommended by those pound because it is recommended by those who prepare it; you have the testimony of your friends and neighbors to rely on; our best Canadian people have loudly speken in its favor. Clergymen, lawyers, bankers, members of parliament, business men, farmers—all have written in its favor, and hundreds have confessed that it saved them

Do not trifle with the common advertised

from the grave.
Fathers! Mothers! Surely this is the medicine for your dear ones. Now is the time to strengthen and tone up the weak children. Procure Paine's Celery Compennd; do not be induced by any one to accommend the strength of the

cept something else; there is only one medi-cine that can rescue and save the frail and

A DESPERATE CHARACTER.

The Notorious John Larkin Again in Custody, and Should be Severely Punished.

The ship Reciprocity, which arrived the other day, brought with her a man who has given the police almost as much treuble since he landed as he gave Capt. Hammergiven the police almost as much treather since he landed as he gave Capt. Hammerburg during the voyage out from Greenock. The man is John Larkin. The captain gave him in custedy en reaching port, charging him with attempting to take his life and with destroying stuff on board the vessel. Larkin was not prosecuted, and on receiving his pay got drunk. He was locked up, paid the fine and started out again. On Saturafternoen he entered the Cafe Royal on Prince William street, and entering the dining room called for something to eat. He was served by one of the waiters, in whose absence Larkin determined upon a wholesale raid on the silverware.

The boy re-appeared, and in order to get rid of him Larkin poured the contents of his teacup into the sugar bowl and sent the lad out for another cup of tea. As soen as the boy had passed out into the kitchen Larkins pocketed six silver spoens, three silver forks, three silver plated knives, two china salt dishes and a bell. Then out he ran.

Why is Westminster Abbey like an ash-it? - Because it contains the ashes of the

That which is called dotage is not the weak point of all eld men, but only of such as are distinguished by their livity and weakness. — [Cicero.

When is a hat not a hat?— ...en it be comes a young lady.

There is no change in quotations this week. The ffects of the strike in the States will not be felt here for some time

IRON, NAILS, ETC.

sfined, \$100b or ordinary size 1 80 mmon, 100b 1 75 mtent Metals, \$5 00 main cables, \$5 00 main cables, \$5 00 mtents, \$5 00 mten

SHIP NEWS

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Bktn Eva Lynch, 462, Nob'es, from New York, Troop & Son, coal. Sch Utility, 124, Copp. from Philadelphia, F Tatts & Co. coal. Sch G H Perry, 99, Perry, from Norwich, J F

Janeire via Barba 20s, Wm Thompson & Co, bal.

Bark Ossuna, 794, Andrews, from Liverpool, Wm Thompson & Co, salt.

Sch Beulah, 80, Wasson, from Rockland, A W Adams, bal.

Sch Valetta, 99, Fardie, from Fall River, J F Watson, bal.

Coastwise—Schs Annie Coggins, 22, Hayden, and Venus, 41, Brown,from fishing; L M Ellis, 34, Lent, from Freeport; Emma, 45, Bowden, from Parrsboro; Anna K, 14, Spicer, from Harborville; Alice, 54, Morris, from Apple River; C R S, 84, Morris, from do; Hope, 34, Mi'ner, from Annapolis; Greville, 57, Baird, from Londonderry; Pilot, 16, Beardsley, from Port Lorne: Princess Louise, 20, Watt, from Grand Manan, May 7—Stur New Brunswick, 368, Hilyard, from Boston, C E Laechler, mdse and pass, Bark Galatea, 1,178, Kierstead, from Boston, A W Adams, bal.

Sch Glenora, 88, Adams, from Boston, master, gen.

For Week Ending May 8.

yet even if it should continue.

By the Women

WOMAI Prominent Ladi

> The all abso one end of the

and men alike matter. Wom matter up and such an exter No surprise have known h has taken in While Mrs. time to charit When I as "I am a rec done more or women are what you mig tion till I ac Emma Willar "I was bro upon anythin women's right cum, who was mother, who state of thin; up for that w

allewed to to cast a Vo average man to help make upon the pos and political stand by him the law and I the public to little differen me, but I ho Mrs. H. I

rage, is one of the field. Si existing state

who have

do. This

THE MARKETS. Revised every Monday for THE WEEKLY SUN,

St. John Markets. Meats and poultry are about steady, with the exception of turkeys, which are 3 or 4c per lb lower for such as are offered. Butter has declined sharply, and eggs are very low, a lot of case eggs changing hands Monday at 8½c per doz. Such potatoes as coppers are rather lower in price, but white varieties, being more in demand, are firmer. Large shipments of potatoes are going to the states both by rail and water. One firm outside of the city have shipped ne less than thirty carloads. A schooner was loaded here last week, and shipments are still steadily going forward. The price ever the border is not very high, but the demand has been good, and on the whole the farmers are doing fairly well, while at the same time old stock COUNTRY, MARKET. fairly well, while at the same time eld steck is being worked off, which, if held, would make the market for new so much the poorer. Upper prevince new cheese sells in the market and elsewhere about town at a range from 11½ to 12½0 per lb by the single cheese.

Tr notestate
Beef (butchers) \$\psi\$ carcass \$\psi\$ 0 06\frac{1}{2}\$ " 0 07\frac{1}{2}\$ Beef (country) per quarter \$\psi\$ b. 0 44 " 0 67 Pork (fresh) \$\psi\$ carcass 0 06\frac{1}{2}\$ " 0 07\frac{1}{2}\$ Yeal, carcass 0 04 " 0 07 Shoulders \$\psi\$ b. 0 08 " 9 10 Plants \$\psi\$ b. 0 10 " 0 12 Butter (in tubs) \$\psi\$ b. 0 19 " 0 22 " 0 24 Fowl, fresh killed \$\psi\$ pair 0 60 " 0 90 Chickens \$\psi\$ pair 0 60 " 0 90 Chickens \$\psi\$ pair 0 60 " 0 90 Chickens \$\psi\$ pair 0 60 " 0 80 Turkeys \$\psi\$ b. 0 12 " 0 12 " 0 14 Cabbage native, \$\psi\$ doz 0 80 1 00 Reggs per dozen 0 80\frac{1}{2}\$ " 0 10 Mutton \$\psi\$ b(carcass) 0 07 " 0 09 Spring lamb 4 00 " 0 00 Spring lamb 4 00 " 0 00 Spring lamb 4 00 " 0 00 Sheep skins, each 0 35 " 0 45 Calf skins, \$\psi\$ bb 0 05\frac{1}{2}\$ " 0 03 Hdees, \$\psi\$ b 0 01\frac{1}{2}\$ " 0 03 Celery, \$\psi\$ doz 0 00 " 0 00 Turnips, \$\psi\$ bb 0 05 " 0 70 Carrots per bbl 0 90 " 1 00 Parsnips \$\psi\$ bb 1 00 " 1 25 Beets \$\psi\$ bb
Cheese 0 11½ 11 0 12½ Retail.
Beef, corned, per lb
Pork, # 1b (fresh)

Retail.			
Beef, corned, per 1b	0 06		0 10
Beef Tongues, # b.	0 08	. 11	0 10
Roast, # 1b (choice)	0 12	11	0 15
Veal Pork, * ib (fresh)	0 04	- 11	0 10
Pork, Wib (fresh)	0 00	11	0 12
Perk, # lb (salt)	0 12	11	0 00
Hams & b	0 13	11	0 14
Sangages of th	0 00	11	0 13
Shoulders. # ib.	0 10	11	0 12
Bacon, & Ib	0 12	11	0 16
Butter in tubs & b	0 21	-	0 23
Butter (roll)	0 23	11	0 25
Butter (creamery)	0 00	11	0 00
Eggs, per doz	0 10	11	0 12
Lard (in tubs)	0 12	11	0 14
Lard (in bubs)	0 14	11	0 16
Mutton	0 08	11	0 10
Spring lamb, per quarter	1 00	11	1 25
Potatoes, per bush	0 50	IJ	0 60
Cabbage, each	0 06	11	0 10
Celery, # head	0 00	11	0 00
Fowls, # pair	0 80	11	1 00
Beets w Deck	0 15	-11	0 18
Uarrots, Deck	0 15	H	0 18
Parsnips, per peck	0 20	11	0 25
Squash, per lb	0 02	11	0 03
Turnips, Pok.	0 00	11	0 15
Radish.	0 00	1	0 06
Lettuce	0 00	11	0 06
Turkeys	0 13	#	0 15
Spring Chickens	0 00	11	0 00
Ducks	0 00	#	0 00
FISH.	MA SIL		

There is nothing new in cured fish of any kind. Stecks are limited and prices firm. and other fresh sorts except halibut are cheaper, though, apart from gaspereaux, which are very plentiful, the receipts are still small. Large sales of gaspereaux are made for bait, and large quantities are being salted down. A few shad were taken last week in the harbor. Salmon are still soarce, but cheaper. The fish trade is not active at present.

St. John Wholesale Mo	irket.		
Codfish, \$ 100 hs, large, dry	4 10		4 30
Codfish. " medium dry_	3 60	H	3 85
Small. II	3 10	H	3 20
HAGGOCK	0 00	H	2 00
POLICE	1 65	M.	1 80
Salmon	0 00	11	0 25
Lobsters, per hundred	0 00	*	6 00
Grand Manan, med. scaled.	0 00	11	2 50
box			0.10
Lengthwise	0 00	#	0 12
Retail	9 00		0.11
	70.00		
Codfish, per lb.	0 00	11	0 03
Haddock, & b	0 00	11	0 03
Finnen Haddies, & b	0 06	**	0 07
Halibut	0 10	11	0 12
Lobsters	0 05	11	0 15
Shad	0 00	M	0 15
Duou	0 25	11	0 ±0
Prices ex Vessel.			
Ood (med) per qtl	3 80	to	\$3 70

Codfigh nor th	0 00			00
Codfish, per lb.	0 00	11		03
Haddock, # b	0 00	11	0	03
Finnen Haddies, # h	0 06	-	0	07
Halibut	0 10	11		12
Lobsters	0 05			15
Gaspereaux, per doz		11		
Cappercaux, per doz	0 00	M	0	
Shad	0 25	- 11	0	10
Prices ex Vessel.				
Ood (med) per qtl	. 3 80	to	\$3	70
Large	. 3 80	-11	4	00
Pollock (new) per qtl	. 1 50	-	1	60
nake. go	間間 添えら	(3)(3)(3)	2	
- Haddock, each	6 02		Õ	
Helibut nor lb	• U U0	-		
Halibut, per lb	U UO			08
Cod. fresh	. 0 02	- 11	0	00
Lobsters, per hundred	3 00	11	3	00
n small. n	n m	11	2	00
smoked herring (medium)	. 0 00	-		091
" lengthwise	0 00			08
			U	UO
GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY	. ETC			
				SIE
New Brunswick oats are	nighe	r.		'he
Island and Ontario markets s	re fir	200	0233	1

Oaus, (Liousi), on urack	A-11	0 43 1
" P.E.Island "	00 11	0 46
	NA ASSESSMENT	
II (CALUMEAU) N amount on a see	00 11	0 46
n small lots	45 M	0 52
Beans (French)	1 25 M	1 30
" Canadian h p	55 #	
Dulma A Practices		1 60
Prime	45 11	1 50
Split Peas.	3 75 H	4 00
	85	
Daniel Daniel		4 00
Round Peas	65 H	3 75
Hay, on track	00	12 50
small lots	00	14 00
Diag		
Bloe	032 11	0 034
Seed Timothy, American	2 50 "	2 60
" Canadian	60	
Dad Clamon		2 75
Red Clover	111 "	0 12
Alsike Clover	134	0 15
	STEEL SECTION	
GROCERIES.		RANGE BOOK

With molasses down to 10c in Barbados this market is easier. McDonald has reduced the price of his tobacces I to 3c per lb to the wholesale trade, and jobbing prices are proportionately reduced. There is no change in sugar quotations, but the market is very firm. There was a further advance of 1-16c on granulated in New York on Friday and a despatch from New York yesterday quoted both raw and refined firm. There are no other features of special note this week.

Java, # b. Green Jamaica "		83 94	H	0 36 0 26
Matches. Gross Molasses.	٥	29	*	0 30
Barbados (new)Barbados (old)	0	28 26	*	0 29 0 27
Porto Rice, choice P. R. second grade.	00	26 00 28	# #	0.27 0.00 0.29
Trinidad		27 00	11 M	0 28 0 00

			F
Nevis Demerara	0 00	Salakina-4	00
Salt. Idverpool Waack ex store Liverpool Butter salt. Whag.	0 48	" 0	50
Liverpool Butter salt, Whag, factory filled	1 15 0 00 0 00	. 0	20 (0 00
Spices.			
Cream of Tartar, pure, bbls Nutmegs,	0 17½ 0 20 0 60	. 0	18½ 25 90
Cloves, whole	0 18 0 15 0 20	M 0	20 20 25
Ginger, ground Pepper, ground Bicarb soda, per lb	0 18 0 12 2 30 0 01	H 0	22 16 38 014
Sugar.			
Granulated, \$\vartheta\$ lb White Ex C Yellow, bright Park Yellow Baybados Paris Lump, \$\vartheta\$ box. Pulverized Sugar. 7cc.	0 034 0 034 0 034 0 034	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	04½ 04 03½ 03½ 03½ 04 06½ 06½
Congou \$ b, common	0 18 0 25	н 0 н 0 н 0	16 38 24 45 45
Tobacco. Black, 12's, iong leaf, * b Black, 12's, short stock Black Solace PROVISIONS.	0 41	M 0	47 44 48 69
Clear pork and P E Islamarked up 25c. Both clear posef advanced 50c in the Ame	ork a	lq ba	ate L

en Monday and this market is firm in con

sequence.
Clear mess pork, \$,bbl 19 00 # 19 25
American Mess Pork 00 00 n 00 00
P. E. I. Mess 16 75 # 17 00
Thin Mess 0 00 M 00 00
P.E.I.Prime Mess 13 50 # 14 00
Plate Beef 13 50 N 14 00
Extra plate beef 14 00 N 14 50
Lard, pure 0 10 M 0 114
Lard compound 0 081 11 10
Cottolene 0 092 11 0 101
FLOUR, MEAL, ETC.
Thore is no change in the form manual

There is no change in the flour market, which is still exceedingly depressed. September wheat closed lower at 59½ in Chicago Monday, again breaking the record. In New York July declined to 61½c, the lowest point on record in that market. Middlings are higher and broadless forms.

ket. Oatmeal is firm.	r in	tnis	mar-
Manitoba hard wheat Canadian High Grade Family.	4 25 3 50		4 35 3 65
Medium Patents	4 40	H	3 50 4 50 4 55
Western Gray B W Meal Cornmeal Granulated	2 60	М	0 00 2 65 3 60
Middlings (on track) Bran Cottonseed Meal \$ ton	00 00		22 50 21 00 30 00
FRUITS.			

vance of ½0 in evaporated apples, and the re-ceipt et new rhubarb from Boston. Speak-ing of the state of trade, A L Goodwin said Monday that he had not seen the fruit trade

so active for years as	it has o	pened	up	this
season.				
Raisins (Sultana)		0 07	н (074
n Valencia new	ATTENDED BY THE STREET	0.05	LANGE SERVICE	05
M London Layer	S.	2 25		40
California II II				40
Valencia Lavernew		n og		061
Muscatel loose in sacl	79	0 061		06
Frunes, & box, new		0 054		06
n w box, old		0 04	n (
U8.1		0 11		12
Currants, # bbl		0 031		04
11 08863				05
Apples, NS, # bbl			100000000000	50
Dried Apples, new	* * * * * ommon		n (
Evaporated Apples, n Cranberries, per bbl	em'& TD'	0 11	H (
Cranberries in water	mon hhi	0 00	14	
Dates, new, # lb.	, her ppr	0 05		00
Lemons (Messina)		3 75		00
Figs, # lb	********	0 40	. 6	
Uranges (Fiorida)		0 00	+	
Oranges, case, 420s		0 00		00
Uai (Iranges		4 00		50
Messina Oranges		4 25	11 4	
Blood Urangas, hf hr.		0 00	11 3	00
Pine Apples, per doz.		2 00	11 2	75
Honey, # 1b		0 18		00
Mgyniian Uniona ner	23 In (29) (20) (20)	0 3		31
Bananas, per bunch		2 00		
New French Walnuts		1519		12
Grenobles "	********			15
Brazils	********	0 11	" (
Filberts	********			끊
Popping Corn per lb		0 00		07
Pecans		A -A		13
Peanuts reasted				fil
Ularinad Uldar nar co				25
Bermuda Unions				25
Rhubarb, #lb		13.00 (12.00 (17.5)	11 (
TITMOWD				200

LUMBER AND LIME.

Pinch Wimbon
Birch Timber
oprucedeals, Day Fundy Mills 8 75 M 9 00
" City Mills 0 00 w 9 00
Shingles No. 1 100 n 0 00
" " Extra 1 40 " 0 00
n Second Clears 2 00 n 0 00
Rxtras 300 II 0 00
Aroostook P. B. shipping 00 " 14 00
Common 12 00 H 18 00
Spruce Boards 6 00 # 6 50
" Scantling (unst'd). 6 00 " 6 50
Spruce, dimensions 11 00 14 00
Pine Shippers 12 00 " 13 00
No. 1
No. 2 0 00 H 20 00
No. 3
Laths, spruce
pine 1 10 w 1 15
Palings, spruce K oo R oo
Lime (casks) 0 90 H 1 90
。 [1] 12 12 14 15 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16
OCEAN AND COACMETERS

Ocean freights are very firm at 41s 3d, and tonnage is reported rather scarce. In coastwise freights there is no improvement, and the rate en piling to New York and Boston is lower. The outlook centings your deli

ä	re remet. The entrook continues Asia dall'
SECREPT SECTION	Lendon Bristol Channel Bristol Channel
MINISTER STATEMENT	Clyde West Coast Ire and 40 0 s 41 3 Outlin Warrenport 41 0 s
MATCHED MATCHES	Gelfast Oork Quay LUMBER
SWINDSON, SWINS	New York
STORES STATES	Boston 170 w 0 00 Sound ports, calling V H f 0 0 0 0 2 00 Barbados market (50c., x) nom 0 00 w 5 50 3 Side Cube(gld), n'm 0 0 0 w 5 50

There was a meeting of merchants at Merritt Bros. & Co's. effice yesterday (Monday) afternoon, to consider the price of oil and there was a very warm discussion. It is understood that the price goes down at least one cent per gallon all round, and perhaps more, though ne agreement has yet been signed. Our quotations are marked dewn lo. Linseed eil is marked down 20 fer both kinds. There is no ether change. American Water White (bbl.

CANADIAN PORTS.

At Newcastle, April 30, bark Armenia, Graham, for Waterford.
At Parreboro, April 28, ships Trojan, Armstrong, for Liverpool; P G Blanchari, Zachariasen, for Grimsby.
At St Andrews, May 1, brigt Evangeline, Lovegrave, from Porto rtico.
At Hillsboro, April 30, bark Alert, Pitman, from Preston, GB; sch Mattle J Alles, Crockett, from Portland. At West Bay, May 2, ship Endora, Davies, from Larne.

At Windsor, April 30, soh Rebecca A Taulane, Megathlin, frum New Bedford; sch Calabria, Grant, from New York.

At Quebo, May 3, schs Lida Gretta, Ells; River Home, Mullagan, frem St John.

At Parrsboro, May 3, barks Hamburg, Caldwell, from New York; Dagny, Medsen, from Mandal, Nor; Eudora, Davies, from Larne; schs Iona, Hemmelman, from Calais; J W Durant, Durant, from Boston; Lizzie Dyas, King; Levuka, Roberts, from St John.

At Halifax, May 2, bark Battaglia, Compodonico, from Trapani.

At Parrsboro, May 6, barks Hamburg, Caldwell, from New York, Dagy, Madsed, from Mandal.

At Spencer's Island, May 2, ship Marlborough, Houghton, from Flestwood.

At Yarmouth, April 23, bgt Aldine, Heaney, from New York.

At Grindstone Island, April 4, ship New City Bay, from England.

At Halifax, May 3, sch Nellie Morrow, Boudrot, from Barbados, and old for Dalhousie.

At Hillsbore, May 4, sch Joseph Luther, Frances, from Plymouth. SAILED.

CLEARED. Halifax, May 2-Cld, brig Leo. Matteson, for

At Hillsboro, April [30, sch Lyra, Wood, for At Hillsboro, April [30, sch Lyra, Wood, for Boston.
At Windsor, May 1, bktn Geo Davis, Crossley, for New York.
At Quaco, May 3, schs Juno, Baisley, for Boston; Lida Gretta, Ells; River Home, Mullagan; Rebecca W, Gough, for St John.
At Parrsboro, May 3, schs Donacona, Lyons, for Vineyard Haven; Trader, Roberts, for Walton; Flora E, Llewelyn, for Windsor; J W Durant, Durant, Cheverie; Emma, Bowden, for St John.
At Sackville, May —, sch Alaska, Mehaffey, for New York.
At Yarmouth, April 30, schs Opal, Foote, for Barbados; Walter Sumner, Read, for Hillsboro, At Hillsboro, May 4, sch Mattie J Alles, Crocket, for Newark.
At Hubbard's Cove, May 1, sch Adria, Watson, for New York—1,050 M spruce laths.
At Newcastle, May 4, bark Armenia, Graham, for Belfast.
At Windsor, May 2, sch Calabria, Grant, for New York.

BRITISH PORTS.

Sch G H Perry, 99, Perry, from Norwich, J F Watson, bal.
Coastwise—Schs J D Payson, 41, Nickerson, from Meteghan; Bessie Carson, 80, Haws, from Annapolis; Sovereign, 31, Post, from Digby; Temple Bar, 44, Longmire, from Bear River; Crusade, 43, Gesner, from Bridgetown; F Calgate, 25, Morrell, from fishing; Restless, 25, Coggins, from Westport; Isma, 31, Hicks, from do; Constitution, 28, Anthony, from fishing; Sea Bird, 21, Slocomb, from French Cross, May 2—Ship Reciprocity, 1,373, Hammerberg, from Greenock, Scammell Bros, bal.
Sch Saxon, Grady, from Bridgeport, Charles Hamilton & Co.
S S Halifax City, 1,377, Harrison, from London via Halifax, Schofield & Co, gen cargo.
Brigt Harry Stewart, McDonald, from Boston for Hillsboro (in fer repairs).
Sch Ella Maud, 160, Somerville, from New York, A W Adams, firebrick and coal.
Coastwise—Schs Bear River, 37, Woodworth, from Port George; F & E Givan, 98, Melvin, from Beaver Harbor; Dove, 19, Ossinger, from Tiverton; Enchantress, 8, Sparks, from North Head.
May 4—Str New Brunswick, 845, Hilvard. At Liverpool, April 28, bark Asiana, from Mobile via Havana and Bermuda; 30th, barks H B Cann, from Mobile; J L Harway, from Matanzas via Key West.

At Cardiff, May 2, bark Levuka, from Londan At Liverpool, May 6, ship Kingsport, Knox. from Manila.
At Sharpness, May 5, ship Z Ring, Dexter, from St John.
At Preston, May 3, sch Moama, Harvey, from At Preston, May 3, sch Moama, Harvey, Irom Rosario.

At Manchester, May 5, bark Asiana, McLernon, from Mobile via Havana and Bermuda.

At Barbados, April 20, sch Annie G O'Leary, Boudrot, from Pernambuco, and sid 23rd for Porto Rico; 22nd, brig M E Coipel, Eldridge, from Antigua; str Taymouth Castle, Frobes, from Trinidad; sch Ann E Valentine, Morris, from Georgetown, SC; 25th, bark Peerless, Day, from Las Palmas; 30th, ship Otago, Crosby, from Rio Janeiro. Head.
May 4—Str New Brunswick, 845, Hilyard, from Boston, C E Laechler, mdse and pass.
Bark Annie J Marshall, 1100, Parker, from Liverpool, Troop & Son, bal.
Sch Thrasher, 124, Spragg, from Five Islands for New York—in for repairs,
Sch Gladys, 148, Slocomb, from New York, A W Adams, coal.

Sch Carlotta, 210, Gale, from New York, Geo F Baird, coal.
Sch Eric, 124, Herding, from New Haven, Geo S Parker, bal.
Coastwise—Schs Maggie, 34, Hines, from Noel; Olic; 104, Gough, from Alma; Druid, 97. Tufts, from Apple River; Minnie C, 18, Bailey, from Westport; Aurelia, 21, Scovil, from Rishing; Friendship, 65, Seely, from Alma; Jessie D, 86. Rockwell, from River Herbert; Whistler, 23, Thempson, from Sandy Cove; Mabel, 33, Coggins, from Westport; Rebecca W, 27, Gough, from Falmouth, Ja, April 12, sch Glenola, from Quaco; Rex, 57, Sweet, from Quaco; Citi-

ford, Robinson, from Dieppe.

At Port Hayti, prior to April 2, sch Viola, Forsyth, New York.

At Bridgeport, Conn. April 30, sch Cerdic, French, from St John.

At Rockport, April 29, schs Lizzle B, from St John; Abana, Floyd, from St Martins.

At Macassar, May 1, bark Kate F Troop, Smith, from New York,

At New York, April 29, bgt Bertha Gray, Messenger, from St Lucia; May 1, sch Ravola, Demings, from Gonaives—12 days; April 29, schs Keewaydin, McLean, from Antigua; Boniform, McDonald, from Aux Cayes; Turban, Bulford, from Bermuda.

At Rio Janeiro, April 8, bark Katie Stuart, from Rio Neal,

Boston, May 1—Ard schs Clifford, from Ponce, PR; Genius, from Clementsport, NS; Temperance Bell, from St John, N B.

Cld, schs F Richard, for Meteghan, N S; Narissus, for Lunenburg, N S; Weilman Hall, for Advocate, N S.

Portland, Me, May 1—Ard, schs George and Everett, from St John; F G french, from Hillsboro; Gypsum Empress, from Windsor; Garfield, White, from Apple River; Gypsum King, from Windsor.

At Calais, April 30, sch Bess, from St Stephen—at New Haven, April 29, sch Romeo, from St John, At New Haven, April 29, sch Romeo, from St John, At Portland, April 30, sch H A Holder, McIn—

D. for Salmon River, NS; Silver Wave, for Weymouth; Wa.ter Miller, for Bridgetown; Arizona, for Port Medway, NS; Abbie K Bent-sy, for Portland, Me. Portland, Me. May 4 -Ard, sch Edith M

NS.
At Delaware Breakwater, May 5, bark Preference, Mitchener, from Antigua.
At Rockport, May 3, sehs Harry Morris, McLean, from St Martins; James Barber, Camp, Riverdale, Barton, and Welcome Home, Currie, from St John.
At Vineyard Haven, May 4, bark Antilla, from New York for St John; seh W K Smith, Saunders, from Providence for Weymouth, Romeo, Lister, from New Haven for St John.

Portland, Me, May 4-Ard, soh Edith M
Thompson, the Me, May 4-Ard, soh Edith M
Thompson, the Me, May 4-Ard, soh Me, May 1-Ard, soh Me, Mey 2-Stoken Me, Mey 4-Ard, soh E H
Poeter, from Pedia Weil, NB.
Provincetown, Mes, May 4-Ard, soh E H
Boothey Harbor, Me, May 4-Ard, soh E H
Poeter, from Pedia Weil, NB.
New Bedford, Mass, May 4-Ard, soh E H
New Bedford, Mass, May 4-Ard, soh E H
New Lork, May 4-Ard at City Island, soh
H-tite King from Hillsboro for Newark: A W
Rills from Hoothand:
A thew Lordon, May 5 soh W H Waters,
tom Peris Johnson for St. John.
A the Work of the Mey 1-Yes on,
from Porte Rice; th, seh Hasal Dell, from
Nova Scotla for New York.
A the Boothey May 5 soh Crostille, from Sey John.
A Deliaware Breakwater, May 3, soh Ches II,
A the Workshay, May 3, soh George E, Barton,
from St. John.
A Deliaware Breakwater, May 5, seh Ches II,
A the Mey May 5, soh George E, Barton,
from St. John.
A Quincy, May 4, soh George E, Barton,
from St. John.
A Deliaware Breakwater, May 5, seh Ches II,
A the Mey May 5, soh George E,
A the Mey May 5, soh Mey 5, soh Mey 6, soh Mey 6, soh Mey 6, soh Mey 6, soh Mey 6

From New York, April 29, bark W W Mc-Laughlin, Wells, for Hillsboro, and anchored off Whitestone, LI; sohs Wentworth, Parker for Hillsboro, Galatea, Peterman, for St John, 30th, rohs W H Waters, Belyea, and Susie Pres-cott, Reid, for St John; ss Derwent Holme, for

MEMORANDA
In port at Bermuds, April 26, schs Onoro, for Miragoane, to sail in few days; Elizabeth, for Delaware Breakwater, walting arrival of owners; Pefetta, for United States, Idg.
In port at Guantanamo, April 21, bark Persia for Delaware Breakwater; brig Varuna for do; sch Newburg for do.
Passed Anjer, March 21, bark Abyssinia for Delaware Breakwater; 25th, Landskrona for Philadelphia,
In port at Barbados, April 118, sch Beatrice McLean, for Mentreal.
Wew London—Passed Little Gulf, May 2, ship Glooscap, from New York for New South Wales. CLEARED

At Jacksonville, April 30, sch Maggie J
Chadwick, Haley, for Demerara.

At New York April 29, ship Esther Foy, McDougall, for London; bark Aitona, Liswell, for Point-a-Pitre.

New York, May 3—Cld, schs Brenton, for Hillsboro, NB; Avalon, for Sb John, NB; Gypsum Empress, for Windsor, FS.

Bark Cambusdoov, Carland, from Glasgow via Galway for Montevideo, April 10, lat 15 N, on 26 W.



April 19, 1894.

W. F. HATHEWAY.

I hold a large lot of very Superior Black Tea. In order to introduce it, will exchange for Choice Family Butter.